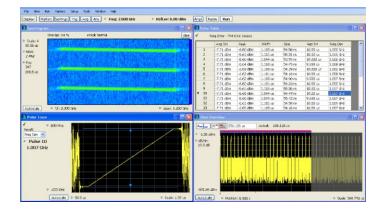
# **Tektronix**<sup>®</sup>

# Vector Signal Analysis Software for PC

# SignalVu-PC Datasheet



SignalVu-PC vector signal analysis software helps you easily validate wideband designs. Using the signal analysis engine of the RSA5000 and RSA6000 Series real-time signal analyzer on an external computer or Windows tablet, you can now move your analysis of acquisitions off the instrument, and anywhere. Whether your design validation needs include wideband radar, high data rate satellite links, wireless LAN or frequency-hopping communications, SignalVu-PC vector signal analysis software can speed your time-to-insight by showing you the time-variant behavior of these wideband signals.

#### **Key features**

- PC-based multi-domain vector signal analysis for waveforms acquired by Tektronix real-time signal analyzers and oscilloscopes:
  - Tektronix real-time and mixed-domain oscilloscopes (MSO/ DPO3000, MDO/MSO/DPO4000, MSO/DPO5000, DPO7000, DPO/ DSA/MSO70000 Series)
  - Tektronix real-time signal analyzers (RSA3000, RSA5000, RSA6000 Series)
  - Turn the MDO4000B into the industry's only 1 GHz Vector Signal Analyzer using the Live Link option (Option CON)
- Analyze without acquisition hardware present
- Analyze wideband designs
- Free up instruments for further use while analysis occurs offline
- Enable analysis at multiple sites without purchasing additional hardware
- Use your Windows tablet or your powerful PC workstation
  - Windows 7 (64 bit), and Windows 8 (64 bit) versions available

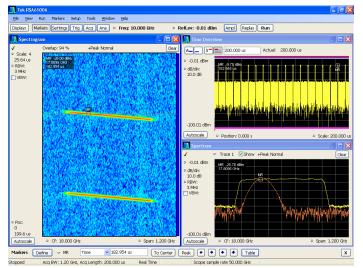
- Analyze
  - Extensive time-correlated, multi-domain displays connect problems in time, frequency, phase, and amplitude for quicker understanding of cause and effect when troubleshooting
  - Power measurements and signal statistics help you characterize components and systems: ACLR, Multicarrier ACLR, Power vs. Time, CCDF, and OBW/EBW
  - WLAN spectrum and modulation transmitter measurements based on IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/j/p/n/ac standards (Option SV23, SV24, and SV25, or the bundle option SV2C)
  - Settling time measurements, frequency, and phase (Option SVT) for characterization of wideband frequency-agile oscillators
  - Advanced signal analysis suite (Option SVP) automated pulse measurements including rise time, pulse width, and pulse-to-pulse phase provide deep insight into pulse train behavior
  - General purpose digital modulation analysis (Option SVM) provides modulation analysis of 23 modulation types
  - Flexible OFDM analysis (Option SVO) of custom OFDM signals
  - Frequency offset control for analyzing baseband signals with nearzero intermediate frequencies (IF)
  - AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements (Option SVA) for characterization of analog transmitters and audio signals
  - Simple and complete APCO Project 25 transmitter compliance testing and analysis for Phase 1 (C4FM) and Phase 2 (TDMA) (Opt. SV26)

## Applications

- Wideband radar and pulsed RF signals
- Frequency agile communications
- Broadband satellite and microwave backhaul links
- Wireless LAN
- APCO P25
- Education

## Capture with a variety of tools

Capture once - make multiple measurements without recapturing. Using oscilloscopes, up to four channels can be captured simultaneously; each of which can be independently analyzed by SignalVu-PC software. Channels can be RF, I and Q, or differential inputs. You can also apply math functions to the acquisition before analysis by SignalVu-PC. Acquisition lengths vary depending upon the selected capture bandwidth: full-bandwidth acquisitions can range from 1 ms to 25 ms depending upon model and option selections. Real-time signal analyzer captures range from up to 7.15 seconds at maximum acquisition bandwidth to several hours at reduced bandwidths.



Once captured into memory, SignalVu provides detailed analysis in multiple domains. The spectrogram display (left panel) shows the frequency of an 800 MHz wide LFM pulse changing over time. By selecting the point in time in the spectrogram during the On time of the pulse, the chirp behavior can be seen as it sweeps from low to high (lower right panel).

## Live Link with the MDO4000B

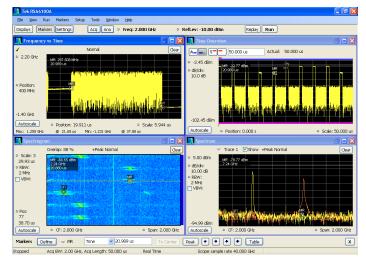
With the Live Link option (Option CON), SignalVu-PC extends the functionality of the Mixed Domain Oscilloscope MDO4000B and turns it into the industry's only 1 GHz Vector Signal Analyzer. SignalVu-PC controls the MDO4000B RF section, acquires the vector-calibrated I/Q data, and makes wide-band, time-correlated, multi-domain measurements. You can analyze, correlate and troubleshoot issues in time, frequency, phase, amplitude, and even modulation without having to sweep since you can acquire up to 1 GHz of bandwidth in one shot. You can leverage the MDO4000B triggering capability and extend your debugging work into system-level troubleshooting of your embedded RF devices.

## Analyze

SignalVu-PC vector signal analysis software uses the same analysis capabilities found in the RSA5000 and RSA6000 Series real-time signal analyzers.

Time-correlated measurements can be made of frequency, phase, amplitude, and modulation versus time. This is ideal for signal analysis that includes frequency hopping, pulse characteristics, modulation switching, settling time, bandwidth changes, and intermittent signals.

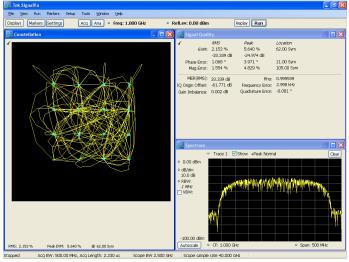
Acquisitions from all Tektronix MDO/MSO/DPO Series oscilloscopes, including the spectrum analyzer in the Mixed Domain Oscilloscope can be analyzed with SignalVu-PC, adding deep analysis capabilities to these broadband acquisition systems. Signals acquired with RSAs and Specmon can also be analyzed with all of the post-acquisition analysis capabilities of those instruments.



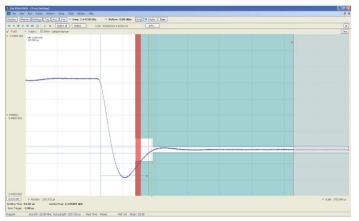
Time-correlated, multi-domain view provides a new level of insight into design or operational problems not possible with conventional analysis solutions. Here, the hop patterns of a narrowband signal can be observed using Spectrogram (lower left) and its hop characteristics can be precisely measured with Frequency vs Time display (upper left). The time and frequency responses can be observed in the two views on the right as the signal hops from one frequency to the next. All of the analysis shown above is available in the base version of SignalVu-PC.

