

DPO7OE Series 33 GHz and 59 GHz Optical Probes

User Manual





DPO7OE Series 33 GHz and 59 GHz Optical Probes

User Manual

Warning

The servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so. Refer to all safety summaries prior to performing service.

This document supports DPO7OE Series software version 1.0 and above.

www.tek.com 071-3558-01 Copyright [©] Tektronix. All rights reserved. Licensed software products are owned by Tektronix or its subsidiaries or suppliers, and are protected by national copyright laws and international treaty provisions. Tektronix products are covered by U.S. and foreign patents, issued and pending. Information in this publication supersedes that in all previously published material. Specifications and price change privileges reserved.

TEKTRONIX and TEK are registered trademarks of Tektronix, Inc.

Contacting Tektronix

Tektronix, Inc. 14150 SW Karl Braun Drive P.O. Box 500 Beaverton, OR 97077 USA

For product information, sales, service, and technical support:

- In North America, call 1-800-833-9200.
- Worldwide, visit *www.tek.com* to find contacts in your area.

Warranty

Tektronix warrants that this product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment. If any such product proves defective during this warranty period, Tektronix, at its option, either will repair the defective product without charge for parts and labor, or will provide a replacement in exchange for the defective product. Parts, modules and replacement products used by Tektronix for warranty work may be new or reconditioned to like new performance. All replaced parts, modules and products become the property of Tektronix.

In order to obtain service under this warranty, Customer must notify Tektronix of the defect before the expiration of the warranty period and make suitable arrangements for the performance of service. Customer shall be responsible for packaging and shipping the defective product to the service center designated by Tektronix, with shipping charges prepaid. Tektronix shall pay for the return of the product to Customer if the shipment is to a location within the country in which the Tektronix service center is located. Customer shall be responsible for paying all shipping charges, duties, taxes, and any other charges for products returned to any other locations.

This warranty shall not apply to any defect, failure or damage caused by improper use or improper or inadequate maintenance and care. Tektronix shall not be obligated to furnish service under this warranty a) to repair damage resulting from attempts by personnel other than Tektronix representatives to install, repair or service the product; b) to repair damage resulting from improper use or connection to incompatible equipment; c) to repair any damage or malfunction caused by the use of non-Tektronix supplies; or d) to service a product that has been modified or integrated with other products when the effect of such modification or integration increases the time or difficulty of servicing the product.

THIS WARRANTY IS GIVEN BY TEKTRONIX WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TEKTRONIX AND ITS VENDORS DISCLAIM ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TEKTRONIX' RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR OR REPLACE DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY PROVIDED TO THE CUSTOMER FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. TEKTRONIX AND ITS VENDORS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER TEKTRONIX OR THE VENDOR HAS ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

[W2 - 15AUG04]

Table of Contents

Software license agreement	iii
Important safety information	vii
General safety summary	vii
Service safety summary	viii
Terms in the manual	ix
Terms on the product	ix
Symbols on the product	ix
Compliance Information	xi
Environmental compliance	xi
Preface	xiii

Getting started

Product description	1
Key features	3
Options and accessories	4
Required and recommended oscilloscope software	6
Installation	7
Electrostatic discharge	7
TekConnect probe installation	8
ATI channel installation	9
First turn on functional checks	11

Operating basics

Operational safety and probe handling	3
Connecting optical signals to the probe	4
Attenuating optical signals	6
System interaction	6
Cleaning optical connectors	17
Cleaning the exterior of the probe	20
Probe setup	20
Vertical Setup settings 2	22
Probe Setup settings 2	28
Calibration	32
Dark level compensation	32
Signal path compensation 3	32
Optical filter and bandwidth settings	38

Electrical output	 39
Correcting for conversion gain	 40

Reference

Optical and electrical bandwidth	41
Bandwidth for the Flat filter settings	42
Bandwidth for the ORR filter settings	42
Optical reference receiver performance	43

Appendix A: Programming Interface (PI) commands

CH <x>:OPTI:POWER? (query only)</x>	45
CH <x>:OPTIcal:AOPstream</x>	46
CH <x>:OPTIcal:RCVR</x>	47
CH <x>:OPTIcal:RCVR:USERVALue? (query only)</x>	48
CH <x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth</x>	48
CH <x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth:LIST? (query only)</x>	49
CH <x>:PRObe:GAIN? (query only)</x>	49

Software license agreement

TEKTRONIX SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT

THE PROGRAM, OR PROGRAMS, ENCODED OR INCORPORATED WITHIN EQUIPMENT OR ACCOMPANYING THIS AGREEMENT, IS FURNISHED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. RETENTION OF THE PROGRAM FOR MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS OR USE OF THE PROGRAM IN ANY MANNER WILL BE CONSIDERED ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TERMS. IF THESE TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE, THE UNUSED PROGRAM AND ANY ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION SHOULD BE RETURNED PROMPTLY TO TEKTRONIX FOR A FULL REFUND OF THE LICENSE FEE PAID. (FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE RETURN OF PROGRAMS ENCODED OR INCORPORATED WITHIN EQUIPMENT, CONTACT THE NEAREST TEKTRONIX SALES OFFICE.)

DEFINITIONS.

"Tektronix" means Tektronix, Inc., an Oregon corporation, or local Tektronix' legal entity that is supplying the equipment.

"Program" means the Tektronix software product (executable program and/or data) enclosed with this Agreement or included within the equipment with which this Agreement is packed.

"Customer" means the person or organization in whose name the Program was ordered.

LICENSE.

Customer may:

- 1. Use the Program on a single machine at any one time; and
- 2. Transfer the Program to any person or organization outside of Customer or the corporation of which Customer is a part without the prior written consent of Tektronix, except in connection with the transfer of the equipment within which the programs are encoded or incorporated;
- **3.** Export or re-export, directly or indirectly, the program, any associated documentation, or the direct product thereof, to any country to which such export or re-export is restricted by law or regulation of the United States or any foreign government having jurisdiction without the prior authorization, if required, of the Office of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. and the corresponding agency of such foreign government;
- 4. Modify the Program, create derivative works, or merge the Program with another program;
- **5.** Reverse compile or disassemble the Program for any purpose, beyond the extent that such activity is expressly permitted by applicable open source licenses or applicable law notwithstanding this limitation; or
- 6. Copy the documentation accompanying the Program.

For Programs designed to reside on a single-machine and support one or more additional machines, either locally or remotely, without permitting the Program to be transferred to an additional machine for local execution, the additional machines shall be considered within the definition of "single machine." For programs permitting the Program to be transferred to an additional machine for local execution, a separate license shall be required for each such machine with which the Program may be used.

Title to the Program and all copies thereof, but not the media on which the Program or copies may reside, shall be and remain with Tektronix or others for whom Tektronix has obtained a respective licensing right.

Customer shall pay when due all property taxes that may now or hereafter be imposed, levied or assessed with respect to the possession or use of the Program or this license and shall file all reports required in connection with such taxes.

