

Tektronix



2016 PDV Conference

Time Alignment of Multiple Real-Time High Bandwidth Scope Channels

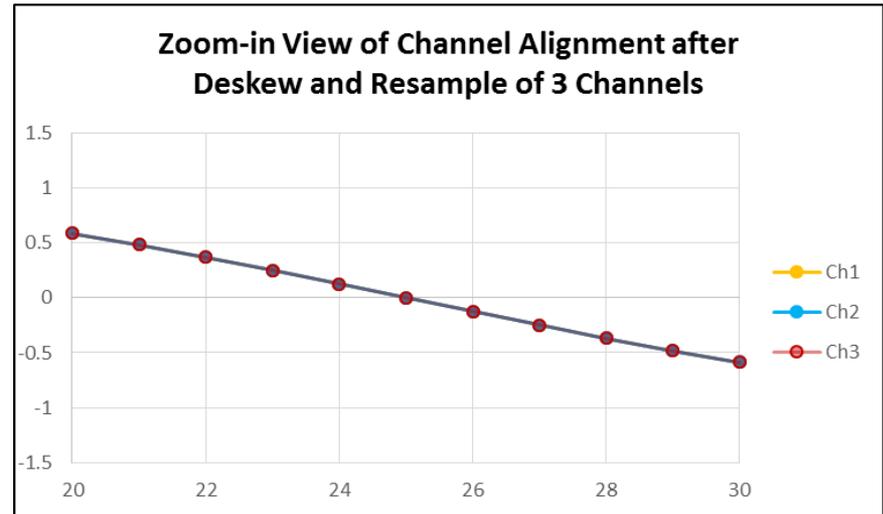
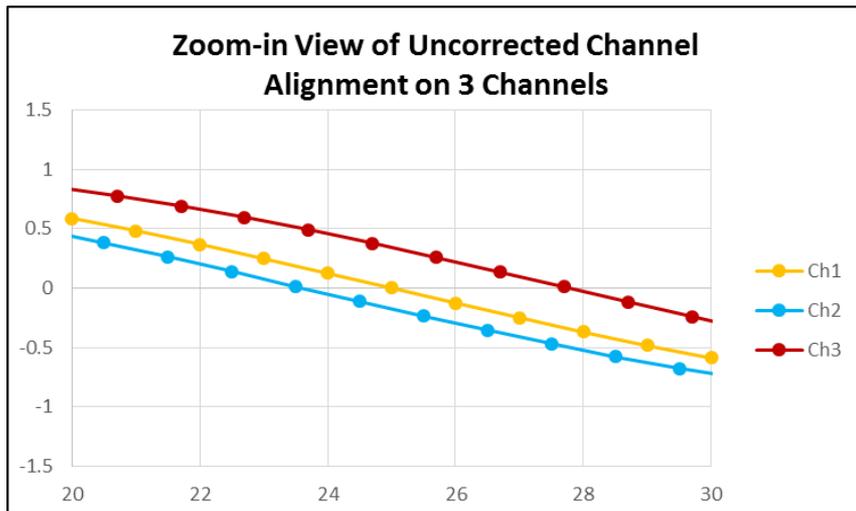
