



To Provide Every Engineer Worldwide with Professional T&M Instruments

Content

- Fundamentals of Signal Analysis
- Principle of Spectrum Analyzer
- Performance Index
- Introduction of SSA3000X Series



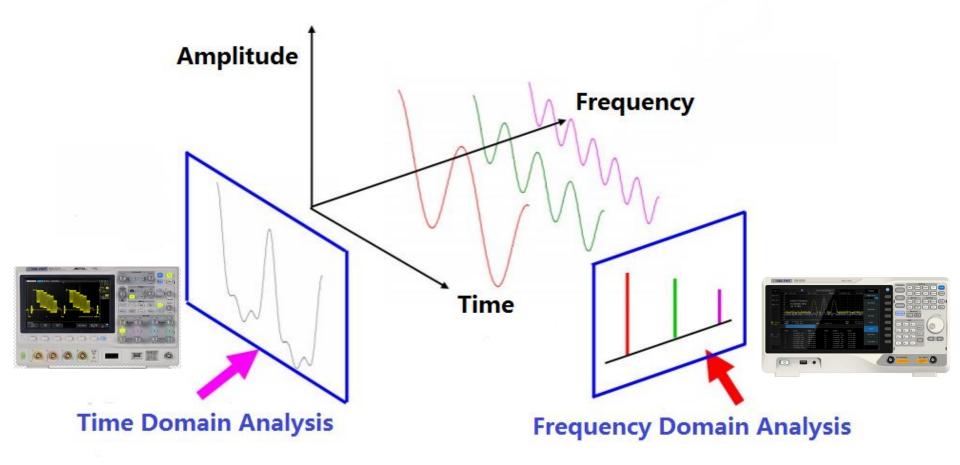
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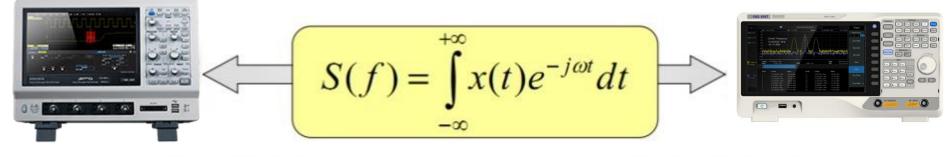
Time-domain signal and frequency-domain signal