If the Program or any related documentation is acquired by or for an agency of the U.S. Government, the Program and documentation shall be considered "commercial computer software" or "commercial computer software documentation" respectively, as those terms are used in 48 CFR §12.212, 48 CFR §227.7202, or 48 CFR §252.227-7014, and are licensed with only those rights as are granted to all other licensees as set forth in this Agreement.

THE PROGRAM MAY NOT BE USED, COPIED, MODIFIED, MERGED, OR TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PERMITTED BY THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS. UPON TRANSFER OF ANY COPY, MODIFICATION, OR MERGED PORTION OF THE PROGRAM, THE LICENSE GRANTED HEREIN IS AUTOMATICALLY TERMINATED WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTY THAT TRANSFERS THE PROGRAM.

TERM.

The license granted herein is effective upon acceptance by Customer, and shall remain in effect until terminated as provided herein. The license may be terminated by Customer at any time upon written notice to Tektronix. The license may be terminated by Tektronix or any third party from whom Tektronix may have obtained a respective licensing right if Customer fails to comply with any term or condition and such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after notice hereof from Tektronix or such third party. Upon termination by either party, Customer shall return to Tektronix or destroy, the Program and all associated documentation, together with all copies in any form.

LIMITED WARRANTY.

The Program is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied. Tektronix does not warrant that the functions contained in the Program will meet Customer's requirements or that the operation of the Program will be uninterrupted or error-free.

TEKTRONIX AND ITS VENDORS DISCLAIM ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, IN NO EVENT SHALL TEKTRONIX OR OTHERS FROM WHOM TEKTRONIX HAS OBTAINED A LICENSING RIGHT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR CONNECTED WITH CUSTOMER'S POSSESSION OR USE OF THE PROGRAM, EVEN IF TEKTRONIX OR SUCH OTHERS HAS ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

THIRD-PARTY DISCLAIMER.

Except as expressly agreed otherwise, third parties from whom Tektronix may have obtained a licensing right do not warrant the program, do not assume any liability with respect to its use, and do not undertake to furnish any support or information relating thereto.

GENERAL.

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the use, reproduction, and transfer of the Program. Neither this Agreement nor the license granted herein is assignable or transferable by Customer without the prior written consent of Tektronix.

This Agreement and the license granted herein shall be governed by the laws of the state of Oregon.

All questions regarding this Agreement or the license granted herein should be directed to the nearest Tektronix Sales Office.

Important safety information

This manual contains information and warnings that must be followed by the user for safe operation and to keep the product in a safe condition.

To safely perform service on this product, see the *Service safety summary* that follows the *General safety summary*.

General safety summary

Use the product only as specified. Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. Carefully read all instructions. Retain these instructions for future reference.

This product shall be used in accordance with local and national codes.

For correct and safe operation of the product, it is essential that you follow generally accepted safety procedures in addition to the safety precautions specified in this manual.

The product is designed to be used by trained personnel only.

Only qualified personnel who are aware of the hazards involved should remove the cover for repair, maintenance, or adjustment.

Before use, always check the product with a known source to be sure it is operating correctly.

This product is not intended for detection of hazardous voltages.

To avoid fire or personal injury **Do not operate without covers.** Do not operate this product with covers or panels removed, or with the case open. Hazardous voltage exposure is possible.

Do not operate with suspected failures. If you suspect that there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

Disable the product if it is damaged. Do not use the product if it is damaged or operates incorrectly. If in doubt about safety of the product, turn it off and disconnect the power cord. Clearly mark the product to prevent its further operation.

Examine the exterior of the product before you use it. Look for cracks or missing pieces.

Use only specified replacement parts.

Do not operate in wet/damp conditions. Be aware that condensation may occur if a unit is moved from a cold to a warm environment.

Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.

Keep product surfaces clean and dry. Remove the input signals before you clean the product.

Service safety summary

The *Service safety summary* section contains additional information required to safely perform service on the product. Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures. Read this *Service safety summary* and the *General safety summary* before performing any service procedures.

Do not service alone. Do not perform internal service or adjustments of this product unless another person capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation is present.

Verify safety after repair. Always recheck ground continuity and mains dielectric strength after performing a repair.

Terms in the manual

These terms may appear in this manual:



WARNING. Warning statements identify conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.



CAUTION. Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

Terms on the product

These terms may appear on the product:

- DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

Symbols on the product



When this symbol is marked on the product, be sure to consult the manual to find out the nature of the potential hazards and any actions which have to be taken to avoid them. (This symbol may also be used to refer the user to ratings in the manual.)

The following symbols may appear on the product:



Compliance Information

This section lists the environmental standards with which the instrument complies.

Questions about the following compliance information may be directed to the following address:

Tektronix, Inc. PO Box 500, MS 19-045 Beaverton, OR 97077, USA www.tek.com

Environmental compliance

This section provides information about the environmental impact of the product.

Product end-of-life handling

Observe the following guidelines when recycling an instrument or component:

Equipment recycling. Production of this equipment required the extraction and use of natural resources. The equipment may contain substances that could be harmful to the environment or human health if improperly handled at the product's end of life. To avoid release of such substances into the environment and to reduce the use of natural resources, we encourage you to recycle this product in an appropriate system that will ensure that most of the materials are reused or recycled appropriately.



This symbol indicates that this product complies with the applicable European Union requirements according to Directives 2012/19/EU and 2006/66/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and batteries. For information about recycling options, check the Tektronix Web site (*www.tek.com/productrecycling*).

Preface

This manual describes the installation, operation, and maintenance of the DPO7OE1 33 GHz and DPO7OE2 59 GHz Optical Probes for use with the DPO/MSO70000 C/DX/SX model oscilloscopes.

Manual structure

This manual is composed of the following chapters:

- *Getting started* describes how to install and configure your optical module.
- *Operating basics* describes how to control the module using the front panel and the instrument user interface.
- *Reference* provides information on optical bandwidth, Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) performance, and nominal characteristics.
- Appendix A describes the Programming Interface (PI) commands.

Where to find more information

The DPO7OE series probes are used as part of a larger instrument system. Measurement, calibration, and other settings are set from the main instrument controls.

See the oscilloscope Help and documentation for information on setting up and taking measurements, instrument specifications, programming commands, and performance verification procedures. You can download the latest version of these documents from the Tektronix website (*www.tek.com/product-support*).

