Perfect fit – modular designed solutions

Digitizers | Transient Recorders | Arbitrary Waveform Generators | Digital Waveform Acquisition Cards
for PCI Express, PXI Express and LXI / Ethernet

2018 / 2019
Dear Valued Customer,

It’s with pleasure that we bring you the 2018/2019 edition of the Spectrum Instrumentation catalogue! The year is sure to be a significant one for us as we continue to roll out a number of industry leading products. At Spectrum Instrumentation we manufacture an extensive range of modular digitizers, generators, I/O cards and systems and package them in a variety of different standards. We do this because we believe strongly that our customers deserve choice. Ultimately, we want you to be able to select products that deliver a “perfect fit” and meet all your requirements. This means we aim to match your needs for performance, size, functionality, and of course price.

Spectrum Instrumentation now manufactures over 500 different products. As a result, we have not tried to cover all of the available models in this document, since it would make it quite large and cumbersome. Instead, this catalog is designed to provide you with a concise summary of our latest and most popular products, instruments and accessories. Inside you will find our newest PC based instrumentation in the most widely used standards; being PCIe, PXIe, and LXI.

Products that deliver perfect fit solutions
To provide a perfect fit we let you choose from the widest range of PC based digitizer and generator products. For example, our digitizers offer sampling rates from 100 kS/s to 5 GS/s, bandwidths up to 1.5 GHz, large on-board memories and resolutions from 8 to 16 bits. The products also come with all the tools that are needed to integrate them into almost any test system. We support the widest range of programming environments and use a common software structure so that any development that’s made for one product can easily be adapted to another. It’s a concept that greatly reduces the software needed whenever users wish to upgrade to a newer product.

If you don’t want to write any code, don’t worry. We also offer clients our own powerful software program SBench 6. It’s an easy to use tool that makes working with any Spectrum product fast and simple. SBench 6 has an intuitive graphical interface and provides full instrument control, waveform display, storage and analysis.

Backed up by the Spectrum team and a full 5-year warranty
At Spectrum Instrumentation we know that providing hardware is just a part of a customer’s test and measurement solution. That’s why all our products come with an extensive array of software drivers and working examples, free support directly from our engineers, free software updates for the life of the product and an industry leading 5-year warranty.

We hope you find this catalogue a helpful way to view the latest products from Spectrum Instrumentation. To see our full product line-up and more detailed product information we suggest that you visit our website at www.spectrum-instrumentation.com. There you will find additional documentation such as the product data sheets, application notes and manuals. As always, we remain at your service and are happy to receive any requests and feedback.

Yours Sincerely,

Gisela Hassler
Managing Director

Oliver Rovini
Technical Director
Spectrum’s unique modular design philosophy enables it to continually improve modules while maintaining backwards compatibility of the products. This is particularly important for OEMs making high-end equipment, such as medical devices and analytical instruments, with long expected life spans.

An investment in Spectrum products won’t surprise you with sudden product line strategy changes or end-of-life (or end-of-support) announcements. All products released after the year 2000 are still in full production and can be ordered in single or volume quantities.

Modularity Brings Flexibility
Spectrum has a unique design philosophy. By using a modular design, platform boards are populated with different analog and digital daughter-boards as required to create a wide range of performance options – ensuring a perfect match against the required specifications of customers. This allows users to get exactly the specifications that they need without compromise, without delay, and without the price premium of a one-off custom product.

Production and Pricing
The modular approach enables Spectrum to mass-produce platform boards and daughter-boards. We then pass on the cost savings of this method to our customers, ensuring Spectrum is always competitively priced. It gives purchasers the advantages of a customized solution without a price premium – often more competitively priced than rivals’ standard products – all thanks to the benefits of mass-produced modular design.

Rapid Time to Customer
Spectrum’s modular design also enables products to be rapidly built to order and fully tested from stock boards so that customers receive their deliveries quickly.

Wide Selection Choice
To match as many applications as possible Spectrum offers the widest range and choice. Digitizers are available with sampling rates from as low as 100 kS/s to as high as 5 GS/s, allowing you to capture signals from the Hz to the GHz range. Models offer vertical resolution from 8 to 16 Bits and they’re optimized for dynamic performance to ensure the best possible accuracy and precision. Acquired signals can be stored in large on-board memories, processed using the latest FPGA technology, or transferred directly to other devices such as GPU cards and external storage devices via a variety of versatile readout modes. Similarly, our AWGs offer output rates from 20 MS/s up to 1.25 GS/s making them suitable for producing almost any wave shape with signal frequency content from DC to 400 MHz.

Customized Products
If you can’t find the product you need in this catalog then let us know your mandatory specifications and we will be happy to investigate the possibility of making a customized product just for you!

Perfect fit – modular designed solutions
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When it comes to applications where custom specific measurements are necessary, modular PC-based instrumentation offers a host of advantages over conventional stand-alone testing devices. The approach allows you to take advantage of the latest developments in PC technology: accessing the most powerful processors, fastest bus speeds, and state-of-the-art graphical tools. Furthermore, you have the unrivaled flexibility of creating your own application specific programs, selecting from an ever expanding array of shareware utilities, or utilizing a wide variety of third party analysis products.

Spectrum Instrumentation products are powerful and universal PC-based instruments that can be used in nearly any application that needs an interface between the electrical analog world and PC-based data analysis, calculation, display and storage. The scalability of the products covers anything from single channel OEM medical or ultrasound devices to multi-channel transmission and reception communication design. Intelligent designed synchronization structures allow to scale-up even to hundreds of synchronous fast channels.

This page shows a number of common application areas where Spectrum products are found.

**Astronomy**
- High Sampling Rates and Resolution
- Time and Frequency Domain Analysis
- Low-noise Front-End Circuitry

**Communications**
- 14 and 16 Bit Resolution
- Time and Frequency Domain Analysis
- Advanced Display Modes

**Acoustics**
- Low-Noise and High Resolution
- Very high SNR (> 90 dB) and SFDR (>105 dB)
- Hundreds of Synchronous Channels

**Aerospace**
- High Sampling Rates and Resolution
- Data Streaming and Storage
- Ultrafast Data Transfer (>3.4 GB/s)

**Big Physical Experiments**
- Distributed Ethernet Acquisition
- High Channel Density with Hundreds of Synchronous Channels
- Combination of Slow and Fast Channels

**Spectroscopy**
- Ultrafast Data Transfer
- Large Acquisition Memories
- On-Board Signal Averaging

**Automotive**
- Acquisition and Replay of Analog and Digital Signals
- Combination of Slow and Fast Channels
- Portable (DC Supply) Systems

**Semiconductor Tests**
- LXI, PCIe and PXIe Modules
- Optimized SNR and SFDR
- Fully Functional Front-End Circuitry
Nanotechnology
- Low-Noise High Dynamic Range Acquisition
- Precision Signal Generation
- High Gain Amplification

ATE – Automatic Test Equipment
- LXI, PXIe and PXI Modules
- Acquisition and Generation
- LabVIEW, MATLAB and IVI Interface

LIDAR
- Advanced Acquisition and Readout Modes
- Block Averaging
- Low-Noise, High SNR

Laser
- 5 GS/s Sampling Rates and High Bandwidth
- Fast Trigger and Read-Out Rates
- On-Board Block Statistics (Peak Detection)

Ultrasound
- 14 and 16 Bit Resolution
- Segmented Memory with FIFO Readout
- Low Dead-Time Between Triggers (< 80 ns)

Medical Science (OCT)
- High Sampling Rates and Resolution
- Fast Trigger and Read-Out Rates
- External Clock

Quantum Science
- Versatile Signal Generation
- High Speed Data Streaming
- SCAPP GPU Support

Radar
- 14 and 16 Bit Resolution
- Segmented Memory and FIFO Readout
- Acquisition and Generation (Continuous Radar Simulation)

High Voltage Testing
- Fully Buffered Front-End Circuity
- Single-Ended and Differential Inputs
- On-Board Block Statistics (Peak Detection)

Materials Science
- Flexible Front-End Signal Conditioning
- High Resolution Recording
- Fully Synchronous Multi-Channel Acquisition
PCI Express is the standard platform for all current PC-based systems and also for the future. Today’s state-of-the-art motherboards normally have a couple of PCI Express slots but only one or two PCI/PCI-X slots. The PCI Express bus is a point to point connection allowing full speed for every single slot. The Express bus is freely scaling and is available with 1 lane (x1), 4 lanes (x4), 8 lanes (x8) and 16 lanes (x16). For mechanical compatibility connectors may have more lanes than are connected to the motherboard.

### M4I PCI Express Platform
- PCIe x8 Gen2 Interface
- more than 3.0 GByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 8 cards
- ⅛ length (243 mm) single-slot card
- SMA and MMCX connections
- SCAPP option for CUDA-based calculations

### M2p PCI Express Platform
- PCIe x4 Gen1 Interface
- more than 600 MByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 16 cards
- ½ length (168 mm) single-slot PCIe card
- SMB and MMCX connections
- SCAPP option for CUDA-based calculations

### Advantages of the PCIe platform
- Universal bus system incorporated into millions of commercial and industrial systems world-wide
- Scalable PC platform from low-cost, low-end up to high-performance, multi-processor, multi-core
- Wide choice of components like ultra-low noise power supplies, additional interface cards or high-performance graphics cards
- Very fast backplane (PCIe lanes) – capable of very fast streaming to SSD arrays
- Direct interconnection with GPU for data processing possible (SCAPP option)
- Easy system extension via wide choice of PCIe extension components

### Outstanding Continuous Streaming Speed

The fast PCI Express interface of the Spectrum cards together with the optimized firmware and kernel driver allows a sustained acquisition streaming speed between card and PC. The on-board memory is completely used as a FIFO buffer to ensure the maximum throughput over a long time even with parallel PC activities. This outstanding streaming speed together with the intelligent memory segmentation modes fulfills even the most demanding application needs.

