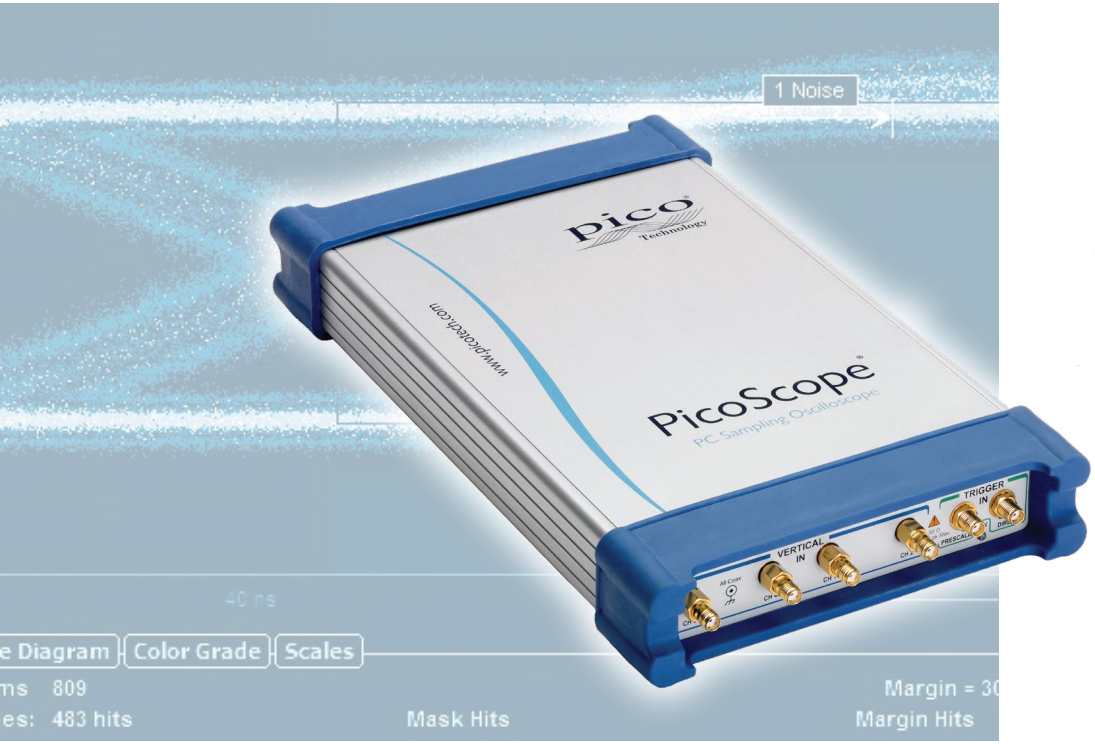
pico® Technology

海洋儀器®
致力于电子测试、维护领域!

PicoScope® 9300 Series

The new face of sampling oscilloscopes



Up to 30 GHz bandwidth
Electrical, optical, TDR/TDT and 4-channel models

Key features

15 TS/s (64 fs) sequential sampling, display resolution to 640 TS/s (1.5 fs)
Up to 15 GHz prescaled, 2.5 GHz direct trigger and 11.3 Gb/s clock recovery
Industry-leading 16-bit 1 MS/s ADC and 60 dB dynamic range
Eye and mask testing to 20 Gb/s with up to $2^{23}-1$ pattern lock
Intuitive, touch-compatible Windows user interface
Comprehensive built-in measurements, histogramming and editable data mask library
Integrated, differential, deskewable TDR/TDT step generator

Applications include:

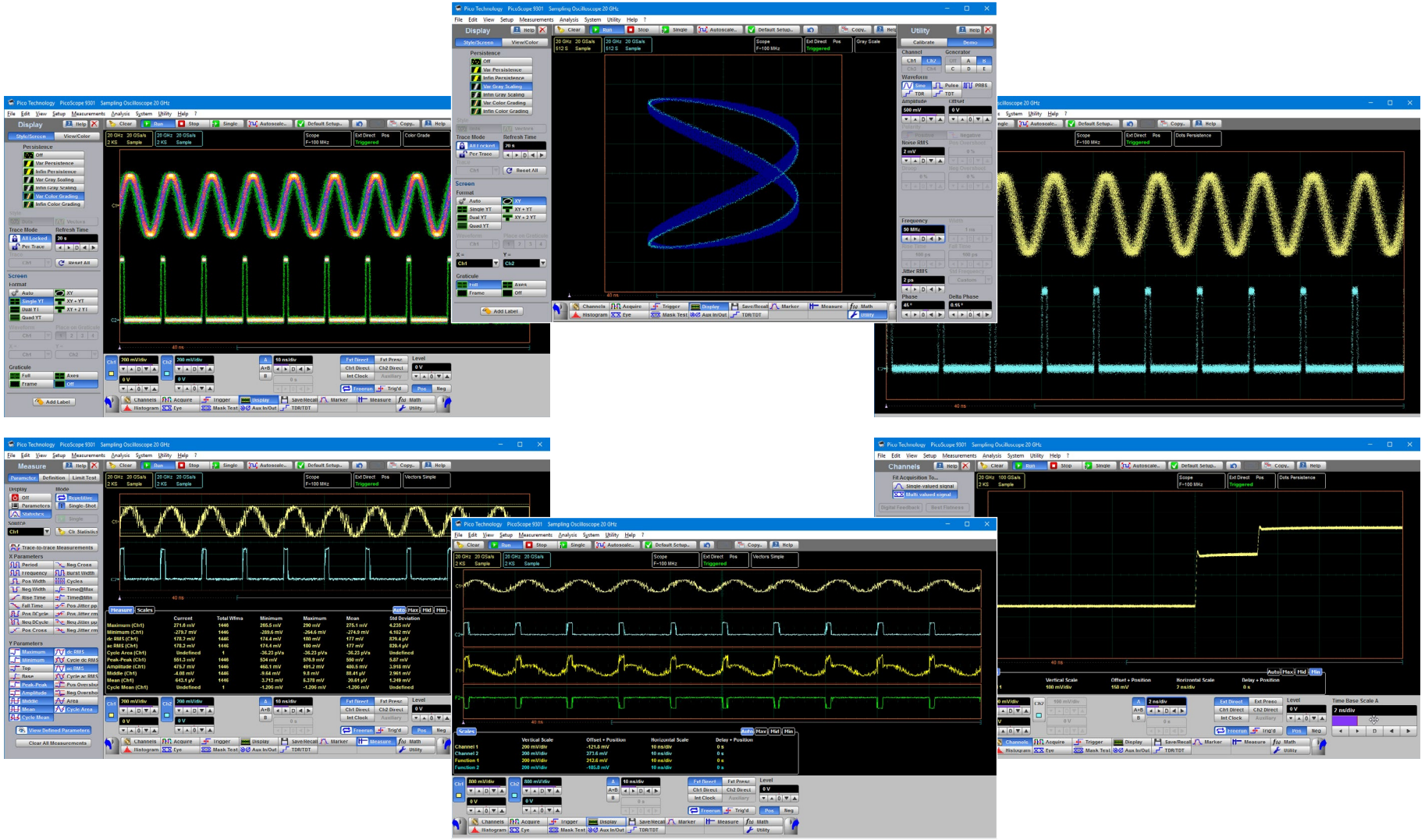
Telecom and radar test, service and manufacturing
Optical fiber, transceiver and laser testing
RF, microwave and gigabit digital system measurements
Ethernet, HDMI 1 and 2, PCI, SATA
Semiconductor characterization
TDR/TDT analysis of cables, connectors, backplanes, PCBs and networks

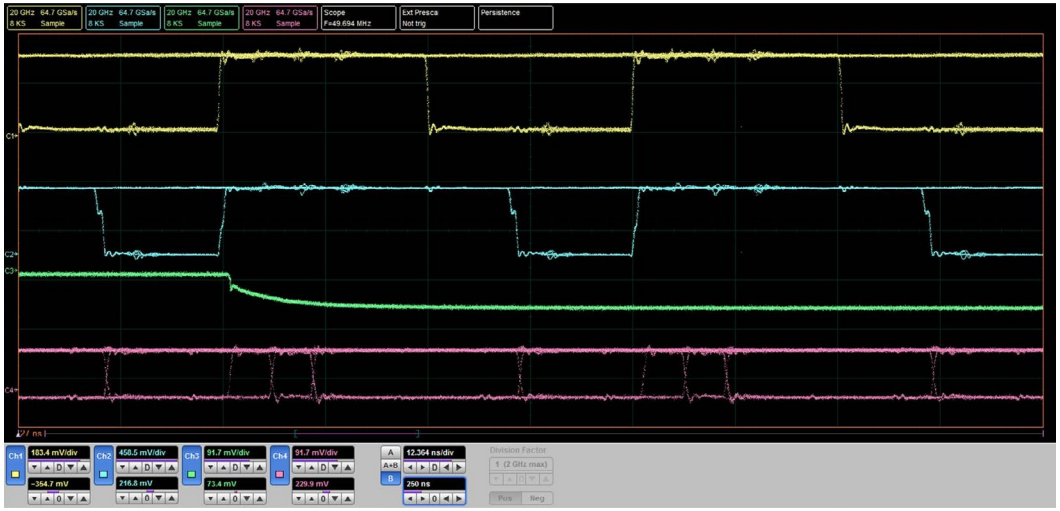
Designed for ease of use

The PicoSample 3 workspace takes full advantage of your available display size and resolution. You decide how much space to give to the trace display and the measurements display, and whether to open or hide the control menus. The user interface is fully touch- or mouse-operable, with grabbing and dragging of traces, cursors, regions and parameters. There are enlarged parameter controls for use on smaller touch displays. To zoom, either draw a zoom window or use the more traditional dual timebase, delay and scaling controls.

