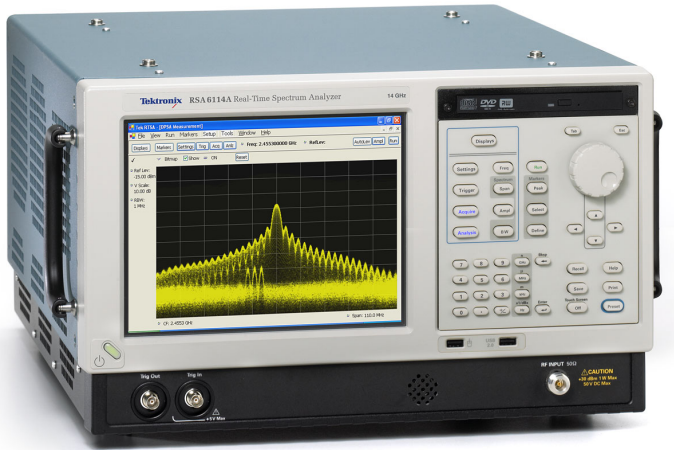


# Spectrum Analyzers

## RSA6000 Series Data Sheet



## Features & Benefits

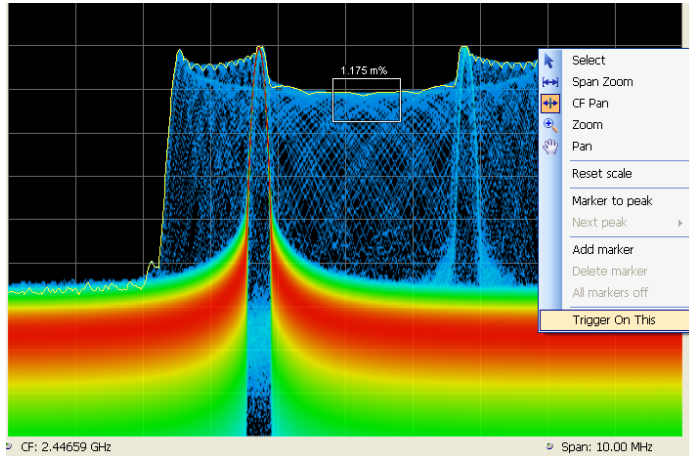
### RSA6000 Series 6.2, 14, and 20 GHz Spectrum Analyzers

- High-performance Spectrum Analysis
  - 20 dBm Third-order Intercept at 2 GHz, typical
  - Displayed Average Noise Level -151 dBm/Hz at 2 GHz (-170 dBm/Hz, Preamp On, typical) Enables Low-level Signal Search
  - $\pm 0.5$  dB Absolute Amplitude Accuracy to 3 GHz for High Measurement Confidence
  - Fully Preselected and Image Free at All Times for Maximum Dynamic Range at Any Acquisition Bandwidth
  - Fastest High-resolution Sweep Speed: 1 GHz Sweep in 10 kHz RBW in less than 1 Second
- Discover
  - DPX® Spectrum Processing provides an Intuitive Understanding of Time-varying RF Signals with Color-graded Displays based on Frequency of Occurrence
  - Revolutionary DPX Displays Transients with a Minimum Event Duration of 10.3  $\mu$ s
  - Swept DPX Spectrum Enables Unprecedented Signal Discovery over Full Instrument Span

- Trigger
  - Trigger on Transients with a Minimum Event Duration of 10.3  $\mu$ s in the Frequency Domain, 20 ns in Time Domain
  - DPX Density™ Trigger Activated Directly from DPX Display
  - Time-qualified and Runt Triggers Trap Elusive Transients
  - Frequency Mask Trigger Captures any Change in Frequency Domain
- Capture
  - All Signals up to 110 MHz Spans are Captured into Memory
  - Up to 1.7 s Acquisitions at 110 MHz Bandwidth Provides Complete Analysis without making Multiple Acquisitions
  - Interfaces with TekConnect Probes for RF Probing
- Analyze
  - Time-correlated Multidomain Displays for Quicker Understanding of Cause and Effect when Troubleshooting
  - Power, Spectrum, and Statistics Measurements Help You Characterize Components and Systems: Channel Power, ACLR, Power vs. Time, CCDF, OBW/EBW, and Spur Search
  - EMI Diagnostics with CISPR and Mil/-6 dB filters and CISPR Quasi-peak Average and Peak Detectors
  - Phase Noise and Jitter Measurements (Opt. 11)
  - Pulse Measurements (Opt. 20) - Over 20 Vector and Scalar Parameters including Rise Time, Pulse Width, Pulse-to-Pulse Phase Provide Deep Insight into Pulse Train Behavior
  - General Purpose Digital Modulation Analysis (Opt. 21) Provides Vector Signal Analyzer Functionality for Over 20 Modulation Types
  - Tektronix OpenChoice® makes for Easy Transfer to a Variety of Analysis Programs such as Excel and MATLAB®

## Applications

- Spectrum Management - Find Interference and Unknown Signals
- Radar/EW - Full Characterization of Pulsed and Hopping Systems Characterize Radar and Pulsed RF Signals
- RF Debug - Components, Modules, and Systems
- Radio/Satellite Communications - Analyze Time-variant Behavior of Cognitive Radio and Software-defined Radio Systems
- EMI Diagnostics - Increase Confidence that Designs will Pass Compliance Testing



Revolutionary DPX<sup>®</sup> spectrum display reveals transient signal behavior that helps you discover instability, glitches, and interference. Here, an infrequently occurring transient is seen in detail. The frequency of occurrence is color-graded, indicating the infrequent transient event in blue and the noise background in red. The DPX Density<sup>™</sup> Trigger is activated, seen in the measurement box at the center of the screen, and Trigger On This<sup>™</sup> has been activated. Any signal density greater than the selected level causes a trigger event.

## High-performance Spectrum and Vector Signal Analysis, and a Lot More

The RSA6000 Series replaces conventional high-performance signal analyzers, offering the measurement confidence and functionality you demand for everyday tasks. A typical 20 dBm TOI and -151 dBm/Hz DANL at 2 GHz gives you the dynamic range you expect for challenging spectrum analysis measurements. All analysis is fully preselected and image free. The RSA6000 Series uses broadband preselection filters that are always in the signal path. You never have to compromise between dynamic range and analysis bandwidth by 'switching out the preselector'.

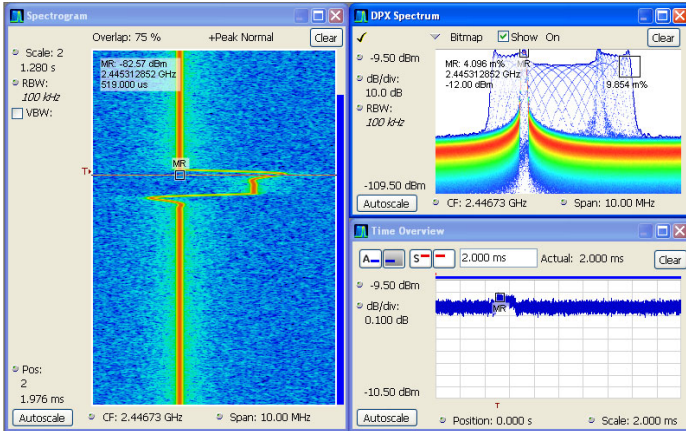
A complete toolset of power and signal statistics measurements are standard, including Channel Power, ACLR, CCDF, Occupied Bandwidth, AM/FM/PM, and Spurious measurements. Available Phase Noise and General Purpose Modulation Analysis measurements round out the expected set of high-performance analysis tools.

But, just being a high-performance signal analyzer is not sufficient to meet the demands of today's hopping, transient signals.

The RSA6000 Series will help you to easily discover design issues that other signal analyzers may miss. The revolutionary DPX<sup>®</sup> spectrum display offers an intuitive live color view of signal transients changing over time in the frequency domain, giving you immediate confidence in the stability of your design, or instantly displaying a fault when it occurs. This live display of transients is impossible with other signal analyzers. Once a problem is discovered with DPX<sup>®</sup>, the RSA6000 Series spectrum analyzers can be set to trigger on the event, capture a contiguous time record of changing RF events, and perform time-correlated analysis in all domains. You get the functionality of a high-performance spectrum analyzer, wideband vector signal analyzer, and the unique trigger-capture-analyze capability of a real-time spectrum analyzer – all in a single package.

## Discover

The patented DPX<sup>®</sup> spectrum processing engine brings live analysis of transient events to spectrum analyzers. Performing up to 292,000 frequency transforms per second, transients of a minimum event duration of 10.3  $\mu$ s in length are displayed in the frequency domain. This is orders of magnitude faster than swept analysis techniques. Events can be color coded by rate of occurrence onto a bitmapped display, providing unparalleled insight into transient signal behavior. The DPX spectrum processor can be swept over the entire frequency range of the instrument, enabling broadband transient capture previously unavailable in any spectrum analyzer.



Trigger and Capture: The DPX Density™ Trigger monitors for changes in the frequency domain, and captures any violations into memory. The spectrogram display (left panel) shows frequency and amplitude changing over time. By selecting the point in time in the spectrogram where the spectrum violation triggered the DPX Density™ Trigger, the frequency domain view (right panel) automatically updates to show the detailed spectrum view at that precise moment in time.

