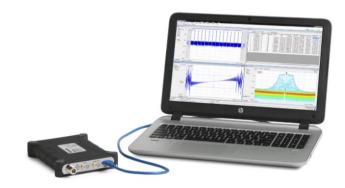


Advanced Test Equipment Corp. www.atecorp.com 800-404-ATEC (2832)

Tektronix[®]

Spectrum Analyzer

RSA306B USB Real Time Spectrum Analyzer Datasheet



The RSA306B uses your PC and Tektronix SignalVu-PC[™] RF Signal Analysis Software to provide real time spectrum analysis, streaming capture and deep signal analysis capabilities for signals from 9 kHz to 6.2 GHz, all in a low-cost, highly portable package that is ideal for field, factory, or academic use.

Key performance specifications

- 9 kHz to 6.2 GHz frequency range covers a broad range of analysis needs
- +20 dBm to -160 dBm measurement range
- Mil-Std 28800 Class 2 environmental, shock and vibration specifications for use in harsh conditions
- Acquisition bandwidth of 40 MHz enables wideband vector analysis of modern standards
- Minimum signal duration of 100 µsec captured with 100% probability of intercept

Key features

- Full-featured spectrum analysis capability with included Tektronix SignalVu-PC[™] software
- 17 spectrum and signal analysis measurements standard
- Options for mapping, modulation analysis, WLAN, LTE, and Bluetooth standards support, pulse measurements, playback of recorded files, Signal Survey, and frequency/phase settling
- Real time Spectrum/Spectrogram display to minimize time spent on transient and interference hunting
- Application programming interface (API) included for Microsoft Windows environments
- MATLAB instrument driver for use with Instrument Control Toolbox

- Streaming capture records long-term events
- Three year warranty

Applications

- Academics/education
- Maintenance, installation and repair in the factory or field
- Value-conscious design and manufacturing
- Interference hunting

The RSA306B: a new class of instrument

The RSA306B offers full-featured spectrum analysis and deep signal analysis at a price unmatched by any previous offering. Using the latest in commercial interfaces and available computing power, the RSA306B separates signal acquisition from measurement, dramatically lowering the cost of instrument hardware. Data analysis, storage and replay is performed on your personal computer, tablet or laptop. Managing the PC separately from the acquisition hardware makes computer upgrades easy, and minimizes IT management issues.

SignalVu-PC[™] software and an API for deep analysis and fast programmatic interaction

The RSA306B operates with SignalVu-PC, a powerful program that is the basis of Tektronix performance signal analyzers. SignalVu-PC offers a deep analysis capability previously unavailable in value-priced solutions. Real-time processing of the DPX spectrum/spectrogram is enabled in your PC, further reducing the cost of hardware. Customers who need programmatic access to the instrument can choose either the SignalVu-PC programmatic interface or use the included application programming interface (API) that provides a rich set of commands and measurements. A MATLAB driver for the API is available, enabling operation with MATLAB and the Instrument Control Toolbox.

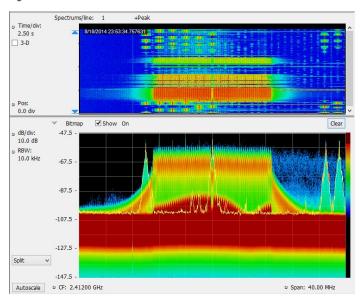
Measurements included in SignalVu-PC base version

Basic functionality of the free SignalVu-PC program is far from basic. The table below summarizes the measurements included in the free SignalVu-PC software.

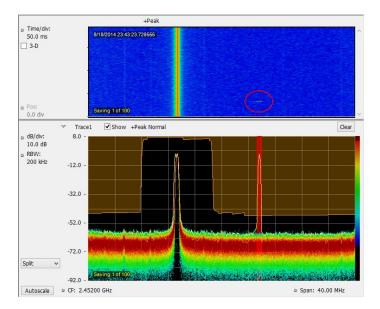
General signal analysis	
Spectrum analyzer	Spans from 1 kHz to 6.2 GHz Three traces plus math and spectrogram trace Five markers with power, relative power, integrated power, power density and dBc/Hz functions
DPX Spectrum/Spectrogram	Real time display of spectrum with 100% probability of intercept of 100 µsec signals in up to 40 MHz span
Amplitude, frequency, phase vs. time, RF I and Q vs. time	Basic vector analysis functions
Time Overview/Navigator	Enables easy setting of acquisition and analysis times for deep analysis in multiple domains
Spectrogram	Analyze and re-analyze your signal with a 2-D or 3-D waterfall display
AM/FM listening	Hear, and record to file, FM and AM signals
Analog modulation analysis	
AM, FM, PM analysis	Measures key AM, FM, PM parameters
RF measurements	
Spurious measurement	User-defined limit lines and regions provide automatic spectrum violation testing across the entire range of the instrument
Spectrum emission mask	User-defined or standards-specific masks
Occupied Bandwidth	Measures 99% power, -xdB down points
Channel Power and ACLR	Variable channel and adjacent/alternate channel parameters
MCPR	Sophisticated, flexible multi-channel power measurements
CCDF	Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function plots the statistical variations in signal level

The RSA306B with SignalVu-PC offers basic and advanced measurements for field and lab

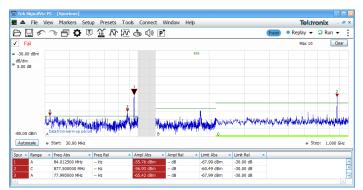
See what you've never seen before: The 40 MHz real time bandwidth of the RSA306B combined with the processing power of SignalVu-PC shows you every signal, even down to 100 μ s in duration. The following image shows a WLAN transmission (green and orange), and the narrow signals that repeat across the screen are a Bluetooth access probe. The spectrogram (upper part of the screen) clearly separates these signals in time to show any signal collisions.



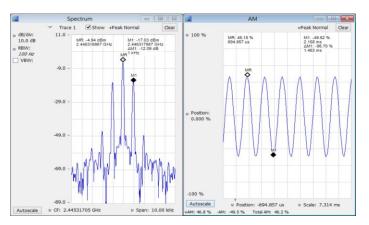
Monitoring has never been easier. Spectrum mask testing captures detail of transients found in the frequency domain, such as intermittent interference. Mask testing can be set to stop acquisition, save acquisition, save a picture, and send an audible alert. The following image shows a spectrum mask (in orange on the spectrum display) created to monitor a band of frequencies for violations. A single transient of 125 μ s duration has occurred that violated the mask, with the violation shown in red. The transient is clearly seen on the spectrogram above the red violation area (circled).



EMI pre-compliance and diagnostic measurements are easy with the RSA306B and SignalVu-PC. Transducer, antenna, preamplifier, and cable gain/loss can be entered and stored in correction files, and the standard spurious measurement feature of SignalVu-PC can be used to establish limit lines for your test. The following illustration shows a test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz with the test limit shown in green. Violations are recorded in the results table of the test below the graph. CISPR peak detection and -6 dB filter bandwidths are standard functions, giving you comparable results to other tools.



Analysis of AM and FM signals is standard in SignalVu-PC. The following screen shot shows a 1 kHz tone amplitude modulating a carrier to 48.9% total AM. Markers are used on the spectrum display to measure the modulation sideband at 1 kHz offset, 12.28 dB down from the carrier. The same signal is simultaneously viewed in the modulation display, showing AM versus time, with +Peak, -Peak and Total AM measurements. Advanced measurements for analog audio modulation including SINAD, THD and modulation rate are available in Option SVA.