How it can help you	Document	Where you can find it
Mathematically shows how optical and electrical bandwidth are related and provides the basis to understand and confidently calculate optical and electrical bandwidth for an optical channel	Optical Bandwidth Requirements for NRZ and PAM4 Signaling	https://www.tek.com/search? keywords=PAM4&type %5B0%5D=type%3Adocument
Learn how to prepare for compliance measurements on 100G standards	Physical Layer Tests of 100 Gb/ s Communications Systems	

How it can help you	Document	Where you can find it
DPOJET enables you to achieve new levels of productivity, efficiency, and measurement reliability on complex clock, digital, and serial data signals. This document provides detailed information about using the DPOJET application to get you started	DPOJET Jitter, Noise, and Eye Diagram Analysis Solution User Manual	PDF on www.tek.com/manuals; in the application as a Help system
PAM4 Analysis uses the DPOJET application and additional resources to perform voltage and timing measurements and render eye diagrams on the target waveform. This document provides detailed information about using the PAM4 application to get you started	PAM4 Analysis Software User Manual	PDF on www.tek.com/manuals; in the application as a Help system
Learn how to install and operate the MSO/DPO70000 Series oscilloscopes	MSO/DPO70000 Series Primary User manual	Print version shipped with the instrument and a PDF on www.tek.com/manuals
Learn how to install and operate the MSO/DPO70000 Series oscilloscopes	DPO70000SX Series Primary User Manual	Print version shipped with the instrument; PDF on www.tek.com/manuals
This technical reference provides all of the product specifications. Learn how to perform performance verification procedures on warranted specifications	DPO7OE Series Specifications and Performance Verification Technical Reference	PDF on www.tek.com/manuals
This reference shows the memory devices in the product and provides sanitize and removal procedures	DPO7OE Series Declassification and Security Instructions	PDF on www.tek.com/manuals

Getting started

This section contains a description of the DPO7OE Series optical probes and information about features, options, accessories, and recommended software.

Product description

The following optical probes in the DPO7OE Series are available.

- DPO7OE1 33 GHz
- DPO7OE2 59 GHz

The DPO7OE Series probes are low noise, broad wavelength optical probes that can be used as an Optical Reference Receiver for high speed serial data signals (using selectable Bessel-Thomson ORR filters), or can be used as a conventional O/E converter for general wide-bandwidth optical signal acquisition. The DPO7OE Series probes provide an FC/PC or FC/APC optical connection for Tektronix DPO/MSO70000 C/DX/SX model oscilloscopes for high-speed optical signal verification.

The DPO7OE Series probes are intended to be used as test and measurement tools for general purpose characterization of ultra-fast optical signals, and for physical layer conformance testing of very-high bit rate, fiber-optic time-domain optical signals such as 100 Gb/s (DPO7OE1) and 400 Gb/s (DPO7OE2) telecommunication or data communication signals.

The DPO7OE Series can be used in conjunction with 50 GHz and higher ATI channels on the DPO70000SX instruments, providing ample bandwidth for a smooth BT response for up to 28 GBd data. The DPO7OE2, used in conjunction with 70 GHz ATI channels on the DPO70000SX instrument, supports smooth BT response for use with 53 GBd PAM4 data.

The DPO7OE Series probes have a TekConnect interface that allows them to plug into any DPO/MSO70000 C/DX/SX model oscilloscope. Connected to TekConnect channels, the DPO7OE Series probes provide for up to 33 GHz bandwidth. Connected to ATI channels, the DPO7OE1 provides up to 42 GHz electrical response; the DPO7OE2 provides up to 59 GHz electrical bandwidth response.



Figure 1: DPO7OE Series optical probe with shuttle attached to carrier



Figure 2: DPO7OE Series with shuttle detached from carrier

Optical signals may also be acquired on a higher-bandwidth ATI channel by decoupling the DPO7OE shuttle from its carrier and coupling the shuttle RF output to the ATI 1.85 mm input connector on the oscilloscope. Acquiring signals on a high-bandwidth ATI channel maintains linear phase across the passband of the channel. This makes it possible to enable true optical reference receiver (ORR) quality filters for baud rates up to 28 Gbd on the DPO7OE1, which requires a controlled electrical response up to 42 GHz, and PAM4 baud rates up to 53 GBps on the DPO7OE2.

The DPO7OE Series supports multi-carrier configurations and is compatible with either a single ATI channel, or channels with the TekConnect interface. This versatility makes these optical probes suitable for use with all DPO70000SX, MSO/DPO70000DX, and MSO/DPO70000C series oscilloscopes.



Figure 3: DPO7OE Series supports multiple optical inputs and multi-carrier configurations

Key features All DPO7OE Series optical probes are custom configured, high-bandwidth optical acquisition modules suitable for use in a variety of test and measurement applications and systems.

Key features of the DPO7OE1 include:

- High bandwidth, real-time optical signal acquisition with responsivity from 750 nm through 1650 nm
- Calibrated vertical scale at 850 nm, 1310 nm, and 1550 nm
- Dual connectivity option: TekConnect or ATI
- Up to 33 GHz electrical bandwidth with DSP correction on TekConnect channels
- Up to 42 GHz electrical bandwidth with DSP correction on ATI channels
- Single-mode and multi-mode (50 µm) optical fiber input compatibility

- FC/PC and FC/APC input connector option
- Measured S-parameters for unique, optimized DSP filter construction on every converter/channel pair
- Accurate Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) filters for 25 GBd, 26 GBd, and 28 GBd optical networking standards (100Gigabit Ethernet, OTU4(x4), 32GFibreChannel)
- Up to 4 optical inputs on a single DPO70000C/DX/SX series oscilloscope

Key features of the DPO7OE2 include:

- High bandwidth, real-time optical signal acquisition with responsivity from 1200 nm through 1650 nm
- Calibrated vertical scale at 1310 nm and 1550 nm
- Dual connectivity option: TekConnect or ATI
- Up to 33 GHz electrical bandwidth with DSP correction on TekConnect channels
- Up to 59 GHz electrical bandwidth with DSP correction on ATI channels
- Single-mode (9 μm) optical fiber input compatibility
- FC/PC and FC/APC input connector option
- Measured S-parameters for unique, optimized DSP filter construction on every converter/channel pair
- Accurate Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) filters for 25 GBd, 26 GBd, 28 GBd, and 53 GBd optical networking standards (100Gigabit Ethernet, OTU4(x4), 32GFibreChannel)
- Up to 4 optical inputs on a single DPO70000C/DX/SX series oscilloscope

Options and accessories

Product options The following product options are available:

NOTE. Select an optical input connector type from the following mandatory, mutually exclusive options. One of these options must be ordered when you purchase a DPO7OE Series Optical Probe.

Option	Description
FC/APC ¹	FC/APC optical input connector (typically used in research applications)
FC/PC	FC/PC optical input connector (typically used in network/data center network applications)

Standard accessories The following standard accessories are provided with the product:

Accessory	Tektronix part number
Hard case (see <i>Figure 4: Hard case accessory</i> on page 6)	024-0018-xx
User manual (English)	071-3558-xx
Optical fiber cleaning tool	006-8217-xx
ATI input support bracket	407-6082-xx
Certificate of Traceable Calibration	NA
One year warranty	NA

Optional accessories

The following optional accessory is available:

Accessory	Tektronix part number
Optical connector cleaner	006-8327-xx

¹ Option FC/APC limits the probe responsiveness to the following wavelength ranges: DPO7OE1 is 1260 nm to 1650 nm; DPO7OE2 is 1200 nm to 1650 nm.





Required and recommended oscilloscope software

Required oscilloscope software version

The DPO7OE Series optical probes are compatible with all DPO70000SX, MSO/DPO70000DX, and MSO/DPO70000C Series oscilloscopes. To use the probe, these oscilloscopes must be running one of the following firmware versions:

- **70 GHz oscilloscope models:** Version 10.8.0 or later.
- All other oscilloscope models: Version 10.8.1 or later.