# Options tailored for your wideband applications

The basic SignalVu-PC enables spectrum analysis, RF power and statistics, spectrograms, amplitude, frequency and phase vs. time, and analog modulation measurements. Options are available for WLAN, settling time, audio, modulation, pulse, and OFDM analysis.



Wideband satellite and point-to-point microwave links can be directly observed with SignalVu-PC analysis software. Here, General Purpose Digital Modulation Analysis (Option SVM) is demodulating a 16QAM backhaul link running at 312.5 MS/s.



Settling time measurements (Option SVT) are easy and automated. The user can select measurement bandwidth, tolerance bands, reference frequency (auto or manual), and establish up to 3 tolerance bands vs. time for Pass/Fail testing. Settling time may be referenced to external or internal trigger, and from the last settled frequency or phase. In the illustration, frequency settling time for a hopped oscillator is measured from an external trigger point from the device under test.

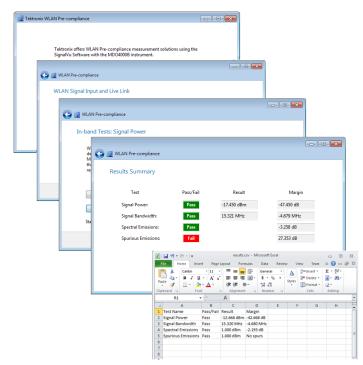
## WLAN transmitter testing

With the WLAN measurement options, you can perform standards-based transmitter measurements in the time, frequency, and modulation domains.

- Option SV23 supports IEEE 802.11a, b, g, j and p signals
- Option SV24 supports 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz SISO signals
- Option SV25 802.11ac 20/40/80/160 MHz SISO signals
- Option SV2C is a bundle of the live link option CON to MDO4000B and all the WLAN measurement options described above (SV23, SV24 and SV25)

All modulation formats, as shown in the following table can be measured.

Standard	Std PHY	Freq band(s)	Signal	Modula- tion formats	Band- width (max)	802.11- 2012 sect ion
802.11b	DSSS HR/ DSSS	2.4 GHz	DSSS/ CCK 1 - 11 Mbps	DBSK, DQPSK CCK5.5M, CCK11M	20 MHz	16 & 17
802.11g	ERP	2.4 GHz	DSSS/ CCK/ PBCC 1 - 33 Mbps	BPSK DQPSK	20 MHz	17
802.11a	OFDM	5 GHz	OFDM 64	BPSK	20 MHz	18
802.11g		2.4 GHz	<54 Mbps	QPSK 16QAM	20 MHz	19
802.11j/p		5 GHz		64QAM	5, 10, 20 MHz	18
802.11n	HT	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz	OFDM 64, 128 ≤ 150 Mbps	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM	20 , 40 MHz	20
802.11ac	VHT	5 GHz	OFDM 64, 128, 256, 512 ≤ 867 Mbps	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM	20, 40, 80, 160 MHz	22



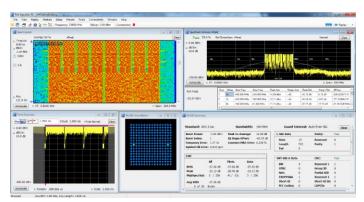
The WLAN presets make the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM), Constellation, and Spectral Emission Mask (SEM) measurements push-button. In addition, you can download the WLAN pre-compliance wizard to easily and quickly prepare for compliance regulatory tests. The Wizard automatically measures Transmit Power, Occupied Bandwidth, Spectral Power Density, Spectral Emission Mask and Spurious Emission Mask.

The WLAN RF transmitter measurements are defined by the IEEE 802.11-2012 revision of the standard.

IEEE 802.11 RF	IEEE reference	
layer test	802.11-2012	Limit tested
inger test	16.4.7.2 (DSSS)	country dependent
Transmit power	17.4.7.2 ("b")	country dependent
	18.3.9.2("a")	country dependent
	19.4.8.2 ("g")	country dependent
	20.3.20.3 ("n")	country dependent
T		(10%-90%) 2 usec
Transmit Power On/Off Ramp	16.4.7.8 (DSSS)	(10%-90%) 2 usec
	17.4.7.7 ("b")	Std mask
	16.4.7.5 (DSSS)	Std mask
	17.4.7.4 ("b")	
Transmit	18.3.9.3 ("a")	Std mask
Spectrum mask	19.5.5 ("g")	Std mask
	20.3.20.1 ("n")	Std mask
	22.3.18.1 ("ac")	Std mask
RF Carrier	16.4.7.9 ("DSSS")	-15dB
suppression	17.4.7.8 ("b")	-15dB
	18.3.9.7.2 ("a")	-15 dBc or +2 dB w.r.t. average
Center frequency	10.3.3.7.2 ( a )	subcarrier power
leakage	20.3.20.7.2 ("n")	20 MHz: follow 18.3.9.7.2
		40 MHz: -20 dBc or 0 dB w.r.t. average subcarrier power
		+/- 4 dB (SC = -1616), +4/-6 dB
	18.3.9.7.3 ("a")	(other)
Transmit Spectral flatness	20.3.20.2 ("n")	+/- 4 dB, +4/-6 dB
nutress	22.3.18.2 ("ac")	+/- 4 dB, +4/-6 dB (various BWs,
Transmission spurious	18.3.9.4 ("a")	20-160 MHz) country dependent
Spanous	16.4.7.6 ("DSSS")	+/-25 ppm
	17.4.7.5 ("b")	+/-25 ppm
Transmit Center		+/-20 ppm (20 MHz and 10 MHz),
frequency	18.3.9.5 ("a")	+/-10 ppm (5 MHz)
tolerance	19.4.8.3 ("g")	+/-25 ppm
	20.3.20.4 ("n")	+/-20 ppm (5 GHz band), +/-25
	22.3.18.3 ("ac")	ppm (2.4 GHz band) +/-20 ppm
	16.4.7.7 ("DSSS")	+/-25 ppm
		+/-25 ppm
	17.4.7.6 ("b")	+/-20 ppm (20 MHz and 10 MHz),
Symbol clock	18.3.9.6 ("a")	+/-10 ppm (5 MHz)
frequency	19.4.8.4 ("g")	+/-25 ppm
tolerance	20.3.20.6 ("n")	+/-20 ppm (5 GHz band), +/-25 ppm (2.4 GHz band)
	22.3.18.3 ("ac")	+/-20 ppm
Transmit	16.4.7.10 ("DSSS")	Peak EVM < 0.35
Modulation	17.4.7.9 ("b")	Peak EVM < 0.36
accuracy	11.41.5(0)	

