

RSA7100A

RSA7100A Spectrum Analyzer Datasheet



* Monitor not included.

The RSA7100A wideband signal analyzer offers real time spectrum analysis up to 800 MHz bandwidth, simultaneous streaming to multiple interfaces for record (up to 2 hours) and playback of seamless data at full bandwidth.

Key features

- 16 kHz to 14/26.5 GHz frequency range covers a broad range of analysis needs
- High performance spectrum analysis for advanced design verification with -134 dBc/Hz phase noise at 1 GHz, 10 kHz offset and typical amplitude accuracy of 0.5 dB at 10 GHz
- Standard 320 MHz real time bandwidth; standard internal preamplifier to 3.6 GHz
- Industry's best real time performance: 419 nsec for 100% Probability of Intercept at full signal level
- Available 800 MHz acquisition bandwidth at frequencies > 3.6 GHz for advanced Radar, communications and spectrum management requirements
- Real time triggers on events of 4 ns in time domain, 700 ns in frequency domain ensures you catch the signals of interest first time, every time
- IQFlow[™] provides continuous streaming of IQ data from the device to one or more clients, including RAID and 40 GbE, and an API that provides the speed and flexibility needed to perform real-time DSP algorithms and record/analyze long event sequences
- Streaming capture to internal RAID of over 2 hours (maximum of 2.75 hours) at full 800 MHz bandwidth enables environment recording and analysis of long event sequences
- DataVu-PC software for analysis of recorded events of any length includes ability to mark events of interest, export waveforms to other

formats and perform pulse analysis with export of Pulse Descriptor Word (PDW) information

- Simultaneous streaming and real time analysis for live monitoring of recording events ensures you are getting the data you need
- Efficient fast-frame capture with dead-time eliminated optimizes memory and analysis so you can analyze longer test sequences
- Standard real time spectrum analysis with DPX spectrum/spectrogram minimizes time finding transients and interference
- Standard measurements including channel power, ACLR, CCDF, OBW/EBW, spurious search and amplitude/frequency/phase versus time provide a complete tool set for development work
- Application licenses for SignalVu-PC are available to provide a wide variety of analysis including modulation, pulse, WLAN and frequency/ phase settling measurements
- Internal GPS receiver available for precise time stamping of events; timing reference sources include GPS, IRIG-B AM, IRIG-B DC, and 1PPS

Applications

- Advanced radar/EW design evaluation
- Environment evaluation, monitoring, and recording
- Wideband communications design
- Spectrum management

The RSA7100A gives you the power to imagine new solutions

The RSA7100A is a high performance spectrum analyzer focused on wideband analysis and signal recording. By separating the RF acquisitions from the compute engine, a graphics processor can be used in place of previously required FPGA designs for real time processing. As processor capabilities advance, new performance can be easily maintained for the system with PC upgrades instead of RF hardware replacement, making the RSA7100A a smart choice for minimizing long term costs. You can also harness the power of this CPU/GPU combination in your own simulations and designs, using the instrument as a powerful workstation.

The RSA7100A is designed for engineers working on the latest wideband designs in communications, radar and electronic warfare and for spectrum managers who need to see the effects of new wideband systems when fielded and operational.

Analysis of signals is enabled with two software packages. SignalVu-PC for real time, spectrum and vector signal analysis, and DataVu-PC for analysis of the very large file sets produced when recording wideband signals.

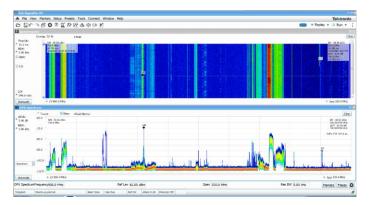
SignalVu-PC software offers rich analysis capability

The RSA7100 operates with SignalVu-PC, a powerful program used as the basis of Tek's traditional spectrum analyzers. SignalVu-PC offers a deep analysis capability including real time spectrum analysis and a wide variety of application packages. A programmatic interface to SignalVu-PC is provided, offering all measurements and settings to external programs. Basic functionality of the free SignalVu-PC program is far from basic and includes the measurements shown below.

Measurements and functions included in SignalVu-PC base version

General signal analysis	Description
Spectrum analyzer	Spans from 100 Hz to full range of the instrument, 3 traces + math and spectrogram trace, 5 markers with power, relative power, integrated power, power density and dBc/Hz functions
DPX spectrum/spectrogram	Real time display of spectrum with 100% probability of intercept of up to 419 nsec signals in up to 800 MHz span
Amplitude, frequency, phase vs. time, RF I and Q vs. time	Basic vector analysis functions
Time Overview/Navigator	Enables easy setting of acquisition and analysis times for deep analysis in multiple domains
Spectrogram	Analyze and re-analyze your signal in 2-D or 3-D waterfall display
Analog modulation analysis	Description
AM, FM, PM analysis	Measures key AM, FM, PM parameters
RF measurements	Description
Spurious measurement	User-defined limit lines and regions provide automatic spectrum violation testing across the entire range of the instrument.
Spectrum emission mask	User-set or standards-specific masks.
Occupied bandwidth	Measures 99% power, -xdB down points.
Channel power and ACLR	Variable channel and adjacent/alternate channel parameters.
MCPR	Sophisticated, flexible multi-channel power measurements.
CCDF	Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function plots the statistical variations in signal level.
Signal strength	Measures signal strength and displays a spectrum and signal strength bar for interference hunting and signal quality evaluations.

The illustration below demonstrates the power of wide-band continuous monitoring for determining spectrum occupancy and interference over time. The spectrogram and real-time spectrum displays off-air spectral activity over time from 640 MHz to 960 MHz, showing TV, narrow-band communications, cellular base stations and the unregulated 900 MHz ISM band, all time-correlated. The resolution bandwidth of the analysis is 25 kHz to assure a low noise floor, and the minimum signal duration for 100% probability of intercept is a remarkable 98 microseconds.



The RSA7100A combined with SignalVu-PC application licenses offers advanced analysis, 800 MHz bandwidth, streaming to internal RAID, and simultaneous streaming to multiple interfaces for record and playback

SignalVu-PC offers a wealth of application-oriented options, including:

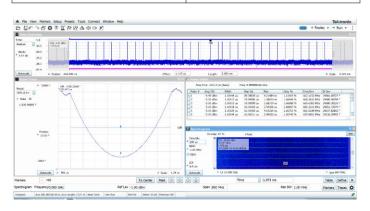
- Pulse analysis including exclusive Pulse-Ogram[™] displays
- General-purpose modulation analysis (27 modulation types including 16/32/64/128/256 QAM, QPSK, O-QPSK, GMSK, FSK, APSK)
- EMC/EMI analysis with CISPR peak, quasi-peak, and average detectors
- Streaming data to internal RAID
- IQFlow[™] provides simultaneous, continuous streaming of IQ data from the device to one or more clients through API and 40 GbE
- WLAN analysis of 802.11a/b/g/j/p, 802.11n, 802.11ac
- P25 analysis of phase I and phase 2 signals
- LTE[™] FDD and TDD Base Station (eNB) Cell ID & RF measurements
- Bluetooth[®] analysis of Basic Rate, Low Energy, and Bluetooth 5. Some support of Enhanced Data Rate
- Mapping
- AM/FM/PM/Direct Audio Measurement including SINAD, THD
- Signal Classification and Survey

See the separate SignalVu-PC data sheet for complete details and ordering information. Selected applications are illustrated below.

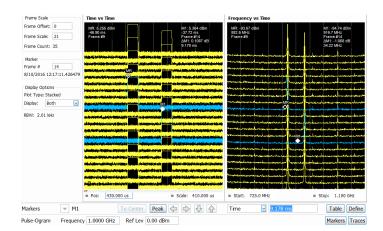
Pulse analysis

The Pulse Analysis package (SVPH) provides 29 individual measurements plus cumulative statistics, opening a world of characterization for wideband pulsed system designers and evaluators. The fast-frame acquisition mode of SignalVu-PC with the RSA7100A allows you to acquire just the time of interest during your pulse, making the most efficient use of memory. Cumulative statistics displays analyze data over multiple acquisitions, further extending the analysis to millions of pulses. Displays and measurements include:

Displays	Available measurements
Cumulative histograms of any	Pulse frequency
measurement	Power (Average on, Peak, Average
Cumulative measurements table with	transmitted)
statistics (min, max, mean, standard	Pulse width
deviation)	Rise time
Cumulative histograms of any	Fall time
measurement	Repetition interval (seconds and Hz)
Pulse-Ogram waterfall display of	Duty factor (% and ratio)
amplitude vs. time of multiple pulses	Ripple (dB and %)
Spectrum of any pulse from the Pulse-	Droop (dB and %)
Ogram	Overshoot (dB and %)
Measurement display of any selected	Pulse-to-Pulse and Pulse-to-Reference
pulse vs. time	frequency difference
Trend of selected measurement vs.	Pulse-to-Pulse and Pulse-to-Reference
pulse number	phase difference
FFT of selected measurement vs. pulse	Frequency error (RMS and Maximum)
number	Phase error (RMS and Maximum)
	Deviation (Frequency and Phase)
	Impulse response (dB and time)
	Time stamp



Shown above is a 700 MHz wide chirped signal. A time overview is presented at the top of the display that shows the pulses in the current acquisition. Phase deviation is displayed on the left, showing the characteristic parabolic shape of a frequency chirp. The signal has variations in repetition interval, shown in both the pulse table and the spectrogram on the right.



The illustration above is the unique Pulse-Ogram display in SignalVu-PC application license SVPH. This is a waterfall of triggered pulses showing their relationship to the trigger in time domain. Variations are immediately seen as changes in timing vs. trigger. Each time domain trace is represented as a spectrum on the right side of the display for immediate correlation of time and frequency domain effects.

