

# DLM400 SERIES Mixed Signal Oscilloscope

When 4 channels are not enough ...







# For today's challenging power electronics, automotive electronics and mechatronics: Only one scope will do – the world's only eight-channel oscilloscope - the DLM4000.



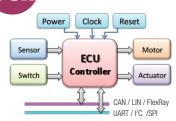
# Typical Demanding Applications for the Eight-Channel DLM4000

Key to efficient and reliable high-performance electric motors is the modern inverter design, or 'Intelligent Power Module'. Multi-channel, high-speed waveform measurement is an absolute necessity. Four channels are simply not enough. Boasting eight true analog inputs, the DLM4000 empowers today's engineer with a convenient and comprehensive measurement system.

Example: 3 voltage & 3 current measurements of a 3-phase motor Measurement of the gate-drive signals of six IGBTs within the inverter

## Electronic Control Unit & Mechatronic Test

Motor Control & Inverter Circuit Development



Numerous I/O analog, digital, and serial-bus waveforms surrounding the Electronic Control Unit (ECU) must be measured. The DLM4000 offers ample channel-count and architecture to monitor eight analog channels and up to 24-bits of logic input while simultaneously performing protocol analysis such as UART, I2C, SPI, CAN, LIN and FlexRay. The DLM4000 can speed up the the R&D process. Four channels are not enough.

Example: Analog I/O and serial bus controller signals Stringent realtime test of digital waveforms in the analog domain.

# Limitation of 4ch Scope

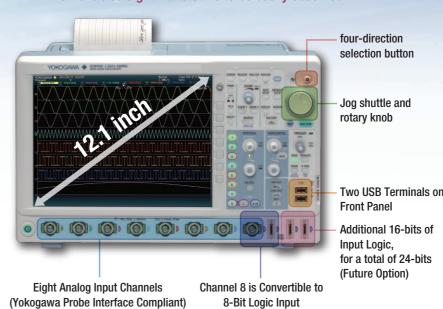
Whole-system measurement is impossible with a four-channel scope; the real difficulty is measuring the timing between IGBT gate signals within the inverter. Voltage and current measurements between 3 phases and the IO of the motor driver IC is a very challenging test with a four-channel scope. The truly practical solution is an eight-channel MSO.

#### Limitation of 4ch MSO

The additional logic inputs of a four-channel MSO mixed-signal oscilloscope provides enough channels, but this method has a blind-spot. Digital waveform analysis using logic inputs alone cannot reveal anomalies such as voltage drift, noise, distortion or ringing, and measure rise-fall times. ECU testing requires stringent examination of all digital waveforms - and analog input channels are the best tool for the job.

# The portable eight-channel DLM4000 is the daily instrument of choice.

12.1" LCD enables eight waveforms to be easily observed.



# **Portable** 355mm DL7480

Modest 178 mm Depth Half of the former model DL7480

# Typical General Applications for the Eight-Channel DLM4000

## **Power Supply & Power Converter Test**

(Standard Feature)



During the evaluation of a power supply design, it is necessary to measure noise, ripple, voltage margin and current, as well as timing margins and the jitter of the startup-shutdown sequences. As the number of waveforms in modern power supply designs is increasing, especially for intelligent digitally-controlled power supplies, battery management systems, and wireless power supply systems a four-channel oscilloscope is not enough.

Example: Start-up sequence test of multi-output power supply or Converter Primary /secondary voltage/current and power supply control signal



#### Recorder Limitation of Recorder

A modern multi-channel recorder provides enough channels and long record times; however, due to modest sample and update rates, the recorder is unlikely to be successful at measuring high-speed waveforms in the vicinity of CPUs & FPGA such as communication signals. high-frequency noise, and fast waveform

#### **Limitation of two** 4 channel Scopes

When four channels are not enough, it is common to connect two separate four channel scopes. This approach is not only cumbersome but inter-waveform timing can lack credibility and post-processing of the waveform data files is twice as much work. The sensible approach is an eight-channel

# **Troubleshooting, total system test**



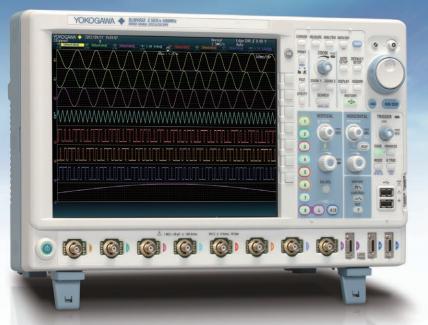
For laboratory and field troubleshooting, the ability to measureas many suspicious signals as possible enables quick solutions to be found.

The measurement time for system testing is often very

The 8 channels of the DLM4000 provide the capability to measure more signals at one time, both now and to meet

Example: Troubleshooting of infrequent problems Comprehensive stability test of the whole system

# Features, Functionality, and Operability – satisfying the needs of today's engineers.





Portrait, compact body
DLM2000 Mixed signal oscilloscope series

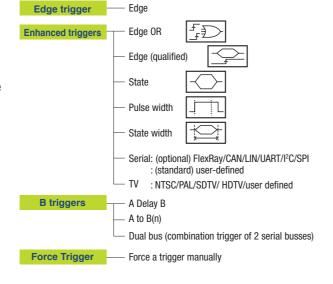
# Reliable capture, from fast-short pulses to long recordings

Use the DLM4000 like an eight-channel memory recorder or select faster sampling rates up to 1.25 GS/s across all channels!

#### For fast-short waveforms the comprehensive trigger suite captures the waveforms you need!

In addition to basic trigger functions such as Edge, State, and Pulse Width – Advanced trigger types are provided, including Edge OR between multiple channels, Serial Bus trigger in which A combination of two bus signals is possible, or an A and B combination of different trigger types.

This comprehensive trigger suite means you capture the correct waveforms - even for fast and complicated sets of waveforms containing combinations of analog, digital, and serial bus signals.