Recommended oscilloscope application software

The DPO7OE Series probes enable deep analysis of PAM4 and PAM2 (NRZ) signaling by using the following Tektronix DPOJET Jitter and Eye Analysis and PAM4 Analysis software installed on the oscilloscope.

Application software	Description
PAM4-O	Optical measurements for PAM4
DJA	DPOJET Jitter and Eye Diagram Analysis with PAM4
DJAN	DPOJET Jitter and Eye Diagram Analysis with Vertical Noise Separation
SDLA	Serial Data Link Analysis

Installation

Electrostatic discharge

To prevent electrostatic damage to the main instrument and optical modules, follow the precautions described in this manual and the manuals accompanying your main instrument.



CAUTION. Circuitry in the optical module is very susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge and from over drive signals. Be sure to only operate the optical module in a static-controlled environment (grounded conductive table top, wrist strap, floor mat, and ionized air blower). Be sure to discharge to ground any electrostatic charge that may be present on any electrical cables before attaching them to the DPO7OE Series shuttle RF output.

TekConnect probe installation

The following procedure describes how to connect the DPO7OE Series probe to the oscilloscope.



Figure 5: Connecting the DPO7OE Series probe to the oscilloscope

- 1. Remove the probe from the hard case.
- 2. If necessary, attach the probe shuttle to the carrier:
 - **a.** Set the shuttle into the slot on top of the probe carrier and slide the shuttle forward.
 - **b.** As shown on the shuttle label, tighten the nut on the probe shuttle counter-clockwise using a torque wrench set to 8 in-lbs.



CAUTION. To prevent damage to the probe, do not over-torque the shuttle electrical connector.

- 3. Plug the probe into the oscilloscope.
- 4. Tighten the thumbscrew on the rear of the probe to secure the probe to the oscilloscope.

Once the probe has been connected to the oscilloscope, the probe will be automatically detected by the system.

ATI channel installation

The following procedure describes how to connect the DPO7OE Series probe shuttle to an ATI channel on the oscilloscope.

Before you install the probe shuttle on the ATI channel, install the probe on the oscilloscope TekConnect Channel 1. See *TekConnect probe installation* on page 8.

1. Before disconnecting the shuttle from the probe carrier, install the ATI shuttle bracket on ATI channel of the oscilloscope.



Figure 6: Attaching the ATI bracket and removing the shuttle from the probe carrier

2. Use a torque wrench set to 8 in-lbs. to loosen the shuttle nut on the probe by turning the nut clockwise (right). The directions for loosening and tightening the nut are on the label of the probe.



CAUTION. To prevent damage to the probe or to the ATI input connector on the oscilloscope, do not over-torque the shuttle electrical connector.

- 3. Turn the nut clockwise (right) to remove the shuttle.
- **4.** Lift the shuttle off of the carrier by sliding the shuttle slightly back towards you and lift straight off.



5. Set the shuttle into the slot on top of the ATI bracket and slide the shuttle forward.

Figure 7: Attaching the shuttle to the ATI bracket

6. Tighten the nut on the shuttle counter-clockwise (left) using a torque wrench set to 8 in-lbs. to secure the shuttle to the ATI bracket.

Once the probe shuttle has been connected to the oscilloscope, the probe will be automatically detected by the system.

First turn on functional checks

1. When a DPO7OE Series probe is plugged into a 70k series oscilloscope for the first time, measured S-parameters for the probe are copied from the probe internal memory to build custom correction filters. The message pictured below appears on the screen while this process takes place. Total operation time may take over a minute.



2. Once complete, the message will disappear.

Verify that the message appears the first time the probe is attached to the instrument.

- Eile Edit Vertical Horiz/Acq Irig Display Cursors Measure Mask Math MyScope Analyze Utilities Help 🔽 Tek 📃 🔀 X Probe Properties C1 100.0mV/div 100GS/s IT 5.0ps/pt *h* Probe Sample Ch 2 v RL:4.0k icqs r 2, 2017 17:58 Туре DPO70E1 Probe Setup X PQ00010 Probe Status Info 17:50:39 Attached DPO7OE1 SN:PQ00010 v1.0 Delay: 0.000e Type DPO7OE1 +000s 17:50:39 Options: FC/PC Properties Aux ORR: User specified GBaud Erase
- **3.** The probe model number and serial number can be verified in the Probe Properties screen, accessible from the Probe Setup menu.

- 4. Attach the probe to the instrument.
- 5. Select Vertical > Probe Cal to open the Probe Setup panel. Select the tab for the channel that the probe is attached to.
- 6. Press the **Properties** button.

The Probe Properties window is displayed.

7. Verify the probe model number and serial number.

Operating basics

This section presents the basic information necessary to connect and operate the DPO7OE Series optical probes.

Operational safety and probe handling

Refer to the *Important safety information* at the beginning of this document for more information on safety issues.



CAUTION. To avoid damaging your optical probe, take the following precautions:

Do not drop the probe since damage and misalignment of the photodiode optical assembly can result. Store the module in a secure location, such as the hard case provided with the probe, when the probe is not in use.

Secure the shuttle to the probe carrier when storing the probe in order to protect the RF connectors.

Screw on the protective cap on the input connector when the module is not in use.

Do not crush, crimp, or sharply bend the fiber optic cable.

Do not pull or yank the fiber optic cable.

To prevent loss of optical power or damage to the optical connectors, keep the connectors clean at all times. Check that all connectors and protective caps are clean before connecting them to the probe. See Cleaning optical connectors on page 17.

Connecting optical signals to the probe

This procedure describes how to connect a fiber optic cable to the DPO7OE Series probe.

The probe O/E converter can be connected to optical fibers with a core diameter of up to 50 μ m for the DPO7OE1, and 9 μ m for the DPO7OE2, through the FC optical input.

Clean all optical fiber connectors before making connections. Optical fiber connector end-face contamination is a leading cause of optical fiber failures. Contaminants cause insertion loss and back-reflection that inhibits optical transmission. Since dirt can be an issue before, during, or after fiber optic certification testing, and migrate from one optical fiber connector end-face to another upon mating, both sides of any connection. Further, mating contaminated optical fiber connectors can cause permanent damage as microscopic debris is crushed between end-faces in physical contact. It is recommended you use a fiber optic inspection scope to check for contamination before connections are made. See *Cleaning optical connectors* on page 17.



CAUTION. To maintain the high performance (low return loss), connect an adapter and cable between the input of the O/E converter and the device under test. When you make connections to other devices, leave the adapter and cable in place to protect the optical connector of the O/E converter from wear.

FC/PC connections and FC/APC connections are not interchangeable. Interchanging these connections can potentially damage the optical input of the probe.

If you connect fiber cores larger than the maximum diameter for the probe model, the O/E converters may still couple light, but the mismatch in core diameter will cause lower conversion gain.

