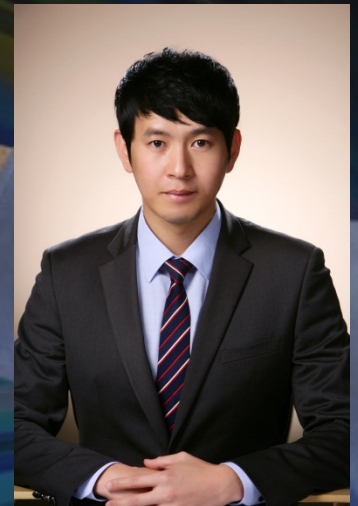


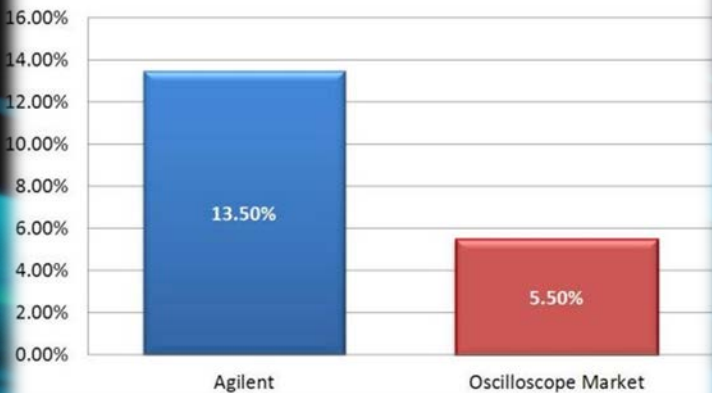
InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Oscilloscope Experience Redefined



Kim, Jung-Chan
Application Engineer
Agilent Technologies

Oscilloscope Market Growth

Source: Prime Data (2002-2011) CAGR*



* CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

Agilent Oscilloscope Portfolio

Taking Share as the Fastest Growing Scope Company



Agilent custom ASIC technology designed for market leading value.

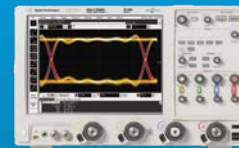


New
DCA-X Sampling



New
90000 Q-Series

Agilent custom ASIC technology designed for market leading performance.



90000 X-Series



90000 Series



New
U1600 Series



U2700 Series



New
1000 Series



2000 X-Series



3000 X-Series



New
4000 X-Series



6000 Series



9000 Series

Five Unmet Customer Needs



1. An oscilloscope is first and foremost a **signal visualization debug tool**. Need to see the problem, in order to fix the problem.
2. Need an **intuitive GUI** that enables me to spend more time solving problems.
3. Not everyone is a power user, comfortable using advanced triggers. Need an **intuitive triggering** solution.
4. Acquisition memory is finite. Need **efficient method** to capture multiple infrequent anomalies/events over long time periods.

5. **Investment protection** is a key scope selection criteria in this

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

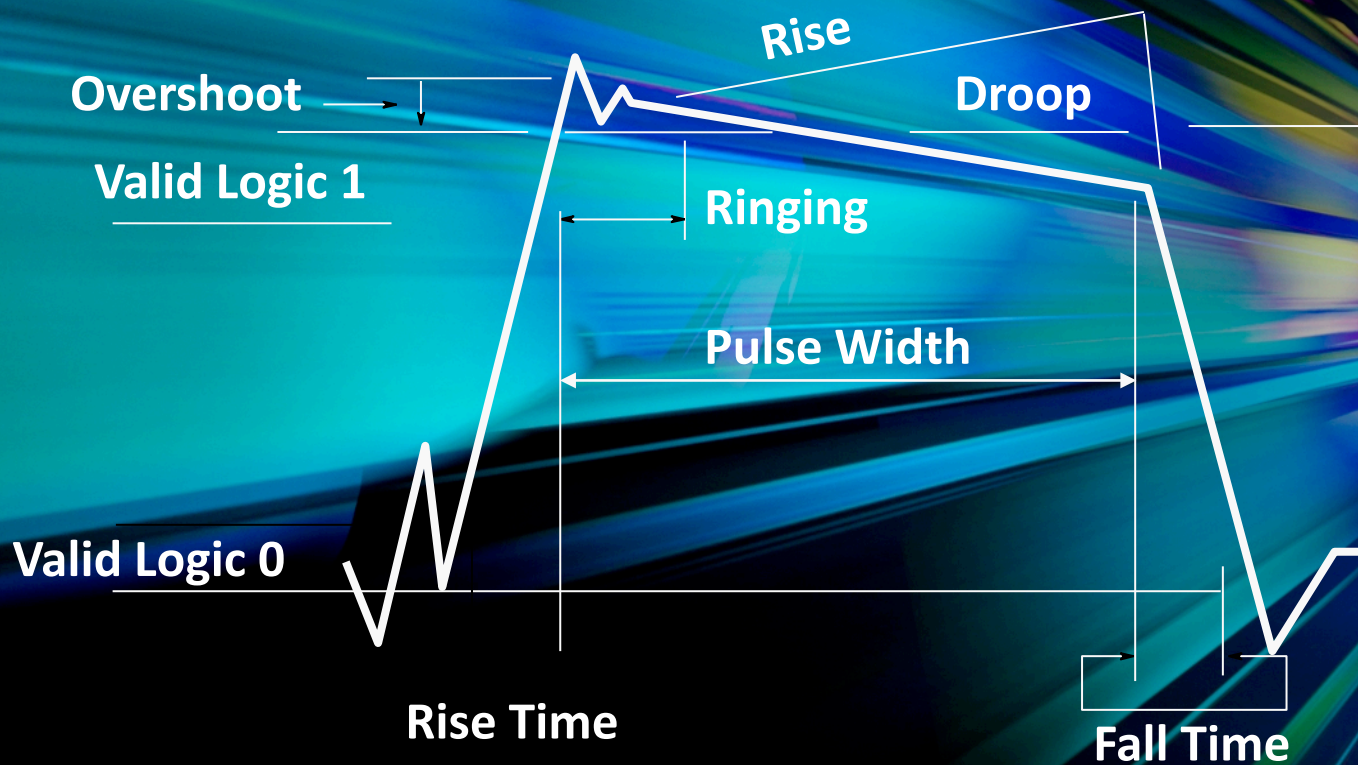
Oscilloscope Experience Redefined

- Experience the Speed
 - 1,000,000 wfm/s
- MegaZoom IV smart memory
- Experience the Usability
- InfiniiScan Zone touch trigger
- Design for touch interface (12.1in)
- Experience the Integration
- 5-in-1 instrument now with:
 - Dual-channel AWG
 - USB serial analysis
 - Fully upgradable

Introduction

- *What is the oscilloscope ?*

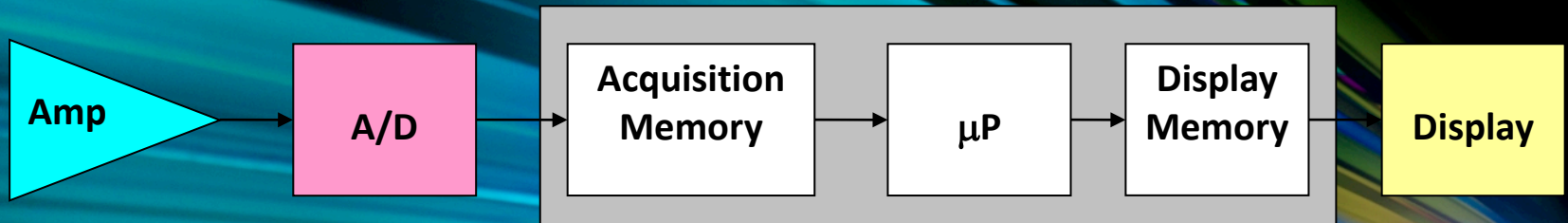
- Precise Time vs. Voltage Relationships
- Parametric Measurements



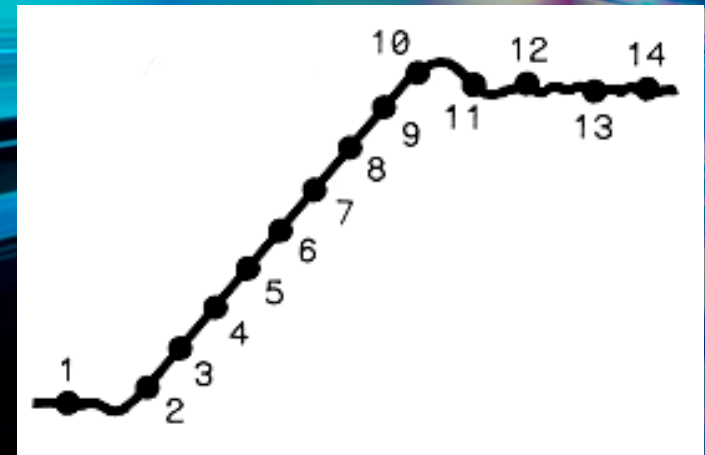
Introduction

- Digital Storage Oscilloscope

- Processing overview

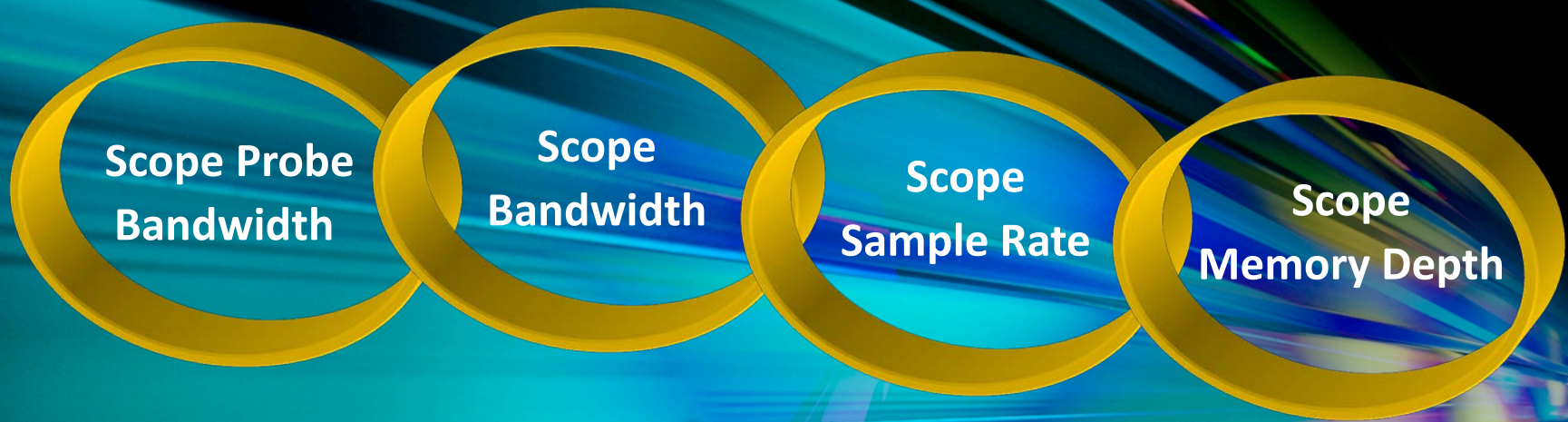


- The input electrical signal is digitized by an **A/D converter** (usually 8 bits or 256 levels) and the output digital data is saved in **Memory**.



Introduction

- Weakest “Link” Determines Performance



System performance can be viewed as a chain reaction, where the lowest performance component in the measurement system will limit the performance of your measurements.

