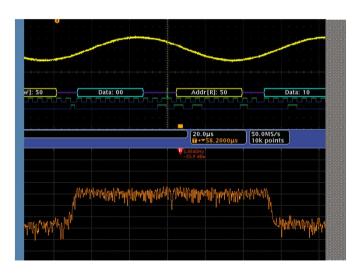
使用MDO多域示波器來量測 RF嵌入式系統中的 RF+時域+數位訊號 Richard Ding







Agenda

- Introduce MDO4000 Series Mixed Domain Oscilloscope
- RF Embedded System Application Case Study
 - Design considerations: 900 MHz ISM band radio
 - Test setup and design challenges
 - RF Performance Verification
 - System Performance Verification (Europe and North America)
- MDO4000 Performance
- Conclusions / Questions



Tektronix MDO4000 Series Mixed Domain Oscilloscope and Microchip Radio Test Board Module





Tektronix MDO4000 Series

Introducing the World's First Mixed Domain Oscilloscope



The only Oscilloscope

with a built-in Spectrum Analyzer



Complete System Visualization

See time-correlated analog, digital, and RF in a single instrument



3/30/2012

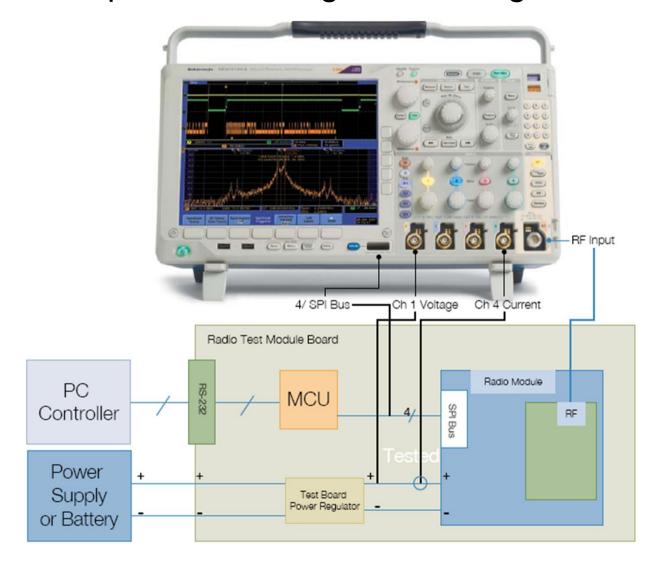
5

Selecting the Frequency, Power, and Operational Bandwidth for 900 MHz Band Radios

- For unlicensed radio communications, the 900 MHz range of frequencies offer advantages over 2.4 GHz radios
 - Longer range
 - Better building penetration
 - Potential power savings
- Flexible radio ICs can be used for a variety of applications
 - European 868 MHz narrow band medium range appliations
 - North American narrow band very short range applications
 - North American wideband "digital modulation" longer range systems
- Proper integration raises many issues
 - RF performance
 - Digital control
 - Power supply



Test Setup for Validating Radio Integration



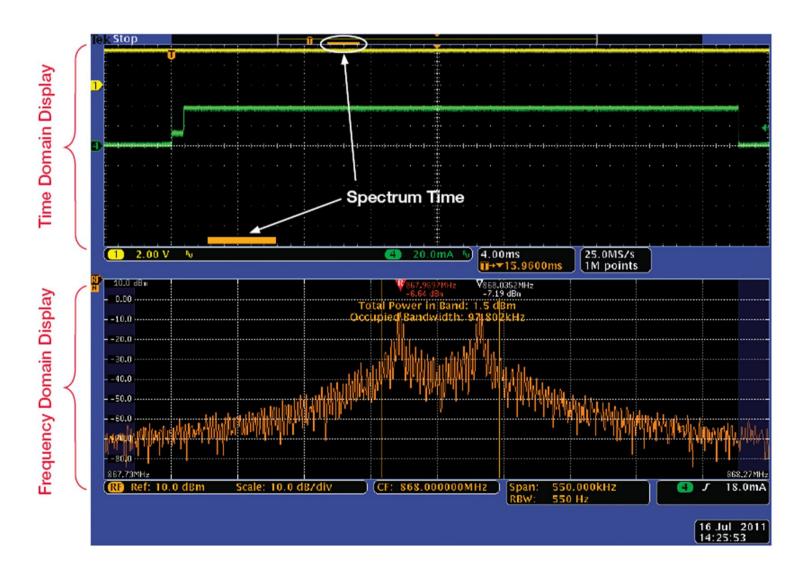


Performance Settings and Measurements

- European setup under ETSI EN300 220 rules
 - Generally limited to about 25 mW of transmitter power
 - Band is segmented into segments with different rules
 - Many segments allow up to 100 kHz occupied bandwidth
- For demonstration the radio IC is set to 5 kbits per second with 33 kHz deviation