## Trigger

Tektronix has a long history of innovative triggering capability, and the RSA Series spectrum analyzers lead the industry in triggered signal analysis. The RSA6000 Series provides unique triggers essential for troubleshooting modern digitally implemented RF systems. Includes time-qualified power, runt, density, and frequency mask triggers.

Time qualification can be applied to any internal trigger source, enabling capture of 'the short pulse' or 'the long pulse' in a pulse train, or only

triggering when a frequency domain event lasts for a specified time. Runt triggers capture troublesome infrequent pulses that either turn on or turn off to an incorrect level, greatly reducing time-to-fault.

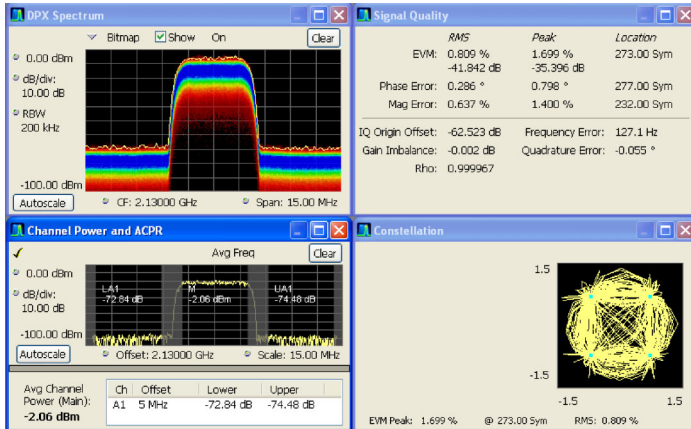
DPX Density™ Trigger works on the measured frequency of occurrence or density of the DPX display. The unique Trigger On This™ function allows the user to simply point at the signal of interest on the DPX display, and a trigger level is automatically set to trigger slightly below the measured density level. You can capture low-level signals in the presence of high-level signals at the click of a button.

The Frequency Mask Trigger (FMT) is easily configured to monitor all changes in frequency occupancy within the acquisition bandwidth.

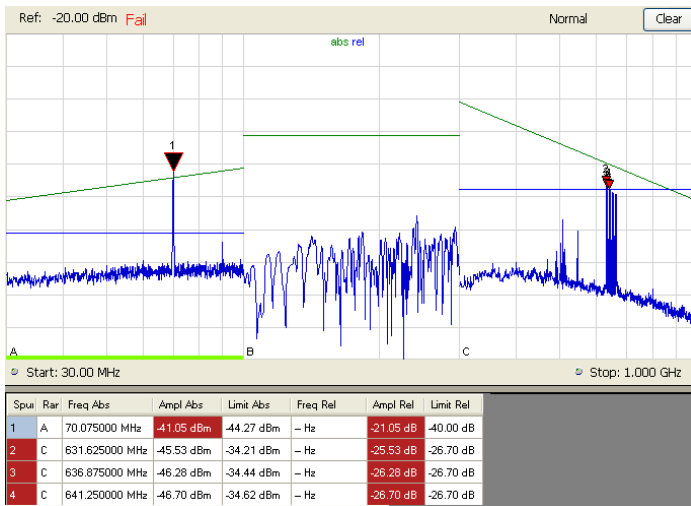
A Power Trigger working in the time domain can be armed to monitor for a user-set power threshold. Resolution bandwidths may be used with the power trigger for band limiting and noise reduction. Two external triggers are available for synchronization to test system events.

## Capture

Capture once – make multiple measurements without recapturing. All signals in an acquisition bandwidth are recorded into the RSA6000 Series deep memory. Record lengths vary depending upon the selected acquisition bandwidth – up to 1.7 seconds at 110 MHz, 81.9 seconds at 1 MHz, or 1.46 hours at 10 kHz bandwidth with FMT / Deep Memory (Opt. 02). Real-time capture of small signals in the presence of large signals is enabled with 73 dB SFDR in all acquisition bandwidths, even up to 110 MHz (Opt. 110).



Time-correlated, multidomain views provide a new level of insight into design or operational problems not possible with conventional analysis solutions. Here, ACLR and Vector Modulation Quality (Opt. 21) are performed on a single acquisition, combined with the continuous monitoring of the DPX® spectrum display.



Spurious search – Up to 20 noncontiguous frequency regions can be defined, each with their own resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth, detector (peak, average, Quasi-peak), and limit ranges. Test results can be exported in CSV format to external programs, with up to 999 violations reported. Spectrum results are available in linear or log scale.

### Analyze

The RSA6000 Series offers analysis capabilities that advance productivity for engineers working on components or in RF system design, integration, and performance verification, or operations engineers working in networks, or spectrum management. In addition to spectrum analysis, spectrograms display both frequency and amplitude changes over time. Time-correlated measurements can be made across the frequency, phase, amplitude, and modulation domains. This is ideal for signal analysis that includes frequency hopping, pulse characteristics, modulation switching, settling time, bandwidth changes, and intermittent signals.

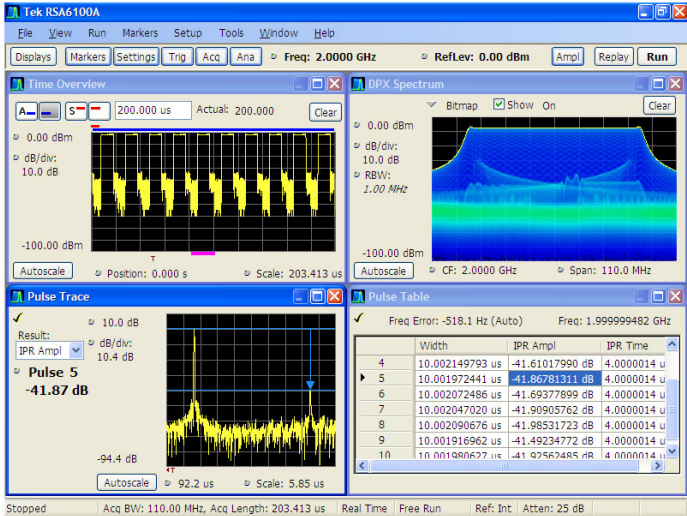
The measurement capabilities of the RSA6000 Series and available options and software packages are summarized below:

### Measurement Functions

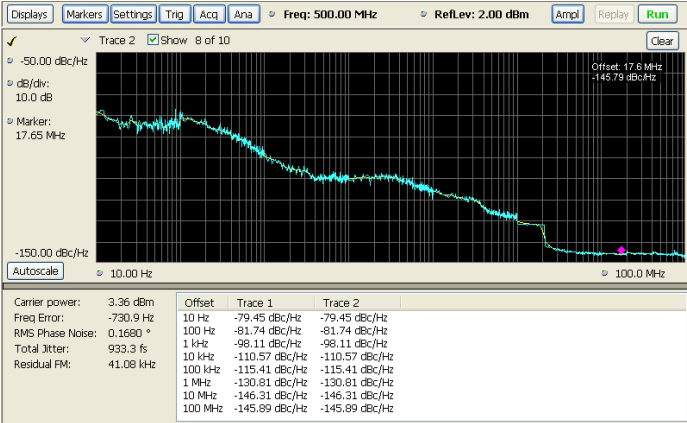
Measurements	Description
Spectrum Analyzer Measurements	Channel Power, Adjacent Channel Power, Multicarrier Adjacent Channel Power/Leakage Ratio, Occupied Bandwidth, xdB Down, dBm/Hz Marker, dBc/Hz Marker
Time Domain and Statistical Measurements	RF IQ vs. Time, Power vs. Time, Frequency vs. Time, Phase vs. Time, CCDF, Peak-to-Average Ratio
Spur Search Measurement	Up to 20 frequency ranges, user-selected detectors (peak, average, QP), filters (RBW, CISPR, MIL), and VBW in each range. Linear or Log frequency scale. Measurements and violations in absolute power or relative to a carrier. Up to 999 violations identified in tabular form for export in CSV format
Analogue Modulation Analysis Measurement Functions	% Amplitude Modulation (+peak, -peak) Frequency Modulation (±peak, +peak to -peak, RMS, peak-peak/2, Frequency Error) Phase Modulation (±peak, RMS, +peak to -peak)
Phase Noise and Jitter Measurements (Opt. 11)	10 Hz to 1 GHz Frequency Offset range, Log Frequency Scale Traces – 2: ±Peak Trace, Average Trace, Trace Smoothing and Averaging
Advanced Pulse Measurements Suite (Opt. 20)	Average On Power, Peak Power, Average Transmitted Power, Pulse Width, Rise Time, Fall Time, Repetition Interval (seconds), Repetition Interval (Hz), Duty Factor (%), Duty Factor (ratio), Ripple (dB), Ripple (%), Overshoot (dB), Overshoot (%), Droop (dB), Droop (%), Pulse-Pulse Frequency Difference, Pulse-Pulse Phase Difference, RMS Frequency Error, Max Frequency Error, RMS Phase Error, Max Phase Error, Frequency Deviation, Phase Deviation, Impulse Response (dB), Impulse Response (time), Time Stamp
General Purpose Digital Modulation Analysis (Opt. 21)	Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) (RMS, Peak, EVM vs. Time), Modulation Error Ratio (MER), Magnitude Error (RMS, Peak, Mag Error vs. Time), Phase Error (RMS, Peak, Phase Error vs. Time), Origin Offset, Frequency Error, Gain Imbalance, Quadrature Error, Rho, Constellation, Symbol Table
DPX Density Measurement (Opt. 200)	Measures % signal density at any location on the DPX spectrum display and triggers on specified signal density
RSAVu Analysis Software	W-CDMA, HSUPA, HSDPA, GSM/EDGE, CDMA2000 1x, CDMA2000 1xEV-DO, RFID, Phase Noise, Jitter, IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/n WLAN, IEEE 802.15.4 OQPSK (Zigbee), Audio Analysis
Analysis SW (RSA-IQWIMAX)	WiMAX 802.16-2004 and 802.16e standards support
Analysis Software (RSALTE)	3GPP Release 8 LTE standards support

The Windows XP environment makes this multidomain analysis even easier with an unlimited number of analysis windows, all time correlated, to provide deeper insight into signal behavior. A user interface that adapts to your preferences (keyboard, front panel, touchscreen, and mouse) makes learning the RSA6000 Series easy for both first-time users and experienced hands.