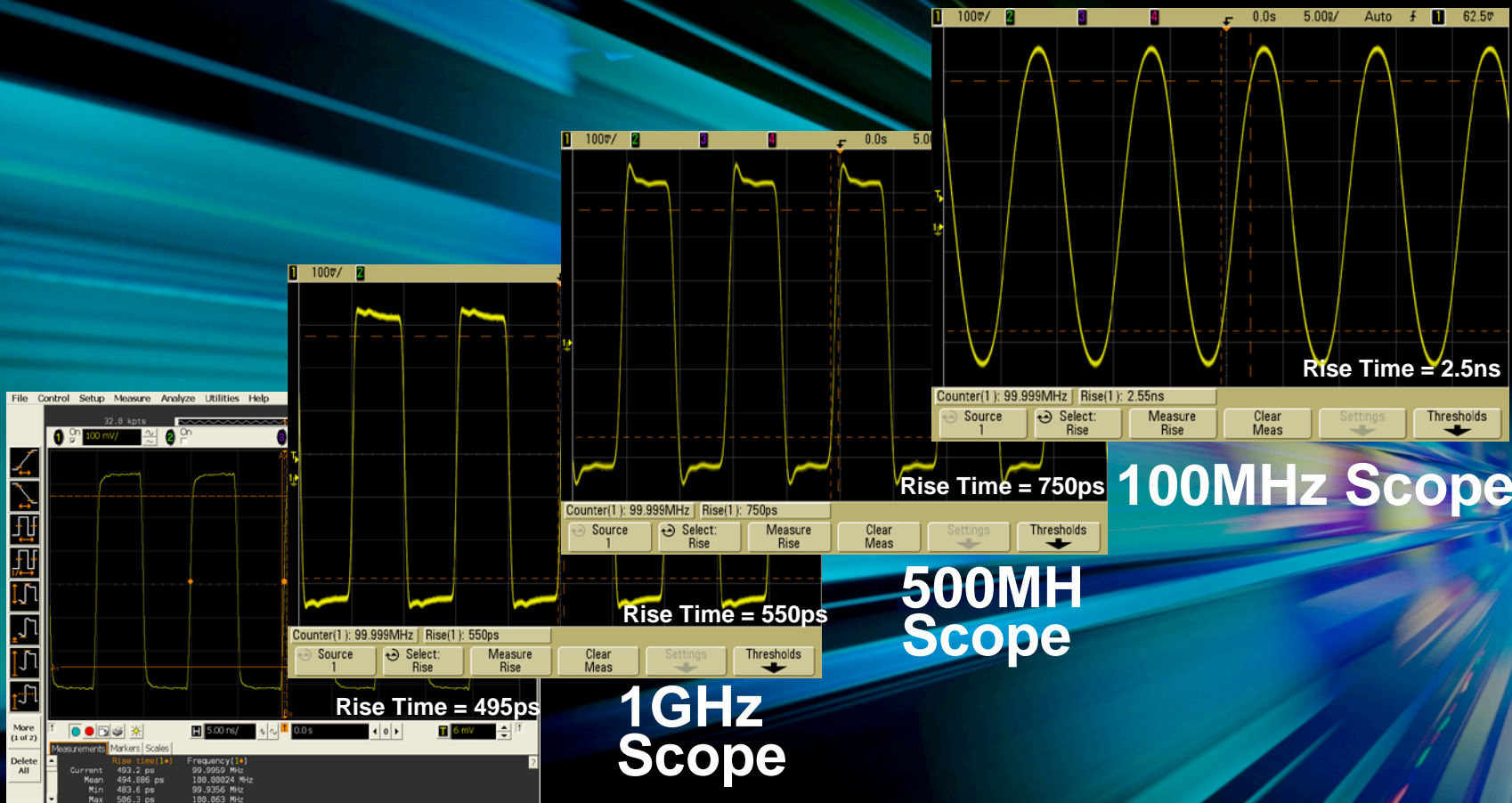
Agenda

- We are here!!!

- Analog Bandwidth
- Sampling
- Memory Depth
- Waveform Update Rate

Analog Bandwidth

- *What does a 100MHz clock signal really look like?*



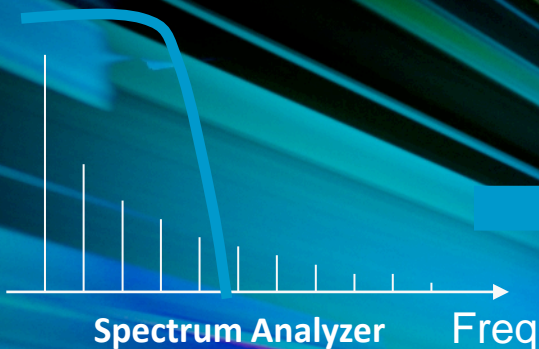
Analog Bandwidth

- Square Wave and Required Bandwidth



Oscilloscope

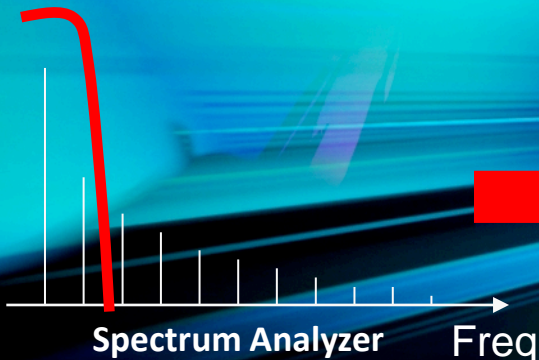
True signal



Sufficient BW



Accurate Result



Insufficient BW



Inaccurate Result

Requires sufficient bandwidth to cover most of the frequency components.

Analog Bandwidth

- Finding the Max Frequency Contents in the Signal

- The repetitive data rates alone will not determine the frequency contents of the signal.
- The transition time (rise and fall) of the signal determines the frequency contents
(each standard has its own rise/fall time specifications)
- The faster the rise time, The higher harmonics in the signal

Finding Max Freq Contents of Signal (f_{max}) from the Rise Time

$$f_{max} = 0.5 / Tr \text{ (10\%-90\%)}$$

or

$$f_{max} = 0.4 / Tr \text{ (20\%-80\%)}$$

Analog Bandwidth

- Rise Time vs Bandwidth

Scope BW and Measurement Accuracy		
f_{max}	0.5 / Rise Time (10%-90%) 0.4 / Rise Time (20%-80%)	
Scope Digital Filter Type	Gaussian	Brickwall
Measurement Error of Tr	Scope BW	
20%	1.0 x f_{max}	1.0 x f_{max}
10%	1.3 x f_{max}	1.2 x f_{max}
3%	1.9 x f_{max}	1.4 x f_{max}

- In order to characterize the signal with desired accuracy, a scope with a “Gaussian” filter response requires more bandwidth than a scope with a “Brickwall” filter response.

Knowing the filter response of your selected scope is very critical when accurately characterizing your signal. Let's look at typical examples next.

Agenda

- We are here!!!

- Analog Bandwidth
- **Sampling**
- Memory Depth
- Waveform Update Rate

Sampling

- Nyquist's Basic RULES.....

But not-so-simple for DSO technology

RULE No.1 : $f_{\text{MAX}} < f_s/2$

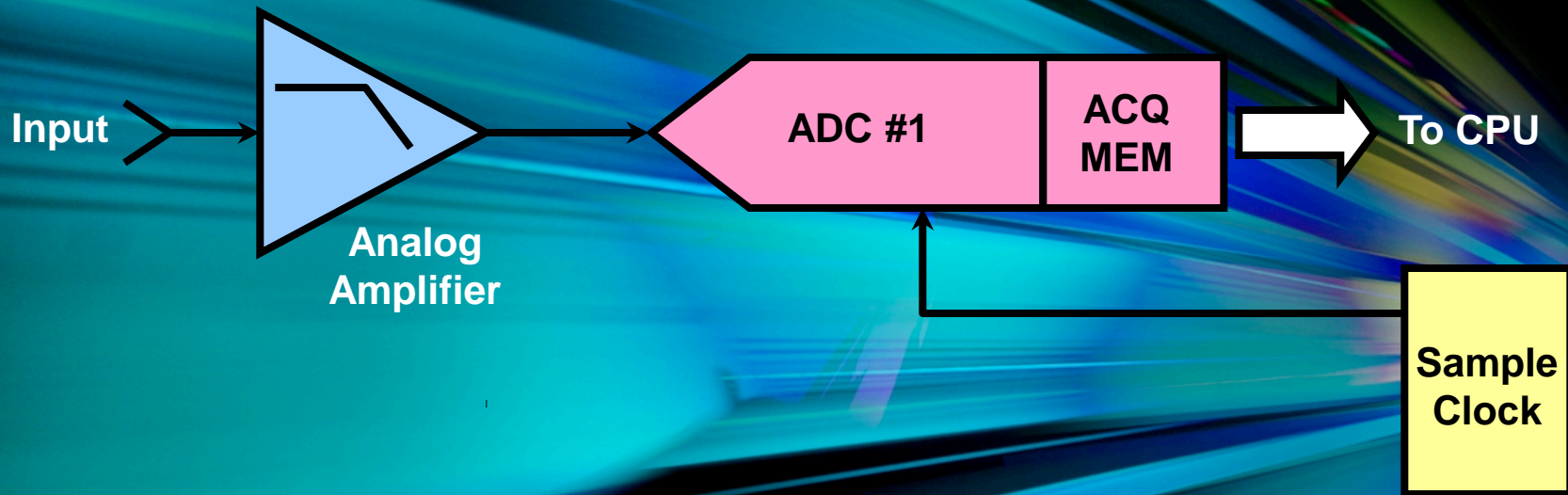
- ✓ The highest frequency sampled *MUST* be less than $f_s/2$...
- ✓ This is NOT the same as oscilloscope bandwidth.

RULE No.2 : Samples *MUST* be equally spaced

- ✓ The forgotten rule!