SignalVu-PC	Vector	Signal	Analysis	Software

IEEE 802.11 WLAN transmitter test summary					
IEEE 802.11 RF layer test	IEEE reference 802.11-2012	I	Limit tested		
		Modulatio n	Coding rate (R	Relative constellati on error (dB)	
		BPSK	1/2	-5	
		BPSK	3/4	-8	
	18.3.9.7.4 ("a")	QPSK	1/2	-10	
		QPSK	3/4	-13	
		16-QAM	1/2	-16	
		16-QAM	3/4	-19	
		64-QAM	2/3	-22	
		64-QAM	3/4	-25	
		BPSK	1/2	-5	
		QPSK	1/2	-10	
<b>T</b>	20.3.20.7.3 ("n")	QPSK	3/4	-13	
Transmitter Constellation Error		16-QAM	1/2	-16	
		16-QAM	3/4	-19	
		64-QAM	2/3	-22	
		64-QAM	3/4	-25	
		64-QAM	5/6	-27	
		BPSK	1/2	-5	
		QPSK	1/2	-10	
		QPSK	3/4	-13	
		16-QAM	1/2	-16	
	22.2.40.4.2 (!!!!)	16-QAM	3/4	-19	
	22.3.18.4.3 ("ac")	64-QAM	2/3	-22	
		64-QAM	3/4	-25	
		64-QAM	5/6	-27	
		256-QAM	3/4	-30	
		256-QAM	5/6	-32	
	16.4.6.6 ("DSSS")	CO	untry depen	dent	
Out-of-band	17.4.6.9 ("b")	co	untry depen	dent	
spurious emission	18.3.8.5 ("a")	country dependent			
	19.4.4 ("g")	country dependent			



Easy analysis of WLAN 802.11ac transmitter with a WLAN preset that provides spectral emission mask, constellation diagram, and decoded burst information.

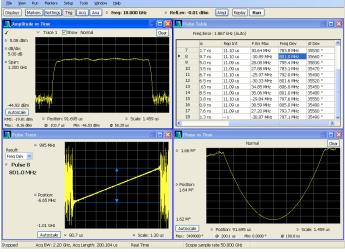
## **Education license**

Qualified educational facilities can cost-effectively use SignalVu-PC in teaching environments. The specially priced education version includes all available analysis options standard and provides results watermarked 'Education Version'.

## **Measurement functions**

Spectrum analyzer measurements (base software)	Channel power, Adjacent channel power, Multicarrier adjacent channel Power/Leakage ratio, Occupied bandwidth, xdB down, Marker measurements of power, delta power, integrated power, power density, dBm/ Hz, and dBc/Hz
Time domain and statistical measurements (base software)	RF IQ vs time, Amplitude vs time, Power vs time, Frequency vs time, Phase vs time, CCDF, Peak-to-Average ratio, Amplitude, Frequency, and Phase modulation analysis
WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement application (Opt. SV23) WLAN 802.11n measurement application (Opt. SV24) WLAN 802.11ac measurement application (Opt. SV25)	All of the RF transmitter measurements as defined in the IEEE standard, and a wide range of additional scalar measurements such as Carrier Frequency error, Symbol Timing error, Average/peak burst power, IQ Origin Offset, RMS/Peak EVM, and analysis displays, such as EVM and Phase/ Magnitude Error vs time/frequency or vs symbols/ subcarriers, as well as packet header decoded information and symbol table. Option SV24 requires option SV23. Option SV25 requires option SV24.
APCO P25 compliance testing and analysis application (Opt. SV26)	Complete set of push-button TIA-102 standard-based transmitter measurements with pass/fail results including ACPR, transmitter power and encoder attack times, transmitter throughput delay, frequency deviation, modulation fidelity, symbol rate accuracy, and transient frequency behavior, as well as HCPM transmitter logical channel peak ACPR, off slot power, power envelope, and time alignment.
AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements (Opt. SVA)	Carrier power, frequency error, modulation frequency, modulation parameters (±peak, peak-peak/2, RMS), SINAD, modulation distortion, S/N, THD, TNHD, hum and noise
Settling time (frequency and phase) (Opt. SVT)	Measured frequency, Settling time from last settled frequency, Settling time from last settled phase, Settling time from trigger. Automatic or manual reference frequency selection. User-adjustable measurement bandwidth, averaging, and smoothing. Pass/Fail mask testing with 3 user-settable zones

Advanced signal analysis (Opt. SVP)	Average on power, Peak power, Average transmitted power, Pulse width, Rise time, Fall time, Repetition interval (seconds), Repetition interval (Hz), Duty factor (%), Duty factor (ratio), Ripple (dB), Ripple (%), Droop (dB), Droop (%). Overshoot (dB), Overshoot (%), Pulse- Pulse frequency difference, Pulse-Pulse phase difference, RMS frequency error, Max frequency error, RMS phase error, Max phase error, Frequency deviation, Phase deviation, Impulse response (dB) Impulse response (time), Time stamp
Flexible OFDM analysis (Opt. SVO)	OFDM analysis with support for WLAN 802.11a/g/j and WiMAX 802.16-2004. Constellation, Scalar measurement summary, EVM or power vs carrier, Symbol table (Binary or Hexadecimal)
General purpose digital modulation analysis (Opt. SVM)	Error vector magnitude (EVM) (RMS, Peak, EVM vs Time), Modulation error ratio (MER), Magnitude Error (RMS, peak, mag error vs time),Phase error (RMS, Peak, Phase error vs time), Origin offset, Frequency error, Gain imbalance, Quadrature error, Rho, Constellation, Symbol table. FSK only: Frequency deviation, Symbol timing error



The Advanced Signal Analysis package (Option SVP) provides 27 individual measurements to automatically characterize long pulse trains. An 800 MHz wide LFM chirp centered at 18 GHz is seen here with measurements for pulses 7 through 18 (upper right). The shape of the pulse can be seen in the Amplitude vs Time plot shown in the upper left. Detailed views of pulse #8's frequency deviation and parabolic phase trajectory are shown in the lower two views.