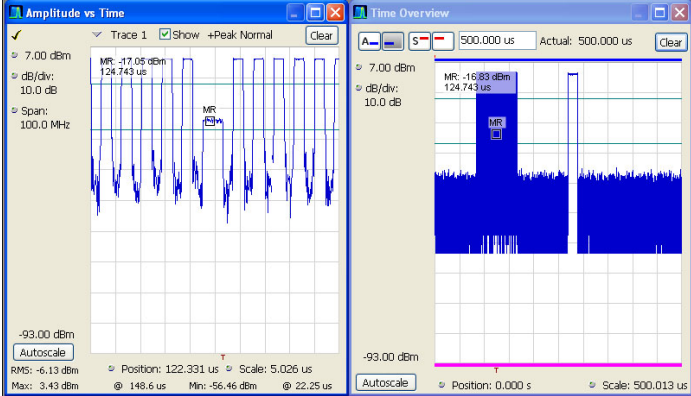




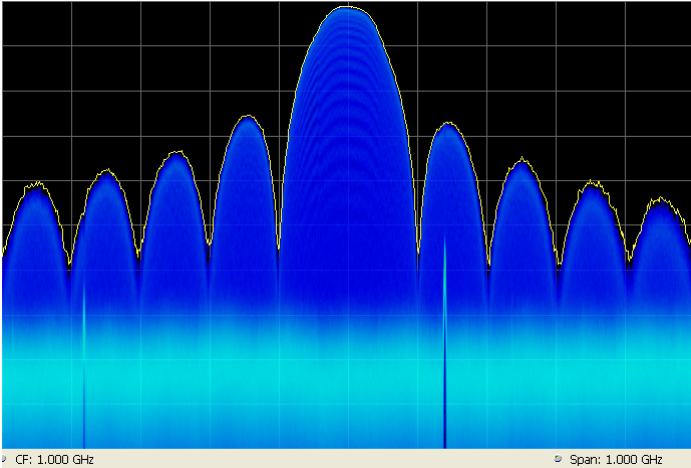
Advanced Signal Analysis package (Opt. 20) offers over 20 automated pulse parameter calculations on every pulse. Easily validate designs with measurements of peak power, pulse width rise time, ripple, droop, overshoot, and pulse-to-pulse phase. Gain insight into linear FM chirp quality with measurements such as Impulse Response and Phase Error. A pulse train (upper left) is seen with automatic calculation of pulse width and impulse response (lower right). A detailed view of the Impulse Response is seen in the lower left, and a DPX® display monitors the spectrum on the upper right.



Phase noise and Jitter measurements (Opt. 11) adds value to your RSA6000 Series by replacing a conventional phase noise tester for many applications. Phase noise can be measured at carrier offsets up to 1 GHz, and internal phase noise is automatically reduced by optimizing acquisition bandwidths and attenuator settings for each carrier offset for maximum dynamic range. For less critical measurements, speed optimization may be applied for faster results. Typical residual phase noise of -132 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset, 0 GHz carrier frequency gives sufficient measurement margin for many applications.



Advanced Triggers and Swept DPX (Opt. 200) combines the revolutionary DPX Density Trigger with the ability to trigger on runt pulses and apply time qualification to any trigger. The runt trigger seen here can be used to track down nonconforming pulses in a pulse train, greatly reducing time to insight. Time qualification can be used to separate ranging pulses from higher resolution pulses in a radar signal, or trigger only on signals that remain on longer than a specified time.



Advanced Triggers and Swept DPX (Opt. 200) re-invents the way swept spectrum analysis is done. The DPX engine collects hundreds of thousands of spectrums per second over a 110 MHz bandwidth. Users can now sweep the DPX across the full input range of the RSA6000 Series, up to 20 GHz. In the time a traditional spectrum analyzer has captured one spectrum, the RSA6000 Series has captured orders of magnitude more spectrums. This new level of performance reduces the chance of missing time-interleaved and transient signals during broadband searches.

## Characteristics

### Frequency-related

Characteristic	Description
Frequency Range	9 kHz to 20 GHz (RSA6120A) 9 kHz to 14 GHz (RSA6114A) 9 kHz to 6.2 GHz (RSA6106A)
Initial Center Frequency Setting Accuracy	Within $10^{-7}$ after 10 minute warm-up
Center Frequency Setting Resolution	0.1 Hz
Frequency Marker Readout Accuracy	$\pm(\text{RE} \times \text{MF} + 0.001 \times \text{Span} + 2)$ Hz
RE	Reference Frequency Error
MF	Marker Frequency (Hz)
Span Accuracy	$\pm 0.3\%$ (Auto mode)
Reference Frequency	
Initial Accuracy at Cal	$1 \times 10^{-7}$ (after 10 min. warm-up)
Aging per Day	$1 \times 10^{-9}$ (after 30 days of operation)
Aging per 10 Years	$3 \times 10^{-7}$ (after 10 years of operation)
Temperature Drift	$2 \times 10^{-8}$ (0 to 50 °C)
Cumulative Error (Temperature + Aging)	$4 \times 10^{-7}$ (within 10 years after calibration, typical)
Reference Output Level	>0 dBm (internal reference selected)
Reference Output Level (Loopthrough)	0 dB nominal gain from Ext Ref In to Ref Output, +15 dBm max output
External Reference Input Frequencies	1 to 25 MHz (1 MHz steps) + 1.2288 MHz, 4.8 MHz, 19.6608 MHz
External Reference Input Frequency Requirements	Must be within $\pm 3 \times 10^{-7}$ of stated frequency input
Spurious	< -80 dBc within 100 kHz offset
Input Level Range	-10 dBm to +6 dBm

### Trigger-related

Characteristic	Description
Acquisition Mode	Single or Continuous, Free Run or Triggered
Trigger Event Source	Trigger 1 (front), Trigger 2 / Gate (rear), Line
Trigger Types	Power Frequency Mask (Opt. 02) DPX Density, Runt, Time qualified (Opt. 200)
Trigger Setting	Trigger position settable from 1 to 99% of total acquisition length
Trigger Combinational Logic	Trig 1 AND Trig 2 / Gate may be defined as a trigger event

### Power Level Trigger

Characteristic	Description
Level Range	0 dB to -100 dB from reference level
Accuracy	(for trigger levels >30 dB above noise floor, 10% to 90% of signal level) $\pm 0.5$ dB (level $\geq$ -50 dB from reference level) $\pm 1.5$ dB (from < -50 dB to -70 dB from reference level)
Trigger Bandwidth Range	(at maximum acquisition BW) 4 kHz to 20 MHz + wide open (standard) 11 kHz to 60 MHz + wide open (Opt. 110)
Trigger Position Timing Uncertainty	40 MHz Acquisition BW, 20 MHz BW Uncertainty = $\pm 15$ ns 110 MHz Acquisition BW, 60 MHz BW (Opt. 110) Uncertainty = $\pm 5$ ns
Trigger Re-Arm Time, Minimum (Fast Frame 'On')	10 MHz Acquisition BW $\leq 25$ $\mu$ s 40 MHz Acquisition BW $\leq 10$ $\mu$ s 110 MHz Acquisition BW (Opt. 110) $\leq 5$ $\mu$ s

### Frequency Mask Trigger (Opt. 02)

Characteristic	Description
Mask Shape	User-defined
Mask Point Horizontal Resolution	<0.2% of span
Level Range	0 dB to -80 dB from reference level
Level Accuracy*1	0 to -50 dB from Reference Level $\pm$ (IF Frequency Response + 1.0 dB) -50 dB to -70 dB from Reference Level $\pm$ (IF Frequency Response + 2.5 dB)
Span Range	100 Hz to 40 MHz 100 Hz to 110 MHz (Opt. 110)
Minimum Event Duration for 100% Probability of Trigger (at maximum acquisition bandwidth)	31 $\mu$ s 24 $\mu$ s (Opt. 200) 10.3 $\mu$ s (Opt. 110 + Opt. 200) Events lasting less than minimum event duration specification will result in degraded Frequency Mask Trigger accuracy
Trigger Position Uncertainty	Span = 40 MHz: $\pm 12.8$ $\mu$ s $\pm 2$ $\mu$ s (Opt. 200, RBW = Auto) Span = 110 MHz: $\pm 5.12$ $\mu$ s (Opt. 110) $\pm 2$ $\mu$ s (Opt. 200, RBW = Auto)

\*1 For masks >30 dB above noise floor.

