YOKOGAWA

signal Xplorer ®

Mixed Signal Oscilloscope

DL9000 Series MSO Models

4ch Analog
+
32bit Logic
16bit Logic

3-Year Warranty

- High speed waveform acquisition and history memory
- Advanced trigger functions
- Powerful dual-window waveform zoom, search, and analysis
- Lightweight and compact

High performance and compact Mixed Signal Oscilloscope with 4 analog channels and 16/32-bit logic input

signal Xplorer®

4ch Analog + 32bit Logic 16bit Logic

- ● Simultaneous measurement and analysis of 4 analog channels + 16/32-bit logic
  Analog: 500MHz/1GHz frequency bandwidth
  Logic: Maximum toggle frequency of 250 MHz
  Analog and Logic Sampling speed: up to 5 GS/s
  Memory length: 6.25 MW/ch
- ● High speed acquisition and quick response
- ● Fast and powerful analysis of logic channels
- ● Capture and separate anomalies easily with History Memory
- ● Extensive trigger functions for handling the most complex waveforms
- ● Versatile zoom and search functions
- ● Lightweight and compact
  Outer dimensions:
      Approximately 350 (W)×200 (H)×285 (D) mm
  Weight: Approximately 8 kg

Model	DL9710L	DL9705L	DL9510L	DL9505L
Analog inputs channels	4ch			
Analog Frequency Bandwidth	1GHz	500MHz	1GHz	500MHz
Logic inputs channels	32bits		16bits	
Max. Logic toggle frequency	250MHz			
Max. Sampling Speed	5GS(Simultaneous sampling of analog and logic)			

■ 4ch Analog & 32/16 bit Logic Signal Analysis

Debugging mixed signal circuits requires an expanded set of capabilities beyond what a general oscilloscope or logic analyzer can offer alone. The DL9000 series MSO models offer convenient, innovative functions for display and analysis of mixed signal characteristics.

State display and bus display functions are typically found in logic analyzers. DL9000 series MSO models support these types of logic signal display and analysis functions and help increase efficiency in the coordinated analysis of analog and logic signals. Moreover, when performing these analysis and display functions on DL9000 series MSO models, the screen display update rate is not compromised.

State Display and Bus Display Mode

■ High Speed Response

High-Speed Display and Updating at up to 2.5 Million waveforms/s and Megawords of Data from 4 Analog + 16/32-bit Logic Inputs with the least compromise

You need a fast waveform update rate to maximize your chance of catching that infrequent waveform variation. You also need an oscilloscope that doesn't become sluggish and unresponsive with processor intensive functions or deep memory enabled. Yokogawa's Advanced Data Stream Engine (ADSE) is unmatched in this area. Logic channel inputs, and even bus display mode, won't affect the update rate, giving you the best possible real time display and analysis of mixed signal waveforms.

Maximum update rate:
    2,500,000 waveforms/sec (2.5kW, N Single Trigger Mode)
    25,000 waveforms/sec (2.5kW, Normal Trigger Mode)
Maximum update rate in math mode:
    60 waveforms/sec (1 MW, when performing channel addition)
    12 waveforms/sec (5 MW, when performing channel addition)
Maximum update rate in parameter measurement mode:
    60 waveforms/sec (1 MW, when measuring a channel's maximum value)
    16 waveforms/sec (5 MW, when measuring a channel's maximum value)
Note: The above rates can vary depending on the oscilloscope settings

Advanced Data Stream Engine (ADSE)

■ History Memory Function

Other oscilloscopes show you digitally persisted acquisitions in just one display layer. What if there is a signal buried within the "fuzz" you would like to separate?
With the DL9000, not only can you toggle digital persistence (accumulation) on or off, Yokogawa's unique "history memory" also allows you to separate and view previously acquired data individually.

DL9000 series MSO models not only update the display at high speed, but also include a function for recalling up to 2000 screens worth of past waveforms. High-speed screen updating alone does not allow users to take full advantage of the digital oscilloscope. Rather, the ability to redisplay and analyze individual waveforms unleashes the digital oscilloscope's full potential.

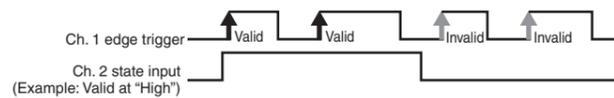## Waveform Acquisition —Numerous Triggers—

With a DL9000 MSO model, you not only have access to the existing DL9000 series of powerful trigger functions, but you can also set trigger conditions using a logic signal as the source.
You can restrict capture to the desired signals by combining various trigger conditions, thus reducing evaluation times and speeding up troubleshooting.
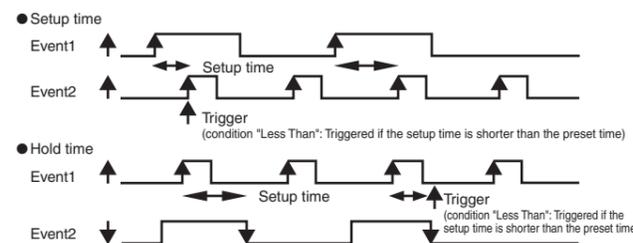
DL9000 Series MSO models' Trigger Functions

Edge/state triggers	Pulse width triggers	Enhanced triggers	Event interval triggers
— Edge	— Pulse width	— TV (NTSC/PAL (SECAM)/HDTV)	— Event cycle
— Edge (Qualified: conditional)	— Pulse width (Qualified)	— I²C	— Event delay
— Edge OR	— Pulse state	— SPI	— Event sequence
— State	(Triggered using the length of period during which the conditions are true)	— CAN/LIN	
— Logic Edge	— Logic Pulse width	— Serial pattern	
— Logic Edge (Qualified: Conditional)	— Logic Pulse state	(define patterns up to 128 bits long)	
— Logic State	(Triggered using the length of period during which the conditions are true)		

Examples of Trigger Application

Trigger-based gating   – Edge (Qualified): conditional trigger –
The valid/invalid state of an edge trigger or pulse width trigger can be controlled according to the conditions of any other channel's state (high/low).

