



## **TBS2000B Series Oscilloscope**

### **Specification and Performance Verification**

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### **Contacting Tektronix**

Tektronix, Inc.

14150 SW Karl Braun Drive

P.O. Box 500

Beaverton, OR 97077

USA

For product information, sales, service, and technical support:

- In North America, call 1-800-833-9200.
- Worldwide, visit [www.tek.com](http://www.tek.com) to find contacts in your area.

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# Important safety information

This manual contains information and warnings that must be followed by the user for safe operation and to keep the product in a safe condition.

To safely perform service on this product, see the *Service safety summary* that follows the *General safety summary*.

## General safety summary

Use the product only as specified. Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. Carefully read all instructions. Retain these instructions for future reference.

This product shall be used in accordance with local and national codes.

For correct and safe operation of the product, it is essential that you follow generally accepted safety procedures in addition to the safety precautions specified in this manual.

The product is designed to be used by trained personnel only.

Only qualified personnel who are aware of the hazards involved should remove the cover for repair, maintenance, or adjustment.

Before use, always check the product with a known source to be sure it is operating correctly.

This product is not intended for detection of hazardous voltages.

Use personal protective equipment to prevent shock and arc blast injury where hazardous live conductors are exposed.

While using this product, you may need to access other parts of a larger system. Read the safety sections of the other component manuals for warnings and cautions related to operating the system.

When incorporating this equipment into a system, the safety of that system is the responsibility of the assembler of the system.

## To avoid fire or personal injury

### Provide a safe working environment.

Always place the product in a location convenient for viewing the display and indicators.

Avoid improper or prolonged use of keyboards, pointers, and button pads. Improper or prolonged keyboard or pointer use may result in serious injury.

Be sure your work area meets applicable ergonomic standards. Consult with an ergonomics professional to avoid stress injuries.

Use care when lifting and carrying the product. This product is provided with a handle or handles for lifting and carrying.

Use only the Tektronix rackmount hardware specified for this product.

### **WARNING**



Product is heavy.

To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the device get help when lifting or carrying the product.

### **WARNING**



Product is heavy.

Use a two-person lift or a mechanical aid

## Probes and test leads

Before connecting probes or test leads, connect the power cord from the power connector to a properly grounded power outlet.

Keep fingers behind the protective barrier, protective finger guard, or tactile indicator on the probes. Remove all probes, test leads and accessories that are not in use.

Use only correct Measurement Category (CAT), voltage, temperature, altitude, and amperage rated probes, test leads, and adapters for any measurement.

### Beware of high voltages.

Understand the voltage ratings for the probe you are using and do not exceed those ratings. Two ratings are important to know and understand:

- The maximum measurement voltage from the probe tip to the probe reference lead.
- The maximum floating voltage from the probe reference lead to earth ground.

These two voltage ratings depend on the probe and your application. Refer to the Specifications section of the manual for more information.



## Service safety summary

The *Service safety summary* section contains additional information required to safely perform service on the product. Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures. Read this *Service safety summary* and the *General safety summary* before performing any service procedures.

## Terms in this manual

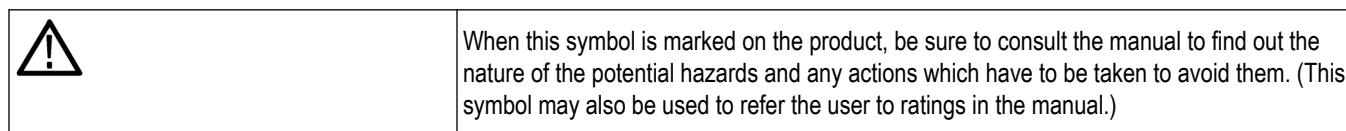
These terms may appear in this manual:

### Terms on the product

These terms may appear on the product:

- DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

## Symbols on the product



The following symbol(s) may appear on the product.

			
<b>CAUTION</b> Refer to Manual	<b>WARNING</b> High Voltage	Double Insulated	Protective Ground (Earth) Terminal
			
<b>Earth Terminal</b>	<b>Chassis Ground</b>	<b>Mains Disconnected OFF (Power)</b>	<b>Mains Connected ON (Power)</b>
			
<b>Standby</b>	<b>Breakable. Do not drop.</b>	<b>Do not connect to or remove from an uninsulated conductor that is HAZARDOUS LIVE.</b>	<b>Use only on an insulated wire.</b>
			
<b>WARNING</b> Hot Surface	<b>Connection and disconnection to hazardous bare wire permitted</b>		

## Preface

This manual contains specification and performance verification information for the TBS2000B Series Digital Storage Oscilloscopes.

# Specifications

This chapter contains specifications for the instrument. All specifications are guaranteed unless noted as "typical." Typical specifications are provided for your convenience but are not guaranteed. Specifications that are marked with the  $\checkmark$  symbol are checked in Performance Verification.

All specifications apply to all models unless noted otherwise. To meet specifications, two conditions must first be met:

- The instrument must have been operating continuously for twenty minutes within the specified operating temperature range.
- You must perform the Signal Path Compensation (SPC) operation described in ... If the operating temperature changes by more than 10 °C (18 °F), you must perform the SPC operation again.