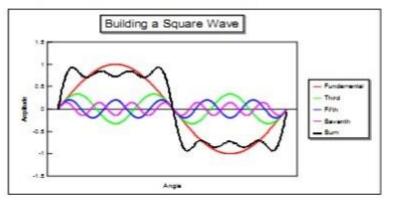


Transform between time-domain and frequency-domain

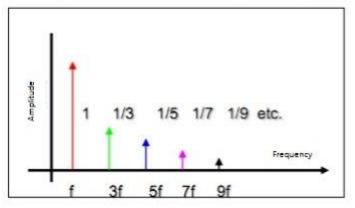
Fourier Transform



Time-domain analysis

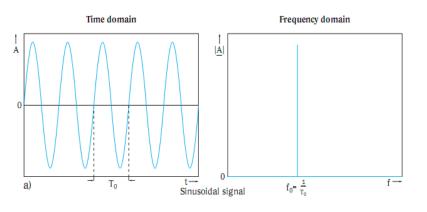


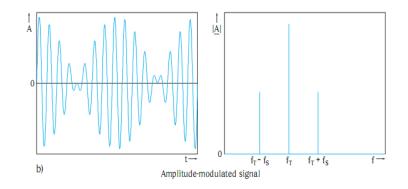
Frequency-domain analysis





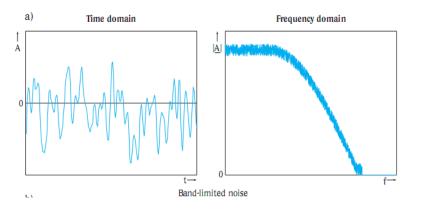
Several typical signal spectrums

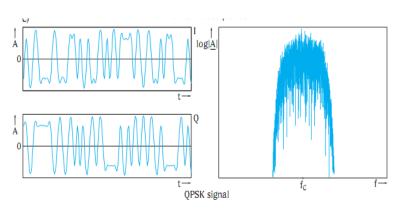




Sine wave





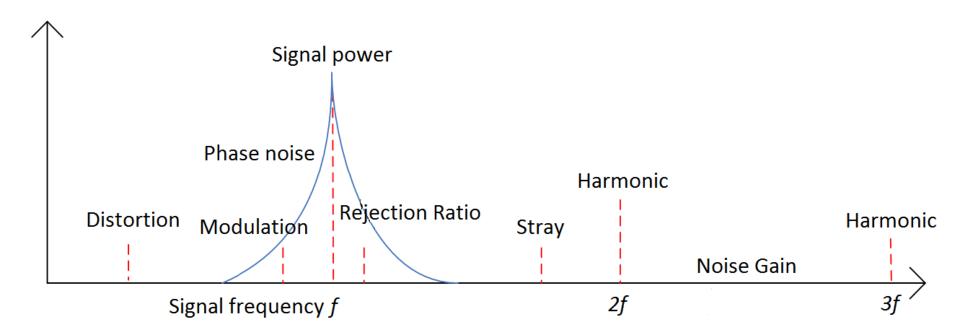


Band-limited noise signal

QPSK signal



Basic indicators of frequency-domain signals





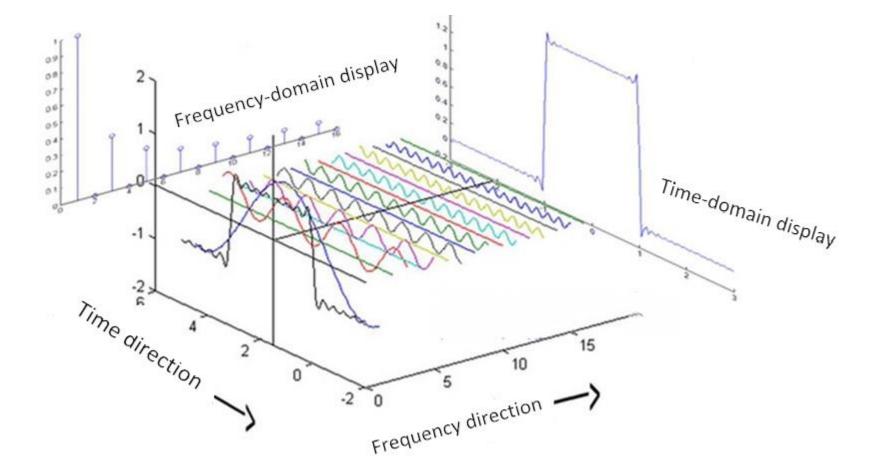
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Principle of Spectrum Analyzer

A spectrum analyzer is a frequency-selective, peak-responding voltmeter, calibrated to display the rms value of a sine wave

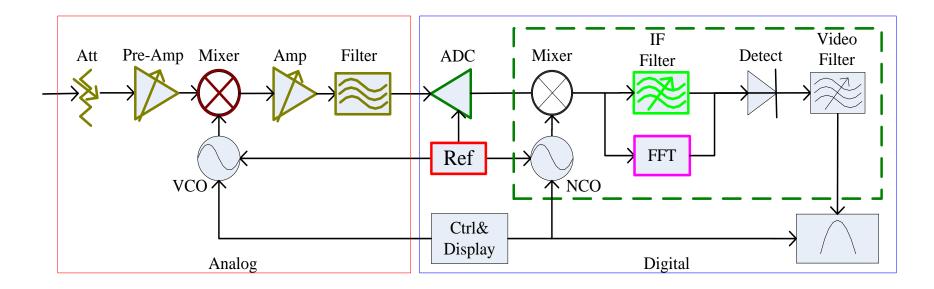




Principle of Spectrum Analyzer

Basic structure of spectrum analyzer

- Super heterodyne mixer
- Digital IF
- Sweep and FFT
- Reference oscillator source
- RF front-end circuit





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- Horizontal axis Frequency
 - Frequency range
 - Resolution: RBW, VBW
 - Phase noise reference oscillator source
 - Sweep Mode
- Vertical axis Amplitude
 - Display detection and average
 - Sensitivity : DANL; A measure of the ability to measure small signals
 - Distortion: P1dB, SHI, TOI; A measure of the ability to measure large signals
 - Dynamic Range



RBW (Resolution Bandwidth)