The M4i series is using PCIe x8 Gen2 interface with more than 3 GByte/s reaching 3.4 GByte/s on selected motherboards. A gap free streaming of for example one channel 8 bit acquisition with 2.5 GS/s or four channels 14 bit acquisition 400 MS/s is easy to achieve. Using a SSD RAID 0 array with a dedicated RAID controller one can even store this amount of data continuously to disk array.

### Option Synchronization Star-Hub

The Star-Hub is an additional module allowing the phase stable synchronization of up to 16 boards (M2p series) or up to 8 boards (M4i series). Independent of the number of boards there is no phase delay between all channels. As a result all connected boards are running with the same clock and the same trigger. Each board is internally connected with a small cable of the same length, even the master board. That minimizes the clock skew between the different boards. On the M2p series the Star-Hub allows the synchronization of various cards when running with different sampling rates. This allows a mix of slow and fast sampling in one system whilst still preserving the phase relation between the different channels.
PXI Express or PXIe is a subset of the PXI standard that replaces the parallel data bus of PXI with a high-speed serial interface. PXIe provides the most advantages for modular instruments like digitizers or arbitrary waveform generators which often need to transfer large amounts of data. For example, state-of-the-art PXIe products from Spectrum incorporate a fast interface that can stream at rates of up to 1.7 GByte/s.

### M4x PXI Express Platform

- PCIe x4 Gen2 Interface
- More than 1.5 GByte/s streaming rate
- 3U double-width card
- PXIe reference clock supported
- PXIe trigger bus and star trigger supported
- SMA and MMCX connections

### Advantages of the PXIe platform

- Industrial systems with robust connections
- Defined clock and trigger interconnection between the cards and the chassis
- Front-side card handles for easy exchange
- Defined air-stream for cooling
- Different chassis sizes from 4 slot up to 21 slot available
- Mix and match components from different vendors

### Outstanding Continuous Streaming Speed

The fast PXI Express interface of the Spectrum cards together with the optimized firmware and kernel driver allows a sustained acquisition streaming speed between card and PC. The on-board memory of 4 GByte is completely used as a FIFO buffer to ensure the maximum throughput over a long time even with parallel PC activities. This outstanding streaming speed together with the intelligent memory segmentation modes fulfills even the most demanding application needs.

The M4x series is using PCIe x4 Gen2 interface with a data transfer speed of more than 1.5 GByte/s reaching 1.7 GByte/s on selected systems. Gap free streaming of for example one channel 8 bit acquisition sampling at 1.25 GS/s or two channels of 14 bit acquisition at 400 MS/s is easy to achieve. Using a SSD RAID 0 array with a dedicated RAID controller one can even store this amount of data continuously to disk array.

### Supported PXIe Features

- PXIe 100 MHz Differential Reference Clock: the 100 MHz high-frequency differential clock called PXIe_CLK100 as well as the synchronization signal PXIe_SYNC100 are both supported. The skew for this clock is less than 100 ps
- PXI 10 MHz Reference Clock: selectable by software as the reference clock for sampling clock generation
- PXI Star-Trigger: the star-trigger line can be used as a trigger source. A separate star-trigger card is needed
- PXI Trigger Bus: each Spectrum PXIe card can use the PXI trigger lines 0 to 7 for trigger input and output
The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX is a remote solution that is connected by Ethernet using the LXI standard. The device can be used as bench-top instrument directly connected to a laptop or desktop PC or as 19” instrument connected to the company LAN and accessible from anywhere.

- Complete portable instrument solution
- Connect directly to your PC or Laptop or anywhere in the company LAN
- BNC (< 125 MS/s) or SMA (> 125 MS/s) connectors
- SBench 6 Professional software license included
- 19” and DC power supply options available

**DN2 Series**

Small and portable LXI/Ethernet device with up to 16 channels

- Up to 16 analog channels with either BNC or SMA connectors. Full analog interface with programmable ranges, termination and offset available.

Each LXI device from Spectrum offers several interconnections with other instruments. Be it trigger or clock input and output, universal I/O lines or a timestamp reference clock input.

**LXI eXtensions for Instrumentation**

The digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX is a fully compliant LXI instrument that is able to show the status of the box along with the current acquisition/generation information. It offers an IVI compatible interface for the IVI digitizer, IVI scope and IVI FGen classes. LAN eXtensions for Instrumentation (LXI) is a standard developed by the LXI Consortium, an industry consortium that maintains the LXI specification, promotes the LXI Standard, and ensures interoperability. The LXI standard defines the communication protocols for instrumentation and data acquisition systems using Ethernet.
Embedded Server Option

This option turns the digitizerNETBOX/generatorNETBOX into a powerful PC that can run your own programs on a small and remote data acquisition system. The Ethernet device is enhanced by more memory, a powerful CPU, a freely accessible internal SSD and a remote software development access method.

The enhanced instrument can either run connected to a LAN or it can run totally independently, storing data to the internal SSD. The original remote instrument functionality is fully maintained but running the embedded server option allows the pre-calculation of results inside the unit. Then you can choose to transfer just the information (data or calculated results) that’s required in a client-server based software structure. The embedded server option is ideal for surveillance/logger applications, which can run totally independently for days. When necessary, it can send notification emails or alerts over the LAN, or offload stored data as soon as it’s connected again.
Digitizers

A digitizer is an electronic acquisition device that acquires analog waveforms, processes them through analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) and sends the digitized sample to a buffer, which allows them to be saved before being processed by a computer.

Today’s modular digitizers share a common historical architecture augmented by new high speed serial interface standards such as PCI Express (PCle) and PXI Express (PXle).

Synchronous Sampling

All digitizers from Spectrum are built with a completely synchronous design. Every channel has its own independent input amplifier as well as an independent A/D converter. All the input channel related settings can be individually programmed. Compared with standard products that use multiplex technology, where scanning of each channel is done one after the other with a single A/D converter, the more sophisticated design of the Spectrum products has a lot of advantages:

- Full sampling rate for all channels
- No phase delay between the single channels
- Smallest crosstalk between adjacent channels due to individual input amplifiers
- Direct comparison of acquired values with no need for interpolation

Digitizer Terms

Selecting a digitizer requires matching the application needs to the digitizer specifications. The following is a glossary of common digitizer specifications and terms:

Acquisition Memory

Digital data from the ADCs is stored in a high speed buffer memory called the acquisition memory. The depth of the digitizers acquisition memory determines the length of a signal that may be stored in the buffer before it must be transferred for processing, display or saved. Longer memory also allows for a higher sampling rate over extended record times.

Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

An analog-to-digital converter transforms an analog signal captured by a sampler into digital data that can be processed by a computer.

Resolution

The resolution of an ADC is specified by the number of bits used to represent the analog value, ideally giving \(2^N\) signal levels for an N-bit signal. Resolution is important for measuring large dynamic signals that contain small signal variations.

Sampling Rate

The sampling rate, or sample rate, of a digitizer is the frequency at which analog signals are converted to digital data by the analog-to-digital converter. Effective measurement requires the sample rate of a digitizer to be at least twice the frequency of the highest signal frequency component. This is called the Nyquist rate. It is preferable to sample slightly higher than Nyquist.

Bandwidth (-3 dB)

Digitizer bandwidth represents the frequency range that can go through the input stage without significant loss of signal amplitude. Bandwidth is typically measured as the frequency (in Hertz) where the signal amplitude falls to half the power (-3 dB) of the signal at a low frequency.

Dynamic Range

The digitizers dynamic range determines the maximum and minimum signal voltages that can be measured in one acquisition. A large dynamic range allows for the measurement of signals that contain both small and large voltage components at the same time. Dynamic range is related to the digitizers resolution.

Memory Segmentation

Fast, repetitive signals are stored on each trigger event as a single segment within the memory. This reduces the required transfer rate and saves memory.
Features & Modes

**Transient Capture / Ring Buffer Mode**

The standard mode of the digitizer is the ring buffer mode. In this mode data is written into the buffer until a trigger event occurs. After the event additional posttrigger values are recorded enabling both pre- and posttrigger data to be acquired. It is also possible to read the acquired data directly after the trigger event, even while the acquisition is still running.

**FIFO Mode**

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between the digitizer and the PC memory or hard disk. It uses the complete on-board memory as a real FIFO buffer, making the transfer extremely reliable. Data is transferred over the bus by the driver without the need for the user to make any special setup. Spectrum products are designed to reach maximum continuous transfer speeds and can reach up to 3.4 GByte/s on a PCIe x8 Gen2 interface.