## Specifications

#### **Performance (typical)**

The following is typical performance of SignalVu-PC analyzing acquisitions from any MSO/DPO5000, DPO7000, or DPO/DSA/MSO70000 Series oscilloscopes. Vector modulation analysis is provided for the MDO4000B spectrum analyzer acquisitions. All other MDO spectrum analysis specifications are available in the MDO4000 datasheet. No published performance is available for MSO/DPO3000/2000 and MDO4000 Series oscilloscope acquisitions.

requency-related	Cao appropriato ancillagos	aa data ahaat		
Frequency range	See appropriate oscilloscope data sheet			
Initial center frequency setting accuracy	Equal to time-base accurac	Equal to time-base accuracy of oscilloscope		
Center frequency setting resolution	0.1 Hz	0.1 Hz		
Frequency offset range	0 Hz to the maximum band	width of the oscilloscope		
Frequency marker readout accuracy	±(Reference Frequency Error × Marker Frequency + 0.001 × Span + 2) Hz			
Span accuracy	±0.3%			
Reference frequency error	Equal to oscilloscope refere	ence frequency accuracy, aging	g, and drift. Refer to appropria	te DPO/DSA/MSO data sheet.
Brd order inter-modulation	Center frequency	MSO/DPO5000	DPO7000	DPO/DSA/MSO70000
distortion <sup>1</sup>	2 GHz	-38 dBc	-40 dBc	-55 dBc
	10 GHz			-48 dBc
	18 GHz			-50 dBc
Residual responses <sup>2</sup>				
DPO/DSA/ MSO70000 series (all spans)	–60 dBm			
DPO7000 series (all spans)	–65 dBm			
MSO/DPO5000 series (all spans)	–70 dBm			
Displayed average noise level <sup>3</sup>	Span	MSO/DPO5000	DPO7000	DPO/DSA/MSO70000
	DC - 500 MHz	-94 dBm	-100 dBm	-103 dBm
		_	-102 dBm	-103 dBm
	>500 MHz - 3.5 GHz			
	>500 MHz - 3.5 GHz >3.5 GHz - 14 GHz	-	-	-101 dBm
		-	- -	-101 dBm -88 dBm
	>3.5 GHz - 14 GHz		- - -	

<sup>1</sup> Conditions: Each signal level -5 dBm, reference level 0 dBm, 1 MHz tone separation. Math traces off. DPO7054/7104 and MSO/DPO5034/5054/5104 performance not listed.

<sup>2</sup> Conditions: RF input terminated, reference level 0 dBm, measurements made after specified oscilloscope warm-up and SPC calibration. Does not include zero Hz spur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Conditions: RF input terminated, 10 kHz RBW, 100 averages, reference level -10 dBm, trace detection average. Measurements made after specified oscilloscope warm-up and SPC calibration. MSO/DPO5034 and MSO/DPO5054 performance not listed.

#### **Performance (typical)**

#### Acquisition-related

Maximum acquisition time will vary based on the oscilloscope available memory and analog bandwidth. The following table highlights the single-channel capabilities for each model given maximum available memory configuration.

Model <sup>4</sup>	Max span	Max acquisition time at max sample rate	Min RBW at max sample rate	Min IQ time resolution	Max number of FastFrames <sup>5</sup>
DPO/DSA73304D	33 GHz	2.5 ms	1.2 kHz	20 ps	65,535
DPO/DSA72504D	25 GHz	_			
DPO/DSA/ MSO72004C	20 GHz				
DPO/DSA/ MSO71604C	16 GHz	_			
DPO/DSA/ MSO71254C	12.5 GHz				
DPO/DSA/ MSO70804C	8 GHz	5 ms	600 Hz	80 ps	
DPO/DSA/ MSO70604C	6 GHz				
DPO/DSA/ MSO70404C	4 GHz				
DP07354C	3.5 GHz	12.5 ms	300 Hz	50 ps	
DP07254C	2.5 GHz				
DP07104C	1 GHz	-		100 ps	
DPO7054C	500 MHz	_			
MSO/DPO5204	2 GHz	25 ms	100 Hz	200 ps	
MSO/DPO5104	1 GHz				
MSO/DPO5054	500 MHz			400 ps	
MSO/DPO5034	350 MHz				
MDO4000B Spectrum Analyzer	3 GHz or 6 GHz <sup>4</sup>	20 ms	111 Hz	200 ps	Not available
MSO/DPO/ MDO4000	1 GHz	4 ms	557 Hz	2 ns	
MSO/DPO2000	200 MHz	1 ms	2.23 kHz	2 ns	
MSO/DPO3000	500 MHz	2 ms	1.11 kHz	800 ps	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Maximum span when used as a spectrum analyzer is the entire frequency range of the instrument.

<sup>5</sup> Maximum number of frames available will depend upon the oscilloscope record length, sample rate, and the acquisition length settings.

## Performance (typical)

Analysis-related	
Frequency (base software)	Spectrum (amplitude vs linear or log frequency)
	Spectrogram (amplitude vs frequency over time)
Time and statistics (base	Amplitude vs time
software)	Frequency vs time
	Phase vs time
	Amplitude modulation vs time
	Frequency modulation vs time
	Phase modulation vs time
	RF IQ vs time
	Time overview
	CCDF
	Peak-to-Average ratio
Settling time, frequency, and	Frequency settling vs time
phase (Opt. SVT)	Phase settling vs time
Advanced measurements	Pulse results table
suite (Opt. SVP)	Pulse trace (selectable by pulse number)
	Pulse statistics (trend of pulse results, FFT of trend, and histogram)
Digital demod (Opt. SVM)	Constellation diagram
	EVM vs Time
	Symbol table (binary or hexadecimal)
	Magnitude and phase error vs time, and signal quality
	Demodulated IQ vs time
	Eye diagram
	Trellis diagram
	Frequency deviation vs time
Flexible OFDM (Opt. SVO)	EVM vs Symbol, vs Subcarrier
	Subcarrier power vs symbol, vs subcarrier
	Subcarrier constellation
	Symbol data table
	Mag error vs Symbol, vs Subcarrier
	Phase error vs Symbol, vs Subcarrier
	Channel frequency response

## **Performance (typical)**

(.) ()	
WLAN measurements (Opt.	Burst index
SV23, SV24, SV25 or SV2C)	Burst power
	Peak to average burst power
	IQ origin offset
	Frequency error
	Common pilot error
	Symbol clock error
	RMS and Peak EVM for Pilots/Data
	Peak EVM located per symbol and subcarrier
	Packet header format information
	Average power and RMS EVM per section of the header
	WLAN power vs Time or vs Symbol
	Burst Width
	WLAN symbol table
	WLAN Constellation
	Spectrum emission mask
	Spurious
	EVM vs symbol (or time), vs subcarrier (or frequency)
	Mag error vs symbol (or time), vs subcarrier (or frequency)
	Phase error vs symbol (or time), vs subcarrier (or frequency)
	WLAN channel frequency response vs symbol (or time), vs subcarrier (or frequency)
	WLAN spectral flatness vs symbol (or time), vs subcarrier (or frequency)
APCO P25 measurement	RF output power, operating frequency accuracy, modulation emission spectrum, unwanted emissions spurious,
application (Opt. SV26)	adjacent channel power ratio, frequency deviation, modulation fidelity, frequency error, eye diagram, symbol table,
	symbol rate accuracy, transmitter power and encoder attack time, transmitter throughput delay, frequency deviation vs. time,
	power vs. time, transient frequency behavior, HCPM transmitter logical channel peak adjacent channel power ratio,
	HCPM transmitter logical channel off slot power, HCPM transmitter logical channel power envelope,
	HCPM transmitter logical channel time alignment, cross-correlated markers