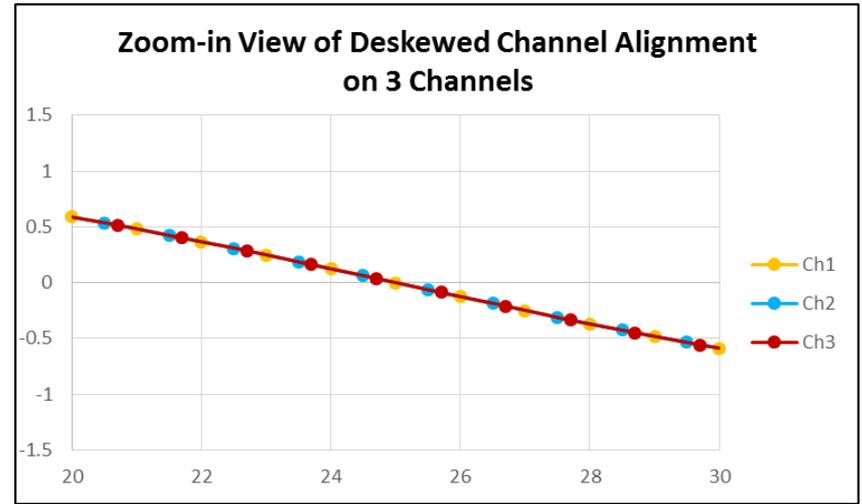
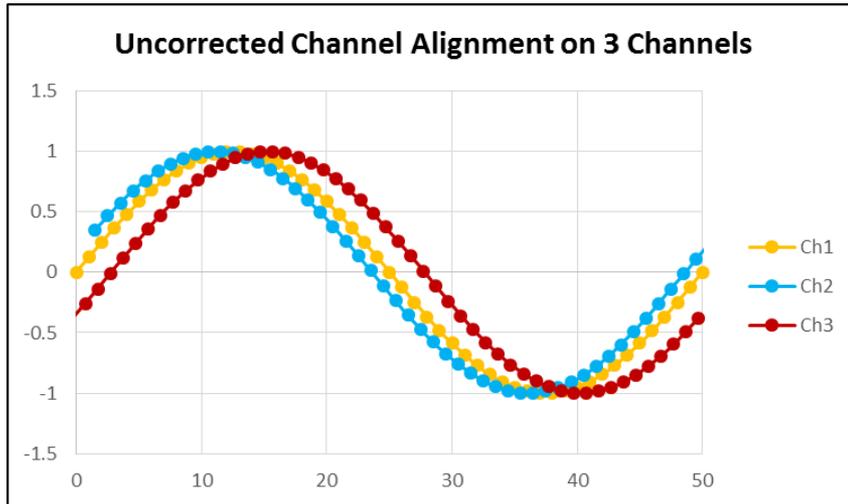
Time Synchronization Between Scope Channels for Data Acquisition

