MSO5000D Series Mixed Signal Digital Oscilloscope





Feature

- 16 channels logic analyzer + 2 channels oscilloscope + external trigger.
- Big and clear display (7.0-inch color LCD, high revolution 800 x 480), clear lifelike waveform display.
- 1GSa/s real time sampling rate.
- 60MHz-200MHz bandwidth, 1M memory depth.
- Powerful trigger function.
- USB host, support flash memory card storage and USB interface system upgrade.
- Ultrathin design, handy volume, easily portable.

* Oscilloscope Function

- Bandwidth 60MHz-200MHz.
- Each channel record length up to 1M.
- Real time sampling rate up to 1GSa/s.
- Powerful trigger function.
- More than 20 kinds of automatic measurement function.

* Logic Analyzer Function

- 16 channels divided into 2 groups which is able to setup threshold level individually.
- Real time sampling rate up to 500MSa/s.
- Powerful trigger function: edge, duration, pulse width, code-type, queen, repeat.

5. Specification

Oscilloscope Specification				
Horizontal				
Model	MSO5062D	MSO5102D	MSO5202D	
Bandwidth	60MHz	100MHz	200MHz	
Sampling Rate Range	Max. 1GS/s			
Waveform Interpolation	(sin x) /x			
Memory Depth (Sample Points)	Single-channel: maximum 1M; Dual-channel: maximum 512K			

		(4K, 16K, 40K optic	onal)		- 1	
SEC/DIV Range		8ns/div-40s/div (stepping in a sequence: 2,4,8)				
Accuracy	ay Time	±50ppm in any ≥1ms time intervals				
Delta Time Measuremen bandwidth)	nt Accuracy (full	Single, "sampling" mode ± (1 sampling interval + 100ppm × readings + 0.6 ns) > 16 times above average ± (1 sampling interval + 100ppm × readings + 0.4 ns) Sampling interval = SEC/DIV÷200		⊦ 0.6 ns) ⊦ 0.4 ns)		
		Vertical				
A/D Converter		8-bit resolution, eac	8-bit resolution, each channel sampled simultaneously			
VOLTS/DIV Range		2mV/div ~ 5V/div at input BNC				
Position Range		±400mV (2mV/div ~20mV/div) ±2V (50mV/div ~200mV/div) ±40V (500mV/div ~2V/div) ±50V (5V/div)				
Optional Analog Bandwidth Limit (typical)		20MHz				
Low Frequency Respon	se (-3db)	≤10Hz at output BNC				
Rising Time at output B	NC (typical)	60MHz	1	100MHz	200MHz	
Vertical Gain Accuracy		±3% for sample or average acquisition mode, 5V/div to 10mV/div; ±4% for sample or average acquisition mode, 5mV/div to 2mV/div				
		Measuring type: ≥16 zero vertical position waveform average . Accuracy: ± (3%x reading+ 0.1div+ 1 mV), applicable to 10 mV/div or above units.				
DC Measurement Accuracy Average Acquisition Mode		average. Accuracy: ± [3%x (readings+ vertical position)+1%xvertical position+0.2div]. For the setting from 2mV/div to 200mV/div, +2mV; for 200mV/div to 5V/div, +50mV.				
Voltage Measurement Repeatability Average Acquisition Mode		In the same settings and environmental conditions, acquisition ≥ thevoltage increment between any two groups average of 16 above waveforms : ± (3% × readings + 0.05 div)				
		Trigger	×			
	Coupling	Sensitivity				
	DC	Source	60MHz	100MHz	200MHz	
Trigger Sensitivity (Edge Trigger Type)		CH1 CH2	1 div from DC to1.5 div10MHz, 1.5 div fromto 10010MHz to FullFull		1.5div from 10MHz to 100MHz, 2div from 100MHz to Full	
		EXT	200mV from DC to 100MHz fr 200mV from DC to 100MHz fr 200mV from DC to		200mV from DC to 100MHz, 350mV from 100MHz to 200MHz	
		EXT/5	1V from DC to 100MHz		1V from DC to 100MHz, 1.75V from 100MHz to 200MHz	
	AC	Attenuates signals below 10Hz				
	HF Reject	Attenuates signals when above 80kHz				
	LF Reject	The same as DC coupling limit when frequency above 150kHz; Attenuates signals when below 150kHz.				
Trigger Level Range	Source	Range				
-	UП I, UП2	±o uivisions from Ce	enter of scre			