## RF and spectrum analysis performance

Resolution bandwidth	
Resolution bandwidth (spectrum analysis)	1, 2, 3, 5 sequence, auto-coupled, or user selected (arbitrary)
Resolution bandwidth shape	Approximately Gaussian, shape factor 4.1:1 (60:3 dB) ±10%, typical
Resolution bandwidth accuracy	±1% (auto-coupled RBW mode)
Alternative resolution bandwidth types	Kaiser window (RBW), –6 dB Mil, CISPR, Blackman-Harris 4B window, Uniform window (none), flat-top window (CW ampl.), Hanning window
Video bandwidth	
Video bandwidth range	Dependent on oscilloscope record length setting. approximately 500 Hz to 5 MHz
RBW/VBW maximum	10,000:1
RBW/VBW minimum	1:1

#### RF and spectrum analysis performance

Resolution	5% of entered value
Accuracy (typical)	±10%
Time domain bandwidth (amplitude vs. time display)	
Time domain bandwidth range	At least 1/2 to 1/10,000 of acquisition bandwidth
Time domain bandwidth shape	Approximately Gaussian, shape factor 4.1:1(60:3 dB), ±10% typical
	Shape factor <2.5:1 (60:3 dB) typical for all bandwidths
Time domain bandwidth accuracy	±10%
Spectrum display traces, detectors, and functions	
Traces	Three traces + 1 math trace + 1 trace from spectrogram for spectrum display
Detector	Peak, -peak, average, CISPR peak
Trace functions	Normal, Average, Max Hold, Min Hold
Spectrum trace length	801, 2401, 4001, 8001, or 10401 points

#### AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements (Opt. SVA)<sup>6</sup>

Analog demodulation <sup>7</sup>	
Carrier frequency range	1 kHz or (1/2 × audio analysis bandwidth) to maximum input frequency
Maximum audio frequency span	10 MHz
Audio filters	
Low pass (kHz)	0.3, 3, 15, 30, 80, 300, and user-entered up to 0.9 × audio bandwidth
High pass (Hz)	20, 50, 300, 400, and user-entered up to 0.9 × audio bandwidth
Standard	CCITT, C-Message
De-emphasis (µs)	25, 50, 75, 750, and user-entered
File	User-supplied .TXT or .CSV file of amplitude/frequency pairs. Maximum 1000 pairs.
M modulation analysis	
FM 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
FM deviation accuracy	±1.5% of deviation
FM rate accuracy	±1.0 Hz
Carrier frequency accuracy	±1 Hz + (transmitter frequency × reference frequency error)

<sup>6</sup> All published performance based on conditions of Input Signal: 0 dBm, Input Frequency: 100 MHz, RBW: Auto, Averaging: Off, Filters: Off. Sampling and input parameters optimized for best results.

<sup>7</sup> Sampling rates of the oscilloscope are recommended to be adjusted to no more than 10X the audio carrier frequency for modulated signals, and 10X the audio analysis bandwidth for direct input audio. This reduces the length of acquisition required for narrow-band audio analysis.

## AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements (Opt. SVA)

Residuals (FM) (rate: 1 kHz to 0 kHz, deviation: 5 kHz)	
	0.2% (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	1.0% (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	1.0% (MDO4000B Series)
SINAD	44 dB (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	38 dB (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	38 dB (MDO4000B Series)
M modulation analysis	
	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
AM depth accuracy (rate: 1 kHz, depth: 50%)	$\pm 1\% + 0.01 \times measured value$
AM rate accuracy (rate: 1 kHz, depth: 50%)	±1.0 Hz
Residuals (AM)	
THD	0.3% (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	1.0% (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	1.0% (MDO4000B Series)
SINAD	48 dB (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	43 dB (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	43 dB (MDO4000B Series)
PM modulation analysis	
	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
PM deviation accuracy (rate: 1 kHz, deviation: 0.628 rad)	±100% × (0.01 + (rate / 1 MHz))
PM rate accuracy (rate: 1 kHz, deviation: 0.628 rad)	±1 Hz
Residuals (PM)	
THD	0.1% (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	0.5% (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	0.5% (MDO4000B Series)
SINAD	48 dB (MSO/DPO7000, 70000 Series)
	43 dB (MSO/DPO5000 Series)
	43 dB (MDO4000B Series)
Direct audio input	
	Signal power, audio frequency (+peak, -peak, peak-peak/2, RMS), SINAD, modulation distortion, S/N, total harmonic distortion total non-harmonic distortion, hum and noise
Direct input frequency range	1 Hz to 10 MHz

## AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements (Opt. SVA)

10 MHz
±1 Hz
1.5%
38 dB

Minimum audio analysis bandwidth and RBW vs. oscilloscope memory and	Model	Sample rate: 1 GS/s				Sample rate: maximum			
		Standard memory		Maximum memory		Standard memory		Maximum memory	
sample rate (Opt. SVA)		Min. Aud. BW	RBW (Auto)	Min. Aud. BW	RBW (Auto)	Min. Aud. BW	RBW (Auto)	Min. Aud. BW	RBW (Auto)
	MSO/ DPO 5034 MSO/DPO 5054	200 kHz	400 Hz	20 kHz	40 Hz	1 MHz	2 kHz	100 kHz	200 hz
	MSO/DPO 5104 MSO/DPO 5204	100 kHz	200 Hz	10 kHz	20 hz	1 MHz	2 kHz	100 kHz	200 Hz
	DPO 7000	50 kHz	100 Hz	50 kHz	100 Hz	2 MHz	4 kHz	2 MHz	4 kHz
	DPO/DSA/ MSO 70000 ≥12.5 GHz BW	200 kHz	400 Hz	10 kHz	20 Hz	not recom- mended	>4 kHz	1 MHz	2 kHz
	DPO/DSA/ MSO 70000 <12.5 GHz BW	200 kHz	400 Hz	20 kHz	40 Hz	not recom- mended	>4 kHz	500 kHz	1 kHz
Minimum audio analysis oandwidth for MDO4000B RF nput	7.8 kHz			1					
Minimum audio analysis RBW	≥ 15 Hz (Span	set to minim	um 1 kHz)						

for MDO4000B RF input

#### Settling time, frequency, and phase (Opt. SVT)<sup>8</sup>

Measurement frequency:	Averages	Frequency uncertainty at stated measurement bandwidth				
GHz		1 GHz	100 MHz	10 MHz	1 MHz	
	Single measurement	20 kHz	2 kHz	500 Hz	100 Hz	
	100 averages	10 kHz	500 Hz	200 Hz	50 Hz	
	1000 averages	2 kHz	200 Hz	50 Hz	10 Hz	
Measurement frequency: 9 GHz	Averages	Frequency uncertainty at stated measurement bandwidth				
		1 GHz	100 MHz	10 MHz	1 MHz	
	Single Measurement	20 kHz	5 kHz	2 kHz	200 Hz	
	100 Averages	10 kHz	2 kHz	500 Hz	50 Hz	
	1000 Averages	2 kHz	500 Hz	200 Hz	20 Hz	