- Large Acquisition Systems Often Require Synchronization of Multiple Instruments to Provide Needed Channel Count
- Accurate Alignment of Channels Across Multiple Chassis can be Challenging
- Single Shot Acquisitions
 - Pk-Pk Alignment Specs Set Best (Worst Case) Performance Expectations for PDV
 - RMS Alignment Specs Not Useful for This Application

Sources of Channel Alignment Error

- Sample Alignment
- Trigger Jitter
- Skew as a Function of Frequency
- Skew as a Function of Temperature

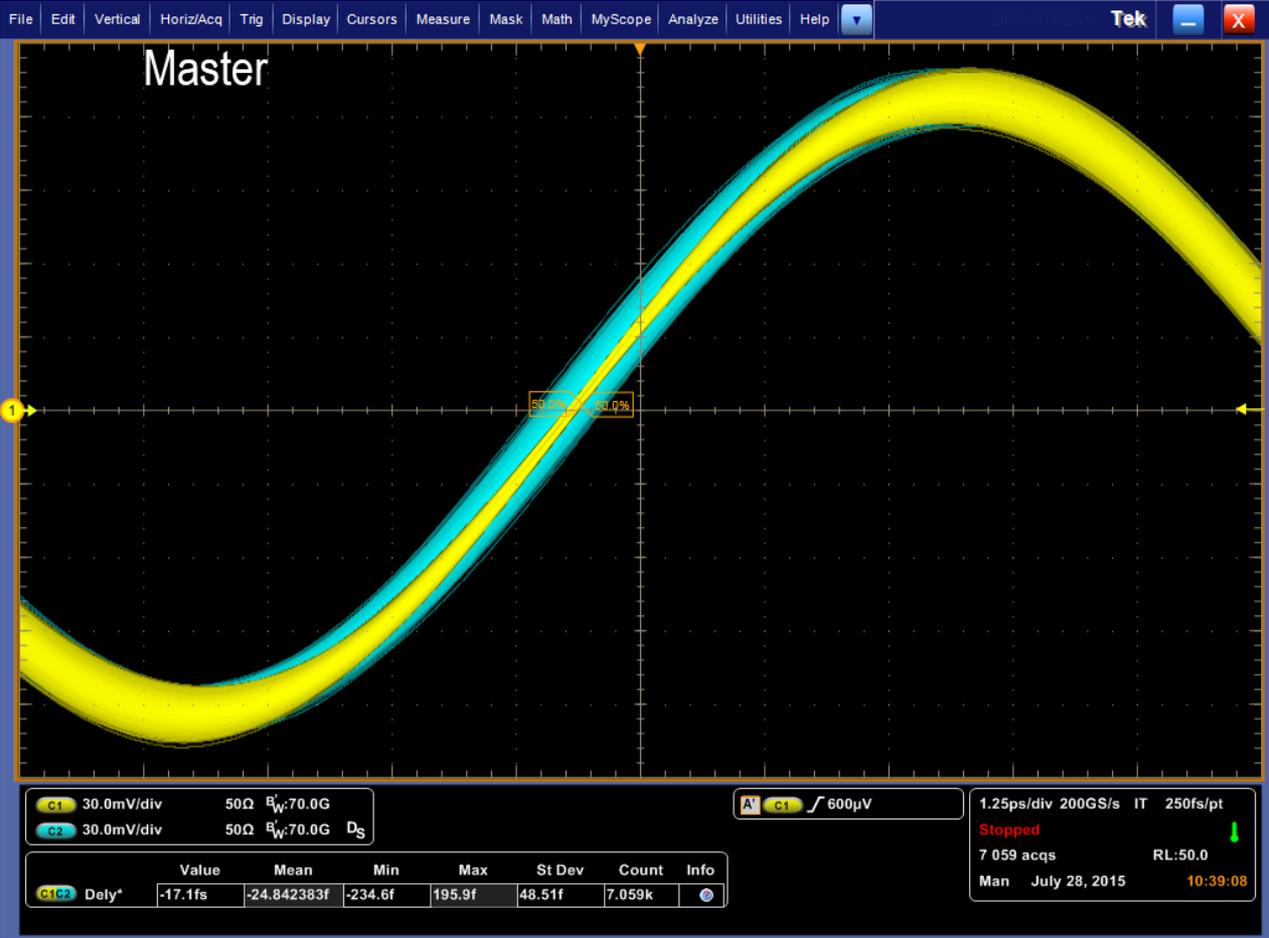
Sample Alignment



Trigger Jitter

- Trigger Jitter Can Dramatically Impact Channel Alignment When Synchronizing Multiple Chassis
 - Each Chassis can Receive Trigger Signal at Slightly Different Times
- Use Analog Channel When Available as Trigger Input, as This Provides Highest Signal Fidelity for Trigger Signal, and Lowest Trigger Jitter
 - Non-active (“Off”) channels can be used as trigger source
- Use System Level Trigger Synchronization Features (e.g. Tek’s UltraSync) to Optimize Trigger Alignment Across Multiple Chassis

