Tektronix[®]

RSA7100A

RSA7100A Spectrum Analyzer Datasheet



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 rangecovers 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
- IQFlowTM 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 Digital Signal Processing (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 toolset for development work
- Application licenses for SignalVu-PC are available to provide a wide variety of analysis including modulation, pulse, WLAN, phase noise, 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
- Electromagnetic environmental effects (E3)
- Military range testing and field operations

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

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 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

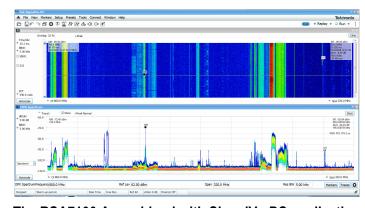
The RSA7100 operates with SignalVu-PC, a powerful program used as the basis of Tek's traditional spectrum analyzers. SignalVu-PC offers a deep analysis capability including real time spectrum analysis and a wide variety of application packages. Real-time processing of the DPX® spectrum/spectrogram is enabled in your PC, further reducing the cost of hardware. 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.
Table continued	

General signal analysis	Description
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 RSA7100 A 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
- IQFlowTM 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
- Automated phase noise / jitter measurements

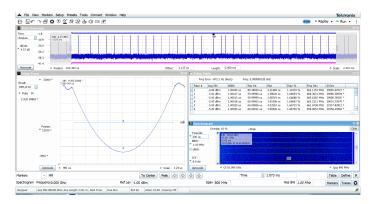
See the separate SignalVu-PC data sheet for complete details and ordering information. Selected applications are illustrated below.

Pulse analysis

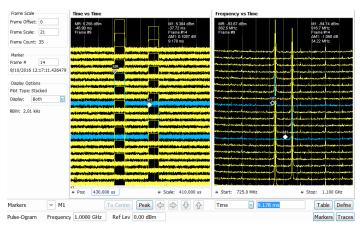
The Pulse Analysis package (SVPH) provides 29 individual measurements plus cumulative statistics, opening a world of characterization for wideband pulsed system designers and evaluators. The fast-frame acquisition mode of SignalVu-PC with the RSA7100A allows you to acquire just the time of interest during 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:

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

Displays	Available measurements
FFT of selected measurement vs. pulse number	Pulse-to-Pulse and Pulse-to- Reference phase difference
	Frequency error (RMS and Maximum)
	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.

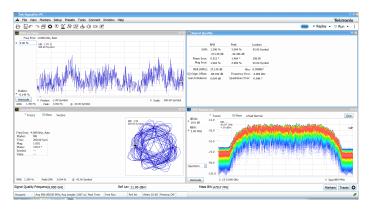
General purpose modulation analysis

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

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

Modulation types

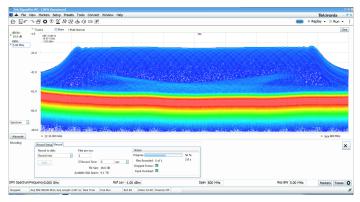
π/2DBPSK, BPSK, SBPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, π/4DQPSK, D8PSK, 8PSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, CPM, 16/32/64/128/256QAM, MSK, GMSK, GFSK, 2-FSK, 4-FSK, 8-FSK, 16-FSK, C4FM, D16PSK, 16APSK, and 32APSK



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

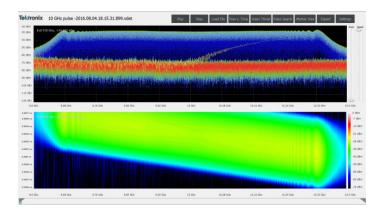
With option STREAMxx-SVPC, you can stream the full real time bandwidth of the RSA7100A to the available RAID system in the controller. All other analysis (real time spectrum analysis, modulation analysis, etc.) is available simultaneous with streaming. This ability to analyze while streaming ensures 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.



