

plug & play instruments oscilloscopes

Phone +64 9 213 0745

Email support@cleverscope.com
Web www.cleverscope.com
101B Mt Eden Rd, Mt Eden

Auckland 1024 New Zealand

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CS448 Isolated Channel Oscilloscope Specification

Summary

The CS448 is an individually isolated channel high CMRR oscilloscope with four channels. It is designed to measure all the signals in an operating full or three phase power electronic switching bridge. Examples include gate drives to measure voltage and charge, the power switch to measure loss and parasitic stress, the output to measure power and spectrum for EMC compliance, and the control system for Gain/Phase and stability. The CS448 includes an isolated signal generator for stimulus, and eight digital inputs to measure control signals. Two CS448's can be slaved to make an 8 channel oscilloscope with coherent sampling. See the selected measurements at the end of the specification section for visual examples of measurements made.



Calibration

- Probe Comp output ~ 1ns rise-time, programmable 8-12V level.
- Programmable Cal Ref for complete probe and channel DC calibration. Ref is 7.5V or 0.6818V ± 0.03%, or short to ground.

Chan A - Chan D inputs:

- 2kV operating isolation voltage to ground and other channels (Cat II).
- 1 kV Cat III rating.
- 100 dB CMRR at 50 MHz
- 14 bit resolution, 100dB dynamic range
- 200 MHz BW
- 14 pF to chassis
- 100uV resolution on 0.8v range
- 200uV rms noise on 0.8V range
- probe isolators for protection.

IN 1-8 Digital inputs:

- Isolated 1kV working (2 separate pods of 4 channels with a common)
- 400/500 Mbps
- 5 pF to chassis
- 100 kV/us transient immunity
- Logic level threshold voltage.



Signal Generator:

- Isolated 600V working
- 0 65 MHz
- 14 pF to chassis
- 100 dB CMRR at 50 MHZ
- Sine, square, arbitrary (incl patterns)* 100uV rms noise

SD Card:

 Store stand-alone captures to the SD Card *

Digital Port:

- 16 bi-directional pins connected to Silego SLG46533V analog/digital programmable device*
- Trigger In/Out connection*

USB:

- USB 3-C socket
- USB3 @ 130MBps
- USB2 @ 30 MBps

Link In/Out:

- Used to daisy chain multiple units
- Synchronous sample clock
- Trigger and control

Link Port:

- Links to CS1070 0-50 MHz 1A power amplifier, CS1110 VCE Sat probe.
- Includes Uart, SPI and I2C I/O*
- Trigger and control *

Ethernet: *

- SFP socket based
- Copper 10/100/ 1000 Mbps
- Fibre 1Gbps

Power In:

- 10- 24V DC, 36W.
- Can be car power supply connected, withstands crank and load dump.

Triggering

- Two FPGA mixed signal triggers
- Triggers interpolate in time for higher trigger accuracy.
- Triggers may be combined using AND/OR/XOR
- Triggers may be sequences Trigger 1 [num occurrences] time specification Trigger 2 [num occurrences] . The time specification is less than a period, in a period range or more than a period. Triggers may be completely independent.
- The digital portion may be rising or falling digital input, conditional on one or more other digital inputs being 0, 1 or don't care. Bit's may be OR'd or AND'd.
- The analog trigger may be conditional on a digital state.

^{*} Item still to be implemented. See Specification Status section.