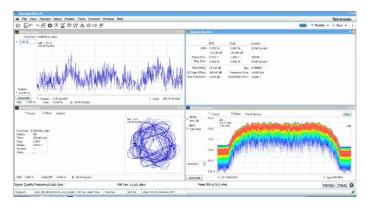
General purpose modulation analysis

SignalVu-PC application SV21 bundles 27 different modulation types into a single analysis package that includes:

Displays	Measurements
Constellation I and Q vs. Time EVM vs. Time	Error vector magnitude (RMS, Peak, EVM vs Time) Modulation error ratio (MER)
Frequency deviation vs. Time Magnitude error vs. Time	Magnitude Error (RMS, peak, mag error vs time)
Phase error vs. Time Eye diagram	Phase error (RMS, Peak, Phase error vs time)
Trellis diagram Signal quality	Origin offset Frequency error
Symbol table	Gain imbalance Quadrature error
	Rho FSK only: Frequency deviation, Symbol timing error

Modulation types

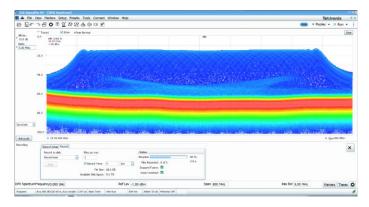
π/2DBPSK, BPSK, SBPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, π/4DQPSK, D8PSK, 8PSK, 0QPSK, S0QPSK, CPM, 16/32/64/128/256QAM, MSK, GMSK, GFSK, 2-FSK, 4-FSK, 8-FSK, 16-FSK, C4FM, D16PSK, 16APSK, and 32APSK



In the illustration above, a 5 GHz carrier modulated with 500 MSymbols/sec pi/4-QPSK is analyzed with the RSA7100A Option B800 and SignalVu-PC application license SVMH. A measurement summary, EVM vs. Time, and constellation display are shown along with the continuous monitoring of the DPX spectrum.

Streaming recording to RAID

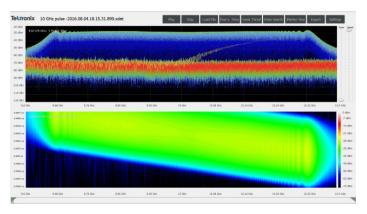
With option STREAMxx-SVPC, you can stream the full real time bandwidth of the RSA7100A to the available RAID system in the controller. All other analysis (real time spectrum analysis, modulation analysis, etc.) is available simultaneous with streaming. This ability to analyze while streaming ensures the quality of your data collection, avoiding re-runs and saving time. Two options for RAID are offered, with over 2 hours storage available at 800 MHz bandwidth. Longer recording times are available at reduced bandwidths.



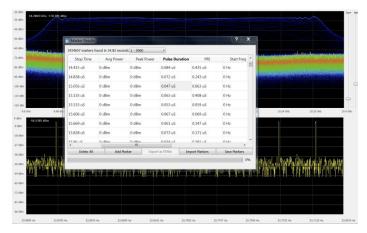
Easy recordings are available at the touch of a button or when a trigger is received. Anticipated file size is reported and indications of skipped frames or overload conditions are provided to ensure high quality recording. Above we see a 5 second recording being made. DPX spectrum is providing real time monitoring of the 800 MHz acquisition. The file size, available disk space, recording progress, number of files recorded are all reported. Indicators of dropped frames and input overload are presented all in the same control screen.

DataVu-PC for analysis of long recordings

SignalVu-PC can open files up to 16 GB in size, and perform analysis on any 1 GB of the opened file. But 16 GB is just a few seconds of data in 800 MHz bandwidth, not enough for analysis of streamed recordings that can reach 30 TB in size. DataVu-PC is the solution for analysis of large files. With DataVu-PC you can view color-graded spectrums, spectrograms and amplitude vs. time of files of unlimited length. Search-and-mark testing is available to quickly identify signals of interest. Searches can be amplitude qualified, and a marker is placed on up to 2,000,000 events found. Replay of user-selected sections is offered for review of signals of interest, and selected areas can be exported to SignalVu-PC for further analysis. Pulse analysis is available within DataVu-PC, with results start/ stop time, average/peak power, pulse duration, Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI) and start/stop frequencies on up to 2,000,000 pulses, all exportable in Pulse Descriptor Word (PDW) format. See the separate DataVu-PC data sheet for further details.



Above is a color-graded spectrum display combined with a 99% overlap spectrogram display as shown on DataVu-PC. You have full overlap/skip control to vary rate and detail of the streaming file for complete visualization of the data.



DataVu-PC pulse option provides fast marking of pulses and measurements on large data sets. Above, the results of a pulse search are presented with the pulse measurements of start/stop time, average/peak power, pulse duration, Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI) and start/stop frequencies on up to 2,000,000 pulses. Pulse results can be exported in PDW format for use by other tools.

CTRL7100A controller included with the RSA7100A

Tektronix has designed the CTRL7100A controller to meet the specified performance of real time DPX operation with simultaneous streaming to RAID. You can also harness the power of this CPU/GPU combination in your own simulations and designs, using the instrument as a powerful workstation.

CTRL7100A key specifications

The CTRL7100A is offered in the following configuration. See the CTRL7100A datasheet for full specifications of the controller.

- Dual Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2623 v4 (10M Cache, 2.6 GHz)
- 64 GB DDR4 2133 MHz RAM
- 512 GB SSD (removable)

- Optional RAID controller and front-panel removable drives supports 4 GB/s and up to 32 TB
- Windows 7 (Win8 Pro COA) operating system
- AMD FirePro W9100 16GB 512-bit GDDR5 PCIe 3.0 Workstation Video Card
 - 16 GB GDDR5 memory
 - 6 Mini Display Port 1.2 outputs
 - $\circ \quad \mbox{320 GB/s memory bandwidth}$
 - 4K display resolution (up to 4096 x 2160)
 - 5.24 TFLOPS single precision performance
- 40 GbE card
- Streaming to RAID options (20 minutes; or 165 minutes at full 800 MHz bandwidth)

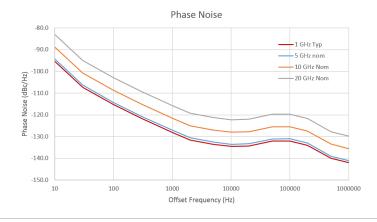
Specifications

All specifications are guaranteed unless noted otherwise. All specifications apply to all models unless noted otherwise.

Frequency range	
Frequency range	Preamp OFF:
	16 kHz to 14 GHz (RSA7100A Option 14)
	16 kHz to 26.5 GHz (RSA7100A Option 26)
	Preamp ON:
	10 MHz to 3.6 GHz
Tuning resolution	1 x 10 ⁻³ Hz
Frequency marker readout	\pm (RE × MF + 0.001 × Span) Hz
accuracy	RE: Reference Frequency Error
	MF: Marker Frequency [Hz]
Frequency reference	
Frequency	10 MHz
Initial accuracy at Cal (10 min warm-up)	± 50 x 10 ⁻⁹ (23 °C to 28 °C)
Aging after 30 days of	\pm 0.5 x 10 $^{-9}$ per day
continuous operation, typical	± 100 x 10 ⁻⁹ first year
Cumulative error (Initial + Temperature + Aging), typical	200 x 10 ⁻⁹ (1 year)
Temperature drift	10 x 10 ⁻⁹ (23 °C to 28 °C)
	50 x 10 ⁻⁹ (0 °C to 55 °C)
External reference output	BNC connector, 50 Ω, nominal
External reference output level	0.71 Vpp to 2 Vpp into 50 Ω
External reference output level, typical	1.2 Vpp into 50 Ω
External reference input	BNC connector, 50 Ω , nominal
External reference input frequency	10 MHz ±0.2 x 10 ⁻⁶
External reference input level	0.5 Vpp to 2 Vpp into 50 Ω

Phase noise	
Frequency = 1 GHz, typical	-115 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset
mean	-128 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset
	-134 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset
	-132 dBc/Hz at 100 kHz offset
	-142 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset
Frequency = 5 GHz, nominal	-114 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset
	-127 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset
	-133 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset
	-131 dBc/Hz at 100 kHz offset
	-141 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset
Frequency = 10 GHz, nominal	-109 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset
	-122 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset
	-128 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset
	-125 dBc/Hz at 100 kHz offset
	-136 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset
Frequency = 20 GHz, nominal	-103 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset
	-116 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset
	-122 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset
	-120 dBc/Hz at 100 kHz offset

-130 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset



RF input

RF input impedance	50 Ω
RF VSWR (RF attn ≥10 dB),	< 1.5 (10 MHz to 14 GHz)
typical	< 1.7 (> 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)

Maximum RF input level					
Maximum DC voltage	±40 V (RF Input)	±40 V (RF Input)			
Maximum Safe input power	+ 30 dBm				
Maximum Measurable input power	+ 30 dBm	+ 30 dBm			
	ADC and IF overload are detected and the user is informed and streaming data is flagged, but not stopped. Furthermore, a overload will initiate a protection event that will switch out the input signal. If SignalVu-PC is acquiring samples when this o SignalVu-PC will automatically reset the switch periodically so that if the overload condition goes away, the input will contir sampled normally.				
	appropriate reference level the	en begin acquiring. When Cen	ter Frequency (CF) is < 80 MH	acquiring it will automatically set an z and reference level is < -40 dBm with increasing reference level will correct	
Input attenuator					
RF attenuator	0 dB to 100 dB in 1dB steps, 1) dB to 100 dB in 1dB steps, 16kHz to 3.6 GHz			
	0 dB to 75 dB in 5dB steps, 3.6 GHz to 26.5 GHz				
	0 dB to 75 dB in 5dB steps, 3.	2 GHz to 3.6 GHz ¹			
Input preselector			when the span of the instrument ter (LPF) and a tunable bandpa	t allows for its use. Two methods of iss filter (BPF).	
	Acquisition mode	Preselector Auto	Preselector On	Preselector Off	
	Swept, 50 MHz steps	On	On	Step CF \leq 3.6 GHz: On Step CF $>$ 3.6 GHz: Off	
	Swept, 320 MHz steps	NA	NA	Step CF ≤ 3.41 GHz: On Step CF > 3.41 GHz: Off	
	Real-time span ≤ 50 MHz	On	On	$CF \le 3.6 \text{ GHz: On}$ CF > 3.6 GHz: Off	
	Real-time span > 50 MHz	$CF \le 3.41 \text{ GHz: On}$ CF > 3.41 GHz: Off $CF > 3.2 \text{ GHz: Off}^2$	NA	CF ≤ 3.41 GHz: On CF > 3.41 GHz: Off CF > 3.2 GHz: Off	

Sweep time

Full-span sweep time, typical mean	(RBW: Auto, Span = 26.5 GHz)	
	Preselector Auto: 14.75 sec	
	Preselector Off: 1.93 sec	

¹ Wideband extended tuning mode.

² Wideband tuning mode.

Amplitude and RF flatness

Reference level setting range

Frequency response at 18°C to 28°C (At 10 dB RF attenuator setting) -130 dBm to +40 dBm, 0.1 dB step

Span ≤ 100 MHz.