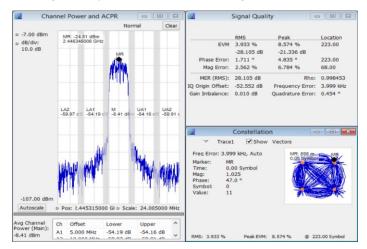


SignalVu-PC application-specific licenses

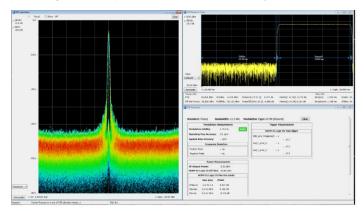
SignalVu-PC offers a wealth of application-oriented measurement and analysis licenses including:

- General-purpose modulation analysis (27 modulation types including 16/32/64/256 QAM, QPSK, O-QPSK, GMSK, FSK, APSK)
- P25 analysis of phase I and phase 2 signals
- WLAN analysis of 802.11a/b/g/j/p, 802.11n, 802.11ac
- LTE[™] FDD and TDD Base Station (eNB) Cell ID & RF measurements
- Bluetooth[®] analysis of Low Energy, Basic Rate and Enhanced Data Rate
- Mapping and signal strength
- Pulse analysis
- AM/FM/PM/Direct Audio Measurement including SINAD, THD
- Playback of recorded files, including complete analysis in all domains
- Signal Classification and Survey

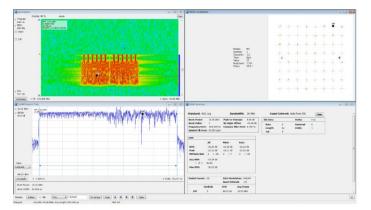
Modulation analysis application SVM enables multiple displays of modulation quality. The following screen shot shows the standard Channel Power/ACLR measurement combined with a constellation display and vector signal quality measurements on a QPSK signal.



SignalVu-PC application SV26 enables quick, standards-based transmitter health checks on APCO P25 signals. The following image shows a Phase II signal being monitored for anomalies with the spectrum analyzer while performing transmitter power, modulation and frequency measurements.

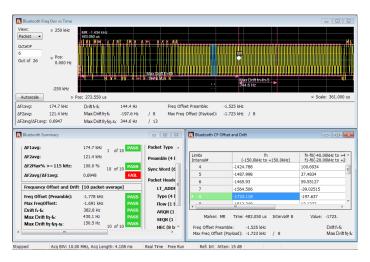


Sophisticated WLAN measurements are easy. On the 802.11g signal shown below, the spectrogram shows the initial pilot sequence followed by the main signal burst. The modulation is automatically detected as 64 QAM for the packet and displayed as a constellation. The data summary indicates an EVM of -33.24 dB RMS, and burst power is measured at 10.35 dBm. SignalVu-PC applications are available for 802.11a/b/j/g/p, 802.11n and 802.11ac to 40 MHz bandwidth.

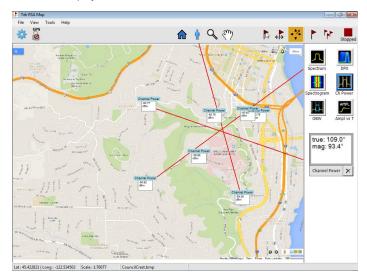


With application SV27 you can perform Bluetooth SIG standard-based transmitter RF measurements in the time, frequency, and modulation domains. This application supports Basic Rate and Low Energy Transmitter measurements defined by Bluetooth SIG Test Specification RF.TS.4.1.1 for Basic Rate and RF-PHY.TS.4.1.1 for Bluetooth Low Energy. Application SV27 also automatically detects Enhanced Data Rate packets, demodulates them and provides symbol information. Data packet fields are color encoded in the Symbol table for clear identification.

Pass/Fail results are provided with customizable limits and the Bluetooth presets make the different test set-ups push-button. The measurement below shows deviation vs. time, frequency offset and drift, and a measurement summary with pass/fail results.



The SignalVu-PC MAP application enables interference hunting and location analysis. Locate interference with an azimuth function that lets you draw a line or an arrow on a mapped measurement to indicate the direction your antenna was pointing when you take a measurement. You can also create and display measurement labels.



Application SV28 enables the following LTE base station transmitter measurements:

Cell ID

Channel Power

Occupied Bandwidth

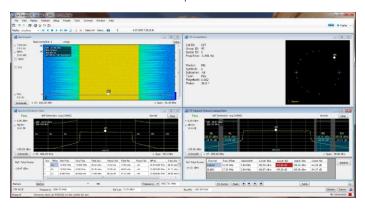
Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio (ACLR)

Spectrum Emission Mask (SEM)

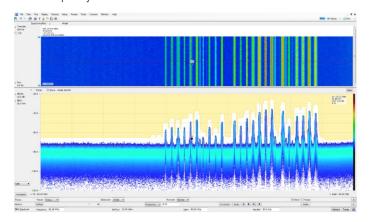
Transmitter Off Power for TDD

There are four presets to accelerate pre-compliance testing and determine the Cell ID. These presets are defined as Cell ID, ACLR, SEM, Channel Power and TDD Toff Power. The measurements follow the definition in 3GPP TS Version 12.5 and support all base station categories, including picocells and femtocells. Pass/Fail information is reported and all channel bandwidths are supported. The Cell ID preset displays the Primary Synchronization Signal (PSS) and the Secondary Synchronization Signal (SSS) in a Constellation diagram. It also provides Frequency Error.

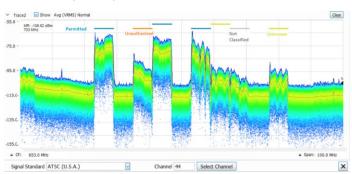
The ACLR preset measures the E-UTRA and the UTRA adjacent channels, with different chip rates for UTRA. ACLR also supports Noise Correction based on the noise measured when there is no input. Both ACLR and SEM will operate in swept mode (default) or in faster single acquisition (real-time) when the measurement bandwidth required is less than 40 MHz.

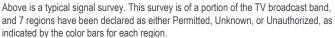


Playback of recorded signals can reduce hours of watching and waiting for a spectral violation to minutes at your desk reviewing recorded data. Recording length is limited only by storage media size and recording is a basic feature included in SignalVu-PC. SignalVu-PC application SV56 Playback allows for complete analysis by all SignalVu-PC measurements, including DPX Spectrogram. Minimum signal duration specifications are maintained during playback. AM/FM audio demodulation can be performed. Variable span, resolution bandwidth, analysis length, and bandwidth are all available. Frequency mask testing can be performed on recorded signals up to 40 MHz in span, with actions on mask violation including beep, stop, save trace, save picture, and save data. Portions of the playback can be selected and looped for repeat examination of signals of interest. Playback can be skip-free, or time gaps can be inserted to reduce review time. A Live Rate playback ensures fidelity of AM/FM demodulation and provides a 1:1 playback vs. actual time. Clock time of the recording is displayed in the spectrogram markers for correlation to real world events. In the illustration below, the FM band is being replayed, with a mask applied to detect spectral violations, simultaneous with listening to the FM signal at the center frequency of 92.3 MHz.



The signal classification application (SV54) enables expert systems guidance to aid the user in classifying signals. It provides graphical tools that allow you to quickly create a spectral region of interest, enabling you to classify and sort signals efficiently. The spectral profile mask, when overlaid on top of a trace, provides signal shape guidance, while frequency, bandwidth, channel number, and location are displayed allowing for quick checks. WLAN, GSM, W-CDMA, CDMA, Bluetooth standard and enhanced data rate, LTE FDD and TDD, and ATSC signals can be quickly and simply classified. Databases can be imported from your H500/RSA2500 signal database library for easy transition to the new software base.







In this illustration, a single region has been selected. Since we have declared this to be an ATSC video signal, the spectrum mask for the ATSC signal is shown overlaid in the region. The signal is a close match to the spectrum mask, including the vestigial carrier at the lower side of the signal, characteristic of ATSC broadcasts.

SignalVu-PC with mapping can be used to manually indicate the azimuth of a measurement made in the field, greatly aiding in triangulation efforts. The addition of a smart antenna able to report its direction to SignalVu-PC automates this process. Automatically plotting the azimuth/bearing of a measurement during interference hunting can greatly speed the time spent searching for the source of interference. Tektronix offers the Alaris DF-A0047 handheld direction finding antenna with frequency coverage from 20 MHz -8.5 GHz (optional 9 kHz-20 MHz) as part of a complete interference hunting solution. Azimuth information and the selected measurement is automatically recorded on the SignalVu-PC Map just by releasing the control button on the antenna. Full specifications for the DF-A0047 antenna are available in a separate antenna datasheet available on www.Tektronix.com.