Analog Inputs

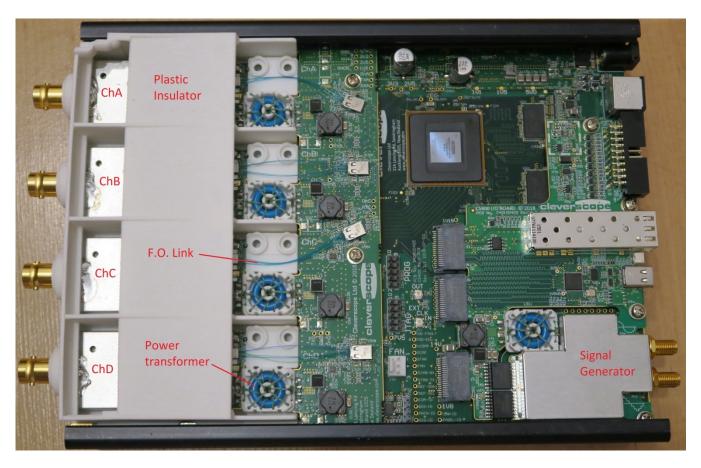
* Item still to be implemented. See Specification Status section.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Number of channels	4	Fibre optic isolated from each other
Isolation Voltage	1kV working Cat III, 2kV Cat II,	Supported by IEC 61010-1 Ed 3.0 and IEC 61010-2-30 (Test
-	when connected to mains	Equipment) 20mm creepage and 16 mm clearance, reinforced,
	systems of less than 300V	Category III
	line-neutral	Plan to certify
CMRR	> 120 dB at 1 MHz	20dBV signal applied to coax common and earth reference
	> 115 dB at 10 MHz	4mm socket.
	> 100 dB at 50 MHz	
ADC resolution	14 bits	
Input Ranges	± 0.8 V and ± 8 V	Use probes to extend the range, eg 800V with 100x probe. The
		application automatically scales all values to compensate for
		probe attenuation.
Sample Rate	500 MSPS * 400 MSPS now	All Analog and Digital channels simultaneously.
Sample Memory	500 M Samples * (installed)	Currently 4 x simultaneous channels with 10M per channel.
CM leakage to other channels	<-125dBc	20 dBV signal to CM channel, measured on other channels
		whole bandwidth, ±0.8V range
Channel to Channel Skew	< ±144ps	Done using a 1 MHz coherent sine wave
Cross talk at 10.7 and 30 MHz	< -115 dBc	Using 1.6V p-p into the channel
RMS Channel Noise 1 M samples	~ 200 uV rms, ±0.8V range	Inputs open
	~ 2mv rms, ±8V range	
Pk-Pk Channel noise 1 M samples	1.8mVp-p for ±0.8V range	Inputs open
	15mVp-p for ±8V range	
Sample clock jitter	300 fs rms	
Sample clock Freg tolerance	max ±2ppm	At 25 deg C
Sample clock temp stability	max ±0.5 ppm	Over -40 to +85 deg C
Enob (rms)	11.6 bits, or 1 part in 3,300	Inputs open
Noise free bits	10.3 bits, or 1 part in 1300	Inputs open
Spectral Noise floor,	-100 dBV	<2MHz, 200 MHz BW, 1kHz resolution
no protrusions	-115dBV	>2MHz, 200 MHz BW, 1kHz resolution
Sinad	> 64 dBc at 1 MHz	1 Vp-p into 50 ohms signal
	> 63 dBc at 10 MHz	
	> 55 dBc at 30 MHz	
HD2+3	< -80dB at 1MHz	1 Vp-p into 50 ohms signal
	< -76 dB at 10 MHz	-
	< -71 dB at 30 MHz	
THD	< -76 dB at 1 MHz	1 Vp-p into 50 ohms signal
	< -74 dB at 10 MHz	
	< -67 dB at 30 MHz	
Pulse Flatness	< 700uV	0.5V pulse, 500us duration, ±0.8V range
	< 2mV	0.5V pulse, 500 us duration, ±8V range
	< 200mV	500V pulse, 500us duration, 100x probe
Overload recovery	4ns	Recovery from 10x overload
Maximum Differential Input Voltage	±1 kV, derated above 1 MHz.	Derated at 20dB/decade
Maximum Common Mode Input	±2 kV, derated above 10	Derated at 20dB/decade
Voltage	MHz.	
Spectral Flatness	±0.5dB from 0 - 160 MHz	
•	-3 dB at 200 MHz	Supports 200 MHz Bandwidth
Input Resistance	1 M Ohm	DC resistance
Input Capacitance	20 pF	Signal Input to Signal Common

Channel to Channel Isolation

The CS448 digitizer is held in a plastic insulator tray to maximize creepage and clearance. The tray has a CTI>600.

Each Channel PCB is completely separate and attached to the digitizer board using a spacer. The plastic spacers and transformer formers (CTI >600) provide a creepage and clearance > 20mm. The transformers use triple insulated wire Rubadue wire (T32A01T5XX-1.5). The Fibre Optic link has a breakdown voltage >30kV.



In this view (using a grey plastic insulating tray) we have omitted a transformer to show the separation.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
	Minimum creepage = 20 mm	IEC61010-2-030 Ed 1.0 (Test Equipment), Table K.13. 1000VAC, requires >10mm for reinforced, Materials
Creepage	Minimum Clearance = 16 mm (from shield to upper enclosure surface)	group 1, II, III, pollution degree 2 IEC61010-2-030 Ed 1.0 (Test Equipment), Table K.101. 1000V, Measurement Category III, mains circuits up to 300V line to neutral requires >5.9 mm reinforced.

Digital Inputs

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Number of inputs	8	
Common mode transient immunity	100 kV/us	
Input threshold max	2.3V rising 0.9V falling	Using CS1006/7 isolated probes (ISOW7844).
		Using CS1004/5 probes, threshold programmable 0-8V.
Isolation capacitance	< 5pF	To chassis ground, at 1 MHz
Isolation operating voltage	880V DC	Re-inforced insulation, EN61010-1
	1130V DC	Re-inforced insulation, CSA and IEC 60950-1
Maximum Data rate	100 Mbps	Sampled at 500 MSPS* (400 MSPS now).
Propagation delay	13ns typ	Compensated for within CS448

Signal Generator

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Output Frequency Range	DC - 65 MHz	-3dB at 65MHz on un filtered output
Outputs	Unfiltered, filtered	Unfiltered is used high slew rate signals (AWB or square
		wave). Filtered includes a reconstruction filter for minimum
		sample clock injection into the signal.
CMRR	> 100 dB at 1 MHz	Limited by analog channels used for test.
	> 95 dB at 10 MHz	The Sig Gen connection reduces CMRR by about 20 dB, if
	> 90 dB at 50 MHz	direct connected to a Channel.
Common mode transient immunity	100 kV/us	For control of the output DAC
Isolation Voltage	800 VRMS working	Supported by IEC 61010-1 creepage and clearance,
		reinforced, Category III
		Plan to certify
Unfiltered rise/fall time	3.2ns	Full scale swing
Sine Wave Flatness	±0.2 dB	0 - 30 MHz filtered + unfiltered
	+0.2 -3 dB	30 - 65 MHz unfiltered
DAC resolution	12 bits	
NCO Resolution	24 bits	10.7 Hz resolution at 180 MSPS
Output amplitude	±1mV to ±3.5V p-p	Programmable 1mV resolution, constrained to total range
		±3.5V including offset
Output offset	0 to ±3.5V p-p	Programmable, 1mV resolution
Output Noise	< 100uV rms	
SFDR	> 84 dBc	At 10 MHz
IMD	> 88 dBc	At 10 MHz
HD2+3	<-77dBc	At 10 MHz
Arb Waveform Memory	4 k Samples *	Using AD9102 - UI to be implemented still
Sample Rate	180 Msps	Programmable Sample rate 1sps - 180 Msps
Frequency list values	2k *	Frequency list output in response to trigger
Envelope can be amplitude	Yes *	
modulated		
Pattern Generator	Yes *	Start period, output period, stop period, pattern repeat
		count.
Trigger	Input from FPGA *	FPGA may trigger a pattern based on Channel Trigger or
		other event.

