

# DN2.80x/81x - hybridNETBOX up to 125 MS/s: Digitizer and AWG

- Stimulus-Response, Closed-Loop, Recorder/Replay, Automated Tests, MIMO, ...
- 2, 4 or 8 channels with 40 MS/s or 125 MS/s in both directions
- Simultaneously sampling and generation on all channels
- 512 MSample acquisition and 512 MSample AWG memory
- Digitizer: single-ended or differential inputs
- Digitizer: separate ADC and amplifier per channel
- Digitizer: 6 input ranges: ±200 mV up to ±10 V
- Digitizer: programmable input offset of ±100%
- AWG: output into 50 Ohm up to ±3 V (8 channels) or ±6 V (2 and 4 channels)
- AWG: output into 1 MOhm up to ±6 V (8 channels) or ±12 V (2 and 4 channels)
- Streaming, Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling, Timestamps, Sequence Replay



- Ethernet Remote Instrument
- LXI Core 2011 compatible
- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Sustained streaming mode up to 70 MB/s
- Direct Connection to PC/Laptop
- Connect anywhere in company LAN
- Embedded Webserver for Maintenance/Updates
- Embedded Server option for open Linux platform

#### **Operating Systems**

- Windows 7 (SP1), 8, 10, Server 2008 R2 and newer
- Linux Kernel 2.6, 3.x, 4.x, 5.x
- Windows/Linux 32 and 64 bit

#### **SBench 6 Professional Included**

- Acquisition, Generation and Display of analog and digital data
- Calculation, FFT
- Documentation and Import, Export

#### **Drivers**

- LabVIEW, MATLAB, LabWindows/CVI
- Visual C++, C++ Builder, GNU C++, VB.NET, C#, J#, Delphi, Java, Python
- |V|

# **General Information**

The hybridNETBOX DN2.80/81x series internally consists of a Digitizer and an AWG that can run together or independently. That allows simultaneous data generation and data acquisition for stimulus-response tests, ATE applications, MIMO applications or closed-loop applications. Used independently, the digitizer can acquire test data in the field and the AWG can replay this test data in lab. The hybridNETBOX offers 16 bit resolution and is available with sampling rates of 40 MS/s and 125 MS/s. The hybridNETBOX can be installed anywhere in the company LAN and can be remotely controlled from a host PC.

		Digitizer				Arbitrary Waveform Generator						
Model	Single-End	ed Inputs	Differentia	l Inputs	Outputs		Outp	Star-Hub				
DN2.813-02	2 channels	40 MS/s	2 channels	40 MS/s	2 channels	40 MS/s	±6V (50Ω)	±12V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			
DN2.813-04	4 channels	40 MS/s	4 channels	40 MS/s	4 channels	40 MS/s	±6V (50Ω)	±12V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			
DN2.803-08	8 channels	40 MS/s	8 channels	40 MS/s	8 channels	40 MS/s	±3V (50Ω)	±6V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			
DN2.816-02	2 channels	125 MS/s	2 channels	125 MS/s	2 channels	125 MS/s	±6V (50Ω)	±12V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			
DN2.816-04	4 channels	125 MS/s	4 channels	125 MS/s	4 channels	125 MS/s	±6V (50Ω)	±12V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			
DN2.806-08	8 channels 4 channels	80 MS/s 125 MS/s	4 channels	125 MS/s	8 channels 4 channels	80 MS/s 125 MS/s	±3V (50Ω)	±6V (1MΩ)	yes <sup>(1)</sup>			

[1]SBench 6 does not support star-hub for mixed digitizer and AWG. Instead SBench 6 can only operate the cards independently by starting two instances of the program

# **Software Support**

#### **Windows Support**

The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX/hybridNETBOX can be accessed from Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10 (each 32 bit and 64 bit). Programming examples for Visual C++, C++ Builder, LabWindows/CVI, Delphi, Visual Basic, VB.NET, C#, J#, Python, Java and IVI are included.

## **Linux Support**



The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNET-BOX/hybridNETBOX can be accessed from any Linux system. The Linux support includes SMP systems, 32 bit and 64 bit systems, versatile programming examples for Gnu C++, Python as well as drivers for MATLAB for Linux.

SBench 6, the powerful data acquisition and analysis software from Spectrum is also included as a Linux version.

### **Discovery Protocol**

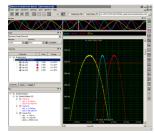


The Discovery function helps you to find and identify any Spectrum LXI instruments, like the digitizerNETBOX and generatorNETBOX, avail-

able to your computer on the network. The Discovery function will also locate any Spectrum card products that are managed by an installed Spectrum Remote Server somewhere on the network.

After running the discovery function the card information is cached and can be directly accessed by SBench 6. Furthermore the qualified VISA address is returned and can be used by any software to access the remote instrument.

# **SBench 6 Professional**



The digitizerNETBOX, generator-NETBOX and hybridNETBOX can be used with Spectrum's powerful software SBench 6 – a Professional license for the software is already installed in the box. SBench 6 supports all of the standard features of the instrument. It has a variety of display windows as well as analysis, export and documen-

tation functions.

- Available for Windows Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10 and Linux
- Easy to use interface with drag and drop, docking windows and context menus
- Display of analog and digital data, X-Y display, frequency domain and spread signals
- Designed to handle several GBytes of data
- Fast data preview functions
- SBench 6 only supports either AWG or Digitizer in one program
- Star-Hub for mixed mode applications is not supported
- To run AWG and Digitizer with SBench 6, the software needs to be started twice and each instance of the program then operates independently one device

# **IVI Driver**

The IVI standards define an open driver architecture, a set of instrument classes, and shared software components. Together these provide critical elements needed for instrument interchangeability. IVI's defined Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) standardize

common measurement functions reducing the time needed to learn a new IVI instrument.

The Spectrum products to be accessed with the IVI driver can be locally installed data acquisition cards, remotely installed data acquisition cards or remote LXI instruments like

digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX. To maximize the compatibility with existing IVI based software installations, the Spectrum IVI driver supports IVI Scope, IVI Digitizer and IVI FGen class with IVI-C and IVI-COM interfaces.

## **Third-party Software Products**

Most popular third-party software products, such as LabVIEW, MATLAB or LabWindows/CVI are supported. All drivers come with examples and detailed documentation.

#### **Embedded Webserver**



The integrated webserver follows the LXI standard and gathers information on the product, set up of the Ethernet configuration and current status. It also allows the setting of a configuration password, access to documentation and updating of the complete instrument firmware, including the embedded remote server and the webserver

# **General Hardware features and options**

### **LXI Instrument**



The digitizerNETBOX and generatorNETBOX are fully LXI instrument compatible to LXI Core 2011 following the LXI Device Specification

2011 rev. 1.4. The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX has been tested and approved by the LXI Consortium.

Located on the front panel is the main on/off switch, LEDs showing the LXI and Acquisition status and the LAN reset switch.

#### **Chassis features**



The chassis is especially desigend for usage in different application arreas and has some advanced features for mobile and shared usage:

- stable metal chassis
- 8 bumper edges protect the chassis, the desk and other components on it. The bumper edges allow to store the chassis either vertically or horizontally and the lock-in structure allows to stack multiple chassis with a secure fit onto each other. For 19" rack mount montage the bumpers can be unmounted and replaced by the 19" rack mount option
- The handle allows to easily carry the chassis around in juts one hand
- A standard GND screw on the back of the chassis allows to connect the metal chassis to measurement ground to reduce noise based on ground loops and ground level differences.

#### **Front Panel**



Standard BNC connectors are used for all analog input or output signals and all auxiliary signals like clock and trigger. No special adapter cables are needed and the connection is secure even when used in a moving environment.

Custom front panels are available on request even for small series, be it SMA, LEMO connectors or custom specific connectors.

### **Ethernet Connectivity**



The GBit Ethernet connection can be used with standard COTS Ethernet cabling. The integration into a standard LAN allows to connect the digitizerNETBOX/generatorNET-BOX either directly to a desktop PC or Laptop or it is possible to place the instrument somewhere in the

company LAN and access it from any desktop over the LAN.