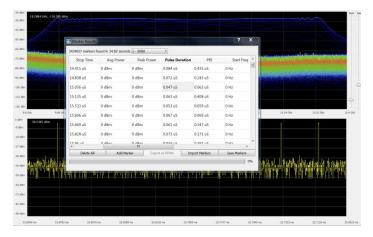
Easy recordings are available at the touch of a button or when a trigger is received. Anticipated file size is reported and indications of skipped frames or overload conditions are provided to ensure high-quality recording. Above we see a 5 second recording being made. DPX spectrum is providing real 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 guickly 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.

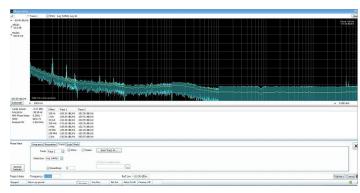


DataVu-PC pulse option provides fast marking of pulses and measurements on large data sets. Above, the results of a pulse search are presented with the pulse measurements of start/stop time, average/ peak power, pulse duration, Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI) and start/ stop frequencies on up to 2,000,000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

Automated phase noise and jitter measurements

Phase noise degrades the ability to process Doppler information in radar systems and degrades error vector magnitude in digitally modulation communication systems. Automated phase noise and jitter measurements with a spectrum analyzer (PHAS) may reduce the cost of your measurements by reducing the need for a dedicated phase noise analyzer.

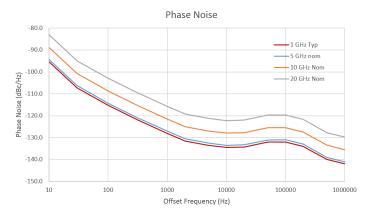
Shown below, the phase noise of a 1 GHz carrier is measured at -133 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset. Single-sideband phase noise is displayed in dBc/Hz versus offset frequencies from carrier, shown in trace or tabular form: one ±Peak trace (in blue) and one average trace (in yellow). Trace smoothing and averaging is supported.



The RSA7100A's intrinsic phase noise of -134 dBc/Hz, at this frequency and across its operating range, provides ample measurement margin for a vast majority of applications.

Applications include testing VCO phase noise, oscillator phase noise, clock source jitter, signal generator phase noise, and more. The Tektronix phase noise / jitter application, when combined with DPX® signal processing, provides a powerful solution for designing and troubleshooting momentarily unstable signal sources.

The phase noise application performs automated carrier tracking, averaging, and dynamic measurement bandwidth adjustment, providing the accuracy and speed of measurement needed at all carrier offsets - ranging from 10 Hz to 1 GHz. Results are available in log-frequency trace or tabular form with pass/fail limits on-screen or via programmatic control. Integration limits are programmable for RMS phase noise, jitter, and residual FM. The low instrument phase noise of the RSA7100A together with this measurement application allows for high-performance phase noise measurements at frequencies up to 26.5 GHz.



The previous figure shows the RSA7100A typical and nominal phase noise performance.

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
 - 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 $1 \times 10^{-3} Hz$

Frequency marker readout

accuracy

± (RE × MF + 0.001 × Span) Hz

RE: Reference Frequency Error MF: Marker Frequency [Hz]

Frequency reference

10 MHz Frequency

Initial accuracy at Cal (10 min

warm-up)

 \pm 50 x 10 ⁻⁹ (23 °C to 28 °C)

Aging after 30 days of

continuous operation, typical

 \pm 0.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ per day

 \pm 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 $0.71 \text{ Vpp to } 2 \text{ Vpp into } 50 \Omega$

External reference output level, 1.2 Vpp into 50 Ω

typical

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 $50~\Omega$

Phase noise

Frequency = 1 GHz, typical

Frequency = 5 GHz, nominal

mean

-115 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset

-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

-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

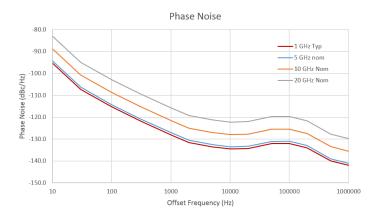
-103 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset

-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

RF VSWR (RF attn ≥10 dB),

typical

50 Ω

< 1.5 (10 MHz to 14 GHz)

< 1.7 (> 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)

Maximum RF input level

Maximum DC voltage ±40 V (RF Input)

Maximum Safe input power + 30 dBm

Maximum Measurable input + 30 dBm

power

ADC and IF overload are detected and the user is informed and streaming data is flagged, but not stopped. Furthermore, an IF overload will initiate a protection event that will switch out the input signal. If SignalVu-PC is acquiring samples when this occurs, SignalVu-PC will automatically reset the switch periodically so that if the overload condition goes away, the input will continue to be sampled normally.