Ch. 1 edge trigger — Valid — Valid — Invalid — Invalid
Ch. 2 state input
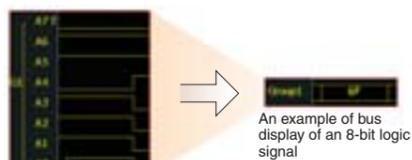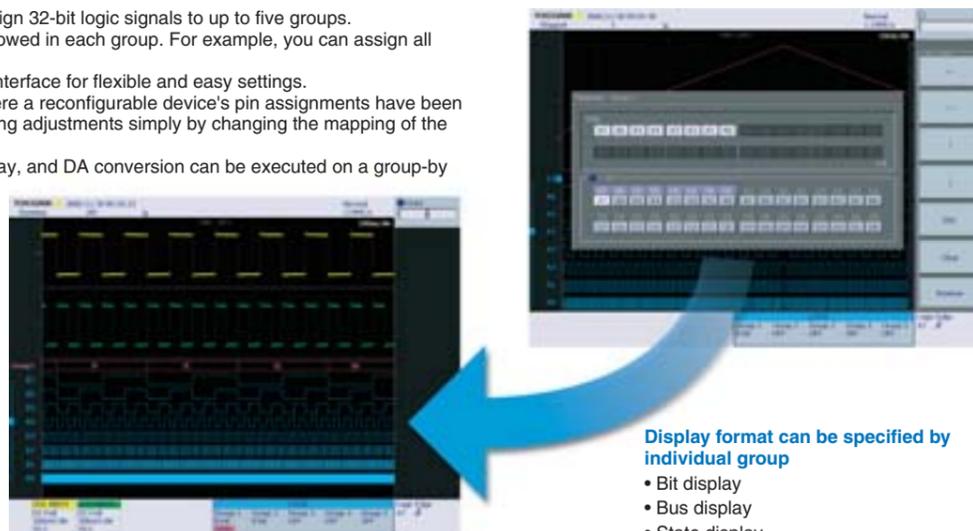(Example: Valid at "High")

Setup time trigger / Hold time trigger
To derive setup time/hold time conditions, event delay/event sequence triggers are set as shown in the following figure.

● Setup time
Event1
Setup time
Event2
Trigger
(condition "Less Than": Triggered if the setup time is shorter than the preset time)

● Hold time
Event1
Setup time
Event2
Trigger
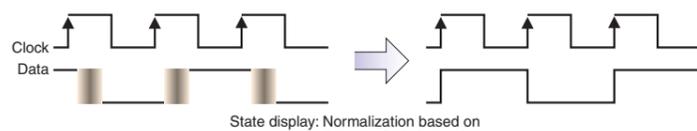(condition "Less Than": Triggered if the setup time is shorter than the preset time)

Waveform Display —Groups and Mapping—

A DL9000 MSO model allows you to assign 32-bit logic signals to up to five groups.
There is no limit to the number of bits allowed in each group. For example, you can assign all 32bits to a single group.
Groups are assigned using a graphical interface for flexible and easy settings.
For example, even in cases such as where a reconfigurable device's pin assignments have been changed, you can make the corresponding adjustments simply by changing the mapping of the groups.
Analysis such as bus display, state display, and DA conversion can be executed on a group-by group basis.

Display format can be specified by individual group
• Bit display
• Bus display
• State display
(clock channel and edge specification)

An example of bus display of an 8-bit logic signal

Clock
Data

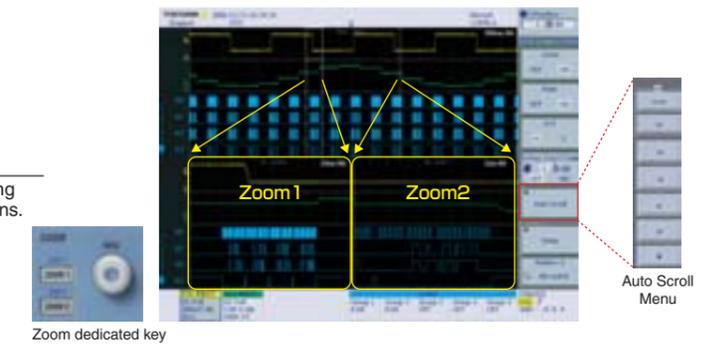State display: Normalization based on the specified clock edge

Bus Display

State Display

Search & Zoom

Even if waveforms are displayed at high speed and held in the oscilloscope's acquisition memory, it does not help if it then takes time for the user to find the desired phenomena. Functions for searching and zooming acquired waveform data are key to increasing engineering efficiency.
DL9000 MSO models include powerful functions for searching the memory for desired waveforms, and zoom functions for observing these waveforms in detail.
In addition to searching based on criteria such as signal edge, pulse, and multichannel state, you can search the history memory by waveform patterns and waveform parameters. You can quickly find the desired waveform data in the memory, enlarge the area with the zoom function, and scroll the data. These processes are carried out by the hardware at high speeds, eliminating wasteful wait times after operating the oscilloscope.

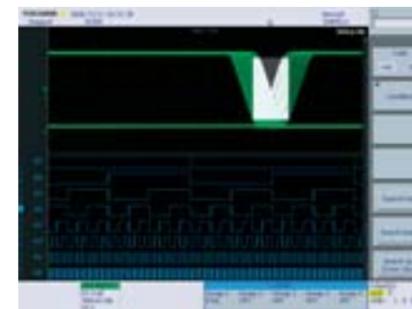### Dual-window Zoom function simultaneously zooms in on two areas

Two individual zoom factors and positions can be set with independent timescales and displayed simultaneously. Also, using the auto scroll function, you can automatically scroll waveforms captured in long memory and change the position of the zoom areas. Choose any display position with forward, backward, fast-forward, pause, and other controls.

Zoom1   Zoom2

Auto Scroll Menu

Zoom dedicated key

A variety of search functions

DL9000 MSO models have a variety of waveform search functions, enabling you to detect abnormal signals or find specific serial or parallel data patterns.
Data search types include:
• State search (based on high/low states of one or more channels)
• Serial pattern search (I²C/SPI/CAN/general-purpose pattern)
• Zone search
• Waveform window search
• Waveform parameter search (measured parameters, FFT, etc.)

Zone search in History Memory
Define 1 to 4 zones and search for waveforms that fall inside or outside the zone (s).

Waveform parameter search
Select a waveform parameter and define a range for the parameter. Search for waveforms with parameter values inside or outside the set range.
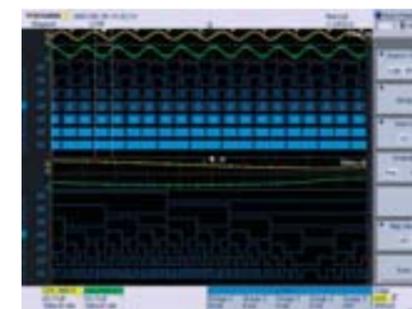
Search for serial pattern

Also enables searching of logic signal waveforms

Bus values
You can search by logic signal bus values.

Pulse width
Search by specifying pulse width conditions.

Serial bus
Search for portions of analysis results of the logic signal's source serial bus that match specified conditions.