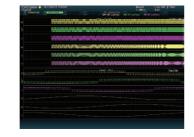


# For long term recording, 'roll mode' gives you both realtime measurements and the waveform detail!

Selecting a long Time/Div setting automatically sets the DLM4000 into 'Roll Mode', which performs just like a recorder. During roll mode, powerful real-time waveform processing such as filtering, pulse counting and rotary counting can be executed simultaneously. This means that the DLM4000 can observe a PWM and encoder waveform – analysis of these waveforms in realtime is normally challenging – but the DLM4000 does it.

Furthermore, checking the waveform by using the powerful zoom feature and parametric measurements is also possible during roll mode acquisition. This enables ongoing realtime waveforms to be analysed without interrupting or pausing the acquisition. Many oscilloscopes simply cannot do this.

During Roll Mode, real-time waveform processing such as PWM-filtering or pulse-counting means un-interrupted recording



# **Best-in-class Deep Memory & Architecture**

No-compromise ScopeCORE Architecture - the DLM4000 manages super-long record lengths with ease

#### Extra Deep Memory (125 Mega-Points) Enables Long-Duration Measurement

For-four channel measurements in Single shot mode, you can add the /M2 memory expansion option which provides a large memory of up to 125 Mpoints. Even at a fast sampling rate of 1.25 GS/s, records as long as 100 milli-seconds can be captured. Yokogawa's proprietary ScopeCORE IC assures responsiveness even for long record lengths. ScopeCORE maintains a responsive waveform display even when parametric measurements and waveform calculations are used and defines the architecture and power of the DI M4000

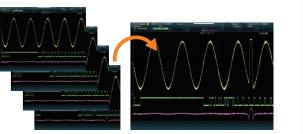
In order to find and display the desired parts of the signal within the long memory, powerful waveform search and a unique dual-window zoom function are provided.



Dual-window zooming enables two separate areas to be displayed. (Center: ScopeCORE fast data processing IC)

# You can replay waveforms later, so you'll never miss an abnormal waveform - History Function -

With the DLM4000 series, up to 20,000 previously captured waveforms can be saved in the automatically segmented acquisition memory without sacrificing acquisition rate. This History function, enables you to display just one or all of the previously captured waveforms (history waveforms) on screen. You can also perform cursor measurement, computation, and other operations on history waveforms. Using the History function, you can find and analyze rarely-occurring abnormal signals which may not cause a trigger to occur.



#### History search function

You can search the 20,000 previously captured waveforms for history waveforms that meet specified search criteria. You can also perform cursor measurement and other types of analysis on the search results.

#### Replay function

Waveforms can be displayed one at a time, using the rotary knob. With the Replay function, history waveforms can be automatically played back, paused, fast-forwarded, and rewound.

# Save time using unattended supervisory data acquisition

With built-in GO/NO-GO testing, unattended data acquisition becomes a powerful tool.

A GO/NO-GO test result can be determined using customizable trigger conditions including waveform zoning, parameter measurement, and other criteria. For either a GO or a NO-GO test result, an action can be executed such as sounding a buzzer, saving the current waveform, or sending a notification to a designated e-mail address.

Waveforms in which an abnormality occurred can be saved for confirmation and analysis at a later time.

Let the DLM4000 save you time.

Action specified for NO-GO

Action Specified for NO-GO

Action Specified Save waveform data file transmission

04

# **Options and Accessories to Complete the Solution**

# For power device circuit voltage/current measurement

Eight analog input channels enables four pairs of voltage and current measurements, thereby supporting today's high-speed and sophisticated power electronics circuit development. Optional analysis functions and accessories support the comprehensive measurement of power electronic devices.



#### Power supply analysis function (/G4)

# -Switching Loss SW Loss -Safe Operating Area SOA -Harmonic Harmonics -Joule Integral

#### **Example: Switching Loss Analysis**



The built-in algorithm fine tunes Power Loss calculations. User-specified parameters include device such as IGBTs and MOSFETs.



By dividing the long memory into segments, the SOA (safe operating area) can be analysed and, peak voltages between switching cycles can be compared by overlaying or one-by-one replay.



It is also possible to display a list of the switching loss of each cycle and save the results. By clicking a value in the list, the corresponding waveform will be directly displayed.

# Easy Probing for Floating Signals -High-Voltage Differential Probe-

The High Voltage Differential Probe range includes models such as the compact PBDH0150 (1400Vpeak) as well as the 701926 (7kVpeak).



PBDH0150(701927) 150 MHz bandwidth +1.4kV

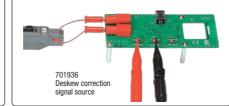
# Wide Range of Current Measurement -Current probe-

The PBC100 and PBC050 high-bandwidth current probes measure DC to 100MHz and 50MHz at up to 30Arms. The 701931 is available for higher currents up to 500Arms. The current probe range covers a wide range of applications.



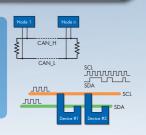
# Enables Precise Power Measurement -Deskew correction signal source-

When measuring very fast switching devices, probe delay time correction (de-skew) is crucial. The 701936 signal source and auto de-skew feature makes de-skewing quick and and simple.



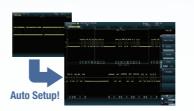
# CAN, LIN, I<sup>2</sup>C, SPI, & UART(RS232) ... Protocol Analysis

The DLM4000 offers advanced serial-bus analysis – saving precious development time of ECUs and Embedded Systems. Eight analog input channels means that multiple analog, serial-bus, and logic waveforms can be easily and simultaneously observed whilst preserving their relative timing.



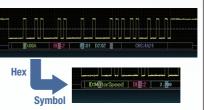
#### Serial bus analysis function (/F1, /F2, /F3, /F4, /F5, /F6) Triggering and real-time Decoding

#### **Serial-Bus Auto-Setup Saves Time**



Intelligent serial-bus auto-setup feature enables quick and easy setup. The bit-rate and voltage thresholds are set automatically.

#### **Hardware-based Decoding**



Serial-bus waveforms are processed in realtime by a dedicated processor. Decoded serial-bus data is displayed alongside the bus waveform in a user-selected format (Binary, HEX, or ASCII). Symbol display based on a user-defined symbol library is also easily setup.