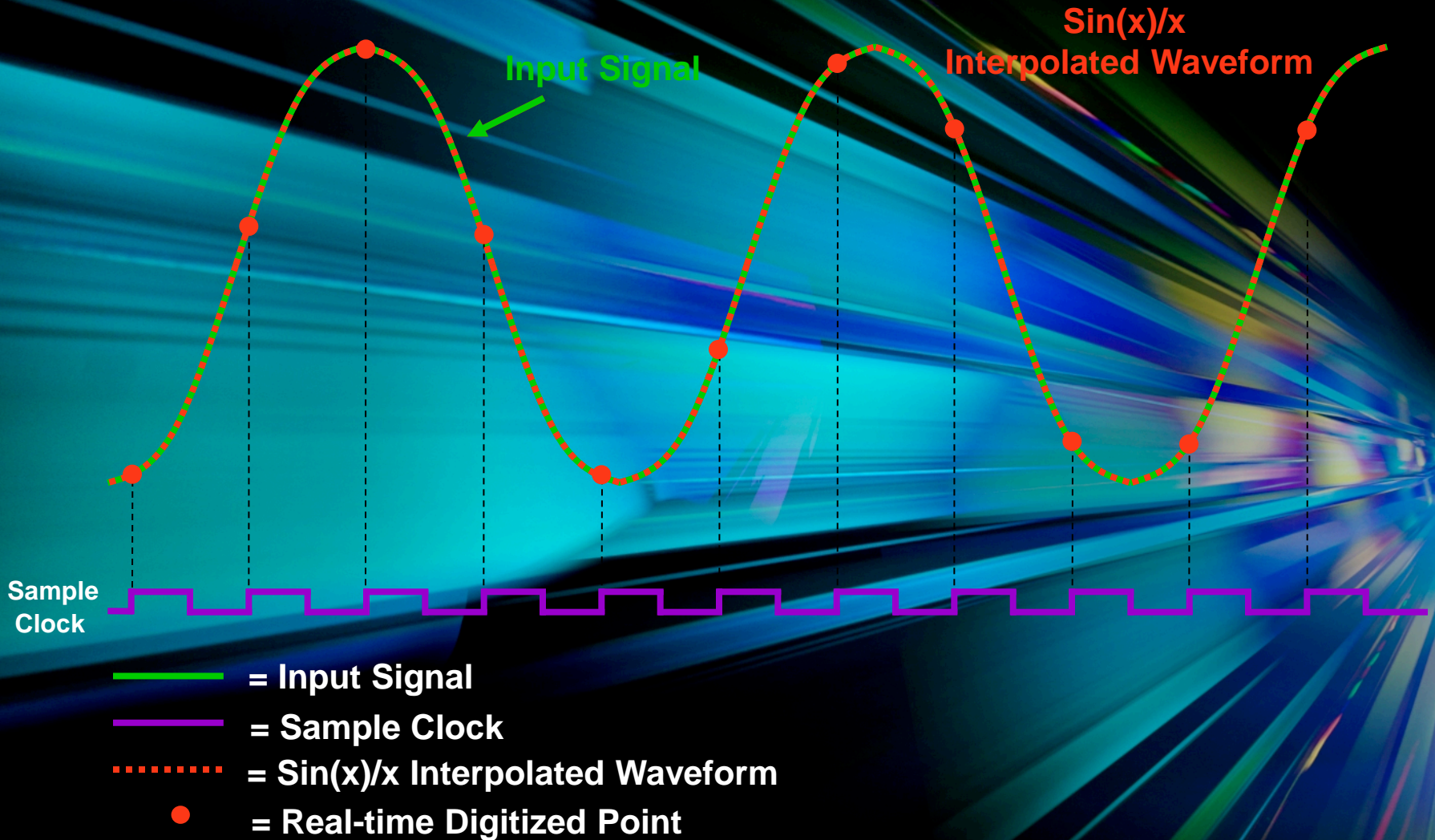
Sampling

- Real-time Non-interleaved ADC System



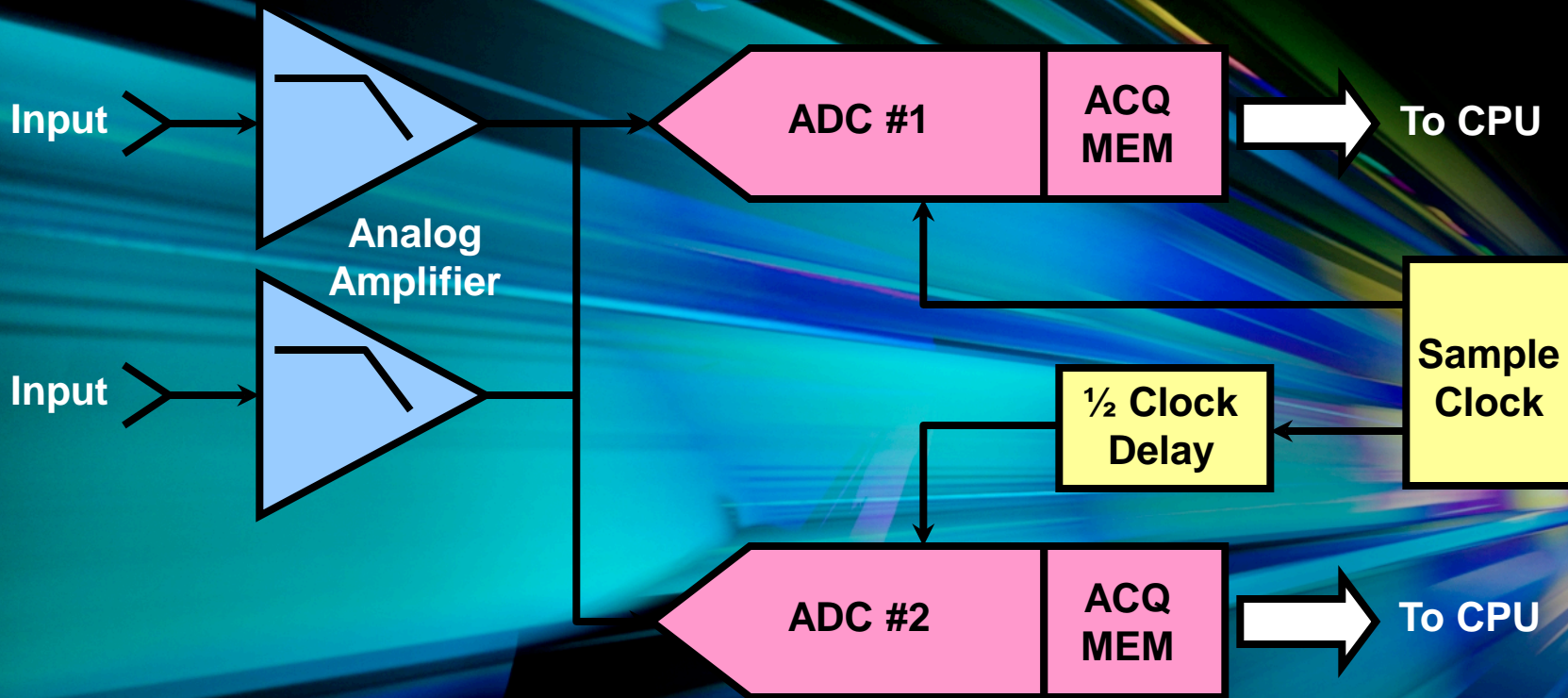
Sampling

- *Sample Rate* $> 4 \times f_{BW}$ (Non-interleaved)



Sampling

- Real-time Interleaved ADC System

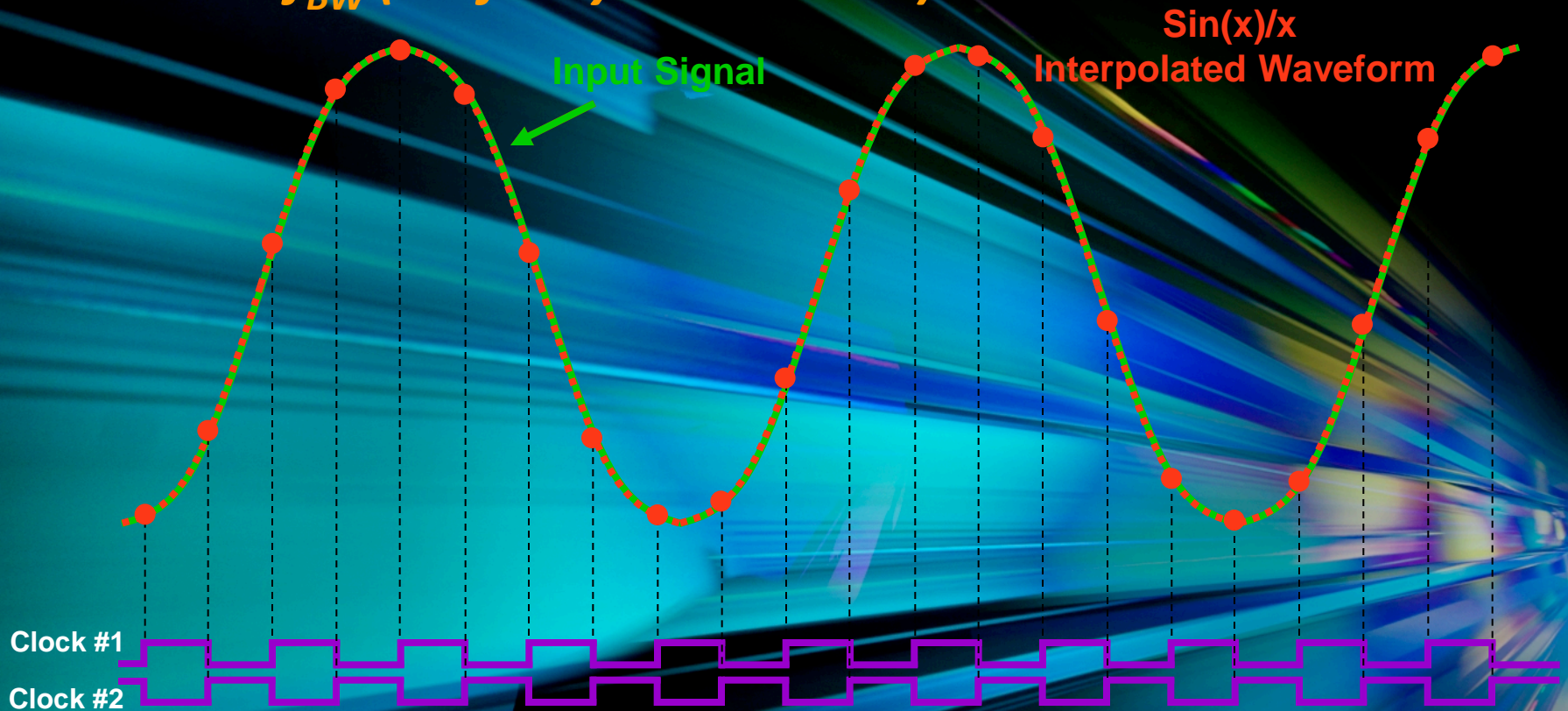






Accurate ADC interleaving requires:

1. Matched vertical response of each ADC
2. Precise phased-delayed clocking

Sampling

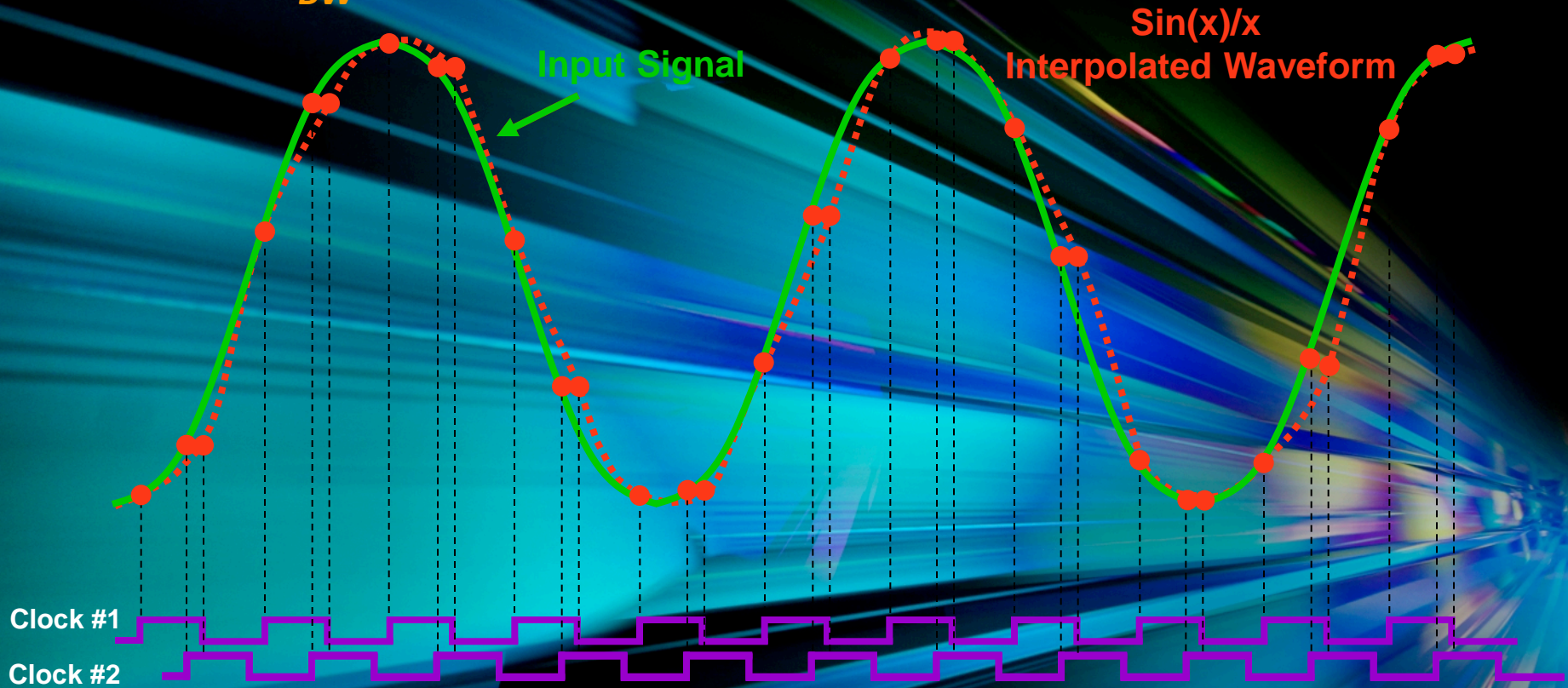
- $SR > 8 \times f_{BW}$ (Perfectly Interleaved)