Instrument controller for USB spectrum analyzers

Tektronix offers the Panasonic FZ-G1 tablet computer as an option to the RSA306B and as a standalone unit. When purchased from Tektronix, the FZ-G1 is configured with the specifications shown below. The tablet configured for Tektronix has many options and capabilities not present in the base FZ-G1 sold by Panasonic.



When purchased from Tektronix, the FZ-G1 includes pre-loaded SignalVu-PC software, with custom-programmed display settings and front-panel buttons to optimize the SignalVu-PC experience.

In addition, Tektronix has tested the FZ-G1 to ensure that the specified real time performance of all USB spectrum analyzers is met with this configuration.

Key specifications of the instrument controller

- Windows 7 operating system (Win8 Pro COA)
- Intel[®] Core i5-5300U 2.30GHz Processor (i5-4310U 2.00GHz in China)
- 8GB RAM 256 GB
- 256 GB Solid State Drive
- 10.1" (25.6 cm) Daylight-readable screen
- 10-point Multi Touch+ Digitizer screen plus included pen interface
- USB 3.0 + HDMI Ports, 2nd USB Port
- Wi-Fi, Bluetooth[®] and 4G LTE Multi Carrier Mobile Broadband with Satellite GPS
- MIL-STD-810G certified (4' drop, shock, vibration, rain, dust, sand, altitude, freeze/thaw, high/low temperature, temperature shock, humidity, explosive atmosphere)
- IP65 certified sealed all-weather design
- Integrated microphone
- Integrated speaker
- On-screen and button volume and mute controls
- · Integrated battery backup for hot-swap of battery packs
- 3-year Warranty with Business Class Support (provided by Panasonic in your region)

Specifications

All specifications are guaranteed unless noted otherwise.

Frequency

RF input frequency range	9 kHz to 6.2 GHz				
Frequency reference accuracy					
Initial	±3 ppm + aging (18 °C to 2	8 °C ambient, after 20 minute warm	up)		
	±20 ppm + aging (-10 °C to	55 °C ambient, after 20 minute war	m up), typical		
Aging (typical)	±3 ppm (1st year), ±1 ppm/	/year thereafter			
External frequency reference input					
Input frequency range	10 MHz ±10 Hz				
Input level range	-10 dBm to +10 dBm sinuso	pid			
Impedance	50 Ω				
Center frequency resolution					
Block IQ samples	1 Hz				
Streamed ADC samples	500 kHz				
nplitude					
RF input impedance	50 Ω				
RF input VSWR (typical)	≤ 1.8:1 (10 MHz to 6200 M	Hz, reference level ≥ +10 dBm)			
Maximum RF input level without damage					
DC voltage	$\pm 40 V_{DC}$				
Reference level ≥ –10 dBm	+23 dBm (continuous or pe	ak)			
Reference level < –10 dBm	+15 dBm (continuous or pe	ak)			
Maximum RF input operating level	The maximum level at the F	RF input for which the instrument will	meet its measurement specifica	tions.	
Center frequency < 22 MHz (low-frequency path)	+15 dBm				
Center frequency ≥22 MHz (RF path)	+20 dBm				
Amplitude accuracy at all center frequencies	Center frequency	Warranted (18 °C to 28 °C)	Typical (95% confidence) (18 °C to 28 °C)	Typical (-10 °C to 55 °C)	
	9 kHz - < 3 GHz	±1.2 dB	±0.8 dB	±1.0 dB	
	≥ 3 GHz - 6.2 GHz	±1.65 dB	±1.0 dB	±1.5 dB	
	Reference level +20 dBm to	o -30 dBm, alignment run prior to test	ling.	1	
		a, with signal to noise ratios > 40 dB.	0		
		oply when operated and stored at the air). Additional humidity specification			

Intermediate frequency and acquisition system

IF bandwidth	40 MHz				
ADC sample rate and bit width	112 Ms/s, 14 bits				
Real-time IF acquisition data	112 Ms/s, 16-bit integer real samples	3			
(uncorrected)	40 MHz BW, 28 ±0.25 MHz Digital IF	, uncorrected. Corrected values are	stored with saved files		
	Block streaming data at an average	rate of 224 MB/s			
Block baseband acquisition data (corrected)					
Maximum acquisition time	1 second				
Bandwidths $\leq 40 / (2^N)$ MHz, 0 Hz Digital IF, N ≥ 0					
Sample rates	\leq 56 / (2 ^N) Msps, 32-bit float complex samples, N \geq 0				
Channel amplitude flatness	Reference level +20 dBm to -30 dBm, alignment run before testing. Applies to corrected IQ data, with signal to noise ratios >40 dl				
	Center frequency range	Warranted	Typical		
		18 °C to 28 °C			
	24 MHz to 6.2 GHz	±1.0 dB	±0.4 dB		
	22 MHz to 24 MHz	±1.2 dB	±1.0 dB		
		-10 °C to 55 °C			
	24 MHz to 6.2 GHz		±0.5 dB		
	22 MHz to 24 MHz		±2.5 dB		
igger					
Trigger/sync input					
Voltage range	TTL, 0.0 V – 5.0 V				
Trigger level, positive-going threshold voltage	1.6 V minimum; 2.1 V maximum				
Trigger level, negative-going threshold voltage	1.0 V minimum; 1.35 V maximum				
	10 kΩ				

IF power trigger	
Threshold range	0 dB to -50 dB from reference level, for trigger levels > 30 dB above the noise floor
Туре	Rising or falling edge
Trigger re-arm time	≤100 µs

Noise and distortion

Displayed Average Noise Level (DANL)

Reference level = -50 dBm, input terminated with 50 Ω load, log-average detection (10 averages). SignalVu-PC Spectrum measurements with Span > 40 MHz may use LF or RF path in the first segment of the spectrum sweep.

Center frequency	Frequency range	DANL (dBm/Hz)	DANL (dBm/Hz), typical
< 22 MHz (LF path)	100 kHz - 42 MHz	-130	-133
≥ 22 MHz (RF path)	2 MHz - 5 MHz	-145	-148
	> 5 MHz - 1.0 GHz	-161	-163
	> 1.0 GHz - 1.5 GHz	-160	-162
	> 1.5 GHz - 2.5 GHz	-157	-159
	> 2.5 GHz - 3.5 GHz	-154	-156
	> 3.5 GHz - 4.5 GHz	-152	-155
	> 4.5 GHz - 6.2 GHz	-149	-151

Phase noise

Phase noise measured with 1 GHz CW signal at 0 dBm

The following table entries are in dBc/Hz units

		Center freque	ency			
	Offset	1 GHz	10 MHz (typical)	1 GHz (typical)	2.5 GHz (typical)	6 GHz (typical)
	1 kHz	-84	-115	-89	-78	-83
	10 kHz	-84	-122	-87	-84	-85
	100 kHz	-88	-126	-93	-92	-95
	1 MHz	-118	-127	-120	-114	-110
Residual spurious response	(Reference level	≤ -50 dBm, RF input	t terminated with 50 Ω load)		
CF range 9 kHz - < 1 GHz	< -100 dBm					
CF range 1 GHz - < 3 GHz	< -95 dBm					
CF range 3 GHz - 6.2 GHz	< -90 dBm					
With these exceptions for LO related spurs	< -80 dBm: 2080-2120 MHz < -80 dBm: 3895-3945 MHz < -85 dBm: 4780-4810 MHz					
Residual FM	< 10 Hz _{P-P} (95%	confidence)				
RD order IM distortion	Two CW signals	, 1 MHz separation, e	each input signal level 5 dB	below the reference	level setting at the RF	input
	Reference level	at-15 dBm disables F	Preamp; reference level at -	30 dBm enables Pre	amp	
Center frequency 2130 MHz	\leq -63 dBc at reference level -15 dBm, 18 °C to 28 °C					
	\leq -63 dBc, at reference level -15 dBm, -10 °C to 55 °C, typical					
	≤ -63 dBc, at ref	erence level -30 dBm	n, typical			
40 MHz to 6.2 GHz, typical	< -58 dBc at reference level = -10 dBm					
	< -50 dBc at reference level = -50 dBm					
3 RD order intercept (TOI)						
Center frequency 2130 MHz	≥ +13 dBm at re	ference level -15 dBr	n, 18 ºC to 28 ºC			
	≥ +13 dBm, at re	eference level -15 dB	m, -10 °C to 55 °C, typical			
	≥ -2 dBm, at refe	erence level -30 dBm	, typical			
40 MHz to 6.2 GHz, typical	*	rence level -10 dBm				