## Model overview

	TBS2072B	TBS2074B	TBS2102B	TBS2104B	TBS2202B	TBS2204B
Analog channels	2	4	2	4	2	4
Bandwidth	70 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz	100 MHz	200 MHz	200 MHz
Sample rate	2 GS/s					
Record length	5 M points					

## Vertical system analog channels

Hardware bandwidth limits	20 MHz
Input coupling	DC or AC
Input impedance	$1 M\Omega \pm 1\%$ , $13 pF \pm 1.5 pF$
Input sensitivity range	1mV/div to 10 V/div
Vertical resolution	8 bits
Maximum input voltage, $1 M\Omega$	300 VRMS, Installation Category II; with peaks $\leq \pm 450$ V
Number of digitized bits	8 bits
Acquisition modes	
Sample	Acquire sampled values.
Peak Detect	Captures glitches as narrow as 3.5 ns at all sweep speeds.
Average	From 2 to 512 waveforms included in average.
Hi-Res	Averages multiple sample of one acquisition interval into one waveform point.
Roll	Scrolls waveforms right to left across the screen at sweep speeds slower than or equal to 40 ms/div.
Math modes	
All units:	Ch 1 - Ch 2 Ch 2 - Ch 1 Ch 1 + Ch 2 Ch 1 X Ch 2 FFT

<b>4 channel units:</b>	Ch 3 - Ch 4 Ch 3 + Ch 4 Ch 4 - Ch 3 Ch 3 X Ch 4								
<b>DC balance</b>	$\pm (1 \text{ mV} + 0.1 \text{ div})$								
<b>DC gain accuracy, typical</b>	$\pm 2\% 10 \text{ V/div}$ through $5 \text{ mV/div}$ , derated at $0.05\% / {}^\circ\text{C}$ above $30 {}^\circ\text{C}$ . $\pm 3\% 1 \text{ mV/div}$ and $2 \text{ mV/div}$								
<b>DC voltage measurement accuracy average mode</b>									
Average of > 16 waveforms $\pm ((\text{DC Gain Accuracy}) \times  \text{reading} - (\text{offset} - \text{position})  + \text{Offset Accuracy} + 0.11 \text{ div} + 1 \text{ mV})$									
<b>Delta Volts between any two averages of <math>\geq 16</math> waveforms acquired with the same oscilloscope setup and ambient conditions</b>	$\pm (\text{DC Gain Accuracy} \times  \text{reading}  + 0.08 \text{ div} + 1.4 \text{ mV})$								
<b>Vertical position range</b>	$\pm 5 \text{ divisions}$								
<b>Vertical offset ranges</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Volts/Div setting</th> <th><math>1 \text{ M}\Omega</math>, Input</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 mV/Div to 50 mV/Div</td> <td><math>\pm 1 \text{ V}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 mV/div to 505 mV/div</td> <td><math>\pm 10 \text{ V}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>510 mV/div to 10 V/div</td> <td><math>\pm 100 \text{ V}</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Volts/Div setting	$1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , Input	1 mV/Div to 50 mV/Div	$\pm 1 \text{ V}$	51 mV/div to 505 mV/div	$\pm 10 \text{ V}$	510 mV/div to 10 V/div	$\pm 100 \text{ V}$
Volts/Div setting	$1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , Input								
1 mV/Div to 50 mV/Div	$\pm 1 \text{ V}$								
51 mV/div to 505 mV/div	$\pm 10 \text{ V}$								
510 mV/div to 10 V/div	$\pm 100 \text{ V}$								
<b>Vertical offset accuracy</b>	$\pm (0.01 \times  \text{offset} - \text{position}  + \text{DC Balance})$								
<b>Upper-Frequency limit, 20 MHz bandwidth limited</b>	$\geq 20 \text{ MHz} \pm 20\%$ Because the digital triggering system uses data that has been BW limited, all Trigger functions on the BW limited analog channel are affected. Each channel is separately limited, allowing different bandwidths on different channels of the same instrument.								
<b>Lower-Frequency limit, AC coupled, typical</b>	$< 10 \text{ Hz}$ $\leq 1 \text{ Hz}$ when 10X, passive probes are used.								
<b>Rise time, typical</b>	2.5 ns for 200 MHz Models. 4 ns for 100 MHz Models. 5.5 ns for 70 MHz Models.								
<b>Common mode rejection ratio (CMRR), typical</b>	100:1 at 60 Hz, reducing to 10:1 with 50 MHz sine wave with equal Volts/Div and Coupling settings on each channel.								

## Crosstalk

Channel-to-channel isolation	TBS2072, TBS2074	TBS2102, TBS2104
	=100:1 at =70 MHz	=100:1 at =100 MHz

**Crosstalk (channel isolation)** All Models: >100:1 with sine wave at rated bandwidth of instrument and with equal V/div settings on each channel.