Measurement frequency:	Averages	Phase uncertainty at stated measurement bandwidth					
1 GHz		1 GHz	100 MHz	10 MHz	1 MHz		
	Single measurement	2°	2°	2°	2°		
	100 averages	0.5°	0.5°	0.5°	0.5°		
	1000 averages	0.2°	0.2°	0.2°	0.2°		
Measurement frequency:	Averages	Phase uncertainty at stated measurement bandwidth					
9 GHz		1 GHz	100 MHz	10 MHz	1 MHz		
	Single measurement	5°	5°	5°	5°		
	Single measurement 100 averages	5° 2°	5° 2°	5° 2°	5° 2°		

#### Advanced measurement suite (Opt. SVP)

General characteristics	
Measurements	Average On
	Repetition I
	Overshoot (
	RMS Phase
	Time Stamr

Average On Power, Peak Power, Average Transmitted Power, Pulse Width, Rise Time, Fall Time, Repetition Interval (seconds), Repetition Interval (Hz), Duty Factor (%), Duty Factor (ratio), Ripple (dB), Ripple (%), Droop (dB), Droop (%), Overshoot (dB), Overshoot (%), Pulse-Pulse Frequency Difference, Pulse-Pulse Phase Difference, RMS Frequency Error, Max Frequency Error, RMS Phase Error, Max Phase Error, Frequency Deviation, Phase Deviation, Impulse Response (dB), Impulse Response (time), Time Stamp

Number of pulses1 to 10,000System rise time (typical)Equal to oscilloscope rise time

<sup>8</sup> Settled Frequency or Phase at the measurement frequency. Measured signal level > -20 dBm, Attenuator: Auto.

#### Advanced measurement suite (Opt. SVP)

Minimum pulse width for detection<sup>9</sup>

Model	Minimum PW		
DPO/DSA72004B MSO72004	400 ps		
DPO/DSA71604B MSO71604	500 ps		
DPO/DSA71254B MSO71254	640 ps		
DPO/DSA70804B MSO70804	1 ns		
DPO/DSA70604B MSO70604	1.3 ns		
DPO/DSA70404B MSO70404	2 ns		
DPO7354	2.25 ns		
DPO7254	3 ns		
DPO7104	8 ns		
DPO7054	16 ns		
MSO/DPO5204	4 ns		
MSO/DPO5104	8 ns		
MSO/DPO5054	16 ns		
MSO/DPO5034	25 ns		
MDO4000B	≥5 ns		

Pulse measurement accuracy (typical) <sup>10</sup>	
Average on power	±0.3 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy of oscilloscope
Average transmitted power	±0.4 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy of oscilloscope
Peak power	±0.4 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy of oscilloscope
Pulse width	$\pm(3\%$ of reading + 0.5 × sample period)
Pulse repetition rate	$\pm(3\% \text{ of reading } + 0.5 \times \text{ sample period})$

#### Digital modulation analysis (Opt. SVM)

	rhoFSK only: Frequency deviation, Symbol timing error
	Constellation, Error vector magnitude (EVM) vs time, Modulation error ratio (MER), Magnitude error vs time, Phase error vs time Signal quality, Symbol table
Alpha/B x T range	0.001 to 1, 0.001 step
Reference filters	Raised cosine, Gaussian, rectangular, IS-95, SBPSK-MIL, SOQPSK-MIL, SOQPSK-ARTM, None, User Defined
Measurement filters	Square-root raised cosine, raised cosine, Gaussian, rectangular, IS-95, IS-95 EQ, C4FM-P25, half-sine, None, User Defined
Analysis period	Up to 80,000 samples
Modulation formats	π/2DBPSK, BPSK, SBPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, π/4DQPSK, D8PSK, 8PSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, CPM, 16/32/64/128/256QAM, MSF GMSK, GFSK, 2-FSK, 4-FSK, 8-FSK, 16-FSK, C4FM, D16PSK, 16APSK, and 32APSK

9 Conditions: Approximately equal to 10/(IQ sampling rate). IQ sampling rate is the final sample rate after digital down conversion from the oscilloscope. Pulse measurement filter set to max bandwidth.

<sup>10</sup> Conditions: Pulse Width > 450 ns, S/N Ratio ≥30 dB, Duty Cycle 0.5 to 0.001, Temperature 18 °C to 28 °C.

## Digital modulation analysis (Opt. SVM)

Symbol rate range	1 kS/s to (0.4 * Sample Rate) GS/s (modulated signal must be contained entirely within the acquisition bandwidth)				
Adaptive equalizer					
Туре	Linear, decision-directed, feed-forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate				
Modulation types supported	π/2 DBPSK, BPSK, SBPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, π/4 DQPSK, D8PSK, 8PSK, D16PSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, CPM, 16/32/64/128/256QAM, MSK, 2-FSK, 4-FSK, 8-FSK, 16-FSK, C4FM				
Reference filters for all modulation types except OQPSK	Raised Cosine, Rectangular, None				
Reference filters for OQPSK	Raised Cosine, Half Sine				
Filter length	1-128 taps				
Taps/symbol: raised cosine, half sine, no filter	1, 2, 4, 8				
Taps/symbol: rectangular filter	1				
Equalizer controls	Off, Train, Hold, Reset				
16QAM Residual EVM (typical) for	Symbol Rate	RF	IQ		
DPO7000 and DPO/DSA/MSO70000 Series <sup>11</sup>	100 MS/s	<2.0%	<2.0%		
50103	312.5 MS/s	<3.0%	<3.0%		
16QAM Residual EVM (typical) for	Symbol Rate	RF	IQ		
MSO/DPO5000 series <sup>12</sup>	10 MS/s	1.5%	1.0%		
	100 MS/s	4.0%	2.0%		
OFDM residual EVM, 802.11g Signal at 2.4 GHz, input level optimized for best performance					
DPO7000 Series	–33 dB				
DPO/DSA/MSO70000 Series	–38 dB				
QPSK Residual EVM (typical) for MDO4000B RF Input <sup>13</sup>	Single Carrier, measured at 1GHz				
0.1 MSymbols/sec rate	0.26%				
10 MSymbols/sec rate	0.28 %				
100 MSymbols/sec rate	1.0 %				

<sup>11</sup> CF = 1 GHz, Measurement Filter = root raised cosine, Reference Filter = raised cosine, Analysis Length = 200 symbols.

<sup>12</sup> Carrier frequency 700 MHz. MSO/DPO5054 and MSO/DPO5034 performance not listed. Use of external reference will degrade EVM performance.