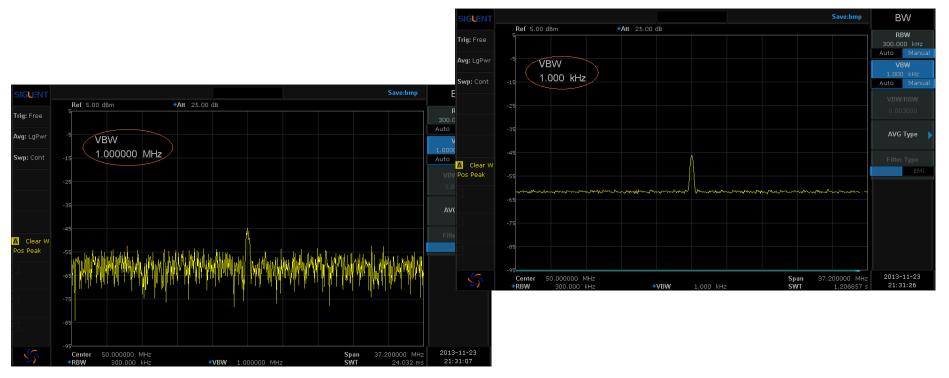
- **RBW** shows the capability to clearly separate the two input signals on the display
- RBW is the 3dB bandwidth of the IF filter
- Gaussian, The equivalent noise bandwidth, Shape factor, Sweep speed





VBW (Video Bandwidth)

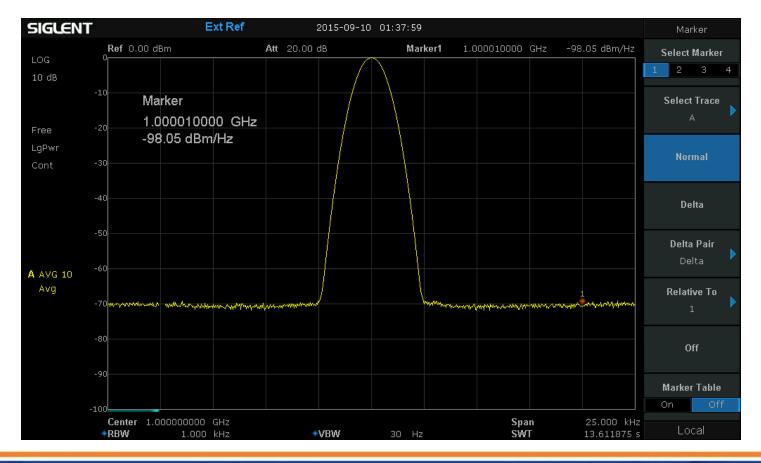
- Signals displayed in the screen shows the measured signal plus its own internal noise; in order to reduce the effect of noise on the measurement of small signals, it is essential to use a video filter to smooth the trace and obtain a stable displayed signal.
- Video filter bandwidth reflects the degree of smoothness, and using VBW combined with RBW can allow the user to view a cleaner signal.





Phase Noise

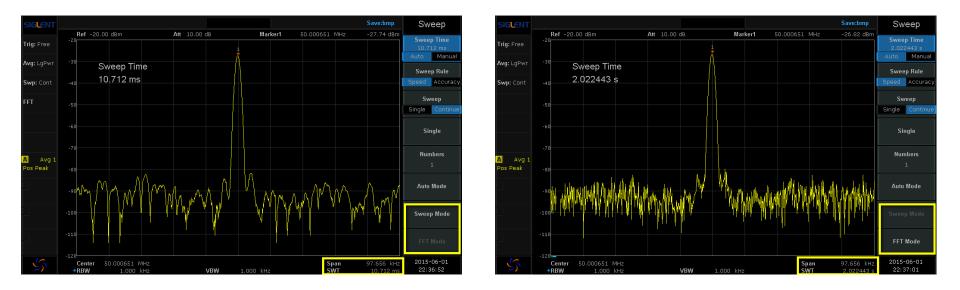
- The phase noise of reference oscillator source appears as signal noise sidebands on the spectrum displayed on screen
- Phase noise can effect the proximal end noise and the minimum resolution of RBW