If the overload occurs while SignalVu-PC is not acquiring, then before SignalVu-PC starts acquiring it will automatically set an appropriate reference level then begin acquiring. When Center Frequency (CF) is < 80 MHz and reference level is < -40 dBm with pre-amp on, LO-to-IF leakage can cause ADC overload due to the 0 Hz spur. In this case, increasing reference level will correct the overload condition.

Input attenuator

RF attenuator 0 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 $^{\rm 1}$

Input preselector

The preselector is input filters used for image suppression when the span of the instrument allows for its use. Two methods of preselection are used in the RSA7100A: a fixed low-pass filter (LPF) and a tunable bandpass filter (BPF).

Acquisition mode	Preselector Auto	Preselector On	Preselector Off
Swept, 50 MHz steps	On	On	Step CF ≤ 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 ≤ 3.6 GHz: On
			CF > 3.6 GHz: Off
Real-time span > 50 MHz	CF ≤ 3.41 GHz: On	NA	CF ≤ 3.41 GHz: On
	CF > 3.41 GHz: Off		CF > 3.41 GHz: Off
	CF > 3.2 GHz: Off ²		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

Amplitude and RF flatness

Reference level setting range

-130 dBm to +40 dBm, 0.1 dB step

Frequency response at 18° C to Span ≤ 100 MHz. 28°C (At 10 dB RF attenuator

setting)

For CF < 100 MHz, specifications apply for Ref Level ≥ - 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.

¹ Wideband extended tuning mode.

² Wideband tuning mode.

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 ≤ 100 MHz.

For CF < 100 MHz, specifications apply for Ref Level ≥ - 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

Channel response (amplitude and phase deviation), typical

For these specifications, set Preselector as Off, Attenuator to 10 dB, 18 °C to 28 °C.

Channel response, typical

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
(or = opan)	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 26.5 GHz	10	0.07	±0.1	0.08	±0.1
	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

Noise 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),

typical

-12 dBm (10 MHz to 3.6 GHz, Preamp ON)

+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 (Preamp OFF, Preselector bypassed, 320 MHz acquisition bandwidth), typical

-85 dBc (100 MHz to 3.4 GHz)

-65 dBc (3.4 GHz to 6 GHz)

-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 (Preselector Enabled, Preamp OFF), typical

+40 dBm (50 MHz to 300 MHz input signal)

+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 ≤ MHz.)

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Displayed Average Noise
                                -153 dBm/Hz (>10 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
Level (DANL) (Preamp OFF,
                                -150 dBm/Hz (>1.7 GHz to 2.8 GHz)
Preselector bypassed, 18 °C 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,
                                -155 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 100 MHz)
Preselector bypassed), typical
                                -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 Level
                                -163 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 50 MHz)
(DANL) (Preamp ON, 18 °C to
                                -164 dBm/Hz (50 MHz to 1.7 GHz)
28 °C)
                                -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
                                -168 dBm/Hz (10 MHz to 100 MHz)
(DANL) (Preamp ON), 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
                                -152 dBm/Hz (3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
(DANL) (Preselector enabled),
                                -147 dBm/Hz (14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
typical
                                (Normalized to 1 Hz RBW, with log-average detector, 0 dB attenuation, ref level -50 dBm.)
```

Residual spurious response

Residual response, typical (Ref < -115 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz) = -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.)