#### **Dual Bus Analysis**



Many systems contain multiple serial buses. The DLM4000 analyzes two different serial-bus types simultaneously. A combination trigger of two different serial buses is also possible.

# Analyzing High-speed Differential Signals -PBDH1000 Differential Probe-

The PBDH1000 differential probe features high input-resistance, wide bandwidth, and a wide input-voltage range. The PBDH1000 is perfect for measuring the noise or surge voltage of in-vehicle high-speed serial bus waveforms, including CAN and FlexRay.

A generous assortment of probe tip accessories assures flexible probing options.

PBDH1000(701924)
1.0GHz bandwidth
1 MΩ, approx 1.1pF

# Probing Fast & Slow Logic Signals -PBL100 & PBL250 Logic Probe-

Logic signals are not always fast. In some cases, high input resistance is important. Yokogawa offers two types of logic probes, PBL100 (100 MHz, 1 M $\Omega$ ), which has mimimal loading, and the PBL250 (250 MHz, 100 k $\Omega$ ), ideal for probing high-speed logic waveforms.



# High-density IC and PCB Probing –701946 Miniature passive probe–

The 701946 is an ultra-compact passive probe for measuring high-speed waveforms on ICs and in high-density circuitry.

Various accessories maximise safety and performance.



# PWM, F-V, FFT, Diff/Integ ... For an Increasingly Mechatronic World

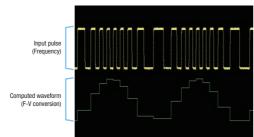
The DLM4000 features advanced, powerful, and flexible waveform computation abilities.

An increasing number of mechatronics applications require measurements on the computational-result of a waveform, and not on the input waveform itself.

Examples include PWM control signals, pulse-signals from rotating-shaft applications, vibration-sensor data, and accelerometer waveforms.

Examples of Standard Computations:

Real-time Low-Pass Filter, Add, Subtract, & Multiply Waveforms, Integral, Pulse Count, Rotary-Count of Encoder A/B Signal, XY Display, Power Spectrum



F-V conversion of frequency pulse (/G2 option)

#### User-Defined Math (/G2) Customizable User-Defined Equations

#### **Example of the functions in /G2 option, User Define Math:**

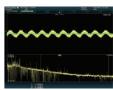
Duty cycle analysis for PWM waveform, F-V conversion, High-pass/Low-pass/Band-pass filtering, moving average, differential-integral, trigonometric, exponential-logarithm, arithmetic calculation of multiple channels, DA conversion of logic signals

User-defined math performs computation on input-waveforms and math-channel results; user-defined math can also use parametric measurement results within a computation expression.



#### **Expansion of FFT Calculation**

In addition to power spectrum, advanced FFT functions such as coherence and transfer function calculations are available for detailed frequency-domain analysis.



6

#### Advanced User-Interface

#### **Comfortable Operation**

#### **Dedicated knobs assure analog-like, intuitive operation**

The push function for each knob enables fine adjustments to be made or puts the setting back to the default.



By pushing the knob, trigger level is set to the center

Speed-sensitive knob behavior creates a natural response The scope intelligently responds to the operator.



#### **Multi-color LED for clarity**



#### Built-in user guidance

#### **Graphical online help**

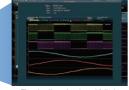
The "?" button gets the operator fast and friendly online help. No more need to consult the user's manual



#### Thumbnail can be viewed full-size

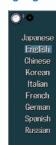
Thumbnails of waveform data, waveform image data, and Wave-Zone files can be displayed. The image and file names are shown so that you can view screen image contents while copying or deleting files.





#### **Multiple Languages**

Select from 9 languages.



### Flexible and Powerful Features

#### **Advanced Waveform Parameter Measurement Functions**

#### **Statistical Analysis**

Max/Mean/Freq/Rise/Fall/Delay....., 29 different parameters are available. Statistical processing of parameters, such as Min. Max. Mean and Standard deviation from multiple acquisitions. is also possible. The Yokogawa original "cycle statistic" and "history statistic" measurement functions in combination with its long memory and 8-channel inputs, helps the analysis of e periodic mechatronics and power electronics signals.

#### **Trend and Histogram of Waveform Parameters**

Waveform parameters can be displayed in list, trend and histogram formats. It is possible to find a

characteristic value in the list display and jump to the actual waveform by clicking it.



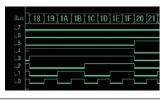
#### **User-defined Waveform Parameters**

Create customised waveform parameter measurements using the freeform equation editor.

|          |      | Cale                                    |      |
|----------|------|---|------|
|          | Name | Expression                              | Unit |
| ▼ Calc 1 | ° \$ | RMS(C1)+RMS(C2)                         | * VA |
| ☑ Calc 2 |      | * Mean(M1)                              | - 1  |
| ☑ Calc 3 | • 0  | *SQRT(P2(RMS(C1)-RMS(C2))-P2(Mecn(M1))) | Val  |
| V Calc 4 | PF   | Mean(M1)/(RMS(C1)+RMS(C2))              |      |

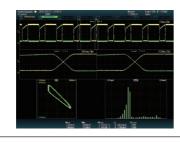
#### **Logic Measurement**

Parallel logic signals can be easily analysed using the Bus display and bit assignment functions. A State display is possible by using a clock edge to normalise the input bits.. The optional DA calculation function is useful for evaluating AD/DA



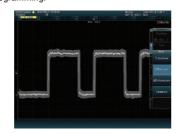
#### **Variety of Display Formats**

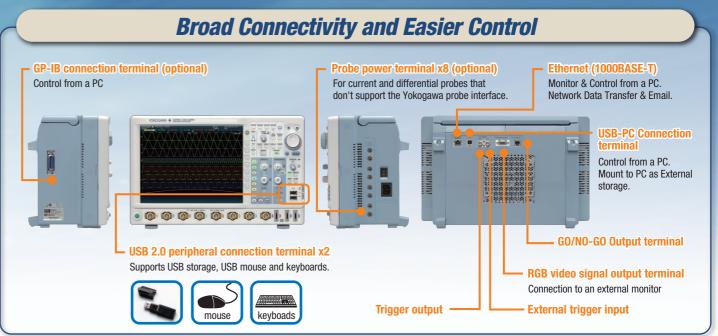
Many types of display format are supported such as XY, FFT, histogram.