Waveform Analysis —Serial Bus Analysis (I²C, SPI, CAN*, LIN*)—

DL9000 MSO models can perform I²C, SPI, LIN and CAN bus analysis with the different available options (/F5, /F7 and /F8).
Triggers for these bus types are standard features. These functions make it easy to discriminate between partial software failures and physical-layer waveform problems when troubleshooting systems by observing the physical-layer characteristics of signals.
Also, I²C, SPI and LIN bus analysis of logic signals are available, allowing you to simultaneously perform protocol analysis of the various buses using logic input channels, and signal analysis using 4 analog channels.

Serial data bus trigger functions
A wide range of trigger conditions can be set, including triggers based on ID-Data combinations and combinations of a serial bus trigger and a regular edge trigger.
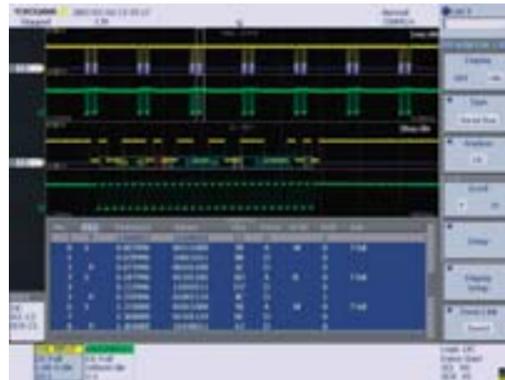
Real-time bus analysis-up to 15 updates/sec
The DL9000 displays protocol analysis results while bus signals are being captured.

Simultaneous analysis of different buses
With the Dual-window Zoom function, the DL9000 can simultaneously analyze and display the waveform of buses running at different speeds.

Decode Display
Analysis results of analog input channels can be displayed not only in a list, but also shown as a decode next to the waveform.

Example of I²C Bus Analysis Display
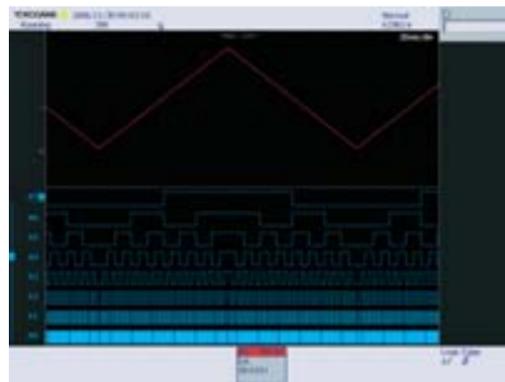

Example of simultaneous analysis and waveform (decode) display of CAN and LIN bus signals
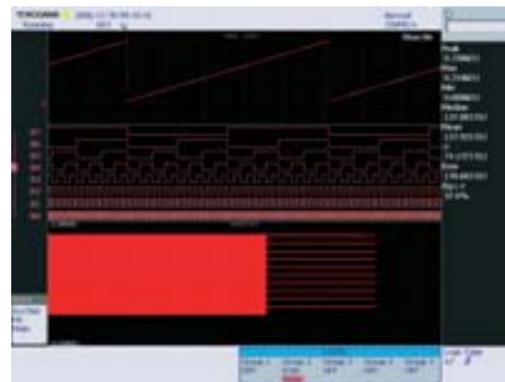

Example of LIN Decode Display

*CAN trigger and CAN analysis are supported by the analog input channels.

Logic Waveform Analysis —"Virtual D/A" Function—

Digital to Analog conversion of logic signals can be performed on a group-by-group basis. This is an invaluable tool for evaluating A/D and D/A converters along with their surrounding circuits. For even faster debugging, use it together with waveform analysis functions such as the histogram function.
Even evaluations normally requiring computation programs on the PC can be executed quickly and easily using the powerful computation built-in functions of DL9000 MSO models.

Logic waveform and DA conversion waveform

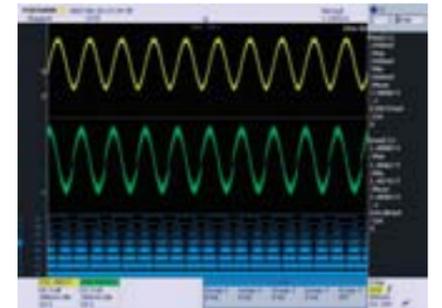DA conversion waveform and Histogram analysis

Automated measurement of waveform parameters

You can automatically measure waveform parameters, including max., min., peak-peak, pulse width, period, frequency, rise time, fall time, and duty ratio.

Time domain waveform parameters such as pulse width, interval, and delay can be measured automatically for logic signals as well.
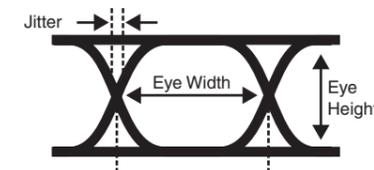
Waveform parameters can be calculated repeatedly every screen or period, and the statistical results (mean, maximum, minimum, standard deviation, etc.) of the waveform parameters can be displayed.
Automated measurement of waveform parameters and statistical computations can also be performed on waveform data in history memory.

Analysis functions for specialized applications

Eye Pattern Analysis and Mask Testing

◆ Eye Pattern Analysis
This function automatically measures the waveform parameters of an eye pattern. Unlike the waveform parameter measurement of earlier DL series oscilloscopes, DL9000 MSO models can calculate parameters based on the eye pattern formed by the crossings of two or more waveforms.

◆ Mask Testing
This function is used to evaluate the signal quality of high-speed data communication. Using Mask Editor software, a mask pattern is generated and loaded into DL9000 MSO models.
(The Mask Editor software can be downloaded from Yokogawa Electric's web page.)

① Mask pattern generation using the Mask Editor software

② After loading the mask pattern to DL9000 MSO models, you can perform error rate analysis or go/no-go judgment.

Power Supply Analysis (Optional)

Effective power supply analysis can be easily carried out using the waveform computation, statistical computation and automatic parameter measurement functions. Harmonic analysis of power supply currents based on EN61000-3-2 is also supported.

[Main Functions]
· Measurement and statistical computation of parameters specific to power supply analysis such as electric energy and power factor
· Measurement of switching loss with history statistics
· Computation functions required for power supply analysis such as active power, impedance, and Joule-integral
· Harmonic analysis of power supply current based on EN61000-3-2

Accessory software

Xviewer (701992, sold separately)

This PC software program displays and analyzes analog and logic waveforms captured by a DL series instrument (including DL9000 MSO models). It supports measurement of waveform parameters, FFT and user-defined computation functions, logic signal bus display, DA conversion and display, and other functions. Because you can place analog and logic waveforms anywhere on the screen, you can superimpose these waveforms, or display logic signals in three different formats (waveform, bus, and DA) at the same time. Additionally, zoom and scroll functions are easy to use and help you to perform analysis of mixed analog and digital signals from a variety of approaches.