Measurement speed : Sweep and FFT

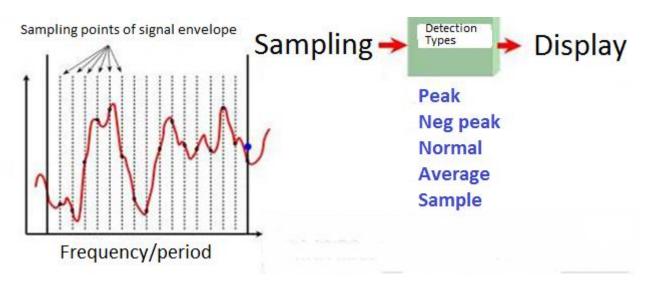
- T_sweep=k*SPAN/(RBW^2), shows that the sweep time is inversely proportional to the square of RBW.
- When the RBW in switched to a larger setting, the displayed sweep speed is faster than FFT mode.
- When RBW switch to a smaller setting, FFT is equivalent to parallel sweeping which can greatly speed up the measurement.





Detection and Display

- Bucket=Span/750
- Detection Types
 - Peak
 - Neg-peak
 - Sample
 - Normal
 - Average





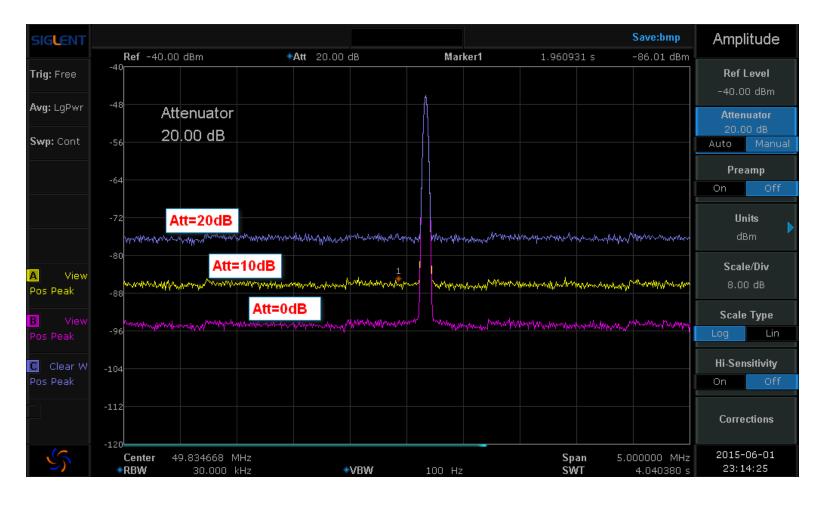
Sensitivity

- We can determine the DANL simply by noting the noise level indicated on the display when the spectrum analyzer input is terminated with a 50-ohm load.
- Spectrum displayed on the screen = Input signal + Internal noise
- DANL indicates the ability of an analyzer to display low-level signals. Signals below the level of DANL are masked by the noise and cannot be seen.
- Enhanced sensitivity of analyzer
 - Hardware : Decrease the attenuation ; Turn on the preamplifier
 - Software : Decrease the RBW and VBW



Sensitivity——Setting attenuator

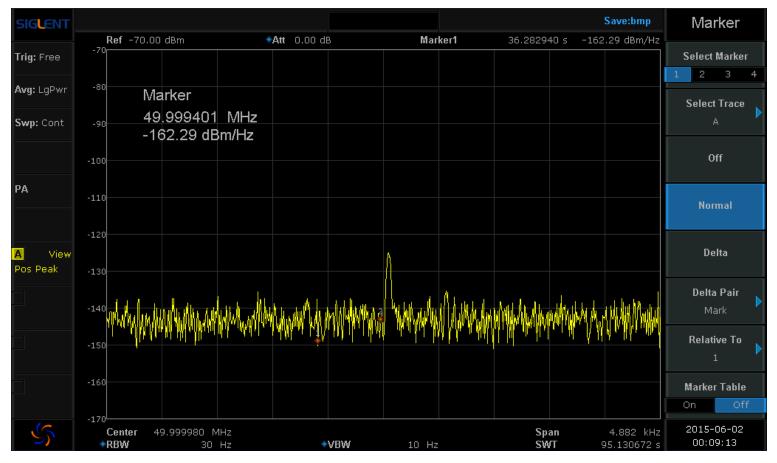
Attenuator affects the sensitivity : the larger the attenuation, the higher the noise.