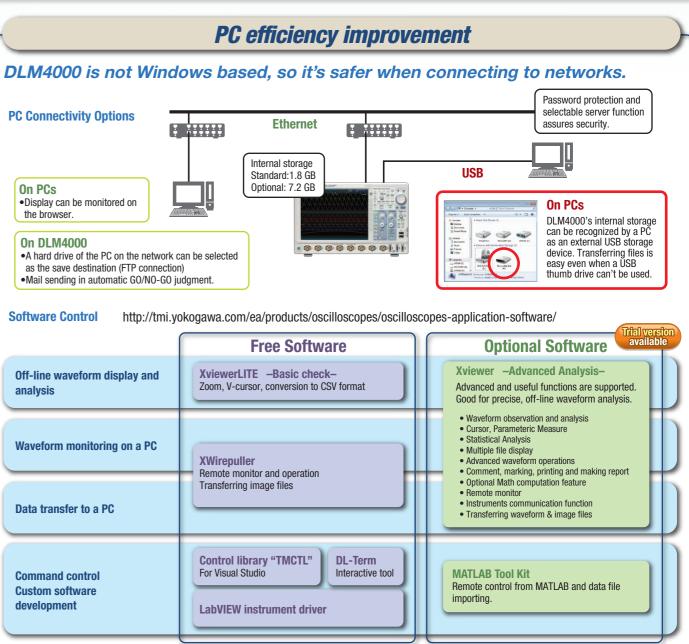


#### **Automated GO/NO-GO Judgment**

GO/NO-GO judgment using polygon zoning or waveform parameters is possible without programmina.







(\*) XviewerLITE: To be released in November 2012. LabVIEW Instrument driver, MATLAB toolkit: Coming soon

| 8 terminals (/P8 option)   |
|--|
|  |
| Standard model: Approx. 1.8 GB<br>/C8 option: Approx. 7.2 GB   |
|  |
| 112 mm wide, monochrome, thermal   |
|  |
| USB type A connector x 2 (front panel) USB 2.0 compliant Low Speed, Full Speed, High Speed USB Mass Storage Class Ver. 1.1 compliant mass storage devices USB HID Class Ver.1.1 compliant mouse, keyboad |
|  |

| 5 |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   |  |  |
|   |  |  |
|   |  |  |
|   |  |  |

| е    |  |  |
|------|--|--|
|      |  |  |
| n is |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |

| <b>၁</b> | þ | e | G | ш | C | • |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|          |   |   |   |   |   |   |

| Models  |                     |   |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| Model   | Frequency bandwidth | Input channels  |
| DLM4038 | 350 MHz             | (standard) 8 analog channels or 7 analog channels + 8bit logic                              |
| DLM4058 | 500 MHz             | //L16 option 8 analog channels + 16bit logic or Coming soon 7 analog channels + 24bit logic |

| Paoia Cassifications                     |                    |  |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Basic Specifications Analog Signal input |                    |  |
| Input channels                           |                    | CH1 to CH8   |
| input onamiois                           |                    | (CH1 to CH7 when using logic input)                            |
| Input coupling setting                   |                    | AC, DC, DC50 Ω, GND  |
| Input impedance                          |                    | 1 MΩ ±1.0%, approximately 20 pF                                |
|  |                    | 50 $\Omega$ ±1.0% (VSWR 1.4 or less, DC to 500MHz)             |
| Voltage axis sensitivity                 | 1 ΜΩ               | 2 mV/div to 10 V/div (steps of 1-2-5)                          |
| setting range                            | 50 Ω               | 2 mV/div to 500 mV/div (steps of 1-2-5)                        |
| Max. input voltage                       | 1 MΩ               | 150 Vrms   |
| May DC affact                            | 50 Ω               | Must not exceed 5 Vrms or 10 Vpeak                             |
| Max. DC offset setting range             | 1 ΜΩ               | ±1V (2 mV/div to 50 mV/div)<br>±10V (100 mV/div to 500 mV/div) |
| Setting range                            |                    | ±100V (100 HV/div to 300 HV/div)                               |
|  | 50 Ω               | ±1V (2 mV/div to 50 mV/div)                                    |
|  | 00 11              | ±5V (100 mV/div to 500 mV/div)                                 |
| DC accuracy*1                            |                    | ±(1.5% of 8 div + offset voltage accuracy)                     |
| Offset voltage accuracy*                 | 2 mV to 50mV/div   | ±(1% of setting +0.2 mV)                                       |
| Onoct voltage accuracy                   |                    | ±(1% of setting + 2 mV)  |
|  | 1 V to 10 V/div    | ±(1% of setting + 20 mV)                                       |
| Fraguency characteristics                |                    | en inputting a sinewave of amplitude ±3div)*1*2                |
|  |                    | DLM4038 DLM4058  |
| 1 MΩ(when using passiv                   |                    | DC to 350 MHz DC to 500 MHz                                    |
|  |                    | DC to 300 MHz DC to 400 MHz                                    |
| 50 Ω                                     | 50                 |  |
|  | 10 mV to 10 V/div  | DC to 350 MHz DC to 500 MHz                                    |
|  | 2 mV to 5 mV/div   | DC to 300 MHz DC to 400 MHz                                    |
| Isolation between channe                 | ls                 | -34 dB@ analog bandwidth (typical value)                       |
| Residual noise level*3                   |                    | The larger of 0.4 mV rms or 0.05 div rms                       |
|  |                    | (typical value)  |
| A/D resolution                           |                    | 8bit (25LSB/div)   |
|  |                    | Max. 12 bit (in High Resolution mode)                          |
| Bandwidth limit                          |                    | FULL, 200 MHz, 100MHz, 20 MHz, 10 MHz,                         |
|  |                    | 5 MHz, 2 MHz, 1 MHz, 500 kHz, 250 kHz,                         |
|  |                    | 125 kHz, 62.5 kHz, 32 kHz, 16 kHz, 8 kHz                       |
|  |                    | (can be set for each channel)                                  |
| Maximum sample rate                      | lataria OFF        | 4.05.00/5  |
| Real time sampling mode                  | Interleave OFF     | 1.25 GS/s<br>2.5 GS/s  |
| Repetitive sampling mode                 |                    | 125 GS/s   |
| Maximum record length                    |                    | Repeat / Single / Single Interleave                            |
| Waximam record length                    | Standard           | 1.25 M / 6.25 M / 12.5 MPoints                                 |
|  | /M1                | 6.25 M / 25 M / 62.5 MPoints                                   |
|  | /M2                | 12.5 M / 62.5 M / 125 MPoints                                  |
| Ch-to-Ch deskew                          |                    | ±100 ns  |
| Time axis setting range                  |                    | 1 ns/div to 500 s/div (steps of 1-2-5)                         |
| Time base accuracy*1                     |                    | ±0.002%  |
| Logic Signal Input                       |                    |  |
| Number of inputs                         | Standard           | 8 bit (excl. 8 ch input and logic input)                       |
| •  | /L16 (coming soon) | 24bit (16bit when 8 ch is used)                                |
| Maximum toggle frequence                 | Cy*1               | Model 701988: 100 MHz  |
|  |                    | Model 701989: 250 MHz  |
| Compatible probes                        |                    | 701988, 701989 (8 bit input)                                   |
|  |                    | (701980, 701981 are available)                                 |
| Min. input voltage                       |                    | 701988: 500 mVp-p  |
| Input range                              |                    | 701989: 300 mVp-p<br>Model 701988: ±40 V                       |
| iliput ralige                            |                    | Model 701989: threshold ±6V                                    |
| Max. nondestructive input                | voltage            | ±40 V (DC + ACpeak) or 28 Vrms (when using                     |
|  |                    | 701989)  |
| Threshold level setting rai              | nge                | Model 701988: ±40 V (setting resolution of 0.05 V)             |
|  |                    | Model 701989: ±6 V (setting resolution of 0.05 V)              |
| Input impedance                          |                    | 701988: Approx. 1 MΩ/approx. 10 pF                             |
|  |                    | 701989: Approx. 100 kΩ/approx. 3 pF                            |
| Maximum sampling rate                    |                    | 1.25 GS/s  |
| Maximum record length                    | Otensia            | Repeat / Single  |
|  | Standard<br>/M1    | 1.25 M / 6.25 MPoints<br>6.25 M / 25 MPoints                   |
|  | /M1<br>/M2         | 6.25 M / 25 MPOINTS<br>12.5 M / 62.5 MPoints                   |
|  |                    | . Z.O / OZ.O IVII OIIIIO                                       |
| Triggers                                 |                    |  |