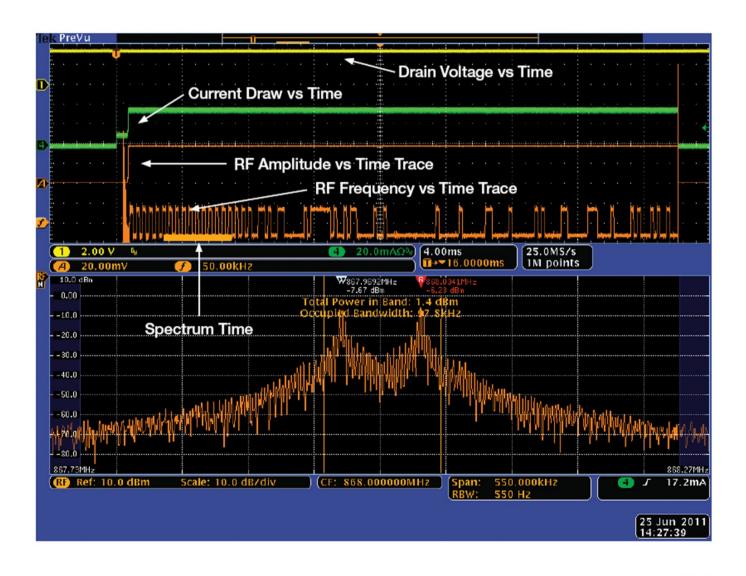


Time Domain and Frequency Domain Views of Low Powered Radio



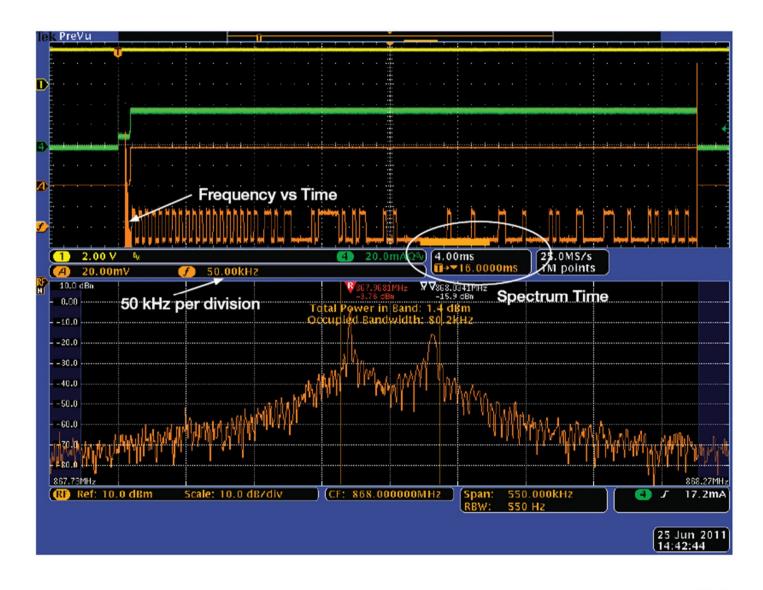


Correlated RF Amplitude and Frequency vs. Time Traces



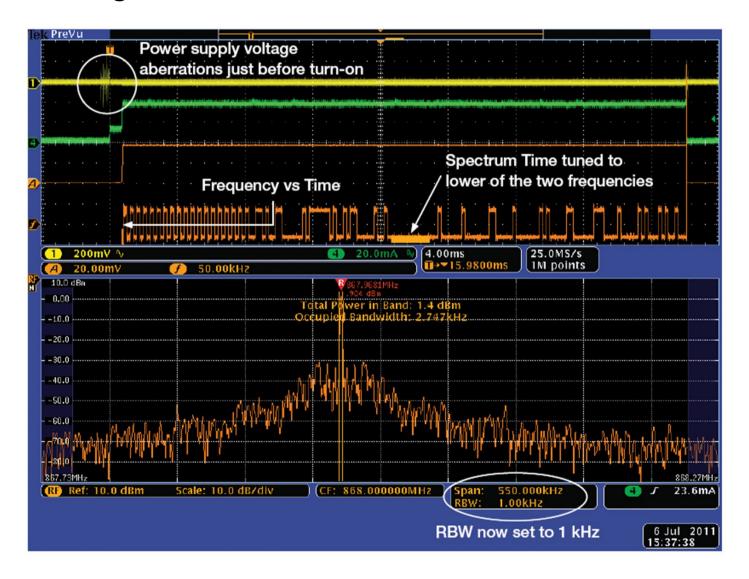


Spectrum Time Moved Later in the Packet Transmission



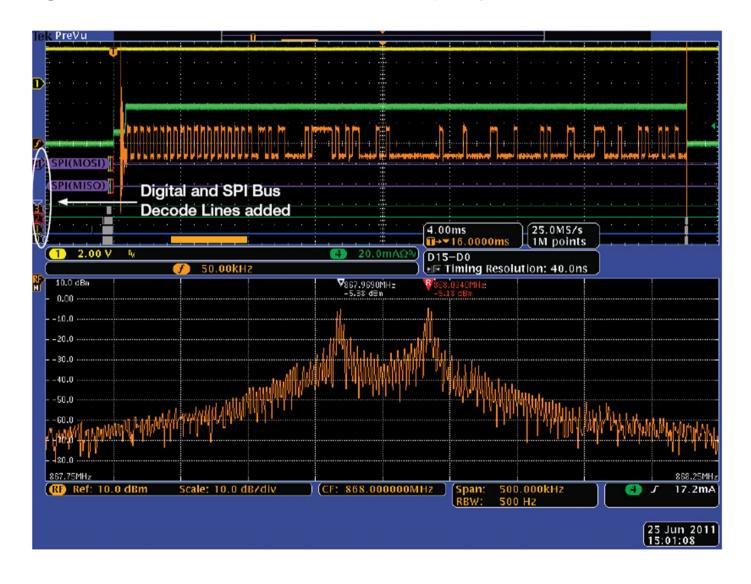


Spectrum During an Interval of only One Frequency in the FSK Signal





SPI Digital Decoded Data is Displayed