For CF < 100 MHz, specifications apply for Ref Level \geq - 40 dBm.

Verified with input level of -20 to -15 dBm, Ref level = -15 dBm, 10 dB RF attenuation, all settings auto-coupled.

Signal to noise ratios > 40 dB.

Amplitude accuracy – preamp OFF

Center frequency range	18 °C to 28 °C	18 °C to 28 °C, typical	0 °C to 55 °C, typical
10 MHz to < 100 MHz		±0.11 dB	
100 MHz to < 2.8 GHz	±0.16 dB	±0.13 dB	±0.18 dB
2.8 GHz to 3.6 GHz	±0.16 dB	±0.13 dB	±0.38 dB

Amplitude accuracy – preamp ON

Center frequency range	18 °C to 28 °C	18 °C to 28 °C, typical	0 °C to 55 °C, typical
10 MHz to < 100 MHz		±0.2 dB	
100 MHz to < 2.8 GHz	±0.20 dB	±0.14 dB	±0.10 dB
2.8 GHz to 3.6 GHz	±0.20 dB	±0.14 dB	±0.26 dB

Absolute amplitude accuracy Span \leq 100 MHz.

For CF < 100 MHz, specifications apply for Ref Level \geq - 40 dBm.

Verified with input level of 0 to 10 dB below Ref level, 10 dB RF attenuation, all settings auto-coupled.

Signal to noise ratios > 40 dB.

Preamp OFF, Preselector Bypassed, 100 MHz Span, -10 dBm Ref Level

Center frequency range	18 °C to 28 °C	18 °C to 28 °C, typical	0 °C to 55 °C, typical
10 MHz to < 100 MHz		±0.3 dB	
100 MHz to 3.6GHz	±0.8 dB	±0.4 dB	±0.8 dB
> 3.6 GHz to < 8.5 GHz	±0.9 dB	±0.4 dB	±1.1 dB
8.5 GHz to < 14 GHz	±1.0 dB	±0.5 dB	±1.4 dB
14 GHz to < 20 GHz	±1.7 dB	±1.0 dB	±1.7 dB
20 GHz to 26.5 GHz	±2.0 dB	±1.2 dB	±2.2 dB

Preamp ON, 100 MHz Span, -30 dBm Ref Level

Center frequency range	18 °C to 28 °C	18 °C to 28 °C, typical	0 °C to 55 °C, typical
10 MHz to < 100 MHz		±0.4 dB	
100 MHz to 3.6GHz	±1.2 dB	±0.6 dB	±1.2 dB

Preselector Enabled, 50 MHz Span, -10 dBm Ref Level

Center frequency range	18 °C to 28 °C	18 °C to 28 °C, typical	0 °C to 55 °C, typical
> 3.6 GHz to 8.5 GHz	±1.6 dB	±0.8 dB	±1.7 dB
8.5 GHz to 14 GHz	±1.5 dB	±0.7 dB	±1.5 dB
> 14 GHz to 20 GHz	±2.6 dB	±1.3 dB	±2.2 dB
20 GHz to 26.5 GHz	±2.8 dB	±1.5 dB	±2.2 dB

phase deviation), typical

Channel response, typical

Channel response (amplitude and For these specifications, set Preselector as Off, Attenuator to 10 dB, 18 °C to 28 °C.

Characteristic		Description			
Measurement center frequency	Span (MHz)	Amplitude flatness (dBrms)	Amplitude flatness (dB)	Phase linearity (degrees rms)	Phase linearity (degrees)
10 MHz to 3.6 GHz	10	0.06	±0.8	0.08	±0.1
(CF ≥ Span)	25	0.15	±0.2	0.4	±0.5
	50	0.2	±0.3	1.0	±1.3
	100	0.4	±0.6	2.5	±3.5
	320	1.0	±1.4	10	±13
3.6 GHz to	10	0.07	±0.1	0.08	±0.1
26.5 GHz	25	0.1	±0.12	0.3	±0.5
	50	0.1	±0.15	0.8	±1.1
	100	0.17	±0.24	1.2	±1.8
	320	0.6	±0.86	5	±8
	800	0.9	±1.27	11	±16

No	ise and distortion	
	3rd Order IM intercept (TOI)	+24 dBm at 3.3 GHz, Preamp OFF
		(2-tone signal level -20 dBm per tone at the RF input. 1 MHz tone separation. Attenuator = 0 dB, Ref Level = -10 dBm. 5 MHz span, RBW set so noise is 10 dB below the IM3 tone level or lower. Production tested in a verification mode not part of normal operation.)
	3rd Order IM intercept (TOI),	-12 dBm (10 MHz to 3.6 GHz, Preamp ON)
	typical	+19 dBm (10 MHz to 100 MHz, Preamp OFF)
		+24 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, Preamp OFF)
		+20 dBm (3.6 GHz to 7 GHz)
		+27 dBm (7.5 GHz to 14 GHz)
		+21 dBm (14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
		(2-tone signal level -20 dBm per tone at the RF input. 1 MHz tone separation. Attenuator = 0 dB, Ref Level = -10 dBm. 5 MHz span, RBW set so noise is 10 dB below the IM3 tone level or lower.)
	3rd Order Intermod Distortion	-85 dBc (100 MHz to 3.4 GHz)
	(Preamp OFF, Preselector bypassed, 320 MHz	-65 dBc (3.4 GHz to 6 GHz)
	acquisition bandwidth), typical	-80 dBc (6 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
		(2-tone signal level -20 dBm per tone at the RF input. 50 MHz tone separation. Attenuator = 0 dB, Ref Level = -10 dBm)
	2nd Harmonic Intercept	+40 dBm (50 MHz to 300 MHz input signal)
	(Preselector Enabled, Preamp OFF), typical	+74 dBm (300 MHz to 1.8 GHz input signal)
		+68 dBm (1.8 GHz to 13.25 GHz input signal)
		(0 dBm CW at the RF input. Attenuator = 10 dB, Ref Level = 0 dBm. Span $50 \le MHz$.)

Displayed Average Noise	-153 dBm/Hz (>10 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
Level (DANL) (Preamp OFF, Preselector bypassed, 18 ∘C	-150 dBm/Hz (>1.7 GHz to 2.8 GHz)
to 28 ∘C)	-148 dBm/Hz (>2.8 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
	-152 dBm/Hz (>3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
	-145 dBm/Hz (>14 GHz to 17 GHz)
	-150 dBm/Hz (>17 GHz to 24 GHz)
	-146 dBm/Hz (>24 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
	(Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation, ref level -50 dBm.)
Displayed Average Noise	-153 dBm/Hz (200 kHz to 10 MHz)
Level (DANL) (Preamp OFF, Preselector bypassed), typical	-155 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 100 MHz)
	-156 dBm/Hz (100 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
	-154 dBm/Hz (1.7 GHz to 2.8 GHz)
	-151 dBm/Hz (2.8 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
	-156 dBm/Hz (3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
	-152 dBm/Hz (14 GHz to 24 GHz)
	-150 dBm/Hz (24 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
	(Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation.)
Displayed Average Noise	-163 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 50 MHz)
Level (DANL) (Preamp ON, 18 ∘C to 28 ∘C)	-164 dBm/Hz (50 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
	-162 dBm/Hz (>1.7 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
	(Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation, ref level -50 dBm.)
Displayed Average Noise Level (DANL) (Preamp ON),	-168 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 100 MHz)
typical	-167 dBm/Hz (100 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
	-165 dBm/Hz (1.7 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
	(Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation.)
Displayed Average Noise Level (DANL) (Preselector	-152 dBm/Hz (3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
enabled), typical	-147 dBm/Hz (14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
	(Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation, ref level -50 dBm.)

UC:	sidual spurious response	
	Residual response, typical	< -115 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)
	(Ref = -60 dBm, Span = 5 MHz)	< -115 dBm (3.6 GHz to 11 GHz)
		< -105 dBm (11 GHz to 14 GHz)
		< -105 dBm (14 GHz to 24 GHz)
		< -95 dBm (24 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
		(Measured with input terminated, 0 dB attenuation, preamp off.)
	Residual response, typical	< -98 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)
	(Ref = -60 dBm, Span = 100 MHz, 18 ℃ to 28 ℃)	< -102 dBm (>3.6 GHz to 11 GHz)
		< -86 dBm (>11 GHz to 14 GHz)
		< -86 dBm (>14 GHz to 24 GHz, Option 26)
		< -84 dBm (>24 GHz to 26.5 GHz, Option 26)
		(Measured with input terminated, 0 dB attenuation, preamp off, preselector off.)
	Residual response, typical	< -110 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)
	(Ref = -60 dBm, Span = 320 MHz)	< -105 dBm (3.6 GHz to 11 GHz)
		< -85 dBm (11 GHz to 14 GHz)
		< -85 dBm (14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
		(Measured with input terminated, 0 dB attenuation, preamp off, preselector off.)
	Residual response, typical (Ref = -60 dBm, Span = 800 MHz)	< -85 dBm (3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
		< -85 dBm (14 GHz to 20 GHz)
		< -75 dBm (20 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
		(Measured with input terminated, 0 dB attenuation, preamp off, preselector off.)
Spi	urious response with signal	
	Spurious response with image	-98 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, input at CF +9.225 GHz)
		-98 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, input at CF +9.225 GHz) -81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz)
	Spurious response with image	
	Spurious response with image	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C)	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur offset > 2.5 MHz), typical	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, span = 800 MHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur offset > 2.5 MHz), typical	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, span = 800 MHz) (Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Preselector off.)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur offset > 2.5 MHz), typical Spurious response with signal at CF (50 kHz ≤ spur offset <	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, span = 800 MHz) (Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Preselector off.) -80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.38 to 3.39 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur offset > 2.5 MHz), typical Spurious response with signal at CF (50 kHz ≤ spur offset <	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, span = 800 MHz) (Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Preselector off.) -80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.38 to 3.39 GHz) -70 dBc (CF = 3.38 GHz to 3.39 GHz)
	Spurious response with image signal (18 °C to 28 °C) Spurious response with signal at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur offset > 2.5 MHz), typical Spurious response with signal at CF (50 kHz ≤ spur offset <	-81 dBc (CF > 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) -74 dBc (CF > 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, input at CF + 1.225 GHz) (Input level = 0 dBm. Ref Level = 0 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. 50 MHz span.) <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz) <-85 dBc (CF = 3.6 to 14 GHz) <-80 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz, span = 800 MHz) <-65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz, span = 800 MHz) (Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Preselector off.) -80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.38 to 3.39 GHz) -70 dBc (CF = 3.8 GHz to 14 GHz)