Channel-to-Channel Skew Stability: DPS77004SX Two-Unit System

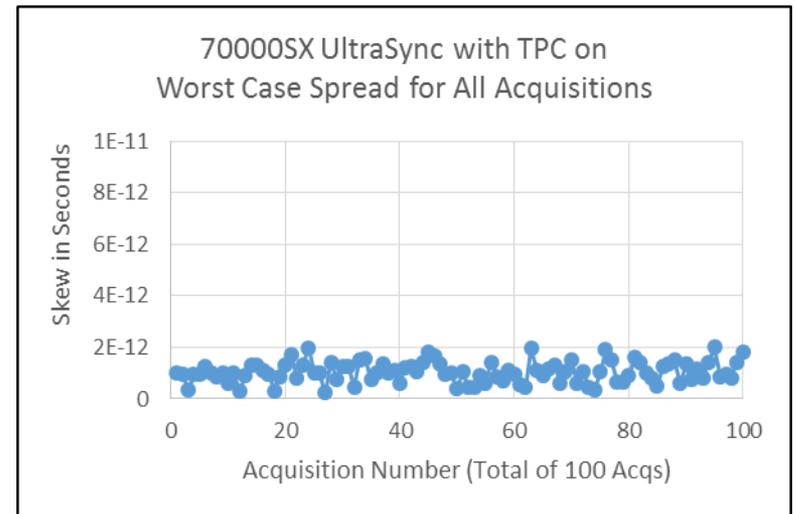
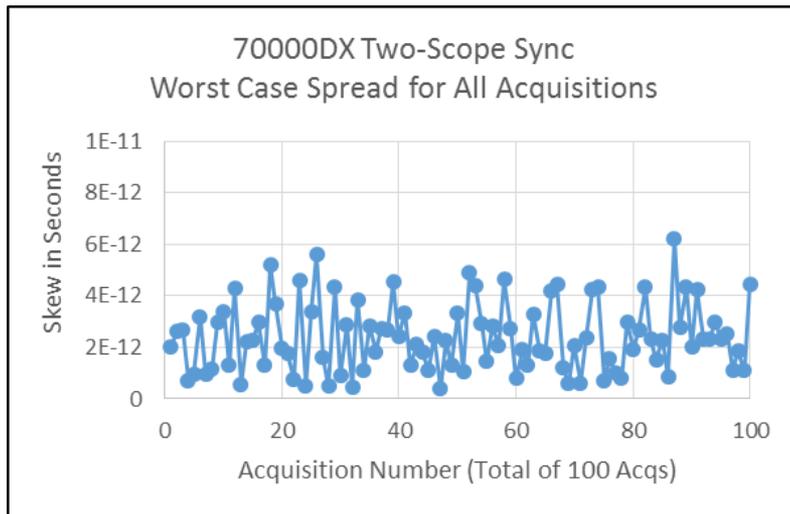
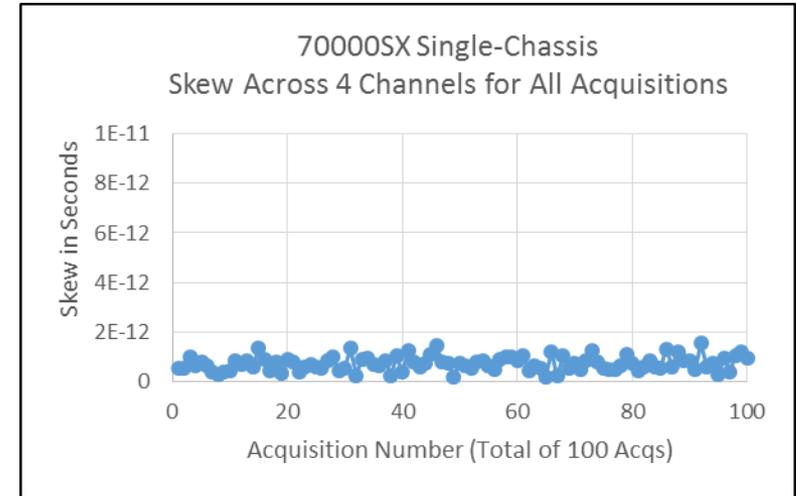
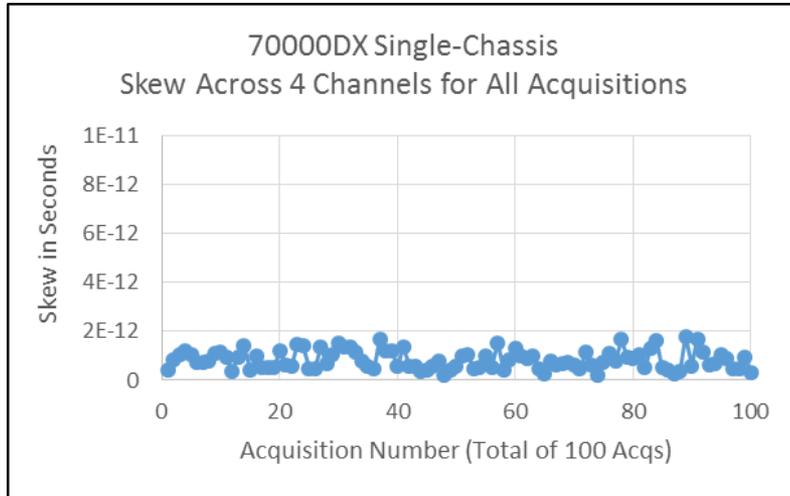