-  = Input Signal
-  = Sample Clock
-  = $\text{Sin}(x)/x$ Interpolated Waveform
-  = Real-time Digitized Point

Sampling

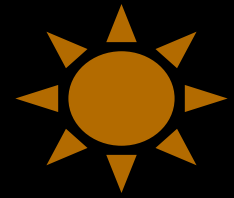
- $SR > 8 \times f_{BW}$ (Poorly Interleaved)



-  = Input Signal
-  = Sample Clock
-  = Sin(x)/x Interpolated Waveform
-  = Real-time Digitized Point

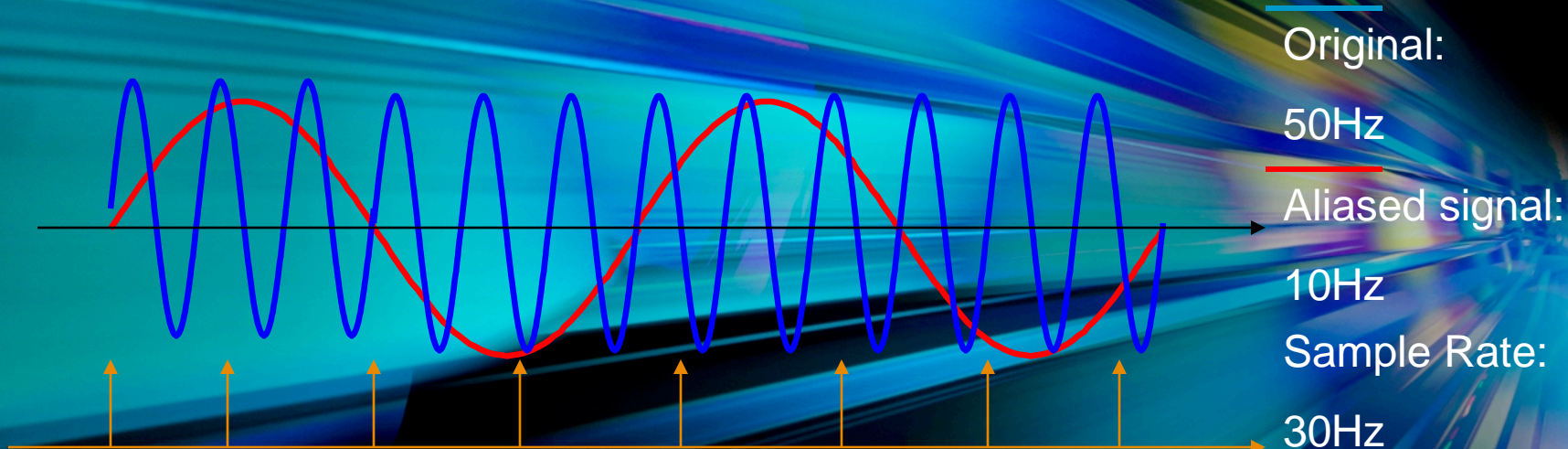
Sampling

- Aliasing



Aliasing occurs when the sample rate is too low. The result is an incorrect waveform of a lower frequency due to undersampling of the waveform.

$$F_{\text{aliased}} = |N * F_{\text{sample rate}} - F_{\text{original}}|$$



$$10\text{Hz} = |2 * 30\text{Hz} - 50\text{Hz}|$$

Agenda

- We are here!!!

- Analog Bandwidth
- Sampling
- **Memory Depth**
- Waveform Update Rate

Memory

- Purpose of Memory In Digitizing Scopes

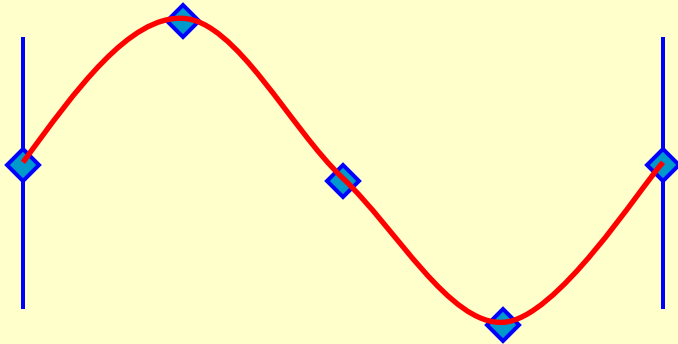
- Every Sample from A/D Converter Must be Stored in Memory
- Deeper Memory Stores More Samples
- Longer Periods of Time Captured Also Means More Samples to Store if Sample Rate is to be Maintained



Memory

- Deep Memory Benefit

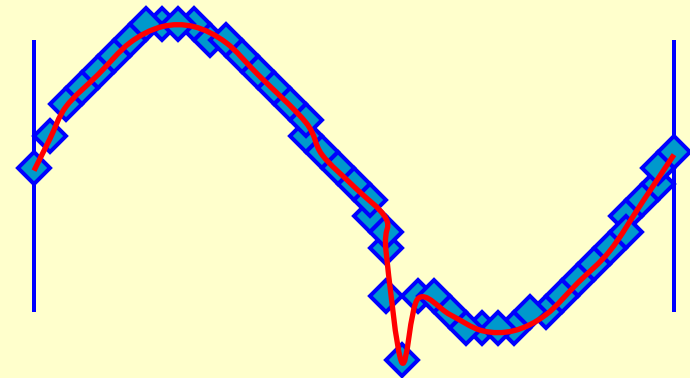
Shallow Memory Oscilloscope



Acquisition for 1 sec

Sample points: 5 points
Sample resolution: 200 msec

Deep Memory Oscilloscope



Acquisition for 1 sec

Sample points: 50 points
Sample resolution: 20 msec

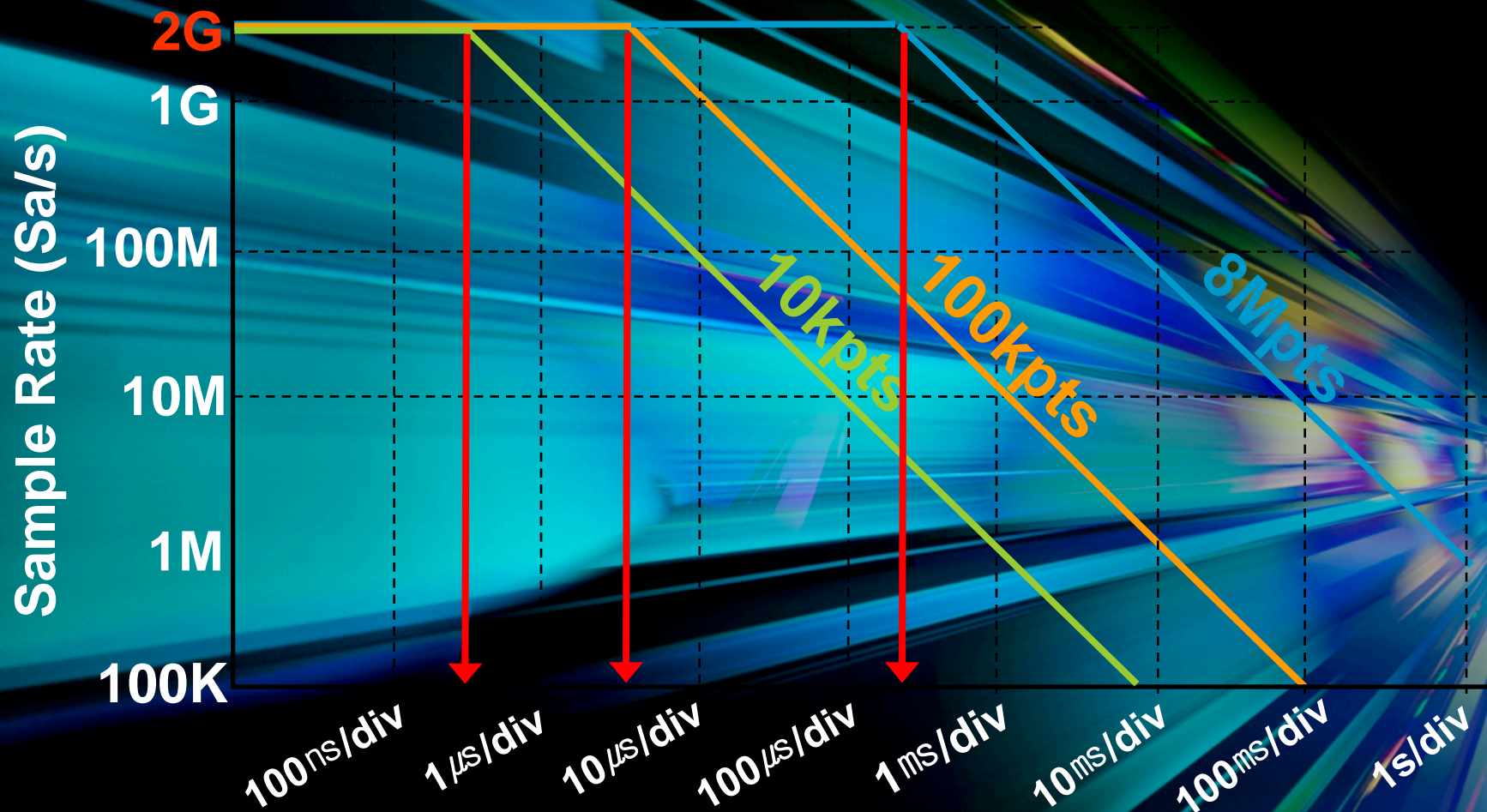
Memory

- *Purpose of Deep Memory*

- Maintain High Sample Rate When Capturing Longer Periods of Time
- Higher Sample rate =
 - More Accurate Reproduction of Signal
 - Better Resolution Between Points
 - Better Chance of Catching Glitches or Anomalies
- Deep Memory Especially Important In
 - Mixed Analog and Digital Applications
 - Serial Communication Applications

Memory

- Sample Rate versus Time/Division Setting



Agenda

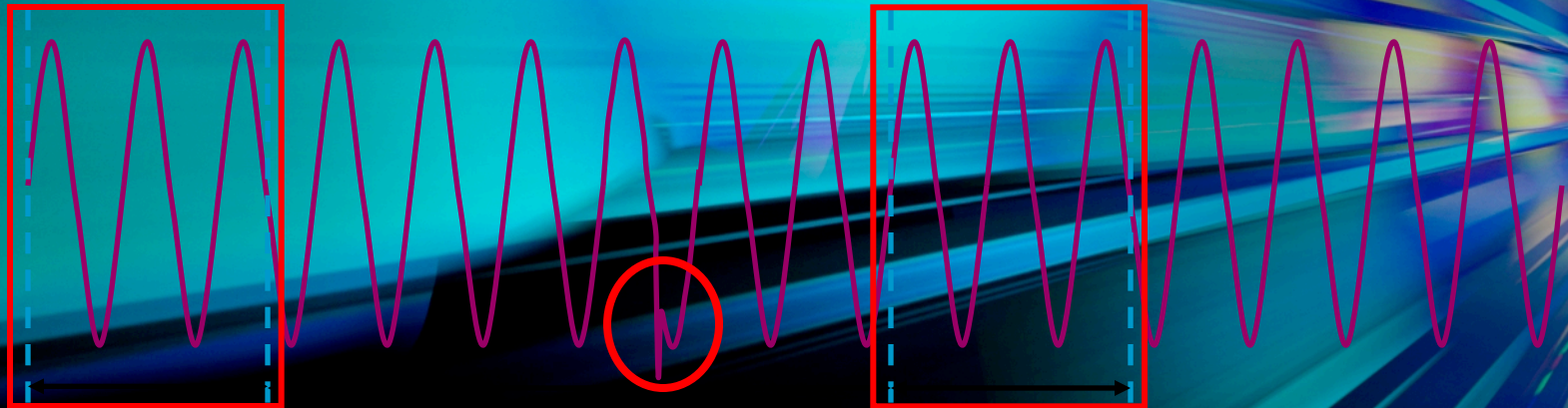
- We are here!!!