ge 0 dBc rious responses due to 1st I 0 dBc	eference level = -40 dBm e 1850-2330 MHz reference level = 0 dBm reference level = 0 dBm eference level = -40 dBm e 1850-2330 MHz following mechanisms: RFx2	Center freque 2*LO1, 2RFx2*LO1, 1 ≤ 6200 MHz < 2700 MHz	ency range RFx3LO1, RFx5LO1, RF to IF feedthrough, I	
ption: < -45 dBc in the range dBm, 10 MHz to 300 MHz, re dBm, 300 MHz to 3.1 GHz, re dBm, 10 MHz to 3.1 GHz, re ption: < +5 dBm in the range el rious responses due to the f ge 0 dBc rious responses due to 1st l 0 dBc	e 1850-2330 MHz reference level = 0 dBm reference level = 0 dBm eference level = -40 dBm e 1850-2330 MHz following mechanisms: RFx2	2*LO1, 2RFx2*LO1, 1 ≤ 6200 MHz		
dBm, 10 MHz to 300 MHz, re dBm, 300 MHz to 3.1 GHz, re dBm, 10 MHz to 3.1 GHz, re ption: < +5 dBm in the range el rious responses due to the f ge 0 dBc rious responses due to 1st l 0 dBc	reference level = 0 dBm reference level = 0 dBm eference level = -40 dBm e 1850-2330 MHz following mechanisms: RFx2	2*LO1, 2RFx2*LO1, 1 ≤ 6200 MHz		
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rious responses due to the f ge 0 dBc rious responses due to 1st I 0 dBc	-	2*LO1, 2RFx2*LO1, 1 ≤ 6200 MHz		
ge 0 dBc rious responses due to 1st I 0 dBc	-	≤ 6200 MHz	RFx3LO1, RFx5LO1, RF to IF feedthrough, I	
rious responses due to 1st I 0 dBc	IF images (RFxLO1)			
0 dBc	IF images (RFxLO1)	< 2700 MHz		
		< 2700 MHz		
0 dBc				
≤ -50 dBc		2700 - 6200 M	2700 - 6200 MHz	
e	Level		Center frequency range	
eedthrough	≤ -45 dBc		1850 - 2700 MHz	
IF image	≤ -55 dBc		1850 - 1870 MHz	
	≤ -35 dBc		3700 - 3882 MHz	
	≤ -35 dBc		5400 - 5700 MHz	
2LO	≤ -50 dBc		4750 - 4810 MHz	
x2LO	≤ -50 dBc		3900 - 3840 MHz	
3LO	≤ -45 dBc		4175 - 4225 MHz	
Level		Center freque	Center frequency range	
≤ -60 dBc		Offset from cer	Offset from center frequency > 56 MHz	
0 dBc		56 MHz ≥ offs	et from center frequency \ge 36 MHz	
e	2LO x2LO 3LO 9I 0 dBc 0 dBc	≤ -35 dBc ≤ -35 dBc ≤ -35 dBc ≤ -50 dBc ≤ -50 dBc 3LO ≤ -45 dBc	≤ -35 dBc ≤ -35 dBc ≤ -35 dBc 2LO ≤ -50 dBc x2LO ≤ -50 dBc 3LO ≤ -45 dBc el Center freque 0 dBc Offset from ce 0 dBc 56 MHz ≥ offs	

Audio output

Audio output (from SignalVu-PC or application programming interface)	
Types	AM, FM
IF bandwidth range	Five selections, 8 kHz – 200 kHz
Audio output frequency range	50 Hz – 10 kHz
PC audio output	16 bits at 32 ks/s
Audio file output format	.wav format, 16 bit, 32 ks/s

SignalVu-PC base performance summary

SignalVu-PC/RSA306B key	
characteristics	
Maximum span	40 MHz real-time
	9 kHz - 6.2 GHz swept
Maximum acquisition time	1.0 s
Minimum IQ resolution	17.9 ns (acquisition BW = 40 MHz)
Tuning Tables	Tables that present frequency selection in the form of standards-based channels are available for the following.
	Cellular standards families: AMPS, NADC, NMT-450, PDC, GSM, CDMA, CDMA-2000, 1xEV-DO WCDMA, TD-SCDMA, LTE, WiMax
	Unlicensed short range: 802.11a/b/j/g/p/n/ac, Bluetooth
	Cordless phone: DECT, PHS
	Broadcast: AM, FM, ATSC, DVBT/H, NTSC
	Mobile radio, pagers, other: GMRS/FRS, iDEN, FLEX, P25, PWT, SMR, WiMax
Signal Strength display	
Signal strength indicator	Located at right side of display
Measurement bandwidth	Up to 40 MHz, dependent on span and RBW setting
Tone type	Variable frequency based on received signal strength
Spectrum display	
Traces	Three traces + 1 math trace + 1 trace from spectrogram for spectrum display
Trace functions	Normal, Average (VRMS), Max Hold, Min Hold, Average of Logs
Detector	Average (VRMS), Average, CISPR peak, +Peak, -Peak, Sample
Spectrum trace length	801, 2401, 4001, 8001,10401, 16001, 32001, and 64001 points
RBW range	10 Hz to 10 MHz
DPX spectrum display	
Spectrum processing rate (RBW = auto, trace length 801)	10,000/s
DPX bitmap resolution	201x801
Marker information	Amplitude, frequency, signal density
Minimum signal duration for	100 µs
Minimum signal duration for 100% probability of detection	100 μs Span: 40 MHz, RBW = Auto, Max-hold on

SignalVu-PC base performance summary

Span range (swept)	Up to maximum frequency range of instrument				
Dwell time per step	50 ms to 100 s				
Trace processing	Color-graded bitmap, +Peak, -Peak, average				
Trace length	801, 2401, 4001, 10401				
RBW range	1 kHz to 10 MHz				
DPX spectrogram display					
Trace detection	+Peak, -Peak, Average(V _{RMS})				
Trace length, memory depth	801 (60,000 traces)				
	2401 (20,000 traces)				
	4001 (12,000 traces)				
Time resolution per line	50 ms to 6400 s, user selectable				
Analog modulation analysis (standard)					
AM demodulation accuracy,	±2%				
typical	0 dBm input at center, carrier frequency 1 GHz, 1 kHz/5 kHz input/modulated frequency, 10% to 60% modulation depth				
	0 dBm input power level, reference level = 10 dBm				
FM demodulation accuracy,	±3%				
typical	0 dBm input at center, carrier frequency 1 GHz, 400 Hz/1 kHz input/modulated frequency				
	0 dBm input power level, reference level = 10 dBm				
PM demodulation accuracy,	±1% of measurement bandwidth				
typical					
	0 dBm input at center, carrier frequency 1 GHz, 1 kHz/5 kHz input/modulated frequency				