**Opt. 200 – Advanced Triggers**

Characteristic	Description
<b>DPX Density Trigger</b>	
Density Range	0 to 100% Density
Horizontal Range	0.25 Hz to 40 MHz 0.25 Hz to 110 MHz (Opt. 110)
Minimum Signal Duration for 100% Probability of Trigger (at Maximum Acquisition Bandwidth) RBW = Auto, Trace Length 801 Points	24 $\mu$ s 10.3 $\mu$ s (Opt. 110)
<b>Runt Trigger</b>	
Runt Definitions	Positive, Negative
Accuracy	(for trigger levels >30 dB above noise floor, 10% to 90% of signal level)
	$\pm 0.5$ dB (level $\geq$ -50 dB from reference level) $\pm 1.5$ dB (from < -50 dB to -70 dB from reference level)
<b>Time-qualified Triggering</b>	
Trigger Types and Source	Time Qualification may be applied to: Level, Frequency Mask (Opt. 02), DPX Density, Runt, Ext. 1, Ext. 2
Time Qualification Range	T1: 0 to 10 seconds T2: 0 to 10 seconds
Time Qualification Definitions	Shorter than T1 Longer than T1 Longer than T1 AND shorter than T2 Shorter than T1 OR longer than T2
<b>Holdoff Trigger</b>	
Range	0 to 10 seconds
<b>External Trigger 1</b>	
Characteristic	Description
Level Range	-2.5 V to +2.5 V
Level Setting Resolution	0.01 V
Trigger Position Timing Uncertainty (50 $\Omega$ input impedance)	
40 MHz Acquisition BW, 40 MHz Span	Uncertainty = $\pm 20$ ns
110 MHz Acquisition BW, 110 MHz Span (Opt. 110)	Uncertainty = $\pm 12$ ns
Input Impedance	Selectable 50 $\Omega$ /5 k $\Omega$ Impedance (nominal)

**External Trigger 2**

Characteristic	Description
Threshold Voltage	Fixed, TTL
Input Impedance	10 k $\Omega$ (nominal)
Trigger State Select	High, Low

**Trigger Output****Voltage (Output Current <1 mA)**

High: &gt;2.0 V

Low: &lt;0.4 V (LVTTTL)

**Acquisition-related**

Characteristic	Description
Real-time Acquisition Bandwidth	40 MHz (110 MHz, Opt. 110)
A/D Converter	100 MS/s 14 bit (optional 300 MS/s, 14 bit, Opt. 110)
Acquisition Memory Size	256 MB (1 GB, Opt. 02)
Minimum Acquisition Length	2 Samples
Acquisition Length Setting Resolution	1 Sample
Fast Frame Acquisition Mode	>64,000 records can be stored in a single acquisition (for Pulse Measurements and Spectrogram Analysis)

**Memory Depth (Time) and Minimum Time Domain Resolution**

Acquisition BW	Sample Rate (For IQ)	Max Acquisition Time	Max Acquisition Time (Opt. 02)	Time Resolution
110 MHz (Opt. 110)	150 MS/s	0.426 s	1.706 s	6.6667 ns
60 MHz (Opt. 110)	75 MS/s	0.852	3.413	13.33 ns
40 MHz	50 MS/s	1.28 s	5.12 s	20 ns
20 MHz	25 MS/s	2.56 s	10.2 s	40 ns
10 MHz	12.5 MS/s	5.12 s	20.5 s	80 ns
5 MHz	6.25 MS/s	10.2 s	41.0 s	160 ns
2 MHz*2	3.125 MS/s	10.2 s	41.0 s	320 ns
1 MHz	1.56 MS/s	20.5 s	81.9 s	640 ns
500 kHz	781 kS/s	41.0 s	164 s	1.28 $\mu$ s
200 kHz	390 kS/s	81.9 s	328 s	2.56 $\mu$ s
100 kHz	195 kS/s	164 s	655 s	5.12 $\mu$ s
50 kHz	97.6 kS/s	328 s	1310 s	10.24 $\mu$ s
20 kHz	48.8 kS/s	655 s	2620 s	20.48 $\mu$ s
10 kHz	24.4 kS/s	1310 s	5240 s	40.96 $\mu$ s
5 kHz	12.2 kS/s	2620 s	10500 s	81.92 $\mu$ s
2 kHz	3.05 kS/s	10500 s	41900 s	328 $\mu$ s
1 kHz	1.52 kS/s	21000 s	83900 s	655 $\mu$ s
500 Hz	762 S/s	41900 s	168000 s	1.31 ms
200 Hz	381 S/s	83900 s	336000 s	2.62 ms
100 Hz	190 S/s	168300 s	671000 s	5.24 ms

\*2 In spans  $\leq 2$  MHz, higher resolution data is stored, reducing acquisition time.

**Analysis-related**

Displays by Domain	Views
Frequency	Spectrum (Amplitude vs Linear or Log Frequency) DPX® Spectrum Display (Live RF Color-graded Spectrum) Spectrogram (Amplitude vs. Frequency over Time) Spurious (Amplitude vs Linear or Log Frequency) Phase Noise (Phase Noise and Jitter Measurement) (Opt. 11)
Time and Statistics	Amplitude vs. Time Frequency vs. Time Phase vs. Time Amplitude Modulation vs. Time Frequency Modulation vs. Time Phase Modulation vs. Time RF IQ vs. Time Time Overview CCDF Peak-to-Average Ratio
Advanced Measurements Suite (Opt. 20)	Pulse Results Table Pulse Trace (selectable by pulse number) Pulse Statistics (Trend of Pulse Results, FFT of Trend, and Histogram)
Digital Demod (Opt. 21)	Constellation Diagram EVM vs. Time Symbol Table (Binary or Hexadecimal) Magnitude and Phase error versus time, and signal quality Demodulated IQ vs. Time Eye Diagram Trellis Diagram Frequency Deviation vs. Time
Frequency Offset Measurement	Signal analysis can be performed either at center frequency or the assigned measurement frequency up to the limits of the instrument's acquisition and measurement bandwidths
Acquisition Replay	Replay entire contents of acquisition memory or subset of acquisitions and frames. History can collect up to 64,000 acquisitions (each containing one or more frames) or 1 GB of sample data, whichever limit is reached first

**RF Spectrum and Analysis Performance**

**Bandwidth-related**

Characteristic	Description
<b>Resolution Bandwidth</b>	
Resolution Bandwidth Range (Spectrum Analysis)	1 Hz to 5 MHz (1, 2, 3, 5 sequence, Auto-coupled), or user selected (arbitrary)
Resolution Bandwidth Shape	1 Hz to 5 MHz - Approximately Gaussian, shape factor 4.1:1 (60:3 dB) ±10%, typical
Resolution Bandwidth Accuracy	1 Hz to 5 MHz ±1% (Auto-coupled RBW Mode)
Alternative Resolution Bandwidth Types	Kaiser window (RBW), -6 dB Mil, CISPR, Blackman-Harris 4B Window, Uniform (none) Window, Flat-top (CW Ampl.) Window, Hanning Window

**Video Bandwidth**

Video Bandwidth Range	1 Hz to 5 MHz plus wide open
RBW/VBW Maximum	10,000:1
RBW/VBW Minimum	1:1 plus wide open
Resolution	5% of entered value
Accuracy (typical)	±10%

**Time Domain Bandwidth (Amplitude vs. Time Display)**

Time Domain Bandwidth Range	At least 1/10 to 1/10,000 of Acquisition Bandwidth, 1 Hz minimum
Time Domain BW Shape	≤10 MHz, approximately Gaussian, shape factor 4.1:1 (60:3 dB), ±10% typical 20 MHz (60 MHz, Opt. 110), shape factor <2.5:1 (60:3 dB) typical
Time Domain Bandwidth Accuracy	1 Hz to 20 MHz, and (>20 MHz to 60 MHz Opt. 110), ±10%

**Minimum Settable Spectrum Analysis RBW vs. Span**

Frequency Span	RBW
>10 MHz	100 Hz
>1 MHz to 10 MHz	10 Hz
≤1 MHz	1 Hz

**Spectrum Display Traces, Detector, and Functions**

Characteristic	Description
Traces	Three traces + 1 math waveform + 1 trace from spectrogram for spectrum display
Detector	Peak, -Peak, Average, ±Peak, Sample, CISPR (Ave, Peak, Quasi-peak)
Trace Functions	Normal, Average, Max Hold, Min Hold
Spectrum Trace Length	801, 2401, 4001, 8001, or 10401 points