- Analog Bandwidth
- Sampling
- Memory Depth
- **Waveform Update Rate**

Waveform update rate

- *Potential Drawbacks of Deep Memory*

- Slower **Waveform Update Rate**
- Slower User-Input Response Time
- Increased Dead-Time Between Acquisitions
- Missed Glitches and Anomalies during Dead-Time

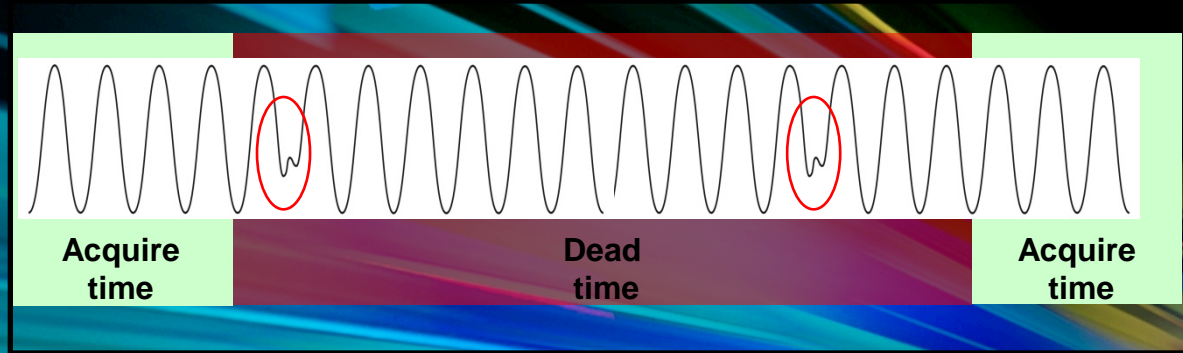


**Waveform
Displayed**

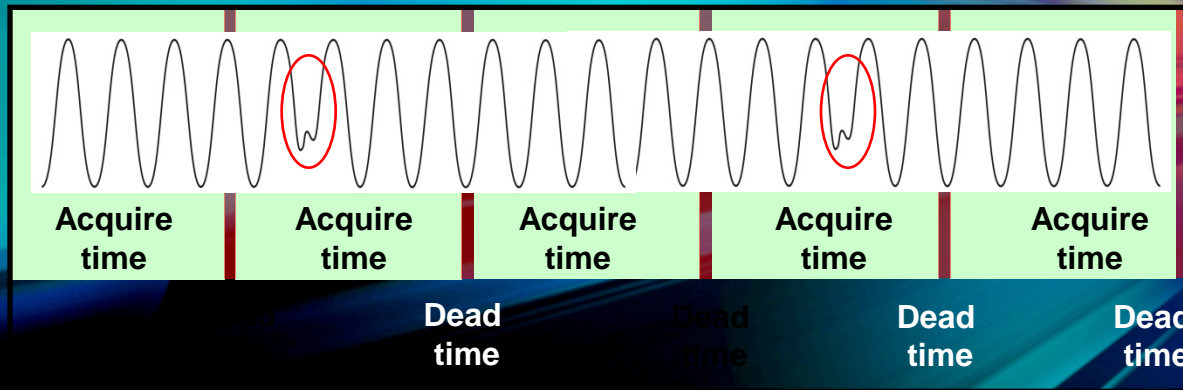
Waveform update rate

- Finding Infrequent or Elusive Problems

Slower
update
rate



Faster
update
rate



Waveform update rate

- *Agilent's Solution to the Dead Time Problem*

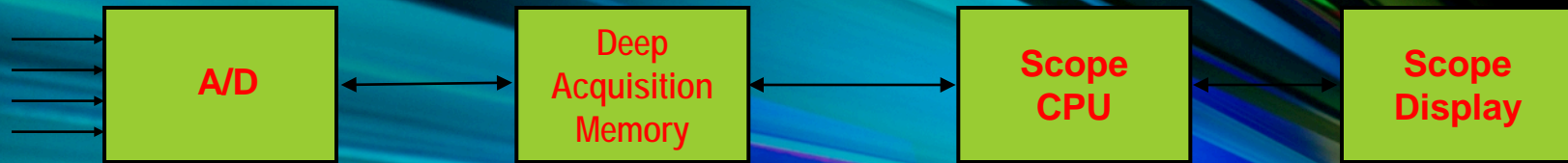
- Competitor's solution : Deep Memory as a option
- Custom ASIC Hardware Built into Acquisition System
 - **Agilent's Mega-Zoom IV Technology**
- *MegaZoom* is a Memory Management tool
 - Preprocessing of Data in Hardware
 - No Special Modes - Always On and Always Fast
 - "Ping-Pong" acquisition memory

Result is fast waveform update rate with minimal dead time between acquisitions and no processing bottleneck

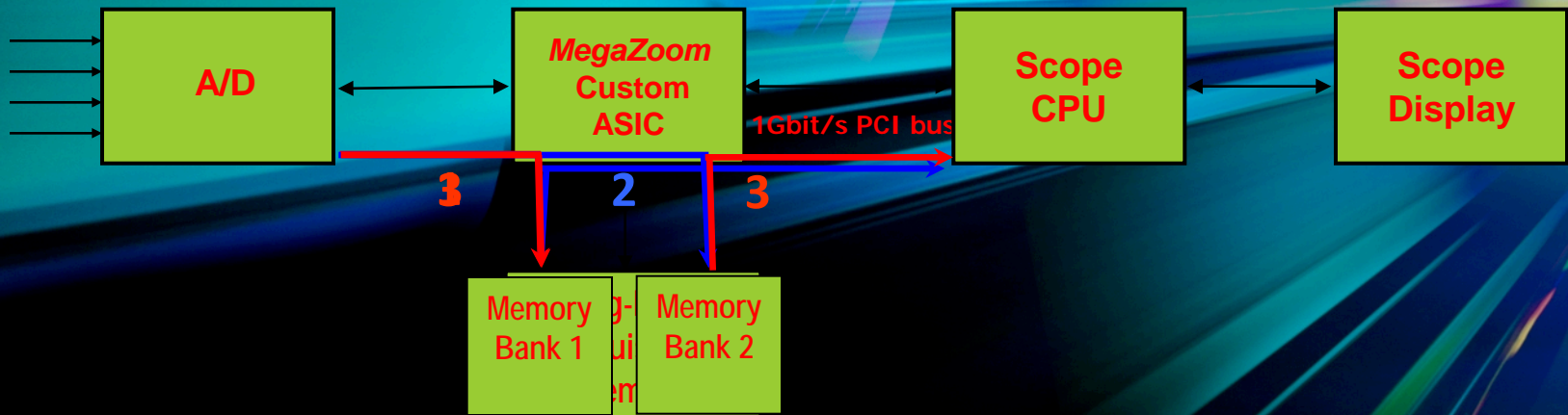
Memory

- MegaZoom Technique : How does it work?

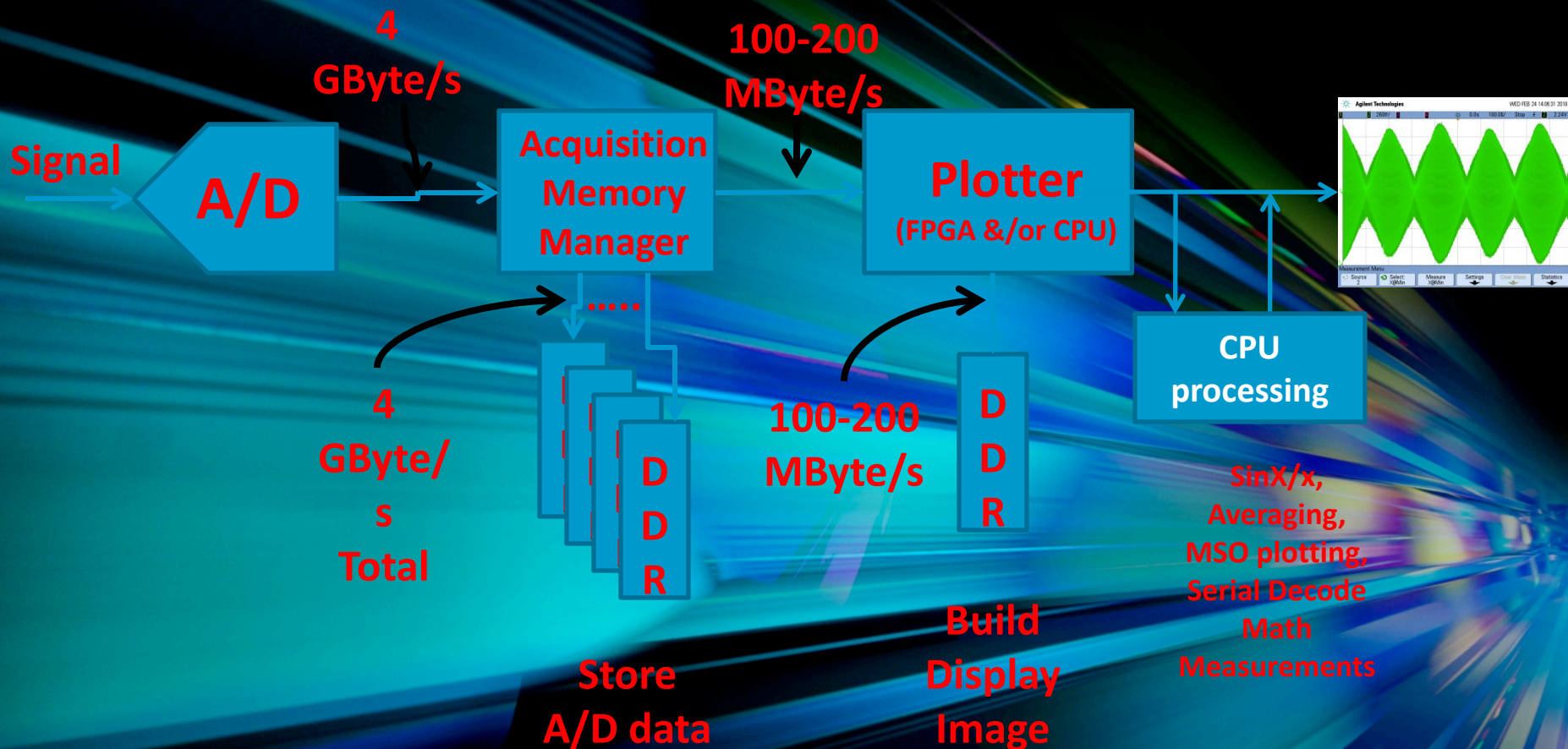
1st Generation Deep Memory Oscilloscope Architecture