	EXT	±1.2V		
	EXT/5	±6V		
Trigger Level	Source	Accuracy		
Accuracy, typical	CH1, CH2	$+(0.2 \text{div} \times \text{V/div})$	(within +4 divisions from center of screen)	
(Accuracy is for	EXT	+(6% of setting+40mV/)		
and fall time ≥ 20 ns)	EXT/5	±(6% of setting+	200mV)	
Set Trigger Level to 50% (typical)	For the input signals \geq 50Hz			
Video Trigger Type	Source Range			
	CH1, CH2	The amplitude o	f 2 points peak-peak	
	EXT	400mV		
	EXT/5	2V		
Signal Format , Field Rate and Video Trigger Type	Any field or any line support NTSC PAL and SECAM			
Holdoff Range	100ns-10s			
Pulse Width Trigger				
Mode	When <, >, =, or	≠ trigger; positive	or negative pulses.	
	=: Triggers whe	n pulse falling edd	je over trigger level.	
Trigger Point	 ≠: If the pulse narrower than the appointed width, the trigger point is the falling edge; or triggers when the pulse duration longer than the width setting time. <: Triggers when the pulse duration less than the width setting time. >(Also called overtime trigger): Triggers when pulse is greater than width setting. 			
Range	20ns ~10s			
Slope Trigger				
mode	When <, >, =, or	≠ trigger; positive	or negative slopes.	
	=: Triggers when waveform slope is equal to slope setting.			
Trigger Point	 ≠: Triggers when waveform slope is not equal to slope setting. <: Triggers when waveform slope is less than slope setting. >: Triggers when waveform slope is greater than slope setting. 			
Range	20ns-10s			
Overtime Trigger	From the rising or falling edge; Setup time: 20-10 s			
Alternative Trigger				
CH1	Internal trigger: edge, pulse, video, or slop			
CH2	2 Internal trigger: edge, pulse, video, or slop			
Trigger Frequency Col	Inter			
Readout Resolution	6bit			
Accuracy (typical)	±30ppm (Including all of the frequency reference error and ±1 calculation error)			
Frequency Kange	"Pulse width" or '	"edge trigger" mo	de: all available trigger source	
Source	"Frequency counter" is always measuring the trigger source, even when oscilloscope acquisition paused because of the operation state's changing, or when a single acquisition finished. The "pulse width" trigger mode: the oscilloscope calculates the pulses whose window having effective amplitude, which measure at 1s and meet trigger condition. For example, if the PWM pulse line is set to < mode, and width is correspondingly set to smaller time, then the narrow pulse among them is the one to be calculated. "Edge trigger" mode: the oscilloscope calculates all the edge with sufficient amplitude and correct polarity. "Video trigger" mode: "frequency counter" doesn't work.			
Acquisition				
		Acquisitio		
Mode	Sample, Peak va	lue detection and	Average	
SINGLE SEQ	Acquisition Mode Sample, peak va	e lue detect	Acquisition Stop Time All communications start to single acquisition simultaneously	
	Average		All communications start to N times acquisition simultaneously, and N could be 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 or 128	

