OSCILLOSCOPES

Digitizing Oscilloscopes (cont'd)

HP 54121T, 54122T, 54123T, 54124T

- · 50 GHz, 34 GHz, 20 GHz, and 12.4 GHz bandwidths
- 0.25 ps timing resolution
- · Built-in histograms

- · 2.5 GHz edge trigger
- · Time domain reflectometry
- · HP PaintJet printer output







The HP 54120-series of high bandwidth digitizing oscilloscopes featuring digital feedback sampling for repeatable, accurate, and operator-independent measurement results.

HP 54120 Series High-Bandwidth Digitizing Oscilloscopes

The HP 54120 Series of digitizing oscilloscopes combines high bandwidth, a time domain reflectometer (HP 54121T, HP 54123T, and 54124T only), four input channels, and superb stability in an easy-to-use, fully programmable oscilloscope that needs no manual loop gain adjustment. Whether your application involves high-speed device and circuit characterization, high-speed telecom analysis, or microwave design, the HP 54120 Series of digitizing oscilloscopes gives you a new confidence in state-of-the-art measurements.

Key Contributions

- · dc 50 GHz bandwidth (HP 54124T) 7 ps rise time
- dc 34 GHz bandwidth (HP 54123T) 10.3 ps rise time
 dc 20 GHz bandwidth (HP 54121T) 17.5 ps rise time
 dc 12.4 GHz bandwidth (HP 54122T) 28.2 ps rise time
- · 10 ps time interval accuracy
- · 0.25 ps time interval resolution
- 10 ps/div to 1 s/div
 0.4 % vertical accuracy
- · 32 microvolt resolution
- 1 mV/div to 80 mV/div (HP 54121T, HP 54123T, and HP 54124T)
- 1 mV/div to 2.4 V/div (HP 54122T)
- Automatic pulse parameter measurements
 Fully HP-IB programmable
- Pushbutton hardcopy documentation

- · Four input channels
- Step generator with typically 35 ps rise time and typically 1% flatness (HP 54121T, HP 54123T, and HP 54124T)
- Reflection (TDR)/transmission (TDT) normalization (HP 54121T, HP 54123T, and HP 54124T)
- · Time and voltage histograms

Picosecond measurements

The 0.25 ps time interval resolution and typically 1 ps time interval accuracy of the HP 54120 family reduce the oscilloscope's contribution to errors in digital pulse parameter measurements in semiconductors and computers.

Quantify Noise and Jitter

Time and voltage histograms, which quantify noise and jitter measurements, characterize the eye patterns in telecommunications applications. Eye height and width, location of one and zero, are easily found with histograms. With no loop gain control, you can obtain repeatable results that do not vary between operators or between oscilloscopes over the entire input dynamic range.

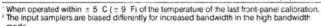
Eliminate Reflections with TDR

Ringing and waveform distortion can be eliminated by using time-domain reflectometry on the HP 54121T, the HP 54123T, and the HP 54124T to locate and remove discontinuities in transmission line

Normalization uses the Bracewell transform, which is under license from Stanford University.

HP 54120-Series Specifications Vertical (channels)

	HP 54121T	HP 54122T	HP 54123T	HP 54124T	
dc-coupled Bandwidth (-3 dB) 2					
High bandwidth					
Chan 1	18.0 GHz	12.4 GHz	20.0 GHz	20.0 GHz	
Chan 2	20.0 GHz	12.4 GHz	34.0 GHz	34.0 GHz	
Chan 3,4	20.0 GHz	12.4 GHz	34.0 GHz	50.0 GHz	
Low bandwidth Chan 1	12.4 GHz	10.0 GHz	12.4 GHz	12.4 GHz	
Chan 2	12.4 GHz	10.0 GHz	18.0 GHz	18.0 GHz	
Chan 3.4	12.4 GHz	10.0 OHz	18.0 GHz	26.5 GHz	
	12.4 0112	10.0 0112	10.0 0112	LO.O OITE	
Transistion time (10% to 90%) (calculated from T.=.35/BW) High bandwidth					
Chan 1	19.4 ps	28.2 ps	17.5 ps	17.5 ps	
Chan 2	17.5 ps	28.2 ps	10.3 ps	10.3 ps	
Chan 3,4	17.5 ps	28.2 ps	10.3 ps	7.0 ps	
Low bandwidth	00.0	05.0 -4	00.0 = c	00.0 = -	
Chan 1 Chan 2	28.2 ps	35.0 ps	28.2 ps	28.2 ps	
Chan 3.4	28.2 ps 28.2 ps	35.0 ps 35.0 ps	19.4 ps 19.4 ps	19.4 ps 13.2 ps	
	20.2 µS	35.0 ps	19.4 ps	13.2 µ5	
Noise (rms) High bandwidth	≤2 mV	≤2 mV (1:1	\leq 2 mV	\leq 2 mV	
Low bandwidth	≤1 mV	attenuation) ≤1 mV (1:1 attenuation)	≤ 1 mV	≤1 mV	
Scale factor (full-scale is 8 divisions) Minimum	1 mV/div	1 mV/div	1 mV/div	1 mV/div	
Maximum	80 mV/div	2.4 V/div	80 mV/div	80 mV/div	
Attenuation factors	N/A	X1, X3. X10, X30	N/A	N/A	
Programmable dc offset ³	± 500 mV	± 500 mV × atten. factor	± 500 mV	± 500 mV	
dc accuracy Single Voltage Marker ^t	Average mode: ± 0.4% of full-scale or marker reading (whichever is greater) ± 2 mV × attenuation factor				
	High bandwidth persistence mode: ± 0.4% of full-scale or marker reading (whichever is greater) ± 2 mV × attenuation factor ± 3.0% of (reading - channel offset)?		is greater) ± 2 mV ×		
Inputs Number	4	4	4	4	
Dynamic	± 320 mV	± 320 mV ×	± 320 mV	± 320 mV	
range	relative to channel offset	attenuation	relative to channel offset	relative to	
Maximum safe	± 2 V dc +	± 5 V dc +	± 2 V dc +	± 2V dc +	
input voltage	peak ac	peak ac	peak ac	peak ac	
iiput voitage	(+ 16 dBm)	(+24 dBm)	(+ 16 dBm)	(+ 16 dBm)	
Manager	,				
Nominal		50 Ω	50 Ω	50 Ω	
impedance	50 Ω	3032			
				≤5% for 30/20 ps rise time	