A choice of screen formats

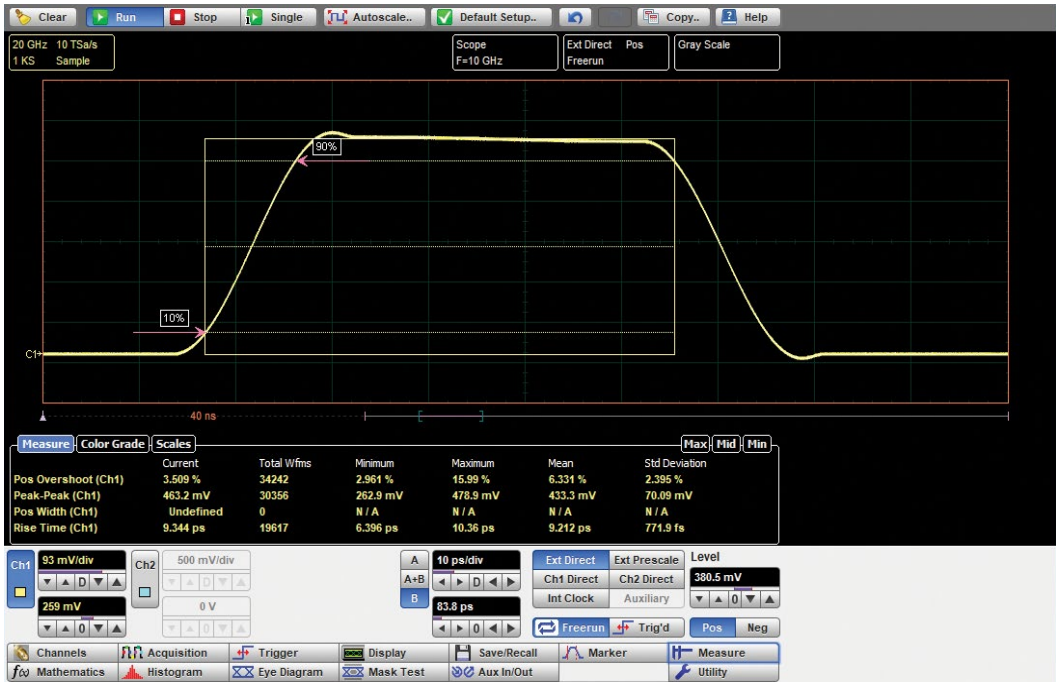
When working with multiple traces, you can display them all on one grid or separate them into two or four grids. You can also plot signals in XY mode with or without additional voltage-time grids. The persistence display modes use color-coding or shading to show statistical variations in the signal. Trace display can be in either dots-only or vector format.





Up to 30 GHz electrical bandwidth

The PicoScope 9300 series offers models at 20 and 30 GHz with low sampling jitter and fine timing resolution to support measurement of transitions down to 12 ps (calculated). Among the fastest of all sampling oscilloscopes, the 9300 Series captures your waveform at up to 1 MS/s with timing resolution down to 64 fs and with 16-bit vertical resolution. It achieves lively trace, persistence and eye updates, greater than 60 dB dynamic range, and trace lengths up to 32 kS.

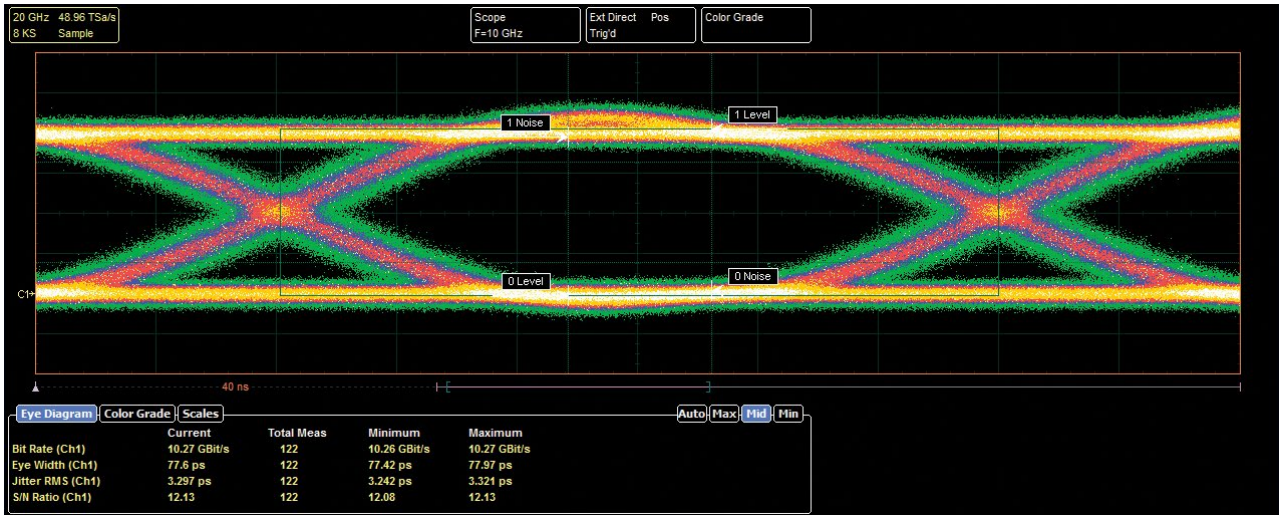


Trigger modes

- 2.5 GHz direct and up to 18 GHz prescaled trigger
  Sampling oscilloscopes accept their trigger from a separate input, either directly for repetition rates up to 2.5 GHz or via a prescaling divider input, for repetition rates up to 18 GHz (14 GHz on 20 GHz models).
- Built-in 11.3 Gb/s clock data recovery trigger
  To support serial data applications in which the data clock is not available as a trigger, or for which trigger jitter needs to be reduced, the PicoScope 9302 and 9321 include a clock recovery module. This continuously regenerates the data clock from the incoming serial data or trigger signal and can do so with reduced jitter even over very long trigger delays or for pattern lock applications. A divider accessory kit is included to route the signal to both the clock recovery and oscilloscope inputs.

Eye-diagram analysis

The PicoScope 9300 Series scopes quickly measure more than 30 fundamental parameters used to characterize non-return-to-zero (NRZ) signals and return-to-zero (RZ) signals. Up to ten parameters can be measured simultaneously, with comprehensive statistics also shown.



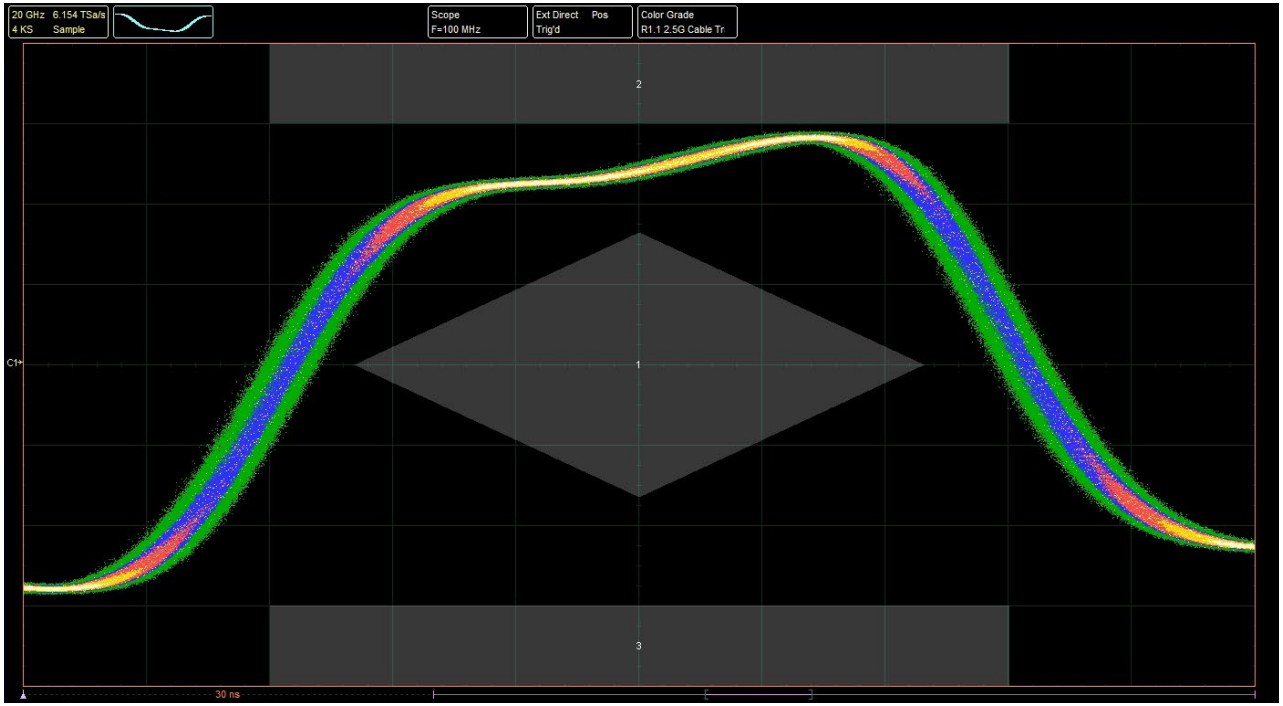
The measurement points and levels used to generate each parameter can optionally be drawn on the trace.