#### Trigger modes

| Trigger type, trigger source | A triggers | Edge           | CH1 to | CH8, Logic, EXT, |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------|------------------|
|                              |            | Edge OR        | CH1 to | CH8              |
|                              |            | Edge Qualified | CH1 to | CH8, Logic, EXT  |
|                              |            | State          | CH1 to | CH8, Logic       |
|                              |            | Pulse width    | CH1 to | CH8 Logic EXT    |

State width CH1 to CH8, Logic CH1 to CH8 Serial Bus I<sup>2</sup>C (optional) CH1 to CH8, Logic SPI (optional) CH1 to CH8, Logic UART (optional)CH1 to CH8, Logic FlexRay (optional)CH1 to CH8 CAN (optional) CH1 to CH8 LIN (optional)CH1 to CH8

User defined CH1 to CH8

Auto, Auto Level, Normal, Single, N-Single

10 ns to 10 s (Edge, Edge AB triggers A Delay B A to B(N) 1 to 109 (Edge, Edge Qualified State, Serial Bus) Dual Bus Serial bus only Force trigge Force a trigger manually Trigger level setting range CH1 to CH8 ±4 div from center of scree 0.01 div (TV trigger: 0.1 div)

Trigger level setting resolution CH1 to CH8
Trigger level accuracy\*

CH1 to CH8  $\pm (0.2 \text{ div} + 10\% \text{ of trigger level})$ Window Comparator Center/Width can be set on individual Channels from CH1 to CH8

Display 12.1-inch TFT color liquid crystal display Display 1024 x 768 (XGA)

Functions Normal, Envelope, Average Max. 12 bit (the resolution of the A/D converter Waveform acquisition modes High Resolution mode can be improved equivalently by placing a bandwidth limit on the input signal.) Sampling modes Real time, interpolation, repetitive sampling Select OFF, Intensity (waveform frequency by brightness), or Color (waveform frequency by Accumulation time 100 ms to 100 s, Infinite Roll mode

Enabled at 100 ms/div to 500 s/div (depending on the record length setting) Zoom function Two zooming windows can be set independently (Zoom1, Zoom2) x2 to 2.5 points/10div (in zoom area) Zoom factor Auto Scroll

Edge, Edge Qualified, State, Pulse Width, State Search functions I<sup>2</sup>C (option), SPI (option), UART (option). CAN (option), LIN (option), FlexRay (option) Max. data 2,500 (record length 1.25 kPoints, with standard) History memory 10.000 (record length 1.25 kPoints, with /M1 option) 20,000 (record length 1.25 kPoints, with /M2 option) History search Select Rect, WAVE, Polygon, or Parameter mode Replay function Automatically displays the history waveforms sequentially Display Specified or average waveforms ΔT, ΔV, ΔT & ΔV, Marker, Degree Cursor Types Currently displayed waveform can be retained on screen Snapshot

Computation & Analysis Functions

(/G2 option)

Power supply analysis

(/G4 option)

Parameter measure Max. Min. P-P. High. Low. Amplitude. Rms. Mean. Sdev. IntegTY+, IntegTY, +Over, -Over, Pulse Count, Edge Count, V1, V2,  $\Delta T$ , Freq, Period, Avg Freg, Avg Period, Burst, Rise, Fall, +Width, -Width, Duty, Delay