```
= -60 dBm, Span = 100 MHz, 18
                                      < -102 dBm (>3.6 GHz to 11 GHz)
    °C to 28 °C)
                                      < -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 (Ref < -110 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)
    = -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 < -85 dBm (3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
    = -60 dBm, Span = 800 MHz)
                                      < -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.)
Spurious response with signal
                                      -98 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, input at CF +9.225 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 signal
                                      <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.2 to 3.55 GHz)
    at CF, span = 320 MHz (Spur
                                      <-65 dBc (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.55 GHz)
    offset > 2.5 MHz), typical
                                      <-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 signal
                                      -80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except 3.38 to 3.39 GHz)
    at CF (50 kHz ≤ spur offset <
                                      -70 dBc (CF = 3.38 GHz to 3.39 GHz)
    2.5 MHz), typical
                                      -75 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
                                      -65 dBc (CF = 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
                                      (Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB. Preselector on, span = 5 MHz.)
    Spurious response with signal
                                      <-80 dBc (CF = 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz, except Signal at 3.2 to 3.55 GHz)
    within capture BW at other
                                      < -65dBc (Signal at 3.2 to 3.55 GHz, CF = 3.04 GHz to 3.6 GHz)
    than CF, span = 320 MHz,
    typical
                                      -85 dBc (CF 3.6 GHz to 14 GHz)
                                      -80 dBc (CF 14 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
```

Residual response, typical (Ref < -98 dBm (100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)

(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB.)

Spurious response with signal within capture BW at other than CF, span = 800 MHz,

-65 dBc (CF = 3.6 GHz to 26.5 GHz)

(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.

-80 dBc

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 signal outside span, except for signal

frequencies specified 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 MHz to CF+1250 MHz and 2290 MHz to 2320 MHz, typical

(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, span ≤ 50 MHz.)

Spurious Response due to signal applied at 160 MHz to 215 MHz and 3360 MHz to 3415 MHz, typical

-65 dBc (CF 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)

-55 dBc (CF 100 MHz to 2.5 GHz)

(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, span \leq 50 MHz.)

Spurious Response due to signal applied at 585 MHz to

-70 dBc (CF 100 MHz to 3.6 GHz)

640 MHz and 4585 MHz to 4640

(Input level = -10 dBm. Ref Level = -10 dBm. RF atten = 10 dB, span ≤ 50 MHz.)

MHz, typical

Local oscillator feed-through to < - 110 dBm (CF ≤ 3.6 GHz, preamp off)

< -60 dBm (CF >3.6 GHz, preselector on)

input connector (Attenuator = 10 dB), typical

Wideband extended tuning

Frequency response (18 °C to

 ± 4.0 dB (CF = 3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz)

Measurement CF: 3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz

28 °C), 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 °C to 28 °C), preselector bypassed,

Span: 800 MHz

typical

Amplitude flatness: 1.0 dBrms Amplitude flatness: ±4.0 dB

Residual response (18 °C to 28 < -105 dBm (3.2 GHz to 3.6 GHz)

°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.)

Internal trigger

Trigger mode, type, and source 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)

Trigger events Power Level within Span (RF Input)

> Frequency Mask, (Host) Host Request (Host) DPX Density (Host)

Trigger GPS time stamp,

typical

<15 ns relative to GPS time

(GPS satellites may have error up to ±90 ns relative to UTC.)

Pre- and post-trigger setting Trigger position is settable within 1 % to 99 % of total data length

Power trigger

30 dBm to -170 dBm Power trigger level range