The probe should be connected to the oscilloscope before you connect the fiber optic cable to the probe. See *TekConnect probe installation* on page 8. See *ATI channel installation* on page 9.

- 1. On the probe, unscrew the metal cap from the optical input receptacle.
- 2. Align the key on the optical fiber connector or adapter with the slot on the probe input, and then firmly press the cable connector or adapter into the interface alignment sleeve until it reaches the stop.



Figure 8: Connecting the optical input cable to the probe

3. Using finger pressure only, firmly tighten the cable connector or the adapter shell.

Once the fiber optic cable has been connected to the probe, the oscilloscope will be ready to perform measurements on the cable signal.

Attenuating optical signals

To keep the optical input power to an appropriate level, it may be necessary to attenuate the optical signal.



CAUTION. Keep the maximum power levels of the signal below the Peak value in the following table. To avoid damaging the optical input of the module, attenuate the input optical signal to below the Absolute Maximum Nondestructive Optical Input specification. To maintain the levels within performance range and to avoid clipping, use the following table to set the maximum optical input signal levels.

Table 1: Absolute maximum nondestructive optical input

Model	Average	Peak
DP070E1	4 mW	8 mW
DP070E2	2 mW	5 mW

NOTE. Optical probes may have dynamic ranges exceeded without obvious visual indication onscreen because the overloaded signal output of the photodetector may still be within the dynamic range of the oscilloscope electrical channel.

System interaction

Your optical probe is a part of a larger instrument system. Most optical probe functions are controlled automatically by the main instrument. These include such things as vertical scaling and horizontal sampling rate. You do not directly control these parameters; they are controlled for you as you perform tasks on the main instrument.

An additional optical module function that you control from the main instrument is external channel attenuation. External Attenuation lets you enter a number representing any external attenuation you have added to a channel.

Cleaning optical connectors

To keep the DPO7OE probe in good operating condition, observe proper cleaning and handling techniques. Small dust particles and oils can easily contaminate optical connectors and reduce or block the signal. Take care to preserve the integrity of the connectors by keeping them free of contamination.



CAUTION. To prevent loss of optical power or damage to the fiber-optic connectors, keep the connectors clean at all times.

When cleaning the connectors with a swab, use gentle circular motions. Use only high quality or recommended cleaning supplies that are non-abrasive and leave no residue.

To reduce the need for cleaning, immediately replace protective caps on the fiber optic connectors when not in use.

Required supplies	Use the following supplies to clean optical connectors:
	 Dry, clean, and dust-free compressed air (such as Tektronix part number 118-1068-xx)
	 FIS cassette cleaner (such as FI-6270) and/or FIS tape dispenser cleaner (such as FI-7111)
	Pipe cleaner
Cleaning procedure	To remove contamination, clean the fiber-optic connectors using the following procedure:
\wedge	CAUTION. Clean both ferrule end-faces with a dry cloth tape cleaner (cassette or tape dispenser).

1. Remove the JAE connector from the probe:



a. Unscrew the metal dust-cap from the optical connector.

Figure 9: Removing the metal dust-cap from the optical connector

b. Lift up on the JAE connector latch and pull the connector away from the probe. This exposes the male fiber end-face behind the JAE connector.



Figure 10: Removing the JAE connector from the probe



- 2. Clean contaminates from the inside wall of the hollow female-to-female ferrule alignment tube inside the JAE connector:
 - **a.** Use the compressed air can to clean the female input of the JAE connector end-to-end.
 - **b.** Use the pipe cleaner to clean the inside of the JAE connector.



Figure 11: Cleaning the JAE connector



CAUTION. Do not blow compressed air into the female input of the JAE connector when it is installed on the module.

- **3.** Advance the fiber cleaning cassette or tape-dispenser cleaner to expose an unused clean section of the lint-free, dry, cleaning surface.
- **4.** Lightly drag the clean, dry, surface of the cleaning tool cloth against the male end-face of the fiber input for a short distance (a centimeter or two).
- 5. Install the JAE connector back on the cleaned fiber end-face. The latch will snap into position when the connector is properly installed.
- 6. When the module does not have a fiber attached to its input(s), attach the metal dust-cap to prevent airborne contaminates from lodging in the female optical input.
- 7. Use a cleaning cloth to clean the end-face of the input fiber or device that you attach to the JAE connector input.

NOTE. Use a similar cleaning method to clean the fiber end-face input fiber or device.

Cleaning the exterior of the probe

The case of the module keeps dust out and should not be opened. Remove the probe from the oscilloscope before cleaning the exterior of the probe.



WARNING. To prevent injury, power off the oscilloscope and disconnect it from line voltage before performing any cleaning.

Clean the exterior surfaces of the probe carrier and shuttle with a dry lint-free cloth or a soft-bristle brush. If any dirt remains, use a damp cloth or swab dipped in a 75% isopropyl alcohol solution. Use a swab to clean narrow spaces around connectors. Do not allow moisture inside the probe. Do not use abrasive compounds on any part of the probe casing that may damage the casing.



CAUTION. To prevent damage to the probe, avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastics in the probe. Use a 75% isopropyl alcohol solution as a cleaner and rinse with deionized water. Before using any other type of cleaner, consult your Tektronix Service Center or representative.

Do not open the case of the probe. There are no user serviceable components and cleaning the interior is not required.

Probe setup

The probe has two factory-only configurable options, which determine the optical user interface and the optical wavelength range of the instrument:

DPO7OE1:

- Option FC/PC uses an FC/PC ferrule connector, which is attached to a 50 µm core, multi-mode optical fiber. This fiber is spliced to the 50 µm core, multi-mode fiber coupled to the O/E photodiode. With this option, the wavelength range of the DPO7OE1 is 750 nm to 1650 nm.
- Option FC/APC uses an FC/APC ferrule connector, which has an angled physical contact interface to improve the optical return loss of the connector interface. This type of interface is only available with single-mode fiber pigtails, so this option limits the usable wavelength range of the DPO7OE1 to 1260 nm to 1650 nm.

DPO7OE2:

- Option FC/PC uses an FC/PC ferrule connector, which is attached to a 9 µm core, multi-mode optical fiber. This fiber is spliced to the 9 µm core, single-mode fiber coupled to the O/E photodiode. With this option, the wavelength range of the DPO7OE2 is 1200 nm to 1650 nm.
- **Option FC/APC** uses an FC/APC ferrule connector, which has an angled physical contact interface to improve the optical return loss of the connector interface. This type of interface is only available with single-mode fiber

pigtails, so this option limits the usable wavelength range of the DPO7OE2 to 1200 nm to 1650 nm.

The following procedures describe how to setup the optical probe using a TekConnect installation. The setup procedure for an ATI installation is the same, except the channel number and available bandwidth frequencies will be different.