Statistical computation of parameters Min, Max, Ave, Cnt, Sdev Statistics modes Continuous, Cycle, History Trend/Histogram display of wave parameters Up to 2 trend or histgram display of specied wave Computations (MATH)

+. -, x. Filter (Delay, Moving Avg. IIR Lowpass, IIR Highpass), Integ, Count / Rotaly count, user defined math (optional) 4 (Math1, to Math4) Computable no. of traces

Standard model: 6.25 MPoints, Max. computable memory length /M1 memory expansion option: 25 MPoints, /M2 expansion option: 62.5 MPoints Reference function Up to 4 traces (REF1/to REF4) of saved waveform data can be displayed and analyzed

Action ON trigger Modes All Condition, Zone, Param, Rect, Polygon Actions Buzzer, Print, Save, Mail, Go/Nogo out Displays XY1, to XY4 and T-Y simultaneously FFT Number of points: 1.25k, 12.5k, 125k, 250k Window functions: Rectangular Hanning Flat-Ton FFT Types: PS (LS, RS, PSD, CS, TF, CH are available with /G2 or /G4 option) Histogram Displays a histogram of acquired waveforms User-defined math The following operators can be arbitrarily

combined in equations: +, -, x, /, SIN, COS, TAN, ASIN, ACOS, ATAN, INTEG, DIFF, ABS, SQRT, LOG, EXP, LN, BIN DELAY, P2 (power of 2), PH, DA, MEAN, HLBT, PWHH, PWLL, PWHL, PWLH, PWXX, FV, DUTYH, DUTYL, The maximum record length that can be computed is as well as standard math functions

For Pwr1 and Pwr2, selectable from 4 analysis types Deskweing between the voltage and current waveforms can be executed automatically. Total loss / switching loss, power waveform display, Automatic measurement and statistical analysis of power analysis items (Wp, Wp+, Wp-, Abs.Wp, P, P+,

P-, Abs.P. Z) Safety operation area SOA analysis by X-Y display, using voltage as X axis, and current as Y axis is possible Basic comparison is possible with following standard Harmonic emission standard IEC61000-3-2 edition Harmonic analysis

2.2, EN61000-3-2(2000), IEC61000-4-7 edition 2 Joule integral Joule integral (I2t) waveform display, automatic measurement and statistical analysis is

possible

| I <sup>2</sup> C Bus Signal Analy | sis Functions (/F2   | & /F3 Options)                                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Applicable bus                    | I <sup>2</sup> C bus | Bus transfer rate: 3.4 Mbit/s max.                  |
|                                   |                      | Address mode: 7 bit/10 bit                          |
|                                   | SM bus               | Complies with System Management Bus                 |
| I <sup>2</sup> C Trigger modes    |                      | Every Start, Address & Data, Non-Ack, General       |
|                                   |                      | Call, Start Byte, HS Mode                           |
| Analyzable signals                |                      | All analog, logic and Math channels                 |
| Analysis results disp             | lays                 | Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time      |
|                                   |                      | (ms)),1st byte address, 2nd byte address, R/W,      |
|                                   |                      | Data, Presence/absence of ACK, information          |
| Auto setup function               |                      | Auto setting of threshold value, time axis scale,   |
|                                   |                      | voltage axis scale, and display of analysis results |
| Analyzable no. of da              | ta                   | 300,000 bytes max.                                  |
| Search function                   | ıa                   | Searches data that matches specified address        |
| Gearch function                   |                      | pattern, data pattern, and acknowledge bit          |
|                                   |                      | condition   |
| Analysis results save             | function             | Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files |

SPI Bus Signal Analysis Functions (/F2 & /F3 Options) Trigger types 3 wire/4 wire

After assertion of CS, compares data after arbitrary byte count and triggers. All analog, logic and Math channels Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time Analyzable signals Analysis results displays (ms)),1st byte address, 2nd byte address, R/W, Data, Presence/absence of ACK, information Byte order MSB/LSB

Auto setup function Auto setting of threshold value, time axis scale, voltage axis scale, and display of analysis results Analyzable no. of data 300,000 bytes max.

Decode bit length Specify data interval (1 to 32 bits), decode start point, and data length Analysis results displays Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time

(ms)). Data 1. Data 2 Auxiliary analysis functions Data search function

Analysis result save function Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files

UART Bus Signal Analysis Functions (/F1 & /F3 Options)

1200 bps, 2400 bps, 4800 bps, 9600 bps,19200 bps user defined (an arbitrary bit rate from 1 k to 10 Mbps with resolution of 100 bps) Data format Select a data format from the following 8 bit (Non Parity) / 7 bit Data + Parity / 8 bit + Parity UART Trigger modes Every Data, Data, Error (Framing, Parity) Analyzable signals All analog, logic and Math channels Auto setup function Auto setting of bit rate, threshold value, time axis scale, voltage axis scale, and display of analysis results Analyzable no. of frames

300,000 frames max. Analysis results displays Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time(ms)), Data (Bin. Hex) display, ASCII display, and

Auxiliary analysis functions Data search

Analysis result save function Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files

#### CAN Bus Signal Analysis Functions (/F4 & /F6 Options) CAN version 2.0A/B, Hi-Speed CAN (ISO11898). Applicable bus

Low-Speed CAN (ISO11519-2) Analyzable signals All analog and Math channels 1 Mbps/500 kbps/250 kbps/125 kbps/83.3 kbps/ Bit rate User defined (an arbitrary bit rate from 10 kbps to 1 Mbps with resolution of 100 bps) CAN bus Trigger modes SOF, ID/DATA, ID OR, Error(enabled when loading physical values/symbol definitions)

Auto setup function Auto setting of bit rate, threshold value, time axis scale, voltage axis scale, and display of analysis results

100,000 frames max. Analyzable no. of frames Analysis results displays Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time (ms)), Frame type, ID, DLC, Data, CRC,

presence/absence of Ack, information Auxiliary analysis functions Data search and field jump functions Analysis result save function Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files