Spurious response with s	
within capture BW at othe than CF, span = 320 MHz,	- < -65dBc (Signal at 3.2 to 3.55 GHz, CF = 3.04 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
typical	-85 dBc (CF 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
	-80 dBc (CF 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
	(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB.)
Spurious response with s	
within capture BW at othe than CF, span = 800 MHz,	(Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, Input Level = -20 dBm.)
typical mean	The mean is taken from the largest spur within the span at each CF step and each input frequency stepped across the span. The input signal is stepped at 80 MHz/step across the span and the CF is stepped at 800 MHz/step across the specified frequency range.
	If a particular span and input combination has no spurs > -70 dBc it is not included in the mean so it does not contribute to reducing the mean.
Spurious response with s	gnal -80 dBc
outside span, except for signal frequencies specifi here, typical	(Input level = -30 dBm. Ref Level = -30 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Span ≤ 50 MHz.)
Spurious Response due to	
signal applied at CF+1225 to CF+1250 MHz and 2290 to 2320 MHz, typical	(Input loval = 10 dRm Pat loval = 10 dRm PL attan = 10 dR apan < 60 MHz)
Spurious Response due to	
signal applied at 160 MHz 215 MHz and 3360 MHz to 3415 MHz, typical	(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, span ≤ 50 MHz.)
Spurious Response due to	
signal applied at 585 MHz 640 MHz and 4585 MHz to 4640 MHz, typical	(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, span ≤ 50 MHz.)
Local oscillator feed-throu	
to input connector (Attenu = 10 dB), typical	<pre>ator < -60 dBm (CF >3.6 GHz, preselector on)</pre>

Wideband extended tuning

Frequency response (18 °C to	±4.0 dB (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
28 ℃), Preamp OFF, typical	(Input level = -20 to -15 dBm. Ref level = -15 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, all setting auto-coupled. Span > 320 MHz. Signal to noise ratio >40 dB.)
Channel response (18 ℃ to	Measurement CF: 3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz
28 °C), preselector bypassed, typical	Span: 800 MHz
	Amplitude flatness: 1.0 dBrms
	Amplitude flatness: ±4.0 dB
Residual response (18 °C to	< -105 dBm (3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
28 °C), Preamp OFF, typical	(Ref level = -60 dBm. RF atten = 0 dB. Span = 800 MHz. Measured with input terminated.)
	(These are not related to input signals.)

source Trigger events	Modes: Free run (triggered by the end the preceding acquisition), Triggered (triggered by event) Types: Single (one acquisition from one trigger), Continuous (repeated acquisitions from repeating triggers) Sources: RF Input (downconverted to IF), Trigger Input , Host (trigger initiated by host) Power Level within Span (RF Input) Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.) Trigger position is settable within 1 % to 99 % of total data length
source Trigger events	Types: Single (one acquisition from one trigger), Continuous (repeated acquisitions from repeating triggers) Sources: RF Input (downconverted to IF), Trigger Input , Host (trigger initiated by host) Power Level within Span (RF Input) Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
Trigger events	Sources: RF Input (downconverted to IF), Trigger Input , Host (trigger initiated by host) Power Level within Span (RF Input) Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
Trigger events	Power Level within Span (RF Input) Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
	Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
	Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
I	DPX Density (Host) <15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)
	<15 ns relative to GPS time (GPS satellites may have error up to \pm 90 ns relative to UTC.)
Trigger GPS time stamp	(GPS satellites may have error up to ± 90 ns relative to UTC.)
typical	
	Triagon position is pattable within $1.\%$ to $0.\%$ of total data length
Pre- and post-trigger setting	
Power trigger	
Power trigger level range	30 dBm to -170 dBm
Power trigger level resolution	0.1 dB
	± 1 dB (level \geq -50 dB from reference level) for trigger levels >30 dB above the noise floor at the center frequency.
(This specification is in addition to the overall	Instrument Center Frequency ≥ 100 MHz
amplitude accuracy uncertainty for SA mode.)	This applies when the Trigger Level is between 10% and 90% of the signal amplitude
Power trigger position timing a subscription timing structures the second structure of the second stru	±8 ns
	This is not an independent setting. It is set by the "Time-Domain Bandwidth" control. Power Trigger Bandwidth is determined by Acquisition bandwidth.
Power trigger minimum event duration	4 ns
External trigger	
External trigger threshold voltage	3.3V TTL, VIL 0.8V, VIH 2.0V
External trigger input impedance	10 κΩ
External trigger minimum si	>10 ns
External trigger timing uncertainty	±8 ns
Frequency mask and DPX density trigger (Option TRIGH)	
Frequency mask trigger mask of point horizontal resolution	< 0.13 % of span
Frequency mask trigger level range	0 to -80 dB from reference level
Frequency mask trigger level resolution	0.1 dB
Frequency mask trigger level accuracy (with respect to reference level)	\pm (Channel Response Flatness + 2.5 dB) for mask levels ≥ -50 dB and >30 dB above the noise floor

 Frequency mask trigger timing uncertainty
 ±(0.5*Spectrum time)

 DPX density trigger area of interest range
 2 to 801 pixels (horizontal) x 2 to 201 pixels (vertical)

Real-time event minimum duration for 100% probability of intercept/ trigger, typical

Span (MHz)	RBW (kHz)	FFT length	Minimum signal duration for 100% POI at 100% amplitude (µsec)				
		(points)	DPX Spectrum	DPXogram	Freq. mask trigger	Density trigger	
800	50,000	38/ 256	0.419	0.844	0.419	0.946	
	20,000	95/ 256	0.516	0.947	0.572	1.025	
	10,000	190/ 256	0.686	1.115	0.768	1.164	
	1,000	1,900/ 2,048	3.006	4.071	3.483	3.377	
	300	6,333/ 8,192	11.836	15.412	12.654	12.008	
	100	19,000/ 32,768	45.031	60.086	52.755	46.581	
	30	63,333/ 65,536	131.352	166.418	140.185	130.031	
	25	76,000/ 131,072	212.109	268.897	227.644	212.050	
	1	1,900,000/ 2,097,152	3824	3831	4154	3733	
	0.12	15,833,333/ 16,777,216	42120	42269	44721	41520	
320	32,000	60/ 256	0.431	0.860	0.469	0.678	
	20,000	94/ 256	0.476	0.908	0.517	0.684	
	10,000	190/ 256	0.600	1.042	0.651	0.813	
	1,000	1,900/ 1,024	2.685	3.229	2.870	2.754	
	300	6,334/ 4,096	9.156	10.962	10.208	9.778	
	100	19,000/ 16,384	32.464	40.156	37.425	33.908	
	30	63,334/ 32,768	92.512	106.968	101.865	94.935	
	25	76,000/ 65,536	134.919	161.777	159.406	148.456	
	1	1,900,000/ 1,048,576	2760	2890	2890	2696	
	0.1	19,000,000/ 16,777,216	39754	41804	41804	39170	
100	8,000	240/ 256	0.611	1.041	0.648	0.905	
	1,000	1,900/ 512	2.703	3.207	2.974	2.929	
	300	6,334/ 1,024	7.816	8.884	8.286	7.989	
	100	19,000/ 4,096	24.838	29.005	26.615	25.888	
	30	63,334/ 16,384	88.503	99.438	95.286	94.922	
	25	76,000/ 16,384	101.230	112.169	108.048	107.388	
	1	1,900,000/ 524,288	2670	2780	2980	2461	
	0.1	19,000,000/ 4,194,304	25641	26434	28128	24989	

Span (MHz)	RBW (kHz)	FFT length	Minimum signal duration for 100% POI at 100% amplitude (µsec)			
	(po	(points)	DPX Spectrum	DPXogram	Freq. mask trigger	Density trigge
50	4,000	480/ 256	0.850	1.227	0.888	1.181
	1,000	1,894/ 256	2.476	2.970	2.575	2.910
	300	6,334/ 512	7.835	9.017	8.345	8.232
	100	19,000/ 2,048	24.559	29.195	26.484	25.697
	30	63,334/ 8,192	85.654	96.715	93.143	92.642
	25	76,000/ 8,192	98.364	109.275	105.853	105.263
	1	1,900,00/ 262,144	2730	2778	2991	2322
	0.1	19,000,000/ 2,097,152	23430	24048	25055	22247

Real time transforms per second, typical

Span (MHz)	RBW (kHz) Transforms per second				
		DPX Spectrum	DPXogram	Freq. mask trigger	Density trigger
800	50,000	2,627,562	1,241,584	2,365,733	1,243,943
	20,000	2,376,594	1,174,142	2,094,919	1,196,807
	10,000	2,018,280	1,081,222	1,731,537	1,140,029
	1,000	906,043	460,681	638,292	710,374
	300	181,750	110,150	158,214	176,353
	100	37,417	24,338	29,850	36,480
	30	14,701	9,700	13,023	14,995
	25	7,346	5,183	6,594	7,350
	1	519	517	443	544
	0.12	37	37	34	38
320	32,000	2,696,885	1,250,776	2,444,144	1,676,513
	20,000	2,616,606	1,229,611	2,366,207	1,709,864
	10,000	2,436,340	1,174,661	2,167,808	1,605,154
	1,000	1,273,703	753,106	1,030,598	1,181,032
	300	354,423	216,078	258,150	301,316
	100	74,336	47,270	54,275	69,560
	30	34,275	22,918	25,954	32,883
	25	16,974	11,658	11,994	14,032
	1	1,161	1,137	1,009	1,255
	0.1	48	47	43	49
100	8,000	2,699,036	1,248,489	2,448,673	1,556,652
	1,000	1,245,859	765,075	931,228	999,302
	300	674,595	392,013	512,214	625,691
	100	171,305	27,702	31,299	33,285
	30	39,639	27,655	31,205	33,452
	25	36,639	27,655	31,205	33,452
	1	1,297	1,134	925	1,781
	0.1	150	134	109	166
50	4,000	2,703,955	1,254,739	2,452,569	1,472,428
	1,000	1,717,706	928,828	1,467,931	1,017,554
	300	658,103	372,705	497,315	553,161
	100	178,889	98,097	133,639	161,150
	30	44,806	29,969	33,554	36,719
	25	44,717	30,064	33,501	36,828
	1	1,204	1,137	916	2,369
	0.1	225	197	164	307