<sup>13</sup> Measurement filter = root raised cosine, reference filter = raised cosine, analysis Length = 400 symbols, 20 averages

## WLAN IEEE802.11a/b/g/j/p (Opt. SV23)

General characteristics	
Modulation formats	DBPSK (DSSS1M), DQPSK (DSSS2M), CCK5.5M, CCK11M , OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16 or 64QAM)
Measurements and displays	Burst Index, Burst Power, Peak to Average Burst Power, IQ Origin Offset, Frequency Error, Common Pilot Error, Symbol Clock Error
	RMS and Peak EVM for Pilots/Data, Peak EVM located per Symbol and Subcarrier
	Packet Header Format Information
	Average Power and RMS EVM per section of the header
	WLAN Power vs Time, WLAN Symbol Table, WLAN Constellation
	Spectrum Emission Mask <sup>14</sup> , Spurious
	Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Mag Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Phase Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Channel Frequency Response vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Spectral Flatness vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
<b>2</b> 1	RMS-EVM over 1000 chips, EQ On
(CCK-11Mbps) with MDO4000B <sup>15</sup>	1.04% (2.4 GHz)
Typical residual EVM -	-44 dB (2.4 GHz)
802.11a/g/j (OFDM, 20 MHz, 64- QAM), with MDO4000B <sup>15</sup>	–43 dB (5.8 GHz)
	(RMS-EVM averaged over 20 bursts, 16 symbols each)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> SEM is specified with noise reduction and at least 30 averages for 802.11a/n/ac signals in 5 GHz band. Residual noise performance of the MDO4000B may exceed SEM mask at frequency above 5.85 GHz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Signal input power optimized for best EVM

## WLAN IEEE802.11n (Opt. SV24)

General characteristics	
Modulation formats	SISO, OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16 or 64QAM)
Measurements and displays	Burst Index, Burst Power, Peak to Average Burst Power, IQ Origin Offset, Frequency Error, Common Pilot Error, Symbol Clock Error,
	RMS and Peak EVM for Pilots/Data, Peak EVM located per Symbol and Subcarrier
	Packet Header Format Information
	Average Power and RMS EVM per section of the header
	WLAN Power vs Time, WLAN Symbol Table, WLAN Constellation
	Spectrum Emission Mask <sup>16</sup> , Spurious
	Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Mag Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Phase Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Channel Frequency Response vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Spectral Flatness vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
Typical residual EVM - 802.11n (40 MHz QAM) with MDO4000B <sup>17</sup>	-41 dB typical (5.8 GHz)
	-42 dB (2.4 GHz)
	(RMS-EVM averaged over 20 bursts, 16 symbols each)

## WLAN IEEE802.11ac (Opt. SV25)

General characteristics	
Modulation formats	SISO, OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16/64/256QAM)
Measurements and displays	Burst Index, Burst Power, Peak to Average Burst Power, IQ Origin Offset, Frequency Error, Common Pilot Error, Symbol Clock Error,
	RMS and Peak EVM for Pilots/Data, Peak EVM located per Symbol and Subcarrier
	Packet Header Format Information
	Average Power and RMS EVM per section of the header
	WLAN Power vs Time, WLAN Symbol Table, WLAN Constellation
	Spectrum Emission Mask <sup>18</sup> , Spurious
	Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Mag Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	Phase Error vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Channel Frequency Response vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
	WLAN Spectral Flatness vs Symbol (or Time), vs Subcarrier (or Frequency)
Typical residual EVM - 802.11ac (160 MHz 256-QAM) with MDO4000B <sup>19</sup>	-37.3 dB (5.8 GHz), RMS-EVM averaged over 20 bursts, 16 symbols each

<sup>19</sup> Signal input power optimized for best EVM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> SEM is specified with noise reduction and at least 30 averages for 802.11a/n/ac signals in 5 GHz band. Residual noise performance of the instrument may exceed SEM mask at frequency above 5.85 GHz

<sup>17</sup> Signal input power optimized for best EVM

<sup>18</sup> SEM is specified with noise reduction and at least 30 averages for 802.11a/n/ac signals in 5 GHz band. Residual noise performance of the instrument may exceed SEM mask at frequency above 5.85 GHz

## SignalVu-PC Vector Signal Analysis Software

## APCO P25 (Option SV26)

Modulation formats	Phase 1 (C4FM), Phase 2 (HCPM, HDQPSK)
Measurements and displays	RF output power, operating frequency accuracy, modulation emission spectrum,
	unwanted emissions spurious, adjacent channel power ratio, frequency deviation,
	modulation fidelity, frequency error, eye diagram, symbol table, symbol rate accuracy,
	transmitter power and encoder attack time, transmitter throughput delay, frequency
	deviation vs. time, power vs. time, transient frequency behavior, HCPM transmitter logical
	channel peak adjacent channel power ratio, HCPM transmitter logical channel off slot power,
	HCPM transmitter logical channel power envelope, HCPM transmitter logical channel time alignment
Residual modulation fidelity (with MDO4000B)	
Phase 1 (C4FM)	≤1.0% typical
Phase 2 (HCPM)	≤0.5% typical
Phase 2 (HDQPSK)	≤0.5% typical
Adjacent channel power ratio	
25 kHz offset from the center	Phase 1 (C4FM): -76 dBc typical
and bandwidth of 6 kHz <sup>20</sup>	Phase 2 (HCPM): -74 dBc typical
	Phase 2 (HDQPSK): -74 dBc typical
62.5 kHz offset from the center and bandwidth of 6 kHz	Phase 1 (C4FM): -77 dBc typical
	Phase 2 (HCPM): -78 dBc typical
	Phase 2 (HDQPSK): -76 dBc typical

## Mapping and field strength (Option MAP)

RF field strength		
Signal strength indicator	Located at right-side of display	
Measurement bandwidth	Up to 165 MHz, dependent on span and RBW setting	
Tone type	Variable frequency	
Mapping		
Map types directly supported	Pitney Bowes MapInfo (*.mif), Bitmap (*.bmp)	
Saved measurement results	Measurement data files (exported results)	
	Map file used for the measurements	
	Google earth KMZ file	
	Recallable results files (trace and setup files)	
	MapInfo-compatible MIF/MID files	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Measured with test signal amplitude adjusted for optimum performance if necessary. Measured with Averaging, 10 waveforms.

#### **General characteristics**

Option CON	Provides the Live Link to the MDO4000B
Update rate	< 0.2 /sec (802.11ac EVM, acq BW: 200 MHz, record length: 400 µs)
Programmatic interface	SCPI-compliant command set. Requires installation of Tektronix Virtual Instrument Software Architecture (VISA) drivers

#### System requirements

Operating systems	Windows 8 x64
	Windows 7 Service Pack 1 x64
Disk space	6 GB free on C: drive
RAM	1 GB (4 GB recommended)

#### Instruments and file types supported

#### Instrument family Oscilloscopes File type .WFM .ISF .MAT .TIQ .IQT X 21 Performance: Х MSO/DPO5000 DPO7000 DPO/DSA/ MSO70000 X 22 Mixed-domain: Х MDO4000 & MDO4000B Х Bench: MSO/ DPO2000/3000 MSO/DPO4000 Real-time signal analyzers File type .WFM .ISF .TIQ .IQT .MAT RSA3000 Х RSA5000/ Х Х 6000 Other File type .WFM .ISF .TIQ .IQT .MAT 3rd party Х waveforms in MATLAB Level 5 format SignalVu-PC vs. SignalVu SignalVu for oscilloscopes is a separate product made to run directly on Tektronix performance oscilloscopes. SignalVu directly controls the acquisition settings of the oscilloscopes and automatically transfers data from the oscilloscope acquisition channel to the SignalVu software. SignalVu-PC runs on a separate PC. Files from oscilloscopes and signal analyzers can be opened and analyzed. SignalVu-PC

does not communicate with the acquisition instrument or control its acquisition settings.