USB

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Supported Modes	USB 2.0 and USB 3.0	USB 2.0 @480 Mbit/sec and USB 3.0 at 5 Gbps
Throughput	30 MBps and 130 MBps	
Connector	USB-C	Plug is reversible
Protection	Common mode choke + ESD	Using ECMF04-4HSWM10
	diodes	
Indicators	USB on and correctly connected	Loss of signal is indicated by LED off.

Ethernet *

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Connection method	Small Form factor Pluggable module (SFP)	An SFP socket is provided for use with an SFP module. Either an optical or a copper connected SFP module will be supplied based on the order.
Wired Supported Modes	Ethernet 10/100/1000 *	Using an RJ45 Ethernet socket connected copper SFP module. Transformer based isolation. Software being implemented
Optical supported mode	Ethernet 1000BASE-LX *	Gigabit (1G) Ethernet using an LC fibre cable connected optical module. Full optical isolation. Software being implemented
Throughput	12 MBps and 120 MBps	
Connector	SFP Socket	Small Form Factor Pluggable socket
Indicators	Ethernet on and correctly connected	Loss of signal is indicated by LED off.

Power Supply

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Input Voltage Range	10-24 DC	
Power consumption	36W	
Connector	Barrel Socket, 2.5mm I.D. x 5.5mm O.D	Connection is reverse polarity protected.
Protection	Clamped to +68V Clamped to -32V Operates with 35V Survives with 5V	ISO16750 pulse A (79 ohm 0.5 ohm) ISO7637 Pulse 1 (-600V, 50 ohm) FPGA operation at 5V, ADC operational at 7V.
Indicators	Power On	Software controlled.

Digital Port *

The Digital Port is based on a programmable logic IC, and can be used for generating complex state based sequences or reacting to a complex set of inputs. The port includes triggering capability. The UI has not been completed.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Input/Outputs	16	Programmable as In or Out
Logic Level	Programmable 1.8 - 5V	All I/O operate at the same logic level
Control IC	Silego SLG46533V	User configurable programmable logic with analog functions
Resources	24 Look Up Tables (LUTs)	2-4 bit for complex logic
	Prog Oscillator, 25MHz, 2MHz, and 25 kHz. Prog Delay, 3 Output 16x8 RAM and OTP 4 Analog Comparators 2 x Deglitch filters	All resources can be arbitrarily connected as required.
Programming	Silego GP Designer	Visual schematic designer of circuit functions downloaded into CS448
Trigger In/Out	Bidirectional Trigger	The trigger may be programmed to initiate a Digital Port sequence, or the Digital Port can trigger an analog acquisition.
Protection		Over voltage protection to +12V and -6V

Link Port *

The Link Port is used for controlling Cleverscope accessory devices such as the CS1070 1A 50 MHz power amplifier, and the CS1110 V_{CE} Sat Probe. It also includes RS232, SPI and I^2C ports for controlling user equipment.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Digital Port Use	2 Digital In, 4 Digital Out	Used for accessory control
I2C Port	400 pbps port	For control of user devices
SPI Port	1 MHz SPI Port	For control of user device, mutually exclusive with RS232 Port
RS232/RS422 Port	3V level RS232 port, or differential RS422 port, programmable baud rate	For control of user device, mutually exclusive with SPI Port
Trigger Port	Trigger In/Out and control	Used for linkage to CS328A link port
Protection		Over voltage and reverse voltage protection using ESD devices

Link In/Out Port

The Link In/Out Port is used daisy chaining 2 or more CS448 Cleverscopes.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Clock ports	Reference clock, 500 kHz	The last CS448 in the chain provides the 500 kHz reference
		clock that is used for simultaneous sampling by all units.
Trigger Ports	Trigger transfer	The Trigger Ports transfer the triggering unit's trigger to
		other units.
Control Ports	Control signals	The control signals are used to signal readiness to trigger,
		and sampling state.

See the selected measurements section for an example 8 channel display.

Probe Compensator Output

The probe Compensator output is used to compensate the probe response for time domain flatness.

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Signal	1 kHz Square Wave	Variable 50mHz to 58.3 Mhz
Duty Cycle	50%	Variable with 8.6ns resolution.
Amplitude	Programmable 5-12V	
Rise Time	~ 1ns	
Connection	BNC, 50 Ohm source	Designed for 10x probe. Cannot drive 50 Ohm load.