Also featuring functions for control of DL9000 MSO models via USB or Ethernet, Xviewer is a high cost-performance, integrated waveform analysis tool offering oscilloscope control, measurement, data transfer, waveform observation, and analysis.

Control a DL9000 MSO model via USB or Ethernet. Provides simple control and transfer of waveform data to a PC through an intuitive man-machine interface.

Logic signals can be rendered on screen in a waveform, bus, or DA display, and can also be displayed for comparisons with analog waveforms.
You can freely define on-screen display methods to match your objectives and ensure easy-to-see, easy-to-evaluate display of multichannel signals.
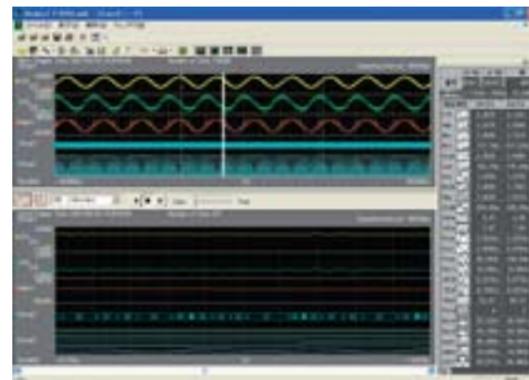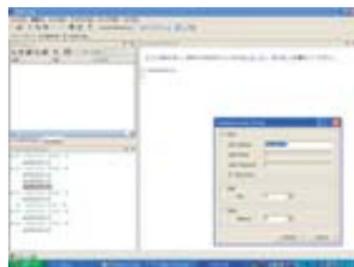
MATLAB Control Tool Kit (Optional software)

With the MATLAB tool kit, you can easily deal with waveform data captured using the DL series oscilloscope in a MATLAB environment. The software can be used to control the DL series' panel settings or to transfer data from the DL series to MATLAB.
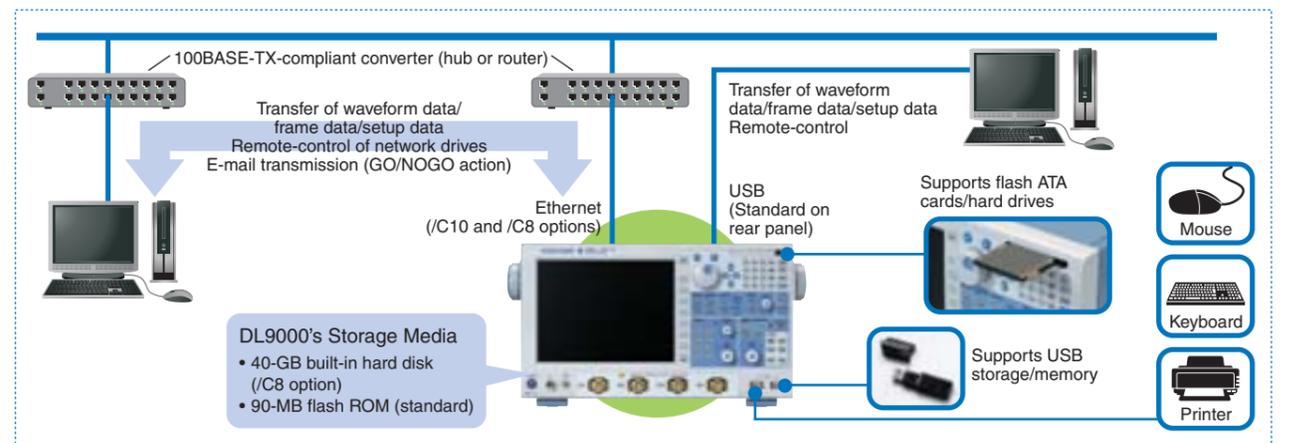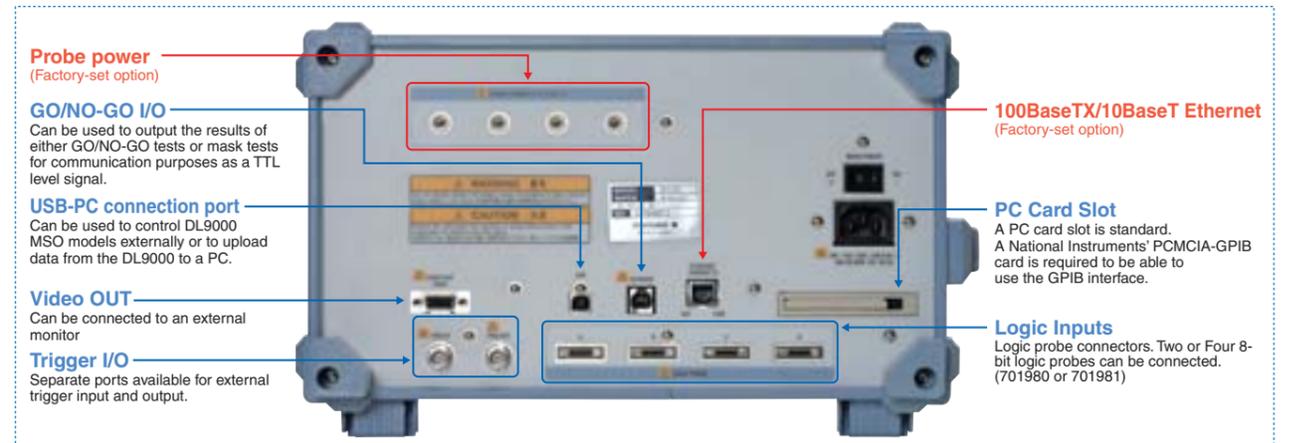
DL Series Library (freeware)

This API lets you control the DL9000 series from an external program or to transfer the DL9000 series' data to the external program. The API is available as a Windows DLL and can be accessed from your program.

Versatile Connectivity

Probe power (Factory-set option)

GO/NO-GO I/O
Can be used to output the results of either GO/NO-GO tests or mask tests for communication purposes as a TTL level signal.

USB-PC connection port
Can be used to control DL9000 MSO models externally or to upload data from the DL9000 to a PC.

Video OUT
Can be connected to an external monitor

Trigger I/O
Separate ports available for external trigger input and output.

100BaseTX/10BaseT Ethernet (Factory-set option)

PC Card Slot
A PC card slot is standard. A National Instruments' PCMCIA-GPIB card is required to be able to use the GPIB interface.