Input			
Input Coupling	DC, AC or GND		
Input Impedance, DC Coupling	1MΩ±2% for 20pF±3 pF		
Probe Attenuation	1X, 10X		
Support Probe Attenuation Coefficients	1X, 10X, 100X, 1000X		
	Overvoltage Type	Max. Voltage	
	CAT I and CAT II	Installation type: 300V _{RMS} (10×)	
	CAT III	150V _{RMS} (1×)	
Max. Input Voltage	cade as slope, from 100kHz above begins to alue is 13V. For the non-sine waveforms, the bove 300V the offset duration should be less uding all the DC component delete by the AC f beyond these values, it may damage the		
	Measuremer	it	
	The difference between welters		
Cursors	cursors $\triangle T$; 1/ $\triangle T$ calculated by Hz	sols \bigtriangleup v; the difference between time z.	
Automatic(32)	Frequency, Period, Mean, Pk-Pk, Cycli RMS, Minimum, Maximum, Rise time, Fall Time, +Pulse Width, -Pulse Width, Delay1-2Rise, Delay1-2Fall, +Duty, -Duty, Vbase, Vtop, Vmid, Vamp, Overshoot, Preshoot, Preiod Mean, Preiod RMS, FOVShoot, RPREShoot, BWIDTH, FRF, FFR, LRR, LRF, LFR, LFF		
	General		
Display			
Туре	7" TFT, 64K true color LCD		
Resolution	800x480 dots		
Contrast	16 gears with the progress bar to show adjustment		
Output Voltage	Probe Compensator Output Output Voltage		
(typical)			
Power Supply	TKTZ		
Voltage	100-120VAC _{RMS} (±10%),45Hz to 440Hz, CAT II		
Power	< 30W		
Fuse	2A, T rating, 250V		
Environment	Environment		
Temperature	working: 32 F to 122 F (0 U to 50 U) Not working: -40°E to 159.8°E (-40°C to $\pm71^{\circ}\text{C}$)		
Cooling Type	Convection $(-40 - 10 - 35.8 + (-40 - 10 - 71 - 0))$		
	+ 104 °F or below (+ 40 °C or below) \cdot < 90% relative humidity		
Humidity	+ 106 °F to 122°F (+ 40 °C to 50°C) : \leq 60% relative humidity		
Sea Level Height	Working and Not working	3,000m (10,000 foot)	
	Random Vibration	50 Hz to 500 Hz: 0.31 g RMS, each axial: 10 minutes	
	Not working	5 Hz to 500 Hz: 2.46 g RMS, each axial: 10 minutes	
Mechanical Shock	Working	50g, 11ms, half-sine wave	
Mechanical	L	240-5-5	
Dimension	Length	313mm 142mm	
Imension	Thickness	192000 108mm	
Weight	Not including the weight of	2.08Kg	
	Length	395mm	
Packing Dimension	Width	410mm	

	Height		275mm	
Gross Weight	Including all accessorie	s	about 3.2kg	
	Logio An	aluzar Spaa	ification	
Logic Analyzer Specification				
Sampled Channels	16 (divided into 2 group	os)		
Max. Input Impedance	200K (C=10p)			
Input Voltage Range	-60V~60V			
Logic ThresholdRange	-8V~8V			
Max. Sample Rate	500MHz			
Compatible Input	TTL, CMOS, ECL			
Sample Depth	512KSample			
Cursors	The difference between voltage cursors $\triangle V$; the difference between time cursors $\triangle T$; 1/ $\triangle T$ calculated by Hz.			
Measurement	Period and Frequency			
Record Position	RefA RefB			
Trigger	Edge	D0-D15 select slope (rising or falling edge)		
	Pulse Width	D0-D15 se trigger whe	lect pulse polarity (positive or negative pulse), en (=, ≠, >, <), trigger pulse width	
	Code-type	D0-D15 select code-type (H, L, X)		
	Duration	D0-D15 select persist time and trigger when (data terminate, data start, and data delay)		
	Queue	D0-D15 select specific data index (0-3) and code-type L, X)		
	Repeat	D0-D15 se	lect code-type (H, L, X) and repeat times	

6. Software

Operating system: Windows 7, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, VISTA.