#### **DC Power Supply Option**



The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNET-BOX can be equipped with an internal DC power supply which replaces the standard AC power supply. Two different power supply options are available that range from 9V to 36V. Contact the sales team if other DC levels are required.

Using the DC power supply the digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX can be used for mobile applications together with a Laptop in automotive or airborne applications.

#### **Boot on Power Option**

The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX can be factory configured to automatically start and boot upon availability of the input power rail. That way the instrument will automatically become available again upon loss of input power.

## **Option Embedded Server**



The option turns the digitizer-NETBOX/generatorNETBOX in a powerful PC that allows to run own programs on a small and remote data acquisition system. The digitizerNET-BOX/generatorNETBOX is en-

hanced by more memory, a powerful CPU, a freely accessable internal SSD and a remote software development access method.

The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX can either run connected to LAN or it can run totally independent, storing data to the internal SSD. The original digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX remote instrument functionality is still 100 % available. Running the embedded server option it is possible to pre-calculate results based on the acquired data, store acquisitions locally and to transfer just the required data or results parts in a client-server based software structure. A different example for the

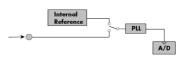
digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX embedded server is surveillance/logger application which can run totally independent for days and send notification emails only over LAN or offloads stored data as soon as it's connected again.

Access to the embedded server is done through a standard text based Linux shell based on the ssh secure shell.

## External clock I/O

Using a dedicated connector a sampling clock can be fed in from an external system. It's also possible to output the internally used sampling clock to synchronise external equipment to this clock.

### Reference clock

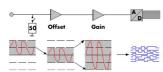


The option to use a precise external reference clock (normally 10 MHz) is necessary to synchronize the instrument for high-quality

measurements with external equipment (like a signal source). It's also possible to enhance the quality of the sampling clock in this way. The driver automatically generates the requested sampling clock from the fed in reference clock.

# **Digitizer Hardware Features and Options**

# **Input Amplifier**



The analog inputs can be adapted to real world signals using a wide variety of settings that are individual for each channel. By using software commands the input termination can be changed

between 50 Ohm and 1 MOhm, one can select a matching input range and the signal offset can be compensated for.

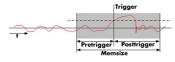
# **Differential inputs**

With a simple software command the inputs can individually be switched from single-ended (in relation to ground) to differential by combining each two single-ended inputs to one differential input. When the inputs are used in differential mode the A/D converter measures the difference between two lines with relation to system ground.

# **Automatic on-board calibration**

All of the channels are calibrated in factory before the board is shipped. To compensate for different variations like PC power supply, temperature and aging, the software driver provides routines for an automatic onboard offset and gain calibration of all input ranges. All the cards contain a high precision on-board calibration reference.

## Ring buffer mode



The ring buffer mode is the standard mode of all oscilloscope instruments. Digitized data is continuously written into a ring memory until a

trigger event is detected. After the trigger, post-trigger samples are recorded and pre-trigger samples can also be stored. The number of pre-trigger samples available simply equals the total ring memory size minus the number of post trigger samples.

# FIFO mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between remote instrument and PC memory or hard disk. The control of the data stream is done automatically by the driver on interrupt request. The complete installed on-board memory is used for buffer data, making the continuous streaming extremely reliable.

## **Channel trigger**

The data acquisition instruments offer a wide variety of trigger modes. Besides the standard signal checking for level and edge as known from oscilloscopes it's also possible to define a window trigger. All trigger modes can be combined with the pulsewidth trigger. This makes it possible to trigger on signal errors like too long or too short pulses. In addition to this a re-arming mode (for accurate trigger recognition on noisy signals) the AND/OR conjunction of different trigger events is possible. As a unique feature it is possible to use deactivated channels as trigger sources.

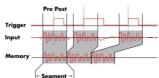
#### **External trigger I/O**

All instruments can be triggered using an external TTL signal. It's possible to use positive or negative edge also in combination with a programmable pulse width. An internally recognised trigger event can - when activated by software - be routed to the trigger connector to start external instruments

#### **Pulse width**

Defines the minimum or maximum width that a trigger pulse must have to generate a trigger event. Pulse width can be combined with channel trigger, pattern trigger and external trigger.

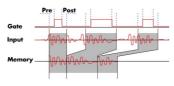
### **Multiple Recording**



The Multiple Recording mode allows the recording of several trigger events with an extremely short re-arming time. The hardware doesn't need to be restarted in be-

tween. The on-board memory is divided in several segments of the same size. Each of them is filled with data if a trigger event occurs. Pre- and posttrigger of the segments can be programmed. The number of acquired segments is only limited by the used memory and is unlimited when using FIFO mode.

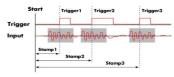
#### **Gated Sampling**



The Gated Sampling mode allows data recording controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only recorded if the gate signal has a programmed level. In addition a pre-area before start

of the gate signal as well as a post area after end of the gate signal can be acquired. The number of gate segments is only limited by the used memory and is unlimited when using FIFO mode.

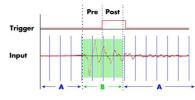
#### **Timestamp**



The timestamp function writes the time positions of the trigger events in an extra memory. The timestamps are relative to the start of recording, a defined zero time, ex-

ternally synchronized to a radio clock, an IRIG-B a GPS receiver. Using the external synchronization gives a precise time relation for acquisitions of systems on different locations.

# ABA mode



The ABA mode combines slow continuous data recording with fast acquisition on trigger events. The ABA mode works like a slow data logger combined with a fast digitizer. The exact

position of the trigger events is stored as timestamps in an extra memory.

a rearm trigger. The other input has one comparator that can be used for standard edge and level triggers.

# **AWG Hardware Features and Options**

#### Singleshot output

When singleshot output is activated the data of the on-board memory is played exactly one time. The trigger source can be either one of the external trigger inputs or the software trigger. After the first trigger additional trigger events will be ignored.

### Repeated output

When the repeated output mode is used the data of the on-board memory is played continuously for a programmed number of times or until a stop command is executed. The trigger source can be either one of the external trigger inputs or the software trigger. After the first trigger additional trigger events will be ignored.

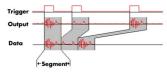
#### Single Restart replay

When this mode is activated the data of the on-board memory will be replayed once after each trigger event. The trigger source can be either the external TTL trigger or software trigger.

#### FIFO mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between PC memory or hard disk and the generation board. The control of the data stream is done automatically by the driver on an interrupt request basis. The complete installed on-board memory is used for buffering data, making the continuous streaming extremely reliable.

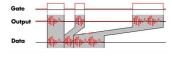
## **Multiple Replay**



The Multiple Replay mode allows the fast output generation on several trigger events without restarting the hardware. With this option very fast repetition rates can be

achieved. The on-board memory is divided into several segments of the same size. Each segment can contain different data which will then be played with the occurrence of each trigger event.

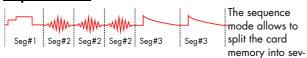
#### **Gated Replay**



The Gated Sampling mode allows data replay controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only replayed if the gate signal has attained a

programmed level.

## Seauence Mode



eral data segments of different length. These data segments are chained up in a user chosen order using an additional sequence memory. In this sequence memory the number of loops for each segment can be programmed and trigger conditions can be defined to proceed from segment to segment. Using the sequence mode it is also possible to switch between replay waveforms by a simple software command or to redefine waveform data for segments simultaneously while other segments are being replayed. All trigger-related and software-command-related functions are only working on single cards, not on star-hub-synchrnonized cards.