Sensitivity——Setting Preamplifier

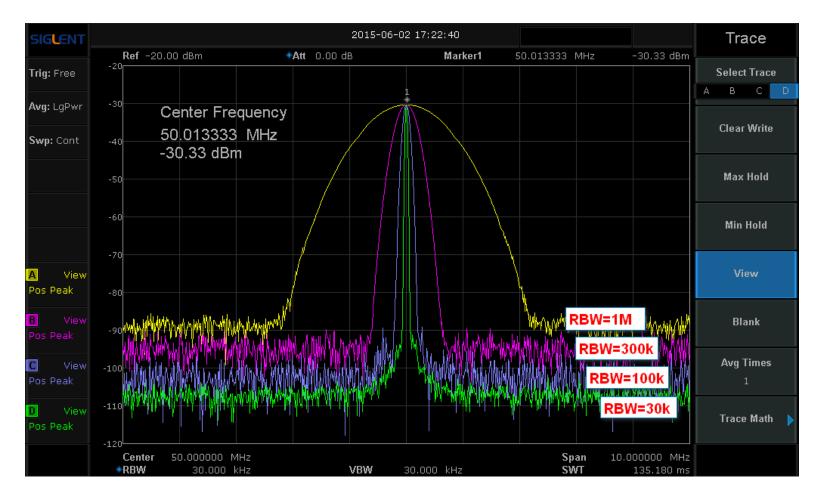
- Preamplifier can reduce system noise figure to improve system sensitivity.
- SSA3000X: Att=0dB, PreAmp=On, RBW=30Hz, DANL down to -144dBm, Normalized to 161dBm/Hz and even lower.





Sensitivity—Setting RBW

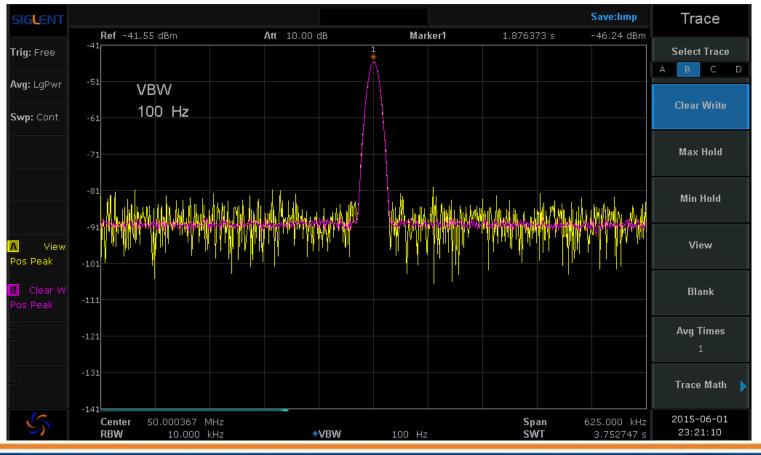
Noise changes follow 10log (RBW 1 / RBW 2)





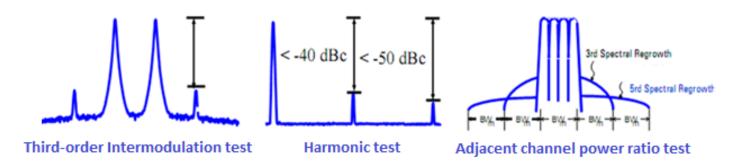
Sensitivity——Setting VBW

- Strictly speaking, VBW has no effect on the average noise level and can not improve analyzer sensitivity either.
- VBW affects the variance of display level and reducing the VBW contribute to measuring continuous stable signal under noisy background.

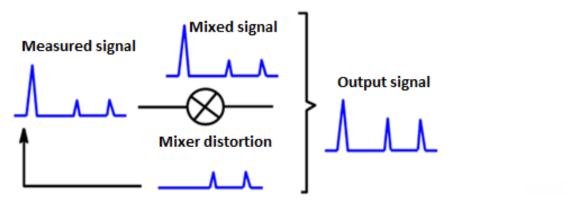


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Distortion



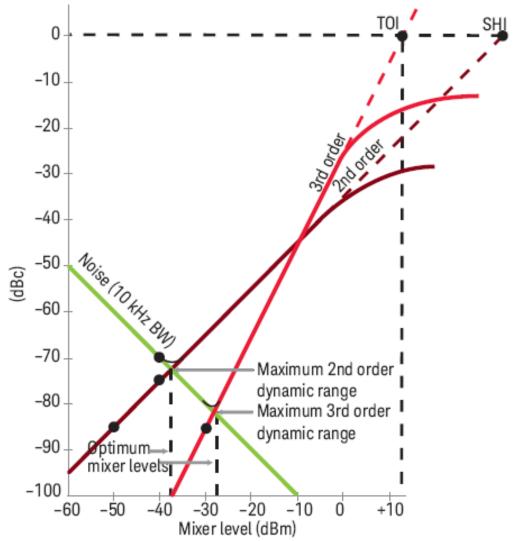
The nonlinearity in the process of spectrum analyzer will cause the distortion of input signal