Power trigger level resolution 0.1 dB

Power trigger level accuracy (This specification is in

Instrument Center Frequency ≥ 100 MHz

±1 dB (level ≥ -50 dB from reference level) for trigger levels >30 dB above the noise floor at the center frequency.

addition to the overall

for SA mode.)

amplitude accuracy uncertainty This applies when the Trigger Level is between 10% and 90% of the signal amplitude

Power trigger position timing

uncertainty, typical

±8 ns

Power trigger bandwidth

setting

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

3.2 ns

External trigger

External trigger threshold

voltage

3.3V TTL, VIL 0.8V, VIH 2.0V

External trigger input

impedance

 $10 \text{ k}\Omega$

External trigger minimum pulse >10 ns

width

External trigger timing uncertainty

±8 ns

Frequency mask and DPX density trigger (Option TRIGH)

Frequency mask trigger mask 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)

±(Channel Response Flatness + 2.5 dB) for mask levels ≥ -50 dB and >30 dB above the noise floor

Frequency mask trigger timing $\pm (0.5*Spectrum time)$

uncertainty

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	RBW	FFT length (points)	Minimum signal duration for 100% POI at 100% amplitude (µsec)				
(MHz)	(kHz)		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/ 256 402	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	
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	

Span	RBW	FFT length (points)	Minimum signal duration for 100% POI at 100% amplitude (µsec)				
(MHz)	(kHz)		DPX Spectrum	DPXogram	Freq. mask trigger	Density trigger	
	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	RBW (kHz)	Transforms per second					
(MHz)		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		

Span	RBW (kHz)	Transforms per sec	ond		
(MHz)		DPX Spectrum	DPXogram	Freq. mask trigger	Density trigger
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)

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/

1 sample

Demod Mode

Amplitude vs Time

Time scale zero span 1 µs min to 2000 s max Time accuracy ± 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	Streaming sample rate (for I and Q)	Maximum record length (Option B)	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	320 min	32 hr
> 10 to 20 MHz	31.25 MS/s	10 hr	64 hr
≤10 MHz	15.625 MS/s	20 hr	128 hr

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

Unpacked data

At >320 to 800 MHz acquisition bandwidth, data can be packed in 12-bit samples. This is done to reduce the data transfer rate requirement and to guarantee gap-free recordings. At 320 MHz acquisition bandwidth and below, packing is not necessary and data is always stored as 16-bit samples.

GPS location and timing

Format GPS (L1: 1575.42 MHz)

GPS antenna power 5 V, 60 mA max GPS active antenna power 7.9 mA, max auto-detect threshold

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

 $5~\text{k}\Omega$ input resistance

IRIG-B AM timing accuracy

(typical)

±1150 nS ± 260 nS standard deviation

SignalVu-PC standard measurements

Measurements included.

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
Real time display of spectrum with 100% probability of intercept of up to 419 ns 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.
Basic vector analysis functions
Enables easy setting of acquisition and analysis times for deep analysis in multiple domains
Analyze and re-analyze your signal with a 2-D or 3-D waterfall display
Measures key AM, FM, PM parameters
User-defined limit lines and regions provide automatic spectrum 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.
User-defined or standards-specific masks
Measures 99% power, -xdB down points
Variable channel and adjacent/alternate channel parameters
Sophisticated, flexible multi-channel power measurements

CCDF	Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function plots the statistical variations in
	signal level

Measurement functions

Measurement functions	Description
Frequency domain	Channel Power, Multi-Carrier Adjacent Channel Power / Leakage Ratio, Adjacent Channel Power, dBm/Hz Marker, dBc/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

depth

+Peak, -Peak, Avg (Vrms)

DPX Spectrogram trace length

800 to 10401 points

DPX Spectrogram memory

Trace Length = 801: 1,005,376 traces Trace Length = 10401: 77,336 traces

Time resolution per line

5 µs to 6400 s (user-settable)

DPXogram maximum number

of lines

Trace points	Number 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