#### LIN Bus Signal Analysis Functions (/F4 & /F6 Options)

LIN Rev. 1.3, 2.0, 2.1 Applicable bus Analyzable signals All analog and Math channels Rit rate 19.2 khns 9.6 khns 4.8 khns 2.4 khns 1.2 khns User defined (an arbitrary bit rate from 1 kbps to 20 kbps with resolution of 10 bps Break Synch, ID/DATA, ID OR, and ERROR LIN bus Trigger modes

trigger Auto setup function Auto setting of bit rate, threshold value, time axis scale, voltage axis scale, and display of analysis

Analyzable no of frames 100 000 frames max Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time Analysis results displays

(ms)), ID, ID-Field, Data, CheckSum, information Auxiliary analysis functions Data search and field jump functions Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files Analysis result save function

#### FlexRay Bus Signal Analysis Functions (/F5 & /F6 Options)

FlexRay Protocol Version2.1 Applicable bus Analyzable signals All analog and Math channels Bit rate 10Mbps, 5Mbps, 2.5Mbps FlexRay bus Trigger modes Frame Start, Error, ID/Data, ID OR

Auto setup function Auto setting of bit rate, threshold value, time axis scale, voltage axis scale, and display of analysis results Analyzable no. of frames 5,000 Analysis results displays Analysis no., time from trigger position (Time(ms)), Segment (Static or Dynamic), Indicator, FrameID, PayLoad length, Cycle count, Data, Information Auxiliary analysis function Data search Analysis result save function Analysis list data can be saved to CSV-format files GP-IB (/C1 Options) Conforms to IEEE std. 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) Electromechanical specifications

#### Protocol

Auxiliary Input External trigger input, external trigger output, Rear panel I/O signal GO-NOGO output, video output

8 terminals

Probe power terminal (side panel)

Internal Storage Standard model: Appre /C8 option: Approx. 7.2

#### Built-in Printer (/B5 Option)

Built-in printer 112 mm wide, monochr

#### **USB Peripheral Connection Terminal**

Probe interface terminal (front panel)

Connector USB type A connector : Electromechanical specifications USB 2.0 compliant Supported transfer standards Low Speed, Full Speed Supported devices USB Mass Storage Cla storage devices

Conforms to IEEE std. 488.2-1992

#### **USB-PC Connection Terminal**

USB type B connector x 1 Electromechanical specifications USB 2.0 compliant Supported transfer standards High Speed, Full Speed Supported class USBTMC-USB488 (USB Test and Measurement

Class Ver. 1.0)

Ethernet RJ-45 connector x 1 Connector Ethernet (1000BASE-T/100BASE-TX/10BASE-T) Transmission methods

Supported services Server: FTP VXI-11 HTTP Client: FTP, SMTP, SNTP, LPR, DHCP, DNS

#### General Specifications

Rated supply voltage 100 to 240 VAC Rated supply frequency 50 Hz/60 Hz

Maximum power consumption 250 VA (when printer is used) 426 (W) x 266 (H) x 178 (D) mm (when printer External dimensions cover is closed, excluding protrusions)

Weiaht Approx. 6.6kg With no options Operating temperature range 5 °C to 40 °C

1 Measured under standard operating conditions after a 30-minute warm-up followed by calibration.

Standard operating conditions:

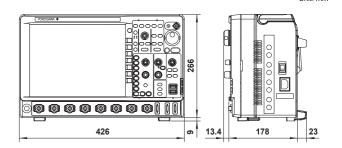
Ambient humidity: 55 ±10% RH

Error in supply voltage and frequency: Within 1% of rating

2 Value in the case of repetitive phenomenon. 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. When the junt section is shorted, the acquisition mode is set to Normal, accumulation is OFF, and the probe attenuation set to 1:1.

Unit: mm



11

#### Model and Suffix Codes

| Model      | Suffix code | Description   |
|------------|-------------|---|
| DLM4038*1  |             | Mixed Signal Oscilloscope: 8ch, 350 MHz   |
| DLM4058*1  |             | Mixed Signal Oscilloscope: 8ch, 500 MHz   |
| Power cord | -D          | UL/CSA standard   |
|            | -F          | VDE standard  |
|            | -Q          | BS standard   |
|            | -R          | AS standard   |
|            | -H          | GB standard   |
|            | -N          | NBR standard  |
| Language   | -HE         | English Message and Panel   |
|            | -HC         | Chinese Message and Panel   |
|            | -HK         | Korean Message and Panel  |
|            | -HG         | German Message and Panel  |
|            | -HF         | French Message and Panel  |
|            | -HL         | Italian Message and Panel   |
|            | -HS         | Spanish Message and Panel   |
| Option     | /L16        | Logic 16bit (Coming soon)   |
|            | /B5         | Built-in printer  |
|            | /M1*²       | Memory expansion During continuous measurement: 6.25Mpoints; Single mode: 25Mpoints (when interleave mode ON: 62.5Mpoints)  |
|            | /M2*²       | Memory expansion During continuous measurement: 12.5Mpoints; Single mode: 62.5Mpoints (when interleave mode ON: 125Mpoints) |
|            | /P8*3       | Eight probe power connectors  |
|            | /C1         | GP-IB Interface   |
|            | /C8         | Internal storage (7.2 GB)   |
|            | /G2*4       | User defined math   |
|            | /G4*4       | Power supply analysis function (includes /G2)   |
|            | /F1*5       | UART trigger and analysis   |
|            | /F2*5       | I <sup>2</sup> C+SPI trigger and analysis   |
|            | /F3*5       | UART+I <sup>2</sup> C+SPI trigger and analysis  |
|            | /F4*6       | CAN+LIN trigger and analysis  |
|            | /F5*6       | FlexRay trigger and analysis  |
|            | /F6*6       | FlexRay+CAN+LIN trigger and analysis  |
|            | /E1*7       | Four additional 701939 probes (8 in total)  |
|            | /E2*7       | Attach four 701946 probes*8   |
|            | /E3*7       | Attach eight 701946 probes*8  |
|            |             | • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |

- \*1: Logic probes are not included. Please order the accessory logic probe 701988/701989 sold separately.

  \*2: Only one of these can be selected at a time.