### **External trigger input**

All boards can be triggered using up to two external analog or digital signals. One external trigger input has two analog comparators that can define an edge or window trigger, a hysteresis trigger or

# hybridNETBOX Technical Data - Digitizer

# **Analog Inputs**

External trigger input level

Resolution 16 bit (can be reduced to acquire simultaneous digital inputs) Input Range software programmable ±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V Single-ended or True Differential Input Type software programmable Input Offset (single-ended) software programmable programmable to  $\pm 100\%$  of input range in steps of 1%ADC Differential non linearity (DNL) ADC only 591x: ±0.2/±0.8 LSB (typ./max.) ±0.2/±0.8 LSB (typ./max.) ±0.5/±0.9 LSB (typ./max.) ±0.5/±0.9 LSB (typ./max.) 592x: 593x, 8x3: 594x 596x, 8x6: ±0.5/±0.9 LSB (typ./max. ADC Integral non linearity (INL) ADC only 591x:  $\pm 1.0/\pm 2.3$  LSB (typ./max.) ±1.0/±2.3 LSB (typ./max. ±2.0/±7.5 LSB (typ./max. 592× 593x, 803, 813: 594x: 596x, 806, 816: ±2.0/±7.5 LSB (typ./max.) ±2.0/±7.5 LSB (typ./max.) Offset error (full speed), DC signal after warm-up and calibration  $\leq$  0.1% of range Gain error (full speed), DC signal ≤ 0.1% of reading after warm-up and calibration AC accuracy 1 kHz signal  $\leq 0.3\%$  of reading AC accuracy 50 kHz signal  $\leq$  0.5% of reading Crosstalk: Signal 1 MHz, 50  $\Omega$ range  $\leq \pm 1V$ ≤ 95 dB on adjacent channels  $range \ge \pm 2V$ ≤ 90 dB on adjacent channels Crosstalk: Signal 10 MHz, 50  $\Omega$  $range \leq \pm 1V$ ≤ 87 dB on adjacent channels range  $\geq \pm 2V$ ≤ 85 dB on adjacent channels 50  $\Omega$  /1 M $\Omega$  || 30 pF Analog Input impedance software programmable Analog input coupling Over voltage protection range ≤ ±1V  $\pm$ 5 V (1 MΩ), 3.5 Vrms (50 Ω) Over voltage protection range ≥ ±2V  $\pm 50$  V (1 M $\Omega$ ), 5 Vrms (50  $\Omega$ ) Digital Anti-Aliasing filter at 40% of sampling rate. Examples: 5 MS/s sampling rate -> anit-aliasing filter at 2 MHz 1 MS/s sampling rate -> anti-aliasing filter at 400 kHz Anti-Aliasing Filter (digital filtering active) 591x (5 MS/s) Anti-Aliasing Filter (standard) 591x (5 MS/s) fixed 2.5 MHz 3rd order butterworth alike 592x (20 MS/s) 593x (40 MS/s) fixed 10 MHz 3rd order butterworth alike fixed 20 MHz 3rd order butterworth alike 594x (80 MS/s) fixed 40 MHz 3rd order butterworth alike 596x (125 MS/s) fixed 60 MHz 3rd order butterworth alike CMRR (Common Mode Rejection Ratio)  $range \leq \pm 1V$ 100 kHz: 75 dB, 1 MHz: 60 dB, 10 MHz: 40 dB CMRR (Common Mode Rejection Ratio) range ≥ ±2V 100 kHz: 55 dB, 1 MHz: 52 dB, 10 MHz: 50 dB Input Range VCM ±200 mV ±500 mV ±1 V ±2 V ±900 mV ±2.25 V ±2.25 V ±9 V Maximum Common Mode Voltage Differential Input Channel selection (single-ended inputs) software programmable 1, 2, 4 or 8 channels (maximum is model dependent) Channel selection (true differential inputs) software programmable 1, 2 or 4 channels (maximum is model dependent) <u>Trigger</u> Available trigger modes software programmable Channel Trigger, External, Software, Window, Pulse, Re-Arm, Spike, Or/And, Delay Trigger level resolution software programmable Trigger edge software programmable Rising edge, falling edge or both edges Trigger pulse width 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 sample software programmable 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 samples Trigger delay software programmable Trigger holdoff (for Multi, ABA, Gate) software programmable 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 samples Multi, ABA, Gate: re-arming time < 40 samples (+ programmed pretrigger + programmed holdoff) Pretrigger at Multi, ABA, Gate, FIFO 8 up to [32 kSamples / number of active channels] in steps of 8 software programmable software programmable 8 up to [8G - 4] samples in steps of 8 (defining pretrigger in standard scope mode) Posttrigger Memory depth software programmable 16 up to [installed memory / number of active channels] samples in steps of  $8\,$ Multiple Recording/ABA segment size software programmable  $8\ \mbox{up}$  to [installed memory / number of active channels] samples in steps of  $8\ \mbox{}$ Internal/External trigger accuracy 1 sample Standard, Startreset, external reference clock on X1 (e.g. PPS from GPS, IRIG-B) Timestamp modes software programmable Data format Std., Startreset: 64 bit counter, increments with sample clock (reset manually or on start) RefClock: 24 bit upper counter (increment with RefClock) 40 bit lower counter (increments with sample clock, reset with RefClock) none, acquisition of X1/X2/X3 inputs at trigger time, trigger source (for OR trigger) Extra data software programmable Size per stamp 128 bit = 16 bytes External triager X1, X2, X3 Ext Single level comparator 3.3V LVTTL logic inputs External trigger type For electrical specifications refer to "Multi Purpose I/O lines" section. External trigger impedance software programmable  $50 \Omega / 5 k\Omega$ 

External trigger over voltage protection ±20 V (5 kΩ), 5 Vrms (50 Ω) External trigger sensitivity (minimum required signal swing) 200 mVpp External trigger level ±5 V in steps of 1 mV software programmable External trigger bandwidth 50 O DC to 400 MHz n.a. DC to 125 MHz  $5~\text{k}\Omega$ DC to 300 MHz Minimum external trigger pulse width ≥ 2 samples ≥ 2 samples

±5 V (5 kΩ), ±2.5 V (50 Ω),

#### **Multi Purpose I/O lines**

Number of multi purpose output lines one, named XO three, named X1, X2, X3 Number of multi purpose input/output lines

Multi Purpose line χo X1, X2, X3

Synchronous Digital-In, Asynchronous Digital-In, Timestamp Reference Clock, Logic trigger Input: available signal types software programmable n.a.

Input: signal levels 3.3 V LVTTL n.a. Input: impedance n.a.  $10~\text{k}\Omega$  to 3.3~VInput: maximum voltage level -0.5 V to +4.0 V n.a. Input: maximum bandwidth 125 MHz n.a.

Output: available signal types Run-, Arm-, Trigger-Output, Asynchronous Digital-Out, Run-, Arm-, Trigger-Output, Asynchronous Digital-Out software programmable

ADC Clock Output

Output: impedance

Output: drive strength Capable of driving 50  $\Omega$  loads, maximum drive strength ±48 mA

Output: type / signal levels 3.3V LVTTL, TTL compatible for high impedance loads

Output: update rate (synchronous modes) sampling clock

#### Clock

Clock Modes software programmable internal PLL, external clock, external reference clock, sync Internal clock range (PLL mode) software programmable see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below Internal clock accuracy  $\leq \pm 1.0$  ppm (at time of calibration in production) after warm-up

Internal clock aging

PLL clock setup granularity (int. or ext. reference) 128 kHz up to 125 MHz External reference clock range software programmable

Direct external clock to internal clock delay 4.3 ns

Direct external clock range

see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below Direct external clock minimum LOW/HIGH time see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below

External clock type Single level comparator External clock input level  $\pm 5 \text{ V } (5 \text{ k}\Omega), \pm 2.5 \text{ V } (50 \Omega),$ 

External clock input impedance software programmable  $50 \Omega / 5 k\Omega$ 

External clock over voltage protection  $\pm 20$  V (5 k $\Omega$ ), 5 Vrms (50  $\Omega)$ 200 mVpp

External clock sensitivity (minimum required signal swing)

External clock level software programmable ±5 V in steps of 1mV External clock edge rising edge used

External reference clock input duty cycle 45% - 55% Clock output electrical specification

Available via Multi Purpose output XO. Refer to "Multi Purpose I/O lines" section. Synchronization clock multiplier "N" for software programmable

N being a multiplier (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... Max) of the card with the currently slowest sampling clock. The card maximum (see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below) must not be exceeded. different clocks on synchronized cards