Logic Inputs
Logic probe connectors. Two or Four 8-bit logic probes can be connected. (701980 or 701981)

100BASE-TX-compliant converter (hub or router)

Transfer of waveform data/ frame data/setup data
Remote-control of network drives
E-mail transmission (GO/NOGO action)

Transfer of waveform data/frame data/setup data
Remote-control

Ethernet (/C10 and /C8 options)

USB (Standard on rear panel)

Supports flash ATA cards/hard drives

Mouse

Keyboard

DL9000's Storage Media
• 40-GB built-in hard disk (/C8 option)
• 90-MB flash ROM (standard)

Supports USB storage/memory

Printer

Main Specification

Models

Model name(No.)	Freq. BW	Max. sampling rate	Logic input	Max. record length
DL9505L(701320)	500MHz	5GS/s	16ch	6.25MW
DL9510L(701321)	1GHz	5GS/s	16ch	6.25MW
DL9705L(701330)	500MHz	5GS/s	32ch	6.25MW
DL9710L(701331)	1GHz	5GS/s	32ch	6.25MW

Basic Specifications

Analog Inputs

Input channels:	4 (CH1 to CH4)
Input coupling:	AC, DC, GND, DC50Ω
Input impedance:	1 MΩ±1.0% approx. 20 pF
	50 Ω±1.5%
Voltage axis sensitivity:	For 1 MΩ input : 2 mV/div to 5 V/div (steps of 1-2-5)
	For 50 Ω input : 2 mV/div to 500 mV/div (steps of 1-2-5)
Maximum input voltage:	For 1 MΩ input : 150 Vrms CAT I (when frequency is under 1 kHz)
	For 50 Ω input : 5 Vrms or less and 10 Vpeak or less

Vertical (voltage) axis sensitivity:

DC accuracy[1]: For 1 MΩ input : ± (1.5% of 8 div + offset voltage accuracy)
For 50 Ω input : ± (1.5% of 8 div + offset voltage accuracy)
Offset voltage axis accuracy[1]: 2 mV/div to 50 mV/div : ±(1% of setting + 0.2 mV)
100 mV/div to 500 mV/div: ± (1% of setting + 2 mV)
1 V/div to 5 V/div : ±(1% of setting + 20 mV)
Frequency characteristics[1,2]
(Attenuation point of −3 dB when inputting a sinewave of amplitude ±2 div or equivalent)

For 50 Ω input	DL9505L/DL9705L	DL9510L/DL9710L
0.5 V/div to 10 mV/div:	DC to 500MHz	DC to 1 GHz
5 mV/div:	DC to 400MHz	DC to 750 MHz
2 mV/div:	DC to 400MHz	DC to 600 MHz

For 1 MΩ input (from the probe tip when using the PB500 dedicated passive probe)
5 V/div to 10 mV/div: DC to 500MHz   DC to 500 MHz
5 mV/div to 2 mV/div: DC to 400MHz   DC to 400 MHz

A/D conversion resolution:	8-bit (25 LSB/div)
Bandwidth limit:	For each channel, select from FULL, 200 MHz, 20 MHz, 8 MHz, 4 MHz, 2 MHz, 1 MHz, 500 kHz, 250 kHz, 125 kHz, 62.5 kHz, 32 kHz, 16 kHz, and 8 kHz (separately configurable on each of channels CH1 to CH4); Limit implemented with analog (200 MHz, 20 MHz) and digital filters (IIR+ FIR).
Max. sampling rate:	Real time sampling mode:
	Interleave mode ON: 5 GS/s
	Interleave mode OFF: 2.5 GS/s
	Repetitive sampling mode: 2.5 TS/s
Maximum record length:	6.25 MW
Time axis setting range:	500 ps/div to 50 s/div (steps of 1-2-5)
Time base accuracy[1]:	±0.001%
Max. acquisition rate[3]:	When using 1.25 MW, 60 waveforms/sec/ch
	When using 12.5 kW, 9000 waveforms/sec/ch
	When using 2.5 kW, 25000 waveforms/sec/ch
	Min. dead time (N single)[3]: 400 ns or less (equivalent to 2.5 M waveforms/sec)

Logic Inputs

Number of inputs:	DL9505L /9510L 16bits (using two logic probes)
	DL9705L/9710L 32 bits (using four logic probes)
Logic probe:	Type 701980 or 701981 (8bits each)
Maximum toggle frequency:	250 MHz (701981),
	100 MHz (701980)
Maximum input voltage:	±40V(DC + AC peak) or 28Vrms(When frequency is under 1 kHz)
Minimum input voltage:	500 mVp-p
Input voltage range:	±10 V (DC + AC peak, 701981),
	±40 V (DC + AC peak, 701980)

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DL9000 Series

Logic Threshold level:	±10 V (0.1 V setting resolution, 701981)
	±40 V (0.1 V setting resolution, 701980)
Input impedance:	approx. 10kΩ/approx. 9 pF (701981)
	approx. 1MΩ/approx. 10 pF (701980)
Max. sampling rate:	Interleave mode ON: 5 GS/s
	nterleave mode OFF: 2.5 GS/s
Maximum record length:	6.25 MW

Trigger Section

Trigger modes:	Auto, Auto Level, Normal, Single, and N Single
Trigger source:	DL9505L/DL9510L: CH1 to CH4, LINE, EXT and LOGIC 16bits
	DL9705L/DL9710L: CH1 to CH4, LINE, EXT and LOGIC 32bits
Trigger types:	
Edge/State	
Edge:	Trigger occurs on the edge of a single trigger source.
Edge (Qualified):	Trigger occurs on the edge of a single trigger source when Qualification condition is true.
Edge OR:	Trigger occurs on the OR logic of the edge conditions set to multiple trigger sources (Max. 50 MHz).
State:	Trigger occurs on ENTER/EXIT when the state condition is true.
Logic Edge:	Trigger occurs on the edge of a single trigger source for each Pod (PodA to PodD of DL9705L/9710L, PodA and PodC of DL9505L/DL9510L)
Logic Edge (Qualified):	Trigger occurs on the edge of a single trigger source when Qualification condition is true for each Pod (PodA to PodD of DL9705L/9710L, PodA and PodC of DL9505L/DL9510L)
Logic State:	Trigger occurs on ENTER/EXIT when the state condition is true for each Pod (PodA to PodD of DL9705L/9710L, PodA and PodC of DL9505L/DL9510L)
Width	
Pulse:	Trigger occurs on a width of a single trigger source.
Pulse (Qualified):	Trigger occurs on a width of a single trigger source when Qualification condition is true
Pulse State:	Trigger occurs on a width when the state condition is true.
Logic Pulse:	Trigger occurs on a width of a single trigger source for each Pod (PodA to PodD of DL9705L/9710L, PodA and PodC of DL9505L/DL9510L)
Logic Pulse State:	Trigger occurs on a width when the state condition is true for each Pod (PodA to PodD of DL9705L/9710L, PodA and PodC of DL9505L/DL9510L)
Time width setting mode:	More than, Less than, Between, Out of Range, Time out
Specified time (T1/T2):	1 ns to 10 s, 500 ps resolution
Time accuracy:	±(0.2% of setting + 1 ns)