  \*3: Specify this option when using current probes or differential probes that don't support probe interface.

  \*4: Only one of these can be selected at a time.

- \*5: Only one of these can be selected at a time
- \*6: Only one of these can be selected at a time \*7: Only one of these can be selected at a time
- \*8: The 701939 probes are not included when this option is specified.

#### Logic probes

|   | Name                | Model  | Description   |
|---|---------------------|--------|---|
| Γ | Logic probe(PBL100) | 701988 | 1MΩ input resistance, max. toggle frequency 100 MHz, 8 inputs   |
| Г | Logic probe(PBL250) | 701989 | 100kΩ input resistance, max. toggle frequency 250 MHz, 8 inputs |

#### Standard Main Unit Accessories

| Part Name                             | Quantity |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Power cord                            | 1        |
| Passive probe 701939 (500MHz, 1.3m)*1 | 4        |
| Protective front cover                | 1        |
| Soft carrying case for probes         | 1        |
| Printer roll paper (for /B5 option)   | 1 roll   |
| Rubber leg cap                        | 1 set    |
| User's manuals*2                      | 1 set    |

<sup>\*1:</sup> When /E1 option is selected, eight 701939 probes are included. When either /E2 or /E3 option is selected, no 701939 probe

#### Accessories (sold separately)

| Name                                     | Model         | Description  |
|--|---------------|--|
| Passive probe*1                          | 701939        | 10MΩ(10:1)/500MHz/1.3m                                 |
| Miniature passive probe                  | 701946        | 10MΩ(10:1)/500MHz/1.2m                                 |
| Active probe(PBA1000)                    | 701912        | 1 GHz bandwidth, 100 kΩ(10:1), 0.9 pF                  |
| FET probe                                | 700939        | 900 MHz bandwidth, 2.5 MΩ(10:1), 1.8 pF                |
| 100:1 high voltage probe                 | 701944        | 400 MHz bandwidth, 1.2 m, 1000 Vrms                    |
| 100:1 high voltage probe                 | 701945        | 250 MHz bandwidth, 3 m, 1000 Vrms                      |
| Differential probe(PBDH1000)             | 701924        | 1 GHz bandwidth, 1 MΩ(50:1), max. ±25V                 |
| Differential probe(PBDH0150)             | 701927        | 150 MHz bandwidth, max. ±1400 V,<br>1 m extension lead |
| 500MHz differential probe                | 701920        | 500 MHz bandwidth, max. ±12 V                          |
| 200MHz differential probe                | 701922        | 200 MHz bandwidth, max. ±20 V                          |
| 100MHz differential probe                | 700924        | 100 MHz bandwidth, max. ±1400 V                        |
| 100MHz differential probe                | 701921        | 100 MHz bandwidth, max. ±700 V                         |
| High voltage 50MHz<br>differential probe | 701926        | 50 MHz bandwidth, max. 5000 Vrms                       |
| 15MHz differential probe                 | 700925        | 15 MHz bandwidth, max. ±500 V                          |
| Current probe(PBC100)*2                  | 701928        | 100 MHz bandwidth, max. 30 Arms                        |
| Current probe(PBC050)*2                  | 701929        | 50 MHz bandwidth, max. 30 Arms                         |
| Current probe*2                          | 701930        | 10 MHz bandwidth, max. 150 Arms                        |
| Current probe*2                          | 701931        | 2 MHz bandwidth, max. 500 Arms                         |
| Deskew correction signal source          | 701936        | For deskew between voltage and current                 |
| Probe stand                              | 701919        | Round base, 1 arm                                      |
| Printer roll paper                       | B9988AE       | One lot: 10 rolls, 10 m each                           |
| MATLAB tool kit                          | 701991        | MATLAB plug-in software                                |
| Xviewer                                  | 701992-SP01   | Viewer software (standard edition)                     |
|  | 701992-GP01   | Viewer software (MATH edition)                         |
| GO/NO-GO cable                           | 366973        | GO/NO-GO signal output                                 |
| Soft carrying case                       | 701968        | For DLM4000  |
| Rack mount kit                           | Special order |  |

<sup>11:</sup> As the accessories for 701939 probe, various adapters are available. Please refer to DL Series Accessories brochure
2: Current probes' maximum input current may be imited by the number of the probes used at a time.

[ DLM is a registered trademark of Yokogawa Electric Corporation.]

Any company's names and product names appearing in this document are the registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies.



"Before operating the product, read the user's manual thoroughly for proper and safe operation."

#### 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 Friendy Product Design Guidelines and Product Design Assessment Criteria.

Tower A/112-118 Talavera Road Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 Phone: +61-2-8870-1100 Facsimile: +61-2-8870-1111

# OKOGAWA



Yokogawa Meters & Instruments Corporation

#### YOKOGAWA METERS & INSTRUMENTS CORPORATION Global Sales Dept.

Phone: +81-42-534-1413 Facsimile: +81-42-534-1426 YOKOGAWA AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

Tachihi Bld. No.2, 6-1-3 Sakaecho, Tachikawa-shi, Tokyo, 190-8586 Japan

YOKOGAWA CORPORATION OF AMERICA

2 Dart Road, Newnan, GA. 30265-1094 U.S.A. Phone: +1-770-253-7000 Facsimile: +1-770-254-0928 YOKOGAWA EUROPE P W

Euroweg 2 3825 HD Phone: +31-88-4641 YOKOGAWA ENGI!

5 Bedok South Road Phone: +65-6241-99 YOKOGAWA AMEF Praca Acapulco, 31-Santo Phone: +55-11-5681

Facsimile: +55-11-56 YOKOGAWA ELEC C&M Sales Seoul Of 1301-1305, 13rd floo

Yangpyongdong-5Ga Phone: +82-2-2628-0

Represented by:

#### nbn Elektronik AG

Birmensdorferstrasse 30 CH-8142 Uitikon

Tel. +41 (0)44 404 34 34 Fax +41 (0)44 493 50 32 info@nbn-elektronik.ch www.nbn-elektronik.ch

<sup>\*2:</sup> Start guide as the printerd material, and User's manuals as CD-ROM are included.