**Multiple Recording**

Multiple recording allows the acquisition of several trigger events without restarting the hardware. The on-board memory is split into segments and for each trigger event one segment is recorded. The segment size and the pre- and posttrigger settings can be freely defined. The powerful combination of a small re-arming time and FIFO mode makes it easy to adapt to nearly every measurement task.

**Gated Sampling**

With Gated Sampling the acquisition is controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only acquired if the gate signal has reached a programmed level. Before and after each gate a programmable number of samples will be acquired in addition.

Gated Sampling can be combined with timestamps for time-correct positioning of the gate segments and to determine the length of each acquired gate segment.

**ABA Mode / Dual Timebase**

The ABA mode is similar to Multiple Recording. However, between the segments additional samples are acquired with a slower sampling rate, e.g. for monitoring purposes. The ABA mode works like the combination of a data logger and transient recorder inside one instrument.

**Timestamp**

The Timestamp mode writes the time positions of the trigger events into an extra memory. The Timestamps are relative to the start of recording, to a defined zero time or externally synchronized to the seconds signal from a radio clock or a GPS receiver. With this mode acquisitions of systems in different locations may be set in a precise time relation.

The Timestamp memory is designed as a FIFO buffer allowing the readout of Timestamps also in FIFO mode.

**Integrated Signal Processing**

All digitizers of 44xx and 22xx series including PCIe, LXI/Ethernet and PXIe versions can be extended by integrated signal processing functions.

The Block Average Processing Module allows the accumulation and averaging of multiple repetitive signals. The function removes random noise from the signal, improving the signal-to-noise ratio and measurement resolution. Ultrafast triggering also ensures the dead-time between each acquisition is kept to a minimum.

The Block Statistics Processing Module is a hardware-based data analysis and reduction function. Each acquisition block is scanned for minimum and maximum peaks and a summary including min, max, average, timestamps and peak position information is stored in memory.
22xx Series – Ultra High-Speed 8 Bit Digitizers up to 5 GS/s

- One, two or four channel PCIe and PXIe card versions
- Two to 24 channels LXI/Ethernet versions
- 50 Ω high bandwidth front-end with 4 input ranges between ±200 mV and ±2.5 V
- Low voltage option: ±40 mV to ±500 mV
- Programmable input offset ±200 %
- 1 to 4 GSample memory per channel
- Firmware options Block Average and Block Statistics available
- 3 multi-purpose I/O lines

Fastest Digitizer with 8 Bit 5 GS/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Express Digitizer</th>
<th>PXI Express Digitizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCIe x8 Gen2 Interface</td>
<td>PCIe x4 Gen2 Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to 2.5 GByte/s streaming rate</td>
<td>up to 1.7 GByte/s streaming rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 8 cards</td>
<td>3U double-width card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243 mm single-slot card</td>
<td>PXIe reference clock supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA and MMCX connections</td>
<td>PXIe trigger bus and star trigger supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAPP option for CUDA based calculations</td>
<td>SMA and MMCX connections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Rate</th>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
<th>2 Channels</th>
<th>1 Channel</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
<th>2 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>500 MHz</td>
<td>8 Bit</td>
<td>M4i.2212-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2211-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2210-x8</td>
<td>M4x.2212-x4</td>
<td>M4x.2211-x4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>2 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>4 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>2 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 GS/s</td>
<td>1.5 GHz</td>
<td>8 Bit</td>
<td>M4i.2221-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2223-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2220-x8</td>
<td>M4x.2221-x4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 x 2.5 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 2.5 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 2.5 GS/s</td>
<td>2 x 2.5 GS/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 GS/s</td>
<td>1.5 GHz</td>
<td>8 Bit</td>
<td>M4i.2234-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2233-x8</td>
<td>M4i.2230-x8</td>
<td>M4x.2234-x4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 x 5 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 5 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 5 GS/s</td>
<td>1 x 5 GS/s</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Technical Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Coupling</td>
<td>AC/DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance</td>
<td>50 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Ranges (Standard)</td>
<td>±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2.5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Ranges (Option)</td>
<td>±40 mV, ±100 mV, ±200 mV, ±500 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNR (10 MHz signal)</td>
<td>46.9 dB (1.25 GS/s), 45.6 dB (2.5 GS/s), 44.5 dB (5 GS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOB (10 MHz signal)</td>
<td>7.5 (1.25 GS/s), 7.3 (2.5 GS/s), 7.1 (5 GS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMS Noise</td>
<td>0.2 LSB (1.25 GS/s), 0.3 LSB (2.5 GS/s), 0.3 LSB (5 GS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger Modes</td>
<td>Channel, External, Software, Window, Re-Arm, Delay, OR/AND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Modes</td>
<td>Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling, ABA Mode, Block Average (Option), Block Statistics (Option), Stream to CUDA-GPU (Option, PCIe only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Trigger</td>
<td>2 Inputs, programmable level ±10 V, 200 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-Arming Time</td>
<td>80 samples (1.25 GS/s), 160 samples (2.5 GS/s), 320 samples (5 GS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Modes</td>
<td>Internal, External Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling Clocks</td>
<td>maximum sampling rate + divider: 1, 2, 4, 8, ... 262144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reference Clock</td>
<td>10 MHz to 1.25 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clock Type</td>
<td>Single-ended, sine or square wave 0.3 V to 3.0 V peak-peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Purpose I/O</td>
<td>Input: Asynchronous Digital-In, Timestamp Reference Clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output: Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger Out, Status, PLL Reference Clock, System Clock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Mobile LXI/Ethernet digitizer NETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- DC power supply option available
- Embedded Server Option available

**19” LXI/Ethernet digitizer NETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- Embedded Server Option available

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Dual-Use listed products with the need of an export license when exporting outside Europe/US/Canada.
### 44xx Series – High-Resolution High-Speed Digitizers up to 500 MS/s

- **Sampling Rate**
  - 130 MS/s
  - 180 MS/s
  - 250 MS/s
  - 400 MS/s
  - 500 MS/s

- **Bandwidth**
  - 65 MHz (HF)
  - 85 MHz (Buffered)
  - 125 MHz (HF)
  - 250 MHz (HF)
  - 125 MHz (Buffered)

- **Resolution**
  - 16 Bit

- **4 Channels**
  - M4i.4411-x8
  - M4i.4421-x8
  - M4i.4481-x8
  - M4i.4451-x8

- **2 Channels**
  - M4i.4410-x8
  - M4i.4470-x8
  - M4i.4480-x8
  - M4i.4450-x8

- **PCI Express Digitizer**
  - PCIe x8 Gen2 Interface
  - up to 3.4 GByte/s streaming rate
  - Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 8 cards
  - 243 mm single-slot card
  - SMA and MMCX connections
  - SCAPP option for CUDA-based calculations

- **PXI Express Digitizer**
  - PCIe x4 Gen2 Interface
  - up to 1.7 GByte/s streaming rate
  - 3U double-width card
  - PXIe reference clock supported
  - PXIe trigger bus and star trigger supported
  - SMA and MMCX connections

---

**Fastest 14 Bit Digitizer with 500 MS/s**

- One, two or four channel PCIe and PXIe card versions
- Two to 24 channels LXI/Ethernet versions
- 50 Ω/1 MΩ front-end with 6 input ranges between ±200 mV and ±10 V
- Input ranges switchable between bipolar and unipolar
- 512 MSamples to 2 GSamples memory per channel
- Boxcar Average (high-resolution) mode to increase resolution
- Firmware options Block Average and Block Statistics available
- 3 multi-purpose I/O lines
### Technical Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Coupling</th>
<th>AC/DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance (HF Path)</td>
<td>50 Ω (HF Path) / 1 MΩ (Buffered Path)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Ranges (HF Path)</td>
<td>±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2.5 V, ±5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Ranges (Buffered)</td>
<td>±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNR (10 MHz signal)</td>
<td>67.8 dB (500 MS/s, 400 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71.5 dB (250 MS/s, 180 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71.8 dB (130 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOB (10 MHz signal)</td>
<td>11.0 (500 MS/s, 400 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.6 (250 MS/s, 180 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.6 (130 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMS Noise (HF Path)</td>
<td>1.9 LSB (500 MS/s, 400 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9 LSB (250 MS/s, 180 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.9 LSB (130 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trigger Modes</th>
<th>Channel, External, Software, Window, Re-Arm, Delay, OR/AND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Modes</td>
<td>Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling, ABA Mode, Boxcar-Average, Block Average (Option), Block Statistics (Option), Stream to CUDA-GPU (Option, PCIe only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Trigger</td>
<td>2 Inputs, programmable level ±10 V, 200 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-Arming Time</td>
<td>40 samples</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clock Modes</th>
<th>Internal + Divider, Internal Special Clock, External Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Clock Granularity</td>
<td>1 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reference Clock</td>
<td>10 MHz to 1.25 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clock Type</td>
<td>Single-ended, sine or square wave 0.3 V to 3.0 V peak-peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multi-Purpose I/O</th>
<th>Input: Synchronous Digital-In, Asynchronous Digital-In, Timestamp Reference Clock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output: Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger Out, Status, PLL Reference Clock, System Clock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Mobile LXI/Ethernet digitizerNETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- DC power supply option available
- Embedded Server Option available