Dynamic Range

- Dynamic range depends on the signal level into the mixer
- TOI : The mixer level at which the internally generated third-order distortion would be equal to the fundamental(s), or 0 dBc. The higher the TOI, the better the anti-distortion performance of the mixer.





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- All-Digital IF Technology
- Frequency Range from 9 kHz up to 3.2 GHz
- -161 dBm/Hz Displayed Average Noise Level (Typ.)
- -98 dBc/Hz @10 kHz Offset Phase Noise (1 GHz, Typ.)
- Total Amplitude Accuracy < 0.7 dB</p>
- 10 Hz Minimum Resolution Bandwidth (RBW)
- Standard Preamplifier
- Up to 3.2 GHz Tracking Generator Kit (Opt.)
- Reflection Measurement Kit (Opt.)
- Advanced Measurement Kit (Opt.)
- EMI Pre-compliance Measurements Kit (Opt.)
- I0.1 Inch WVGA (1024x600) Display



Front Panel

10.1 inch widescreen display

Keyboard operating area





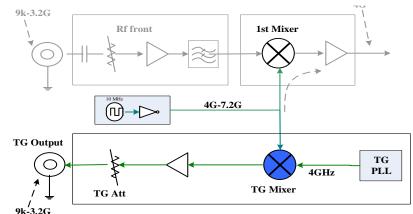
Rear panel

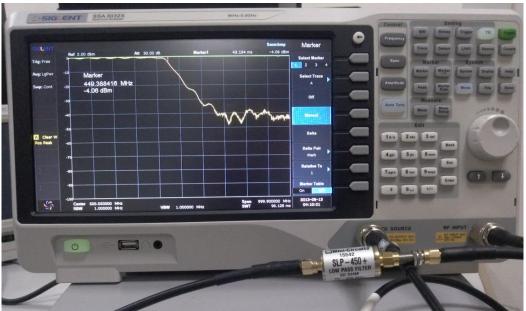




TG : Tracking generator

- TG output sweeps signal from 100KHz to 2.1G/3.2GHz
- Using TG to get amplitude-frequency response curve
 Figure on the right side shows the amplitude-frequency curve of the filter with 450M
- TG Normalized
 Eliminate measurement errors caused by line loss







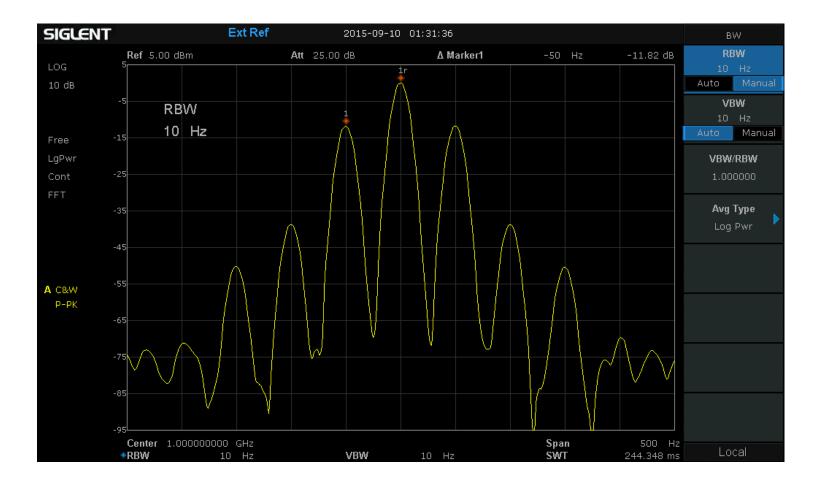
Friendly Design :