MegaZoom - Next Generation Deep Memory Oscilloscope Architecture

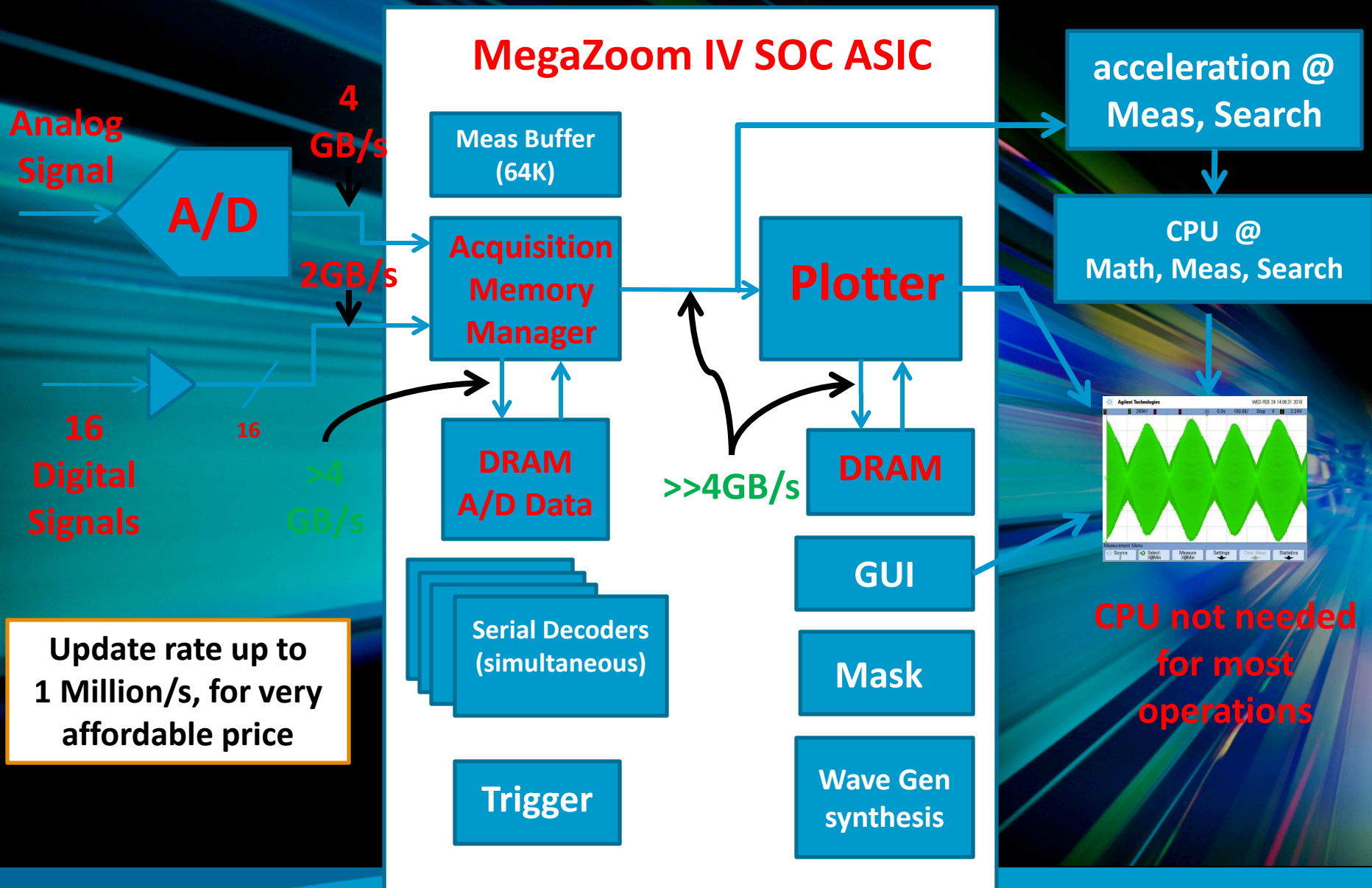


Discrete Scope Block Diagram



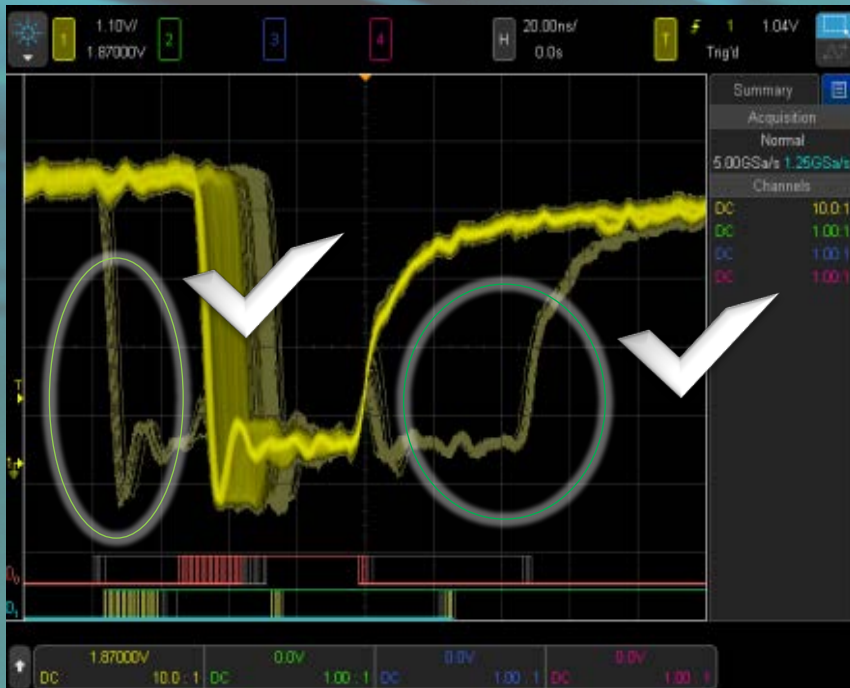
Update rate = 100/s to 1000/s, some up to a few 10,000/s

MegaZoom IV Scope Block Diagram

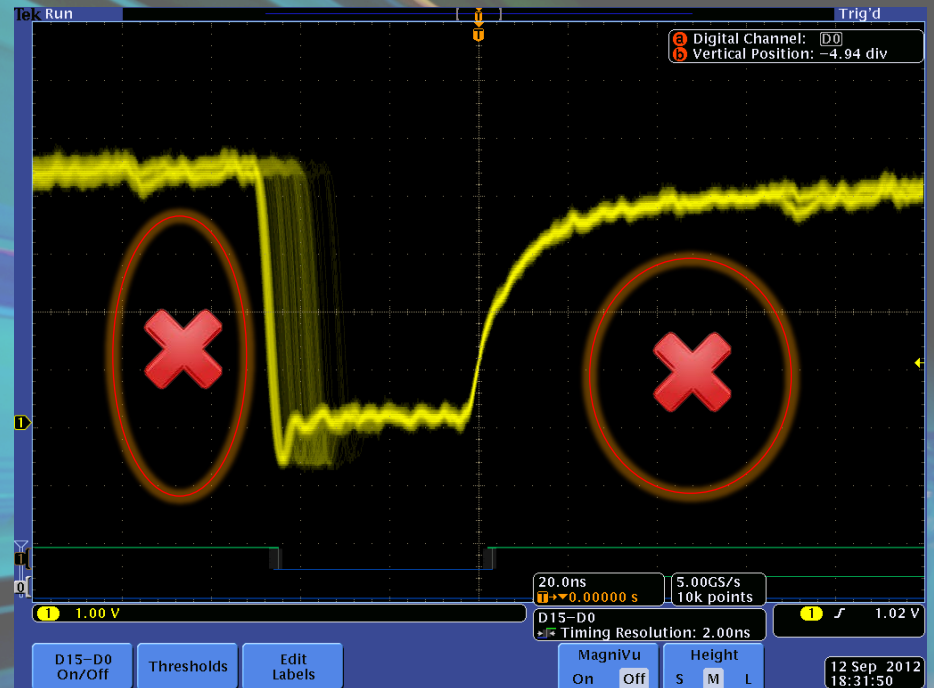


Waveform update rate

- *Agilent Delivers Superior Real-time Measurements*



Agilent InfiniiVision 4000X
Fast update rate captures
signal detail & glitches



Tek DPO4000
Slow update rate misses signal
detail & glitches

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series

-Model Line Up and Quick Facts -

4000 X-Series Specification Overview

		4022A	4024	4032A	4034A	4052A	4054A	4104A	4154A
Bandwidth * (-3dB)		200 MHz		350 MHz		500 MHz		1 GHz	1.5 GHz
Calculated rise time		≤ 1.75 ns		≤ 1 ns		≤ 700 ps		≤ 450 ps	≤ 300 ps
Input Channels	DSOX	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	4
	MSOX	2 + 16	4 + 16	2 + 16	4 + 16	2 + 16	4 + 16	4 + 16	4 + 16
Maximum sample rate		5 GSa/s half channel, 2.5 GSa/s all channel							
Maximum memory depth		Standard 4 Mpts, Standard segment memory							
Display size and type		12.1-inch High Definition Capacitive Touch Display							
Waveform update rate		> 1 Million waveforms per second							
US List Price	DSOX	\$ 5,600	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,700	\$ 10,900	\$ 11,400	\$ 14,200	\$ 17,200	\$ 19,200
	MSOX	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,800	\$ 11,500	\$ 13,700	\$ 14,200	\$ 17,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000

Public Introduction: November 13th, 2012

Initial SRT: 6 weeks (5 weeks stable state)

Product Category: A (disty preferred)

Demo units: 200 units worldwide. Available around the end of Oct

Pricing Strategy: On top of Tek DPO/MSO4000B

Replacing product: InfiniiVision 7000B



InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

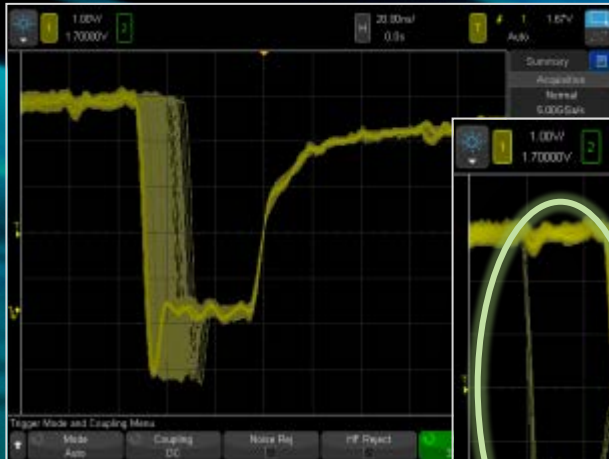
Oscilloscope Experience Redefined

- Experience the Speed
 - 1,000,000 wfm/s
 - MegaZoom IV smart memory
- Experience the Usability
 - InfiniiScan Zone touch trigger
 - Design for touch interface
- Experience the Integration (12.1in)
 - 5-in-1 instrument now with:
 - Dual-channel AWG
 - USB serial analysis
 - Fully upgradable

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

Experience the Speed

- Fastest waveform update rate up to 1,000,000 waveforms/second

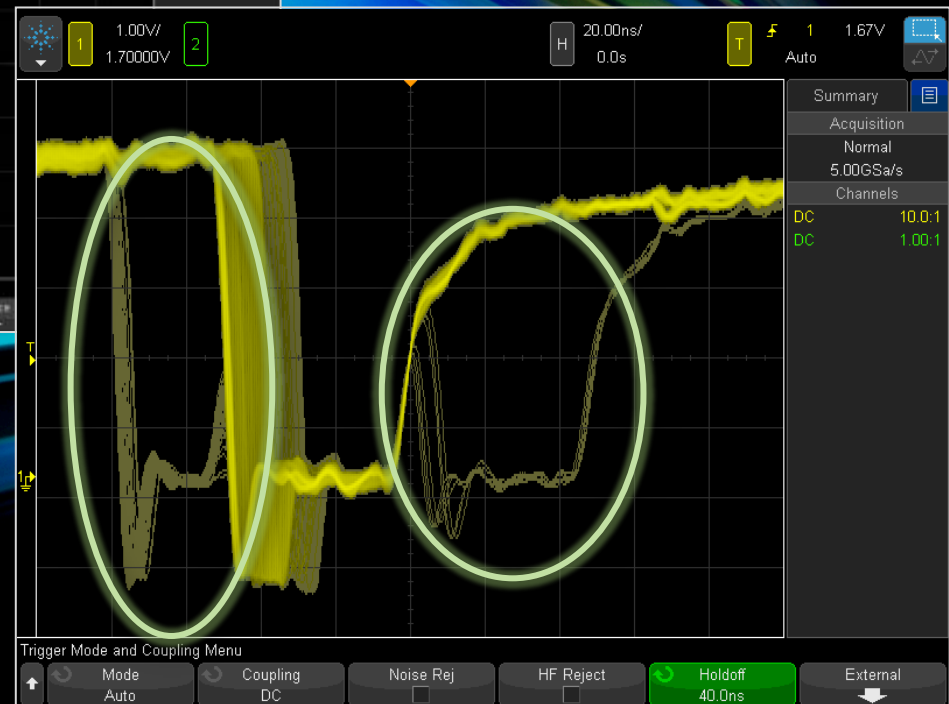


3000 wfms/sec
Missing signal detail



55,000 wfms/sec
Some anomalies found

1,000,000 wfms/sec
ALL anomalies found



InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

Experience the Speed

- MegaZoom IV smart memory technology
 - Responsive
 - Uncompromised
 - Segmented memory (standard)