SignalVu-PC application licenses

-	M/FM/PM and direct audio neasurement (SVAxx-SVPC)	
	Carrier frequency range (for modulation and audio measurements)	(1/2 × audio analysis bandwidth) to maximum input frequency
	Maximum audio frequency span	10 MHz
	FM measurements (Mod. index >0.1)	Carrier Power, Carrier Frequency Error, Audio Frequency, Deviation (+Peak, -Peak, Peak-Peak/2, RMS), SINAD, Modulation Distortion, Total Non-harmonic Distortion, Hum and Noise
	AM measurements	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
	PM measurements	Carrier Power, Carrier Frequency Error, Audio Frequency, Deviation (+Peak, -Peak, Peak-Peak/2, RMS), SINAD, Modulation Distortion, Total Non-harmonic Distortion, Hum and Noise

RSA306B USB Spectrum Analyzer

SignalVu-PC application licenses

Direct audio measurements	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 audio measurements are limited to >9 kHz by input frequency)

Audio filters

l ow pa	ss kHz: 0.3.3	15, 30, 80, 300	and user-entered u	p to 0.9 × audio bandwidth
L011 pc	100, 1112. 0.0, 0	, 10, 00, 00, 000, 000		

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

Performance characteristics, typical	Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, performance is given for: Modulation rate = 5 kHz AM depth: 50% PM deviation 0.628 Radians			
	FM	AM	PM	Conditions
Carrier Power accuracy	Refer to instrument amp	litude accuracy		
Carrier Frequency accuracy	± 7 Hz + (transmitter frequency × ref. freq. error)	Refer to instrument frequency accuracy	± 2 Hz + (transmitter frequency × ref. freq. error)	
Depth of Modulation accuracy	NA	± 0.5%	NA	
Deviation accuracy	± (2% × (rate + deviation))	NA	± 3%	
Rate accuracy	± 0.2 Hz	± 0.2 Hz	± 0.2 Hz	
Residual THD	0.5%	0.5%	NA	
Residual SINAD	49 dB 40 dB	56 dB	42 dB	

Pulse measurements (SVPxx-SVPC)

Measurements (nominal)	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, Droop, Pulse-Pulse Frequency Difference, Pulse-Pulse Phase Difference, RMS Frequency Error, Max Frequency Error, RMS Phase Error, Max Phase Error, Frequency Deviation, Phase Deviation, Time Stamp, Delta Frequency, Impulse Response, Overshoot
Minimum pulse width for detection	150 ns
Average ON power at 18 °C to	±1.0 dB + absolute amplitude accuracy
28 °C, typical	For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB
Duty factor, typical	±0.2% of reading
Average transmitted power,	For pulses of 450 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB \pm 1.0 dB + absolute amplitude accuracy
typical	For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB
Peak pulse power, typical	± 1.5 dB + absolute amplitude accuracy
	For pulses of 300 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB
Pulse width, typical	±0.25% of reading
	For pulses of 450 ns width or greater, duty cycles of .5 to .001, and S/N ratio \geq 30 dB

modulation analysis (SVMxx- SVPC)	
Modulation formats	BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, 16QAM, 32QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, PI/2DBPSK, DQPSK, PI/4DQPSK, D8PSK, D16PSK, SBPSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, MSK, GFSK, CPM, 2FSK, 4FSK, 8FSK, 16FSK, C4FM
Analysis period	Up to 81,000 samples