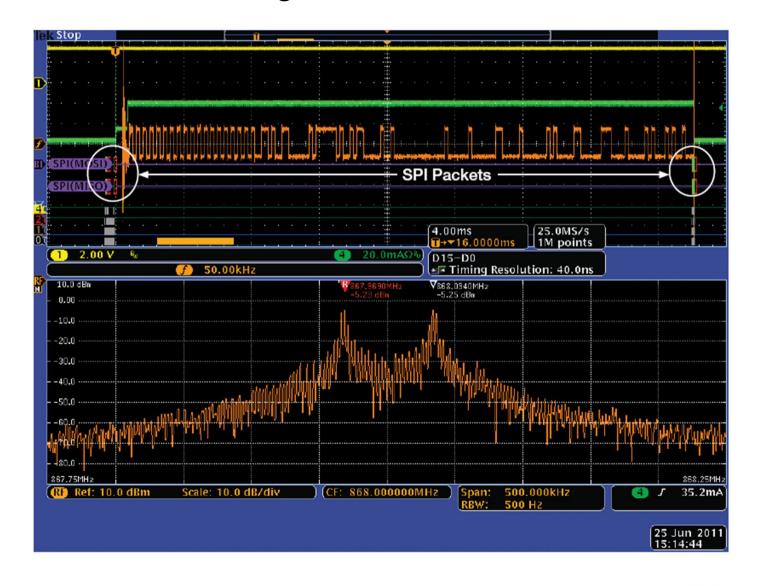


Decoded SPI Data to the Radio Module





Spectrum with SPI Digital Commands



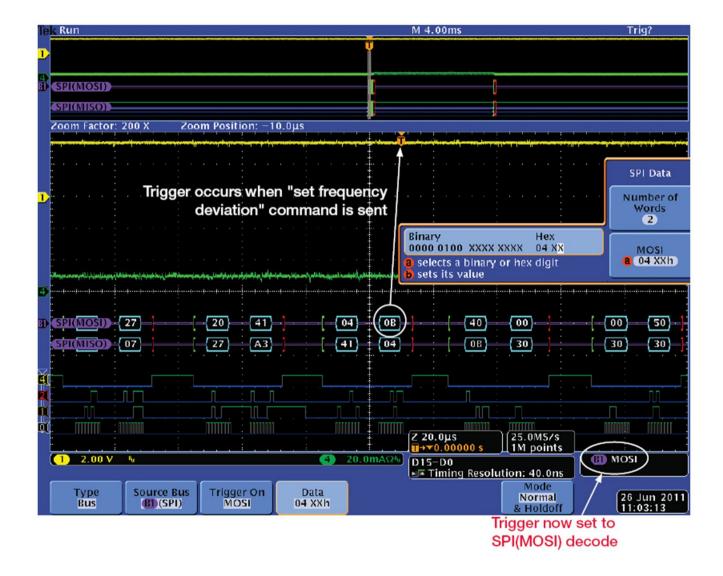


Decoded Commands and Digital Waveforms





Triggering on a set Frequency Deviation Command





Triggering on the MOSI Command and Viewing the Frequency vs Time Trace



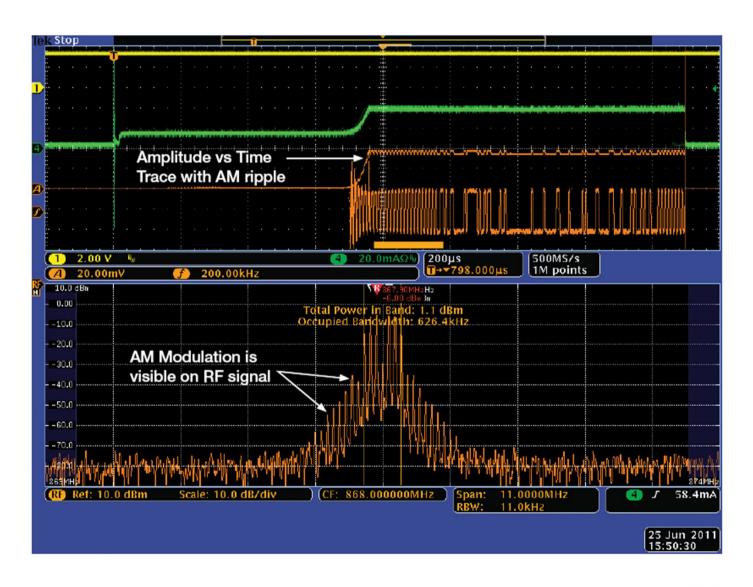


North American Setup

- North America generally follows FCC part 15.247
 - Operation permitted from 902 to 928 MHz (and other bands for other radio ICs)
 - Generally limited to 1 Watt of transmitter power
 - Digital modulation rules require occupied bandwidth of at least 500 kHz
 - Maximum power spectral density must be less than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz
 band within the total 6 dB bandwidth
- For demonstration the radio IC is set to 200 kbits per second with 200 kHz deviation