Acquisition

Real-time capture bandwidth

320 MHz (Standard)

1 sample

800 MHz (Option B800)

Sampling rate and available
memory time in RTSA/Time/
Demodulation mode

Acquisition bandwidth	Sample rate (for I and Q)	Significant bits (I and Q each)	Record length	Maximum record time (sec)
800 MHz	1,000 MS/s	12	2G samples	2.1
320 MHz	500 MS/s	12	2G samples	4.2
160 MHz	250 MS/s	13	2G samples	8.5
100 MHz	150 MS/s	13	2G samples	14.3
50 MHz	75 MS/s	13	2G samples	28.6
40 MHz	62.5 MS/s	14	2G samples	34.3
20 MHz	31.25 MS/s	15	2G samples	68.7
10 MHz	15.625 MS/s	15	2G samples	137.4

Minimum acquisition length in 64 samples RTSA/Time/ Demod Mode

Acquisition length setting resolution in RTSA/Time/ Demod Mode

Amplitude vs Time

Time scale zero span	1 µs min to 2000 s max
Time accuracy	\pm 0.5% of total time
Time resolution	0.1% of total time
Time linearity	±0.5% of total time

Recording to RAID

Sampling rate and maximum record length	Acquisition bandwidth	Streamin and Q)	g sample rate (for I	Maximum record le (Option B)	ength	Maximum record length (Option C)
	>320 to 800 MHz	1000 MS/	s, packed	20 min		165 min
	>320 to 800 MHz	1000 MS/	s, unpacked	20 min		120 min
	>160 to 320 MHz	500 MS/s		40 min		4 hr
	> 50 to 160 MHz	250 MS/s		80 min		8 hr
	> 50 to 100 MHz	150 MS/s		130 min		13 hr
	> 40 to 50 MHz	75 MS/s		256 min		26 hr
	> 40 to 50 MHz	125 MS/s		160 min		16 hr
	> 20 to 40 MHz	65.2 MS/s	3	320 min		32 hr
	> 10 to 20 MHz	31.25 MS	/s	10 hr		64 hr
	≤10 MHz	15.625 M	S/s	20 hr		128 hr
Disk size and lifetime,	RAID option		Total time of all rec	ords	Expecte	d lifetime of disk
800 MHz bandwidth	Option B at 1000 MS/s		55 min		290 hr	
	Option B at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked		40 min		226 hr	
	Option C at 1000 MS/s		165 min		900 hr	
	Option C at 1000 MS/s, stored	unpacked	120 min		680 hr	
Unpacked data	At >320 to 800 MHz acquisition requirement and to guarantee g data is always stored as 16-bit s	ap-free reco				

GPS location and timing	
Format	GPS (L1: 1575.42 MHz)
GPS antenna power	5 V, 60 mA max
GPS active antenna power auto-detect threshold	7.9 mA, max
Maximum RF power at GPS input	+3 dBm
Horizontal position accuracy	2.5 m CEP
	3.5 m SEP
	(Test conditions: 24 hours static, -130 dBm received signal strength.)
GPS timestamp accuracy to UTC, typical	±100 ns

IRIG-B timing

Format	IRIG-B DC (IRIG-B 00X), IRIG-B AM (IRIG-B 12X)
IRIG-B DC signal level	0 to 3.3 V, +5 V tolerant
	1 kΩ input resistance

IRIG-B AM signal level	-5 V, to +5 V
	1.5 V to 10 Vp-p mark, 3:1 mark-space ratio
	1 kHz input carrier frequency
	5 k Ω input resistance
IRIG-B AM timing accuracy (typical)	\pm 1150 nS \pm 260 nS standard deviation

SignalVu-PC standard measurements

Measurements	included.

Measurement functions

General signal analysis	
Spectrum analyzer	Spans from 100 Hz to full span of instrument Three traces plus math and spectrogram trace Five markers with power, relative power, integrated power, power density and dBc/Hz functions
DPX Spectrum/Spectrogram	Real time display of spectrum with 100% probability of intercep of up to 419 nsec signals in up to 800 MHz span. Swept DPX with DPX Spectrum to perform stepped DPX spectrum measurements over the full frequency range of the instrument.
Amplitude, frequency, phase vs. time, RF I and Q vs. time	Basic vector analysis functions
Time Overview/Navigator	Enables easy setting of acquisition and analysis times for deep analysis in multiple domains
Spectrogram	Analyze and re-analyze your signal with a 2-D or 3-D waterfall display
Analog modulation analysis	
AM, FM, PM analysis	Measures key AM, FM, PM parameters
RF measurements	
Spurious measurement	User-defined limit lines and regions provide automatic spectrul violation testing across the entire range of the instrument. Four traces can be saved and recalled; CISPR Quasi-Peak and Average detectors available with option SVQP.
Spectrum emission mask	User-defined or standards-specific masks
Occupied Bandwidth	Measures 99% power, -xdB down points
Channel Power and ACLR	Variable channel and adjacent/alternate channel parameters
MCPR	Sophisticated, flexible multi-channel power measurements
CCDF	Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function plots the statistical variations in signal level
Measurement functions	Description
Frequency domain	Channel Power, Multi-Carrier Adjacent Channel Power / Leakage Ratio, Adjacent Channel Power, dBm/Hz Marker, dBo Hz Marker
Time domain and statistical	RF I/Q vs. Time, Power vs. Time, Frequency vs. Time, Phase vs. Time, CCDF, Peak-to-Average Ratio

DPX Spectrogram processing	
DPX Spectrogram trace detection	+Peak, -Peak, Avg (Vrms)
DPX Spectrogram trace length	800 to 10401 points
DPX Spectrogram memory	Trace Length = 801: 1,005,376 traces
depth	Trace Length = 10401: 77,336 traces

SignalVu-PC standard measurements

Time resolution per line 5

5 µs to 6400 s (user-settable)

(Minimum time resolution specified at 800 MHz RT BW, 1 MHz RBW, 801 trace points)

	Trace points	Number of lines
of lines	801	921,594
	2,401	307,198
	4,000	184,318
	10,401	70,891

SignalVu-PC applications performance summary

General Purpose Analog Modulation Analysis Accuracy, typical	(0 dBm input at center; 0 dBm Input Power Level, Reference Level 10 dBm, Attenuation = Auto)
AM demodulation accuracy	±2%
	(Carrier Frequency 1 GHz, 10 to 60 % Modulation Depth)
	(1 kHz / 5 kHz Input/Modulated Frequency)
PM demodulation accuracy	±3°
	(Carrier Frequency 1 GHz, 400 Hz / 1 kHz Input/Modulated Frequency)
FM demodulation accuracy	±1% of span
	(Carrier Frequency 1 GHz, 1 kHz / 5 kHz Input/Modulated Frequency)
General purpose digital modulation analysis (SVMxx- SVPC)	
Carrier type	Continuous, Burst (5 µs minimum on-time)
Modulation formats	BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, 16QAM, 32QAM, 64QAM, 128QAM, 256QAM, π/2DBPSK, DQPSK, π/4DQPSK, D8PSK, D16PSK, SBPSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, 16-APSK, 32-APSK, MSK, GFSK, CPM, 2FSK, 4FSK, 8FSK, 16FSK, C4FM
Analysis period	Up to 164,840 samples
Measurement filter	Root Raised Cosine, Raised Cosine, Gaussian, Rectangular, IS-95 Base EQ, User, None
Reference Filter	Gaussian, Raised Cosine, Rectangular, IS-95 baseband, User, None
Filter rolloff factor	α : 0.001 to 1, in 0.001 steps
Measurement functions	Constellation, Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs. Time, Symbol Table
Vector diagram display format	Symbol/locus display, Frequency Error measurement, Origin Offset measurement
Constellation diagram display format	Symbol display, Frequency Error measurement, Origin Offset measurement
Error vector diagram display format	EVM, Magnitude Error, Phase Error, Waveform Quality (ρ) measurement, Frequency Error measurement, Origin Offset measurement
Symbol table display format	Binary, hexadecimal
QPSK Residual EVM (center	0.35 % (100 kHz symbol rate)
frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.35 % (1 MHz symbol rate)
	0.35 % (10 MHz symbol rate)
	0.75 % (30 MHz symbol rate)
	0.75 % (60 MHz symbol rate)
	1.5 % (120 MHz symbol rate)
	2.0 % (240 MHz symbol rate)
	400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude

256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.4 % (10 MHz symbol rate)
	0.6 % (30 MHz symbol rate)
	0.6 % (60 MHz symbol rate)
	1.0 % (120 MHz symbol rate)
	1.5 % (240 MHz symbol rate)
	400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude
OQPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical	0.6% (100 kHz symbol rate, 200 kHz measurement bandwidth)
mean	0.6% (1 MHz symbol rate, 2 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	1.0% (10 MHz symbol rate, 20 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	Reference filter: raised-cosine, Measurement filter: root raised cosine, Filter parameter: Alpha = 0.3
SOQPSK (MIL) Residual EVM	0.4% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 250 MHz), typical mean	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
SOQPSK (MIL) Residual EVM	0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
SOQPSK (ARTM) Residual	0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)
EVM (center frequency = 250 MHz), typical mean	Reference filter: ARTM STD, Measurement filter: none
SOQPSK (ARTM) Residual	0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)
EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	Reference filter: ATRM STD, Measurement filter: none
SBPSK (MIL) Residual EVM	0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 250 MHz), typical mean	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
SBPSK (MIL) Residual EVM	0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
CPM (MIL) Residual EVM	0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 250 MHz), typical mean	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
CPM (MIL) Residual EVM	0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)
(center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean	0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)
appear mean	0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)
	Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none
2/4/8/16FSK Residual RMS	0.5% (2/4FSK, 10 kHz symbol rate, 10 kHz frequency deviation)
FSK Error (center frequency =	0.4% (8/16FSK, 10 kHz symbol rate, 10 kHz frequency deviation)
2 GHz), typical mean	Reference filter: none, Measurement filter: none

Adaptive equalizer

Type Supported modulation types

Linear, Decision-Directed, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate. BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, DQPSK, $\pi/2DBPSK$, $\pi/4DQPSK$, 8PSK, D8SPK, D16PSK, 16/32/64/128/256-QAM, 16/32-APSK