**DPX® Digital Phosphor Spectrum Processing**

Characteristic	DPX (Standard)	Advanced DPX (Opt. 200)
Spectrum Processing Rate (RBW = Auto, Trace Length 801)	48,828/s	292,969/s
DPX Bitmap Resolution	201 × 501	201 × 801
DPX Bitmap Color Dynamic Range	64k (48 dB)	8G (99 dB)
Marker Information	Amplitude, Frequency, and hit count on the DPX display	Amplitude, Frequency, and signal density on the DPX display
Minimum Signal Duration for 100% Probability of Detection (Max-hold On)	31 μs (24 μs, Opt. 110)	24 μs (10.3 μs, Opt. 110)
Span Range (Continuous processing)	100 Hz to 40 MHz (110 MHz with Opt. 110)	100 Hz to 40 MHz (110 MHz with Opt. 110)
Span Range (Swept)	Not Available	Up to Instrument Frequency Range
Dwell Time per Step	Not Available	50 ms to 100 s
Trace Processing	Color-graded bitmap, +Peak, -Peak, Average	Color-graded bitmap, +Peak, -Peak, Average
Trace Length	501	801, 2401, 4001, 10401
Resolution BW Accuracy	7%	7%

**Minimum Signal Duration vs. RBW, Opt. 200**

Span	RBW (kHz)	FFT Length	Spectrums/sec	Minimum Signal Duration for 100% POI, μs
110 MHz	1000	1024	292,969	10.3
	300	2048	146,484	20.5
	100	4096	73,242	41.0
	30	16384	18,311	163.9
	20	32768	9,155	327.7
40 MHz	1000	1024	292,969	23.9
	300	1024	292,969	23.9
	100	2048	146,484	47.8
	30	4096	73,242	95.6
	20	8192	36,621	191.2
	10	16384	18,311	382.3

**Resolution BW Range vs. Span (DPX®)**

Span	DPX (Standard)	Advanced DPX (Opt. 200)
	RBW (Min)	
110 MHz	600 kHz	20 kHz
55 MHz	300 kHz	10 kHz
40 MHz	200 kHz	10 kHz
20 MHz	100 kHz	5 kHz
10 MHz	50 kHz	2 kHz
5 MHz	25 kHz	1 kHz
2 MHz	13 kHz	500 Hz
1 MHz	7 kHz	200 Hz
500 kHz	4 kHz	100 Hz
200 kHz	2 kHz	50 Hz
100 kHz	800 Hz	20 Hz
50 kHz	400 Hz	10 Hz
20 kHz	200 Hz	5 Hz
10 kHz	100 Hz	2 Hz
5 kHz	50 Hz	1 Hz
2 kHz	13 Hz	1 Hz
1 kHz	7 Hz	1 Hz
500 Hz	4 Hz	1 Hz
200 Hz	2 Hz	1 Hz
100 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz

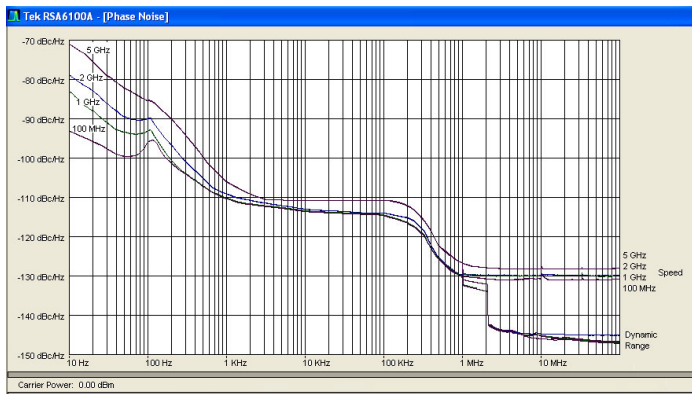
Minimum RBW, Swept Spans (Opt. 200) – 10 kHz.

**Stability**

Residual FM – <2 Hz<sub>p-p</sub> in 1 second (95% confidence, typical).

Phase Noise Sidebands, dBc/Hz at Specified Center Frequency (CF)

Offset	CF = 1 GHz		CF = 2 GHz	CF = 6 GHz	CF = 10 GHz (RSA6114A)	CF = 10 GHz (RSA6120A)	CF = 18 GHz (RSA6120A)
	Spec	Typical	Typical	Typical	Typical	Typical	Typical
100 Hz	-80	-86	-80	-70	-64	-77	-70
1 kHz	-100	-106	-106	-96	-91	-95	-93
10 kHz	-106	-110	-110	-107	-106	-111	-108
100 kHz	-107	-113	-111	-107	-106	-112	-111
1 MHz	-128	-134	-133	-132	-132	-130	-130
6 MHz	-134	-142	-142	-142	-142	-142	-142
10 MHz	-134	-142	-142	-142	-142	-142	-142



Typical phase noise performance as measured by Opt. 11.

Amplitude

(Specifications excluding mismatch error)

Characteristic	Description
Measurement Range	Displayed average noise level to maximum measurable input
Input Attenuator Range	0 dB to 75 dB, 5 dB step
Maximum Safe Input Level	
Average Continuous (RF ATT ≥10 dB, Preamp Off)	+30 dBm
Average Continuous (RF ATT ≥10 dB, Preamp On)	+20 dBm
Pulsed RF (RF ATT ≥30 dB, PW <5 μs, 0.5% Duty Cycle)	75 W
Maximum Measurable Input Level	
Average Continuous (RF ATT: Auto)	+30 dBm
Pulsed RF (RF ATT: Auto, PW <5 μs, 0.5% Duty Cycle)	75 W
Max DC Voltage	±40 V
Log Display Range	0.01 dBm/div to 20 dB/div
Display Divisions	10 divisions
Display Units	dBm, dBmV, Watts, Volts, Amps, dBuW, dBuV, dBuA, dBW, dBV, dBV/m, and dBA/m
Marker Readout Resolution, dB Units	0.01 dB
Marker Readout Resolution, Volts Units	Reference level dependent, as small as 0.001 μV
Reference Level Setting Range	0.1 dB step, -170 dBm to +50 dBm (minimum ref. level -50 dBm at center frequency <80 MHz)
Level Linearity	±0.1 dB (0 to -70 dB from reference level)

Frequency Response

Range	Response
<b>18 °C to 28 °C, Atten. = 10 dB, Preamp Off</b>	
10 MHz - 3 GHz	±0.5 dB
>3 GHz - 6.2 GHz	±0.8 dB
>6.2 GHz - 14 GHz (RSA6114A)	±1.0 dB
>6.2 GHz - 20 GHz (RSA6120A)	±1.0 dB
<b>5 °C to 50 °C, All Attenuator Settings (Typical)</b>	
9 kHz - 3 GHz	±0.7 dB
>3 GHz - 6.2 GHz	±0.8 dB
>6.2 GHz - 14 GHz (RSA6114A)	±2.0 dB
>6.2 GHz - 20 GHz (RSA6120A)	±2.0 dB
<b>Preamp (Opt. 01) On (Atten. = 10 dB)</b>	
10 MHz - 3 GHz	±0.7 dB

Amplitude Accuracy

Characteristic	Description
Absolute Amplitude	±0.31 dB
Accuracy at Calibration Point (100 MHz, -20 dBm signal, 10 dB ATT, 18 °C to 28 °C)	
Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty	±0.2 dB
Absolute Amplitude Accuracy at Center Frequency, 95% Confidence*3	
10 MHz to 3 GHz	±0.5 dB
3 GHz to 6.2 GHz	±0.8 dB
6.2 GHz to 20 GHz	±1.5 dB
VSWR (Typical) (Atten. = 10 dB, Preamp Off, CF set within 200 MHz of VSWR Test Frequency)	
10 MHz to 4 GHz	<1.6:1
4 GHz to 6.2 GHz	<1.8:1
6.2 GHz to 20 GHz (RSA6114A only)	<1.9:1
VSWR with Preamp (Typical) (Atten. = 10 dB, Preamp On, CF set within 200 MHz of VSWR test frequency)	
10 MHz to 3 GHz	<1.9:1

\*3 18 °C to 28 °C, Ref Level ≤ -15 dBm, Attenuator Auto-coupled, Signal Level -15 dBm to -50 dBm. 10 Hz ≤ RBW ≤ 1 MHz, after Alignment performed.

## Noise and Distortion

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Order Intermodulation Distortion\*4

Frequency	3 <sup>rd</sup> Order IM	3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept	3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept (Typical RSA6120A / RSA6114A)
2.130 GHz	< -80 dBc	+15 dBm	+20 dBm/+17 dBm

\*4 Each Signal Level -25 dBm, Ref Level -20 dBm, Attenuator = 0 dB, 1 MHz tone separation.

Note: 3<sup>rd</sup> order intercept point is calculated from 3<sup>rd</sup> order intermodulation performance.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Harmonic Distortion\*5

Frequency	2 <sup>nd</sup> Harmonic Distortion, Typical
10 MHz - 3.1 GHz	< -80 dBc
>3.1 GHz - 7 GHz (RSA6114)	< -80 dBc
>3.1 GHz - 10 GHz (RSA6120A)	< -80 dBc

\*5 -40 dBm at RF input, Attenuator = 0, Preamp Off, typical.