**19” LXI/Ethernet digitizerNETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- Embedded Server Option available

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8 Channels</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
<th>2 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNZ.441-08</td>
<td>DNZ.441-04</td>
<td>DNZ.441-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 130 MS/s</td>
<td>4 x 130 MS/s</td>
<td>2 x 130 MS/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 Channels</th>
<th>20 Channels</th>
<th>16 Channels</th>
<th>12 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN6.441-24</td>
<td>DN6.441-20</td>
<td>DN6.441-16</td>
<td>DN6.441-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 130 MS/s</td>
<td>20 x 130 MS/s</td>
<td>16 x 130 MS/s</td>
<td>12 x 130 MS/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Dual-use listed products with the need of an export license when exporting outside Europe/US/Canada*
59xx Series – 16 Bit General Purpose Digitizers up to 125 MS/s

- One, two, four or eight channel PCIe card versions
- Four to 48 channels LXI/Ethernet versions
- Inputs switchable between single-ended and differential
- 50 Ω/1 MΩ front-end with 6 input ranges between ±200 mV and ±10 V
- Input ranges switchable between bipolar and unipolar
- 64 MSamples to 512 MSamples memory per channel
- 4 multi-purpose I/O channels as standard

Single-Ended and True Differential Inputs

PCI Express Digitizer

- PCIe x4 Gen1 Interface
- more than 600 MByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 16 cards
- ½ length single slot PCIe card
- SMB and MMCX connections
- SCAPP option for CUDA-based calculations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Rate</th>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 MS/s</td>
<td>10 MHz</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 MS/s</td>
<td>20 MHz</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 MS/s</td>
<td>40 MHz</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 MS/s</td>
<td>50 MHz</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Channels 4 Channels 2 Channels 1 Channel
M2p.5923-x4 M2p.5926-x4 M2p.5922-x4 M2p.5921-x4
8 x 20 MS/s SE 4 x 20 MS/s SE 4 x 20 MS/s SE 2 x 20 MS/s SE
4 x 20 MS/s Diff 4 x 20 MS/s Diff 2 x 20 MS/s Diff 2 x 20 MS/s Diff
OEM only

M2p.5933-x4 M2p.5936-x4 M2p.5932-x4 M2p.5931-x4
8 x 40 MS/s SE 4 x 40 MS/s SE 4 x 40 MS/s SE 2 x 40 MS/s SE
4 x 40 MS/s Diff 4 x 40 MS/s Diff 2 x 40 MS/s Diff 2 x 40 MS/s Diff
OEM only

M2p.5943-x4 M2p.5946-x4 M2p.5942-x4 M2p.5941-x4 M2p.5940-x4
8 x 80 MS/s SE 8 x 80 MS/s SE 4 x 80 MS/s SE 4 x 80 MS/s SE 2 x 80 MS/s SE
4 x 80 MS/s Diff 4 x 80 MS/s Diff 2 x 80 MS/s Diff 2 x 80 MS/s Diff 2 x 80 MS/s Diff
1 x 80 MS/s SE 1 x 80 MS/s SE

M2p.5968-x4 M2p.5966-x4 M2p.5962-x4 M2p.5961-x4 M2p.5960-x4
4 x 125 MS/s SE 4 x 125 MS/s SE 2 x 125 MS/s SE 2 x 125 MS/s SE 1 x 125 MS/s SE
4 x 125 MS/s Diff 4 x 125 MS/s Diff 2 x 125 MS/s Diff 2 x 125 MS/s Diff 1 x 125 MS/s Diff

SE = Single-Ended Inputs
Diff = Differential Inputs (non-isolated)
**Technical Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Type</td>
<td>Single-Ended or True Differential (non-isolated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance</td>
<td>50 Ω/1 MΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Ranges</td>
<td>±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Offset (single-ended)</td>
<td>±100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNR (1 MHz signal)</td>
<td>75.0 dB (80 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOB (1 MHz signal)</td>
<td>12.2 (80 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger Modes</td>
<td>Channel, External, Software, Window, Re-Arm, Delay, OR/AND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Modes</td>
<td>Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling, ABA Mode, Stream to CUDA-GPU (Option, PCIe only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Trigger</td>
<td>1 with programmable level ±5 V, 3 additional LV TTL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Modes</td>
<td>Internal, Direct External Clock, External Reference Clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling Clocks</td>
<td>1 kS/s up to maximum sampling clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reference Clock</td>
<td>10 MHz to 125 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clock Type</td>
<td>Single-ended, sine or square wave with programmable level ±5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Purpose I/O</td>
<td>Input: Synchronous Digital-In, Asynchronous Digital-In, Timestamp Reference Clock, Trigger Output: Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger Out, Status, ADC Clock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Mobile LXI/Ethernet digitizerNETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections BNC
- DC power supply option available
- Embedded Server Option available

**19" LXI/Ethernet digitizerNETBOX**

- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections BNC
- Embedded Server Option available

---

**16 Channels, 8 Channels, 4 Channels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16 Channels</th>
<th>8 Channels</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN2.592-16</td>
<td>DN2.592-08</td>
<td>DN2.592-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
<td>8 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
<td>4 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN2.593-16</td>
<td>DN2.593-08</td>
<td>DN2.593-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
<td>8 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
<td>4 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN2.596-16</td>
<td>DN2.596-08</td>
<td>DN2.596-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
<td>4 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
<td>4 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>4 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 Channels</th>
<th>40 Channels</th>
<th>32 Channels</th>
<th>24 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
<td>40 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
<td>32 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
<td>24 x 20 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>20 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>16 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>12 x 20 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
<td>40 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
<td>32 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
<td>24 x 40 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>20 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>16 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>12 x 40 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
<td>20 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
<td>16 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
<td>12 x 125 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>20 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>16 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
<td>12 x 125 MS/s Diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 x 80 MS/s SE</td>
<td>40 x 80 MS/s SE</td>
<td>32 x 80 MS/s SE</td>
<td>24 x 80 MS/s SE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Digitizers – Legacy Products**

**Active Products**

These products are still under full production and open for every user to purchase. Most products will get a replacement in 2018/2019 with more features and better specifications.

- **20xx Series**
  - 8 Bit resolution
  - 2 to 4 channels
  - 50 MS/s to 200 MS/s
  - $50 \, \Omega / 1 \, M\Omega$ impedance
  - ±50 mV to ±10 V input ranges
  - Programmable offset ±400 %
  - Up to 2 GByte memory

- **21xx Series**
  - 8 Bit resolution
  - 1 to 2 channels
  - 250 MS/s to 1 GS/s
  - $50 \, \Omega / 1 \, M\Omega$ impedance
  - ±50 mV to ±10 V input ranges
  - Programmable offset ±100 %
  - Up to 2 GByte memory

- **46xx Series**
  - 16 Bit resolution
  - 2 to 8 channels
  - 200 kS/s to 3 MS/s
  - Single-ended or true differential inputs
  - ±50 mV to ±10 V input ranges
  - Up to 1 GSample memory

- **47xx Series**
  - 16 Bit resolution
  - 8 to 16 channels
  - 100 kS/s to 1.33 MS/s
  - Single-ended inputs
  - ±50 mV to ±10 V input ranges
  - Up to 1 GSample memory

**Discontinued Products**

The products of the MI series, launched in 2000, have been replaced by similar products based on the M2i platform years ago. Still these products are available for existing customers.

- **MI.20xx Series**
  - 8 Bit resolution
  - 50 MS/s to 200 MS/s

- **MI.30xx Series**
  - 12 Bit resolution
  - 40 MS/s to 200 MS/s

- **MI.31xx Series**
  - 12 Bit resolution
  - 1 MS/s to 25 MS/s

- **MI.40xx Series**
  - 14 Bit resolution
  - 20 MS/s to 50 MS/s
**Replaced and obsolete products**

These products have been replaced by newer products with better specifications. They are still under production and will be available for existing projects for the next years to come.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Channels</th>
<th>Sampling Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>30xx Series</strong></td>
<td>12 Bit</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>40 MS/s to 200 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31xx Series</strong></td>
<td>12 Bit</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>1 MS/s to 25 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40xx Series</strong></td>
<td>14 Bit</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>20 MS/s to 50 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49xx Series</strong></td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>10 MS/s to 60 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32xx Series</strong></td>
<td>12 Bit</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>250 MS/s to 500 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>41xx Series</strong></td>
<td>14 Bit</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>100 MS/s to 400 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>48xx Series</strong></td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>65 MS/s to 180 MS/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Replaced by**

- **59xx Series**
  - 16 Bit resolution
  - 1 to 8 channels
  - 20 MS/s to 125 MS/s
  - See page 18/19

- **44xx Series**
  - 14/16 Bit resolution
  - 2 to 4 channels
  - 130 MS/s to 500 MS/s
  - See page 16/17

More information on legacy products can be found in the 2017 catalog and on our website.
Arbitrary Waveform Generators

Electronic test and measurement equipment can be classified into two major categories; measurement instruments and signal sources. Instruments such as digital multi-meters, digitizers, oscilloscopes, spectrum analyzers, and logic analyzers measure electrical characteristics of an input signal, most typically electrical potential difference or voltage. Signal sources, such as Arbitrary Waveform Generators (AWGs), are required to provide signals to be used as a test stimulus. In many test situations the devices being tested do not generate signals on their own.