## Horizontal system analog channels

**Sample rate** TBS220xB: 1 GS/s and 2 GS/s on all channels.

TBS207xB, TBS210xB: 500 MS/s, 1 GS/s, and 2 GS/s on all channels.

**Table 1: Sample rate for time/div versus record length**

Time/Div	Real Time Sampling Rate = 1 GS/s						
	RL= 1 k	RL= 2 k	RL= 20 k	RL= 200 k	RL= 2 M	RL= 5 M	RL= AUTO
1 ns	2 GS/s	2 GS/s	2 GS/s	2 GS/s	2 GS/s	2 GS/s	2 GS/s
2 ns	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
4 ns	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
10 ns	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
20 ns	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
40 ns	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
100 ns	500 MS/s	1 GS/s					
200 ns	250 MS/s	500 MS/s	1 GS/s				
400 ns	125 MS/s	250 MS/s	1 GS/s				
1 µs	62.4 MS/s	125 MS/s	1 GS/s				
2 µs	31.2 MS/s	62.5 MS/s	500 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
4 µs	15.6 MS/s	31.2 MS/s	250 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
10 µs	6.25 MS/s	12.5 MS/s	125 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
20 µs	3.12 MS/s	6.25 MS/s	62.5 MS/s	500 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
40 µs	1.56 MS/s	3.12 MS/s	31.2 MS/s	250 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
100 µs	624 kS/s	1.25 MS/s	12.5 MS/s	125 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
200 µs	312 kS/s	625 kS/s	6.25 MS/s	62.5 MS/s	500 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
400 µs	156 kS/s	312 kS/s	3.12 MS/s	31.2 MS/s	250 MS/s	500 MS/s	500 MS/s
1 ms	62.4 kS/s	125 kS/s	1.25 MS/s	12.5 MS/s	125 MS/s	250 MS/s	250 MS/s
2 ms	31.2 kS/s	62.5 kS/s	625 kS/s	6.25 MS/s	62.5 MS/s	125 MS/s	125 MS/s
4 ms	15.6 kS/s	31.2 kS/s	312 kS/s	3.12 MS/s	31.2 MS/s	62.5 MS/s	62.5 MS/s
10 ms	6.25 kS/s	12.5 kS/s	125 kS/s	1.25 MS/s	12.5 MS/s	31.2 MS/s	31.2 MS/s
20 ms	3.12 kS/s	6.25 kS/s	62.5 kS/s	625 kS/s	6.25 MS/s	12.5 MS/s	12.5 MS/s
40 ms	1.56 kS/s	3.12 kS/s	31.2 kS/s	312 kS/s	3.12 MS/s	6.25 MS/s	6.25 MS/s

Table continued...

Time/Div	Real Time Sampling Rate = 1 GS/s						
	RL= 1 k	RL= 2 k	RL= 20 k	RL= 200 k	RL= 2 M	RL= 5 M	RL= AUTO
100 ms	624 S/s	1.25 kS/s	12.5 kS/s	125 kS/s	1.25 MS/s	3.12 MS/s	3.12 MS/s
200 ms	312 S/s	625 S/s	6.25 kS/s	62.5 kS/s	625 kS/s	1.25 MS/s	1.25 MS/s
400 ms	156 S/s	312 S/s	3.12 kS/s	31.2 kS/s	312 kS/s	625 kS/s	625 kS/s
1 s	62.4 S/s	125 S/s	1.25 kS/s	12.5 kS/s	125 kS/s	312 kS/s	312 kS/s
2 s	31.2 S/s	62.5 S/s	625 S/s	6.25 kS/s	62.5 kS/s	125 kS/s	125 kS/s
4 s	15.6 S/s	31.2 S/s	312 S/s	3.25 kS/s	31.2 kS/s	62.5 kS/s	62.5 kS/s
10 s	6.25 S/s	12.5 S/s	125 S/s	1.25 kS/s	12.5 kS/s	31.2 kS/s	31.2 kS/s
20 s	3.12 S/s	6.25 S/s	62.5 S/s	625 S/s	6.25 kS/s	12.5 kS/s	12.5 kS/s
40 s	1.56 S/s	3.12 S/s	31.2 S/s	312 S/s	3.12 kS/s	6.25 kS/s	6.25 kS/s
100 s	666 mS/s	1.25 S/s	12.5 S/s	125 S/s	1.25 kS/s	3.12 kS/s	3.12 kS/s

**Waveform interpolation**

(Sin x)/x interpolation

Waveform interpolation is activated for sweep speeds of 40 ns/div and faster

**Record length**

5 M, 2 M, 200 k, 20 k, 2 k, 1 k samples per record, user selectable or in the AUTO mode automatically select the shortest record length which supports the highest sample rate available for the Time/Div settings.