Event Interval	
Event Cycle:	Trigger occurs when the event cycle is within the specified time range.
Event Delay:	After Event 1 occurs, trigger occurs on 1st occurrence of Event 2 that satisfies the timing constraints. The trigger process is reset if Event 1 or Event 2 occurs before the timing constraints are satisfied.
Event Sequence:	After Event 1 occurs, trigger occurs on 1st occurrence of Event 2 that satisfies the timing constraints. The trigger process is not reset if Event 1 occurs before the timing constraints are satisfied.
Time width setting mode:	Function identical to the time width setting mode for Width
Event Cycle:	Specified time (T1/T2): 1.5 ns to 10 s, 500 ps resolution
	Time accuracy: ±(0.2% of setting + 1 ns)
Event Delay and Event Sequence:	After Event 1 occurs, trigger occurs on 1st occurrence of Event 2 that satisfies the timing constraints. The trigger process is reset if Event 1 or Event 2 occurs before the timing constraints are satisfied.
	When trigger source on Event 1 and Event 2 is selected from CH1 to CH4 or when both trigger sources on Event 1 and Event 2 are selected from Logic input bits.
	Specified time (T1/T2): 1.5 ns to 10 s, 500 ps resolution
	Time accuracy: ±(0.2% of setting + 1 ns)
	When trigger source on Event 1 is selected from CH1 to CH4 and trigger source on Event 2 is selected from Logic input bits, or when trigger source on Event 1 is selected from Logic input bits and trigger source on Event 2 is selected from CH1 to CH4.
	Specified time (T1/T2): 20 ns to 10s, 500ps resolution
	Time accuracy: ±(0.2% of setting + 1 ns)
Event types:	Events can be selected from Edge, Edge Qualified, State, Logic Edge, Logic Edge (Qualified), Pulse, Pulse Qualified, Pulse State, Logic Pulse, Logic Pulse State, I²C, CAN, SPI, and Serial pattern, LIN (Selectable as event except for TV, Edge OR)
Enhanced	
TV:	Trigger occurs on video signals of various broadcasting system formats
Mode:	NTSC, PAL, HDTV, USER
Trigger source:	CH1-CH4
I²C:	Triggers on I²C bus signals
Mode:	NON ACK, Every Start, General Call, Start byte, HS Mode, ADR&DATA
SPI:	Triggers on SPI (serial peripheral interface) bus signals
Mode:	3 wire, 4 wire
Trigger source:	CH1-CH4, Logic input bits
CAN, LIN:	CAN, LIN bus signals:
Trigger source:	CAN: CH1 to CH4: Input through differential probe
	LIN: CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits

Trigger types:	CAN:	SOF, Frame ID, Data field, Remote Frame, Error Frame, Ack, ID, Data OR, Data OR, Event Internal
	LIN:	Synch Break, Event Interval
Bit rate:	CAN:	1 Mbps, 500 kbps, 250 kbps, 125 kbps, 83.3 kbps, 33.3 kbps User (freely settable in 100bps increments)
	LIN:	19.2 kbps, 9.6 kbps, 4.8 kbps, 2.4 kbps, 1.2 kbps
Serial Pattern:	Triggers on general-purpose serial communication signals.	
Max. bit rate:	50 Mbps	
Max. bit length:	128 bits	

Display

Display:	8.4-inch (21.3cm) color TFT liquid crystal display
	Total number of pixies: 1024 X768 (XGA)
Waveform display resolution:	800 X 640

Functions

Waveform Acquisition/Display Functions:	
Acquisition modes:	Selectable from three acquisition modes – Normal, Average and Envelope
Other acquisition functions:	High resolution mode, Repetitive sampling mode, Interpolate function, Roll mode
Display Format:	The display can be split to the following ways for analog waveform.
	Single (no split), Dual (two ways), Triad (three ways), Quad (four ways)
	Analog waveform area and logic waveform area are split to two windows (Split ratio is selectable from 1:3, 1:1 or 3:1).
	Bundle display of logic waveform area, State display
Accumulation:	Accumulates waveforms on the display
Snapshot:	Retains the current displayed waveform on the screen.

Analysis Functions

Search and Zoom function:	Zooms the displayed waveform along the time (Horizontal Zoom) and voltage (Vertical Zoom) axes. Independent zooming factors can be applied to two zoom areas.
Auto scroll function:	Automatically scrolls the zoom window along the time axis
Search function:	Searches the currently displayed waveform for a specified portion occurring beyond a specified time, and displays the zoomed result on the screen.
Search types:	Edge, Edge (Qualified), State, Pulse, Pulse (Qualified), Pulse, State, Serial Pattern, Logic Edge, Logic Edge Qualified, Logic Width, Logic State, I²C (optional), SPI (optional), CAN (optional), LIN (optional)
History memory:	
Max data:	2000 (2.5 kW), when using history
	1600 (2.5 kW), when in N single mode
History search:	Searches for and displays waveforms from the history memory that meet specified conditions.
Search types:	Rect, Wave, Polygon, Parameter (Measure/FFT/XY)
Replay:	Automatically replays history waveforms.
Display:	Selected acquisition (#) or Average (Avg.)
Cursor measurements:	Vertical, Horizontal, H&V, VT, Marker, Serial
Automatic measurement of waveform parameters:	
	MAX, MIN, HIGH, LOW, P-P, HIGH-LOW, +OVER, –OVER, RMS, MEAN, Sdev, IntegTY, C.rms, C.mean, C.Sdev, C.IntegTY, 1/FREQ, FREQ, COUNT, BURST, +WIDTH, –WIDTH, PERIOD, DUTY, RISE, FALL, DELAY
	Items related to power supply analysis (optional).
	Umn, Urmn, S, P, Q, Z, λ, Wp, Wp+, Wp–, Abs.Wp, Up-p(P-P), U+pk(Max), U-pk(Min), Udc(C.Mean), Urms(C.Rms), Uac(C.Sdev), Imn, Irmn, q, q+, q–, Ads.q, I²t, Ip-p(P-P), I+pk(Max), I-pk(Min), Idc(C.Mean), Irms(C.Rms), Iac(C.Sdev)
Telecom test:	Performs mask test and eye pattern measurement
Mask test items:	Wave Count, Wave Count%, Sample Point Count, Sample Point Count%
Eye pattern items:	Vtop, Vbase,_top, _base, Tcrossing1, Tcrossing2, Vcrossing, Crossing%, Eye Height, Eye Width, Q Factor, Jitter, Duty Cycle, Distortion%, Ext Rate dB, Rise, Fall
Computation functions:	Computes up to eight traces (CH1-CH4/M1-M4) +, –, x, INTEG, COUNT (EDGE), COUNT (ROTARY), Through, Delay, Moving Avg, Low Pass, High Pass, Stuff Bit (CAN option), DA computation, User Define (optional), Power/Z/I²t (optional)
Reference functions:	Display and analysis (computation and cursors) of up to four traces (M1-M4) of the saved waveform data.
	Waveforms including history can also be loaded for history searches or replay.
Action-on-trigger:	Automatically measured waveform parameters and waveform zones are determined, and the selected action is carried out each time conditions are met.
Modes:	OFF, All Condition, (GO/NOGO Zone/Param), (GO/NOGO Telecom Test)
Actions:	Buzzer, Print, Save, Mail
ANALYSIS:	Selectable from XY, FFT, Wave Parameter, Accum Histogram and Serial Bus