(Carrier Frequency 1 GHz, 10 to 60 % Modulation Depth)

(1 kHz / 5 kHz Input/Modulated Frequency)

PM demodulation accuracy

(Carrier Frequency 1 GHz, 400 Hz / 1 kHz Input/Modulated Frequency)

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

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

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 Symbol display, Frequency Error measurement, Origin Offset measurement

Constellation diagram display format

Error vector diagram display

format

EVM, Magnitude Error, Phase Error, Waveform Quality (p) measurement, Frequency Error measurement, Origin Offset

measurement

Symbol table display format Binary, hexadecimal

QPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical

mean

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)

256 QAM Residual EVM (center 0.4 % (10 MHz symbol rate) frequency = 2 GHz), typical

mean

0.6 % (60 MHz symbol rate)

1.0 % (120 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (240 MHz symbol rate)

OQPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical

mean

0.6% (100 kHz symbol rate, 200 kHz measurement bandwidth)

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 (center frequency = 250 MHz),

typical mean

0.4% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)

Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none

SOQPSK (MIL) Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz),

typical mean

0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)

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

(center frequency = 250 MHz),

typical mean

SOQPSK (ARTM) Residual EVM 0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)

Reference filter: ARTM STD, Measurement filter: none

(center frequency = 2 GHz),

typical mean

SOQPSK (ARTM) Residual EVM 0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)

0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)

0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)

SBPSK (MIL) Residual EVM (center frequency = 250 MHz),

typical mean

0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)

Reference filter: ATRM STD, Measurement filter: none

Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none

SBPSK (MIL) Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz),

typical mean

0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)

0.5% (100 kHz symbol rate, 1.6 MHz measurement bandwidth)

0.5% (1 MHz symbol rate, 16 MHz measurement bandwidth)

0.3% (4 kHz symbol rate, 64 kHz measurement bandwidth)

Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none

CPM (MIL) Residual EVM (center frequency = 250 MHz),

typical mean

Reference filter: MIL STD, Measurement filter: none

CPM (MIL) Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz),

typical mean

0.5% (20 kHz symbol rate, 320 kHz measurement bandwidth)

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

Error (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical mean

2/4/8/16FSK Residual RMS FSK 0.5% (2/4FSK, 10 kHz symbol rate, 10 kHz frequency deviation)

0.4% (8/16FSK, 10 kHz symbol rate, 10 kHz frequency deviation)

Reference filter: none, Measurement filter: none

Adaptive equalizer

Type Linear, Decision-Directed, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate.

Supported modulation types

BPSK, QPSK, QQPSK, DQPSK, π/2DBPSK, π/4DQPSK, 8PSK, D8SPK, D16PSK, 16/32/64/128/256-QAM, 16/32-APSK

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)

Equalizer controls

Off, Train, Hold, Reset

Flexible OFDM Measurements application (SVONL-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 (SV24NL-SVPC)

OFDM Maximum Residual EVM -49 dB at 2.4 GHz

(RMS), typical mean

-49 dB at 5.8 GHz

(40 MHz bandwidth)

WLAN 802 11ac measurement application (SV25HNL-SVPC)

(802.11ac OFDM)

OFDM Maximum Residual EVM -50 dB at 40 MHz BW (RMS), CF = 5.8 GHz, typical mean

-48 dB at 80 MHz BW

-43 dB at 160 MHz BW

LTE Downlink RF measurements (SV28xx-SVPC)

3GPP TS 36.141 Version 12.5 **Standard Supported**

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

5G NR Uplink/Downlink measurements (5GNRNL-SVPC)

TS 38.141-1 for BS and 38.521-1 for UE Standard supported Sec 6.5.2 for BS and Sec 6.4.2 for UE. **Modulation accuracy**

ACP Sec 6.6.3 for BS and Sec 6.5.2.4 for UE

Uplink (FDD and TDD) Frame format supported

Downlink (FDD and TDD)

Measurements and displays

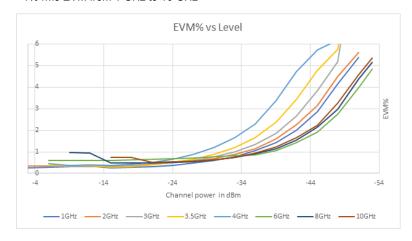
supported