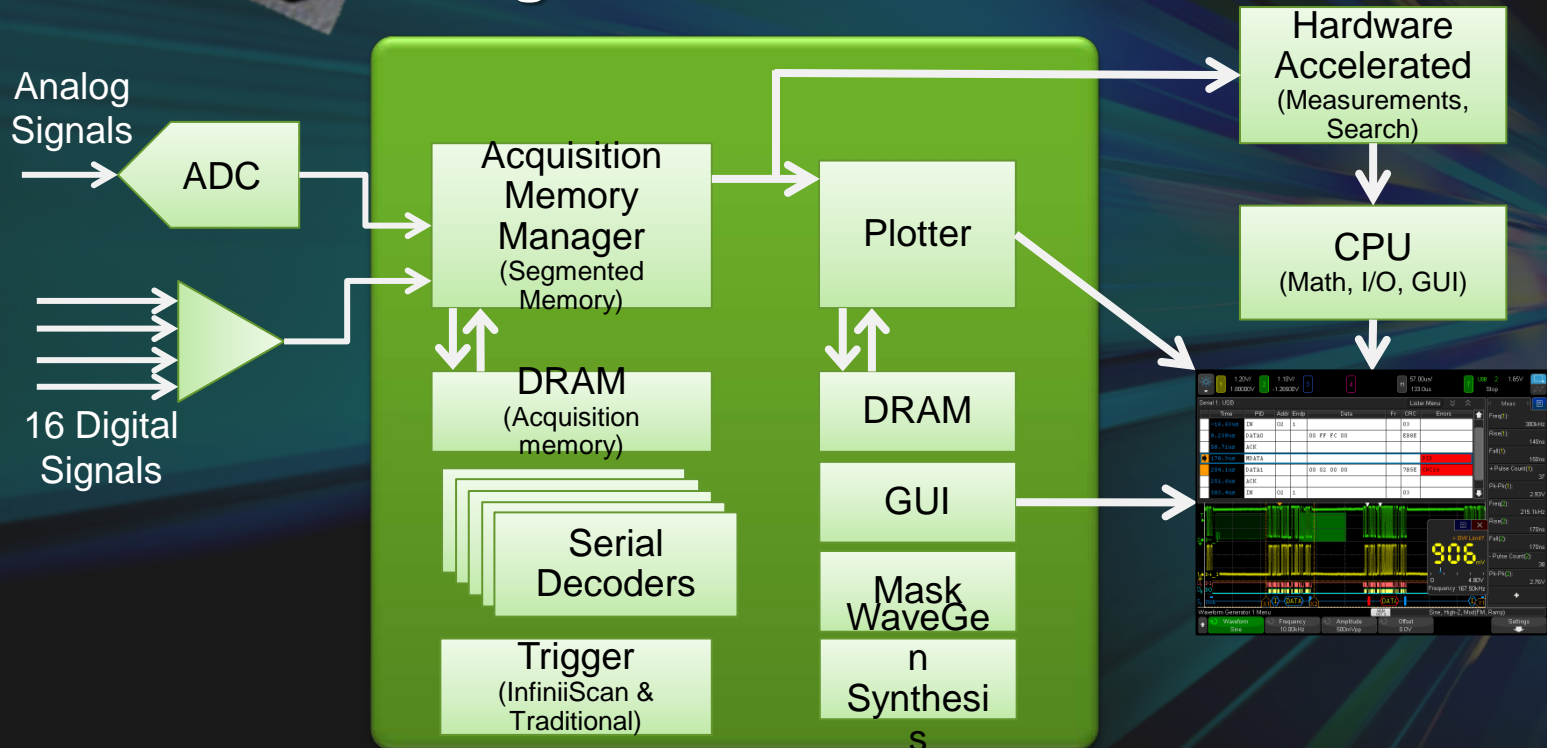


MegaZoom IV ASIC Architecture

Experience the Speed



MegaZoom IV ASIC

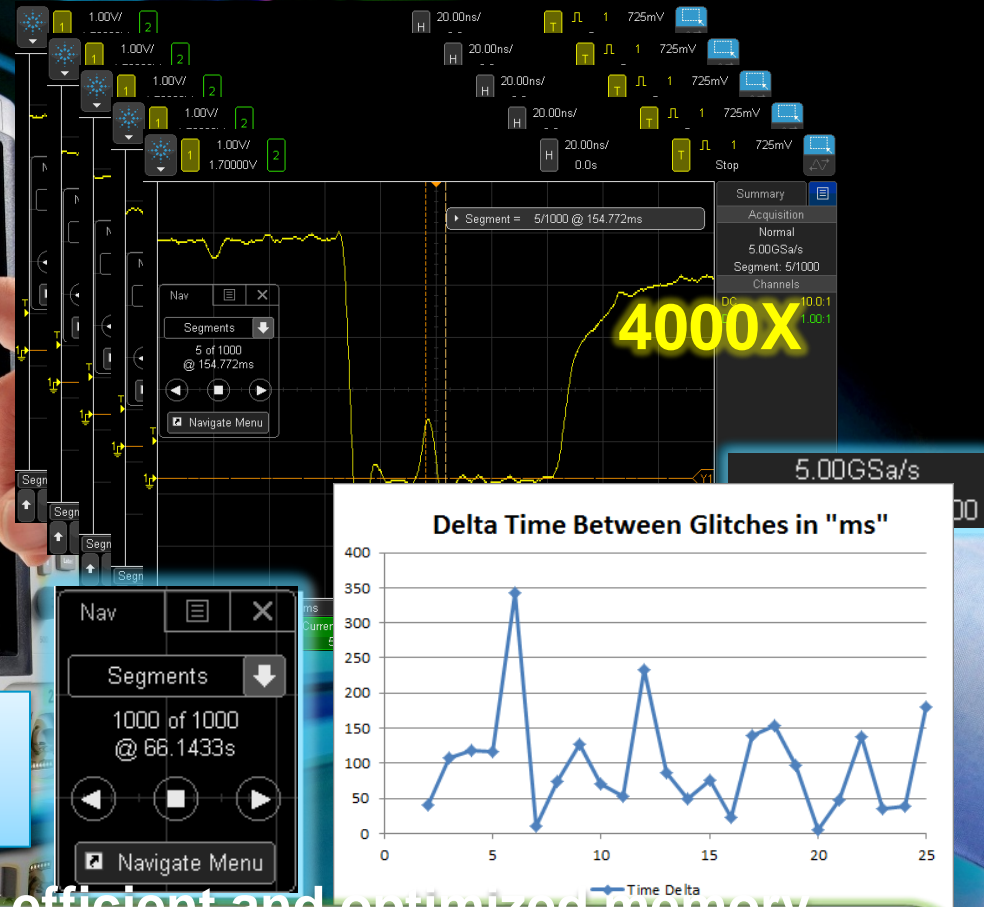


Experience the Speed: The Optimized & Efficient Memory Standard Segmented Memory



Tek DPO4000B's 20M memory can capture up to **4 ms**. Not enough for multiple glitch analysis.

Segmented memory captured **1000** glitches over **66 sec** of time, revealing the **critical inter-glitch time info**. It takes **330 Tpts (Tera-points)** of memory on Tek DPO4000B.



Segmented memory provides efficient and optimized memory solution-

Mkt Needs Met!

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

Experience the Usability



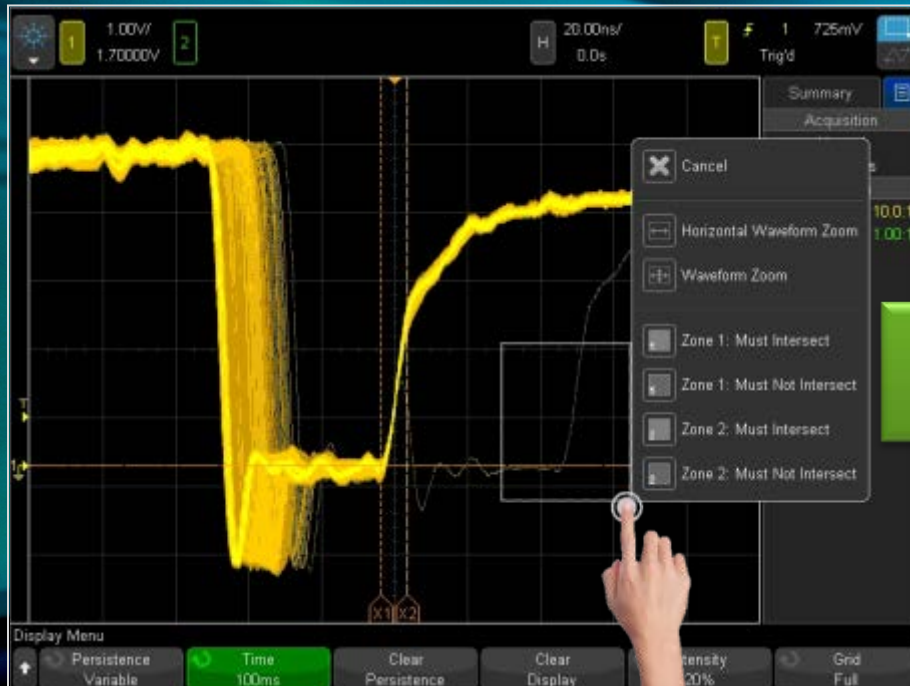
- InfiniiScan Zone touch triggering
- Design for touch interface
- Capacitive touch screen technology
- Easily touchable targets
- Industry's largest 12.1" display