I²C Bus Analysis Functions (optional)

Applicable bus :	I²C bus:	Bus speed : Max. 3.4 Mbit/s
		Address mode : 7 bit/10 bit
	SM bus:	complies with System Management bus

Trigger function (standard):	Source:	SCL: CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits
		SDA: CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits
	Type:	Selectable from the following five options:
		Address & data, Non-Ack, Every start, General call, Start byte / HS mode
Analysis function:		
Signal input:	CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits, M1 to M4 can be configured	
Simple display mode:	Data (hex representation), R/W, start condition, presence/absence of ACK, address or data	
Detailed data display mode:	Time from the reference point, data (simultaneous binary and hex representations), presence/absence of ACK, R/W, address or data, start condition	
Analyzable number of data items:	40,000 bytes max.	
Search function:		
Pattern search:	Searches data that agrees with the preset address pattern, data pattern and acknowledge bit condition.	
Analysis result save function:		
Storage of analysis list data:	The data can be saved to CSV-format files.	

SPI Bus Analysis Functions (optional)

Trigger function:(Standard)	
Mode:	3 wire/4 wire
Bit order:	MSB/LSB
Source:	CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits
Analysis function:	
Analyzable number of data items:40,000 bytes max.	
Display of analysis results:	Analysis results can be displayed using the following 2 methods
Simple analysis result list:	Data (hex representation), CS signal status
Detailed analysis result display:	Detailed analysis result list, time from the reference point, data (select and show either Binary or Hex data), and CS signal status can be displayed.
Search function:	
Pattern search:	Waveforms can be searched by specifying data pattern. When a waveform that agrees with the pattern is found, the zoom box moves to the position of that waveform to show the specified waveform.
Analysis result save function:	
Storage of analysis list data:	The data can be saved to CSV-format files.

CAN/LIN Bus Analysis Functions (optional)

Applicable bus:	CAN version 2.0 A/B
	High-speed CAN (ISO11898)
	Low-speed CAN (ISO11519-2), LIN rev 1.3, rev 2.0
Bit rate: CAN	1 Mbps, 500 kbps, 250 kbps, 125 kbps, 83.3 kbps, 33.3 kbps, user-defined (100 bps resolution)
LIN	19.2 kbps, 9.6 kbps, 4.8 kbps, 2.4 kbps, 1.2 kbps, user-defined (10 bps resolution)
Trigger function (standard):	
Source: CAN:	CH1 to CH4: Input through differential probe
LIN:	CH1 to CH4, Logic input bits
Type: CAN:	SOF trigger, Frame ID trigger, Data field trigger, Remote Frame trigger, Error Frame trigger, Ack trigger, Frame ID/Data OR trigger
LIN:	Synch Break trigger
Analysis function:	
Analyzable number of frames:	3,000 max.
Analysis result display:	Waveform and analysis list display
CAN	Detailed analysis list display (Analysis display items: Frame type, time from trigger point, frame ID, DLC, Data, CRC, presence/absence of ACK)
LIN	ID, ID-Field, Data, CheckSum, Information
Analysis support functions:	Data search, Field jump, Stuff bit calculation
Analysis result save function:	
Storage of analysis list data:	The data can be saved to CSV-format files.

Auxiliary I/O Section

Rear panel I/O signal:	Ext. trigger input, ext. trigger output, GO/NO-GO I/O, video output
Probe interface terminal (front panel):	
No. of terminals:	4
Probe power terminal (/P4 option, rear panel):	
No. of terminals:	4

Internal Hard Drive (/C8 Option)

Capacity/file system:	40 GB FAT32
File name:	Supports long file names of up to 256 ASCII characters

USB Peripheral Connection Ports

Connector:	USB-type A connector x 2
Supported transmission standards:	USB 2.0 Low Speed, Full Speed

Supported devices:	USB HID Class Ver1.1-compliant mouse/109 keyboard
	USB Printer Class Ver.1.0-compliant printers
	USB Mass Storage Class Ver.1.1-compliant mass storage device
	USB hub device (1 unit only)
	* Please contact your local Yokogawa sales office for model names of verified devices
Max. No. of devices:	4

PC Card Interfaces

Number of slots:	2 (front panel (1), rear panel (1))
Supported cards:	GPIB card (National Instruments NI PCMCIA-GPIB card),
	Flash ATA memory card (PC card TYPE II), CF card + adapter card, and various hard disk type PC cards
	* Please contact your local Yokogawa sales office for model names of verified devices

USB-PC Connection Ports

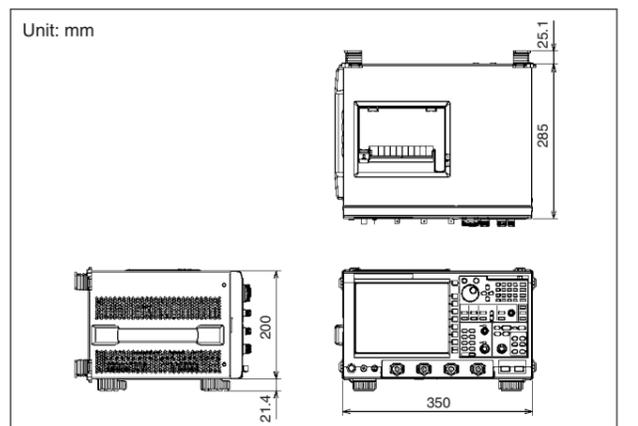|	
Connector:	USB-type B connector x 1
Supported transmission standards:	USB2.0 (High Speed) mode, FS (Full Speed) mode
Supported class:	Operates as a multifunctional device simultaneously supporting the following two protocols:
	USBTMC-USB488 (USB Test and Measurement Class Ver.1.0)
	Mass Storage Class Ver.1.1 (formatting is not supported).