**Seconds division range****Time base range**

TBS207xB, TBS210xB, TBS220xB: 1 ns/div to 100 sec/div

**Seconds division range**

TBS207xB, TBS210xB, TBS220xB: 1 ns/div to 100 sec/div in a 1-2-4 sequence

**Time base accuracy**

±25 ppm over any ≥1 ms interval

**Delta time measurement accuracy**

The limits are given in the following table for signals having amplitude ≥ 7 divisions, slew rate at the measurement points of ≥ 2.0 divisions/ns, and acquired at ≥ 10 mV/Div:

Condition	Time Measurement Accuracy
Single shot, full bandwidth selected	± (1 Sample Interval + 25 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> X  reading  + 0.6 ns)
> 16 averages, full bandwidth selected	± (1 Sample Interval + 25 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> X  reading  + 0.4 ns)

**Trigger system****Trigger types****Edge**

Positive or negative slope on any channel. Coupling includes DC, HF reject, LF reject, and noise reject.

**Pulse width**

Trigger on width of positive or negative pulses that are &gt;, &lt;, =, or ≠ a specified period of time.

**Runt**

Trigger on a pulse that crosses one threshold but fails to cross a second threshold before crossing the first again.

**Parallel Bus**

Trigger on a parallel bus data value. Parallel bus can be from 1 to 64 bits (from the digital and analog channels) in size. Binary and Hex radices are supported.

**Trigger source****Trigger source**

Analog channels and AC Line

**Trigger coupling analog channels**

DC, Noise Reject, High Freq Reject, Low Freq Reject.

**Line trigger characteristics**

Line Trigger mode provides a source to synchronize the trigger with the AC line input.

Matches the AC power Source Voltage and Source Frequency listed in the Power Supply System section.

**Sensitivity, edge-type trigger, DC coupled**

Trigger Source	Sensitivity
Analog inputs	0.4 division from DC to 50 MHz
	0.6 divisions >50 MHz to 100 MHz
	0.8 divisions >100 MHz to 200 MHz

**Edge-Type trigger sensitivity, not DC coupled, typical**

Trigger Coupling	Typical Sensitivity
HF reject	Same as DC Coupled limits from DC to 85 kHz. Attenuates signals above 85 kHz.
LF reject	1.2 times the DC Coupled limits for frequencies above 65 kHz. Attenuates signals below 65 kHz.
Noise reject	2.5 times the DC Coupled limits.

**Trigger level ranges**

Input channels:  $\pm 4.90$  divisions from center screen

**Trigger level accuracy, DC coupled, typical**

$\pm 0.2$  div for signals within  $\pm 4$  divisions from center screen, having rise and fall times of  $\geq 20$  ns.

**Lowest frequency for successful operation of Set Level to 50% function.**

50 Hz. Using a 10 X probe will not affect the operation of this function.

**Pulse-Type runt trigger sensitivity, typical**

0.75 divisions, from DC to max bandwidth.

**Pulse-Type trigger width sensitivity, typical**

3.5 ns

**Pulse-Type trigger, minimum pulse rearm time**

Pulse Class	Minimum Pulse Width	Minimum Rarm Time
Runt	2 ns	2 ns
Width	2 ns	2 ns

Table continued...

Pulse Class	Minimum Pulse Width	Minimum Rearm Time
Rise/Fall Time	2 ns	2 ns

**Time range for pulse width or runt triggering** 2 ns to 8 s

**Time accuracy for pulse width triggering**  $\pm 2$  ns

#### Trigger frequency counter

Provides the user a higher accuracy means of identifying the frequency of trigger signals. Since averaging takes place over a longer time span, the number of stable digits is improved over the Automatic Measurement of the same type.

<b>Resolution</b>	6 digits
<b>Accuracy, typical</b>	$\pm 25 \times 10^{-6}$ including all reference errors and $\pm 1$ count errors.
<b>Frequency range, typical</b>	AC coupled, 10 Hz minimum to rated bandwidth
<b>Signal source</b>	Edge selected trigger source only. Frequency counter measures the selected trigger source at all times in edge mode, including when the oscilloscope acquisition is halted due to changes in run status, or acquisition of a single shot event has completed. Counts all edges of sufficient amplitude.

## Input/Output ports

**TekVPI interface** The probe interface allows installing, powering, compensating and controlling a wide range of probes offering a variety of features.

**Total probe power, typical** TBS2xx4B: 24 W, derated at 0.3 W/ °C above 30 °C  
TBS2xx2B: 12 W

**LAN port (Ethernet)** RJ-45 connector, supports 10/100BASE-T

**Wi-Fi interface** Available as an optional USB dongle, supports 802.11 b/g/n.

**GPIB interface** Available as an optional accessory that connects to USB Device and USB Host Ports, TEK-488 GPIB to USB Adapter. Control interface is incorporated in the instrument UI.

**USB 2.0 high-speed host port** Supports USB mass storage devices, Wi-Fi dongle, One port available on rear panel and one on front panel.

#### USB 2.0 high-speed device port

**Device port** Rear-panel connector allows for communication/control of oscilloscope through USBTMC or GPIB with a TEK-USB-488.

**Compatible USB-WIFI dongles** NETGEAR WNA1000M, WNA3100M, D-LINK DWA-131, TP-LINK TL-WN823N

**LAN port (Ethernet)** RJ-45 connector, supports 10/100BASE-T

**Kensington-style lock** Rear-panel security slot connects to standard Kensington-style lock.

#### Probe compensator

**Amplitude** 5 V

Frequency	1 kHz
Aux Out	HIGH to LOW transition indicates the trigger occurred.