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

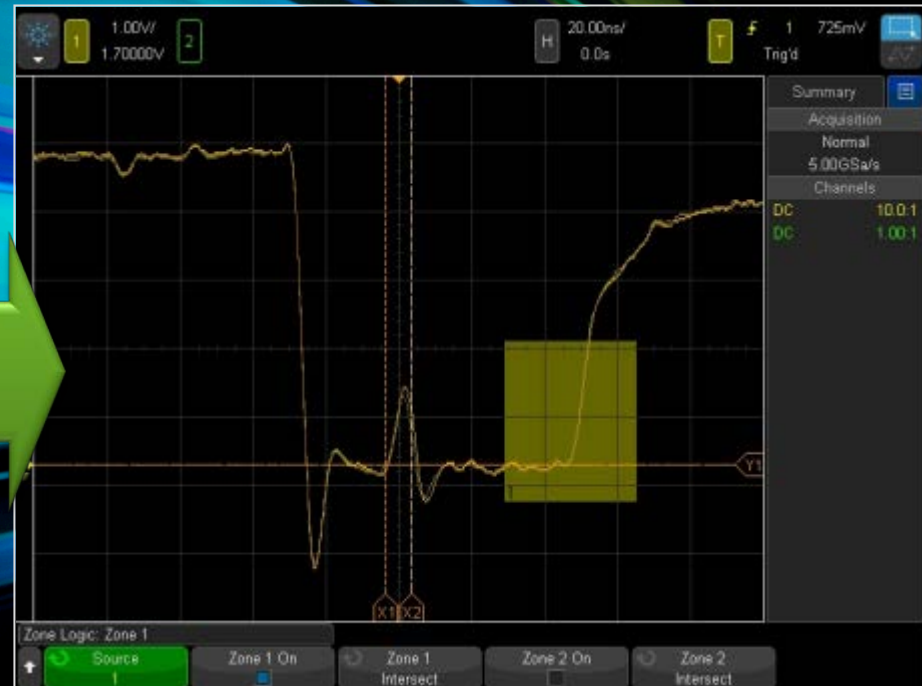
Experience the Usability

InfiniiScan Zone touch triggering –

If you can see it, you can trigger on it



Capture infrequent anomalies/events with fast waveform update rate



Simply drag a box around what you want to trigger on

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

Experience the Usability

Design for touch interface



Remote operation available via PC or a tablet device

Three Ways to Drive: front panel, touch screen, and Agilent spark pull down

Large, easily touchable targets—just like a tablet device

InfiniiVision 4000 X-Series Scopes

Experience the Integration

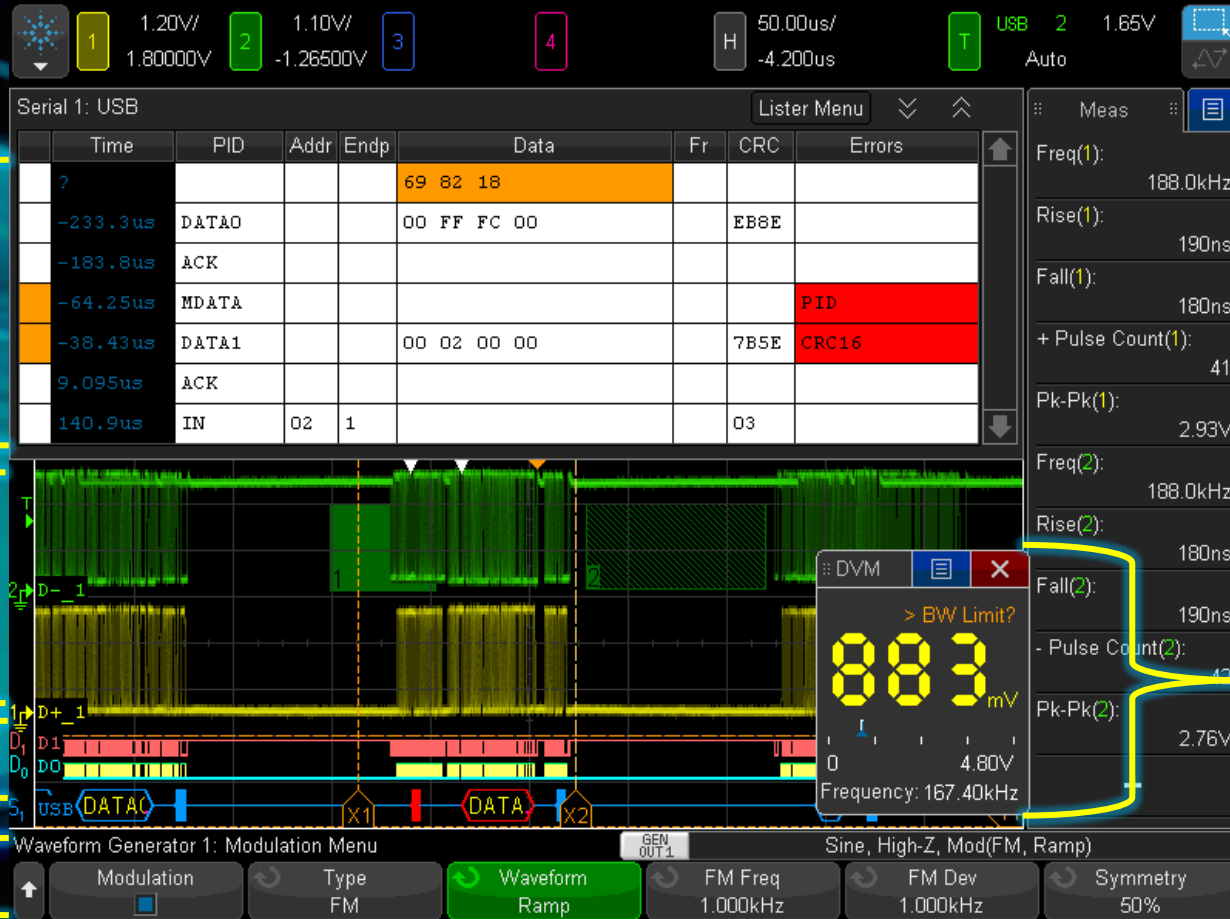
Fully Upgradable

- Best in class to **1.5 GHz** oscilloscope
- WaveGen built-in **dual channel** 20MHz arbitrary/function generator
- Mixed-signal oscilloscope (MSO) with +16 digital ch.
- Protocol analyzer with hardware-based serial decode, including **USB**
- DVM integrated 3-digit voltmeter

Maximum Investment Protection

The Fully Upgradable 5 in 1 Instrument

Protocol analysis (10 serial protocols)
 Analog channels
 Digital channels
 Dual-channel WaveGen



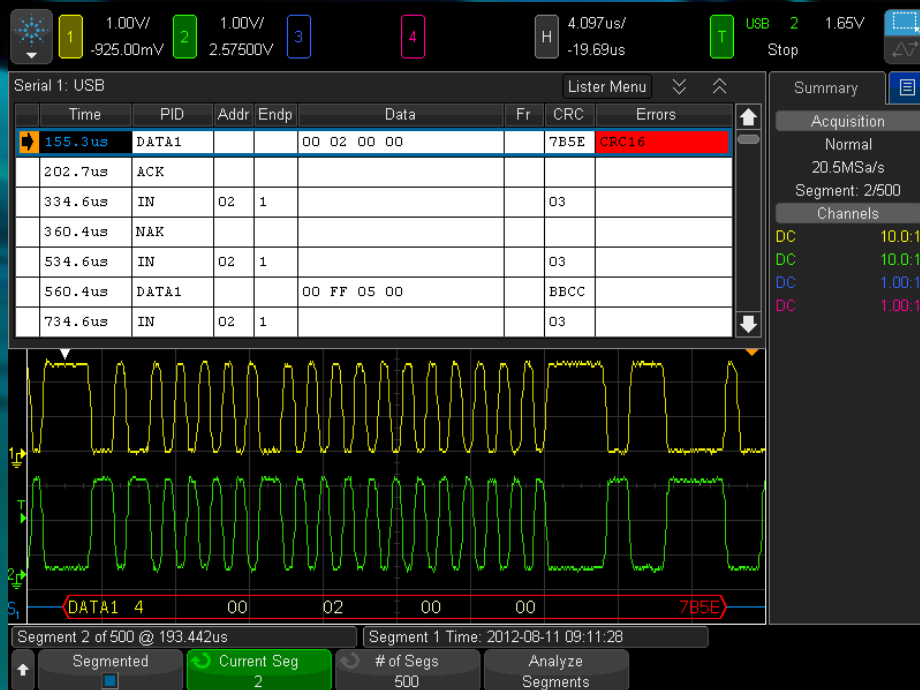
Integrated DVM

Bandwidth upgradable up to 1.5 GHz, plus more

The 4000 X-Series provides application solutions investment flexibility

Mkt Needs Met!

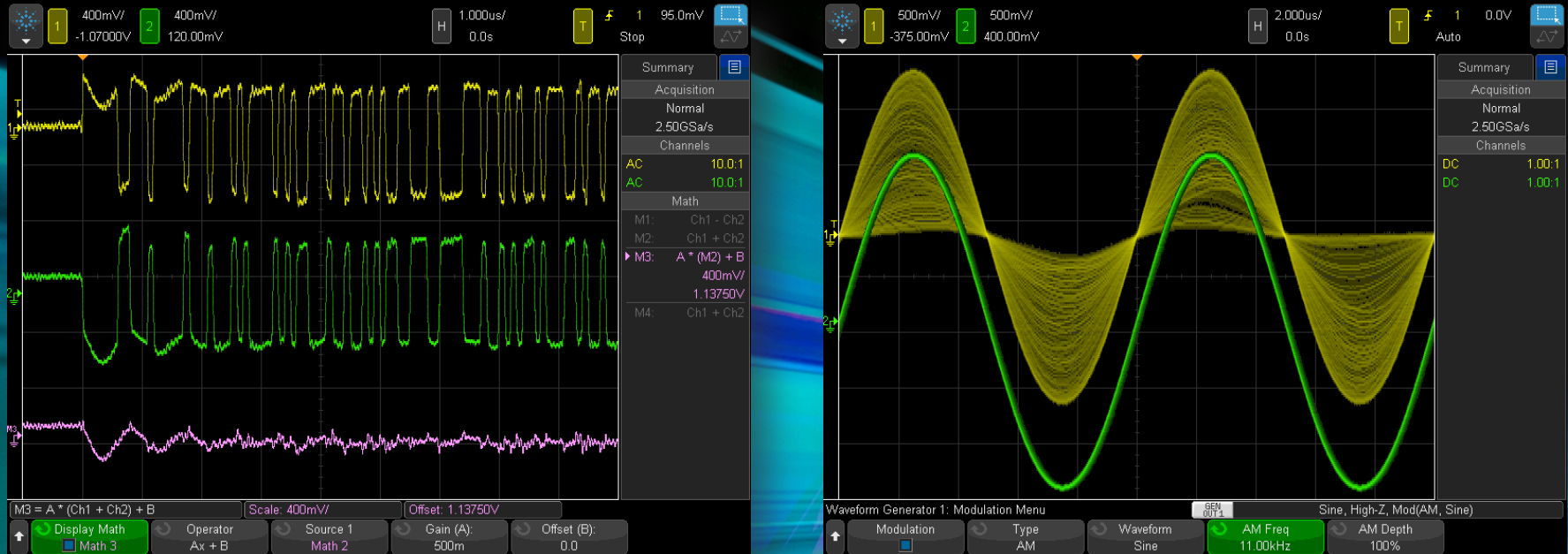
Experience the Integration: New USB 2.0 Trigger and Decode Option



**New InfiniiMode N275x
series is ideal for USB 2.0
Hi-Speed**

- **DSOX4USBH (Hi-Speed: \$1,020) and DSOX4USBFL (full and low speed: \$510).**
 - DSOX4USBH is available with 1GHz and 1.5GHz model only
 - DSOX4USBH is NOT a superset of DSOX4USBFL
 - InfiniiVision 4000X supports InfiniiMode N275xA differential probe series
 - Tek does not have a full & low speed only solution (Tek's USB solution: \$1,610)

Experience the Integration: Dual-Channel WaveGen with Modulation



Target applications and customers: Why a dual-channel WaveGen

Dual-Channel WaveGen	Simple Modulation
Differential signal outputs	Student lab to include modulation exercises
Low speed serial bus clock & data output	Combine with scope's features like FFT
More complex modulations / IQ output	#1 enhancement request on WaveGen
R&D and education	Education

Summary

Speed

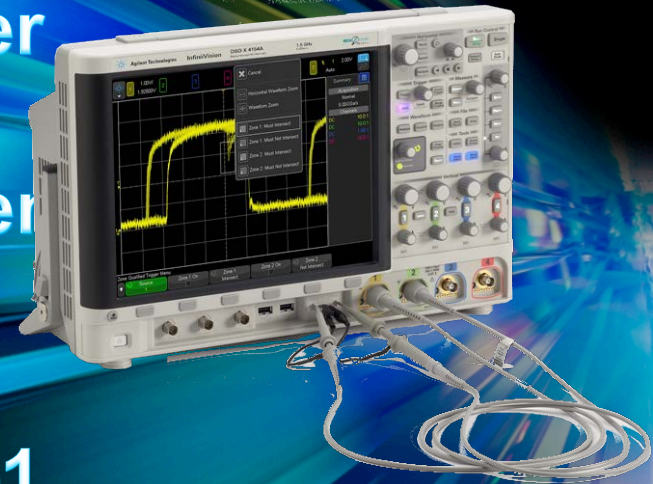
- Fastest update rate on the market
- Never compromised: hardware solutions
- Catch more infrequent events, faster and easier

Usability

- InfiniiScan Zone touch trigger
- Segmented memory
- Small, quick, portable, efficient
- Touch-first design

Integration

- Save space, money with 5-in-1
- Always upgradable later – investment protection



Questions?

**The 4000 X-Series is the
“coolest”!**