Environmental

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Temperature	0°C to +40°C	Operating
	-20°C to +60°C	Storage
Cooling Method	Fan Assisted	
Humidity	0°C to +40°C	<90% relative humidity
	>40°C	<60% relative humidity
Altitude	<3,000m	Operating
	15,000m	Non-operating

Mechanical

Parameter	Specification	Notes
Size	Height 55 mm	Including feet
	Width 164 mm	
	Length 247 mm	Including connectors
Weight (approx)	1150 gm	Acquisition Unit only
	2400 gm	Complete in display box
Material	Powder Coated Aluminium	

Specification Status

The CS448 is FPGA based, and upgradeable in the field. The customer can use Cleverscope Rom Loader too download new firmware and logicware to improve or add functions to the unit. The hardware system for the CS448 has been thoroughly tested to meet the specifications above, and includes all the resources needed to meet the full specification. However some software functions are still to be added. As these are added, updates are placed on our website for download at no cost. Cleverscope has used this method for years to add features such as FRA, streaming, complex maths etc. Should the current specification set meet your needs, you are able to use the CS448 now, and upgrade, at no cost, as further functionality becomes available.

Key features that still have to be implemented are:

Feature	Specification	Note
Sampling Rate	500 MSPS	Currently the sample rate is 400 MSPS. It will be upgraded to
		500 MSPS on the completion of the Ethernet system.
I/O Interfaces	Ethernet is supported	Ethernet is currently not supported. We have implemented a
		hardware based IP stack, which is functional. Integration is
		proceeding with the CS448 firmware.
Sample Memory	250 MSamples.	Physical memory for 500 MSamples (16 bit) is provided.
		Currently we use only 40 MSamples of it organized as 4 fixed
		simultaneous buffers of 10MSamples - one for each channel.
		We will provide options of 500 MSamples/1 channel, 250
		MSamples/2 channels and 125 Msamples/4 channels in the
		future once the application allows.
Two unit Linking	Two unit linking via Link In	Two units linking is functional. An example is given in the
	and Link Out Ports	selected measurements. We do intend to allow up to 4 units to
		link, but some work still needs to be done for this.
Signal Generator Waveforms	The signal generator will	The isolated Signal Generator currently only supports Sine and
	support AWB	variable duty cycle Square wave generation and sweeping. The
		hardware (based on the AD9102) can generate 4K Arbitrary
		Waveforms, and patterns. The sig gen design includes a swept
		clock source to allow sweeping arbitrary waveforms (including
		square and triangle waves). The user interface for this is not yet
		done.
Link Port	The Link includes SPI, UART	The Link Port includes the facilities to generate I2C, Uart and SPI
	and I2C generation	messages, as well as digital outputs. This capability is already
		supported by the firmware and DLL driver. However a UI has not
		been implemented in the application. This will be done as time
B III C I File :	D 17	permits.
Real time Sample Filtering	Real Time sample filters to	The filter block for the programmable FIR filter has been
	improve dynamic rang	implemented, but is operating with a fixed coefficient set. The firmware to load a variable coefficient set still need to be
Factor Book Conture	Danlay Dank Cantura to run at	implemented.
Faster Peak Capture	Replay Peak Capture to run at close to real time	The current system has real time peak capture where the
	ciose to real time	decimator outputs samples at below the maximum sample rate (eg Streaming). However, the replay peak capture system, while
		working, is not optimized and relatively slow. A DMA/Hardware
		based system will be used for peak capture replay.
Digital Port	Full use of Silego SLG46533V	Hardware has been tested. The Silego programmer can be used.
Digital Fort	i dii dae oi allego alonosaav	The CS448 will provide Silego design download at some point.
		The C3446 will provide sliego design download at some point.

Where a feature has not been implemented yet, it includes an asterisk in the table above.

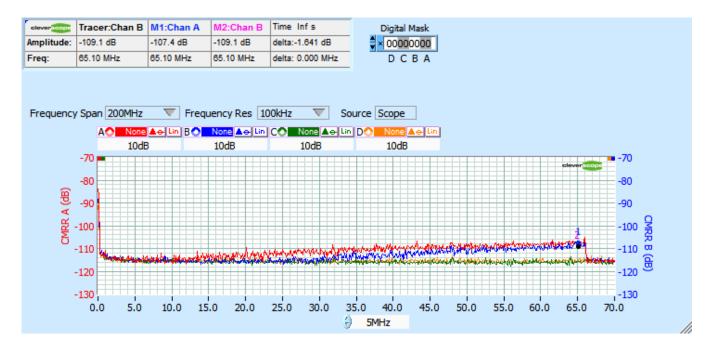
Selected Measurements

In this section we show some of the measurements that define the unique aspects of the CS448.

Common Mode Rejection

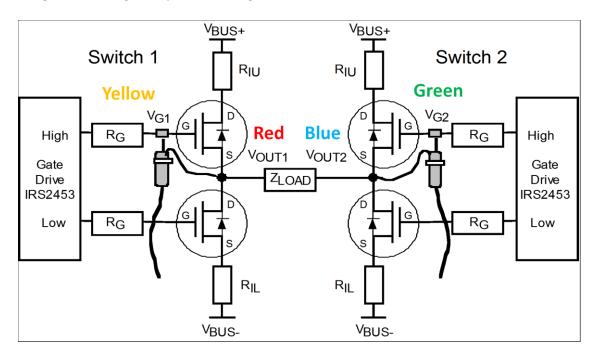
Channel A is being tested for CMRR using a 20 dBV source, and ranges from -120dB to -107dB. The scale is in dB CMRR

Channels B, C and D show the dBV response to the Chan A common mode signal, and the response is in dBV. As the excitation used is +20 dBV, the leak through is about -125 dBc.