Arbitrary waveform generators (AWGs) are analog signal sources that operate very much like a digitizer in reverse. Where a digitizer samples an analog waveform, digitizes it and then stores it in its acquisition memory, the AWG has a numeric description of the waveform stored in waveform memory. Selected samples of the waveform are sent to a digital to analog converter (DAC) and then, with appropriate filtering and signal conditioning, are output as an analog waveform.

The specifications for an arbitrary waveform generator are quite different from standard signal generators. That is due to the great flexibility in the output waveform selection and the digital nature of the AWG.

Bandwidth, Sampling Rate and Maximum Output Frequency
The key parameters, like with a digitizers, are bandwidth and sampling rate. The bandwidth determines the highest sine wave frequency that the AWG can output with a loss less than 3 dB. Since many of the waveforms that can be created by the AWG are harmonic rich the bandwidth limit will determine the highest frequency waveform which can be generated. For example, a square wave generally has to be able to pass the fifth harmonic to be recognizable. For a given bandwidth the highest frequency square wave is one fifth the AWG bandwidth.

The sampling rate is related to the bandwidth. According to sampling theory the sampling rate has to be at least twice the bandwidth. With a fixed maximum bandwidth increasing the sampling rate does not improve the maximum bandwidth. The sampling rate also determines the horizontal resolution of the AWG. This defines the smallest time increment that can be set within the waveforms.

Memory Depth
The size of the waveform memory determines the longest waveform that can be output without repeating (looping) any waveform components. The limit of signal duration, without looping, is memory length times the sample period. The use of looping to repeat redundant waveform components without taking any extra memory space can greatly increase the maximum waveform length.

Modular AWGs with First-In First-Out (FIFO) streaming mode can further extend waveforms by utilizing the memory of their host computer. For example, the Spectrum M4i.66xx series products can stream data at speeds of up to 2.8 GBytes/s from the host PC to the AWG using the AWG’s internal memory as a high-speed buffer. This frees the AWG from the memory limits of the internal memory. Combining FIFO streaming with looping and linking functions enables the generation of an unprecedented variety of long waveforms.

Amplitude Resolution
Amplitude resolution specifies the minimum output signal level the AWG can generate and the minimum amplitude step between adjacent samples. The amplitude resolution of the AWG is determined by the number of bits of resolution of the DAC and memory. In general, there is a trade-off between DAC resolution and sampling rate. That is the greater the number of bits in the DAC the lower the maximum sampling rate.
Arbitrary Waveform Generators – Modes

AWGs may incorporate multiple operating modes which determine how the stored waveforms are replayed. The ability to repeat (loop) selected segments of the waveform and advance between segments based on triggers or gating signals provides the ultimate flexibility and reduces the amount of memory required for complex waveforms. Here is a summary of common operating modes:

- **Singleshot**
  - The programmed waveform is played once after receiving a trigger event be it external or software. After the first trigger subsequent triggers are ignored.

- **Repeated Output**
  - The programmed waveform is played continuously for a pre-programmed number of times or until a stop command is executed. The trigger source can be either an external trigger inputs or the software trigger. After the first trigger additional trigger events are ignored.

- **Single Restart Replay**
  - This mode outputs the waveform data of the on-board memory once after each trigger event. The trigger source can be either an external trigger or the internal software trigger.

- **FIFO**
  - The FIFO mode is an operating mode unique to Spectrum’s modular AWGs. It is designed for continuous data transfer between the host computers memory or hard disk and the AWG. The complete installed on-board memory is used for buffering data, making the continuous streaming extremely reliable.

- **Multiple Replay**
  - The Multiple Replay mode provides fast output of waveforms on multiple trigger events without restarting the hardware. The on-board memory is divided into several equal size segments that can contain different waveform data. This mode allows very fast repetition rates.

- **Gated Replay**
  - The Gated Replay sampling mode outputs waveform data controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only replayed if the gate signal is at a pre-programmed level.

- **Sequence Replay Mode**
  - The sequence mode splits the internal card memory into a number of data segments of different lengths. These data segments are chained in a user set order using an additional sequence memory. The sequence memory determines the order that segments are output as well as the number of loops for each segment. Trigger conditions can be defined to advance from segment to segment. Using sequence mode it is 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.
66xx Series – 16 Bit High-Speed Arbitrary Waveform Generators up to

- One, two or four channel PCIe and PXIe card versions
- Two to 24 channels LXI/Ethernet versions
- Output level up to ±2.5 V into 50 Ω
- Fixed trigger to output delay
- 512 MSamples to 2 GSamples memory per channel
- Fast FIFO streaming mode included
- Sequence Replay mode
- 3 multi-purpose I/O lines

Fastest AWG with 16 Bit 1.25 GS/s

**PCI Express AWG**

- PCIe x8 Gen2 Interface
- up to 2.8 GByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 8 cards
- 243 mm single-slot card
- SMA and MMCX connections
- SCAPP option for CUDA-based data generation

**PXI Express AWG**

- PCIe x4 Gen2 Interface
- up to 1.4 GByte/s streaming rate
- 3U double-width card
- PXIe reference clock supported
- PXIe trigger bus and star-trigger supported
- SMA and MMCX connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Rate</th>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Output Level</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>625 MS/s</td>
<td>200 MHz</td>
<td>±2.5 V</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>400 MHz</td>
<td>±480 mV</td>
<td>16 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>320 MHz</td>
<td>±2.0 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Technical Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAC Type</strong></td>
<td>16 Bit, non-interpolating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Impedance</strong></td>
<td>50 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Level in 50 Ω</strong></td>
<td>±2.5 V (625 MS/s) ±2.0 V (1.25 GS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marker Outs</strong></td>
<td>3 free programmable, 1 loop marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SNR (10 MHz signal)</strong></td>
<td>72.1 dB (1.25 GS/s, ±1 V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENOB (10 MHz signal)</strong></td>
<td>11.5 dB (1.25 GS/s, ±1 V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NSD</strong></td>
<td>-149 dBm/Hz (1.25 GS/s, ±1 V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trigger Modes</strong></td>
<td>External, Software, Window, Re-Arm, Delay, OR/AND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replay Modes</strong></td>
<td>Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Replay, Gated Replay, Sequence Replay Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Trigger</strong></td>
<td>2 Inputs, programmable level ±10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sequence Replay Mode</strong></td>
<td>Up to 4k sequence steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trigger to Output Delay</strong></td>
<td>244 Samples (625 MS/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clock Modes</strong></td>
<td>Internal, External Reference Clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Reference Clock</strong></td>
<td>10 MHz to 1.25 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Clock Type</strong></td>
<td>Single-ended, sine or square wave 0.3 V to 3.0 V peak-peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multi-Purpose I/O</strong></td>
<td>Input: Asynchronous Digital-In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output: Marker, Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger Out, Status, System Clock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobile LXI/Ethernet generator NETBOX
- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- DC power supply option available
- Embedded Server Option available

### 19” LXI/Ethernet generator NETBOX
- GBit Ethernet Interface
- Remote Control
- Up to 100 MByte/s streaming speed
- All connections SMA
- Embedded Server Option available

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channels</th>
<th>8 Channels</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
<th>2 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DN2.662-08</td>
<td>DN2.662-04</td>
<td>DN2.662-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>4 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>2 x 625 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DN2.663-04</td>
<td>DN2.663-02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>2 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channels</th>
<th>24 Channels</th>
<th>20 Channels</th>
<th>16 Channels</th>
<th>12 Channels</th>
<th>10 Channels</th>
<th>8 Channels</th>
<th>6 Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>20 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>16 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>12 x 625 MS/s</td>
<td>12 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>10 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td>8 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DN6.663-12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 x 1.25 GS/s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 65xx Series – 16 Bit Arbitrary Waveform Generators up to 125 MS/s

- One, two or four channel PCIe card versions
- Four software-selectable analog filters per channel
- Output level up to ±3 V into 50 Ω (±6 V into high-impedance)
- Fixed trigger to output delay
- 128 MSamples up to 512 MSamples memory per channel
- Fast FIFO streaming mode included
- Sequence Replay mode
- 4 multi-purpose I/O lines

## Technical Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAC Type</th>
<th>16 Bit, non-interpolating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output Impedance</td>
<td>50 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Level in 50 Ω</td>
<td>±3 V (±6 V into high-impedance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker Outputs</td>
<td>4 free programmable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 loop marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNR</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOB</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger Modes</td>
<td>External, Software, Pulse, Re-Arm, OR/AND, Delay, Holdoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replay Modes</td>
<td>Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Replay, Gated Replay, Sequence Replay Mode, Stream from CUDA-GPU (Option, PCIe only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Trigger</td>
<td>1 with programmable level ±5 V, 3 additional LV TTL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence Replay Mode</td>
<td>Up to 4k sequence steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to 64k segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to 1M loops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loop until Trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data and sequence steps overload at runtime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger to Output Delay</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Modes</td>
<td>Internal, Direct External Clock, External Reference Clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling Clocks</td>
<td>1 KSa/s up to maximum sampling clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reference Clock</td>
<td>128 kHz to 125 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clock Type</td>
<td>Single-ended, sine or square wave with programmable level ±5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Purpose I/O</td>
<td>Input: Asynchronous Digital-In, Logic-Trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output: Marker, Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger-Out, Status, DAC Clock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PCI Express AWG

- PCIe x4 Gen1 Interface
- up to 700 MByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 16 cards
- 168 mm (half-length) single-slot card
- SMB and MMCX connections
- SCAPP option for CUDA-based data generation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channels</th>
<th>4 Channels</th>
<th>2 Channels</th>
<th>1 Channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2p.6536</td>
<td>4 x 40 MS/s</td>
<td>M2p.6531</td>
<td>M2p.6530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2p.6566</td>
<td>4 x 125 MS/s</td>
<td>M2p.6561</td>
<td>M2p.6560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 x 125 MS/s</td>
<td>1 x 125 MS/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arbitrary Waveform Generators – Legacy Products

Active Products

These products are still under full production and open for every user to purchase. Most products will get a replacement in 2018/2019 with more features and better specifications.