In a input samplers are viscos and another mode. The input samplers are viscos as a strength of the sample of the



Picosecond Pulse Labs 4015B 15-ps. - 9 V External TDR or TDT Source

PicoSecond The Pulse Labs model 4015B pulse generator extends the TDR/ TDT performance of the HP 54120-Series

oscillscopes. The pulse generator produces a 15-ps fall time with an amplitude of -9 V, which can be triggered by any HP 54120-Series TDR step generator. Contact Dr. Jim Andrews at PSPL, P.O. Box 44, Boulder, CO 80306, (303)443-1249.

TDR System (HP 54121T, HP 54123T, and HP 54124T only)

	Combined oscilloscope and TDR performance	Normalized characteristics	
Rise time ^{2,3}	≤ 45 ps	Adjustable: allowable values based on time base setting Minimum: 10 ps or 0.08 × time/div, whichever is greater Maximum: 5 × time/div	
Flatness ²	\leq + 1% after 1 ns from edge; \leq + 5%, -3% to 1 ns from edge	≤ 0.1%	
Levels		201000 10 1000	
low	0 V ± 2 mV	0 V ± 2 mV	
high	+ 200 mV ± 2 mV	+ 200 mV ± 2 mV	

Normalized information is a characteristic, not a specification. The information is presented here for comparison purposes only. Normalization characteristics are achieved only with the use of the normalization calbrations and firmware routines.

*Measured in the low bandwidth and average display modes.

The rise time of the generator is less than 35 ps. as calculated by (Tr system) = (Tr generator)* + (Tr scope)*

Horizontal (time base)

Scale factor (full-scale is 10 divisions)

	10 ps/division to 1 s/division
Delay (time offset relative to tri	gger)
	16 ns to 10 s or 1000 screen diameters, whichever is smaller
Time interval accuracy	\leq 10 ps \pm 0.1% of reading (Dual marker measurement)
Time Interval Resolution	0.25 ps' or 0.02 division, whichever is larger

At 10 ps/division, data points are plotted at 0.2 ps intervals to match the display pixel resolution

Trianger autornal innut anke

Connector

rigger-external input only		
Sensitivity dc - 100 MHz 100 MHz to 2.5 Ghz	40 mV peak-to-peak Increasing linearly from 40 mV at 100 MHz to 200 mV at 2.5 GHz	
Pulse width	200 ps, ≥ 200 mV	
High-frequency reject	Trigger bandwidth reduced to approximately 100 MHz.	
Trigger level range	± 1 V	
Jitter (Trigger and time base combined) (one standard deviation)	≤ 2.5 ps + 5E-5 × delay setting (Tested using 2 GHz synthesized source at 200 mV peak-to-peak with High- Frequency Sensitivity ON and High- Frequency Reject OFF.)	
Trigger input Maximum safe input voltage Nominal impedance Percent reflection	± 2 V dc + ac peak (+16 dBm) 50 Ω ≤10% for 100 ps rise time	

3.5 mm (m)

with the waveform math offset scaling function."

* When driven from a 0.0 source.

* The attenuation factor of the HP 54121T, 54123T, and 54124T is 1.

* For the HP 54123T and 54124T, the 3% changes to 5% and the 1.5% changes to 2%.

* Performing a vertical software calibration immediately before making a measurement eliminates the final term in the persistence mode dc accuracy specification.