430fs pk-pk, 48.5fs_{RMS}, 65GHz sinewave

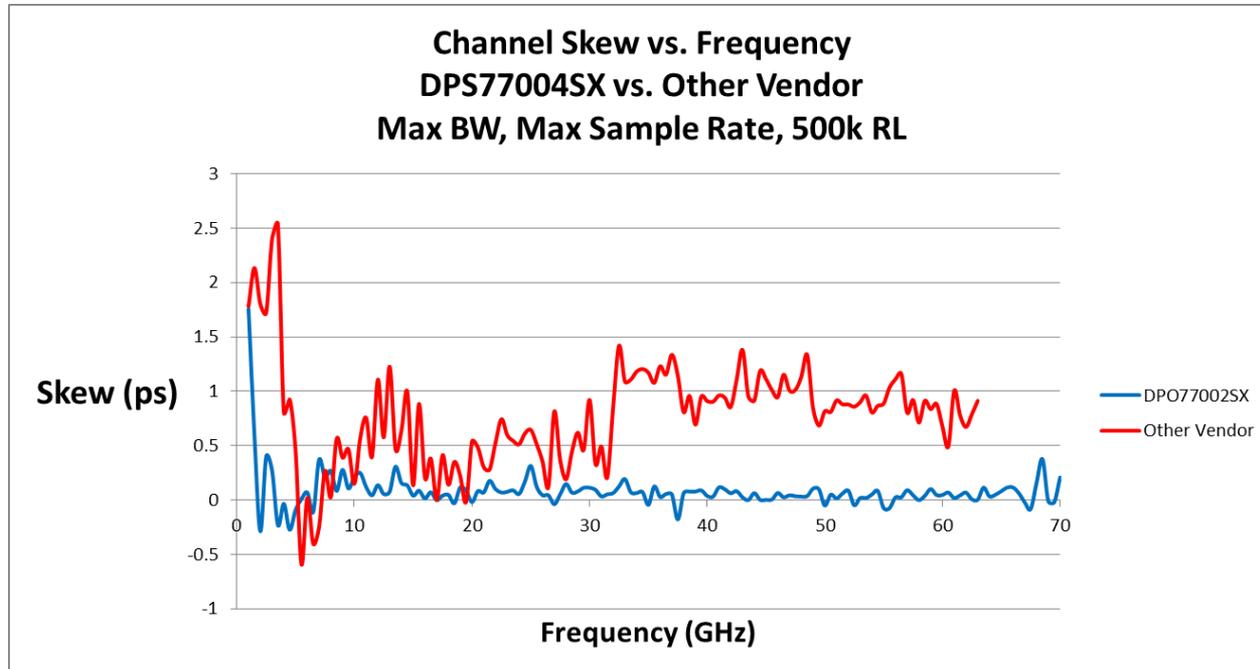
Comparison of Tek Solutions

Previous Generation: 70kDX

Latest Generation: 70kSX



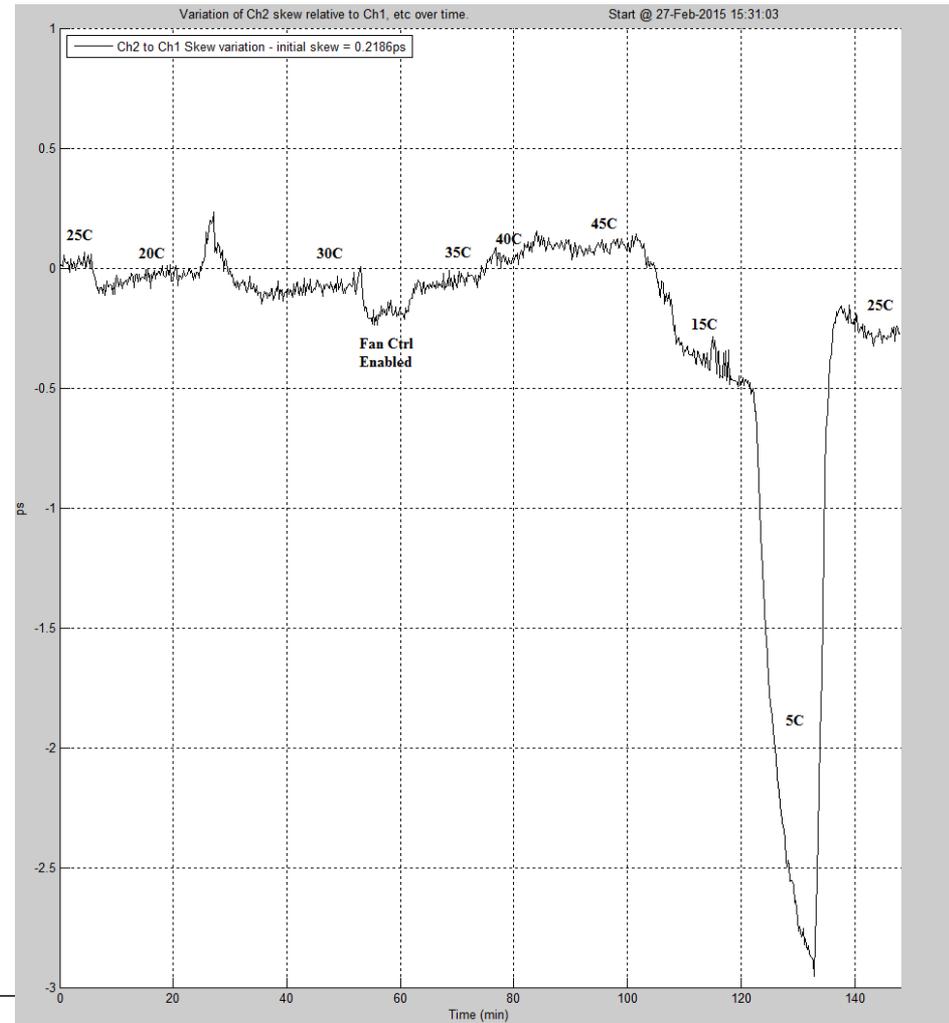
Channel Skew vs. Frequency Comparison



- Essentially Group Delay Function Between Channels
- Comparison Between Two Different Manufacturer's Scopes
- Skew Measured Between Two Channels as Frequency is Varied

Ch-Ch Skew vs Temperature with UltraSync – Temp Chamber Test

- Ambient temp range from +45C to +5C
- Known changes in coax occur below +15C, affecting dielectric. This is cause of dip seen in plot.



Scalable Performance

- Compact instrument for increased configuration flexibility
- UltraSync high performance synchronization for multi-unit configurations
- Multi-unit systems operate like single instrument
- **Each unit is 4U High in Rackmount**

Compact 5 ¼" package with optional Auxiliary Front Panel and external display for user interface



UltraSync High Performance Synchronization & Control bus



- 12.5 GHz Sample Clock Reference
- Coordinated Trigger
- High speed data path



Additional performance using multiple units
Configuration flexibility with precisely-synchronized timing



Tektronix



ATI Performance Oscilloscope

- 70GHz Analog Bandwidth, 4.3ps rise time (20%-80%)
 - 200GS/s Sample Rate
 - <125fs jitter noise floor