Single-page menu, easy to use, intuitive controls, supports 4 traces and cursors



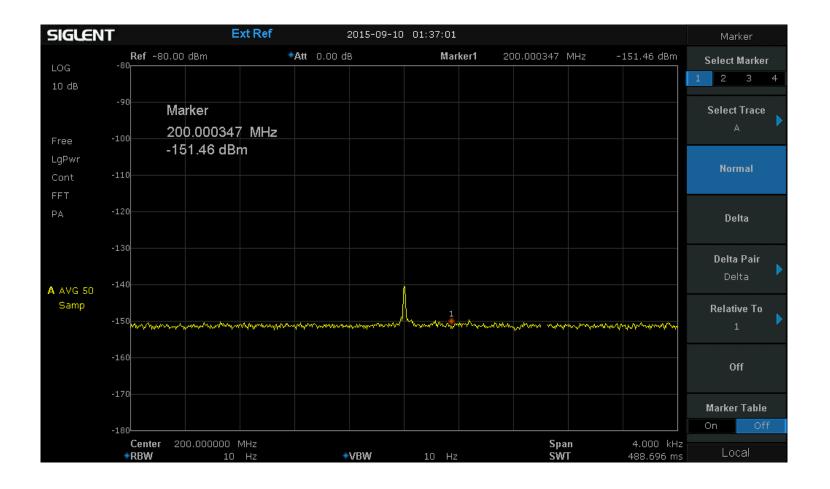


10 Hz Minimum Resolution Bandwidth (RBW)



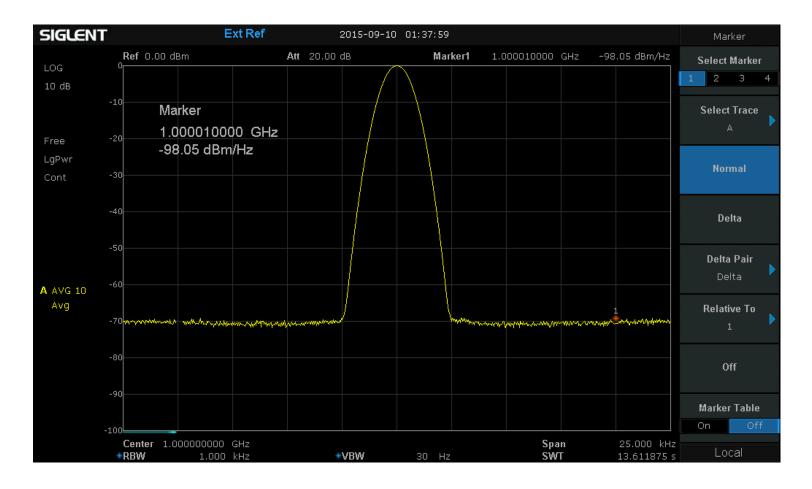


Measure small signals down to -151dBm



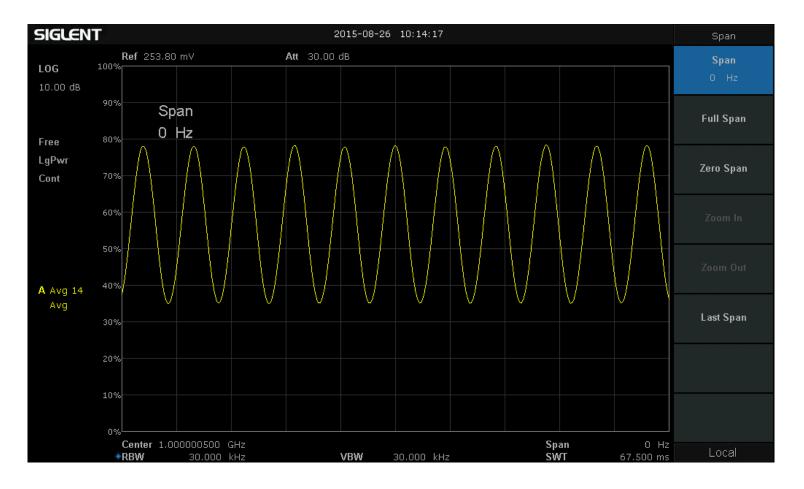


Phase noise -98 dBc/Hz @1 GHz / offset 10 kHz





Demodulation at the zero span setting

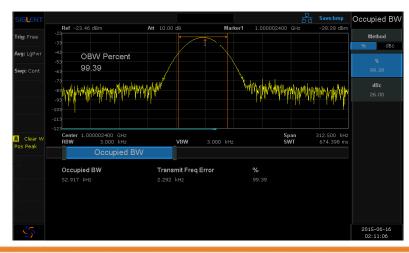




Advanced Power Measurement

			ACP	ĸ				
SIGLENT							Save:bmp	ACPR
Trig: Free	Ref 0.00 dBm		Att 20.00 dB	\wedge	•			Center Freq 1.60000000 GHz
Avg: LgPwr Swp: Cont	- ²⁰ Span -30 18.45	1187 MHz		$ \rangle$				Main Channel 4.789748 MHz
	-50 -60 -70 <mark>11/1/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/1</mark>	k~wydraeluinyYlr	hulunun halan halan d	- Westernei	ntinak ina kata	handalla an la	NUMANANANA	Adj Channel 3.973033 MHz