Eye-diagram analysis can be made even more powerful with the addition of mask testing, as described later in this data sheet.

Pattern sync trigger and eye line mode

When a repeating data pattern such as a pseudorandom bit sequence is present, an internal trigger divider can lock to it. You can then use eye-line mode to move the trigger point, and view point, along the whole pattern, bit by bit.

Eye-line scan mode is also available to build an eye diagram from a user-selected range of bit intervals through to the whole pattern. These features are useful for analyzing data-dependent waveshapes.



Mask testing

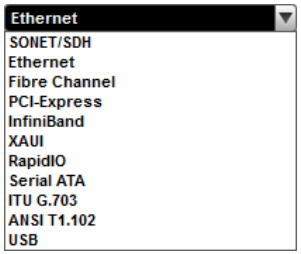
PicoSample 3 has a built-in library of over 160 masks for testing data eyes. It can count or capture mask hits or route them to an alarm or acquisition control. You can stress test against a mask using a specified margin, and locally compile or edit masks.

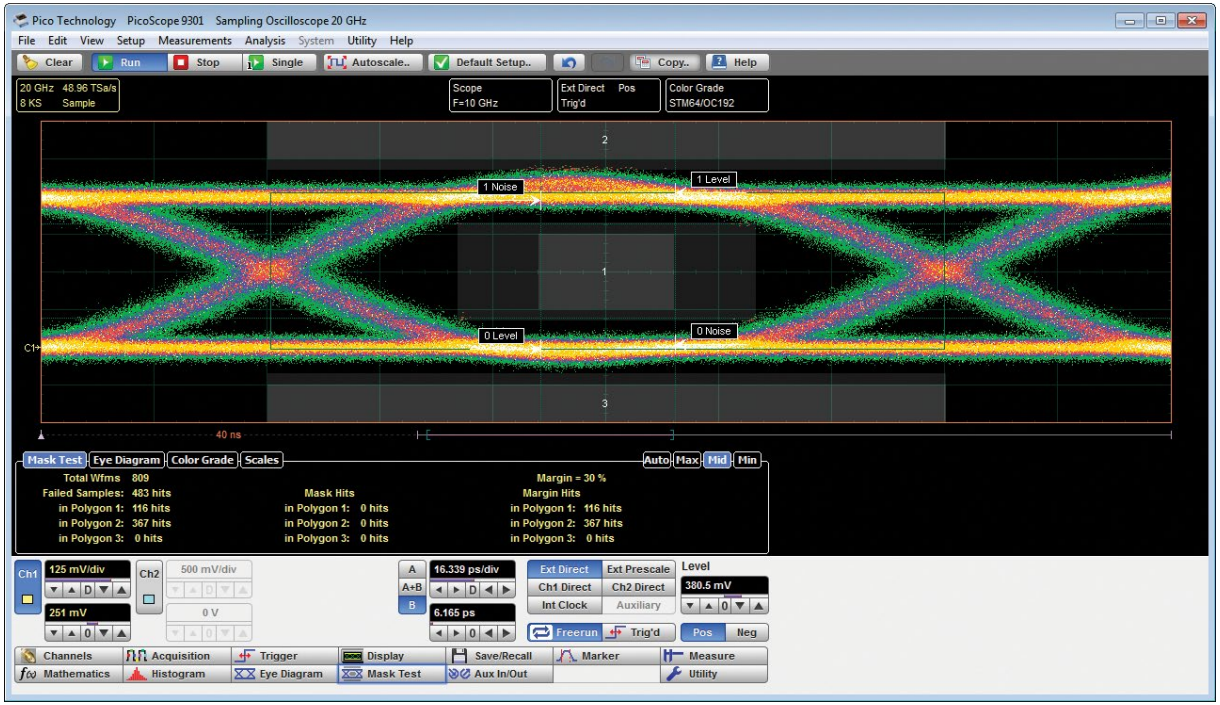
There's a choice of gray-scale and color-graded display modes to aid in analyzing noise and jitter in eye diagrams. There is also a statistical display showing a failure count for both the original mask and the margin.

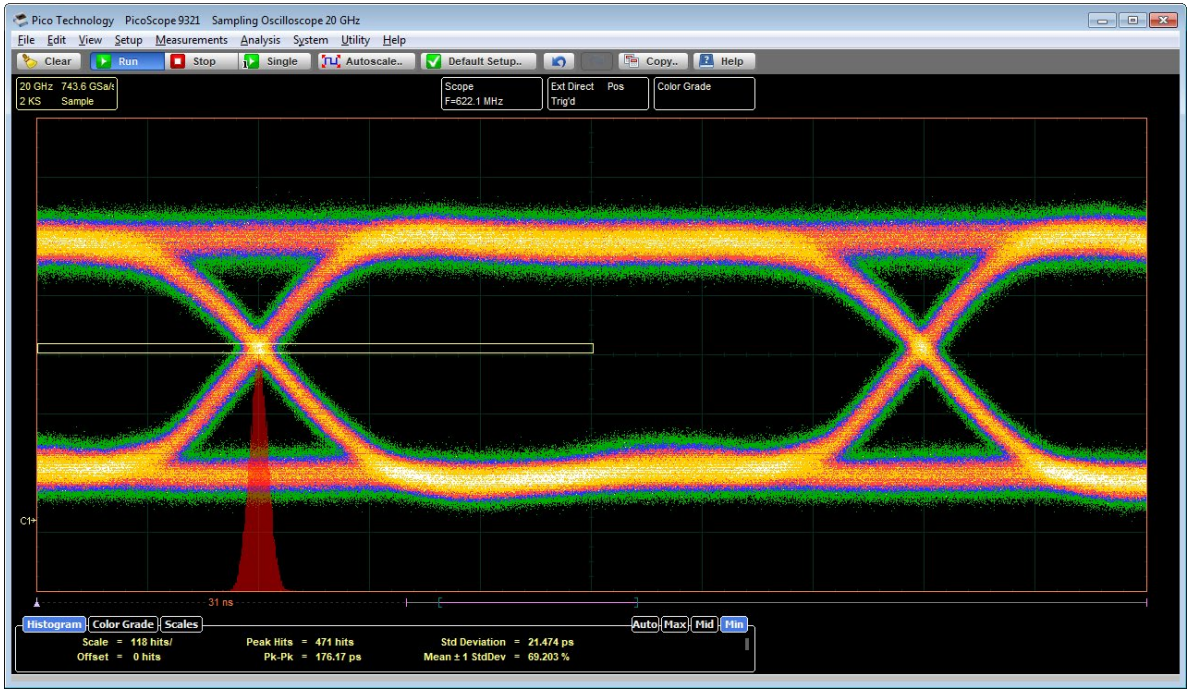
The extensive menu of built-in test waveforms is invaluable for checking your mask test setup before using it on live signals.

Mask test features

- Failure count
- User-defined margins
- Count fails
- Built-in standard test waveforms
- Stop on fail







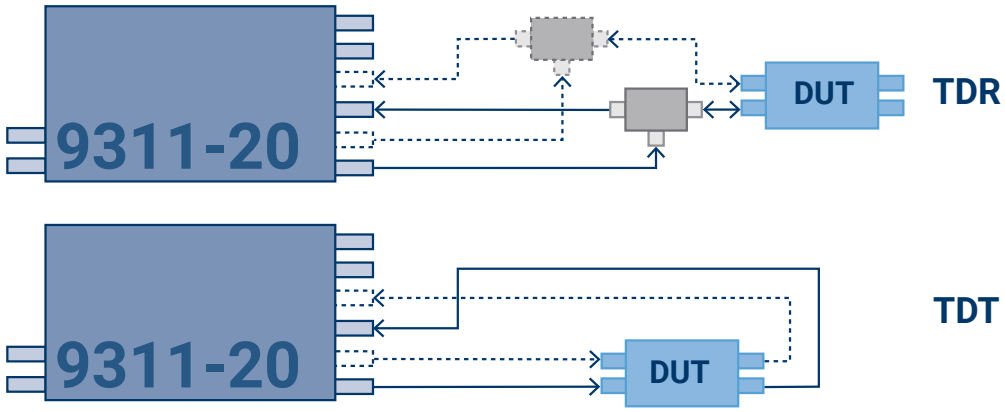
9.5 GHz optical model

The PicoScope 9321-20 includes a built-in precision optical-to-electrical converter. With the converter output routed to one of the scope inputs (optionally through an SMA pulse shaping filter), the PicoScope 9321-20 can analyze standard optical communications signals such as OC48/STM16, 4.250 Gb/s Fibre Channel and 2xGB Ethernet. The scope can perform eye-diagram measurements with automatic measurement of optical parameters including extinction ratio, S/N ratio, eye height and eye width. With its integrated clock recovery module, the scope is usable to 11.3 Gb/s.