Configuration overview Before taking measurements with the probe, you should perform the following steps:

- 1. Install the probe on the oscilloscope.
- Select Vertical > Vertical Setup to open the Vertical Setup screen. See Vertical Setup settings on page 22.
- 3. On the oscilloscope, select the channel with the probe installed.
- 4. Click **Probe Cal** to open the Probe Setup screen. See *Probe Setup settings* on page 28.
- 5. Select the wavelength of the signal you are measuring. If necessary, create a custom wavelength.
- 6. Perform a Signal Path Compensation (SPC) to ensure that your measurements have the highest level of accuracy. See *Signal path compensation* on page 32.
- 7. Perform a Dark Cal calibration to correct any DC offset error caused by photodiode leakage current; commonly referred to as Dark Current. See *Dark level compensation* on page 32.
- 8. Attach the optical input signal cable to the DPO7OE.
- 9. Select the desired Frequency Response setting.
- **10.** On the Vertical Setup screen, verify that the Termination, Coupling, and Bandwidth settings are correct.
- **11.** Use the Position, Scale, Offset, Invert, and Vertical Zoom settings to obtain the desired view of the waveform.
- **12.** Use the Deskew and Attenuation controls to compensate for propagation delays of different length signal cable and probe combinations and to set the input/output ratio of any external attenuation or gain between the signal and input channels.

Vertical Setup settings

This section describes the settings on the Vertical Setup screen. To view the Vertical Setup screen for the probe, select **Vertical > Vertical Setup**, and then select the oscilloscope channel with the probe installed.



Figure 12: Vertical Setup screen

- Display. Click the Display button to turn the channel waveform display on or off.
- **Label**. Use the Label entry box to assign a label to the waveform as follows:
 - 1. Click in the Label entry box, and then use the pop-up keyboard to create a label for the selected waveform.
 - 2. Click in the X Position and Y Position entry boxes to activate them.
 - **3.** Use the multipurpose knobs to position the label on the graticule. You can also position the label anywhere on the screen by clicking and dragging it to the desired location.
- Units. Click in the Units entry box to select custom vertical units for the waveform display.
- Logic Properties. Click Logic Properties when you want to specify the voltage threshold level(s) of the Ch1-Ch4 (live) and M1-M4 (math) channels to use as logic waveforms and to include in a bus.

- **Termination**. The Termination button displays the input termination, which is automatically set by the oscilloscope.
- **Invert**. Click Invert to turn the inverting of the waveform on or off.
- **Coupling**. Use the Coupling controls to select the desired input coupling:
 - Select **DC** to display waveforms with AC and DC components.
 - Select GND to display a zero-volt waveform. Use this selection to establish the ground reference point on the display.
- Bandwidth. Use the Bandwidth drop-down list to select the bandwidth of the input signal. Bandwidth refers to the range of frequencies the instrument can acquire and display accurately with less than 3 dB attenuation.

NOTE. To take accurate measurements, the input frequency should be much less than the rated bandwidth of the instrument. A good rule to follow is to ensure the bandwidth of the instrument system is three to five times the bandwidth of the signal that you want to measure.

Enable or disable Bandwidth Enhancement on the oscilloscope channel:

NOTE. The Bandwidth Enhancement controls allow you to use DSP processing to achieve more accurate rise time measurements, to extend the bandwidth, and to flatten the passband at the full sample rate. Enhanced Bandwidth also provides a matched response across enabled channels for channel-to-channel comparisons and differential measurements.

 Click Digital Filters (DSP) Enabled to activate the Bandwidth Enhancement filters.

NOTE. When the probe shuttle is connected to the ATI input channel on the oscilloscope, you cannot turn off DSP because DSP is required for all ATI channel acquisitions.

- Click Apply to All Channels to apply Bandwidth Enhancement to all channels simultaneously.
- Click Force Constant Sample Rate to have the instrument take the constant sample rate that you set in the Horizontal control window, and apply a sample rate supported by DSP. It then enables DSP and selects the appropriate bandwidth.
- Click Analog Only to disable Bandwidth Enhancement and return to Analog operation. The Bandwidth drop-down list adds (HW) to the selection indicating a hardware/analog-only filter.

• **Position** and **Scale**. Set the vertical position and scale sensitivity:

NOTE. You can also use the dedicated knobs on the Auxiliary Front Panel to control the position and scale of the selected waveform.

- Click in the Position entry box and use the multipurpose knobs to adjust the position of the waveform.
- Click in the Scale entry box and use the multipurpose knobs to adjust the vertical sensitivity.
- Offset. Click in the Offset entry box and use a multipurpose knob to set the offset value.

NOTE. Use the Offset controls to set the value of the selected Channel vertical offset. This shifts the vertical acquisition window to match the waveform data you want to acquire.

Use the Offset control to eliminate clipping the waveform. The offset control affects the vertical acquisition window by subtracting a DC bias from the waveform. This moves the level at the vertical center of the acquisition window of the selected channel. Visualize offset as scrolling the acquisition window toward the top of a large signal for increased offset values and scrolling toward the bottom for decreased offset values.

The offset control affects the waveform display by defining the channel reference indicator to match the offset rather than the ground level. The offset affects only channel waveforms as compared to the position control that affects all waveforms, including math and reference waveforms.

Deskew and Attenuation. Use the Deskew and Attenuation controls to compensate for propagation delays of different length signal cable and probe combinations and to set the input/output ratio of any external attenuation or gain between the signal and input channels. See *Deskewing optical channels* on page 26.

NOTE. Use the Deskew/Attenuation/Invert controls to change the settings after you set up the Vertical Setup controls.

Probe Cal. Click the Probe Cal button to open the Probe Setup screen where you can perform probe compensation. See *Probe Setup settings* on page 28.

<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>V</u> ertical	Horiz/Aco	a Trig	<u>D</u> isplay	<u>C</u> ursors	Mea <u>s</u> ure	Mas <u>k</u>	Math	M <u>y</u> Scope	<u>A</u> nalyze	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>H</u> elp	•						Tek		X
								' !		'''¥						1 1	· .			<u> </u>		
E										<u>‡</u>												-
																						-
Ē.										‡												
E										Į												_
.										· · ‡												
Ē										· · +												· · -
E										1												-
-					├ 					-+-+- <u> </u>												++
										-												
											Mannon											-
T																						-
E.,										· · ‡												
																						_
E										· · ‡												· · -
E																						-
				500	P' 00 00				1 1					54.0.11			500.0		40			
	C1)	140.0µW	/div	50Ω	¶w:33.0G							A' C1 Hor	/ 1: z Dly:	51.2µW 0.0s	/		500.0 Run	ps/div	10 Avera	ioGS/s ige:50	0 IT 5	500.01
																	10 20	0 acqs	;		RL:10.	0k
																	Man	Octo	ber 11	1, 2017	16	:16:51
87	Prot	be Con	trols	So	ource																	
			(Ch 1	•	Prope	rties							Off	set						Setup	
			Туре	DPO	70E1									0.0	V							\square

Probe Controls. Click the Probe Controls button to open the Probe Controls screen shown below.

Figure 13: Probe Controls screen

• Vertical Zoom. Click Vertical Zoom to enable MultiView Zoom, which allows you to use the Multipurpose knobs to zoom in on the waveform.