SignalVu-PC application licenses

Measurement filter Root Raised Cosine, Raised Cosine, Gaussian, Reidengulur, IS-96 TX_MEA, IS-95 Base TXED_MEA, None Reference Filter Gaussian, Raised Cosine, Reitengulur, IS-96 REF, None Filter rollof factor a: 0.011 bit, In. 001 staps Measurements Constallation, Demod I&Q vs. Time, Ency Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs. Time, Eyp Diagram, Frequency Deviation vs. Time, Magnitude Error vs. Time, Phese Error vs. Time, Signal Quality, Synbol Table, Trells Diagram Adaptive equalizer Lines, Desion-Directed, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with constinient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate. Supports modulator hypes BPSK, OPSK, OPSK, M-DOPSK, R-PSK, 8-DSK, 1632064/128258-OAM OPSR Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 11 % (100 Hz symbol rate) 12 % (100 Mz symbol rate) 12 % (100 Mz symbol rate) 25 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 25 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 13 % (100 Mz symbol rate) 25 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 35 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 13 % (30 Mtz symbol rate) 35 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 35 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 19 (V2XXX-VVPC) VLAN power vs. fime; WLAN symbol bale; WLAN constellator; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral for time, vs. s	gilaita i o application no	
Filter rolloff factor a : 0.001 to 1, in 0.001 steps Messurements Constatilation, Demoid I&Q vs. Time, Error Vactor Magnitude (EVM) vs. Time, Eye Diagram, Frequency Deviation vs. Time, Magnitude Error vs. Time, Signal Quality, Subtor Table, Trelis Diagram Symbol rate range 1 & symbols to 40 M symbols Adaptive equalizer Interner, Decsion-Direct, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adigation and adjustable convergence rate. Supports modulation types BPSK, OPSK, OOPSK, m2-DBPSK, m4-DQPSK, 8-PSK, 8-DSPK, 16-DPSK, 160264/128/258-QAM OPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2.0Hz), typical 1.1 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2.0Hz), typical (center frequency = 2.0Hz), typical 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (QAMHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (QAMHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (QAMHz symbol rate) (seasurements, 802.11ab/sr) 0.0 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN bessurements WLAN power vs. fine; (WLAN symbol fable; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fable; symbol for time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fable; filters vs. Symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fables symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fabres vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fabres symbol (or time),	Measurement filter	Root Raised Cosine, Raised Cosine, Gaussian, Rectangular, IS-95 TX_MEA, IS-95 Base TXEQ_MEA, None
Measurements Constellation, Demod I&Q, vs. Time, Ener Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs. Time, Expe Diagram, Frequency Deviation vs. Time, Magnitude Erov vs. Time, Reale Error vs. Time, Spaid Quality, Symbol Table, Trelis Diagram Symbol rate range 1, k symbols is to 40 k symbols Adaptive equalizer Inser, Decision-Directed, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate. Supports modulation types BPKK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, ADPSK, #ADDPSK, #ADDP	Reference Filter	Gaussian, Raised Cosine, Rectangular, IS-95 REF, None
Kepinube Error vs. Time, Phase Error vs. Time, Signal Quality, Symbol Table, Trellis Diagram Symbol rate range It & symbols is to 40 M symbols is Adaptive equalizer Modulated signal must be contained entinely within the acquisition bandwidth Adaptive equalizer Linar, Decision-Diroctad, Feed-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate. Supports modulation types PENK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, M4-DOPSK, B-DSK, 16-DSK, 16/20/84/128/256-QAM OPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 OHz), typical 1.1 % (100 kHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 3.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 3.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 3.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 3.6 % (10 MHz symbol rate) Vipical WLAN power vs. time: WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation: spectrum emission mask: error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol for time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral tables (Filter rolloff factor	α:0.001 to 1, in 0.001 steps
Adaptive equaliter Modulated signal must be contained entirely within the acquisition bandwidth. CPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.1 % (100 kHz symbol rate) 1.1 % (100 kHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (100 kHz symbol rate) 2.56 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (300 kHz symbol rate) 2.56 (QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (300 kHz symbol rate) 2.56 (QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (300 kHz symbol rate) 2.56 (QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (300 kHz symbol rate) 2.66 (QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (30 kHz symbol rate) 2.66 (QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency), table measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude (VLAN Measurements, 802.11ab/st) /by [05 (V23.xxSVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); table are vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); table are vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); table are vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); table are vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); table are vs. sy	Measurements	
Adaptive equalizer Linear, Decision-Directed, Facet-Forward (FIR) equalizer with coefficient adaptation and adjustable convergence rate. Supports modulation types BPSK, OPSK, OPSK, OPSK, M2-DBPSK, M4-DQPSK, 8-PSK, 8-DSPK, 16-DPSK, 16:3264/128/256-QAM OPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.1 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 0.8 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 2.5 % (300 HHz symbol rate) 256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 0.8 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 0.8 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 0.8 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 0.8 % (100 HHz symbol rate) 15 % (200 HHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 602.111a/big/ J/p (SV22xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. fms; WLAN symbol bable; WLAN constabilizio; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); pheser and vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); phese error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol seach Residual EVM - 802.116 g) 2.4 GHz, 20 HHz BW: -38 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1.000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Neasurements 802.1114 VLAN power vs. fms; WLAN symbol table; WLAN consteliation, spect	Symbol rate range	1 k symbols/s to 40 M symbols/s
OPSK Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.1 % (100 kHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.2 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 255 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 255 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency); spectral fratness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency); spectral fratness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency (channel inclusion); channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency; channel frequency; channel frequency; channel frequency; channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency); channel frequency; channel frequency; channel frequency; channel frequency); channel frequency); cha		Modulated signal must be contained entirely within the acquisition bandwidth
frequency = 2 GH2), typical 1.1 % (1 MH2 symbol rate) 1.2 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MH2 symbol rate) 2.5 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GH2), typical 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MH2 symbol rate) 0.0 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/big/ jp (SV2xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency; channel freq	Adaptive equalizer	
1.1 % (1 MH2 symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MH2 symbol rate) 2.5 % (30 MH2 symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 0.8 % (10 MH2 symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude VLAN Measurements, 802.11a/bg/ jp (5V23x-SVPC) Measurements WLAN beasurements VS (or time), vs subcarrie (or frequency): channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency): channel frequency response vs. symbol seach Residual EVM - 802.11a/bg/ poly (VFXArx-SVPC) Measurements Residual EVM - 802.11ng (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency): channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrie (or frequency): channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time		1.1 % (100 kHz symbol rate)
25% (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 26% QAM Residual EVM, (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); phase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fathress vs.	frequency = 2 GHz), typical	1.1 % (1 MHz symbol rate)
255 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude 256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/bjg/ jp (SV23xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); hase error vs. (PALA, Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) 2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW: -38 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); hase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); hase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); hase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatheses vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatheses vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatheses vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); petror mance - 802.11nc (SV25xx-SVPC) Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) WLA		1.2 % (10 MHz symbol rate)
256 QAM Residual EVM (center frequency = 2 GHz), typical 0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate) 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/b/g/ //p (SV3xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); Residual EVM - 802.11a/g// p (OFDM), 64-QAM, typical 2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW: -38 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1.000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV2Axx.SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); subcarrier (or frequency); phase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); phase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); nag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral fatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); nag error vs. symbol (2.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate)
(center frequency = 2 GH2), tp; 1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/big/ //p (SV23xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); nag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency) Residual EVM - 802.11a/big/ //p (OFDM), 64-QAM, typical 2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW- 38 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each Residual EVM - 802.11b, (SV24xx-SVPC) 2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW- 38 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or freque		400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude
typical 1.5 % (J0 MHZ Symbol rate) 400 symbols measurement length. 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/big/ j/p (SV23xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (spectral input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol seach <td>256 QAM Residual EVM</td> <td>0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate)</td>	256 QAM Residual EVM	0.8 % (10 MHz symbol rate)
400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/bjg/ j/p (SV23xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral finances vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); eVM performance • 802.11nc (sV25xx-SVPC) WLAN Measurements 802.11nc (sV25xx-SVPC) 2.4 GHz, 40 MHz BW:-35 dB 1.0put signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each WLAN Measurements 802.11nc (sV25xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum		1.5 % (30 MHz symbol rate)
WLAN Measurements, 802.11a/b/g/ j/p (SV23xx.SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); ws. subcarrier (or frequency); mage error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) Residual EVM - 802.11a/gj /p (OFDM), 64-QAM, typical 2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW: -38 dB input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each Residual EVM - 802.11b, (SV24xx-SVPC) 2.4 GHz, 11 Mbps: 2.0 % input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); hase error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); eVM performance - 802.11n, (SV225xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); expectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); ex Suptable (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); expectral flatness	typical	400 symbols measurement length, 20 Averages, normalization reference = maximum symbol magnitude
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S3 GH2, 20 MH2 BW: -36 0B Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each Residual EVM - 802.11b, CCK-11, typical 2.4 GHz, 11 Mbps: 2.0 % WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) EVM performance - 802.11n, 64-QAM, typical 2.4 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each WLAN Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbols each WLAN Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); phase error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs.	Residual EVM - 802.11a/g/j /p	2.4 GHz, 20 MHz BW: -38 dB
Residual EVM - 802.11b, CCK-11, typical 2.4 GHz, 11 Mbps: 2.0 % Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, BT = .61 WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) EVM performance - 802.11n, 64-QAM, typical 2.4 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB 5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each WLAN Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. sym	(OFDM), 64-QAM, typical	5.8 GHz, 20 MHz BW: -38 dB
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Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 1,000 chips, B1 = .61 WLAN Measurements 802.11n (SV24xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol seach WLAN Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. sym	Residual EVM - 802.11b,	2.4 GHz, 11 Mbps: 2.0 %
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Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; error vector magnitude (EVM) vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); phase error vs symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); mag error vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flat		
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5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each WLAN Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) EVM performance - 802.11ac, 256-QAM, typical 5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW : -35 dB		2.4 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB
WLAN Measurements 802.11ac (SV25xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) EVM performance - 802.11ac, 256-QAM, typical 5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW : -35 dB	04-QAM, typical	5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW: -35 dB
(SV25xx-SVPC) Measurements WLAN power vs. time; WLAN symbol table; WLAN constellation; spectrum emission mask; 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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral flatness vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency) EVM performance - 802.11ac, 256-QAM. typical 5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW : -35 dB		Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each
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256-QAM, typical	Measurements	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); channel frequency response vs. symbol (or time), vs. subcarrier (or frequency); spectral
256-QAM, typical Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each		5.8 GHz, 40 MHz BW : -35 dB
	256-QAM, typical	Input signal level optimized for best EVM, average of 20 bursts, ≥16 symbols each

SignalVu-PC application licenses

APCO P25 Measurements (SV26xx-SVPC)			
Measurements	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, transmitte 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		
Modulation fidelity, typical	C4FM = 1.3%		
	HCPM = 0.8%		
	HDQPSK = 2.5%		
	Input signal level is optimized for best modulation fidelity.		
Bluetooth Measurements (SV27xx- SVPC)			
Modulation formats	Basic Rate, Bluetooth Low Energy, Enhanced Data Rate - Revision 4.1.1		
	Packet types: DH1, DH3, DH5 (BR), Reference (LE)		
Measurements	Peak Power, Average Power, Adjacent Channel Power or InBand Emission mask, -20 dB Bandwidth, Frequency Error, Modulation Characteristics including Δ F1avg (11110000), Δ F2avg (10101010), Δ F2 > 115 kHz, Δ F2/ Δ F1 ratio, frequency deviation vs. time with packet and octet level measurement information, Carrier Frequency f0, Frequency Offset (Preamble and Payload), Max Frequency Offset, Frequency Drift f ₁ -f ₀ , Max Drift Rate f _n -f ₀ and f _n -f _{n-5} , Center Frequency Offset Table and Frequency Drift table, color-coded Symbol table, Packet header decoding information, eye diagram, constellation diagram		
Output power, In-band	Level uncertainty: refer to instrument amplitude and flatness specification		
emissions and ACP	Measurement range: signal level > -70 dBm		
Modulation characteristics	Deviation range: ±280 kHz		
	Deviation uncertainty (at 0 dBm)		
	2 kHz + instrument frequency uncertainty (basic rate)		
	3 kHz + instrument frequency uncertainty (low energy)		
	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz		
Initial Carrier Frequency	Measurement uncertainty (at 0 dBm): <1 kHz + instrument frequency uncertainty		
Tolerance (ICFT)	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz		
Carrier Frequency Drift	Measurement uncertainty: <2 kHz + instrument frequency uncertainty		
	Measurement range: Nominal channel frequency ±100 kHz		
LTE Downlink RF measurements (SV28xx-SVPC)			
Standard Supported	3GPP TS 36.141 Version 12.5		
Frame Format supported	FDD and TDD		
Measurements and Displays Supported	Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio (ACLR), Spectrum Emission Mask (SEM), Channel Power, Occupied Bandwidth, Power vs. Tim showing Transmitter OFF power for TDD signals and LTE constellation diagram for Primary Synchronization Signal, Secondary Synchronization Signal with Cell ID, Group ID, Sector ID and Frequency Error.		
ACLR with E-UTRA bands	1st Adjacent Channel 65 dB		
(typical, with noise correction)	2nd Adjacent Channel 66 dB		