## Data storage

Nonvolatile memory retention time, typical	No time limit for Front Panel Settings, saved waveforms, setups, and calibration constants.
Real-Time clock	A programmable clock providing time in years, months, days, hours, minutes, and seconds.

## Display system

Display type	9 inch (228 mm) wide format liquid crystal TFT color display.
Display resolution	800 horizontal by 480 vertical displayed pixels (WVGA).
Waveform styles	Vectors, Variable Persistence, and Infinite Persistence.
Graticules	Grid, None.
Format	YT and XY.

## Power source

Power consumption	80 W maximum
Power source voltage	100 to 240 V <sub>AC</sub> RMS ±10%
Power source frequency	47 Hz to 63 Hz (100 to 240 V) 360 Hz to 440 Hz (100 to 132 V)

## Physical characteristics

Weight	
TBS2xx2B:	2.62 kg (5.8 lbs.), standalone instrument. 5.1 kg (11.2 lbs.), when packaged for domestic shipment.
TBS2xx4B:	4.17 kg (9.2 lbs.), stand-alone instrument. 7 kg (15.4 lbs.), when packaged for domestic shipment.

Dimensions	
TBS2xx2B:	Height: 174.9 mm (6.89 in) Width: 372.4 mm (14.66 in) Depth: 103.3 mm (4.07 in)
TBS2xx4B:	Height: 201.5mm (7.93 in) Width: 412.8 mm (16.25 in) Depth: 128.1 mm (5.04 in)

Cooling method	TBS2xx4B: Forced air flow, with fan.
----------------	--------------------------------------

TBS2xx2B: Convection air flow, no fan.

**Cooling clearance** 50 mm (2 in) required on left side and rear of instrument.

## EMC environment and safety

### Temperature

**Operating:** 0 °C to +50 °C (+32 °F to 122 °F)  
**Nonoperating:** -40 °C to +71 °C, (-40 °F to 160 °F)

### Humidity

**Operating** 5% to 95% RH (Relative Humidity) at up to +30° C  
5% to 60% RH above +30° C up to +50° C non-condensing  
**Nonoperating** 5% to 95% RH (Relative Humidity) at up to +30° C  
5% to 60% RH above +30° C up to +60° C non-condensing

### Altitude

**Operating:** Up to 3,000 meters (9,842 feet).  
**Non-Operating:** Up to 12,000 meters (39,370 feet).  
Altitude is limited by possible damage to LCD at higher altitudes. This damage is independent of operation.

# Performance verification

## Required equipment

Table 2: Performance verification

Description	Minimum requirements	Examples
DC voltage source	17.5 mV to 7 V, $\pm 0.5\%$ accuracy	Wavetek 9100 Universal Calibration System with Oscilloscope Calibration Module (Option 250)
Leveled sine wave Generator	50 kHz and 200 MHz, $\pm 3\%$ amplitude accuracy	
Time mark generator	10 ms period, $\pm 10$ ppm accuracy	Fluke 5500A Multi-product Calibrator with Oscilloscope Calibration Option (Option 5500A-SC)
50Ω BNC cable	BNC male to BNC male, $\approx 1$ m (36 in) long	Tektronix part number 012-0482-XX
50Ω BNC cable	BNC male to BNC male, $\approx 25$ cm (10 in) long	Tektronix part number 012-0208-XX
50 Ω feed through termination	BNC male and female connectors	Tektronix part number 011-0049-XX
Dual banana to BNC adapter	Banana plugs to BNC female	Tektronix part number 103-0090-XX
BNC T adapter	BNC male to dual BNC female connectors	Tektronix part number 103-0030-XX
Splitter, power	Frequency range: DC to 4 GHz. Tracking: $>2.0\%$	Tektronix part number 015-0565-XX
Adapter (four required)	Male N-to-female BNC	Tektronix part number 103-045-XX
Adapter	Female N-to-male BNC	Tektronix part number 103-0058-XX
Leads, 3 black	Stacking banana plug patch cord, $\approx 45$ cm (18 in) long	Pomona #B-18-0
Leads, 2 red	Stacking banana plug patch cord, $\approx 45$ cm (18 in) long	Pomona #B-18-2

## Test record

**Table 3: Test record**

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Instrument performance test	Passed	Failed
Self test		
Signal path compensation (SPC)		

**Table 4: DC balance**

Channel	Coupling	Low limit	Test result	High limit
Channel 1	DC	-21 mV		21 mV
Channel 2	DC	-21 mV		21 mV
Channel 3 <sup>1</sup>	DC	-21 mV		21 mV
Channel 4 <sup>1</sup>	DC	-21 mV		21 mV

**Table 5: Bandwidth**

Channel	Low limit	Test result	High limit
Channel 1	2.12 mV		-- --
Channel 2	2.12 mV		-- --
Channel 3 <sup>1</sup>	2.12 mV		-- --
Channel 4 <sup>1</sup>	2.12 mV		-- --