<sup>21</sup> .TIQ files can be created on performance oscilloscopes with SignalVu installed. SignalVu is a separate product from SignalVu-PC.

<sup>22</sup> The MDO RF channel saves waveforms in the .TIQ format. MDO oscilloscope waveforms are stored in .ISF format.

## Instruments and file types supported

## Ordering information

SignalVu-PC Vector Signal Analysis Software is compatible with Windows XP (x86, 32 bit), Windows 7 (x86/x64, 32 or 64 bit), and Windows 8 x64. SignalVu-PC SVE is the base product for SignalVu-PC and is required for all options. SignalVu-PCEDU is a separate version that includes all options for educational institutions.

Purchasing, licensing and activation	SignalVu-PC is available for download at www.tek.com/SignalVu-PC. Purchasers can specify whether to receive the software and activation keys electronically or through physical media. Purchasers of SignalVu-PC receive activation codes for the base software and each option purchased. Activation of purchased licenses requires internet access. In secure applications, activation can be performed on an internet-enabled PC and applied to a secure PC without internet access. SignalVu-PCEDU education licenses require internet access by the PC on which they are installed.
	Licensing is perpetual and no maintenance contract is offered or required. Licenses can be deactivated and re-applied to a new PC should you need to move the software.
	Owners of SignalVu-PC and SignalVu-PCEDU can download any bug fixes or enhancements to existing products free of charge. New options with new measurements may become available and upgrades can be purchased to add the new functionality.
Demonstration Version of SignalVu-PC	SignalVu-PC demonstration software is available at <a href="http://www.tek.com/SignalVu-PC">www.tek.com/SignalVu-PC</a> . Demonstration licenses can be activated immediately with no internet connection required and are valid for 30 days after activation.

## SignalVu-PC-SVE Vector Signal Analysis Software

SignalVu-PC-SVE is required.	
Opt. CON	SignalVu-PC live link to the MDO4000B series
Opt. SV23	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement application
Opt. SV24	WLAN 802.11n measurement application (requires opt SV23)
Opt. SV25	WLAN 802.11ac measurement application (requires opt SV24)
Opt. SV2C	Live Link to MDO4000B and WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p/n/ac measurements (includes options CON, SV23, SV24 and SV25)
Opt. SV26	APCO P25 measurement application
Opt. SVP	Advanced signal analysis (including pulse measurements)
Opt. SVM	General purpose digital modulation analysis
Opt. SVT	Settling time, frequency, and phase
Opt. SVO	Flexible OFDM with support for 802.11a/j/g and 802.16-2044 (fixed WiMAX) modulation types
Opt. SVA	AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements
Opt. MAP	Mapping and signal strength
SHIP	Activation keys, software CD, and instructions shipped in hard copy. Activation keys are also e-mailed.
NO SHIP	Software and support materials are downloaded from Tektronix.com and activation keys are e-mailed.

## SignalVu-PCEDU Vector Signal Analysis Software, Education Version

SignalVu-PCEDU is required.

SHIP	Activation keys, software CD, and instructions shipped in hard copy. Activation keys are also e-mailed
NO SHIP	Software and support materials are downloaded from Tektronix.com and activation keys are e-mailed

## SVPCUP SignalVu-PC upgrades

SignalVu-PC-SVE is required.

Opt. SV23	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement application
Opt. SV24	WLAN 802.11n measurement application (requires opt SV23)
Opt. SV25	WLAN 802.11ac measurement application (requires opt SV24)
Opt. SV26	APCO P25 measurement application
Opt. CON	SignalVu-PC live link to the MDO4000B series
Opt. SVP	Advanced signal analysis (including pulse measurements)
Opt. SVM	General purpose digital modulation analysis
Opt. SVT	Settling time, frequency, and phase
Opt. SVO	Flexible OFDM with support for 802.11a/j/g and 802.16-2044 (fixed WiMAX) modulation types
Opt. SVA	AM/FM/PM modulation and audio measurements
Opt. MAP	Mapping and signal strength
SHIP	Activation keys, software CD, and instructions shipped in hard copy (activation keys are also e-mailed)
NO SHIP	Software and support materials are downloaded from Tektronix.com and activation keys are e-mailed

( E (B) (B)

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

ASEAN / Australasia (65) 6356 3900 Belgium 00800 2255 4835\* Central East Europe and the Baltics +41 52 675 3777 Finland +41 52 675 3777 Hong Kong 400 820 5835 Japan 81 (3) 6714 3010 Middle East, Asia, and North Africa +41 52 675 3777 People's Republic of China 400 820 5835 Republic of Korea 001 800 8255 2835 Spain 00800 2255 4835\* Taiwan 886 (2) 2722 9622

Austria 00800 2255 4835\* Brazil +55 (11) 3759 7627 Central Europe & Greece +41 52 675 3777 France 00800 2255 4835\* India 000 800 650 1835 Luxembourg +41 52 675 3777 The Netherlands 00800 2255 4835\* Poland +41 52 675 3777 Russia & CIS +7 (495) 6647564 Sweden 00800 2255 4835\* United Kingdom & Ireland 00800 2255 4835\*

Balkans, Israel, South Africa and other ISE Countries +41 52 675 3777 Canada 1 800 833 9200 Denmark +45 80 88 1401 Germany 00800 2255 4835\* Italy 00800 2255 4835\* Mexico, Central/South America & Caribbean 52 (55) 56 04 50 90 Norway 800 16098 Portugal 80 08 12370 South Africa +41 52 675 3777 Switzerland 00800 2255 4835\* USA 1 800 833 9200

\* European toll-free number. If not accessible, call: +41 52 675 3777

For Further Information. Tektronix maintains a comprehensive, constantly expanding collection of application notes, technical briefs and other resources to help engineers working on the cutting edge of technology. Please visit www.tektronix.com.

Copyright <sup>©</sup> Tektronix, Inc. All rights reserved. Tektronix products are covered by U.S. and foreign patents, issued and pending. Information in this publication supersedes that in all previously published material. Specification and price change privileges reserved. TEKTRONIX and TEK are registered trademarks of Tektronix, Inc. All other trade names referenced are the service marks, trademarks, or registered trademarks of their respective companies. 37W-27973-3 07 Aug 2014

#### www.tektronix.com



Updated 10 April 2013

to the second se