Channel Power (CHP), Adjacent Channel Power (ACP), Power Vs Time (PVT)1, Modulation Accuracy (including Error Vector Magnitude (EVM), Frequency Error, IQ Error), EVM vs. Symbol, Occupied Bandwidth (OBW), Spectral Emission Mask (SEM), Constellation Diagram, and summary table with scalar results.

EVM (typical)

100MHz CC1, 256QAM, UL, 30KHz subcarrier spacing, -3dBm to -29dBm channel power, within -1dB of full scale.							
1 GHz	2 GHz	3 GHz	3.5 GHz	4 GHz	6 GHz	8 GHz	10 GHz
0.254%	0.332%	0.314%	0.294%	0.357%	0.605%	0.488%	0.515%

<1% rms EVM from 1 GHz to 10 GHz



ACLR (typical)

<-48 dBc for 100 MHz CC1, 256 QAM, UL, 30 kHz subcarrier spacing, -3 dBm to -15 dBm channel power, within -1dB of full scale <6 GHz

OBW measurement accuracy, typical mean

±0.35%

xdB Bandwidth measurement, typical mean

±3%, 0 to -18 dB below carrier

Frequency and Phase Settling Time Measurement (Opt. SVT)

Measured input signal >-20 dBm. Attenuator: Auto.

Settled frequency uncertainty, typical mean

Measurement	Averages	Bandwidtl	Bandwidth				
frequency		800 MHz	320 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 Hz	25 Hz	5 Hz	0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz
	1000 averages	NA	100 Hz	10 Hz	1 Hz	0.25 Hz	0.05 Hz
10 GHz	Single measurement	2 kHz	1 kHz	100 Hz	10 Hz	5 Hz	1 Hz
	100 averages	500 Hz	200 Hz	25 Hz	5 Hz	0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz
	1000 averages	250 Hz	100 Hz	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	200 Hz	25 Hz	10 Hz	1 Hz	0.5 Hz
	1000 averages	500 Hz	100 Hz	10 Hz	5 Hz	0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz

Settled phase uncertainty, typical mean

Measurement	Averages	Phase uncertainty (degrees)				
frequency		800 MHz	320 MHz	50 MHz	10 MHz	1 MHz
1 GHz	Single measurement	NA	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	100 averages	NA	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
	1000 averages	NA	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
10 GHz	Single measurement	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	100 averages	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
	1000 averages	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
20 GHz	Single measurement	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	100 averages	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
	1000 averages	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

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

Carrier frequency range (analog demodulation)

(16 kHz or $1/2 \times$ (audio analysis bandwidth) to maximum input frequency

Maximum audio frequency span (analog demodulation) 10 MHz

Global conditions for audio

measurements

Input frequency: <2 GHz

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,

typical mean

±0.85 dB

Carrier frequency: 10 MHz to 2 GHz

Input power: -20 to 0 dB

FM carrier frequency accuracy,

typical mean

±0.5 Hz + (transmitter freq * reference freq error)

Deviation: 1 to 10 kHz

FM deviation accuracy, typical \pm (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

Map file used for the

measurements

Google Earth KMZ file

Recallable results files (trace

and setup files)

MapInfo-compatible MIF/MID files

Measurement data files (exported results)

Environmental specifications

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-

condensing, typical

RF Converter

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

Heat dissipation

RSA7100A Maximum Power Dissipation (fully loaded)

400 W maximum. Maximum line current is 4.5 Amps at 90 V line.

300 W typical

CTRL7100A maximum power dissipation (fully loaded)

500 W maximum. Maximum line current is 5.5 Amps at 90 V line.

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)

CTRL7100 A 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

CTRL7100A RAID 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

CTRL7100A internal characteristics 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

RSA7100A interfaces, inputs, and output ports

Connectors

RF input 40 GHz Planar Crown bulkhead with 3.5mm female coax adapter

External frequency reference

input

External frequency reference

output

BNC, female

BNC, female

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, 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, PCle 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 CTRL7100A 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 hardware options

RSA7100A options	Description	Ordering instructions
RSA7100A	Real-time spectrum analyzer, 320 MHz bandwidth, includes PC controller	