Ethernet Communication (/C10 and /C8 Options)

Connector type:	RJ-45 connector × 1
Transmission method:	Ethernet (100BASE-TX/10BASE-T)
Supported services:	DHCP, DNS, Microsoft network file sharing server & client, FTP server, SNTP client, SMTP client, Firewall functions, Web Server functions

General Specifications

Rated supply voltage:	100 to 120 V AC/220 to 240 V AC (automatically selected)
	Rated supply frequency: 50/60 Hz
Maximum power consumption:	300 VA
External dimensions:	350(W) × 200(H) × 285(D)mm (when printer cover is closed; excluding handle and protrusions)
Weight:	Approx. 7.7 kg (excluding printer (optional))
Operating temperature range:	5 to 40°C

1. Measured value under standard operating conditions after a 30-minute warm-up followed by calibration.
   Standard operating conditions: Ambient temperature: 23 ±5°C
   Ambient humidity: 55 ±10%RH
   Error in supply voltage and frequency: Within 1% of rating
2. Value in the case of a repetitive signal
   The frequency bandwidth of a single-shot phenomenon is the smaller of the two values, DC to sampling frequency/2.5 or the frequency bandwidth of the repetitive phenomenon.
3. The parallel acquisition architecture of DL9000 series MSO models ensures no decrease in acquisition rate for multichannel use.

Unit: mm

25.1

285

200

21.4

350

For detailed specifications, visit our homepage at

http://www.yokogawa.com/tm/DL9700

■ Model and Suffix Codes of DL9000 series MSO models

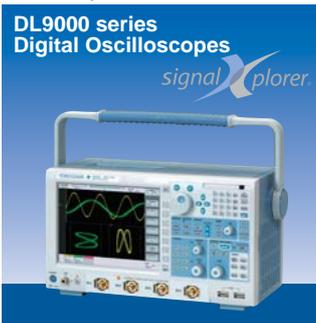| Model	Suffix Code	Description
701320		DL9505L: 4ch 500MHz + Logic 16bits Max. 5 GS/s(2.5 GS/s/ch), 6.25 MW/ch
701321		DL9510L: 4ch 1GHz + Logic 16bits Max. 5 GS/s(2.5 GS/s/ch), 6.25 MW/ch
701330		DL9705L: 4ch 500MHz + Logic 32bits Max. 5 GS/s(2.5 GS/s/ch), 6.25 MW/ch
701331		DL9710L: 4ch 1GHz + Logic 32bits Max. 5 GS/s(2.5 GS/s/ch), 6.25 MW/ch
Power Cable	-D	UL/CSA standard
	-F	VDE standard
	-Q	BS standard
	-R	AS standard
	-H	GB standard
Help menu language	-HE	English Help
Logic Probe	-L0	No Logic Probe attached
	-L2	Attach two 250 MHz Logic Probes (701981)
	-L4[*1]	Attach four 250 MHz Logic Probes (701981)
Options	/B5	Built-in printer
	/P4[*2]	4 Probe power connections on rear panel
	/C8[*3]	Built-in HDD + Ethernet Interface
	/C9[*3]	Built-in HDD + LXI Compliant Ethernet Interface
	/C10[*3]	Ethernet Interface
	/C12[*3]	LXI Compliant Ethernet Interface
	/G2[*4]	User-defined math function
	/G4[*4]	Power Supply Analysis Function
	/F5[*5]	UART+I²C+SPI bus analyzer
	/F7[*5]	UART+CAN+LIN+SPI bus analyzer
	/F8[*5]	UART+I²C+CAN+LIN+SPI bus analyzer

*1: Not available for DL9500 series
*2: Please order /P4 option if you use either current probes or differential probes such as 701920, 701922.
*3: Choose either one
*4: Choose either one
*5: Choose either one. UART, I²C, CAN, LIN and SPI triggers are standard.

Related products

DL9000 series
Digital Oscilloscopes
signal Xplorer

DL7400 series
Digital Oscilloscopes
SignalExplorer

DL1700E series
Digital Oscilloscopes
SignalExplorer

DL1600 series
Digital Oscilloscopes
SignalExplorer

■ Standard Accessories

Name	Qty
Power Cable	1
3 prong-to-2 prong adapter	1
PB500 passive probe	4
Logic probe 701981 (when -L0 is specified)	—
Logic probe 701981 (when -L2 is specified)	2
Logic probe 701981 (when -L4 is specified)*	4
Printer roll paper (when option /B5 is specified)	1
User's manual (1 set)	1
Front panel cover	1
Rubber leg cap (2 per order)	2
Soft case	1

*: Available for DL9700 series only.

■ Accessories (Optional)

Name	Model	Specification
PB500(10:1 passive probe)	701943	10 MΩ (10:1), 500 MHz, 1.5 m(one per order)
PBA2500 (2.5 GHz active probe)	701913	2.5 GHz BW
PBA1500 (1.5GHz active probe)	701914	1.5 GHz BW
PBA1000 (1.0GHz active probe)	701912	1.0 GHz BW
PBD2000(2.0 GHz differential probe)	701923	2.0 GHz BW
Miniature passive probe	701941	10:1, DC to 500 MHz, 1.2 m
100:1 high voltage probe	701944	DC to 400 MHz, 1.2 m
100:1 high voltage probe	701945	DC to 200 MHz, 3 m
PBL5000 (5 GHz probe)	701974	5 GHz BW
DC block	701975	For 50Ω input, SMA connector
FET probe	700939	900 MHz BW
Logic probe	701980	1 MΩ/10 pF, 100 MHz toggle frequency
Logic probe	701981	10 kΩ/9 pF, 250 MHz toggle frequency
Differential probe	701921	DC to 100 MHz BW/Max. ±700 V
Differential probe	701922	DC to 200 MHz BW/Max. ±20 V
Differential probe	700924	DC to 100 MHz BW/Max. ±1400 V
Differential probe	701920	DC to 500 MHz BW/Max. ±30 V
Current probe	701933	DC to 50 MHz BW, 30 Arms
Current probe	701932	DC to 100 MHz BW, 30 Arms
Printer roll	B9850NX	30 m roll, 5 rolls/order
Rack mount kit for DL9000	701983-01	EIA standard-compliant
series MSO models	701983-02	JIS standard-compliant
MATLAB tool kit	701991	For DL series
Xviewer	701992-SP01	For DL/WE series, standard type
	701992-GP01	For DL/WE series, with computation function
Probe stand	701919	Circular Base, 1 arm

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┌─Note─────────────────────────────────────┐
⚠ • Before operating the product, read the user's manual thoroughly for proper and safe operation.
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Yokogawa's Approach to Preserving the Global Environment
● Yokogawa's electrical products are developed and produced in facilities that have received ISO14001 approval.
● In order to protect the global environment, Yokogawa's electrical products are designed in accordance with Yokogawa's Environmentally Friendly Product Design Guidelines and Product Design Assessment Criteria.

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