 $\leq \pm 0.5$  ppm / year

ABA mode clock divider for slow clock 8 up to (64k - 8) in steps of 8 software programmable

Channel to channel skew on one card < 200 ps (typical) < 100 ps (typical) Skew between star-hub synchronized cards

# **Clock Limitations and Bandwidth**

	M2p.591x, DN2.591-xx DN6.591-xx	M2p.592x, DN2.592-xx DN6.592-xx	M2p.593x DN2.593-xx DN6.593-xx DN2.803-xx DN2.813-xx	M2p.594x	M2p.596x DN2.596-xx DN6.596-xx DN2.806-xx DN2.816-xx
max internal clock (non-synchronized cards)	5 MS/s	20 MS/s	40 MS/s	80 MS/s	125 MS/s
min internal clock (non-synchronized cards)	1 kS/s	1 kS/s	1 kS/s	1 kS/s	1 kS/s
max internal clock (cards synchronized via star-hub)	5 MS/s	20 MS/s	40 MS/s	80 MS/s	125 MS/s
min internal clock (cards synchronized via star-hub)	128 kS/s	128 kS/s	128 kS/s	128 kS/s	128 kS/s
max direct external clock	5 MS/s	20 MS/s	40 MS/s	80 MS/s	125 MS/s
min direct external clock	1 MS/s	1 MS/s	1 MS/s	1 MS/s	1 MS/s
min direct external clock LOW time	25 ns	25 ns	4 ns	4 ns	4 ns
min direct external clock HIGH time	25 ns	25 ns	4 ns	4 ns	4 ns
-3 dB analog input bandwidth	> 2.0 MHz	> 10 MHz	> 20 MHz	> 40 MHz	> 60 MHz
-3 dB analog input bandwidth, digital filter de-activated	> 2.5 MHz	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## RMS Noise Level (Zero Noise), typical figures

		M2p.591x, DN2.591-xx, DN6.591-xx digital filtering active										
Input Range	±200 mV	±500 mV	±1	±2 V	±5 V	±10 V						
Voltage resolution	6.1 μV	15.3 μV	30.5 μV	61.0 μV	152.6 μV	305.2 μV						
50 Ω	<1.5 LSB <10 μV	<1.2 LSB <19 μV	<1.0 LSB <31 μV	<3.0 LSB <183 μV	<1.6 LSB <245 μV	<1.2 LSB <367 μV						
1 ΜΩ	<1.5 LSB <10 μV	LSB <10 µV <1.2 LSB <19 µV <1.0 LSB <31 µV <3.0 LSB <183 µV <1.6 LSB <245 µV <1.2 LSB <367 µV										

	II	M2p.592x, DN2.592-xx, DN6.592-xx										
Input Range	±20	0 mV	±50	0 mV	3	:1	±2	2 V	±	5 V	±1	0 V
Voltage resolution	6.	1 μV	15.	3 μV	30.	5 μV	61.	0 μV	152	.6 μV	305	.2 μV
50 Ω	<4.0 LSB	<25 μV	<2.6 LSB	<40 μV	<2.1 LSB	<65 μV	<4.3 LSB	<263 μV	<2.6 LSB	<397 μV	<2.1 LSB	<641 μV
1 ΜΩ	<4.5 LSB	<28 μV	<3.0 LSB	<46 μV	<2.5 LSB	<107 μV	<4.5 LSB	<275 μV	<3.0 LSB	<458 μV	<2.5 LSB	<763 μV

	[]	M2p.593x, DN2.593-xx, DN6.593-xx, DN2.803-xx, DN2.813-xx											
Input Range		200 mV	±50	00 mV		<u> 1</u>	±2	2 V	±	5 V	±1	0 V	
Voltage resolution		6.1 μV		15.3 μV		30.5 μV		61.0 μV		152.6 μV		305.2 μV	
50 Ω	<6.0 L	SB <37 μV	<5.0 LSB	<77 μV	<4.5 LSB	<138 μV	<6.5 LSB	<397 μV	<5.0 LSB	<763 μV	<4.5 LSB	<1.4 mV	
1 ΜΩ	<6.5 L	SB <40 μV	<5.0 LSB	<77 μV	<4.5 LSB	<138 μV	<6.5 LSB	<397 μV	<5.0 LSB	<763 μV	<4.5 LSB	<1.4 mV	

		M2p.594x										
Input Range	±20	0 mV	±50	0 mV	3	:1	±2	2 V	±Ś	5 V	±1	0 V
Voltage resolution	6.1	lμV	15.	3 μV	30.	5 μV	61.	0 μV	152	.6 μV	305	.2 μV
50 Ω	<7.0 LSB	<43 µV	<5.5 LSB	<85 μV	<4.5 LSB	<138 µV	<7.5 LSB	<458 μV	<5.5 LSB	<840 μV	<4.5 LSB	<1.4 mV
1 ΜΩ	<7.5 LSB	<46 µV	<5.8 LSB	<89 µV	<4.5 LSB	<138 µV	<7.7 LSB	<470 µV	<5.8 LSB	<886 μV	<4.5 LSB	<1.4 mV

	1	M2p.596x, DN2.596-xx, DN6.596-xx, DN2.806-xx, DN2.816-xx												
Input Range		±20	0 mV	±50	0 mV	3	:1	±2	2 V	±	5 V	±1	0 V	
Voltage resolution		6.1	6.1 μV		15.3 μV		30.5 μV		61.0 μV		152.6 μV		305.2 μV	
50 Ω		<9.0 LSB	<55μV	<6.8 LSB	<104 μV	<5.5 LSB	<168 μV	<9.0 LSB	<550 μV	<6.8 LSB	<1.1 mV	<5.5 LSB	<1.7 mV	
1 ΜΩ		<9.5 LSB	<58μV	<7.1 LSB	<109 μV	<5.5 LSB	<168 μV	<9.5 LSB	<580 μV	<7.1 LSB	<1.1 mV	<5.5 LSB	<1.7 mV	

# **Dynamic Parameters, typical figures**

		M2p.591x, DN2.591-xx, DN6.591-xx digital filtering active										
Test - sampling rate		_ 5 MS/s										
Input Range	±200	±200 mV ±500 mV ±1 V ±2 V										
Test Signal Frequency	20 kHz	0 kHz										
SNR (typ)	≥ 83.5 dB	≥ 82.8 dB	≥ 85.0 dB	≥ 84.9 dB	≥ 86.2 dB	≥ 85.7 dB	n.a.	n.a.				
THD (typ)	(≤ 84.4 dB)	$\leq$ -93.5 dB	(≤ 86.3 dB)	≤-93.1 dB	(≤ 86.9 dB)	≤-91.8 dB	n.a.	n.a.				
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 103.0 dB	$\geq 103.0 \text{ dB}$	≥ 104.0 dB	≥ 107.0 dB	≥ 103.0 dB	≥ 107.0 dB	n.a.	n.a.				
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 13.6 LSB	≥ 13.4 LSB	≥ 13.8 LSB	≥ 13.8 LSB	≥ 14.0 LSB	≥ 13.9 LSB	n.a.	n.a.				
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 13.1 LSB	≥ 13.4 LSB	≥ 13.4 LSB	≥ 13.7 LSB	≥ 13.6 LSB	≥ 13.8 LSB	n.a.	n.a.				