### Displayed Average Noise Level\*6, Preamp Off

Frequency	Specification	Typical
9 kHz - 10 MHz	-97 dBm/Hz	-100 dBm/Hz
>10 MHz - 100 MHz	-147 dBm/Hz	-149 dBm/Hz
>100 MHz - 2.3 GHz	-149 dBm/Hz	-151 dBm/Hz
>2.3 GHz - 4 GHz	-147 dBm/Hz	-149 dBm/Hz
>4 GHz - 6.2 GHz	-143 dBm/Hz	-145 dBm/Hz
<b>RSA6114A Only</b>		
4 GHz - 7 GHz	-143 dBm/Hz	-145 dBm/Hz
>7 GHz - 14 GHz	-135 dBm/Hz	-137 dBm/Hz
<b>RSA6120A Only</b>		
6.2 GHz - 17.5 GHz	-143 dBm/Hz	-145 dBm/Hz
17.5 GHz - 20 GHz	-138 dBm/Hz	-140 dBm/Hz

\*6 Measured using 1 kHz RBW, 100 kHz Span, 100 Averages, Minimum Noise Mode, Input terminated.

### Displayed Average Noise Level\*6, Preamp On (Opt. 01)

Frequency	Specification	Typical
10 MHz - 80 MHz	-160 dBm/Hz	-170 dBm/Hz
>80 MHz - 1 GHz	-165 dBm/Hz	-170 dBm/Hz
1 GHz - 2 GHz	-166 dBm/Hz	-170 dBm/Hz
2 GHz - 3 GHz	-164 dBm/Hz	-170 dBm/Hz

\*6 Measured using 1 kHz RBW, 100 kHz Span, 100 Averages, Minimum Noise Mode, Input terminated.

### Residual Response\*7

Frequency	Spec
40 MHz - 200 MHz	-90 dBm
>200 MHz - 6.2 GHz	-95 dBm
>6.2 GHz - 14 GHz (RSA6114A)	-95 dBm (typical)
>6.2 GHz - 20 GHz (RSA6120A)	-95 dBm (typical)

\*7 Input terminated, RBW = 1 kHz, Attenuator = 0 dB.

### Image Response\*8

Frequency	Spec
9 kHz - 6.2 GHz	< -80 dBc
6.2 GHz - 8 GHz (RSA6114A/RSA6120A)	< -80 dBc
>8 GHz to 14 GHz (RSA6114A)	< -76 dBc
>6.2 GHz - 20 GHz (RSA6120A)	< -76 dBc

\*8 Ref = -30 dBm, Attenuator = 10 dB, RF Input Level = -30 dBm, RBW = 10 Hz.

### Spurious Response with Signal\*9

Frequency	Span ≤40 MHz, Swept Spans >40 MHz		Opt. 110 40 MHz < Span ≤ 110 MHz	
	Specification	Typical	Specification	Typical
10 MHz - 6.2 GHz	-73 dBc	-78 dBc	-73 dBc	-75 dBc
≥6.2 GHz - 14 GHz (RSA6114A)	-70 dBc	-75 dBc	-70 dBc	-75 dBc
>6.2 GHz - 20 GHz (RSA6120A)	-70 dBc	-75 dBc	-70 dBc	-75 dBc

\*9 RF input level, -15 dBm, Attenuator = 10 dB, Offset ≥400 kHz, Mode: Auto. Input signal at center frequency. Performance level for signals offset from center frequency typically the same.

### Spurious response with signal at 4.75 GHz to < 62 dBc (RF input level, -30 dBm)

Local Oscillator Feed-through to Input Connector < -65 dBm (typical, attenuator = 10 dB)

### Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio Dynamic Range\*10

Signal Type, Measurement Mode	ACLR, Typical	
	Adjacent	Alternate
3GPP Downlink, 1 DPCH		
Uncorrected	-70 dB	-70 dB
Noise Corrected	-79 dB	-79 dB
3GPP TM1 64 Channel		
Uncorrected	-69 dB	-69 dB
Noise Corrected	-78 dB	-78 dB

\*10 Measured with test signal amplitude adjusted for optimum performance. (CF = 2.13 GHz)

**IF Frequency Response and Phase Linearity\*11**

Frequency Range	Specification	Typical (RMS)
Freq (GHz)	Acq. Bandwidth	Amplitude/Phase
0.01 - 6.2*12	≤300 kHz	±0.10 dB / 0.05 dB/0.1°
0.03 - 6.2	≤40 MHz	±0.30 dB / 0.20 dB/0.5°
>6.2 - 14 (RSA6114A)	≤300 kHz	±0.10 dB / 0.05 dB/0.1°
>6.2 - 14 (RSA6114A)	≤40 MHz	±0.50 dB / 0.40 dB/1.0°
>6.2 - 20 (RSA6120A)	≤300 kHz	±0.10 dB / 0.05 dB/0.1°
>6.2 - 20 (RSA6120A)	≤40 MHz	±0.50 dB / 0.40 dB/1.0°

**Opt. 110**

0.07 - 3.0	≤110 MHz	±0.50 dB / 0.30 dB/1.0°
>3 - 6.2	≤110 MHz	±0.50 dB / 0.40 dB/1.0°
>6.2 - 14 (RSA6114A)	≤80 MHz	±0.75 dB / 0.70 dB/1.5°
>6.2 - 14 (RSA6114A)	≤110 MHz	±1.0 dB / 0.70 dB/1.5°
>6.2 - 20 (RSA6120A)	≤80 MHz	±0.75 dB / 0.70 dB/1.5°
>6.2 - 20 (RSA6120A)	≤110 MHz	±1.0 dB / 0.70 dB/1.5°

\*11 Amplitude flatness and phase deviation over the acquisition BW, includes RF frequency response. Attenuator setting: 10 dB. For RSA6106A S/N ≥ B020214 and RSA6114A S/N ≥ B020630.

\*12 High Dynamic Range Mode selected.

**Analog IF and Digital IQ Output (Opt. 05)**

Characteristic	Description
<b>Analog IF Output</b>	
Frequency	500 MHz (±1 MHz based on center frequency selection), sidebands are frequency-inverted from input
Output Level	0 to -10 dBm for peak signal level of -20 dBm at RF mixer (typical)
Filter Control	Wide open (square top) or 60 MHz Gaussian
Bandwidth (Wide open)	>150 MHz (typical)
Bandwidth (Gaussian)	60 MHz, Gaussian to -12 dB
<b>Digital IQ Output</b>	
Connector Type	MDR (3M) 50 pin × 2
Data Output	Data is corrected for amplitude and phase response in real time
Data Format	I data: 16 bit LVDS Q data: 16 bit LVDS
Control Output	Clock: LVDS, Max 50 MHz (150 MHz, Opt. 110) DV (Data Valid), MSW (Most Significant Word) indicators, LVDS
Control Input	IQ data output enabled, connecting GND enables output of IQ data
Clock Rising Edge to Data Transition Time (Hold time)	8.4 ns (typical, standard), 1.58 ns (typical, Opt. 110)
Data Transition to Clock Rising Edge (Setup time)	8.2 ns (typical, standard), 1.54 ns (typical, Opt. 110)

**Phase Noise and Jitter Measurement (Opt. 11)**

Characteristic	Description
Carrier Frequency Range	30 MHz to Maximum Instrument Frequency
Measurements	Carrier Power, Frequency Error, RMS Phase Noise, Jitter (Time Interval Error), Residual FM
Residual Phase Noise	See Phase Noise specifications
Phase Noise and Jitter Integration Bandwidth Range	Minimum Offset from Carrier: 10 Hz Maximum Offset from Carrier: 1 GHz
Number of Traces	2
Trace and Measurement Functions	Detection: Average or ±Peak Smoothing Averaging Optimization: Speed or Dynamic Range

**Advanced Measurement Suite (Opt. 20)**

Characteristic	Description
Measurements	Average On Power, Peak Power, Average Transmitted Power, Pulse Width, Rise Time, Fall Time, Repetition Interval (seconds), Repetition Interval (Hz), Duty Factor (%), Duty Factor (ratio), Ripple (dB), Ripple (%), Droop (dB), Droop (%), Overshoot (dB), Overshoot (%), Pulse-Pulse Frequency Difference, Pulse-Pulse Phase Difference, RMS Frequency Error, Max Frequency Error, RMS Phase Error, Max Phase Error, Frequency Deviation, Phase Deviation, Impulse Response (dB), Impulse Response (time), Time Stamp
Minimum Pulse Width for Detection	150 ns (standard), 50 ns (Opt. 110)
Number of Pulses	1 to 10,000
System Rise Time (Typical)	<25 ns (standard), <10 ns (Opt. 110)
Pulse Measurement Accuracy	Signal Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, Pulse Width >450 ns (150 ns, Opt. 110), S/N Ratio ≥30 dB, Duty Cycle 0.5 to 0.001, Temperature 18 °C to 28 °C
Impulse Response	Measurement Range: 15 to 40 dB across the width of the chirp Measurement Accuracy (typical): ±2 dB for a signal 40 dB in amplitude and delayed 1% to 40% of the pulse chirp width*13
Impulse Response Weighting	Taylor Window

\*13 Chirp width 100 MHz, pulse width 10 μs, minimum signal delay 1% of pulse width or 10/(chirp bandwidth), whichever is greater, and minimum 2000 sample points during pulse on-time.