Application in switching Power Bridge

Using this full bridge setup, which swings 500V in 8ns:



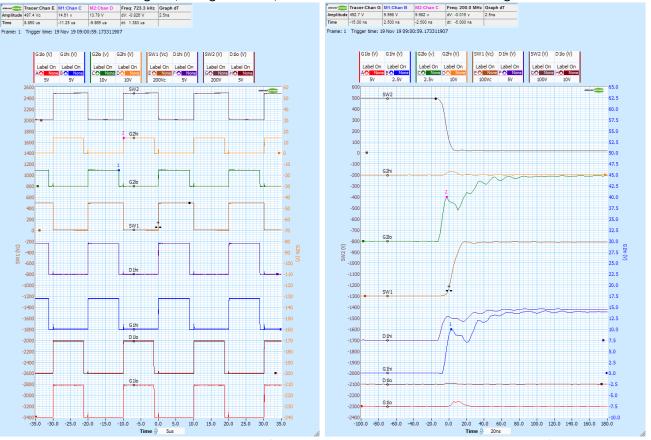
We measure these results:



The high CMRR, and the isolation allow the high side gate drives to be measured without large common mode artifacts. We can observe dead time, pulse timing, the gate charge characteristic, and parasitics such as the Cgs/Cgd droop and pulse effects.

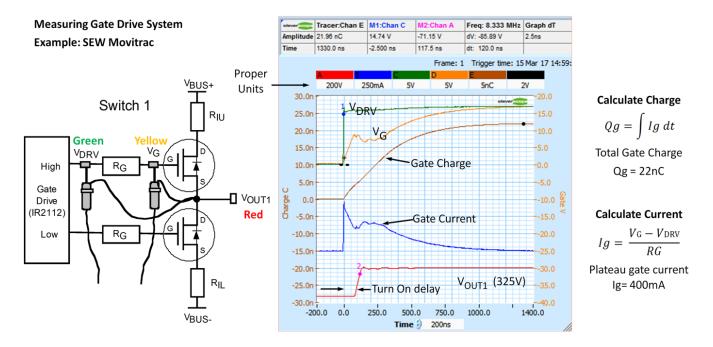
Measurements on a full bridge with 8 channels

Two units can be slaved together using the Link Out port connected to the Link In port with the CS1021 500mm link cable. Here are four gates, two gate drives, and two Switch nodes on the full bridge:



Zoom in on the PDF. Measure the dead time (Marker 1 to Marker 2, 1.383us in this example), the Miller plateau, check for Miller induced droop, Miller induced gate voltage bumps, and use the Maths to measure Gate charge etc.

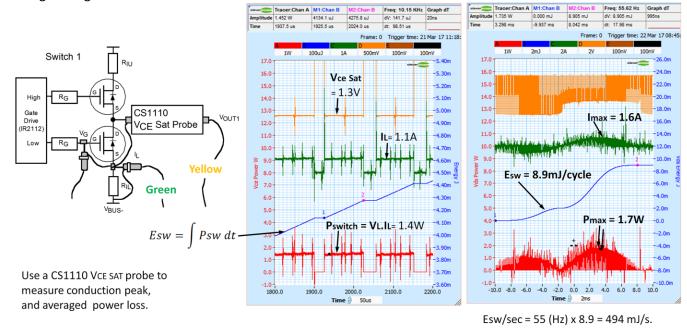
Measuring Gate Charge in a SEW Movitrac Variable Speed Drive (VSD)



The high CMRR, and isolation allow making differential measurements across the gate drive resistor, even though it is swinging 325V in 37ns. Maths is used to calculate the gate current which is then integrated to calculate charge.

Measuring Conduction loss in a SEW Movitrac VSD

We use a Cleverscope V_{CE} Sat probe to accurately measure small voltages while exposed to large (<1000V) voltage swings.

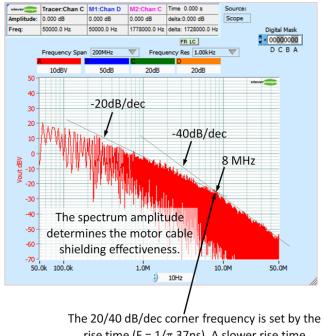


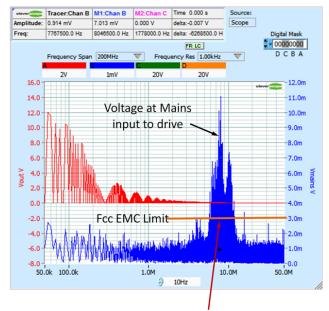
We use Maths to calculate the conduction current (green), the V_{CE} Sat probe to measure the switch saturation voltage (Yellow), the instantaneous power (red) and the energy per cycle (blue) to calculate the average conduction loss power (494 mW).

Average power = 494mW

Measuring required shielding performance and EMC filtering effectiveness

We us 100x probes to measure the Switch voltage, and the input mains voltage safely.