		M2p.591x, DN2.591-xx, DN6.591-xx digital filtering active								
Test - sampling rate	3 M	S/s	1 <i>N</i>	IS/s	500	kS/s	200	kS/s		
Input Range	±200 mV	±1 V	±200 mV	±1 V	±200 mV	±200 mV ±1 V		±1 V		
Test Signal Frequency	20	kHz	20	kHz	20	kHz	20	kHz		
Input bandwidth due to digital filter	1.2 /	MHz	400	kHz	200	klHz	80 kHz			
SNR (typ)	≥ 85.3 dB	≥ 86.6 dB	≥ 87.2 dB	≥ 89.1 dB	≥ 86.2 dB	≥ 89.7 dB	≥ 86.4 dB	≥ 89.4 dB		
THD (typ)	(≤ 88.9 dB)	(≤-88.5 dB)	(≤ 86.4 dB)	(≤-88.6 dB)	(≤ 86.9 dB)	(≤-90.8 dB)	(≤ 89.7 dB)	(≤-93.8 dB)		
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 103.1 dB	≥ 103.6 dB	≥ 102.8 dB	≥ 105.6 dB	≥ 103.1 dB	≥ 103.1 dB	≥ 103.1 dB	≥ 103.5 dB		
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 13.9 LSB	≥ 14.1 LSB	≥ 14.2 LSB	≥ 14.5 LSB	≥ 14.0 LSB	≥ 14.6 LSB	≥ 14.1 LSB	≥ 14.6 LSB		
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 13.5 LSB	$\geq 13.7 \; LSB$	≥ 13.6 LSB	≥ 14.0 LSB	≥ 13.6 LSB	$\geq 14.2 \; LSB$	≥ 13.8 LSB	≥ 14.3 LSB		

(20 kHz measurements are missing the correct bandpass filter and therefore show a larger THD that is coming from the generator)

		M2p.592x, DN2.592-xx, DN6.592-xx									
Test - sampling rate		20 MS/s									
Input Range	±200	±200 mV ±500 mV ±1 V ±2 V									
Test Signal Frequency	1 MHz	n.a.	1 MHz	n.a.	1 MHz	n.a.	1 MHz	n.a.			
SNR (typ)	≥77.2 dB	n.a.	≥79.8 dB	n.a.	≥ 81.0 dB	n.a.	≥ 75.0 dB	n.a.			
THD (typ)	≤ 92.5 dB	n.a.	≤-92.8 dB	n.a.	≤-89.5 dB	n.a.	≤-76.5 dB	n.a.			
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 103.0 dB	n.a.	≥ 103.0 dB	n.a.	≥ 105.0 dB	n.a.	≥ 93.0 dB	n.a.			
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 12.5 LSB	n.a.	≥ 13.0 LSB	n.a.	≥ 13.2 LSB	n.a.	≥ 12.2 LSB	n.a.			
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 12.5 LSB	n.a.	≥ 13.0 LSB	n.a.	≥ 13.1 LSB	n.a.	≥ 11.8 LSB	n.a.			

		M2p.593x, DN2.593-xx, DN6.593-xx, DN2.803-xx, DN2.813-xx									
Test - sampling rate		_ 40 MS/s									
Input Range	±200	±200 mV ±500 mV ±1 ±2 V									
Test Signal Frequency	1 MHz	1 MHz									
SNR (typ)	≥73.0 dB	≥ 72.6 dB	≥74.6 dB	≥74.4 dB	≥75.3 dB	≥ 75.3 dB	≥71.9 dB	≥71.8 dB			
THD (typ)	≤ -87.8 dB	≤ -67.0 dB	≤-89.0 dB	≤-67.0 dB	≤-86.1 dB	≤ -67.2 dB	≤-79.0 dB	≤-67.2 dB			
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 98.3 dB	≥ 96.5 dB	≥ 98.8 dB	≥ 99.5 dB	≥ 101.0 dB	$\geq 100.0 dB$	≥ 81.7 dB	≥ 91.3 dB			
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 12.1 LSB	≥ 12.0 LSB	≥ 12.2 LSB	$\geq 12.2 \; LSB$	≥ 11.7 LSB	≥ 11.6 LSB			
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 10.7 LSB	≥ 12.1 LSB	≥ 10.7 LSB	≥ 12.2 LSB	≥ 10.8 LSB	≥ 11.6 LSB	≥ 10.7 LSB			

		M2p.594x										
Test - sampling rate		80 MS/s										
Input Range	±200	±200 mV ±500 mV ±1 ±2 V										
Test Signal Frequency	1 MHz	1 MHz										
SNR (typ)	≥70.6 dB	≥ 70.5 dB	≥72.9 dB	≥72.8 dB	≥74.2 dB	≥ 74.2 dB	≥ 69.8 dB	≥ 69.8 dB				
THD (typ)	≤ -87.3 dB	≤-76.9 dB	≤-86.6 dB	≤-76.3 dB	≤-84.8 dB	≤-70.1 dB	≤-79.0 dB	≤-77.9 dB				
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 97.5 dB	$\geq$ 97.5 dB $\geq$ 105.0 dB $\geq$ 101.0 dB $\geq$ 104.0 dB $\geq$ 100.0 dB $\geq$ 96.9 dB $\geq$ 96.6 dB										

		M2p.594x						
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 11.4 LSB	≥ 11.4 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 12.0 LSB	≥ 12.0 LSB	≥ 11.2 LSB	≥ 11.2 LSB
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 11.4 LSB	≥ 11.3 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 11.5 LSB	≥ 12.0 LSB	≥ 11.1 LSB	≥ 11.2 LSB	≥ 11.2 LSB

		M2p.596x, DN2.596-xx, DN6.596-xx, DN2.806-xx, DN2.816-xx										
Test - sampling rate						125	MS/s					
Input Range		±200 mV			±500 mV			±1 V			±2 V	
Test Signal Frequency	1 MHz	10 MHz	40 MHz	1 MHz	10 MHz	40 MHz	1 MHz	10 MHz	40 MHz	1 MHz	10 MHz	40 MHz
SNR (typ)	≥ 68.1 dB	≥ 66.2 dB	≥ 65.5 dB	≥ 70.5 dB	≥ 69.9 dB	≥ 68.7 dB	≥ 73.3 dB	≥ 72.7 dB	≥71.5 dB	≥ 67.8 dB	≥ 65.8 dB	≥ 65.1 dB
THD (typ)	≤-81.5 dB	≤-74.5 dB	≤-53.7 dB	≤-82.5 dB	≤-77.6 dB	≤-55.3 dB	≤-83.3 dB	≤-68.9 dB	≤-57.3 dB	≤-78.0 dB	≤-75.6 dB	≤-53.7 dB
SFDR (typ), excl. harm.	≥ 95.0 dB	≥ 93.4 dB	≥ 92.3 dB	≥ 97.5 dB	≥ 96.8 dB	≥ 94.0 dB	≥ 98.5 dB	≥ 98.1 dB	≥ 96.4 dB	≥91.5 dB	$\geq$ 89.0 dB	$\geq$ 89.0 dB
ENOB (based on SNR)	≥ 11.0 LSB	≥ 10.7 LSB	≥ 10.6 LSB	≥ 11.4 LSB	≥ 11.3 LSB	≥ 11.1 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 11.8 LSB	≥ 11.6 LSB	≥ 11.0 LSB	≥ 10.6 LSB	≥ 10.5 LSB
ENOB (based on SINAD)	≥ 11.0 LSB	≥ 10.6 LSB	≥ 8.6 LSB	≥ 11.4 LSB	≥ 11.1 LSB	≥ 8.9 LSB	≥ 11.7 LSB	$\geq 11.0 \text{ LSB}$	$\geq 9.2 \; LSB$	≥ 10.9 LSB	≥ 10.6 LSB	≥ 8.6 LSB

Dynamic parameters are measured at  $\pm 1$  V input range (if no other range is stated) and  $50\Omega$  termination with the samplerate specified in the table. Measured parameters are averaged 20 times to get typical values. Test signal is a pure sine wave generated by a signal generator and a matching bandpass filter. Amplitude is >99% of FSR. SNR and RMS noise parameters may differ depending on the quality of the used PC. SNR = Signal to Noise Ratio, THD = Total Harmonic Distortion, SFDR = Spurious Free Dynamic Range, SINAD = Signal Noise and Distortion, ENOB = Effective Number of Bits.