SignalVu-PC application licenses

Mapping (MAPxx-SVPC)	
Supported map types	Pitney Bowes MapInfo (*.mif), Bitmap (*.bmp), Open Street Maps (.osm)
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
Playback of recorded signals (SV56xx-SVPC)	
Playback file type	R3F recorded by RSA306B
Recorded file bandwidth	40 MHz
File playback controls	General: Play, stop, exit playback
	Location: Begin/end points of playback settable from 0-100%
	Skip: Defined skip size from 73 µs up to 99% of file size
	Live rate: Plays back at 1:1 rate to recording time
	Loop control: Play once, or loop continuously
Memory requirement	Recording of signals requires storage with write rates of 300 MB/sec. Playback of recorded files at live rates requires storage with read rates of 300 MB/sec.

Inputs, outputs, inferfaces, power consumption

RF input	Type N, female
External frequency reference input	SMA, female
Trigger/sync input	SMA, female
Status indicator	LED, dual color red/green
USB device port	USB 3.0 - Micro-B, can mate with locking thumbscrews
Power consumption	Per USB 3.0 SuperSpeed requirements: 5.0 V, \leq 900 mA (nominal)

Physical characteristics

Dimensions		
Height	31.9 mm (1.25 in)	
Width	190.5 mm (7.5 in)	
Depth	139.7 mm (5.5 in)	
Weight	0.75 kg (1.65 lbs)	

Regulatory

Safety	UL61010-1, CAN/CSA-22.2 No.61010-1, EN61010-1, IEC61010-1
Regional certifications	Europe: EN61326
	Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 2064
EMC emissions	EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, EN61326-2-1
EMC immunity	EN61326–1/2, IEC61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11

Environmental performance

Temperature	
Operating	-10 °C to +55 °C (+14 °F to +131 °F)
Nonoperating	-51 °C to +71 °C (-60 °F to +160 °F)
Humidity (operating)	5% to 75% \pm 5% relative humidity (RH) from +30 °C to +40 °C (+86 °F to 104 °F)
	5% to 45% RH above +40 °C to +55 °C (+86 °F to +131 °F)
Altitude	
Operating	Up to 9,144 meters (30,000 feet)
Nonoperating	15,240 meters (50,000 feet)
Dynamics	
Mechanical shock, operating	Half-sine mechanical shocks, 30 g peak amplitude, 11 µs duration, three drops in each direction of each axis (18 total)
Random vibration, nonoperating	0.030 g ² /Hz, 10-500 Hz, 30 minutes per axis, three axes (90 minutes total)
Handling and transit	
Bench handling, operating	Per MIL-PRF-28800F Class 2 operating: Rotational-edge-drops of appropriate edges on appropriate sides of the equipment
Transit drop, nonoperating	Per MIL-PRF-28800F Class 2 nonoperating: Transit drops onto six faces and four corners of the equipment, from a height of 30 cm (11.8 in.) for a total of 10 impacts

Ordering information

Models

RSA306B

USB real time spectrum analyzer, 9 kHz - 6.2 GHz, 40 MHz acquisition bandwidth.

The RSA306B requires a PC with Windows 7, Windows 8/8.1, or Windows 10, 64-bit operating system. A USB 3.0 connection is required for operation of the RSA306B. 8 GB RAM and 20 GB free drive space is required for installation of SignalVu-PC. For full performance of the real time features of the RSA306B, an Intel Core i7 4th generation processor is required. Processors of lower performance can be used, with reduced real-time performance.

Storage of streaming data requires that the PC be equipped with a drive capable of streaming storage rates of 300 MB/sec.

RSA306B

RSA306B ordering information

Item	Description	
RSA306B	USB real time spectrum analyzer, 9 kHz - 6.2 GHz, 40 MHz acquisition bandwidth	
Option CTRL-G1-B	Portable controller, Brazil power, see country list for availability	
Option CTRL-G1-C	Portable controller, China power, see country list for availability	
Option CTRL-G1-E	Portable controller, Europe power, see country list for availability	
Option CTRL-G1-I	Portable controller, India power, see country list for availability	
Option CTRL-G1-N	Portable controller, North America power, see country list for availability	
Option CTRL-G1-U	Portable controller, UK power, see country list for availability	
RSA300TRANSIT	Hard-sided transit case, RSA306/306B real time spectrum analyzer	
RSA300CASE	Soft carrying case, RSA306/306B real time spectrum analyzer	
RSA306BRACK	Rackmount for the RSA306 or RSA306B, holds 2 units	

When ordered alone, the FZ-G1 has the nomenclature below. See the RSA306B option list if you'd like to order the controller as an option to the RSA306B. The FZ-G1 is available in limited geographies from Tektronix as shown in the ordering information below.

FZ-G1 stand alone ordering information

Item	Description	Regional availability
FZ-G1-N	Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	Canada, Columbia, Ecuador, Mexico, Philippines, Singapore, United States
FZ-G1-C	China only. Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	China
FZ-G1-I	India only. Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	India
FZ-G1-E	Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey
FZ-G1-U	Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	Egypt, Kenya, Malaysia, United Kingdom

Item	Description	Regional availability
FZ-G1-B	Brazil only. Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	Brazil
FZ-G1-J	Japan only. Controller for USB Spectrum Analyzers, Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1. Includes tablet, battery, digitizer pen and tether, battery charger with power cord.	Japan

Panasonic FZ-G1 accessories

Item	Description	
FZ-VZSU84U*	Li-ion Battery, Standard Capacity	
FZ-VZSU88U* Long-life battery pack for Panasonic ToughPad FZ-G1		
FZ-BNDLG1BATCHRG	Single battery charger bundle for FZ-G1, 1 charger and 1 adapter	
CF-LNDDC120	Lind 120W 12-32 Volt input vehicle adapter for Toughbook and ToughPad	
TBCG1AONL-P	Panasonic Toughmate always on case for FZ-G1	
TBCG1XSTP-P	Infocase Toughmate X-strap for Panasonic FZ-G1	

*Not available in China, Hong Kong, Macau or Mongolia

Standard accessories

174-6796-xx	USB 3.0 locking cable (1 M)
063-4543-xx	SignalVu-PC software, documentation, USB key
071-3323-xx	Printed safety/installation manual (English)

Warranties

RSA306B	3 years
FZ-G1 tablet	3 years with Business Class Support (provided by Panasonic in your region)
Alaris DF-A0047 antenna	1 year (provided by Alaris)

Service options for RSA306B*

Opt. C3	Calibration Service 3 Years
Opt. C5	Calibration Service 5 Years
Opt. D1	Calibration Data Report
Opt. D3	Calibration Data Report 3 Years (with Opt. C3)
Opt. D5	Calibration Data Report 5 Years (with Opt. C5)
Opt. R3	Repair Service 3 Years (including warranty)
Opt. R5	Repair Service 5 Years (including warranty)

* Not available for Controller options.

SignalVu-PC application-specific licenses

SignalVu-PC-SVE requires the Microsoft Windows 7, 8/8.1, or 10, 64-bit operating system. The base software is free, included with the instrument, and is also available to download from www.tektronix.com/downloads.

In December 2015, the license policy and nomenclature was changed for SignalVu-PC and its options. This will be a gradual change with systems running in parallel for both ordering new capabilities and accessing trial versions of optional licenses.