SignalVu-PC applications performance summary

Reference filters	Raised cosine, rectangular, none				
Reference filters (OQPSK)	Raised cosine, half sine				
Adaptive filter length	1 to 128 taps				
Adaptive filter taps/symbol	1, 2, 4, or 8 (Raised cosine, half sine, or none				
Adaptive filter taps/symbol (Rectangular filter)	1				
Equalizer controls	Off, Train, Hold, Reset				
Flexible OFDM Measurements application (SVOxx-SVPC)					
802.11a/g/j/p OFDM and	-52 dB at 2.4 GHz (802.11a/g/j and 802.16-2004)				
802.16-2004 maximum residual EVM (RMS), typical mean	-50 dB at 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz				
802.11b Maximum Residual EVM (RMS), typical mean	1.0% at 2.4 GHz				
WLAN 802.11n Measurement application (SV24xx-SVPC)					
OFDM Maximum Residual	-49 dB at 2.4 GHz				
EVM (RMS), typical mean	-49 dB at 5.8 GHz				
	(40 MHz bandwidth)				
WLAN 802 11ac measurement application (SV25Hxx-SVPC)	(802.11ac OFDM)				
OFDM Maximum Residual	-50 dB at 40 MHz BW				
EVM (RMS), CF = 5.8 GHz, typical mean	-48 dB at 80 MHz BW				
typical mean	-43 dB at 160 MHz BW				
APCO P25 Measurements Application (SV26xx-SVPC)					
Measurements	RF output power, operating frequency accuracy, modulation emission spectrum, unwanted emissions spurious, adjacent channel power ratio, frequency deviation, modulation fidelity, frequency error, eye diagram, symbol table, symbol rate accuracy, transmitter power and encoder attack time, transmitter throughput delay, frequency deviation vs. time, power vs. time, transient frequency behavior, HCPM transmitter logical channel peak adjacent channel power ratio, HCPM transmitter logical channel off slot power, HCPM transmitter logical channel power envelope, HCPM transmitter logical channel power envelope.				
Modulation fidelity, typical	$C4FM = \le 1.0\%$				
mean	$HCMP = \le 0.5\%$				
	$HDQPSK = \le 0.25\%$				
	Input signal level is optimized for best modulation fidelity.				
Bluetooth Measurements Application (SV27xx-SVPC and SV31xx-SVPC)					
Supported standards	Bluetooth® 4.2 Basic Rate, Bluetooth® 4.2 Low Energy, Bluetooth® 4.2 Enhanced Data Rate. Bluetooth® 5 when SV31 is enabled.				
Measurements	Peak Power, Average Power, Adjacent Channel Power or InBand Emission mask, -20 dB Bandwidth, Frequency Error, Modulation Characteristics including Δ F1avg (11110000), Δ F2avg (10101010), Δ F2 > 115 kHz, Δ F2/ Δ F1 ratio, frequency deviation vs. time with packet and octet level measurement information, Carrier Frequency f0, Frequency Offset (Preamble and Payload), Max Frequency Offset, Frequency Drift f ₁ -f ₀ , Max Drift Rate f _n -f ₀ and f _n -f _{n-5} , Center Frequency Offset Table and Frequency Drift table, color-coded Symbol table, Packet header decoding information, eye diagram, constellation diagram				

Output power (BR and LE),	Supported measurements: Average power, peak power
typical mean	Level uncertainty: refer to instrument amplitude and flatness specification
	Measurement range: signal level >70 dBm
Modulation characteristics,	$Supported \ measurements: \ \Delta F_1 avg, \ \Delta F_2 avg, \ \Delta F_2 avg, \ \Delta F_1 avg, \ \Delta F_2 max \% > = 115 kHz \ (basic \ rate), \ \Delta F_2 max \% > = 115 kHz \ (low \ energy) = 115 kHz \ (low$
typical mean (CF = 2400 MHz to 2500 MHz)	Deviation range: ±280 kHz
,	Deviation uncertainty (at 0 dBm):
	<2 kHz ³ + instrument frequency uncertainty (basic rate)
	<3 kHz + instrument frequency uncertainty (low energy)
	Measurement resolution: 10 Hz
	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz
	RF signal power range: > –70 dBm
Initial Carrier Frequency	Measurement uncertainty (at 0 dBm): <1 kHz 4 + instrument frequency uncertainty
Tolerance (ICFT) (BR and LE), typical mean	Measurement resolution: 10 Hz
.,	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz
	RF signal power range: > –70 dBm
Carrier Frequency Drift (BR	Supported measurements: Max freq. offset, drift f_{1} - f_0 , max drift fn- f_0 , max drift fn- f_{n-5} (BR and LE 50 µs)
and LE), typical mean	Measurement uncertainty: <1 kHz 5 + instrument frequency uncertainty
	Measurement resolution: 10 Hz
	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz
	RF signal power range: > –70 dBm
In-band emissions (ACPR) (BR and LE)	Level uncertainty: refer to instrument amplitude and flatness specification
LTE Downlink RF measurements (SV28xx-SVPC)	
Standard Supported	3GPP TS 36.141 Version 12.5
Frame Format supported	FDD and TDD
Measurements and Displays Supported	Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio (ACLR), Spectrum Emission Mask (SEM), Channel Power, Occupied Bandwidth, Power vs. Time showing Transmitter OFF power for TDD signals and LTE constellation diagram for Primary Synchronization Signal and Secondary Synchronization Signal with Cell ID, Group ID, Sector ID, RS (Reference Signal) Power and Frequency Error.
Channel power measurement accuracy	Level uncertainty: refer to instrument amplitude and flatness specification

5 At nominal power level of 0 dBm

³ At nominal power level of 0 dBm

⁴ At nominal power level of 0 dBm

Pulse measurements (SVPxx-SVPC)

Measurements (nominal)

Pulse-Ogram[™] waterfall display of multiple segmented captures, with amplitude vs time and spectrum of each pulse. Pulse frequency, Delta Frequency, Average on power, Peak power, Average transmitted power, Pulse width, Rise time, Fall time, Repetition interval (seconds), Repetition interval (Hz), Duty factor (%), Duty factor (ratio), Ripple (dB), Ripple (%), Droop (dB), Droop (%), Overshoot (dB), Overshoot (%), Pulse- Ref Pulse frequency difference, Pulse- Ref Pulse phase difference, Pulse-Pulse frequency difference, Pulse- Pulse phase difference, RMS frequency error, Max frequency error, RMS phase error, Max phase error, Frequency deviation, Phase deviation, Impulse response (dB),Impulse response (time), Time stamp.

Characteristic		For 40	MHz bandwidth		For 320 and 80	For 320 and 800 MHz bandwidth		
Minimum Pulse Width for typical	detection,	150 ns			50 ns			
Average ON Power (at 18 to 28 °C), typical			For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, and signal levels above 70 dB below			\pm 0.4 dB + absolute Amplitude Accuracy For pulses of 100 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.		
Duty factor, typical			of reading ses of 450 ns width or grea cles of .5 to .001, and S/N		\pm 0.2% of reading For pulses of 150 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio ≥ 30 dB.			
Average transmitted pow	er, typical	±0.4 dB + absolute Amplitude Accuracy For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio ≥ 30 dB.			\pm 0.4 dB + absolute Amplitude Accuracy For pulses of 100 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.			
Peak pulse power, typical			\pm 0.4 dB + absolute Amplitude Accuracy For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.			\pm 0.4 dB + absolute Amplitude Accuracy For pulses of 100 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.		
Pulse width, typical		\pm 0.25% of reading For pulses of 450 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.			$\pm 0.25\%$ of reading For pulses of 150 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB.			
Characteristic	Center frequen	су	40 MHz bandwidth	320 MH	Iz bandwidth	800 MHz bandwidth		
Pulse-to-pulse carrier	2 GHz		±0.4°	±0.5°		NA		
phase (non-chirped pulse), typical	4 GHz		NA	NA		±0.5°		
puise), typical	10 GHz		±0.4°	±0.5°		±0.5°		
	20 GHz		±0.4°	±0.5°		±0.5°		
Pulse-to-Pulse carrier	2 GHz		±0.3°	±0.5°		NA		
phase (linear-chirped pulse), typical	4 GHz		NA	NA		±0.75°		
puise), typical	10 GHz		±0.3°	±0.5°		±0.75°		
	20 GHz		±0.5°	±0.5°		±0.75°		
Pulse-to-Pulse carrier	2 GHz		±40 kHz ±400 k		Hz	NA		
frequency (non-chirped pulse), typical	4 GHz		NA NA			±800 kHz		
pulse, lypical	10 GHz		±40 kHz	±400 k	Hz	±800 kHz		
	20 GHa		±40 kHz	±400 k	Hz	±800 kHz		
Pulse-to-Pulse carrier	2 GHz		±25 kHz	±400 k	Hz	NA		
frequency (linear- chirped pulse), typical	4 GHz		NA	NA		±800 kHz		
ompou puise, typical	10 GHz		+25 kHz	+400 k	Hz	+800 kHz		

±25 kHz

±25 kHz

±400 kHz

±400 kHz

±800 kHz

±800 kHz

10 GHz

20 GHz

Pulse measurement characteristics

Pulse measurement characteristics (continued)

	Characteristic	Center frequency	40 MHz bandwidth	320 MHz bandwidth	800 MHz bandwidth			
	for an end of the set	2 GHz	±1 kHz	±20 kHz	NA			
		4 GHz	NA	NA	±60 kHz			
		10 GHz	±1 kHz	±20 kHz	±60 kHz			
		20 GHz	±5 kHz	±25 kHz	±75 kHz			
	Pulse frequency linearity	2 GHz	±10 kHz	±100 kHz	NA			
	(Absolute Frequency Error RMS), typical	4 GHz	NA	NA	±200 kHz			
		10 GHz	±10 kHz	±100 kHz	±200 kHz			
		20 GHz	±10 kHz	±100 kHz	±200 kHz			
	Chirp frequency linearity	2 GHz	±10 kHz	±150 kHz	NA			
	(Absolute Frequency Error RMS), typical	4 GHz	NA	NA	±300 kHz			
		10 GHz	±10 kHz	±150 kHz	±300 kHz			
	2	20 GHz	±10 kHz	±150 kHz	±300 kHz			
ACLR LTE, typical mean	-67 dB (First Alternate Channel) -68 dB (Adjacent Channel) -70 dB w/Noise Correction (Adjacent Channel)							
	-70 dB (First Alternate Channel)							
	-73 dB w/Noise Correction (First Adjacent Channel)							
ACLR P25 C4FM, HCPM, HDQPSK	-85 dB, CF = 460 MHz, 815 MHz							
modulation (not noise corrected), typical mean	(Measured at 25 kHz offset, 6 kHz measurement bandwidth)							
OBW measurement accuracy, typical mean	±0.35%							
xdB Bandwidth measurement, typical mean	±3%, 0 to -18 dB below carrier							