### **Connectors**

Analog Inputs		9 mm BNC female (one for each single-ended input)	Cable-Type: Cab-9m-xx-xx
Trigger Input		9 mm BNC female	Cable-Type: Cab-9m-xx-xx
Clock/Reference Clock Input		9 mm BNC female	Cable-Type: Cab-9m-xx-xx
Clock Output, Multi-Purpose XO		9 mm BNC female	Cable-Type: Cab-9m-xx-xx
Multi-Purpose I/O X1, X2, X3	Programmable Direction	9 mm BNC female	Cable-Type: Cab-9m-xx-xx

# hybridNETBOX Technical Data - Arbitrary Waveform Generator

#### **Analog Outputs**

Resolution 16 bit D/A Interpolation no interpolation

Output amplitude 653x and 656x: software programmable  $\pm 1$  mV up to  $\pm 3$  V in 1 mV steps into 50  $\Omega$  termination

(resulting in ±2 mV up to ±6 V in 2mV steps into high impedance loads)

654x and 657x:  $\pm 1$  mV up to  $\pm 6$  V in 1 mV steps into 50  $\Omega$  termination

(resulting in  $\pm 2$  mV up to  $\pm 12$  V in 2mV steps into high impedance loads)

Note: Gain values below  $\pm 300$  mV into  $50~\Omega$  are reduced by digital scaling of the samples

Output Amplifier Path Selection automatically by driver Low Power path: Selected Gain of  $\pm 1$  mV to  $\pm 960$  mV (into  $50~\Omega$ )

> High Power path: 653x and 656x: Selected Gain of  $\pm 940$  mV to  $\pm 3$  V (into 50  $\Omega$ ) 654x and 657x: Selected Gain of  $\pm$ 940 mV to  $\pm$ 6 V (into 50  $\Omega$ )

Output Amplifier Setting Hysteresis automatically by driver

940 mV to 960 mV (if output is using low power path it will switch to high power path at 960 mV. If output is using high power path it will switch to low power path at 940 mV)

Output amplifier path switching time 1.2 ms (output disabled while switching)

Output offset software programmable Low Power path:  $\pm 960$  mV in 1 mV steps into 50  $\Omega$  ( $\pm 1920$  mV in 2 mV steps into 1 M $\Omega$ )

> High Power path: 653x and 656x:  $\pm 3$  V in 1 mV steps into 50  $\Omega$  ( $\pm 6$ V in 2 mV steps into 1 M $\Omega$ ) 654x and 657x:  $\pm 6$  V in 1 mV steps into 50  $\Omega$  ( $\pm 12$ V in 2 mV steps into 1 M $\Omega$ )

One of 4 different filters (refer to "Bandwidth and Filters" section) Filters  $software\ programmable$ 

DAC Differential non linearity (DNL) DAC only ±2.0 LSB typical DAC Integral non linearity (INL) DAC only ±4.0 LSB typical

Output resistance 50 Ω

Minimum output load 653x and 656x: 0  $\Omega$  (short circuit safe by design)

654x and 657x: 50  $\Omega$  (short circuit safe by hardware supervisor, outputs will turn off)

653x and 656x: ±3.0 V (offset + amplitude) 654x and 657x: ±6.0 V (offset + amplitude) Max output swing in 50  $\Omega$ 653x and 656x: ±6.0 V (offset + amplitude) 654x and 657x: ±12.0 V (offset + amplitude) Max output swing in 1  $M\Omega$ 

653x and 656x: ±30 mA 654x and 657x: ±60 mA Max output current

Slewrate (using Filter 0) Low power path (0 to 900 mV): 250 mV/ns

653x and 656x: High power path (0 to 3000 mV): 850 mV/ns 654x and 657x: High power path (0 to 6000 mV): TBD

653x and 656x: ±3 V square wave: 5.3 ns 654x and 657x: ±3 V square wave: TBD Rise/Fall time 10% to 90% square wave

Crosstalk @ 1 MHz signal ±3 V 1 to 4 ch standard AWG 95 dB (M2p.6530, M2p.6531, M2p.6536, M2p.6560, M2p.6561, M2p.6566)

Crosstalk @ 1 MHz signal ±3 V 8 channel AWG 84 dB (M2p.6533, M2p.6568)

Crosstalk @ 1 MHz signal ±6 V 99 dB (M2p.6540, M2p.6541, M2p.6546, M2p.6540, M2p.6541, M2p.6546) 1 to 4 ch high-voltage AWG Output accuracy  $\pm 1$  mV  $\pm 0.5$  % of programmed output amplitude  $\pm 0.1$  % of programmed output offset

#### <u>Trigger</u>

Available trigger modes External, Software, Pulse, Or/And, Delay software programmable

Trigger edge software programmable Rising edge, falling edge or both edges Trigger pulse width software programmable 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 sample Trigger delay 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 samples software programmable Trigger holdoff (for Multi, Gate) software programmable 0 to [4G - 1] samples in steps of 1 samples

Multi, Gate: re-arming time < 24 samples (+ programmed holdoff) Trigger to Output Delay 63 sample clocks + 7 ns

Memory depth software programmable 16 up to [installed memory / number of active channels] samples in steps of 8 Multiple Replay segment size software programmable  $8\ \text{up}$  to [installed memory / number of active channels] samples in steps of  $8\$ External trigger accuracy 1 sample

External trigger Ext X1, X2, X3 External trigger type Single level comparator

3.3V LVTTL logic inputs For electrical specifications refer to External trigger impedance software programmable 50 Ω / 5 kΩ "Multi Purpose I/O lines" section External trigger input level ±5 V (5 kΩ), ±2.5 V (50 Ω),

External trigger over voltage protection ±20 V (5 kΩ), 5 Vrms (50 Ω) 200 mVpp

External trigger sensitivity (minimum required signal swing) External trigger level software programmable ±5 V in steps of 1 mV External trigger bandwidth 50 Ω

DC to 400 MHz DC to 300 MHz n.a. DC to 125 MHz 5 kΩ Minimum external trigger pulse width  $\geq 2$  samples ≥ 2 samples

#### **Multi Purpose I/O lines**

Number of multi purpose output lines one, named X0 Number of multi purpose input/output lines three, named X1, X2, X3

X1, X2, X3 Multi Purpose line X0

Input: available signal types software programmable n.a. Asynchronous Digital-In, Logic trigger Input: signal levels 3.3 V LVTTL n.a. Input: impedance  $10~\text{k}\Omega$  to 3.3~Vn.a. Input: maximum voltage level n.a. -0.5 V to +4.0 V

Input: maximum bandwidth 125 MHz Output: available signal types software programmable Run-, Arm-, Trigger-Output,

Run-, Arm-, Trigger-Output, Marker-Output, Synchronous Digital-Out, Asynchronous Digital-Out, Marker-Output, Synchronous Digital-Out, Asynchronous Digital-Out

ADC Clock Output,

Output: impedance

Output: drive strength Capable of driving 50  $\Omega$  loads, maximum drive strength ±48 mA

3.3V LVTTL, TTL compatible for high impedance loads Output: type / signal levels

Output: update rate (synchronous modes) sampling clock

#### **Sequence Replay Mode**

Number of sequence steps software programmable 1 up to 4096 (sequence steps can be overloaded at runtime) Number of memory segments software programmable 2 up to 64k (segment data can be overloaded at runtime)

32 samples in steps of 8 samples. Minimum segment size software programmable

Maximum segment size software programmable 512 MS / active channels / number of sequence segments (round up to the next power of two)

1 to (1M - 1) loops Loop Count software programmable

Sequence Step Commands software programmable Loop for #Loops, Next, Loop until Trigger, End Sequence Data Overload at runtime, sequence steps overload at runtime, Special Commands software programmable

readout current replayed sequence step

Software commands changing the sequence as well as "Loop until trigger" are not synchronized between cards. This also applies to multiple AWG modules in a generator NETBOX. Limitations for synchronized products

### Clock

Clock Modes software programmable internal PLL, external clock, external reference clock, sync Internal clock range (PLL mode) see "Clock Limitations" table below

software programmable Internal clock accuracy  $\leq \pm 1.0$  ppm (at time of calibration in production) after warm-up

Internal clock aging  $\leq \pm 0.5$  ppm / year PLL clock setup granularity (int. or ext. reference)

External reference clock range software programmable

128 kHz up to 125 MHz Direct external clock to internal clock delay 4.3 ns

Direct external clock range

see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below External clock type Single level comparator

External clock input level  $\pm 5 \text{ V } (5 \text{ k}\Omega), \pm 2.5 \text{ V } (50 \Omega),$ External clock input impedance software programmable  $50~\Omega$  /  $5~k\Omega$ 

External clock over voltage protection  $\pm 20 \text{ V } (5 \text{ k}\Omega), 5 \text{ Vrms } (50 \Omega)$ 

External clock sensitivity (minimum required signal swing) 200 mVpp

±5 V in steps of 1mV External clock level software programmable External clock edge rising edge used 45% - 55%

External reference clock input duty cycle Available via Multi Purpose output XO. Refer to "Multi Purpose I/O lines" section. Clock output electrical specification

Synchronization clock multiplier "N" for N being a multiplier (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... Max) of the card with the currently slowest sampling clock. software programmable different clocks on synchronized cards The card maximum (see "Clock Limitations and Bandwidth" table below) must not be exceeded.