 - $\geq 25\text{GHz}$ Edge trigger bandwidth
 - Compact 5 1/4" Oscilloscope package
- ✓ Low-noise ATI architecture
 - ✓ Best-in-class signal capture
 - ✓ Compact package with precise multi-unit sync



- 1 channel x 70GHz bandwidth
 - Single-ended, $100\text{mV}_{\text{fsr}}$ to $300\text{mV}_{\text{fsr}}$
 - 200GS/s sample rate
 - Up to 1 Gsamples record length
- [OR]**
- 2 channels x 33GHz bandwidth
 - Single-ended, $62.5\text{mV}_{\text{fsr}}$ to 6V_{fsr}
 - 100GS/s sample rate per channel
 - Up to 1 Gsamples record per channel

UltraSync Multi-unit Synchronization

- Sample clock synchronization
 - 12.5 GHz system sample clock
- Trigger bus
 - Tight channel-to-channel trigger synchronization among all units
- Control & Data Bus
 - UI, PI, DataStore in Master
 - PCIe Gen 2 x 4 lanes
 - Data processed in each Extension, aggregated in Master
- Configuration Manager software assists in correct connection



1 meter UltraSync cable

Multi-unit configurations

ULTRASYNCH HIGH PERFORMANCE SYNCHRONIZATION & CONTROL BUS

“Master”



- 12.5 GHz Sample Clock Reference
- Coordinated Trigger
- High speed data path

“Extension”



Instrument Size Comparison

COMPACT AND BENCH MODELS

- Efficient rack-space for higher channel count
- Flexible location
 - Near DUT for shorter cables to preserve signal fidelity
 - Position monitor/mouse for convenient operation