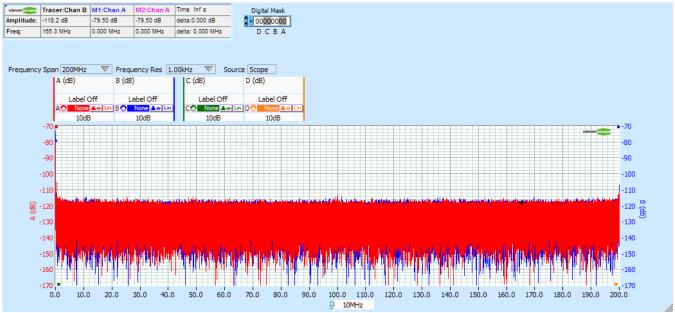
rise time (F = $1/\pi$ 37ns). A slower rise time reduces how good the shield needs to be.

The mains input is not sufficiently filtered, and the drive does not meet the FCC standard. A slower rise time would help, and improved filtering.

This test uses the Spectrum Analyser.

Spectral Noise Floor

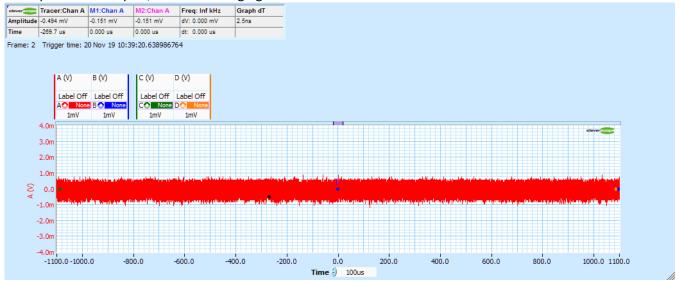
This is the full bandwidth noise with all four channels being captured with open inputs, 1kHz resolution, in dBV:



The noise floor is uniform, and below about -115 dBV per bin.

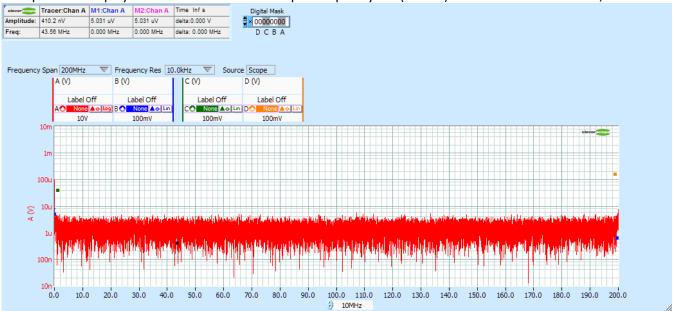
Time Noise Floor

We capture 1M samples, without averaging:

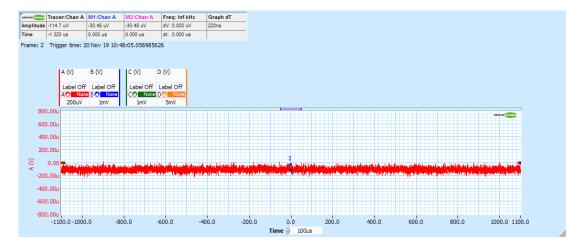


We use the signal information display to calculate the Standard Deviation (a good estimate of RMS, less the DC) and the peak to peak. We see about 200uVrms noise, and less than 1.8mV p-p noise.

The Spectrum Display shows less than 8uV noise per frequency bin (10 kHz) over 200MHz bandwidth, in uV:

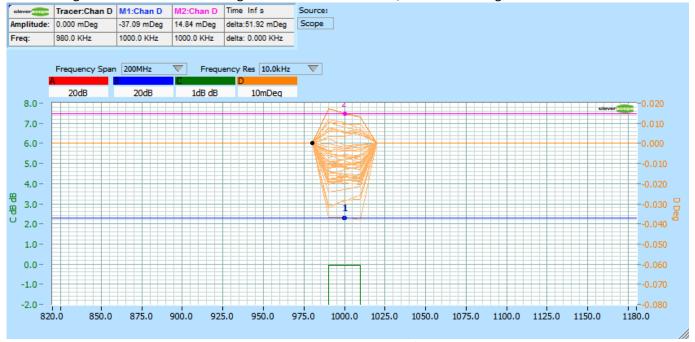


Averaging, and the moving average filter can be used to improve the noise floor to around 200uV p-p:



Channel to Channel Skew

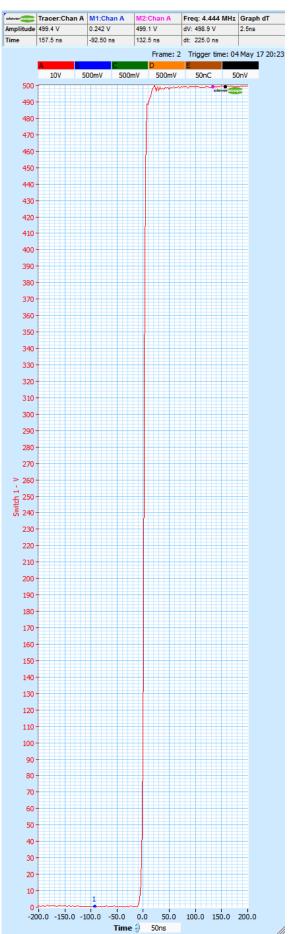
Channel to Channel Skew should be low to allow Frequency Response Analaysis. Using two channels driven by the same Signal Generator and two length matched coaxial cables, with a 1 MHz signal we measure:



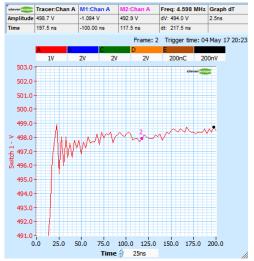
Persistence has been turned on to show the variability. We use Gain/Phase to make the measurement between Chans C and D. Gain was 0 dB. The phase varied from -0.037 deg to + 0.015 deg, a variation of 0.052 deg at 1 MHz. This is the same as $0.052/360 \times 1us = 144 \text{ ps p-p variation}$. This is the same as 1 degree at 19.2 MHz.