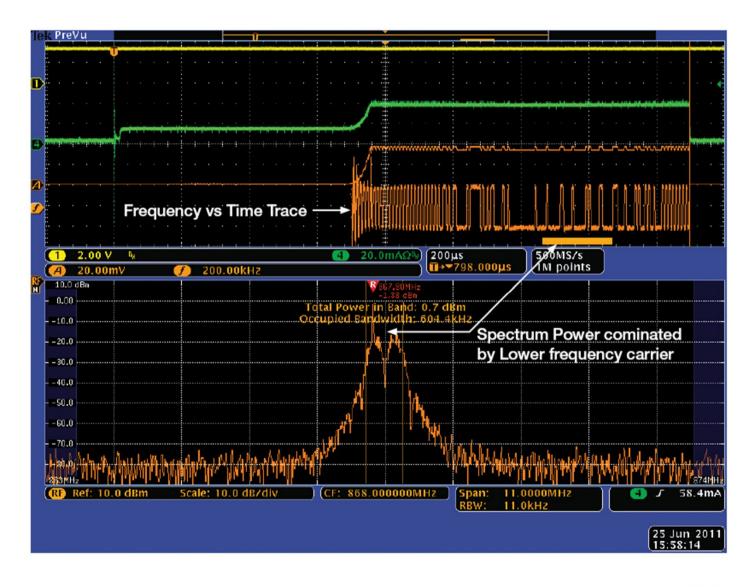


Wide Band Spectrum and Measurements for North American Unlicensed Band



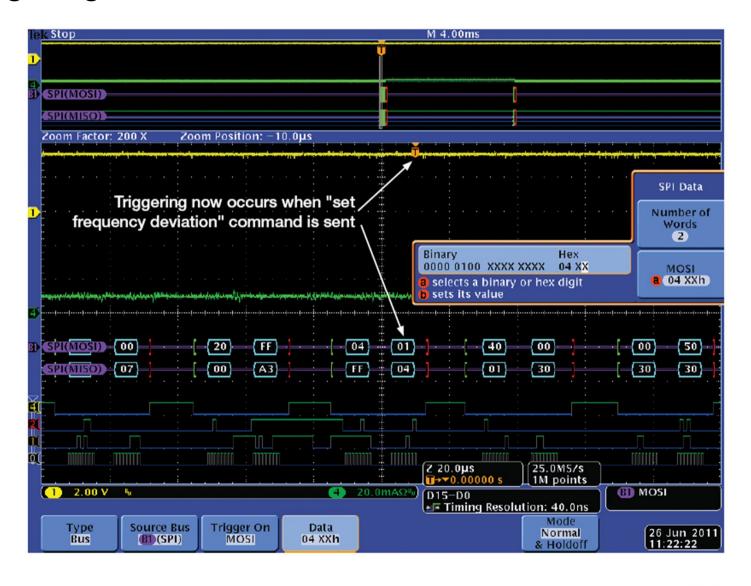


Wide Band Spectrum and Measurements during Data Transmission





Triggering on a set Deviation Command





Summary

- Embedded radio ICs and modules offer flexible operation
 - Can meet a variety of regional requirements
 - Frequency
 - Power level
 - Data rate
 - Occupied bandwidth
 - Typically internal registers are used to select these options
- The Tektronix MDO4000 Series Mixed Domain Oscilloscope is a uniquely powerful tool for make these measurements
 - 4 Analog channels to 1 GHz
 - 16 Digital channels
 - RF spectrum analysis to 6 GHz
 - Bus decode
 - Compact and portable



The MDO4000 Series from Tektronix



3/30/2012

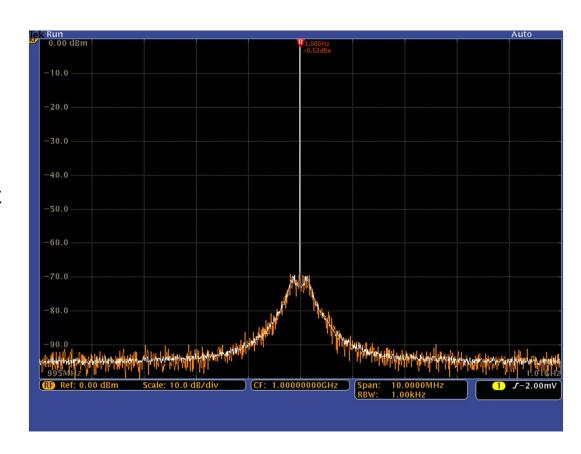
- Up to 21 channels provide complete system visibility
- Built-in spectral analysis
- Time-correlated analog, digital, and RF in a single instrument

Model	Analog	Analog	Digital	RF	RF
	Channels	Bandwidth	Channels	Channels	Freq. Range
MDO4054-3	4	500 MHz	16	1	50 kHz – 3 GHz
MDO4054-6	4	500 MHz	16	1	50 kHz – 6 GHz
MDO4104-3	4	1 GHz	16	1	50 kHz – 3 GHz
MDO4104-6	4	1 GHz	16	1	50 kHz – 6 GHz



Example: Typical RF Performance Benchmarks

- Freq. Range : 50KHz to 3GHz / 6GHz
- Real Time Capture BW ≥ 1
 GHz
- RBW Range 20K to 10MHz
- DANL ≤ -152 dBm/Hz
- SFDR ≤ -60 dBc
- Ф noise ≤ -95 dBc/Hz
 (2GHz CW @100KHz)



For more information: http://www.tektronix.com/mdo4000



Thank You for Joining Us