Channel to channel skew on one card < 200 ps (typical) Skew between star-hub synchronized cards

# **Clock Limitations**

	M2p.653x DNx.653-xx M2p.654x DNx.654-xx DNx.803-xx DNx.813-xx	M2p.656x DNx.656-xx M2p.657x DNx.657-xx DNx.806-xx DNx.816-xx
max internal clock (non-synchronized cards)	40 MS/s	125 MS/s
min internal clock (non-synchronized cards)	1 kS/s	1 kS/s
max internal clock (cards synchronized via star-hub)	40 MS/s	125 MS/s
min internal clock (cards synchronized via star-hub)	128 kS/s	128 kS/s
max direct external clock	40 MS/s	125 MS/s
min direct external clock	DC	DC
min direct external clock LOW time	4 ns	4 ns
min direct external clock HIGH time	4 ns	4 ns

# **Bandwidth and Filters**

	Filter	- 3dB bandwidth	Filter characteristic
Analog bandwidth does not include Sinc response of DAC	Filter 0	70 MHz	third-order Butterworth
	Filter 1	20 MHz	fifth-order Butterworth
	Filter 2	5 MHz	fourth-order Bessel
	Filter 3	1 MHz	fourth-order Bessel

# **Dynamic Parameters**

	M2p.	M2p.653x/DNx.653-xx/DNx.803-xx					
Test - Samplerate	40 /	MS/s	40 N	∧S/s			
Output Frequency	800	kHz	4 N	ΛHz			
Output Level in $50 \Omega$	±900mV	±3000mV	±900mV	±3000mV			
Used Filter	1 /	1 MHz		ИHz			
NSD (typ)	-142 dBm/Hz	-132 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-132 dBm/Hz			
SNR (typ)	90.7 dB	91.1 dB	83.7 dB	84.1 dB			
THD (typ)	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-70.5 dB	-70.5 dB			
SINAD (typ)	73.9 dB	73.9 dB	69.8 dB	69.8 dB			
SFDR (typ), excl harm.	97.0 dB	95.0 dB	88.0 dB	88.0 dB			
ENOB (SINAD)	12.0	12.0	11.3	11.3			
ENOB (SNR)	14.7	14.8	13.5	13.6			

	M2p.	M2p.654x/DNx.654-xx/DNx.813-xx					
Test - Samplerate	40 /	MS/s	40 N	MS/s			
Output Frequency	800	kHz	4 N	MHz			
Output Level in 50 $\Omega$	±900mV	±6000mV	±900mV	±6000mV			
Used Filter	1 /	1 MHz		1 MHz		ΛHz	
NSD (typ)	-138 dBm/Hz	-129 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-126 dBm/Hz			
SNR (typ)	86.7 dB	88.1 dB	83.7 dB	84.2 dB			
THD (typ)	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB			
SINAD (typ)	73.8 dB	73.8 dB	73.6 dB	73.6 dB			
SFDR (typ), excl harm.							
enob (sinad)	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9			
ENOB (SNR)	14.1	14.3	13.6	13. <i>7</i>			

		M2p.656x/DNx.656-xx/DNx.806-xx							
Test - Samplerate	125	MS/s	125	125 MS/s		MS/s			
Output Frequency	800	kHz	4 N	ΛHz	16 /	MHz			
Used Filter	1 /	ΛHz	5 N	5 MHz		MHz			
Output Level in 50 $\Omega$	±900mV	±3000mV	±900mV	±3000mV	±900mV	±3000mV			
NSD (typ)	-142 dBm/Hz	-132 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-132 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-132 dBm/Hz			
SNR (typ)	90.7 dB	91.1 dB	83.7 dB	84.1 dB	77.7 dB	78.1 dB			
THD (typ)	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-70.5 dB	-70.5 dB	-66.0 dB	-61.9 dB			
SINAD (typ)	73.9 dB	73.9 dB	69.8 dB	69.8 dB	65.7 dB	60.9 dB			
SFDR (typ), excl harm.	97.0 dB	95.0 dB	88.0 dB	88.0 dB	90.0 dB	89.0 dB			
ENOB (SINAD)	12.0	12.0	11.3	11.3	10.6	9.8			
ENOB (SNR)	14.7	14.8	13.5	13.6	12.5	12.6			

		M2p.657x/DNx.657-xx/DNx.816-xx							
Test - Samplerate	125	MS/s	125	MS/s	125 MS/s				
Output Frequency	800	kHz	4 N	ΛHz	16 /	МHz			
Used Filter	1 A	ΛHz	5 N	5 MHz		МHz			
Output Level in 50 $\Omega$	±900mV	±6000mV	±900mV	±6000mV	±900mV	±6000mV			
NSD (typ)	-138 dBm/Hz	-129 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-126 dBm/Hz	-142 dBm/Hz	-127 dBm/Hz			
SNR (typ)	86.7 dB	88.1 dB	83.7 dB	84.2 dB	77.7 dB	79.1 dB			
THD (typ)	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-74.0 dB	-70.5 dB	-63.1 dB			
SINAD (typ)	73.8 dB	73.8 dB	73.6 dB	73.6 dB	69.7 dB	63.0 dB			
SFDR (typ), excl harm.									
ENOB (SINAD)	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.3	10.2			
ENOB (SNR)	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.7	12.6	12.8			

THD and SFDR are measured at the given output level and 50 Ohm termination with a high resolution M3i.4860/M4i.4450-x8 data acquisition card and are calculated from the spectrum. Noise Spectral Density is measured with built-in calculation from an HP E4401B Spectrum Analyzer. All available D/A channels are activated for the tests. SNR and SFDR figures may differ depending on the quality of the used PC. NSD = Noise Spectral Density, THD = Total Harmonic Distortion, SFDR = Spurious Free Dynamic Range.

# hybridNETBOX Technical Data - General

# Option digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX embedded server (DN2.xxx-Emb, DN6.xxx-Emb)

Intel Quad Core 2 GHz 4 GByte RAM System memory Internal 128 GBvte SSD System data storage

Development access Remote Linux command shell (ssh), no graphical interface (GUI) available Accessible Hardware Full access to Spectrum instruments, LAN, front panel LEDs, RAM, SSD

Integrated operating system OpenSuse 12.2 with kernel 4.4.7.

Internal PCIe connection . DN2.20, DN2.46, DN2.47, DN2.49, DN2.59, DN2.60, DN2.65

DN6.46, DN6.49, DN6.59, DN6.65

DN2.22, DN2.44, DN2.66 PCle x1, Gen2

PCle x1 Gen1

DN6.22, DN6.44, DN6.66

### **Ethernet specific details**

LAN Connection Standard RI45

LAN Speed Auto Sensing: GBit Ethernet, 100BASE-T, 10BASE-T

LAN IP address programmable DHCP (IPv4) with AutoIP fall-back (169.254.x.y), fixed IP (IPv4) Sustained Streaming speed

DN2.20, DN2.46, DN2.47, DN2.49, DN2.60 up to 70 MByte/s

DN6.46, DN6.49

DN2.59, DN2.65, DN2.22, DN2.44, DN2.66 up to 100 MByte/s

DN6.59, DN6.65, DN6.22, DN6.44, DN6.66

Webserver: 80 mDNS Daemon: 5353 UPNP Daemon: 1900

VISA Discovery Protocol: 111, 9757 Spectrum Remote Server: 1026, 5025

### Power connection details

Used TCP/UDP Ports

Mains AC power supply Input voltage: 100 to 240 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz AC power supply connector IEC 60320-1-C14 (PC standard coupler) Power supply cord power cord included for Schuko contact (CEE 7/7)

# Serial connection details (DN2.xxx with hardware > V11)

Serial connection (RS232)

For diagnostic purposes only. Do not use, unless being instructed by a Spectrum support agent.