SignalVu-PC applications performance summary

Frequency and Phase Settling Time Measurement (Opt. SVT)

Measured input signal >-20 dBm. Atte	enuator: Auto.
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Settled frequency uncertainty,	Measurement	Averages	ges Bandwidth											
typical mean	frequency	-	800 N	MHz 320 MH		MHz 50 MHz		10 MHz			1 MHz	100 kHz		
	1 GHz	Single measurement	NA		1 kHz		100 Hz		10 Hz		5 Hz	1 Hz		
		100 averages	NA		200 H	Z	25 Hz		5 Hz		0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz		
		1000 averages	NA		100 H	Z	10 Hz		1 Hz		0.25 Hz	0.05 Hz		
	10 GHz	Single measurement	2 kHz	Ζ	1 kHz		100 Hz		10 Hz		5 Hz	1 Hz		
		100 averages	500 H	Ηz	200 H	Z	25 Hz		5 Hz		0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz		
		1000 averages	250 H	Ηz	100 H	Z	10 Hz		1 Hz		0.25 Hz	0.05 Hz		
	20 GHz	Single measurement	3 kHz		1 kHz		100 Hz		25 Hz		5 Hz	1 Hz		
		100 averages	1 kHz	Z	200 H	Z	25 Hz		10 Hz		1 Hz	0.5 Hz		
		1000 averages 500		500 Hz		100 Hz		10 Hz			0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz		
Settled phase uncertainty,	Measurement	Averages		Phase uncertainty (degrees)										
typical mean	frequency			800 MHz		320 MH	z	50 Mł	lz	10	MHz	1 MHz		
	1 GHz	Single measurement		NA		0.50		0.50		0.5	0	0.50		
		100 averages		NA		0.1		0.05		0.0	5	0.05		
		1000 averages		NA	0.02			0.01		0.0	1	0.01		
	10 GHz	Single measurement		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.5	0	0.50		
		100 averages		s 0.1		0.1		0.1		0.05		0.0	5	0.05
		1000 averages		es 0.05		0.02	0.01			0.0	1	0.01		
	20 GHz	Single measurement		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.5	0	0.50		
		100 averages	s (0.1		0.1		0.05		0.0	5	0.05		
		1000 average	es (0.05		0.02		0.01		0.0	1	0.01		

AM/FM/PM measurement application (SVAxx-SVPC)

pp	lication (SVAXX-SVPC)	
	Carrier frequency range (analog demodulation)	(16 kHz or 1/2 × (audio analysis bandwidth) to maximum input frequency
	Maximum audio frequency span (analog demodulation)	10 MHz
	Global conditions for audio	Input frequency: <2 GHz
	measurements	RBW: Auto
		Averaging: Off
		Filters: Off
	FM measurements (Mod. index >0.1)	Carrier Power, Carrier Frequency Error, Audio Frequency, Deviation (+Peak, -Peak, Peak-Peak/2, RMS), SINAD, Modulation Distortion, S/N, Total Harmonic Distortion, Total Non-harmonic Distortion, Hum and Noise
	FM carrier power accuracy,	±0.85 dB
	typical mean	Carrier frequency: 10 MHz to 2 GHz
		Input power: -20 to 0 dB
	FM carrier frequency	±0.5 Hz + (transmitter freq * reference freq error)
i	accuracy, typical mean	Deviation: 1 to 10 kHz

FM deviation accuracy, typical	± (1% of (rate + deviation) + 50 Hz)				
mean	Rate: 1 kHz to 1 MHz				
FM rate accuracy, typical mean	±0.2 Hz				
FM residual THD, typical mean					
AM measurements	Carrier Power, Audio Frequency, Modulation Depth (+Peak, -Peak, Peak-Peak/2, RMS), SINAD, Modulation Distortion, S/N, Total Harmonic Distortion, Total Non-harmonic Distortion, Hum and Noise				
PM measurements	Carrier Power, Carrier Frequency Error, Audio Frequency, Deviation (+Peak, -Peak, Peak-Peak/2, RMS), SINAD, Modulation Distortion, S/N, Total Harmonic Distortion, Total Non-harmonic Distortion, Hum and Noise				
Audio filters	Low pass: 300 Hz, 3 kHz, 15 kHz, 30 kHz, 80 kHz, 300 kHz and user-entered up to 0.9*(audio bandwidth)				
	High pass: 20 Hz, 50 Hz, 300 Hz, 400 Hz, and user-entered up to 0.9*(audio bandwidth)				
	Standards-based: CCITT, C-Message				
	De-emphasis (µs): 25, 50, 75, 750, and user-entered				
	User defined audio file format: User-supplied .TXT or .CSV file of amplitude/frequency pairs. Maximum 1000 pairs				
Mapping (MAPxx-SVPC)					
Supported map types	Pitney Bowes MapInfo (*.mif), Bitmap (*.bmp), Open Street Maps (.osm)				
Saved measurement results	Measurement data files (exported results)				
Map file used for the	Google Earth KMZ file				

Recallable results files (trace	MapInfo-compatible MIF/MID files
and setup files)	

Environmental specifications

measurements

Atmospherics	
Temperature	RF Converter:
	Operating: 0 ° C to + 40 ° C
	Non-operating: - 20 °C to +60 °C
	Controller:
	Operating: +10 ° C to + 35 ° C
	Non-operating: -20 °C to +60 °C
Relative humidity non-	RF Converter
condensing, typical	Operating: 10% to 90%, up to 40 °C
	Controller
	Operating: 40 to 70 %
Altitude	RF Converter:
	Operating: Up to 2000 m
	Non-Operating: Up to 12000 m
	Controller:
	Operating: Up to 3000 m
	Non-operating: Up to 12000 m

Installation requirements

RSA7100A Maximum Power	400 W maximum. Maximum line current is 4.5 Amps at 90 V line. 300 W typical					
Dissipation (fully loaded)						
CTRL7100A maximum power	500 W maximum. Maximum line current is 5.5 Amps at 90 V line.					
dissipation (fully loaded)	400 W typical					
Cooling (RSA7100A)						
Bottom/Top	44.45 mm (1.75 in)					
Both sides	44.45 mm (1.75 in)					
Rear	76.2 mm (3.0 in)					
Cooling (CTRL7100A)						
Bottom/Top/Both sides	6.4 mm (0.25 in)					
Front/Rear	76.2 mm (3.00 in)					
Primary line voltage						
Voltage	100 to 240 V at 50/60 Hz					
Voltage range limits	90 to 264 V at 47 to 63 Hz					

Physical specifications

RSA7100A physical dimensions			
Width	445.5 mm (17.54 in)		
Height	177.1 mm (6.79 in)		
Length	577.9 mm (22.75 in)		
Weight 24.2 kg (53.2 lbs)			
CTRL7100A I/O	PCIe 2x USB 3.0 on front panel		
	2x USB 3.0 on rear panel		
	2x USB 2.0 on rear panel		
	17 removable drive bays (1 for OS, 16 for RAID)		
	6 Mini-Display ports		
	2x 10 Gbit Ethernet		
	1x 40 Gbit Ethernet (Mellanox ConnectX-3 Ethernet Adapter) with QSFP connector type		

Physical specifications

CTRL7100A	RAID
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Disk size and lifetime, 800 MHz bandwidth

RAID option	Total time of all records	Expected lifetime of disk			
Option B at 1000 MS/s	55 min	290 hr			
Option B at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked	40 min	226 hr			
Option C at 1000 MS/s	165 min	900 hr			
Option C at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked	120 min	680 hr			
GPU: AMD W9100 Dual Intel [®] Xeon [®] Processor E5-2623 v4 (10M Cache, 2.6 GHz)					
Clock 2.6 GHZ					
Internal Cache 10MB					
64GB DDR4 2133 MHz RAM Optional RAID controller and front-panel removable drives supports 4 GB/s streaming and up to 32 TB memory OS: Windows 7					
				Option B at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked Option C at 1000 MS/s Option C at 1000 MS/s Option C at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked GPU: AMD W9100 Dual Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2623 v4 (* Clock 2.6 GHZ Internal Cache 10MB 64GB DDR4 2133 MHz RAM Optional RAID controller and front-panel re	Option B at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked 40 min Option C at 1000 MS/s 165 min Option C at 1000 MS/s, stored unpacked 120 min GPU: AMD W9100 120 min Dual Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2623 v4 (10M Cache, 2.6 GHz) Clock 2.6 GHZ Internal Cache 10MB 64GB DDR4 2133 MHz RAM Optional RAID controller and front-panel removable drives supports 4 GB/s stream

RSA7100A interfaces, inputs, and output ports

Connectors **RF** input 40 GHz Planar Crown bulkhead with 3.5mm female coax adapter External frequency reference BNC, female input External frequency reference BNC, female output Trigger/Sync input BNC, female Noise source control BNC, female **GPS** antenna SMA, female **IRIG-B** input BNC, female 1PPS input/output SMA, female **Status indicators** Power LED LED, red

Dynamics

Random vibration	RF Converter, Operating: 5-500 Hz, 0.3 G rms
	Controller, Operating: 5-500 Hz, 1.0 G rms
Shock operating	RF Converter, Operating: 30 G, half-sine, 11ms duration
	RF Converter, Non-operating: 5-500 Hz, 2.45 G rms
	Controller, Operating: 15 G, half-sine, 11ms duration
	Controller, Non-operating: 5-500 Hz, 2.28 G rms
	(Converter RF attenuator may change states during horizontal shock. To reset, change to any other state and back to desired state.)
Shock non-operating	RF Converter: 30 G, half-sine, 11ms duration
	Controller: 25 G, half-sine, 11ms duration

Ordering information

RSA7100A

Real-Time Spectrum Analyzer, up to 800 MHz acquisition bandwidth. The RSA7100A includes the RF acquisition unit and the CTRL-7100A controller together as a single orderable item. The CTRL-7100A controller is also available as a separate item if additional or replacement controllers are needed.