	-80							AC Space 6.239282 MHz
A Clear W	Center 1.820000000 GHz Span 18.451187 MHz RBW 300.000 kHz VBW 300.000 kHz 24.032 ms							
Pos Peak		ACPR						
	Main Channel			Main Ch	nn BW ⊲			
	Left Channel			Adj Chn	BW			
	Right Channel			Adj Chn	Space 3			
5								2015-06-10 12:56:28

Occupied Bandwidth

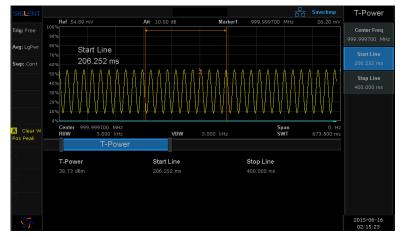


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Channel Power

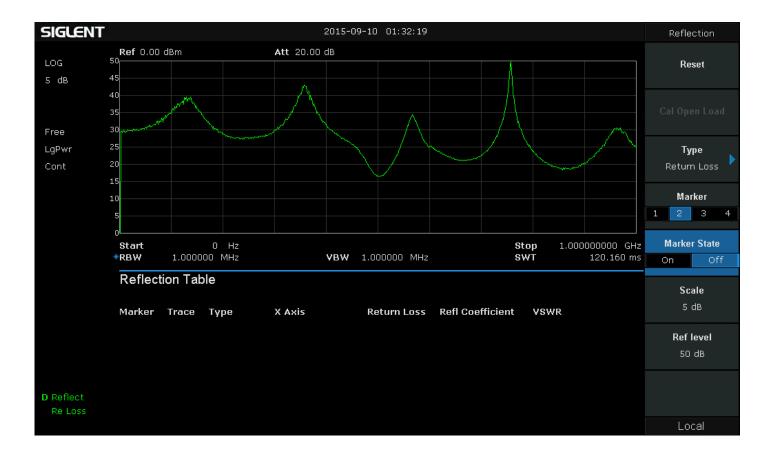


Time-Domain Power



Reflection measurement

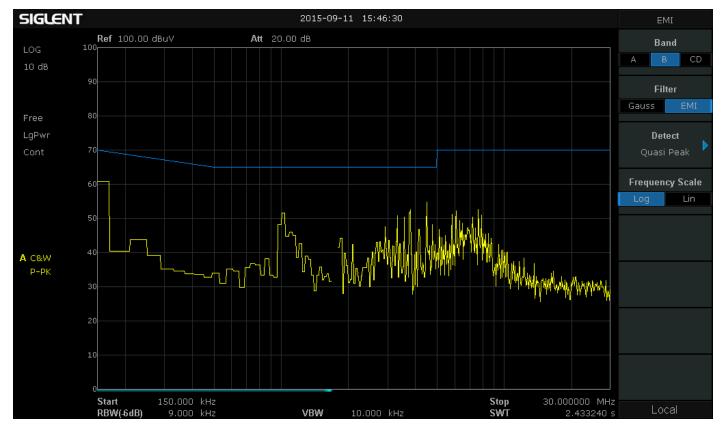
Using tracking generator and reflection measurement kit to get VSWR and Return Loss curves.





EMI Pre-compliance Measurement

- EMI filter (-6dB)
- Quasi-peak detector
- Follow CISPR 16
- Stored limited template







Thank You!

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