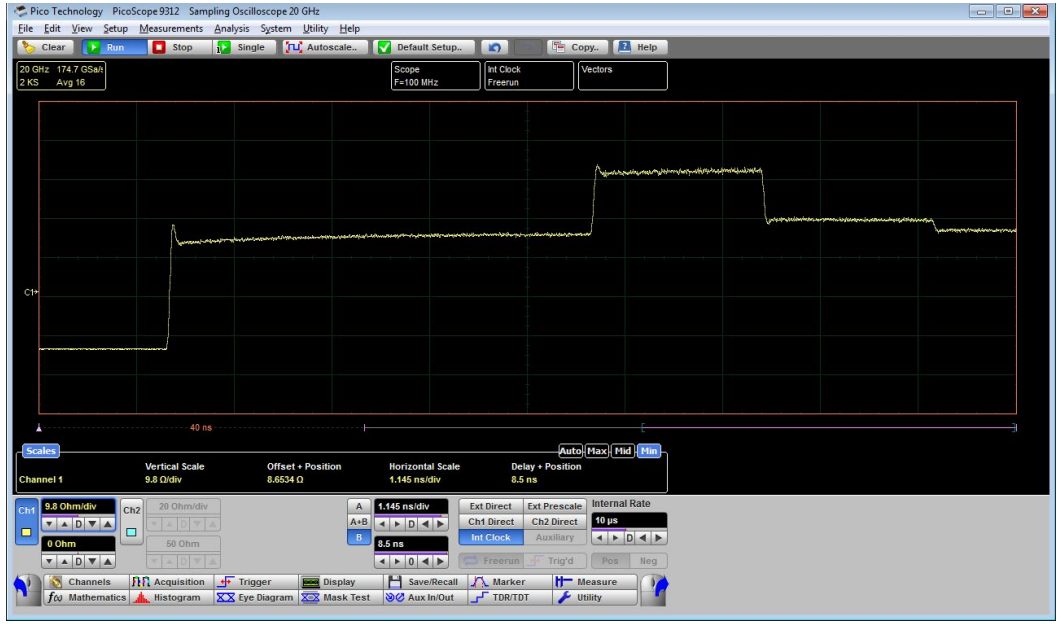
The converter input accepts both single-mode (SM) and multi-mode (MM) fibers and has a wavelength range of 750 to 1650 nm.

TDR/TDT analysis

The PicoScope 9311 oscilloscopes feature built-in step generators for time-domain reflectometry and transmission measurements. The 9311-20 features deskewable rising and falling step generators suited to single-ended and differential measurements. These features can be used to characterize transmission lines, printed circuit traces, connectors and cables with 16 mm resolution for impedance measurements and 4 mm resolution for fault detection.



Connection diagrams: PicoScope 9311 sampling oscilloscopes in use with devices under test (DUT) in TDR and TDT applications



The PicoScope 9311-20 generates 2.5 to 7 V steps with 60 ps rise time from built-in step recovery diodes. It is supplied with a comprehensive set of calibrated accessories to support your TDR/TDT measurements, including cables, signal dividers, adaptors, attenuator and reference load and short.

The PicoScope 9311-20 TDR/TDT model includes source deskew with 1 ps resolution and comprehensive calibration, reference plane and measurement functions. Voltage, impedance or reflection coefficient (ρ) can be plotted against time or distance.

An alternative approach to TDR/TDT capability is to pair any 9300 Series scope with a standalone PG900 pulse generator. These instruments include similar differential step recovery diode step generators and also offer an option of 40 ps tunnel diode step generation. This brings extra flexibility and the ability to remotely position the pulse source. The generators also enable TDT and TDR with the PicoScope 9301, 9302 clock recovery, 9321 optical and 9341 4-channel sampling oscilloscopes.

See back page for ordering details.

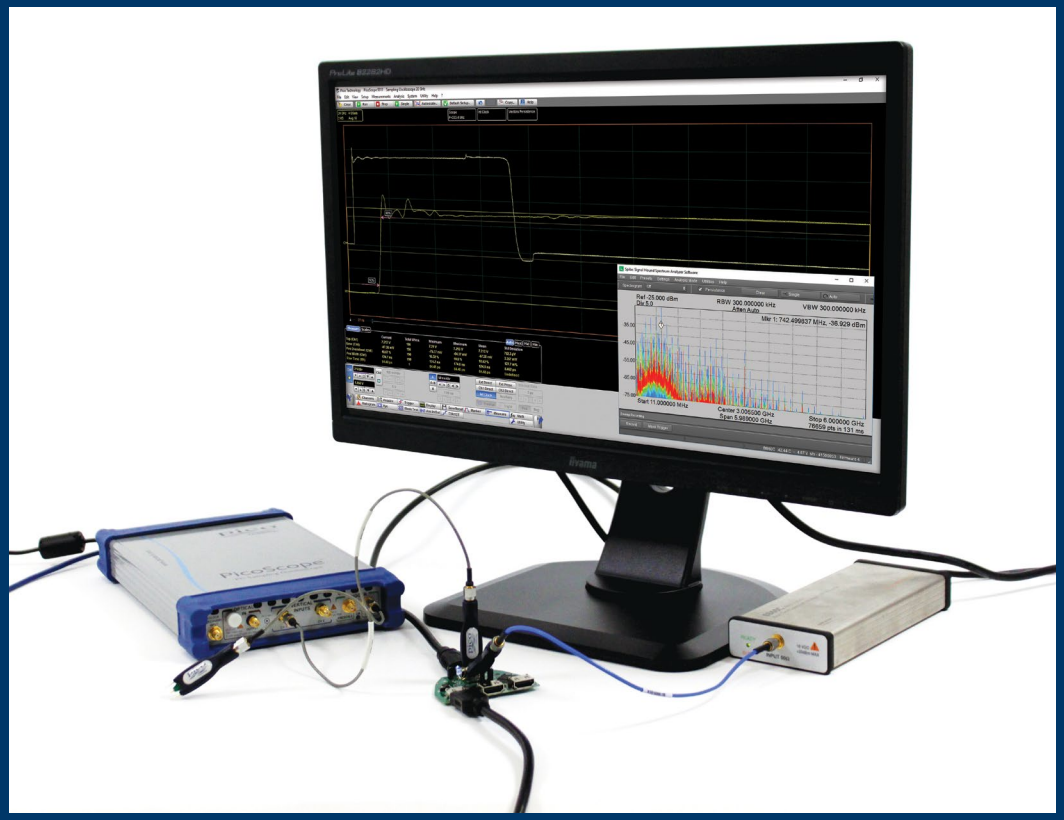
PicoConnect® 900 Series: the shape of probes to come

The PicoConnect 900 Series is a range of low-invasive, high-frequency passive probes, designed for microwave and gigabit applications up to 9 GHz and 18 Gb/s. They deliver unprecedented performance and flexibility at a low price and are an obvious choice to use alongside the PicoScope 9300 Series scopes.

A breakthrough in cost and convenience

Until now, the majority of 1 GHz test probes have been of familiar probe shape but with an active buffer amplifier within the probe body. They are mechanically complex, quite bulky, often heavy and always costly.

In a survey of all available active probe models between 3 GHz and 30 GHz, we found that list prices were around $1000 + $1000/GHz or higher, a figure which then multiplies with the number of signal channels to be probed. The PicoConnect 900 Series passive probes are all priced around $150 + $150/GHz, less when purchased as a kit: that is less than one sixth of the cost per channel!



Soldered-in PicoConnect 900 Series probes working with a PicoScope 9300 Series sampling oscilloscope to capture an HDMI signal

Features of the PicoConnect 900 Series probes

- Extremely low loading capacitance of < 0.3 pF typical, 0.4 pF upper test limit for all models
- Slim, fingertip design for accurate and steady probing or solder-in at fine scale
- Interchangeable SMA probe heads at division ratios of 5:1, 10:1 and 20:1, AC or DC coupled
- Accurate probing of high speed transmission lines for Z_0 = 0 Ω to 100 Ω
- Specified probe ratio compensated to correct for loading of the low-impedance probe input
- Class-leading uncorrected pulse/eye response and pulse/eye disturbance
- High dynamic range, low noise, and implicit linearity and long-term flatness of a passive design
- Tolerant of very high input slew rate, hardened to EM discharge and no saturation and recovery characteristic. Can address high-amplitude pulse and burst applications.
- Screened to minimize noise or response change caused by finger proximity or EM interference
- Supplied with robust, high-performance, highly flexible low-loss microwave coaxial cable

Ultra-compact: the probe head is just 68 mm long and weighs only 5 g

Measurement of over 100 waveform parameters with and without statistics

The PicoScope 9300 Series scopes quickly measure well over 100 standard waveform and eye parameters, either for the whole waveform or constrained between markers. The markers can also make on-screen ruler measurements, so you don't need to count graticules or estimate the waveform's position. Up to ten simultaneous measurements are possible. The measurements conform to IEEE standard definitions, but you can edit them for non-standard thresholds and reference levels using the advanced menu or by dragging the on-screen thresholds and levels. You can apply limit tests to up to four measured parameters.

A dedicated frequency counter shows signal frequency at all times, regardless of measurement and timebase settings.