Deskewing optical channels. Perform the following steps to deskew TekConnect and ATI channels:

- 1. Set the trigger mode to edge and adjust the trigger level on the reference channel until you have a stable trigger.
- 2. Open the Deskew Tool under the Analyze Menu.
- **3.** Select the channels to deskew. Ensure that each channel has a live signal attached and it has an edge that is within 0.5 UI of the edge on the trigger channel.
- 4. Select the slope and level for each channel.
- **5.** Wait for a sufficient population to be accumulated (the indicator near the To Mean button turns green).

<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>V</u> ertical	H <u>o</u> riz/Acq I	nig <u>D</u> isplay	<u>C</u> ursors	Mea <u>s</u> ure	Mas <u>k</u>	Math	M <u>y</u> Scope	<u>A</u> nalyze	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>H</u> elp	•				Tek		X
									' ' ¥										' ' E
									· · Ŧ					· · · ·					
Ē									· · ‡										
									··‡	· · · /									
Ē									‡							-			–
									\rightarrow	4							+	+	
Ē																			
<mark>3</mark> >>	·																		
E									‡										· · =
E																			
E	1 1	гī		<u>i</u>	ı ı İ	1 1 1	- i -	1 1	, , Ť	1 1 1	<u> i i </u>	1 1	i i	1 1 1	-1-1	1 1	ιi	1 1	=
												_							
	C1 1 C3 1	00.0µW/ 00.0µW/	div 500 div 500	Ω Β _W :33.0G							A C1	200).0µW		10.0ps	/div 100	GS/s IT	200.0f	is/pt
	C1 1 C3 1	00.0µW/ 00.0µW/	div 509 div 509	Ω ≌ <mark>W</mark> :33.0G Ω ≌ <mark>W</mark> :33.0G	D _S D _S						A C1	200).0µW		10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a	/div 100 ed acqs	GS/s IT	200.0f RL:500.	is/pt .0
	C1 1 C3 1	00.0μW/(00.0μW/(div 509 div 509	Ω ¤ _W :33.0G Ω ¤ _W :33.0G	D _S D _S						A C1	200).0µW		10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ed acqs October	G \$/s IT r 31, 2017	200.0f RL:500. / 16:	is/pt 0 :43:06
7	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW/(00.0µW/(cew Too	div 509 div 509 ol - Standal	2 B _w :33.0G 2 B _w :33.0G 0 De	D _S D _S						A C1	_ 200).0µW		10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ed acqs October	GS/s IT	200.0f RL:500. 7 16:	fs/pt 0 :43:06
7	C1 1 C3 1 Desi	00.0µW/(00.0µW/(cew Too	div 509 div 509 ol - Standal	Ω ₽₩:33.0G 2 ₽₩:33.0G 0Ne	D _S D _S						ACI	200).0µW		10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ad acqs October	G S/s IT r 31, 2017 Des	200.0f RL:500. 16: kew	is/pt 0 (43:06) ↓
37	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW// 00.0µW// xew Too CH1	div 509 div 509 ol - Standal	2 Biv:33.0G 2 Biv:33.0G one			Autop	µ≈-66	5.7fσ=579.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope).0µ₩	Lev	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ed acqs October	GS/s IT 1 31, 2017 Des To M	200.0f RL:500. 2 16: kew tean	is/pt 0 (43:06) ↓ ↓
37	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW// 00.0µW// кеw Тос CH1 ON	div 504 div 504 ol - Standal	2 = #w;:33.0G	Ds Ds	, maile	di, tay	μ=-66).7f σ=579.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope).0µ₩	Lev 200	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ed acqs October	GS/s IT r 31, 2017 Des To M Des	200.01 RL:500. 7 16: kew lean	fs/pt 0 (43:06) ↓ ↓
37	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW/ 00.0µW/ cew Too CH1 ON CH2 OFF	div 504 div 504	0 B _w :33.0G 0 B _w :33.0G	D _S D _S	, malji	di, tu ji	μ=-66	3.7f σ=579.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope igger	ν.ομ₩ 	Ley 200	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man ej u	/div 100 acqs October	G S/s IT 7 31, 2017 Des To N Des Se	200.01 RL:500. / 16: kew lean kew	(s/pt 0 43:06
	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW/ 00.0µW/ cew Too CH1 ON CH2 OFF CH3	div 504 div 504	0 ₩:33.0G 2 ₩:33.0G		, maiju	duto)	μ=-66 μ=7.	5.7f σ=579.3 Για μαίος Ορ σ=671.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope Slope	₩10.0 •	Lev 200	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 ed acqs Octobe	GS/s IT r 31, 2017 Des To N Des Se Histo	200.01 RL:500. 16: kew lean kew t 0 gram	fs/pt 0 43:06
	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW/d 00.0µW/d cew Too CH1 ON CH2 OFF CH3 ON	div 504 div 504 ol - Standal	0	۵ <u>۶</u> ۵ <u>۶</u>	anes de la companya d La companya de la comp	di story Kati je i	μ=-66 μ=7.	.7f σ=579.3 Ing union Ор σ=671.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope igger	.оµW	Ley, 200	10.0ps Stopps 1 335 a Man ej u	/div 100 ed acqs October	GS/s IT T 31, 2017 To M Des Se Histo Re	200.0f RL:500. 16: kew lean kew t 0 gram set	[s/pt 0 :43:06
Ŧ	C1 1 C3 1 Desk	00.0µW// 00.0µW// cew Too CH1 ON CH2 OFF CH3 ON CH4	div 504 div 504	2	۵ <u>۶</u> ۵ <u>۶</u>	nedija . medija	dutaq) tadija	μ≈-66 μ=7.	5.7f σ=579.3	31f N=1000 	A C1	Slope igger	▼	Ley 200	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man ej u	/div 100 acqs October	GS/s IT T 31, 2017 To N Des Se Histo Re Set D	200.01 RL:500. (16: kew lean kew t 0 gram set	(s/pt 0 (43:06)
	ct 1 c3 1 Desk (((((00.0µW// 00.0µW// 00.0µW// CH1 ON CH2 OFF CH3 OFF CH4 OFF	div 504 div 504	0 High 33.0G		, at al p	dutor) Galijej	μ=-66 μ=7.	3.7f σ=579.3 Матриала Ор σ=671.3	31f N=1000	A C1	Slope igger Slope	Σ	Ley, 200	10.0ps Stoppe 1 335 a Man	/div 100 acqs October	GS/s IT r 31, 2017 Des To M Des Se Histo Re	200.0f RL:500. / 16: kew lean kew t 0 gram set	(s/pt 0 43:06

Figure 14: Example of initial deskewed waveform

6. Press the To Mean button.



7. Repeat steps 4 through 6 multiple times. Since the difference in resolution between ps and fs is large, the first deskew attempt gets you close and the second attempt gets into the fs range.

Figure 15: Example of final deskewed waveform

Probe Setup settings

This section describes the settings on the Probe Setup screen. On the Vertical Setup screen, click **Probe Cal** to open the Probe Setup screen shown below.



Figure 16: Probe Setup screen

Properties. Click Properties to view the Probe Properties screen, which displays the selected channel number, the probe type and serial number, and the probe status.