**Pulse Measurement Performance**

**Pulse Amplitude and Timing**

Measurement	Accuracy (Typical)
Average ON Power*14	±0.3 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy
Average Transmitted Power*14	±0.4 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy
Peak Power*14	±0.4 dB + Absolute Amplitude Accuracy
Pulse Width	±3% of reading
Duty Factor	±3% of reading

\*14 Pulse width >300 ns (100 ns, Opt. 110).

### Frequency and Phase Error Referenced to Nonchirped Signal

At stated frequencies and measurement bandwidths\*15, 95% confidence.

Bandwidth	CF: 2 GHz			CF: 10 GHz			CF: 20 GHz		
	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase
20 MHz	±5 kHz	±13 kHz	±0.3°	±5 kHz	±40 kHz	±0.6°	±8 kHz	±60 kHz	±1.3°
40 MHz	±10 kHz	±30 kHz	±0.35°	±10 kHz	±50 kHz	±0.75°	±20 kHz	±60 kHz	±1.3°
60 MHz (Opt. 110)	±30 kHz	±70 kHz	±0.5°	±30 kHz	±150 kHz	±0.75°	±50 kHz	±275 kHz	±1.5°
110 MHz (Opt. 110)	±50 kHz	±170 kHz	±0.6°	±50 kHz	±150 kHz	±0.75°	±100 kHz	±300 kHz	±1.5°

\*15 Pulse ON power ≥ -20 dBm, signal peak at Reference Level, Attenuator = Auto,  $t_{\text{meas}} - t_{\text{reference}} \leq 10$  ms, Frequency Estimation: Manual. Pulse-to-Pulse Measurement time position excludes the beginning and ending of the pulse extending for a time = (10/Measurement BW) as measured from 50% of the  $t_{\text{rise}}$  or  $t_{\text{fall}}$ . Absolute Frequency Error determined over center 50% of pulse. For RSA6106A S/N ≥ B020214 and RSA6114A S/N ≥ B020630.

### Frequency and Phase Error Referenced to a Linear Chirp

At stated frequencies and measurement bandwidths\*15, 95% confidence.

Bandwidth	CF 2 GHz			CF: 10 GHz			CF: 20 GHz		
	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase	Abs. Freq Err (RMS)	Pulse-Pulse Freq	Pulse-Pulse Phase
20 MHz	±10 kHz	±25 kHz	±0.4°	±15 kHz	±30 kHz	±0.9°	±25 kHz	±50 kHz	±1.8°
40 MHz	±12 kHz	±40 kHz	±0.4°	±15 kHz	±50 kHz	±1.0°	±30 kHz	±130 kHz	±2.0°
60 MHz (Opt. 110)	±60 kHz	±130 kHz	±0.5°	±60 kHz	±150 kHz	±1.0°	±75 kHz	±200 kHz	±2.0°
110 MHz (Opt. 110)	±75 kHz	±275 kHz	±0.6°	±75 kHz	±300 kHz	±1.0°	±120 kHz	±500 kHz	±2.0°

\*15 Pulse ON power ≥ -20 dBm, signal peak at Reference Level, Attenuator = Auto,  $t_{\text{meas}} - t_{\text{reference}} \leq 10$  ms, Frequency Estimation: Manual. Pulse-to-Pulse Measurement time position excludes the beginning and ending of the pulse extending for a time = (10/Measurement BW) as measured from 50% of the  $t_{\text{rise}}$  or  $t_{\text{fall}}$ . Absolute Frequency Error determined over center 50% of pulse. For RSA6106A S/N ≥ B020214 and RSA6114A S/N ≥ B020630.

Note: Signal type: Linear Chirp, Peak-to-Peak Chirp Deviation: ≤0.8 Measurement BW.

### Digital Modulation Analysis (Opt. 21)

Characteristic	Description
Modulation Formats	$\pi/2$ DBPSK, BPSK, SBPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, D8PSK, 8PSK, OQPSK, SOQPSK, CPM, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, GMSK, 2-FSK, 4-FSK, 8-FSK, 16-FSK, C4FM
Analysis Period	Up to 80,000 Samples
Filter Types	
Measurement Filters	Square root raised cosine, raised cosine, Gaussian, rectangular, IS-95, IS-95 EQ, C4FM-P25, half-sine, None, User Defined
Reference Filters	Raised cosine, Gaussian, rectangular, IS-95, SBPSK-MIL, SOQPSK-MIL, SOQPSK-ARTM, None, User Defined
Alpha/B*T Range	0.001 to 1, 0.001 step
Measurements	Constellation, Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) vs. Time, Modulation Error Ratio (MER), Magnitude Error vs. Time, Phase Error vs. Time, Signal Quality, Symbol Table, rho FSK only: Frequency Deviation, Symbol Timing Error
Symbol Rate Range	1 kS/s to 100 MS/s (Modulated signal must be contained entirely within acquisition BW of RSA6000 Series)



**Digital (Opt. 21)**

Symbol Rate	Residual EVM (Typical)
<b>QPSK Residual EVM*16</b>	
100 kS/s	<0.35%
1 MS/s	<0.35%
10 MS/s	<0.6%
30 MS/s	<1.5%
80 MS/s (Opt. 110)	<2.0%
<b>256 QAM Residual EVM*17</b>	
10 MS/s	<0.4%
30 MS/s	<0.4%
80 MS/s (Opt. 110)	<0.8%
<b>Offset QPSK Residual EVM*16</b>	
100 kS/s	<0.5%
1 MS/s	<0.5%
10 MS/s	<1.4%
<b>S-OQPSK (MIL, ARTM) Residual EVM*18</b>	
4 kS/s, CF = 250 MHz	<0.3%
20 kS/s	<0.5%
100 kS/s	<0.5%
1 MS/s	<0.5%
<b>S-BPSK (MIL) Residual EVM*19</b>	
4 kS/s, CF = 250 MHz	<0.2%
20 kS/s	<0.5%
100 kS/s	<0.5%
1 MS/s	<0.5%
<b>CPM (MIL) Residual EVM*19</b>	
4 kS/s, CF = 250 MHz	<0.3%
20 kS/s	<0.5%
100 kS/s	<0.5%
1 MS/s	<0.5%
<b>2/4/8/16 FSK Residual RMS FSK Error*20</b>	
10 kS/s, deviation 10 kHz	<0.6%

\*16 CF = 2 GHz, Measurement Filter = root raised cosine, Reference Filter = raised cosine, Analysis Length = 200 symbols.

\*17 CF = 2 GHz, Measurement Filter = root raised cosine, Reference Filter = raised cosine, Analysis Length = 400 symbols.

\*18 CF = 2 GHz unless otherwise noted. Reference Filters: MIL STD, ARTM, Measurement Filter: none.

\*19 CF = 2 GHz unless otherwise noted. Reference Filter: MIL STD.

\*20 CF = 2 GHz. Reference Filter: None, Measurement Filter: None.

**Modulation Analysis Accuracy****Analog (Typical)**

Modulation	Description
AM	$\pm 1\%$ (-10 dBfs Input at center, 5 to 95% Modulation Depth)
FM	$\pm 0.1^\circ$ for modulations <180 degrees, and rates <500 kHz. (-10 dBfs Input at center)
PM	$\pm 0.1\%$ of Span for deviations <2 MHz, and modulation frequencies <500 kHz. (-10 dBfs Input at center)

**Inputs And Outputs**

Characteristic	Description
<b>Front Panel</b>	
RF Input Connector	N-type female, 50 $\Omega$ (RSA6106A/RSA6114A) 3.5 mm male, ruggedized, 50 $\Omega$ (RSA6120A)
Trigger Out	BNC, High: >2.0 V, Low: <0.4 V, output current 1 mA (LVTTTL)
Trigger In	BNC, 50 $\Omega$ /5 k $\Omega$ impedance (nominal), $\pm 5$ V max input, -2.5 V to +2.5 V trigger level
USB Ports	1 USB 2.0, 1 USB 1.1
Audio	Speaker
<b>Rear Panel</b>	
10 MHz REF OUT	50 $\Omega$ , BNC, >0 dBm
External REF IN	50 $\Omega$ , BNC, -10 dBm - +6 dBm, 1 MHz to 25 MHz in 1 MHz steps, plus 1.2288 MHz, 4.8 MHz, and 19.6608 MHz
External REF IN Frequency Accuracy Required	$\leq \pm 0.3$ ppm
Trig 2 / Gate IN	BNC, High: 1.6 to 5.0 V, Low: 0 to 0.5 V
GPIO Interface	IEEE 488.2
LAN Interface Ethernet	RJ45, 10/100/1000Base-T
USB Ports	USB 2.0, two ports
VGA Output	VGA compatible, 15 DSUB
Audio Out	3.5 mm headphone jack
Noise Source Drive	BNC, +28 V, 140 mA (nominal)