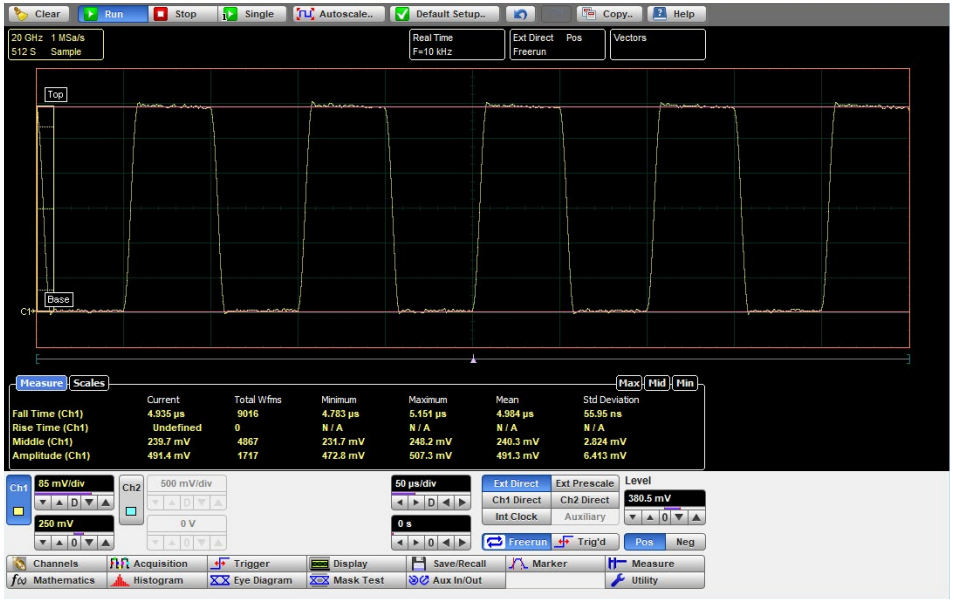
Powerful mathematical analysis

The PicoScope 9300 Series scopes support up to four simultaneous mathematical combinations or functional transformations of acquired waveforms.

You can select any of the mathematical functions to operate on either one or two sources. All functions can operate on live waveforms, waveform memories or even other functions. There is also a comprehensive equation editor for creating custom functions of any combination of source waveforms.

FFT analysis

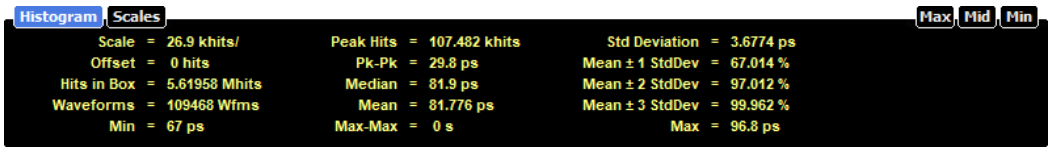
All PicoScope 9300 Series oscilloscopes can calculate real, imaginary and complex Fast Fourier Transforms of input signals using a range of windowing functions. The results can be further processed using the math functions. FFTs are useful for finding crosstalk and distortion problems, adjusting filter circuits designed to filter out certain harmonics in a waveform, testing impulse responses of systems, and identifying and locating noise and interference sources.



Choose from 61 math functions, or create your own

Histogram analysis

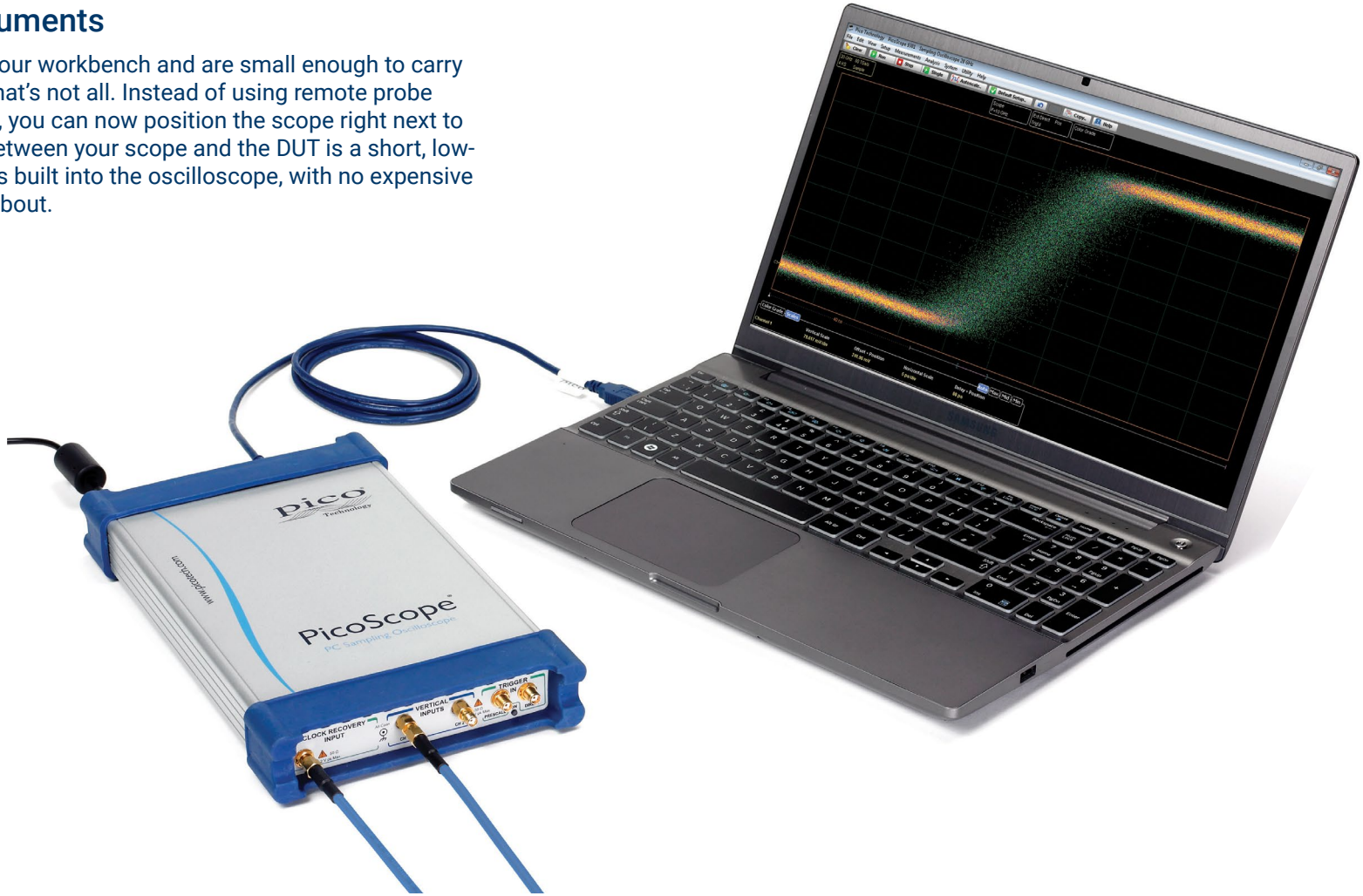
Behind the powerful measurement and display capabilities of the 9300 Series lies a fast, efficient data histogramming capability. A powerful visualization and analysis tool in its own right, the histogram is a probability graph that shows the distribution of acquired data from a source within a user-definable window.

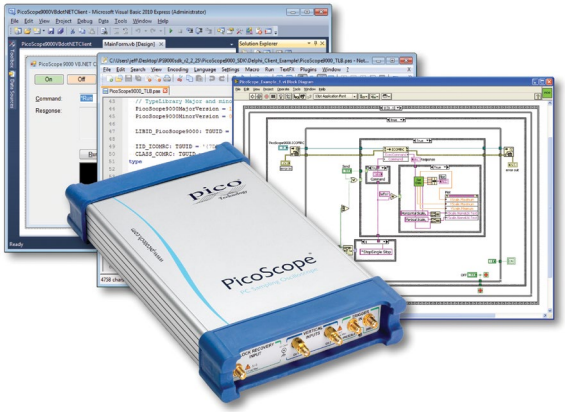


Histograms can be constructed on waveforms on either the vertical or horizontal axes. The most common use for a vertical histogram is measuring and characterizing noise and pulse parameters. A horizontal histogram is typically used to measure and characterize jitter.

Compact, portable USB instruments

These units occupy very little space on your workbench and are small enough to carry with your laptop for on-site testing, but that's not all. Instead of using remote probe heads attached to a large bench-top unit, you can now position the scope right next to the device under test. Now all that lies between your scope and the DUT is a short, low-loss coaxial cable. Everything you need is built into the oscilloscope, with no expensive hardware or software add-ons to worry about.





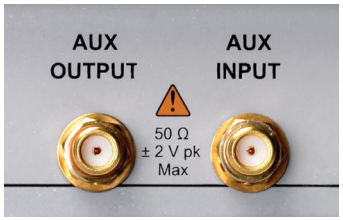
Software Development Kit

The PicoSample 3 software can operate as a stand-alone oscilloscope program or under ActiveX remote control. The ActiveX control conforms to the Windows COM interface standard so that you can embed it in your own software. Unlike more complex driver-based programming methods, ActiveX commands are text strings that are easy to create in any programming environment. Programming examples are provided in Visual Basic (VB.NET), MATLAB, LabVIEW and Delphi, but you can use any programming language or standard that supports the COM interface, including JavaScript and C. National Instruments LabVIEW drivers are also available. All the functions of the PicoScope 9300 and the PicoSample software are accessible remotely.