# **Certification, Compliance, Warranty**

**EMC Immunity** Compliant with CE Mark EMC Emission Compliant with CE Mark

5 years starting with the day of delivery Product warranty

Software and firmware updates Life-time, free of charge

# **DN2** specific Technical Data

# **Environmental and Physical Details DN2.xxx**

Dimension of Chassis without connectors or bumpers  $L \times W \times H$ 366 mm x 267 mm x 87 mm

Dimension of Chassis with 19" rack mount option  $366 \text{ mm} \times 482.6 \text{ mm} \times 87 \text{ mm}$  (2U height) Weight (1 internal acquisition/generation module) 6.3 kg, with rack mount kit: 6.8 kg 6.7 kg, with rack mount kit 7.2 kg Weight (2 internal acquisition/generation modules)

Warm up time 20 minutes Operating temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ -10°C to 70°C Storage temperature Humidity 10% to 90%

470 mm x 390 mm x 180 mm I x W x H Dimension of packing (single DN2)

Volume weight of Packing (single DN2) 7.0 kas

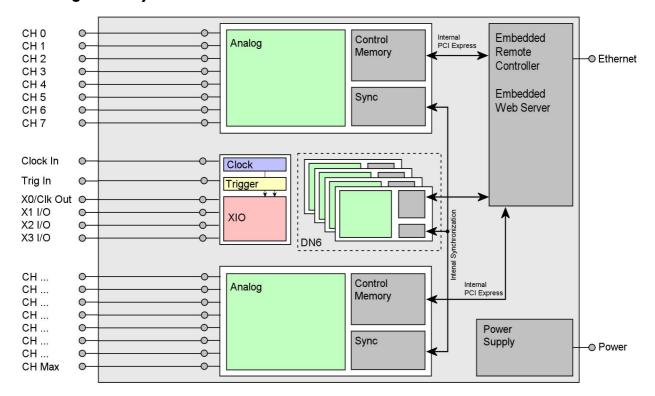
## **Power Consumption**

	230 VAC	12 VDC	I	24 VDC
2 + 2 channel versions				
4 + 4 channel versions				
8 + 8 channel versions				

## **MTBF**

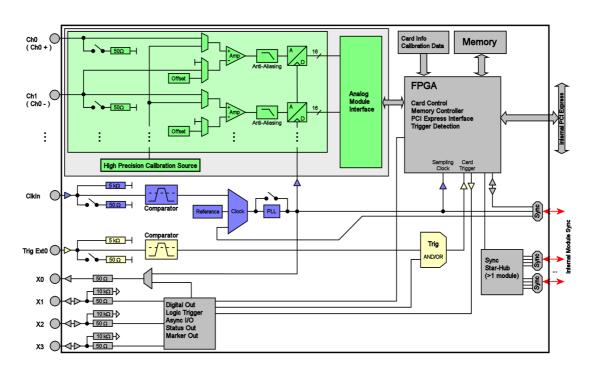
MTBF TBD

# **Block diagram of hybridNETBOX DN2**

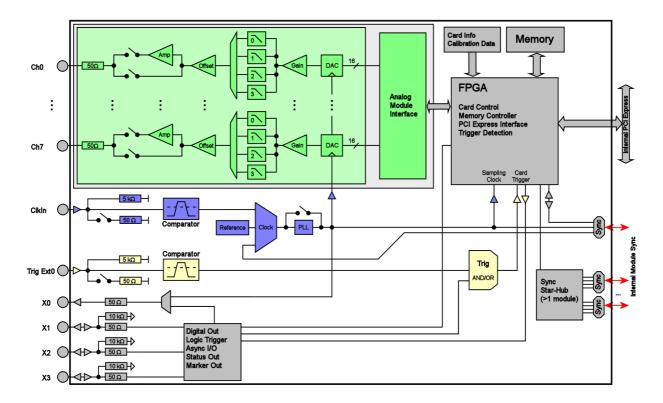


• The number of maximum channels and internal digitizer modules and existance of a synchronization Star-Hub is model dependent.

# Block diagram of Digitizer Module hybridNETBOX DN2.80x/81x



# Block diagram of AWG Module hybridNETBOX DN2.80x/81x



# **Order Information**

The hybridNETBOX is equipped with a large internal memory for data storage and data replay. The internal digitizer supports standard acquisition (Scope), FIFO acquisition (streaming), Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling, ABA mode and Timestamps. Then internal AWG supports standard replay, FIFO replay (streaming), Multiple Replay, Gated Replay, Continuous Replay (Loop), Single-Restart as well as Sequence. Operating system drivers for Windows/Linux 32 bit and 64 bit, drivers and examples for C/C++, IVI (Scope, Digitizer and Function Generator class), LabVIEW (Windows), MATLAB (Windows and Linux), .NET, Delphi, Java, Python and a Professional license of the oscilloscope software SBench 6 are included.

The system is delivered with a connection cable meeting your countries power connection. Additional power connections with other standards are available as option.

hybridNETBOX DN2 - Ethernet/LXI Interface

		Inp	outs		Outputs	
Order no.	Memory	Single-Ended	Differential	Channels	Level $@50\Omega$	Level@1MΩ
DN2.813-02	2 x 512 MSamples	2 x 40 MS/s	2 x 40 MS/s	2 x 40 MS/s	±6 V	±12 V
DN2.813-04	2 x 512 MSamples	4 x 40 MS/s	4x 40 MS/s	4x 40 MS/s	±6 V	±12 V
DN2.803-08	2 x 512 MSamples	8 x 40 MS/s	4 x 40 MS/s	8 x 40 MS/s	±3 V	±6 V
DN2.816-02	2 x 512 MSamples	2 x 125 MS/s	2 x 125 MS/s	2 x 125 MS/s	±6 V	±12 V
DN2.816-04	2 x 512 MSamples	4 x 125 MS/s	4 x 125 MS/s	4 x 125 MS/s	±6 V	±12 V
DN2.806-08	2 x 512 MSamples	4 x 125 MS/s 8 x 80 MS/s	4 x 125 MS/s	4 x 125 MS/s 8 x 80 MS/s	±3 V	±6 V

#### **Options**

Order no.	Option
DN2.xxx-Rack	19" rack mounting set for self mounting
DN2.xxx-Emb	Extension to Embedded Server: CPU, more memory, SSD. Access via remote Linux secure shell (ssh)
DN2.xxx-DC12	12 VDC internal power supply. Replaces AC power supply. Accepts 9 V to 18 V DC input. Screw terminals.
DN2.xxx-DC24	24 VDC internal power supply. Replaces AC power supply. Accepts 18 V to 36 V DC input. Screw terminals
DN2.xxx-BTPWR	Boot on Power On: the digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX/hybridNETBOX automatically boots if power is switched on.

### **Calibration**

Order no.	Option
DN2.xxx-Recal	Recalibration of complete digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX/hybridNETBOX DN2 including calibration protocol

### **BNC Cables**

The standard adapter cables are based on RG174 cables and have a nominal attenuation of 0.3 dB/m at 100 MHz.

	for Connections	Connection	Length	to SMA male	to SMA female	to BNC male	to SMB female	
Ī	All	BNC male	80 cm	Cab-3mA-9m-80	Cab-3fA-9m-80	Cab-9m-9m-80	Cab-3f-9m-80	
	All	BNC male	200 cm	Cab-3mA-9m-200	Cab-3fA-9m-200	Cab-9m-9m-200	Cab-3f-9m-200	

#### Technical changes and printing errors possible

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