60xx Series
- 14 Bit resolution
- 1 to 4 channels
- 20 MS/s to 125 MS/s
- ±3 V output level into 50 Ω
- Programmable offset ±3 V
- Up to 1 GSample memory
- FIFO, Sequence Replay Mode

61xx Series
- 8 Bit resolution
- 2 to 4 channels
- 125 MS/s
- ±3 V output level into 50 Ω
- Programmable offset ±3 V
- Up to 2 GByte memory
- FIFO, Sequence Replay Mode

Discontinued Products

The products of the MI series, launched in 2000, have been replaced by similar products based on the M2i platform years ago. Still these products are available for existing customers.

More information on legacy products can be found in the 2017 catalog and on our website.
Digital I/O cards, pattern or pulse generators and digital data acquisition cards are all focused on digital signals. Input and output signals have two logic levels called low state (0) and high state (1). The electrical representation of these logical levels depends on the logic family and the supported I/O standard.

- **Digital Data Acquisition or Logic Analyzers** acquire digital data signals by sampling it with either an internal sampling clock or an external state clock. The acquired data is stored to the on-board memory or continuously transferred to host PC using the streaming (FIFO) mode. The acquisition can be triggered by external trigger signal or by complex pattern trigger just as known from logic analyzers.

- **Pattern Generators** are used to generate digital electronics stimuli. The output levels can be either fixed and defined by the specification of the card or the levels can be individually programmed to a certain voltage level (for low state and high state) allowing them to be used with different external devices.

- **Digital I/O Cards** combine the both functions of pattern generation and digital data acquisition in one device. At Spectrum the digital I/O cards are switched between the two functions by software.

- **Pulse Generators** are used to generate some control pulses with defined width and distance on multiple lines. Using a standard pattern generator these pulse patterns can easily be defined by the data. The time resolution of the pulse generator then equals to the programmed output rate of the pattern generator.

### Features and Operating Modes

Digital Data Acquisition Cards may incorporate multiple operating modes which determine how the data is acquired and stored to memory. Furthermore the cards can interact with external clock and trigger signals to organize the data acquisition.

#### FIFO Mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between the data acquisition card and the PC memory or hard disk. It uses the complete on-board memory as a real FIFO buffer, making the transfer extremely reliable. Data is transferred over the bus by the driver without the need for the user to make any special setup. All Spectrum products are designed to reach maximum continuous transfer speed which can reach up to 3.4 GByte/s on a PCIe x8 Gen2 interface.

#### Multiple Recording

Multiple recording allows the acquisition of several trigger events without restarting the hardware. The on-board memory is split into segments and for each trigger event one segment is recorded. The segment size and the pre- and posttrigger settings can be freely defined. The powerful combination of a small re-arming time and FIFO mode makes it easy to adapt to nearly every measurement task.

#### Trigger Sources

Acquisitions can be triggered by either dedicated trigger signals that have separate inputs or a by a programmable pattern trigger. Furthermore a combination of both is usable with a conjunction of OR or AND.

#### External Clock

A sampling clock can be fed in from an external source. For synchronous sampling this source can be used as reference clock for the internal sampling clock. Furthermore this source can also be treated as a state clock with a programmable clock delay and direct sampling on the clock edge (SDR and DDR) – independent of any frequency changes or even clock gaps.
77xx Series – 32 Channel Digital Waveform Acquisition

- Up to 720 MBit/s sampling rate in timing analysis mode
- Up to 700 MBit/s DDR sampling rate in state clock mode
- State clock with gaps allowed
- Programmable clock delay
- Differential interface version (for LVDS, (LV)PECL, (N)ECL and other differential signals)
- Single-ended interface version for logic levels 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.0 V
- 4 GByte on-board memory (1 GBit per channel)

Technical Details

| Available Inputs | Data D0 to D31, Trigger (TrigIn), Strobe, Clock (ClkIn), X0, X1 |
| Differential Interface | LVDS, LVPECL, PECL, (N)ECL, universal differential inputs |
| Single-Ended Interface | compatible to 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.0 V (LV)TTL and (LV)CMOS logic levels |
| Input Coupling | DC |
| Input Type | High-speed comparator with programmable 25 mV hysteresis (Differential Input) |
| Input Termination | 125 Ω differential termination (Differential Input) |
| Open Inputs | fail safe -> defined and fixed input level with open inputs, no external termination necessary |
| Trigger Modes | External, Software, Pattern Trigger |
| Acquisition Modes | Single-Shot, FIFO, Multiple Recording, Gated Sampling |
| Trigger Delay | programmable up to 8 GSamples |
| Re-Arming Time | 40 samples |
| Clock Modes | Internal, External Reference Clock, State Clock |
| Clock Setup Granularity | 1 Hz |
| External Reference Clock | 10 MHz to 1 GHz |
| State Clock | SDR with programmable clock edge, DDR, gaps allowed |
| Multi-Purpose I/O | Input: Asynchronous Digital-In, Timestamp Reference Clock |
| | Output: Asynchronous Digital-Out, Trigger Out, Status, PLL Reference Clock |

PCI Express

- PCIe x8 Gen2 Interface
- up to 3.4 GByte/s streaming rate
- Star-Hub for internal synchronization up to 8 cards
- 243 mm single-slot card
- 2 VHDCI Connectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Rate</th>
<th>State Clock</th>
<th>Channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125 MBit/s</td>
<td>125 MBit/s</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 MBit/s</td>
<td>250 MBit/s</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 MBit/s</td>
<td>700 MBit/s</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single-Ended</th>
<th>Differential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M4i.7710-x8</td>
<td>32 x 125 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M4i.7720-x8</td>
<td>32 x 250 MS/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M4i.7730-x8</td>
<td>32 x 720 MS/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Active Products

These products are still under full production and open for every user to purchase. Most products will get a replacement in 2018/2019 with more features and better specification.

70xx Series
- General digital I/O card
- 1 to 64 digital channels
- up to 125 MS/s
- LV TTL interface
- Up to 2 GByte memory
- FIFO, Sequence Replay Mode

72xx Series
- Pattern generator
- 16 to 32 digital channels
- Up to 40 MS/s
- Programmable output levels between -2 V and +10 V
- Up to 2 GByte memory
- FIFO, Sequence Replay Mode

Discontinued Products

The products of the MI series, launched in 2000, have been replaced by similar products based on the M2i platform years ago. Still these products are available for existing customers.

More information on legacy products can be found in the 2017 catalog and on our website.
**Turn-Key High-Performance Streaming Systems**

- Continuous (seamless) data recording
- Guaranteed streaming speed up to 3 GByte/s
- Complete turn-key PC solution
- Data storage options from 1 to 96 Terabyte
- Single-Shot and Multiple (segmented) acquisition modes
- Sampling rates up to 5 GS/s (segmented) and 2.5 GS/s (single-shot)
- Configurations with 1 to 128 channels in one chassis
- Configurations up to 256 channels with docking station
- S8ench 6 software for easy control, display and analysis
- Factory integrated and performance tested

Combining a number of Spectrum M2p or M4i PCIe digitizers with a Tera-Store Data Streaming solution allows the capture and storage of long complex signals for extended periods of time. With systems offering from 1 to 96 TB of storage and streaming rates up to 3 GByte/s signals can be digitized and stored seamlessly for hours on end.

At the heart of the system is a carefully selected base PC system. As a choice a Supermicro 4U/Tower with 8 drive bays and 6 free PCIe slots for Spectrum cards or a Supermicro 19" system with 24 drive bays and 8 to 10 free PCIe slots for Spectrum cards are available. The PCs are powered with Xeon Quad Core CPUs and are equipped with a separate 256 GB SSD for the system installation, low-noise power supplies and sufficient memory. The plug-in cards have additional mechanical fixtures to avoid any vibration problems.

For large multi-digitizer systems Spectrum also provides the Star-Hub, a unique clock and trigger distribution system, which allows all the installed digitizer cards of one family to be clocked synchronously and to share a common trigger. The Star-Hub is already included in the base system. Storage systems are available offering a range of streaming rates, from 500 MB/s up to 3 GByte/s, and storage capacities, from 1 TB to 96 TB. The options consist of a high performance RAID controller and a number of solid-state or hard-disk drives (SSD/HDD) configured to support the required transfer rates and storage times. Spectrum integrates the complete system, providing factory configuration and performance testing. This includes the PC setup, software and hardware installation and digitizer calibration. Hardware and software are both optimized and tested to guarantee the specified streaming rates.
Multi-Card PC Systems and Docking Stations

All Spectrum cards can be operated in standard off-the-shelf PC systems. Using world-wide standards like PCI Express or PXI Express and latest operating system drivers ensures compatibility and offers an extremely wide choice of PC components to be used with the Spectrum products.