The SDK consists of the PicoSample 3 software download and a comprehensive programmer's guide, both available from **picotech.com**, and example code freely available from our GitHub organization page, **github.com/picotech**. The SDK can control the oscilloscope over the USB or the LAN port.

Built-in signal generator

All the PicoScope 9300 Series scopes can generate industry-standard and custom signals including clock, pulse and pseudo-random binary sequence. You can use these to test the instrument's inputs, experiment with its features and verify complex setups such as mask tests. AUX OUTPUT can also be configured as a trigger output.

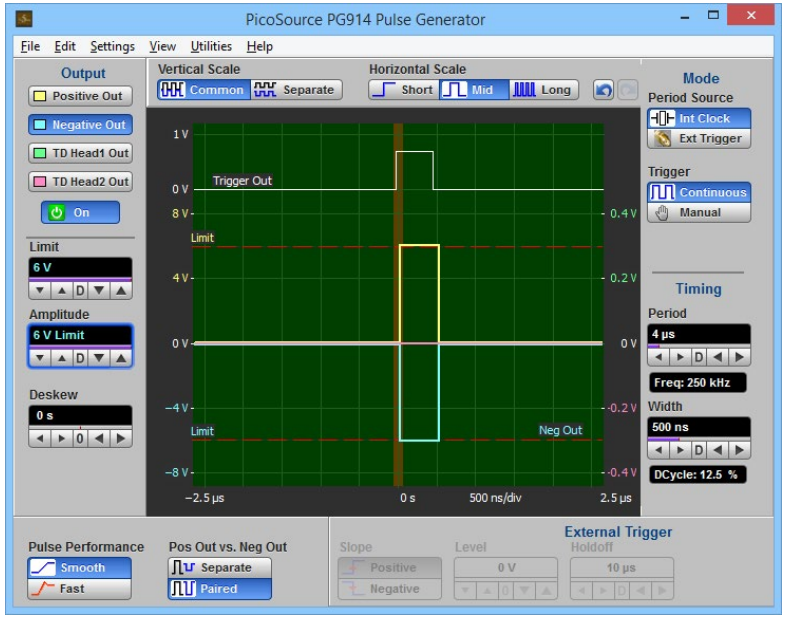


PicoSource® PG900 Series differential pulse generators

For greater versatility than a built-in signal generator can offer, you may want to separate your high-performance fast-step TDR/TDT pulse source from the sampling oscilloscope and have two instruments to use either stand-alone or together as required. The PicoSource PG900 Series generators contain the same step recovery diode pulse source as the PicoScope 9311, or slightly faster but reduced amplitude tunnel diode pulse heads, rehoused in a separate USB-controlled instrument. All are supplied with PicoSource PG900 control software.

Choose from three models

- PicoSource PG911 with integrated 60 ps pulse outputs
- PicoSource PG914 with 60 ps pulse outputs and 40 ps tunnel diode pulse heads



Intuitive Windows-based software

Key specifications

PicoSource PG911 and PG914

- Integrated 50 Ω SMA(f) step recovery diode outputs
- < 60 ps single-ended pulse transition time
- Two 2.5 V to 7 V variable amplitude outputs
- ±1 ns timing deskew in 1 ps steps
- 20 dB 10 GHz SMA(m-f) attenuators supplied fitted to SRD pulse outputs

PicoSource PG914

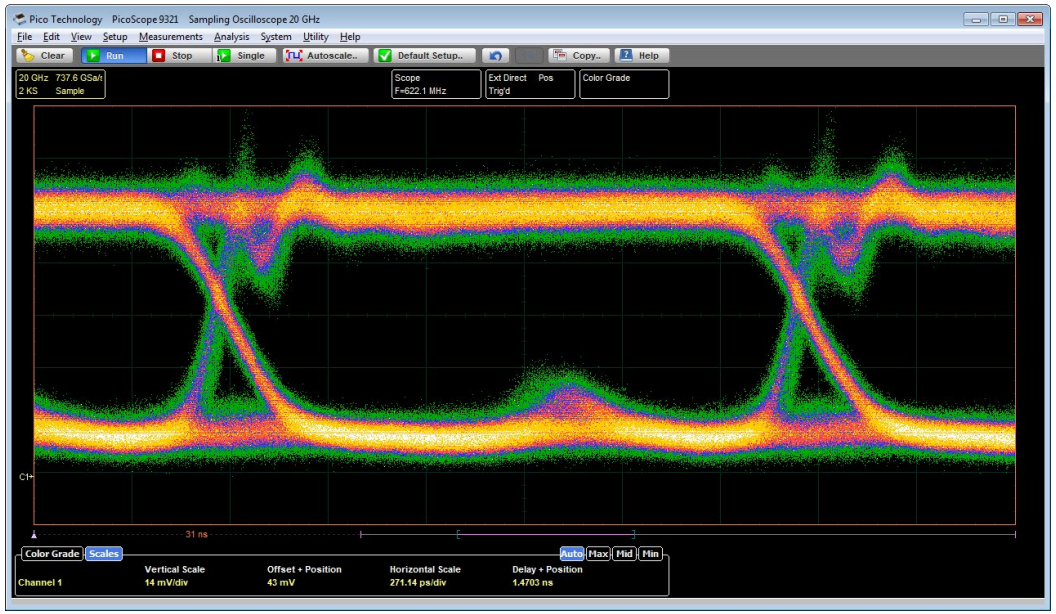
- External 50 Ω N(m) positive and negative tunnel diode pulse heads
- < 40 ps pulse transition time
- Fixed 200 mV output amplitude
- ±500 ps timing deskew in 1 ps steps
- Inter-series N(f)–SMA(m) adaptors included with pulse heads

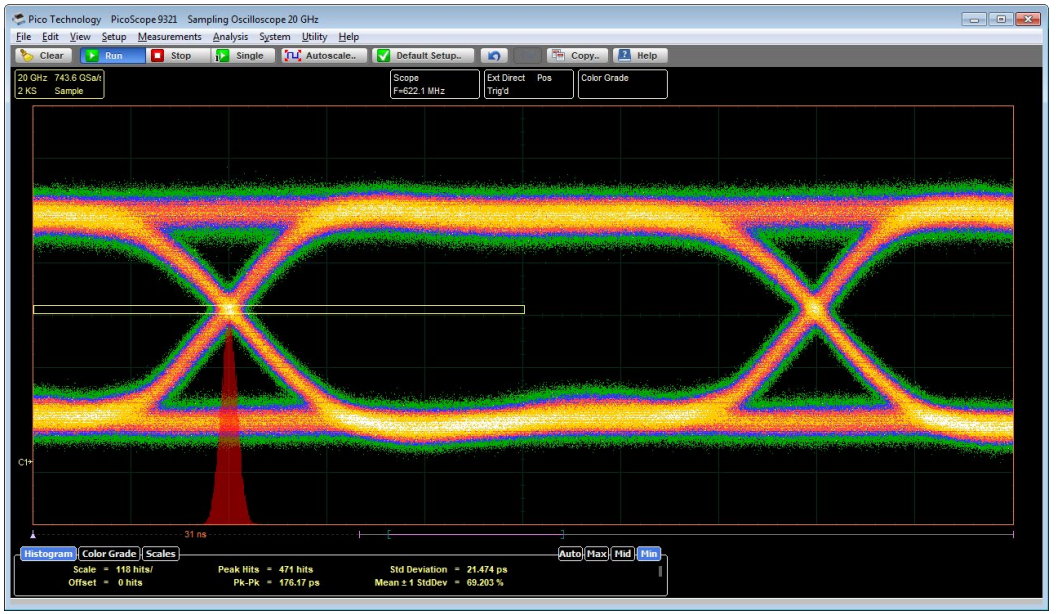
All PicoSource PG900 models

- Differential outputs
- 200 ns to 4 µs pulse width
- Adjustable 1 µs to 1 s internal clock period
- Typical 3.0 ps RMS jitter relative to external trigger

SMA Bessel–Thomson pulse-shaping filters

For use with the 9321-20 optical to electrical converter, a range of Bessel–Thomson filters is available for standard bit rates. These filters are essential for accurate characterization of signals emerging from an optical transmission system.





O/E converter output, raw

Above is the ringing typical of an unequalized O/E converter output at 622 Mb/s.

O/E converter output, filtered

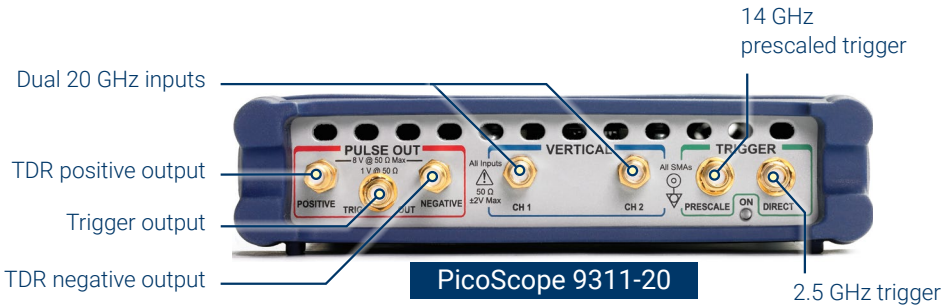
Above is the result of connecting the 622 Mb/s B–T filter. This is an accurate representation of the signal that an equalized optical receiver would see, enabling the PicoScope 9321-20 to display correct measurements.