<sup>1</sup> Channels 3 and 4 are only on four channel instruments

**Table 6: Vertical position range**

Channel	V/div setting	Trace position	Offset	DC Voltage source	Pass/Fail
Channel 1	200 mV/div	Top	-0.8 V	-1.8 V	
		Bottom	+0.8 V	+1.8 V	
	5 V/div	Top	-20 V	-45 V	
		Bottom	+20 V	+45 V	
Channel 2	200 mV/div	Top	-0.8 V	-1.8 V	
		Bottom	+0.8 V	+1.8 V	
	5 V/div	Top	-20 V	-45 V	
		Bottom	+20 V	+45 V	
Channel 3	200 mV/div	Top	-0.8 V	-1.8 V	
		Bottom	+0.8 V	+1.8 V	
	5 V/div	Top	-20 V	-45 V	
		Bottom	+20 V	+45 V	
Channel 4	200 mV/div	Top	-0.8 V	-1.8 V	
		Bottom	+0.8 V	+1.8 V	
	5 V/div	Top	-20 V	-45 V	
		Bottom	+20 V	+45 V	

**Table 7: Sample rate and delay time accuracy**

Instrument performance test	Low limit	Test result	High limit
Sample Rate and Delay Time Accuracy	-2.5 divs		+2.5 divs

## Performance verification procedures

 **Note:** If your instrument firmware version is v1.02, it should be updated before performing the performance verification procedures. Download the latest firmware from [www.tek.com/software](http://www.tek.com/software).

The following three conditions must be met prior to performing these procedures:

- The instrument must have been operating continuously for twenty (20) minutes in an environment that meets the operating range specifications for temperature and humidity.
- You must perform a signal path compensation (SPC) before beginning these procedures. If the operating temperature changes by more than 10 °C (18 °F), you must perform the signal path compensation again.
- You must connect the instrument and the test equipment to the same AC power circuit. Connect the instrument and test instruments into a common power strip if you are unsure of the AC power circuit distribution. Connecting the instrument and test instruments into separate AC power circuits can result in offset voltages between the equipment, which can invalidate the performance verification procedure.

The time required to complete the entire procedure is approximately one hour.

 **Warning:** Some procedures use hazardous voltages. To prevent electrical shock, always set voltage source outputs to 0 V before making or changing any interconnections.

### Self test

This procedure uses internal routines to verify that the instrument functions and passes its internal self tests. No test equipment or hookups are required. Start the self test with these steps:

1. Disconnect all probes and cables from the instrument inputs.
2. Push the front-panel Default Setup button to set the instrument to the factory default settings.
3. Push the Utility menu button.
4. Push the Utility Page bezel button, the Diagnostics bezel button, the Self Test bezel button, and turn Multipurpose knob a to select Loop Times.
5. Push the Multipurpose knob a to select Loop Times, and turn the Multipurpose knob a to select Loop 1 Times.
6. Push the Multipurpose knob a to set the Loop Times to 1.
7. Turn Multipurpose knob a to select Run Self Test, and push the Multipurpose knob a to start the self tests.
8. Wait while the self test runs. When the self test completes, a dialog box displays the results of the self test.
9. Push the Menu Off button to clear the dialog box and Self Test menu.

### Signal path compensation (SPC)

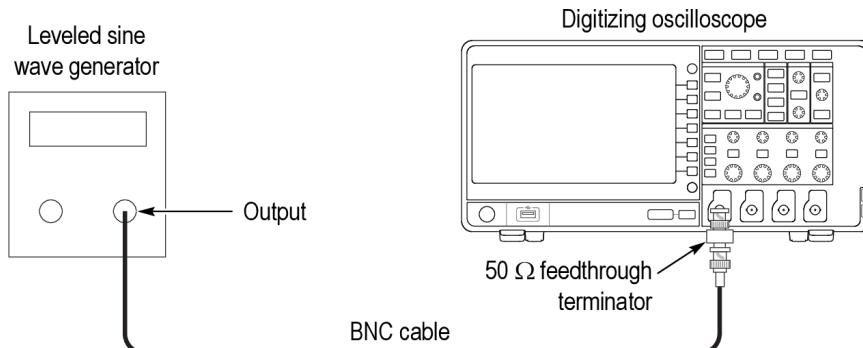
This process corrects for DC inaccuracies caused by temperature variations and/or long term drift.

1. Remove all input signals (probes and cables) from channel inputs. Input signals with AC components adversely affect SPC.
2. Push the front-panel Utility button, and then push the Utility Page bezel button.
3. Push the Calibration bezel button.
4. Turn the Multipurpose button a to select Signal Path, and then push Multipurpose knob a to select Calibration Signal Path.
5. Push the Compensate Signal Paths bezel button.
6. Wait while the Signal Path Compensation runs. On completion a dialog box informs you whether the Compensation completed successfully or not.
7. Push the Menu Off button to clear the dialog box and Self Test menu.

## Check bandwidth

This test checks the bandwidth of all input channels.