Response to 500V 10ns transition

We measure the CS1090 Switch 1 output (500V, 10ns rise time):



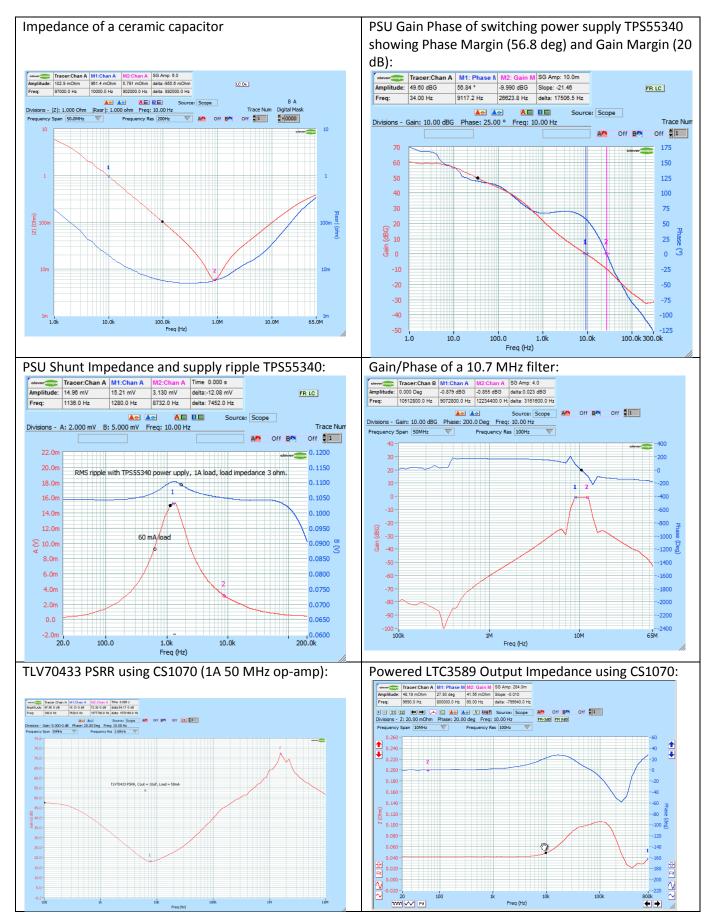
This trace shows the transition measured using a 100x probe. The display pixel resolution masks the actual channel resolution, shown here at 1V/div:



This kind of resolution is not possible with an 8 bit scope.

Frequency Response Analysis Functions (FRA)

The Frequency Response Analysis (FRA) system uses the isolated signal generator to provide stimulus for component, system or power supply measurements. The measurements available are shown in the Displays/FRA section of the data sheet. Here are a collection of measurements made using the FRA system (zoom on the PDF to see the detail):



Cleverscope Application Specification

Calibration

Calibration method	Automatic self calibration
Calibration Voltage Source (Internal)	2.5V reference, ±0.15% accuracy, 30 ppm/deg C

Displays

Displays	
Windows	Simultaneous Capture, Tracking, Spectrum, Information, Maths, XY, Control Panel, Streaming, Frequency Response Analysis (FRA) and Protocol setup windows
Scope window functions	Defines capture specification for signal acquisition unit, defining amount of
	time before trigger, amount of time after the trigger, lower amplitude limit,
	upper amplitude limit. Defines Tracking graph time position, when tracking graph is linked.
	Defines trigger level and direction
	Full zoom and Pan in both axis.
	Annotations.
	Custom units
	Custom colours
Tracking window functions	Displays zoomed section of captured signal. Resolution from 1ns to 5s/div.
	Full zoom and Pan in both axis.
	Annotations.
	Custom colours
Spectrum window functions	Display spectrum of signal captured in capture window.
	User definable resolution
	Full zoom and Pan in both axis.
	Annotations.
	Custom units
Maths window function	Custom colours Displays results of Matha equations
Maths window function	Displays results of Maths equations. Maths equations are used expressions involving any of the inputs
	Maths equations are user entered expressions involving any of the inputs (analog and digital), previous maths equation line results, and an arbitrary
	number of function results (+ - * / sqrt, power, log, ln, all transcendental
	functions, equality functions).
	Custom units.
	Provide live Matlab link.
XY window function	Displays XY graph from source (Capture, tracking, spectrum, or Maths
Information window functions	Displays automated measurements (see below)
	Used to log derived information values to disk, with a period of between 0.05
	– 86,400 secs per sample.
	Live logging to Excel
	DDE live value transfer to Excel.
Control window functions	Provides Trigger settings – analog and digital
	Provides Sample control – single, triggered or automatic.
	Provides access to tools – Pan, Zoom, Annotate
	Controls Frame store
Francis (FDA)	Controls Spectrum resolution, acquisition method and averaging
Frequency Response Analysis (FRA)	
	FRA control panel is used to setup up oscilloscope/signal generator to make
	automated measurements of these values vs frequency:
	automated measurements of these values vs frequency:RMS Amplitude
	automated measurements of these values vs frequency:RMS AmplitudePower
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Shunt Impedance (magnitude without phase for low impedances)
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Shunt Impedance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Shunt Impedance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies PSU PSRR - for finding PSRR of powered up power supplies
	automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R _{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R _{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R _{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Inductance + R _{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Shunt Impedance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies PSU PSRR - for finding PSRR of powered up power supplies PSU Output Impedance - for finding Output Impedance of powered up
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Inductance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies PSU PSRR - for finding PSRR of powered up power supplies PSU Output Impedance - for finding Output Impedance of powered up power supplies
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Shunt Impedance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies PSU PSRR - for finding PSRR of powered up power supplies PSU Output Impedance - for finding Output Impedance of powered up power supplies PSU Input Impedance - for finding Input Impedance of powered up
	 automated measurements of these values vs frequency: RMS Amplitude Power Power Density Gain/Phase Impedance + R_{ESR} or Q/D Factor or Phase Capacitance + R_{ESR} or D Factor or Phase Inductance + R_{ESR} or Q Factor or Phase Inductance (magnitude without phase for low impedances) PSU Gain/Phase - for finding Gain/Phase of powered up power supplies PSU PSRR - for finding PSRR of powered up power supplies PSU Output Impedance - for finding Output Impedance of powered up power supplies