PicoScope 9300 Series inputs and outputs

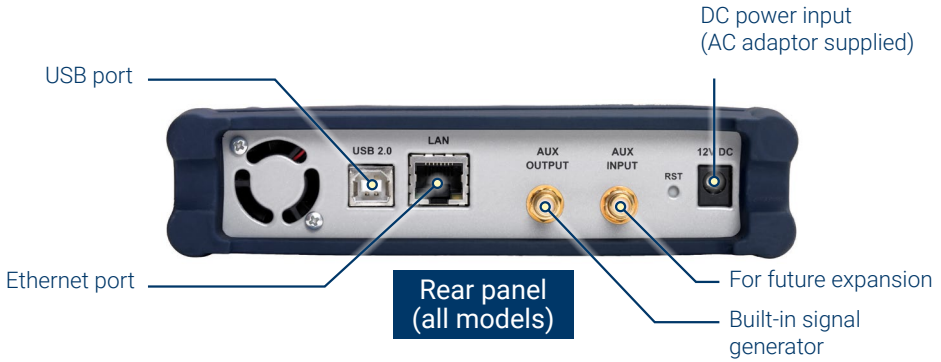
PicoScope 9301 and 9302

PicoScope 9321-20

PicoScope 9341



PicoScope 9311-20



Rear panel
(all models)

PicoScope 9300 Series specifications

VERTICAL

	9300-20 models	9300-30 models
Number of channels	PicoScope 9341: 4 Other models: 2	
Acquisition timing	Selectable simultaneous or alternate acquisition	
Bandwidth, full	20 GHz	30 GHz
Bandwidth, mid	N/A	20 GHz
Bandwidth, narrow	10 GHz	12 GHz
Pulse response rise time, full bandwidth	17.5 ps (10% to 90%, calculated)	11.7 ps (10% to 90%, calculated)
Pulse response rise time, mid bandwidth	N/A	17.5 ps (10% to 90%, calculated)
Pulse response rise time, narrow bandwidth	35.0 ps (10% to 90%, calculated)	29.2 ps (10% to 90%, calculated)
Noise, full bandwidth	< 1.5 mV RMS typical, < 2.0 mV RMS maximum	< 1.9 mV RMS typical, < 2.5 mV RMS maximum
Noise, mid bandwidth	N/A	< 1.5 mV RMS typical, < 2.0 mV RMS maximum
Noise, narrow bandwidth	< 0.8 mV RMS typical, < 1.1 mV RMS maximum	< 1.0 mV RMS typical, < 1.3 mV RMS maximum
Noise with averaging	100 µV RMS system limit, typical	
Operating input voltage with digital feedback	1 V p-p with ±1 V range (single-valued)	
Operating input voltage without digital feedback	±400 mV relative to channel offset (multi-valued)	±300 mV relative to channel (multi-valued)
Sensitivity	1 mV/div to 500 mV/div in 1-2-5 sequence with 0.5% fine increments	
Resolution	16 bits, 40 µV/LSB	
Accuracy	±2% of full scale ±2 mV over temperature range for stated accuracy (assuming temperature-related calibrations are performed)	
Nominal input impedance	(50 ± 1) Ω	
Input connectors	2.92 mm (K) female, compatible with SMA and PC3.5	

TIMEBASE (SEQUENTIAL TIME SAMPLING MODE)

Ranges	5 ps/div to 3.2 ms/div (main, intensified, delayed, or dual delayed)
Delta time interval accuracy	For > 200 ps/div: ±0.2% of delta time interval ± 12 ps For ≤ 200 ps/div: ±5% of delta time interval ± 5 ps
Time interval resolution	64 fs, display resolution down to 1.5 fs
Channel deskew	1 ps resolution, 100 ns max.

TRIGGERS

Trigger sources	All models: external direct, external prescaled, internal direct and internal clock triggers. PicoScope 9302 and 9321 only: external clock recovery trigger	
External direct trigger bandwidth and sensitivity	DC to 100 MHz : 100 mV p-p; to 2.5 GHz: 200 mV p-p	
External direct trigger jitter	1.8 ps RMS (typ.) or 2.0 ps RMS (max.) + 20 ppm of delay setting	
Internal direct trigger bandwidth and sensitivity	DC to 10 MHz: 100 mV p-p; to 100 MHz: 400 mV p-p (channels 1 and 2 only)	
Internal direct trigger jitter	25 ps RMS (typ.) or 30 ps RMS (max.) + 20 ppm of delay setting (channels 1 and 2 only)	
External prescaled trigger bandwidth and sensitivity	1 to 14 GHz, 200 mV p-p to 2 V p-p	1 to 14 GHz, 200 mV p-p to 2 V p-p 14 to 18 GHz, 500 mV p-p to 2 V p-p

External prescaled trigger jitter	1.8 ps RMS (typ.) or 2.0 ps RMS (max.) + 20 ppm of delay setting	
Pattern sync trigger clock frequency	10 MHz to 14 GHz	10 MHz to 18 GHz
Pattern sync trigger pattern length	7 to 8 388 607 ($2^{23} - 1$)	
CLOCK RECOVERY (PICOSCOPE 9302 AND 9321)		
Clock recovery trigger data rate and sensitivity	6.5 Mb/s to 100 Mb/s: 100 mV p-p > 100 Mb/s to 11.3 Gb/s: 20 mV p-p	
Recovered clock trigger jitter	1 ps RMS (typ.) or 1.5 ps RMS (max.) + 1.0% of unit interval	
Maximum safe trigger input voltage	±2 V (DC + peak AC)	
Input characteristics	50 Ω, AC coupled	
Input connector	SMA (f)	
ACQUISITION		
ADC resolution	16 bits	
Digitizing rate with digital feedback (single-valued)	DC to 1 MHz	
Digitizing rate without digital feedback (multi-valued)	DC to 40 kHz	
Acquisition modes	Sample (normal), average, envelope	
Data record length	32 to 32 768 points (single channel) in x2 sequence	
DISPLAY		
Styles	Dots, vectors, persistence, gray-scaling, color-grading	
Persistence time	Variable or infinite	
Screen formats	Auto, single YT, dual YT, quad YT, XY, XY + YT, XY + 2 YT	
MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS		
Markers	Vertical bars, horizontal bars (measure volts) or waveform markers	
Automatic measurements	Up to 10 at once	
Measurements, X parameters	Period, frequency, pos/neg width, rise/fall time, pos/neg duty cycle, pos/neg crossing, burst width, cycles, time at max/min, pos/neg jitter ppm/RMS	
Measurements, Y parameters	Max, min, top, base, peak-peak, amplitude, middle, mean, cycle mean, AC/DC RMS, cycle AC/DC RMS, pos/neg overshoot, area, cycle area	
Measurements, trace-to-trace	Delay 1R-1R, delay 1F-1R, delay 1R-nR, delay 1F-nR, delay 1R-1F, delay 1F-1F, delay 1R-nF, delay 1F-nF, phase deg/rad/%, gain, gain dB	
Eye measurements, X NRZ	Area, bit rate, bit time, crossing time, cycle area, duty cycle distortion abs/%, eye width abs/%, rise/fall time, frequency, period, jitter p-p/RMS	
Eye measurements, Y NRZ	AC RMS, average power lin/dB, crossing %/level, extinction ratio dB/%/lin, eye amplitude, eye height lin/dB, max/min, mean, middle, pos/neg overshoot, noise p-p/RMS one/zero level, p-p, RMS, S/N ratio lin/dB	
Eye measurements, X RZ	Area, bit rate/time, cycle area, eye width abs/%, rise/fall time, jitter p-p/RMS fall/rise, neg/pos crossing, pos duty cycle, pulse symmetry, pulse width	
Eye measurements, Y RZ	AC RMS, average power lin/dB, contrast ratio lin/dB/%, extinction ratio lin/dB/%, eye amplitude, eye high lin/dB, eye opening, max, min, mean, middle, noise p-p/RMS one/zero, one/zero level, peak-peak, RMS, S/N	
Histogram	Vertical or horizontal	
MATH FUNCTIONS		
Mathematics	Up to four math waveforms can be defined and displayed	
Math functions, arithmetic	+, −, ×, ÷, ceiling, floor, fix, round, absolute, invert, (x+y)/2, ax+b	
Math functions, algebraic	e^x, ln, 10^x, $\log_{10}$, a^x, $\log_a$, d/dx, ∫, x^2, sqrt, x^3, x^a, x^{-1}, sqrt(x^2+y^2)	
Math functions, trigonometric	sin, $\sin^{-1}$, cos, $\cos^{-1}$, tan, $\tan^{-1}$, cot, $\cot^{-1}$, sinh, cosh, tanh, coth	