Includes: Installation and safety manual, 3.5mm Crown Connector-Female, PCIe cable, mouse, keyboard, adapter: Mini-Display Port to HDMI, Mini-Display Port to DVI. Power cables, rack mount kits for acquisition unit and controller. Controller rack-mount is a 'telecom-style'. A server-style rackmount can also be used with the controller, available from third parties.

Note: A PC monitor is not included with the RSA7100A. Tektronix recommends the Dell UltraSharp U2414H 23.8 inch Widescreen IPS LCD Monitor, or any monitor that supports Display port, DVI or HDMI input and has a minimum 1920 x 1080 display resolution.

How to order

When ordering the RSA7100A, the CTRL-7100A controller is included. The CTRL7100A is available in three configurations depending on the RAID configuration. You can select no RAID, or a RAID with 20 minutes or 120 minutes recording time. You also select between two frequency ranges and whether you would like to have an internal GPS receiver and/or an ISO17025 calibration data report.

SignalVu-PC licenses can be ordered as options to the RSA7100A and are installed on the included controller during manufacturing, minimizing order complexity and saving you time in configuration upon receiving your instrument. These licenses are node-locked to the controller and can be moved twice over the lifetime of the license. Standalone licenses, either node-locked or floating, can be ordered and customer-installed on the controller if greater flexibility is needed.

RSA7100A options	Ordering instructions			
RSA7100A	Real-time spectrum analyzer, 320 MHz bandwidth			
Opt. 14	Frequency range 16 kHz-14 GHz	Select one		
Opt. 26	Frequency range 16 kHz-26.5 GHz			
Opt. GPS	GPS receiver, 1PPS, and IRIG-B	Select one		
Opt. NO GPS	No GPS receiver, 1PPS, or IRIG-B			
Opt. CAL	Calibration report with data (ISO 17025)			
Opt. GPS CAL	GPS receiver, 1PPS, IRIG-B, and calibration report with data (ISO17025)			
Opt. C7100-A	Controller, no RAID storage Select one			
Opt. C7100-B	Controller, RAID storage, 20 minutes recording time at 800 MHz bandwidth (requires STREAMNL-SVPC)			
Opt. C7100-C	Controller, RAID storage, > 120 minutes recording time at 800 MHz bandwidth (requires STREAMNL-SVPC)			
Opt. SV09	High performance real time (export class 3A002), node-locked license Mandatory option			
Opt. SV09				

RSA7100A hardware options

RSA7100A license options

The application licenses below can be added to the controller of your RSA7100A at the time of manufacture, saving you time in managing the installation of the licenses.

All licenses installed in the factory are node-locked to the controller. Floating licenses are also available, managed with the Tektronix Asset Management System (Tek AMS). For a complete list of separately purchased floating and node-locked license, see the SignalVu-PC datasheet for ordering information.

SignalVu-PC licenses ordered as options to RSA7100A and installed on the included controller (Factory installed on unit)	Description	License type
Opt. B800NL-SVPC	800 MHz acquisition bandwidth (for frequencies > 3.6 GHz)	Node locked
Opt. CUSTOM-APINL-SVPC	Streaming API for customer-defined access of RSA7100A analyzer	Node locked

SignalVu-PC licenses ordered as options to RSA7100A and installed on the included controller (Factory installed on unit)	Description	License type
Opt. STREAMNL-SVPC	IQFlow [™] streaming data to RAID (requires option C7100-B or C7100- C) and 40 GbE	Node locked
Opt. SVMHNL-SVPC	General Purpose Modulation Analysis to work with analyzer of any acquisition bandwidth and MDO	Node locked
Opt. SVPHNL-SVPC	Pulse Analysis to work with analyzer of any acquisition bandwidth and MDO	Node locked
Opt. TRIGHNL-SVPC	Advanced triggers (Frequency Mask, Density) to work with RSA7100A	Node locked
Opt. MAPNL-SVPC	Mapping and signal strength	Node locked
Opt. SV54NL-SVPC	Signal survey and classification	Node locked
Opt. SVTNL-SVPC	Settling Time (frequency and phase) measurements	Node locked
Opt. SV23NL-SVPC	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement	Node locked
Opt. SV24NL-SVPC	WLAN 802.11n measurement (requires SV23)	Node locked
Opt. SV25HNL-SVPC	WLAN 802.11ac measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz and MDO4000B/C (requires SV23 and SV24)	Node locked
Opt. SV26NL-SVPC	APCO P25 measurement	Node locked
Opt. SV27NL-SVPC	Bluetooth measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth Node locked ≤40 MHz and MDO4000B/C	
Opt. SV28NL-SVPC	LTE Downlink RF measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz and MDO4000B/C	Node locked
Opt. SV31NL-SVPC	Bluetooth 5 measurements (requires SV27) Node locked	
Opt. SVANL-SVPC	AM/FM/PM/Direct Audio Analysis Node locked	
Opt. SVONL-SVPC	Flexible OFDM Analysis	Node locked
Opt SVQPNL-SVPC	EMI CISPR Detectors	Node locked
Opt. CONNL-SVPC	SignalVu-PC connection to the MDO4000B/C series mixed-domain Node locked oscilloscopes	

Recommended accessories

174-6990-00	Additional PCIe cable, PCIE X8, Straight connector on both ends, Molex	
650-5991-00	Additional 512 GB solid-state drive with Windows 7, SignalVu-PC installed	
131-9062-xx	Additional 3.5 mm Crown Connector-Female	
RSA7100RAID-B	Replacement solid-state drives for RSA7100A option C7100-B, or CTRL7100A Option B. 10 1-TB drives included, customer- installable	
RSA7100RAID-C	Replacement solid-state drives for RSA7100A option C7100-C, or CTRL7100A Option C. 16 2-TB drives included, customer installable	

Language options for the RSA7100A

Opt. L0	English manual
Opt. L5	Japanese manual
Opt. L7	Simplified Chinese manual
Opt. L99	No manual

Power plug options

Opt. A0	North America power plug (115 V, 60 Hz)
Opt. A1	Universal Euro power plug (220 V, 50 Hz)
Opt. A2	United Kingdom power plug (240 V, 50 Hz)
Opt. A3	Australia power plug (240 V, 50 Hz)
Opt. A4	North America power plug (240 V, 50 Hz)
Opt. A5	Switzerland power plug (220 V, 50 Hz)
Opt. A6	Japan power plug (100 V, 50/60 Hz)
Opt. A10	China power plug (50 Hz)
Opt. A11	India power plug (50 Hz)
Opt. A12	Brazil power plug (60 Hz)
Opt. A99	No power cord

Service options

Opt. C3	Calibration Service 3 Years
Opt. C5	Calibration Service 5 Years
Opt. G3	Complete Care 3 Years (includes loaner, scheduled calibration, and more)
Opt. G5	Complete Care 5 Years (includes loaner, scheduled calibration, and more)

Complimentary products

DataVu-PC is recommended for users who record data using the RSA7100A streaming and RAID options. Ordering information for DataVu-PC is shown below. See the separate DataVu-PC datasheet for details on licensing, minimum PC requirements, features, and functions.

DataVu-PC ordering information

Hard copy versions of the software are not available. An operation manual is distributed in .pdf format with the software.

When purchasing DataVu-PC, you choose any one of the three base version DVPC-SPAN licenses (50 MHz, 200 MHz or 1000 MHz). The only difference between span licenses is the bandwidth of the allowed analysis. Choose the bandwidth that covers the maximum bandwidth of your acquisition/recording system. For example, all USB-based analyzers are accommodated with the DVPC-SPAN50 license, and all RSA7100A recordings at full bandwidth require DVPC-SPAN1000.

DVPC-SMARK, DVPC-MREC, and DVPC-PULSE work with any DVPC-SPAN bandwidth license chosen for analysis. The DVPC-SMARK license requires a DVPC-SPAN license of any bandwidth, and the DVPC-MREC and DVPC-PULSE licenses require a DVPC-SMARK license.

Nomenclature	License type	Description	
DVPC-SPAN50NL	Node locked	Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 50 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu operation of one	
DVPC-SPAN50FL	Floating	USB instrument	
DVPC-SPAN200NL 6	Node locked	Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 200 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu operation of	
DVPC-SPAN200FL 6	Floating	one USB instrument	
DVPC-SPAN1000NL	Node locked	Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 1000 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu operation of	
DVPC-SPAN1000FL	Floating	one USB instrument	
DVPC-SMARKNL	Node locked	DataVu-PC Smart Markers, Time Overview, and Frequency Mask Search (requires base version)	
DVPC-SMARKFL	Floating		

⁶ If you have a data source that operates at 50 MHz to 200 MHz bandwidth, such as a Tektronix RSA5000 or RSA6000 series spectrum analyzer with a third-party recording solution, choose DVPC-SPAN200.

Nomenclature	License type	Description
DVPC-MRECNL	Node locked	Multi-unit recording for USB spectrum analyzers (requires DVPC-SMARK)
DVPC-MRECFL	Floating	
DVPC-PULSENL	Node locked	DataVu-PC pulse analysis (requires DVPC-SMARK)
DVPC-PULSEFL	Floating	

CTRL7100A: Additional controllers for the RSA7100A

Additional controllers are available for the RSA7100A should you need to have controllers in multiple locations. The CTRL7100A is identical to the unit included with the RSA7100A. For detailed ordering information, see the CTRL7100A datasheet on www.Tek.com.

Additional spare RAID drive set for the controller

The following replacement or spare RAID drive sets are also available from Tektronix. These are drop-in replacements for when a spare is needed or when the original drive wears out. You will need to have a CTRL7100A with Option STREAMNL-SVPC installed in order to use the replacement and spare RAID sets.

Nomenclature	Description
CTRL7100UP Opt X-RAID-B	Additional solid-state drives for RSA7100A option C7100-B, or CTRL7100A Option B. 10 1-TB drives included, customer-installable. 20 Minutes recording capacity at 800 MHz bandwidth.
CTRL7100UP Opt X-RAID-C	Additional solid-state drives for RSA7100A option C7100-C, or CTRL7100A Option C.16 2-TB drives included, customer installable. 120 Minutes recording capacity at 800 MHz bandwidth.

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Tektronix is registered to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 by SRI Quality System Registrar.



Product(s) complies with IEEE Standard 488.1-1987, RS-232-C, and with Tektronix Standard Codes and Formats.