1. Connect the output of the leveled sine wave generator (for example, Fluke 9500) to the channel 1 input as shown:

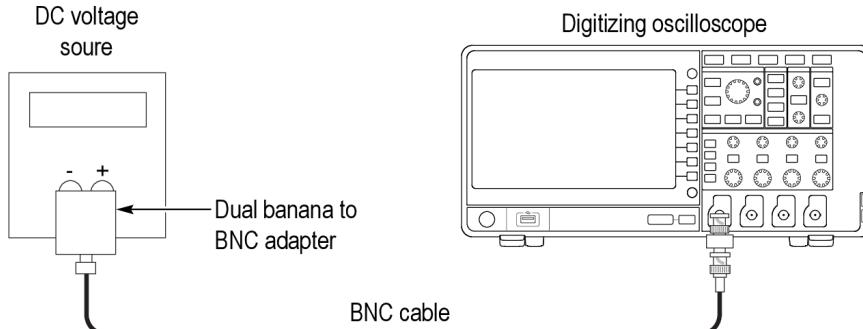


2. Push the front-panel Default Setup button to set the instrument to the factory default settings.
3. Push the front-panel Trigger Menu button.
4. Push the Coupling bezel button, and then use the Multipurpose knob to select and then set Noise Reject (DC Low Sensitivity).
5. Push the front-panel Trigger Menu button.
6. Push the Source bezel button and use Multipurpose knob a to select the channel being tested as the trigger source.
7. Push the Menu Off button, so you can see the screen.
8. Push the channel button (1, 2, 3, or 4) for the channel that you want to check.
9. Push the Probe Setup bezel button, and then use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 1 X.
10. Push the front-panel Measure button, and then push the bezel button for the channel you are testing.
11. Use Multipurpose knob a to select the Peak-to-peak measurement.
12. Turn the Vertical Scale knob to set the vertical scale to 500 mV/div.
13. Turn the Horizontal Scale knob to 400  $\mu$ s/div.
14. Set the leveled sine wave generator frequency to 1 kHz.
15. Set the leveled sine wave generator output level so the peak-to-peak measurement is between 2.98 V and 3.02 V.
16. Set the leveled sine wave generator frequency to:
  - **200 MHz** if you are checking a TBS2204B or TBS2202B
  - **100 MHz** if you are checking a TBS2104B or TBS2102B
  - **70 MHz** if you are checking a TBS2074B or TBS2072B
17. Use the Horizontal Scale knob to set the instrument to 10 ns/div.
18. Check that the peak-to-peak measurement is =2.12 V. Enter this measurement in the test record.
19. Move the input cable to the next channel to be tested.
20. Repeat steps 3 on page 21 through 19 on page 21 for all input channels.

## Check vertical offset accuracy

This test checks the offset range for each channel.

1. Connect the instrument to a DC voltage source to run this test. If using the Fluke calibrator as the DC voltage source, connect the calibrator head to the instrument channel to test.



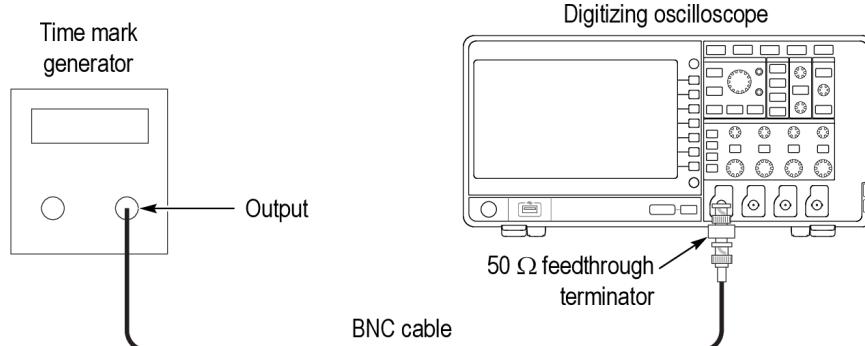
2. Push the front-panel Default Setup button to set the instrument to the factory default settings.
3. Push the channel button (1, 2, 3, or 4) for the channel that you want to check.
4. Push the Probe Setup button, and then use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 1 X.
5. Use the Vertical Scale knob to set the instrument to 200 mV/div.
6. Use the Vertical Position knob to place the trace at the bottom of the display (-5 divisions).
7. Press the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to set the Offset to +0.8 V.
8. Set the DC Voltage source to +1.8 V.
9. Check that the vertical trace is now within 0.2 divisions of the Zero volt line. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
10. Set the DC Voltage source to 0 V.
11. Push the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 0V.
12. Use the Vertical Position knob to place the trace at the top of the display (+5 divisions).
13. Press the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to set the Offset to -0.8 V.
14. Set the DC Voltage source to -1.8 V.
15. Check that the vertical trace is now within 0.2 divisions of the Zero volt line. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
16. Set the DC Voltage source to 0 V.
17. Push the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 0 V.
18. Use the Vertical Scale knob to set the instrument to 5 V/div.
19. Use the Vertical Position knob to place the trace at the bottom of the display (-5 divisions).
20. Press the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to set the Offset to +20.00 V.
21. Set the DC Voltage source to +45 V.
22. Check that the vertical trace is now within 0.2 divisions of the Zero volt line. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
23. Push the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 0 V.
24. Use the Vertical Position knob to place the trace at the top of the display (+5 divisions).
25. Press the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to set the Offset to -20.00 V.
26. Set the DC Voltage source to -45 V.
27. Check that the vertical trace is now within 0.2 divisions of the Zero volt line. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
28. Set the DC Voltage source to 0 V.
29. Push the Offset bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 0 V.
30. Move the DC Voltage source cable to the next channel to be tested.
31. Push the channel button (1, 2, 3, or 4) for the next channel to check.