Opt. 14	Frequency range 16 kHz-14 GHz	Select one
Opt. 26	Frequency range 16 kHz-26.5 GHz	
Table continued	•	

RSA7100A options	Description	Ordering instructions	
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 memory	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), nodelocked license	Mandatory option	

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	Description	License type
(Factory installed on unit)		
Opt. B800NL-SVPC	800 MHz acquisition bandwidth (for frequencies > 3 GHz)	Node locked
Opt. CUSTOM-APINL-SVPC	Streaming API for customer-defined access of RSA7100 analyzer	Node locked
Opt. STREAMNL-SVPC	IQFlow TM 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 RSA7100	Node locked
Opt. MAPNL-SVPC	Mapping and signal strength	Node locked
Opt. SV54NL-SVPC	Signal survey and classification	Node locked
Opt. PHASNL-SVPC	Phase noise / jitter measurements	Node locked
Opt. SVTNL-SVPC	pt. SVTNL-SVPC Settling Time (frequency and phase) measurements	
Opt. SV23NL-SVPC	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement	Node locked
Table continued		

SignalVu-PC licenses ordered as options to RSA7100A and installed on the included controller (Factory installed on unit)	Description	License type
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 ≤40 MHz and MDO4000B/C	Node locked
Opt. SV28NL-SVPC	LTE Downlink RF measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz and MDO4000B/C	Node locked
Opt. 5GNRNL-SVPC	5G NR Uplink/Downlink RF Power, Bandwidth, Demodulation, and Error Vector Magnitude Measurements ³	Node locked
Opt. SVANL-SVPC	AM/FM/PM/Direct Audio Analysis	Node locked
Opt. SVONL-SVPC	Flexible OFDM Analysis	Node locked
Opt. CONNL-SVPC	SignalVu-PC connection to the MDO4000B/C series mixed-domain oscilloscopes	Node locked
Opt. SV2CHNL-SVPC	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p/n/ac and live link to MDO4000B to work with analyzer of any acquisition bandwidth and MDO	Node Locked
Opt. SV2CNL-SVPC	Live Link to MDO4000B/C and WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p/n/ac measurements (includes options CON, SV23, SV24 and SV25)	Node Locked
Opt. SVMNL-SVPC	General Purpose Modulation Analysis to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth less than or equal to 40MHz and MDO	Node Locked
Opt. SVPNL-SVPC	Pulse Analysis to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth less than or equal to 40MHz and MDO	Node Locked

Recommended accessories

174-6990-00	Additional PCIe cable, PCIE X8, Straight connector on both ends, Molex
850-0444-xx	Additional 512 GB solid-state drive with Windows, SignalVu-PC installed
131-9062-xx	Additional 3.5 mm Crown Connector-Female
650-6183-xx	Packaging kit for CTRL7100
650-6184-xx	Packaging kit for RSA7100 analyzer

Language options for the RSA7100A

Opt. L0 English manual

³ The 5GNR license is available as a standalone item, not as an option to your hardware, therefore it is considered a post-purchase upgrade and not installed at the time of purchase of the instrument.

Opt. L3	Japanese manual		
Opt. L5	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

DataVu-PC is distributed via www.tek.com. 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		Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 50 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu
DVPC-SPAN50FL	Floating	operation of one USB instrument
Table continued		

Nomenclature	License type	Description	
DVPC-SPAN200NL ⁴	Node locked	Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 200 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu	
DVPC-SPAN200FL ⁴	Floating	operation of one USB instrument	
DVPC-SPAN1000NL	Node locked	Base version, DataVu-PC operation on acquisitions to 1000 MHz bandwidth, plus LiveVu	
DVPC-SPAN1000FL	Floating	operation of one USB instrument	
DVPC-SMARKNL	Node locked	DataVu-PC Smart Markers, Time Overview, and Frequency Mask Search (requires base version)	
DVPC-SMARKFL	Floating		
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
· ·	Additional solid-state drives for RSA7100A option C7100-B, or CTRL7100A Option B. 12 1-TB drives included, customer-installable. 20 Minutes recording capacity at 800 MHz bandwidth.
	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.



Tektronix is ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015 certified by DEKRA.



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

⁴ 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.

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