Math functions, FFT	Complex FFT, complex inverse FFT, magnitude, phase, real, imaginary
Math functions, combinatorial logic	AND, NAND, OR, NOR, XOR, XNOR, NOT
Math functions, interpolation	Linear, sin(x)/x, trend, smoothing
Math functions, other	Custom formula
FFT	Up to two FFTs simultaneously
FFT window functions	Rectangular, Hamming, Hann, Flat-top, Blackman–Harris, Kaiser–Bessel
Eye diagram	Automatically characterizes NRZ and RZ eye diagrams based on statistical analysis of waveform
MASK TESTS	
Mask geometry	Acquired signals are tested for fit outside areas defined by up to eight polygons. Standard or user-defined masks can be selected.
Built-in masks, SONET/SDH	OC1/STMO (51.84 Mb/s) to FEC 1071 (10.709 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, Ethernet	1.25 Gb/s 1000Base-CX Absolute TP2 to 10xGB Ethernet (12.5 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, Fibre Channel	FC133 (132.8 Mb/s) to 10x Fibre Channel (10.5188 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, PCI Express	R1.0a 2.5G (2.5 Gb/s) to R2.1 5.0G (5 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, InfiniBand	2.5G (2.5 Gb/s) to 5.0G (5 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, XAUI	3.125 Gb/s
Built-in masks, RapidIO	Level 1, 1.25 Gb/s to 3.125 Gb/s
Built-in masks, SATA	1.5G (1.5 Gb/s) to 3.0G (3 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, ITU G.703	DS1 (1.544 Mb/s) to 155 Mb (155.520 Mb/s)
Built-in masks, ANSI T1.102	DS1 (1.544 Mb/s) to STS3 (155.520 Mb/s)
Built-in masks, G.984.2	XAUI-E Far (3.125 Gb/s)
Built-in masks, USB	USB 2.0, USB 3.0 and USB 3.1
SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT	
Modes	Pulse, PRBS (NRZ and RZ), 500 MHz clock, trigger out
Period range, pulse mode	8 ns to 524 µs
Bit time range, NRZ/RZ mode	4 ns to 260 µs
NRZ/RZ pattern length	2^7-1 to $2^{15}-1$

	PicoScope 9311-20
TDR PULSE OUTPUTS	
Number of output channels	2 (1 differential pair)
Output enable	Independent or locked control for each source
Pulse polarity	Channel 1: positive-going from zero volts Channel 2: negative-going from zero volts
Rise time (20% to 80%)	60 ps guaranteed
Amplitude	2.5 V to 7 V into 50 Ω
Amplitude adjustment	5 mV increments
Amplitude accuracy	±10%
Offset	
Output amplitude safety limit	Adjustable from 2.5 V to 8 V

	PicoScope 9311-20
Output pairing	Amplitudes and limit paired or independent
Period range	1 µs to 60 ms
Period accuracy	±100 ppm
Width range	200 ns to 4 µs, 0% to 50% duty cycle
Width accuracy	±10% of width ±100 ns
Deskew between outputs	−1 ns to 1 ns typical, in 1 ps increments
Timing modes	Step, coarse timebase, pulse
Impedance	50 Ω
Connectors on scope	SMA(f) x 2
TDR PRE-TRIGGER OUTPUT	
Polarity	Positive-going from zero volts
Amplitude	700 mV typical into 50 Ω
Pre-trigger	25 ns to 35 ns typical, adjustable in 5 ps steps
Pre-trigger to output jitter	2 ps max.
TDT SYSTEM	
Number of TDT channels	2
Incident rise time (combined oscilloscope and pulse generator, 10% to 90%)	60 ps or less, each polarity
Jitter	3 ps + 20 ppm of delay setting, RMS, maximum
Corrected rise time	Min. 50 ps or 0.1 x time/div, whichever is greater, typical Max. 3 x time/div, typical
Corrected aberrations	≤ 0.5% typical
TDR SYSTEM	
Number of channels	2
Incident step amplitude	50% of input pulse amplitude, typical
Incident rise time (combined oscilloscope, step generator and TDR kit, 10% to 90%)	60 ps or less, each polarity
Reflected step amplitude, from short or open	25% of input pulse amplitude, typical
Reflected rise time (combined oscilloscope, step generator and TDR kit, 10% to 90%)	60 ps or less @ 50 Ω termination, each polarity
Corrected rise time	Minimum: 50 ps or 0.1 x time/div, whichever is greater, typical. Maximum: 3 x time/div, typical.
Corrected aberration	≤ 1% typical
Measured parameters	Propagation delay, gain, gain dB
TDR/TDT SCALING	
TDT vertical scale	Volts, gain (10 m/div to 100 /div)
TDR vertical scale	Volts, rho (10 mrho/div to 2 rho/div), ohm (1 ohm/div to 100 ohm/div)

	PicoScope 9311-20
Horizontal scale	Time (800 ns/div max.) or distance (meter, foot, inch)
Distance preset units	Propagation velocity (0.1 to 1.0) or dielectric constant (1 to 100)

OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CONVERTER (PICOSCOPE 9321-20)

Bandwidth (−3 dB)	9.5 GHz typical
Effective wavelength range	750 nm to 1650 nm
Calibrated wavelengths	850 nm (MM), 1310 nm (MM/SM), 1550 nm (SM)
Transition time	51 ps typical (10% to 90% calculated from T_R = 0.48/optical BW)
Noise	4 µW (1310 & 1550 nm), 6 µW (850 nm) maximum @ full electrical bandwidth
DC accuracy	±25 µW ±10% of full scale
Maximum input peak power	+7 dBm (1310 nm)
Fiber input	Single-mode (SM) or multi-mode (MM)
Fiber input connector	FC/PC
Input return loss	SM: −24 dB typical MM: −16 dB typical, −14 dB maximum

GENERAL

Temperature range, operating	+5 °C to +35 °C
Temperature range for stated accuracy	Within 2 °C of last autocalibration
Temperature range, storage	−20 °C to +50 °C
Calibration validity period	1 year
Power supply voltage	+12 V DC ± 5%
Power supply current	1.7 A max.
Mains adaptor	Universal adaptor supplied
PC connection	USB 2.0 (compatible with USB 3.0)
LAN connection	10/100 Mbit/s
PC requirements	Microsoft Windows XP, 7, 8, or 10 32-bit or 64-bit versions.
Dimensions	170 mm x 285 mm x 40 mm (W x D x H)
Weight	1.3 kg max.
Compliance	CE (EMC and LVD)
Warranty	5 years

More detailed specifications can be found in the *PicoScope 9300 Series User's Guide*, available from **www.picotech.com/downloads**.

PicoScope 9300 Series models compared

	PicoScope model				
	9301	9302	9311	9321	9341
20 GHz model	•	•	•	•	•
30 GHz model	•				•
Number of electrical inputs	2	2	2	2	4
Signal generator output	•	•	•	•	•
Integrated TDR/TDT (60 ps, 2.5 to 7 V)			•		
Add external PG900 TDR/TDT source	•	•	Optional*	•	•
9.5 GHz optical-electrical converter				•	
Clock recovery trigger		•		•	
Pattern sync trigger	•	•	•	•	•
USB port	•	•	•	•	•
LAN port	•	•	•	•	•

* PG900 external source can be used in addition to the built-in TDR/TDT source.

Kit contents (all models)

- Picoscope 9300 Series PC sampling oscilloscope
- PicoSample™ 3 software CD
- Quick Start Guide
- 12 V power supply, universal input
- Localized mains lead (line cord)
- USB cable, 1.8 m
- PicoWrench SMA/PC3.5/K-type/N-type combination wrench
- Storage and carry case
- LAN cable, 1 m

Kit contents (model-dependent)

	Order code	PicoScope model				
		9301	9302	9311-20	9321	9341
18 GHz 50 Ω SMA(m-f) connector saver adaptor*	TA170	•	•	•	•	•
30 cm precision sleeved coaxial cable	TA265			2		
10 dB 10 GHz SMA(m-f) attenuator	TA262		•		•	
20 dB 10 GHz SMA(m-f) attenuator (fitted to pulse outputs)	TA173			2		
14 GHz 25 ps TDR/TDT kit (details below)	TA237			2		
14 GHz power divider kit (details below)	TA238		•	2	•	

* One TA170 is fitted to each input channel. Remove adaptor and connect directly to input for demanding applications.

PicoScope 9300 Series ordering information

	Bandwidth (GHz)	Channels	Clock recovery (Gb/s)	Optical-to-electrical converter (GHz)	TDR/TDT output(s) (V)	(ps)
PicoScope 9301-20	20	2				
PicoScope 9301-30	30					
PicoScope 9302-20	20		11.3			
PicoScope 9311-20	20				2.5 to 7	60
PicoScope 9321-20	20		11.3	9.5		
PicoScope 9341-20	20	4				
PicoScope 9341-30	30					

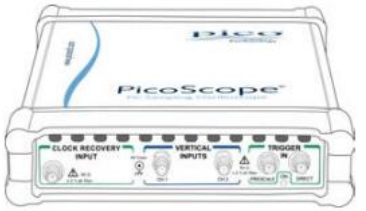
Calibration prices

PicoScope 9301 models
PicoScope 9302 models
PicoScope 9311 models
PicoScope 9321-20
PicoScope 9341 models

* Prices correct at time of publication. Sales taxes not included. Please contact Pico Technology for the latest prices before ordering.

PicoScope 9301

双通道采样示波器

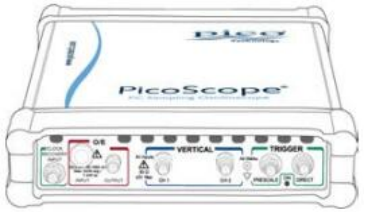


PicoScope 9302

双通道采样示波器

PicoScope 9311

双通道采样示波器



PicoScope 9321

双通道采样示波器

PicoScope 9341

四通道采样示波器