32. Repeat steps 4 through 31 for each of the remaining channels.

## Check sample rate and horizontal position time accuracy

This test checks the sample rate and horizontal position time accuracy (time base).

1. Connect the output of the time mark generator to the channel 1 input using a 50 Ω cable and 50 Ω feed through terminator.



2. Set the time mark generator period to 1 ms. Use a time mark waveform with a fast rising edge.
3. Push the front-panel Default Setup button to set the instrument to the factory default settings.
4. Push the channel 1 button.
5. Push the Probe Setup bezel button, and then use the Multipurpose knob to select Set to 1 X.
6. Set the Vertical SCALE to 500 mV/div.
7. Set the Horizontal SCALE to 1 ms/div.
8. If adjustable, set the time mark generator amplitude to approximately 1 Vp-p.
9. Push the Trigger Level knob, to set the trigger level to 50%.
10. Adjust the Vertical POSITION knob to center the time mark signal vertically on the screen.
11. If necessary, adjust the Horizontal POSITION knob to move the trigger location to the center of the screen (50%).
12. Turn the Horizontal POSITION knob counterclockwise to set the delay to close to 1 ms.
13. Set the Horizontal Scale to 10 ns/div.
14. If necessary, turn the Horizontal Position knob to set the delay to exactly 1.0000 ms.
15. Compare the rising edge of the marker with the center horizontal graticule line. The rising edge should cross the 0 V center within  $\pm 2.5$  divisions ( $\pm 25$  ns) of the center graticule line. Enter the deviation in the test record.

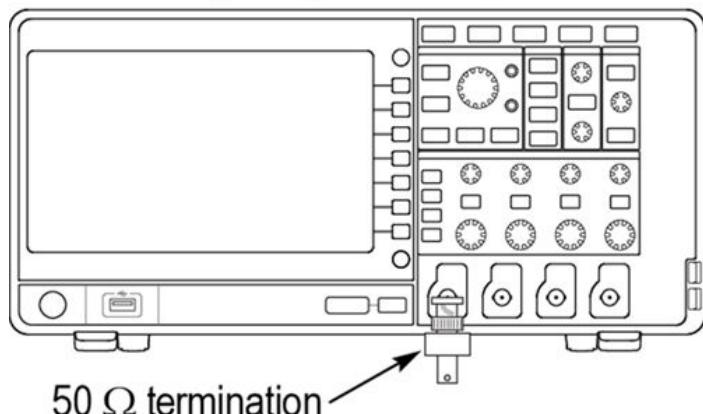


**Note:** One division of displacement from graticule center corresponds to a 10 ppm time base error.

## Check DC balance

This test checks the DC balance of each channel. You do not need to connect the instrument to any equipment to run this test.

### Digitizing oscilloscope



1. Push the front-panel Default Setup button to set the instrument to the factory default settings.
2. Turn the Horizontal Scale knob to 1 ms/div.
3. Push the Trigger Menu front-panel button.
4. Push the Measurement source bezel button for the channel you are testing.
5. Select the AC Line trigger source with Multipurpose knob. You do not need to connect an external signal to the instrument for this DC Balance test.
6. Push the front-panel Acquire button.
7. Push the Acquire Mode bezel button.
8. Turn Multipurpose knob to select Average and then push Multipurpose knob to turn on Average mode.



**Note:** When using averaging, allow the instrument to acquire all the samples before taking the measurement.

9. If needed, adjust the number of averages to 16 with Multipurpose knob.
10. Push the front-panel channel button for the instrument channel to test, as shown in the test record (for example, 1, 2, 3, or 4).
11. Set the channel being tested to 200 mV/div using the Vertical Scale knob.
12. Attach a 50 Ω terminator to the instrument input channel being tested.
13. Push the Coupling bezel button and use the Multipurpose knob to select DC coupling, as given in the test record.
14. Push the front-panel Resources Measure button.
15. Push the bezel channel button for the instrument channel to test, as shown in the test record (for example, CH1, CH2, CH3, or CH4).
16. Use Multipurpose knob to select the Mean measurement.
17. Push the Multipurpose knob to add the Mean measurement, and then push the Menu Off button.
18. View the mean measurement value in the display and enter that mean value as the test result in the test record.
19. Repeat steps 5 through 18 for each remaining channel.

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