Standard PC technology offers a maximum of 7 slots where 4 to 6 of them are available to Spectrum cards. Looking at power consumption and heat dissipation of the high-performance instruments a good cooling concept and sufficient power supply is mandatory.

To help customers building high performance card-based systems Spectrum is also offering full running and installed systems. For up to 8 cards the streaming base system shown on page 30 can be used. For more cards per system or for expansion systems there are plenty of solutions that have been individually built based on standard components:

**Adapter Cables**

Matching the variety of different signal and auxiliary connections Spectrum is offering a complete range of adapter cables using proven industrial shielded connections. Supported connections are SMA, BNC, SMB and MMCX, all in male and female style.

For high-speed digitizers with signal frequencies way above 100 MHz, special low loss adapter cables are available.

**External Amplifiers**

Independent external pre-amplifiers allow to acquire extremely small signals down into the low μV range with a reasonable quality. The external amplifiers are optimized for low noise inputs. The amplifiers of the SPA series are available with different bandwidth and input impedance options. No programming is needed to operate these amplifiers.
The connecting link between the user and the hardware is always the software. The wide range of software products supported by Spectrum allows the user to select the software that they want:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Based Application</th>
<th>SBench 6</th>
<th>3rd Party Measurement SW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual C++ Builder</td>
<td>LabVIEW Driver</td>
<td>LabVIEW CVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Basic</td>
<td>MATLAB Driver</td>
<td>MATLAB CVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borland Delphi</td>
<td>IVI Driver</td>
<td>IVI CVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.Net based</td>
<td>LabWindows Driver</td>
<td>LabWindows CVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C# / J# VB.NET</td>
<td>Python</td>
<td>Python</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java</td>
<td>Gnu C/C++</td>
<td>Gnu C/C++</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common Library (DLL) with a common interface on all supported platforms

- Windows 32 Bit Kernel Driver
- Windows 64 Bit Kernel Driver
- Linux Kernel Driver

Windows 32 Bit
Windows 64 Bit
Linux 32/64 Bit

Operating System Drivers

The standard driver is available for different operating systems and is programmed everywhere in the same way. This allows an easy change from one operating system to another without major changes in the source code.

The complete SDK including all drivers and examples is delivered with the hardware and updates are available from the Spectrum homepage at any time. There are no additional SDK fees!

The driver has a common interface for all products allowing an easy switch from one card type to another without big changes in the software. The different functionality of the products is realized with the help of board specific software registers. Programming examples are available for different languages as seen in the above overview picture. Due to the simple yet powerful interface of the driver, the integration in other programming languages or special measurement software is an easy task.

The number of examples is continuously increasing giving more detailed programming examples that allow an easy start with the Spectrum products.

Linux Support

In many areas Linux has proven itself as a high-quality alternative to Windows. Also the instrumentation market uses more and more Linux-based systems. For many years Spectrum has provided loadable Linux kernel modules for all its products for the most common Linux distributions. We also support less common Linux versions. To make this possible the source code of the driver module and the required makefiles are available from Spectrum. The user can then compile a perfectly matching version for his Linux installation.

Linux driver delivery contains driver modules for more than 50 different Linux distribution versions, including the latest version of openSUSE, Fedora, Ubuntu and Debian, each as 32 bit and 64 bit kernel module.

Besides the Linux drivers Spectrum is giving full Linux support for all current software products. The Linux version of the Spectrum Control Center allows all card maintenance including firmware updates, calibration and test programs. Using the Linux versions of SBench 6 provides a fully functional data acquisition and streaming application under Linux. Both programs are made from the same source code as the Windows version giving Linux users full features and functions on the same level as Windows users. There’s no development or porting delay between versions.
Spectrum Remote Server

Using the Spectrum Remote Server it is possible to access the M2p/M2i/M3i/M4i/M4x card(s) installed in one PC (server) from another PC (client) via local area network (LAN), similar to using a digitizer-NETBOX. The remote server option has to be activated by software license in any of the Spectrum cards in the remote system to operate it.

It is possible to use different operating systems on both server and client. For example the Remote Server is running on a Linux system and the client is accessing them from a Windows system.

Access to the remote cards is done through a transparent internal link of the Spectrum driver. There is no difference in accessing remote cards from accessing local cards.

LabVIEW

LabVIEW – the most common graphical programming language for measurement applications – is very well supported by the Spectrum digitizer hardware with the use of dedicated LabVIEW drivers. They combine different functions into functional blocks and make them available within LabVIEW. The LabVIEW driver package consists of several different dynamic libraries (LLBs) and some open example VIs showing the use of the driver. Besides these libraries all driver functions can also be directly called.

The LabVIEW driver supports all LabVIEW for Windows versions starting with LabVIEW 2011 up to the current version. All new product releases are installed on our test systems and all examples are immediately checked against the latest version.

MATLAB

The math software packet MATLAB from The Mathworks Inc. is supported starting from version 7.7 (R2008b). Both Windows and Linux versions are supported. The MATLAB driver consists of a set of Mex-files to access the Spectrum library and a bunch of examples in m-language. All features of the hardware can be accessed. The interface also offers an easy way to use the Spectrum cards with Simulink.

For control of the Spectrum products under MATLAB only the base version of the software package is necessary, no additional software options and toolboxes are required.

LabWindows/CVI

LabWindows/CVI offers an easy-to-use combination of graphical elements for controlling hardware as well as the display of measured data and an universal C-compiler. For a fast start with the Spectrum boards there are some universal examples showing how to include the Spectrum driver. There are some example applications integrated like a universal oscilloscope program and a universal signal generator. All programs are available as source code. LabWindows/CVI offers a fast way to develop graphical measurement applications including the performance of a C-compiler.

IVI Drivers

All digitizer and AWG products from Spectrum for PCI, PCI Express and LXI bus also support the IVI class drivers IVI Digitizer, IVI Scope and IVI FGen. The IVI drivers allow users to access instruments of one function class with a common software interface independent of the manufacturer of the hardware. This makes it possible to use software, based on an IVI instrument driver, with many of the different digitizers or scopes available on the market.
SDKs for text-based programming languages

The Spectrum standard API allows the access from various programming languages. The complete API is simple to use yet powerful in functionality. All programming is done using software registers and therefore only a handful of functions is needed. Including the API into a programming environment is a simple task.

Available Examples
Included in the delivery are examples for different measurement tasks for different programming environments. A huge number of setups is supported as a standard. This gives an easy and fast start with the programming:

- Visual Studio C/C++, Gnu C++
- VB.NET, C#, J#
- Delphi
- Visual Basic
- Python
- Java

Control Center and Demo Mode

A special Control Center is available for the Spectrum M2i/M3i/M4i/M4x/M2p/digitizer-NETBOX/generatorNETBOX products as a stand-alone application and add-on for the drivers. This powerful tool is delivered with the cards and available under Windows and Linux and groups together all hardware maintenance functions:

- Hardware information: Using the Control Center you can easily get the main information about all the installed Spectrum hardware: Basic information such as the type of card, the production date and its serial number as well as the installed memory, the hardware revisions or the installed firmware.

- Installation of demo cards: With the help of the Control Center one can install demo cards in the system. A demo card is simulated by the Spectrum driver including data generation for acquisition cards. As the demo card is simulated on the lowest driver level all software can be tested including SBench 6, own applications and drivers for third-party products like LabVIEW.

- Debug logging: The setup of the card, driver and firmware version, all command sequences and other information can be logged to an ASCII file and can then be used for support cases.

- Features and Software license: SBench 6 software licenses as well as all optional features of the products, that do not require any hardware modifications, can be installed on fielded cards. The customer will get a personalized upgrade code for installation.

- Firmware upgrade: All supported products can have a later firmware upgrade to install new functions and to fix bugs. Firmware upgrade runs under Windows and Linux.

- Calibration: The Control Center also provides an easy way to access the automatic card calibration routines of the Spectrum A/D converter cards. Depending on the used card family this can affect offset calibration only or also might include gain calibration.

- Memory test: The complete on-board memory of the Spectrum products is tested with randomized data for proper functionality. Any read or write errors are documented.

- Transfer speed test: Measures the bus transfer speed of an installed Spectrum card in the specific system. This gives you a performance index of the system and shows which sustained data rates can be reached.

- Netbox Discovery: Find all digitizerNETBOX and generatorNETBOX products as well as installed Spectrum Remote Servers connected via LAN to this system. The Spectrum LXI products can be directly accessed, the integrated webserver can be called or a special monitor can be started.
For applications requiring high powered signal and data processing, Spectrum offers SCAPP (Spectrum CUDA Access for Parallel Processing). The SCAPP SDK allows a direct link between Spectrum digitizers and CUDA based GPU cards. Once in the GPU, users can harness the processing power of the GPU’s multiple (up to 5000) processing cores and large (up to 24 GB) memory. SCAPP uses an RDMA process to send data at the digitizer’s full PCIe transfer speed to the GPU card.