**General Characteristics**

Characteristic	Description
Temperature Range	
Operating	+5 °C to +50 °C. (+5 °C to +40 °C when accessing DVD)
Storage	-20 °C to +60 °C
Warm-up Time	20 min.
Altitude	
Operating	Up to 3000 m (approximately 10,000 ft.)
Nonoperating	Up to 12,190 m (40,000 ft.)
Relative Humidity	
Operating and Nonoperating (80% RH max when accessing DVD)	90% RH at 30 °C (No condensation, max wet bulb, 29 °C)
Vibration	
Operating	0.22 G <sub>RMS</sub> , 5 Hz to 500 Hz (except when accessing DVD and Opt. 06 Removable HDD)
Nonoperating	2.28 G <sub>RMS</sub> , 5 Hz to 500 Hz
Shock	
Operating	15 G, half-sine, 11 ms duration. (1 G max when accessing DVD and Opt. 06 Removable HDD)
Nonoperating	30 G, half-sine, 11 ms duration
Safety	UL 61010-1:2004 CSA C22.2 No.61010-1-04
Electromagnetic Compatibility, Complies with:	EC Council EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, amended by 93/68/EEC EN61326, Class A AS/NZS CISPR 11, Class A (Australia)
Power Requirements	90 VAC to 240 VAC, 50 Hz to 60 Hz 90 VAC to 132 VAC, 400 Hz
Power Consumption	450 W max
Data Storage	Internal HDD, USB ports, DVD±RW (Opt. 07), Removable HDD (Opt. 06)
Calibration Interval	One year
Warranty	One year
GPIO	SCPI-compatible, IEEE488.2 compliant

**Physical Characteristics**

Dimensions	mm	in.
Height	282	11.1
Width	473	18.6
Depth	531	20.9
Weight	kg	lb.
With All Options	26.4	58

**Note:** Physical characteristics, with feet, without accessory pouch.

**Ordering Information****RSA6106A**

Spectrum Analyzer, 9 kHz - 6.2 GHz

**RSA6114A**

Spectrum Analyzer, 9 kHz - 14 GHz

**RSA6120A**

Spectrum Analyzer, 9 kHz - 20 GHz

**All Include:** Quick-start Manual (Printed), Application Guide (Printed), Printable Online Help File, Programmer's manual (on CD), power cord, BNC-N adapter (RSA6106A/RSA6114), SMA Female barrel (RSA6120A), USB Keyboard, USB Mouse, Front Cover.

**Note:** Please specify power plug and language options when ordering.

**Options**

Options	Description
Opt. 01	Internal Preamp, 10 MHz - 3 GHz, 30 dB gain, 4 dB Noise Figure at 2 GHz, typical
Opt. 02	1 GB Acquisition Memory Total, Frequency Mask Trigger
Opt. 05	Digital IQ Output and 500 MHz Analog IF Output
Opt. 06* <sup>21</sup>	Removable HDD. This removes the internal HDD
Opt. 07* <sup>21</sup>	DVD-RW. Includes internal HDD
Opt. 08* <sup>21</sup>	Removable Solid-state Hard Drive. This removes the internal HDD
Opt. 11	Phase Noise and Jitter Measurement
Opt. 20	Advanced Signal Analysis (including pulse measurements)
Opt. 21	General Purpose Digital Modulation Analysis
Opt. 110	110 MHz Real-time Acquisition BW
Opt. 200	Advanced Triggers and Swept DPX
Opt. 1R	Rackmount

\*<sup>21</sup> One of the following mutually exclusive options must be ordered: 06, 07, or 08.

**Accessories**

Accessories	Description
RTPA2A Spectrum Analyzer Probe Adapter compatibility	Supports TekConnect probes P7225, P7240, P7260, P7330, P7313, P7350, P7350SMA, P7380, P7380SMA
RSAVu	Software based on the RSA3000 Series platform for analysis supporting 3G wireless standards, WLAN (IEEE802.11a/b/g/n), RFID, Audio Demodulation, and more measurements
RSA-IQWIMAX	WiMAX 802.16-2004 and 802.16.e standards support
RSALTE	3GPP Release 8 LTE standards support
Additional Removable Hard Drive	For use with Opt. 06 (Windows XP and instrument SW preinstalled). 065-0751-xx
Additional Removable Hard Drive (Solid State)	For use with Opt. 08 (Windows XP and instrument SW preinstalled). 065-0765-xx
Transit Case	016-2026-xx
Rackmount Retrofit	016-1962-xx
Additional Quick-start Manual (Paper)	071-1909-xx
Service Manual (Paper)	071-1914-xx
SMA (Male) to SMA (Male) 36 in. Cable	174-5706-xx
SMA Female – Female Barrel	131-8508-xx

**International Power Plugs**

Options	Description
Opt. A0	North America power
Opt. A1	Universal EURO power
Opt. A2	United Kingdom power
Opt. A3	Australia power
Opt. A4	240 V, North America power
Opt. A5	Switzerland power
Opt. A6	Japan power
Opt. A10	China power
Opt. A11	India power
Opt. A99	No power cord or AC adapter

**Service**

Options	Description
Opt. C3	Calibration Service 3 Years
Opt. C5	Calibration Service 5 Years
Opt. D1	Calibration Data Report
Opt. D3	Calibration Data Report 3 Years (with Opt. C3)
Opt. D5	Calibration Data Report 5 Years (with Opt. C5)
Opt. R3	Repair Service 3 Years
Opt. R5	Repair Service 5 Years
Opt. CA1	Single calibration or coverage for the designated calibration interval, whichever comes first

**Upgrades****RSA6UP**

Options	Description
Opt. 01	Internal Preamp, 10 MHz - 3 GHz, 30 dB gain, 4 dB Noise Figure at 2 GHz, typical
Opt. 02	1 GB Memory, Frequency Mask Trigger for S/N $\geq$ B020212 (RSA6106A) $\geq$ B020603 (RSA6114A)
Opt. 2L	1 GB Memory, Frequency Mask Trigger for S/N $<$ B020212 (RSA6106A) $<$ B020603 (RSA6114A)
Opt. 05	Digital IQ Output and 500 MHz Analog IF Output
Opt. 06	Removable HDD. This removes the internal HDD, and is not compatible with Opt. 07 or 08
Opt. 07	DVD-RW, No-cost, includes internal HDD, and is not compatible with Opt. 06 or 08
Opt. 08	Removable Solid-state Hard Drive. This removes the internal HDD, and is not compatible with Opt. 06 or 07
Opt. 20	Advanced Signal Analysis (including pulse measurements)
Opt. 21	General Purpose Digital Modulation Analysis
Opt. 110	110 MHz Real-time Acquisition BW for S/N B02xxxx and above
Opt. 110L	110 MHz Real-time Acquisition BW for S/N B01xxxx
Opt. 200	Advanced Triggers and Swept DPX (Tektronix installation recommended, add Opt. IF)
Opt. IF	Installation Labor for all purchased options
Opt. IFC	Installation Labor + Calibration

**Languages**

Options	Description
Opt. L0	English Manual
Opt. L5	Japanese Manual
Opt. L7	Simplified Chinese Manual
Opt. L10	Russian Manual



Product(s) are manufactured in ISO registered facilities.



Product(s) complies with IEEE Standard 488.1-1987, RS-232-C, and with Tektronix Standard Codes and Formats.









**Contact Tektronix:**

- ASEAN / Australasia** (65) 6356 3900
- Austria** +41 52 675 3777
- Balkans, Israel, South Africa and other ISE Countries** +41 52 675 3777
- Belgium** 07 81 60166
- Brazil** +55 (11) 3759-7627
- Canada** 1 (800) 661-5625
- Central East Europe, Ukraine, and the Baltics** +41 52 675 3777
- Central Europe & Greece** +41 52 675 3777
- Denmark** +45 80 88 1401
- Finland** +41 52 675 3777
- France** +33 (0) 1 69 86 81 81
- Germany** +49 (221) 94 77 400
- Hong Kong** (852) 2585-6688
- India** (91) 80-42922600
- Italy** +39 (02) 25086 1
- Japan** 81 (3) 6714-3010
- Luxembourg** +44 (0) 1344 392400
- Mexico, Central/South America & Caribbean** 52 (55) 54247900
- Middle East, Asia, and North Africa** +41 52 675 3777
- The Netherlands** 090 02 021797
- Norway** 800 16098
- People's Republic of China** 86 (10) 6235 1230
- Poland** +41 52 675 3777
- Portugal** 80 08 12370
- Republic of Korea** 82 (2) 6917-5000
- Russia & CIS** +7 (495) 7484900
- South Africa** +27 11 206 8360
- Spain** (+34) 901 988 054
- Sweden** 020 08 80371
- Switzerland** +41 52 675 3777
- Taiwan** 886 (2) 2722-9622
- United Kingdom & Ireland** +44 (0) 1344 392400
- USA** 1 (800) 426-2200

For other areas contact Tektronix, Inc at: 1 (503) 627-7111

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**For Further Information.** Tektronix maintains a comprehensive, constantly expanding collection of application notes, technical briefs and other resources to help engineers working on the cutting edge of technology. Please visit [www.tektronix.com](http://www.tektronix.com)



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