The legacy system, with SignalVu-PC and its associated options, will continue to be supported in the software, so there is no need to change your current licenses. You will also be able to use the trial options present in the legacy system for several months after the transition.

The new application licenses offer standard node-locked (NL) licenses, plus new floating licenses (FL) that can be checked in and out of the Tektronix Asset Management System (Tek AMS) on the Tektronix.com Web site. Trial licenses are also available in the new system on the ordering pages for SignalVu-PC on Tektronix.com.

The following SignalVu-PC application licenses are available and add functionality and value to your measurement solution. The new license structure and the old options are shown.

Legacy SignalVu- PC option	New application license	License type	Description
SVA	SVANL-SVPC	Node-locked	AM/FM/PM/Direct Audio analysis
	SVAFL-SVPC	Floating	
SVT	SVTNL-SVPC	Node-locked	Settling Time (frequency and phase) measurements
	SVTFL-SVPC	Floating	
SVM	SVMNL-SVPC	Node-locked	General Purpose Modulation analysis to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth
	SVMFL-SVPC	Floating	≤40 MHz
SVP	SVPNL-SVPC	Node-locked	Pulse Analysis to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz
	SVPFL-SVPC	Floating	
SVO	SVONL-SVPC	Node-locked	Flexible OFD analysis
	SVOFL-SVPC	Floating	
SV23	SV23NL-SVPC	Node-locked	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p measurement to work with analyzer
	SV23FL-SVPC	Floating	
SV24	SV24NL-SVPC	Node-locked	WLAN 802.11n measurement (requires SV23)
	SV24FL-SVPC	Floating	
SV25	SV25NL-SVPC	Node-locked	WLAN 802.11ac measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz (requires SV23 and SV24)
	SV25FL-SVPC	Floating	
SV26	SV26NL-SVPC	Node-locked	APCO P25 measurement
	SV26FL-SVPC	Floating	
SV27	SV27NL-SVPC	Node-locked	Bluetooth measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz
	SV27FL-SVPC	Floating	

Legacy SignalVu- PC option	New application license	License type	Description
MAP	MAPNL-SVPC	Node-locked	Mapping
	MAPFL-SVPC	Floating	
SV56	SV56NL-SVPC	Node-locked	Playback of recorded files
	SV56FL-SVPC	Floating	
CON	CONNL-SVPC	Node-locked	SignalVu-PC live link to the RSA306B spectrum analyzer and MDO4000B/C series mixed- domain oscilloscopes
	CONFL-SVPC	Floating	
SV2C	SV2CNL-SVPC	Node-locked	WLAN 802.11a/b/g/j/p/n/ac and live link to MDO4000B to work with analyzer of acquisition
	SV2CFL-SVPC	Floating	bandwidth ≤40 MHz
SV28	SV28NL-SVPC	Node-locked	LTE Downlink RF measurement to work with analyzer of acquisition bandwidth ≤40 MHz
	SV28FL-SVPC	Floating	
SV54	SV54NL-SVPC	Node-locked	Signal survey and classification
	SV54FL-SVPC	Floating	
SignalVu-PC EDU	EDUFL-SVPC	Floating	Education-only version of all modules for SignalVu-PC

Recommended accessories

Tektronix offers a wide variety of adapters, attenuators, cables, impedance converters, antennas, and other accessories for the RSA306B.

174-6949-00	USB 3.0 locking cable, 0.5 m (half-length compared to USB cable shipped with the unit)
012-1738-00	Cable,50 Ohm, 40 Inch,Type-N(m) to Type-N(M)
012-0482-00	Cable, 50 Ω , BNC (m) 3 foot (91 cm)
103-0045-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type BNC(f)
013-0410-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N (f) to Type-N (f)
013-0411-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N (m) to Type-N (f)
013-0412-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm, Type-N(m) to Type-N(m)
013-0402-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N (m) to Type-N 7/16(m)
013-0404-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-7/16 (f)
013-0403-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type DIN 9.5(m)
013-0405-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-DIN 9.5(f)
013-0406-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-SMA(f)
013-0407-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-SMA(m)
013-0408-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-TNC(f)
013-0409-00	Adapter, Coaxial, 50 Ohm Type-N(m) to Type-TNC(m)
013-0422-00	Pad, 50/75 Ohm, Minimum Loss, Type-N(m) 50 Ohm to Type-BNC(f) 75 Ohm
013-0413-00	Pad, 50/75 Ohm, Minimum Loss, Type-N(m) 50 Ohm to Type-BNC(m) 75 Ohm
013-0415-00	Pad, 50/75 Ohm, Minimum Loss, Type-N(m) 50 Ohm to Type-F(m) 75 Ohm
015-0787-00	Pad, 50/75 Ohm, Minimum Loss, Type-N(m) 50 Ohm to Type-F(f) 75 Ohm
015-0788-00	Pad, 50/75 Ohm, Minimum Loss, Type-N(m) 50 Ohm to Type-N(f) 75 Ohm
011-0222-00	Attenuator, Fixed, 10 dB, 2 W, DC-8 GHz, Type-N(f) to Type-N(f)

	011-0223-	00	Attenuator, Fixed, 10 dB, 2 W, DC-8 GHz, Type-N(m) to Type-N(f)		
	011-0224-	00	Attenuator, Fixed, 10 dB, 2 W, DC-8 GHz, Type-N(m) to Type-N(m)		
	011-0228-	00	Attenuator, Fixed, 3 dB, 2 W, DC-18 GHz, Type-N(m) to Type-N(f)		
	011-0225-	00	Attenuator, Fixed, 40 dB, 100 W, DC-3 GHz, Type-N(m) to Type-N(f)		
	011-0226-	00	Attenuator, Fixed, 40 dB, 50 W, DC-8.5 GHz, Type-N(m) to Type-N(f)		
	119-6609-	00	BNC whip antenna, wideband untuned, with center of sensitivity approximately 136 MHz, passband 5-1080 MHz, 9 inches length		
	DF-A0047	*	Directional Antenna, 20-8500 MHz, with electronic compass and preamp (Search for DF-A0047 on www.Tektronix.com for additional information)		
	DF-A0047	'-01 *	Frequency range extension for DF-A0047 directional antenna, 9 kHz-20 MHz		
	DF-A0047	′ - C1*	Includes DF-A0047 antenna and DF-A0047-01 extension		
	016-2107-	00*	Transit case for DF-A0047 and DF-A0047-01		
	119-6594-	00	Yagi Antenna, 825-896 MHz, Forward Gain (over half-wave dipole): 10 dB		
	119-6595-	00	Yagi Antenna, 895-960 MHz, Forward Gain (over half-wave dipole): 10 dB		
	119-6596-00		Yagi Antenna, 1710-1880 MHz, Forward Gain (over half-wave dipole): 10.2 dB		
119-6597-00		00	Yagi Antenna, 1850-1990 MHz, Forward Gain (over half-wave dipole): 9.3 dB Magnetic mount antenna, 824 MHz to 2170 MHz (requires adapter 103-0449-00)		
	119-6970-00 119-7246-00 119-7426-00 119-4146-00 E/H field probes, lower cost alternative				
			Pre-filter, general purpose, 824 MHz to 2500 MHz, Type-N (f) connector		
			Pre-filter, general purpose, 2400 MHz to 6200 MHz, Type-N (f) connector		
			EMCO E/H-field probes		
			Available from Beehive www. http://beehive-electronics.com/		
	RSA-DKIT	г	RSA Version 3 demo board with N-BNC adapter, case, antenna, instructions		
(CE				
(SR) (SR)	Tektronix is registered to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 by SRI Quality System Registrar.			
I	GPIB IEEE-488	Product(s) complies with IEEE Standard 488.1-1987, RS-232-C, and with Tektronix Standard Codes and Formats.			
		Product Area Assessed: The planning, design/development and manufacture of electronic Test and Measurement instruments.			
E	Bluetooth®	Bluetooth is a registered trademark of Bluetooth SIG, Inc.			
	lte	LTE is a trademark of ETSI.			

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* 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.tek.com.

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