**Spectrum’s SCAPP**

The Spectrum approach uses a standard off-the-shelf GPU, based on Nvidia’s CUDA Standard. The GPU connects directly with the Spectrum digitizer card, with no more CPU interaction, opening the huge parallel core architecture of the CUDA card for signal processing. The structure of a CUDA graphics card fits very well as it is designed for parallel data processing, which is exactly the same as most signal processing jobs. For example, the processing tasks of data conversion, filtering, averaging, baseline suppression, FFT window functions or even FFTs themselves can all be easily parallelized.

**Details**

The SCAPP driver package consists of the driver extension for Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) that allows the direct data transfer from Digitizer to GPU. It includes a set of examples for interaction with the digitizer and the CUDA-card and another set of CUDA parallel processing examples with easy building blocks for basic functions like filtering, averaging, data de-multiplexing, data conversion or FFT. All the software is based on C/C++ and can easily be implemented and improved with normal programming skills. Starting with tested and optimized parallel processing examples gives first results within minutes.

### Supported Spectrum Products

- M4i.44xxx-8: 14/16 Bit digitizer up to 500 MS/s and up to 4 channels
- M4i.22xx-x8: 8 Bit digitizer up to 5 GS/s and up to 4 channels
- M4i.66xx-x8: 16 Bit AWG up to 1.25 GS/s and up to 4 channels
- M4i.77xx-x8: 32 channel digital data acquisition up to 720 MS/s
- M2p.59xx-x4: 16 Bit digitizer up to 125 MS/s and up to 8 channels

### Potential Calculation Functions for SCAPP

- Digital filtering
- Baseline suppression
- FFT
- Block average
- Boxcar average
- Digital pulse processing
- Image calculation
- Digital down conversion
- Combination of above
- And many more ...

### What is needed?

- Motherboard with two free PCIe slots: one for the CUDA graphics card and one for the Spectrum card.
- Spectrum card with enabled SCAPP option
- NVIDIA CUDA 5.0 or above graphics card of Quadro or Tesla series
- NVIDIA Nsight SDK for CUDA programming
- NVIDIA CUDA toolkit
- Linux operating system
SBench 6 is powerful and intuitive interactive measurement software. SBench 6 allows you to commence making measurements immediately, without programming, and enables hardware setup, data display, oscilloscope, transient recorder, analysis and export functions all under one easy-to-use interface.

Available for Windows 7 / Windows 8 / Windows 10 (32 / 64 bit)
Available for Linux KDE / GNOME / Unity (32 / 64 bit)
Fast data acquisition supporting RAID disk arrays
Designed to acquire and handle GBytes of data
Display of analog data (scope), X-Y data, chart recorder and frequency spectrum
Integrated analysis functions
Import and export filter
Enhanced cursor functions
Fast data preview function
State-of-the-art drag-and-drop technology
Thread based program structure, optimized to run with today’s multi processor technology
Easy usage with docking windows and context menus

Setup Windows
All the hardware settings of the Spectrum instrument can be accessed using sophisticated tabbed setup windows. All setup windows can be docked whenever it is required to have a full overview of the configuration. Input signals can be scaled and given an individual unit to show real world measured values, compensating for sensor characteristics. The scaling and units are then used throughout the complete SBench software, be it in the display screen or in the calculation results. The look and feel of SBench 6 can be customized by locating setup widgets wherever necessary and by the individual configuration of toolbars and shortcuts. Each layout can be stored separately in a user file that can be used for future sessions of SBench 6.

Acquisition and Replay
SBench 6 is able to act as a recorder as well as a generator front-end. The software is able to replay GBytes of either analog or digital data from various sources. Data can be imported from different file formats as well as using previously acquired data. SBench 6 automatically re-scales and converts data to allow the mixed use of acquisition and replay cards of different resolutions and channel count.
**Data Storage**

The SBench 6 engine controls the complete data transfer whether into the PC RAM or onto hard disk. The streaming engine supports different binary formats that may be used for data storage. This eliminates all time-consuming conversion jobs after the end of the acquisition. Data files can be automatically split into smaller pieces even while writing data. SBench 6 has been optimized for working with multi GByte data files. The technology makes it possible for SBench 6 to handle data from up to 4 GBytes of on-board memory as well as hard disk recordings of several GBytes.

**FFT Analysis and Display**

Using the FFT calculation turns the oscilloscope like software into a spectrum analyzer. The FFT function converts time domain signals into the frequency domain. The input signal can be weighted by different window functions like Hanning, Hamming, Blackman, etc., with the resulting FFT plot being shown as dBC, dBFS, dBuV, dBm or plain voltage. The resulting FFT signal can also be used for further calculations like SNR, THD, MAX value or others.

FFT Analysis, like all calculation functions, can run on full signals, on the visible signal area in one display or on a selected area between cursors.

**Calculation Routines and Measuring Results**

A special info window shows extended information on the current cursor positions within the display windows. Each cursor can be locked on a signal showing the precise values for the signal. Using both cursors makes it possible to obtain some simple measurement functions and, with only one mouse click, it is possible to use additional calculation routines on any signal. The signal used can be any acquired signal, any loaded signal or even a freshly calculated signal like an FFT, allowing fully nested calculations. The calculation area can be selected to be the whole signal, an area that is shown inside the display window, or the segment defined by the two cursor positions.

**Digital Data Display (Logic Analyzer)**

Besides the acquisition and display of analog data SBench 6 also contains a powerful digital data display allowing to group signals to a bus and to navigate through data by edge detection and pulse measurements. The digital data display is available for pure digital acquisition cards as well as for additional digital inputs of an analog data acquisition card. Analog data can be converted to digital data and vice versa to combine different signals into a mixed mode display. Digital displays and analog displays can be synchronized to have cursor and zoom settings automatically synchronous between different displays for comprehensive Mixed Signal Analysis.
SBench 6

**Project Organization**

The entire configuration, acquired data, reports, calculations and stored files are placed within a separate project folder. Projects can be used to organize measurement setups in production, to store, archive and share complete data sets, including all calculation and display details, or to generate default and write protected project templates for specific measurement jobs. A project is either stored as a set of sub-folders with separate files, which can be accessed individually, or it can be stored as a zip-archive that can be easily exchanged.

The project and also the separate data acquisitions can be extended by a user defined number of additional information fields. These can be made mandatory in cases that need to have a defined data set for each acquisition. The information fields can hold environmental details like temperature, used equipment, operator, additional test settings or it can be used to describe the DUT (device under test).

A project can hold a single acquisition as well as a number of automatically or manually stored acquisitions. All acquisitions can be found in a separate project data browser that also displays the acquisition information on the side.

**Reports**

SBench 6 contains a powerful report editor and generator that documents the use of all components of SBench 6 for individual reports.

A report can contain analog, FFT, digital, histogram, spread and X-Y displays. Furthermore, all measurement results, cursor positions, project information, hardware information and the complete hardware configuration can be added to a report as single values or as overview tables.

Free text fields, lines and pictures can be used to add additional information to the report.

The report template itself is XML code and can be changed manually or archived with standard code managing software. The report is generated as a PDF-file and can be printed on any installed printer or stored as a pdf file. Different European and US paper formats are supported with freely definable borders, header and footer area.

The printout can be made in portrait or landscape format.
10 Facts about Spectrum

1. World-leading Digitizers and Arbitrary Waveform Generators
SPECTRUM produces ultra-fast and high-resolution products for signal capture and signal generation.

2. Over 500 product variations
SPECTRUM uses a unique modular design of platform-boards and many different modules to create a wide range of products.

3. Perfect Fit solutions
Thanks to the modular design, every customer gets exactly their specifications, available from stock, and at a competitive price.

4. Backwards compatibility
SPECTRUM offers compatibility, advice, service and repairs for all its products of the last 17 years.

5. Fast time to market
Design cycles are fast at SPECTRUM, because new modules are combined with proven platform-boards.

6. Own software
SPECTRUM offers the easy-to-use and feature-rich “SBench 6” control software.

7. World class support
Customers get direct access to SPECTRUM’s hardware & software engineers.

8. German quality built in since 1989
All SPECTRUM products are fully designed, produced and extensively tested in Germany.

9. Five year warranty
SPECTRUM offers an industry-leading 5-year warranty for your long-term peace of mind.

10. Satisfied customers
Multinational companies and leading research institutions rely on our products for leading-edge, long-term projects.
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All Spectrum products are listed in a parametric database on our website. Just select the details of interest and all the available products are shown with their key specifications, data sheets, manuals, drivers and software. All the relevant documentation is available for immediate download:

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In the unusual event that a repair is necessary our service department will assist you to make it happen as quickly and efficiently as possible. We will diagnose the problem and then help you to get the repair made in the fastest and most cost effective way.

Spectrum also offers a complete calibration service. Calibration is performed with fully certified instruments ensuring traceability and specification confidence. All products are manufactured and tested to meet our rigid design standards and they are shipped with the CE mark to certify that they meet all the necessary requirements of the European CE directives.
To keep engineers and scientists up to date with the latest developments in PC based digitizer technology Spectrum has published a handbook that covers the major product features of this powerful class of instrument and also explains when a digitizer can replace an oscilloscope. The 120 page booklet is printed in full color and includes a number of graphical images that highlight and explain key digitizer concepts and their application.

Request your free copy of the Digitizer Handbook directly at Spectrum

Imprint

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