Measurements

Cursors	Voltage Difference between cursors Time difference between cursors Reciprocal of ΔT in Hertz (1/ ΔT).
Automated measurements	Function Function DC A at F RMS 1 -> 0 Time RMS B at F Max V '1' Fsignal A max Min V '0' V signal A min Pk-Pk V swing F1 B max Std Dev Overshoot V1 B min Period Slew rate F2 Amax at 0 B Fundamental Prequency Pulse Period F3 Fundamental Peak amp Pulse Bmin at 0 A Pulse Length Pulse Bmin at 0 A Length THD B -3dB L: H HD2+3 Bmin at 0 A
Custom units	6 characters
Custom signal names	20 characters
Custom scaling	Scale + offset by defining two (Vin, Vout) points
User definable colours	Signals, Background, Major Grid, Minor Grid

Mathematical Functions

Functions over the signal	Differentiation, Integration, Filtering, Power functions, Matlab interface, Signal Processing functions
Functions on a data point	Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, squaring, square root, (inverse) sine, cosine, tangent, tangent, log, sign etc. Equality operations.
Maximum number of sequential mathematical equations	10, symbolic with multiple operators and operands.

Spectrum Analysis

Frequency Range	User definable, Range = 0- 1/Scope Graph ∆T
	Frequency axis – log or linear.
Analysis Output	RMS Amplitude, Power, Power Density, Gain/Phase
Frequency Resolution	In 1, 2, 2.5, 5 sequence with 1 part in 1M resolution.
Output type	Volts, Power, Gain/Phase in linear , dB, degree or radian values. Impedance,
	LCR, Q and DF. Custom units can be applied.
Window types	None, Hanning, Hamming, Blackman-Harris, Flat top, Low Sidelobe
Averaging	Moving average, block average, peak hold.
Averaging method	Vector averaging in time domain if triggered.
	RMS averaging in frequency domain if not triggered.

Protocol Decode

Protocols	I2C, SPI , UART and parallel bus.
Protocol decode inputs	Digital Inputs 1-8, External trigger, Channels A, B
	User defined threshold when using analog inputs
Protocol decode variables	Number of bits, Clock edge rising or falling, Bit invert/non Invert, Select Hi/Lo,
	MSB first or not, Number of stop bits.
Output display type	Naming label. Character, Hexadecimal or Decimal Number. Colour.

Streaming

Sampling Rate	12 SPS – 3 MSPS (Streaming rate will be improved in the future)
Sample preparation	Peak capture or Filter prior to decimation. Using 10MHz filter with 14 bit ADC we achieve 13 bits ENOB at 3 MSPS (60uV noise floor with +/-0.8V range).
Sample storage	Up to 500 G samples. Samples are stored in multiple smaller files to increase speed.
Review capabilities	Zoom and pan anywhere in sample space. Samples are displayed peak captured (ie 1us pulse will still be visible in 1 day long sample record).
Export capabilities	Export tab delimited text, binary, or cleverscope format file. Output between markers, or current display. Set output depth.

Data Export

File types output	Cleverscope proprietary, Tab delimited text (Excel compatible), Excel file (for signal information logging), binary (format given in help).
Live Data output	DDE to Exel, direct placement of data into live Excel sheet
	Live data output to and return from Matlab

Windows facilities

Standard Functions	Copy and Paste	
	Save and Open native format (saves full setup)	
	Save and Open tab delimited text file	
	Save and Open binary file (start time, dt, data)	
	Print with Date/Time, File Name and Description.	
	Print Setup	
Windows	Dynamically resized	
	Can be placed anywhere on desktop	
	Can be docked to move with Cleverscope Control Panel	
	Can be docked to minimize/restore with one click.	
User defined units	6 characters	
User defined signal names	20 characters	
User defined scaling	Scale + offset by defining two (Vin,Vout) points	
User definable colours	Signals, Background, Major Grid, Minor Grid	

Document changes:

5 May 2017 v1.1 - Original

12 July 2018 v1.2 - Added Specification Status section.

20 Nov 2019 v1.3 - Added 8 channel display