Probe Properties	
Probe	
Ch 1 🔻	
Туре	DP070E1
Serial Number	PQ00005
Status Info	11:52:35 Attached DPO7OE1 SN:PQ00005 v0.17 Delay:
	11:52:35 Options: FC/PC



- Calibration Dark Cal. Click Calibration Dark Cal to perform dark level compensation for the probe. See *Dark level compensation* on page 32.
- Add User Wavelength. Click Add User Wavelength to create a custom wavelength, which will be added to the list of standard Wavelength

selections (850 nm (DPO7OE1 only), 1310 nm, and 1550 nm). See *Adding user wavelengths* on page 30.

- Erase User Wavelengths. Click Erase User Wavelengths to remove all custom wavelengths from the Wavelength list.
- Wavelength. Use the Wavelength radio buttons to select the wavelength of the input signal: 850 nm (DPO7OE1 only), 1310 nm, or 1550 nm. The 850 nm setting does not appear for probes with the Option FC/APC ferrule connector. When custom user wavelengths have been added, an additional User Cal'd radio button appears with a drop-down list where you can select from the custom wavelengths.
- Frequency Response. Use the Frequency Response radio buttons to select the desired O/E compensation correction. When you select the BT4: User specified electrical BW option, an entry box appears, as shown above, where you can enter a custom frequency. See *Bandwidth for the Flat filter* settings on page 42. See *Bandwidth for the ORR filter settings* on page 42.

Adding user wavelengths. Perform the following steps to add user wavelengths:

1. From the Probe Setup screen, click Add User Wavelength. This opens the User Wavelength Gain Compensation screen shown below.





CAUTION. To prevent incorrect measurements, be sure to perform a Dark Cal calibration before adding a user wavelength. See Dark level compensation on page 32.

- 2. Click in the **Wavelength** entry box and enter the wavelength of your input signal in nanometers. Enter only the number.
- 3. Click in the **Reference Power** entry box and enter the power in Watts. Enter the number and unit prefix. The reference power needs to be between $200 \ \mu\text{W}$ and $4 \ \text{mW}$. An error message will appear if the reference power entry is not in the correct range.
- 4. After you enter the Wavelength and Reference Power values, click **Compensate Go**. A message appears while the oscilloscope computes the correct gain.
- 5. Click **OK** to save the calculated wavelength and gain.

<u>File Edit Vertical Horiz/Acq Irig Display Cursors Measure Mask Math MyScope Analyze Utiliti</u>	ties Help 🔽 DECOVOLOX Tek 📃 🔀
	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1.72mW
C 140.0μW/div 50Ω Ψ _W -33.0G Ø	Ct √ 151.2µW Horz Dly: 0.0s 0 acqs RL:10.0k Man October 12, 2017 13:28:53
Probe Calibration Wavelength Freque Chan 1 Type Calibration 0 850nm 0 Unfil Chan 2 DP070E1 Cal 0 1310nm 0 Hat Chan 3 Properties Add 0 User Cald 20 Chan 4 Erase User Wavelengths 1535 1535 1535	ency Response Itered O/E response to maximum bandwidth : User specified electrical BW D.0GHz

6. The Probe Setup screen will now show an additional User Cal'd radio button with a drop-down list of all user wavelengths.

Calibration

The DPO7OE Series optical probes are factory calibrated. You can select one of three supported factory wavelengths:

Wavelength (nm)	DP070E1	DP070E2
850	X (Option FC/PC only)	
1310	Х	Х
1550	Х	Х

Dark level compensation Precise optical measurements require that a dark level compensation has been done beforehand. Dark level compensation measures the average DC output of the DPO7OE Series when no light is present at the optical input. This measured value is then subtracted from all sampled values.

Use the following procedure to perform a dark level calibration prior to performing Extinction Ratio measurements:

- 1. Ensure no light source is entering the probe by removing all cables and using the attached cap to cover the O/E converter.
- 2. Open the Probe Setup screen.
- **3.** Select the probe channel.
- 4. Click the Dark Compensation Cal button.

Compensation will be done by the system in the background once the button is clicked. This may take up to 30 seconds. Acquisitions may temporarily stop while the correction is being applied.

Signal path compensation Perform the Signal Path Compensation (SPC) regularly to ensure that your measurements have the highest level of accuracy. Tektronix considers it a best practice to run SPC when using the instrument to measure signals with higher sensitivity (10 mV/div and lower) settings regardless of temperature shift or time since it was last run. Failure to perform SPC may result in the instrument not meeting warranted performance levels.

SPC corrects for DC inaccuracies caused by temperature variation or by longterm drift. SPC optimizes the acquisition system, corrects DC offset, and interleave calibration. SPC is adversely affected by input signals with AC components, so it is critical that all signals are removed from the oscilloscope inputs prior to running SPC. Use this procedure to optimize the acquisition system:

- If the temperature has changed more than 5 °C (9 °F) since the last signal path compensation (SPC), or if it has been more than 30 days since the last SPC was performed
- If you measure signals with higher sensitivity (10 mV/div and lower), then perform SPC at least once a week
- If the front panel SPC status icon is not green

NOTE. To view the SPC status icon, you must click the checkbox next to the selection in the instrument calibration UI that says "Always show SPC status icon (even when passing)."

- If you replace or insert drive media
- If you change the configuration of your multi-instrument system, such as changing which instrument is the master or an extension
- If you change the reference clock from internal to external, or visa versa
- 1. Prerequisites:
 - Instrument must be powered on until Utility > Instrument Calibration > Temperature Status is Ready. This typically takes 20 minutes to an hour depending on the oscilloscope model.
 - All channel input signals must be removed.
 - If the timebase external reference mode is selected, leave the external reference signal connected and active.

2. Select Instrument Calibration.



Figure 18: Utility menu on DPO70000 oscilloscopes

3. When the Temperature Status changes to Ready, click **Run SPC** to start the calibration. Calibration may take 10 to 15 minutes.

NOTE. Before running the SPC calibration, remove all channel input signals.

If you use a drive that has not had SPC run while in the current instrument, you will see a no prior SPC warning message. If you see this warning, run SPC.





Figure 19: Calibration menu on DPO70000 oscilloscopes

4. If the instrument does not pass, recalibrate the instrument, or have the instrument serviced by qualified service personnel.

NOTE. To always show the SPC status icon or display a warning when SPC has not been run in more than a month, click the corresponding check box.



Figure 20: Calibration menu on DPO70000 oscilloscopes

- **5.** If the SPC needed icon is red, perform a signal path compensation. Check the color of the SPC Status icon:
 - Green indicates that SPC successfully passed and the temperature is stable.
 - Yellow indicates that the instrument is in the warm up state or that it has been over 30 days since SPC was last run.
 - Red indicates that SPC needs to be run (the temperature has varied more than 5 °C, SPC failed, or SPC has not been run).



Status	Meaning and recommended action
Compensated	The instrument had warmed up, there were no failures during the signal path compensation procedure, and the current operating temperature is within 5 °C of the operating temperature when the previous signal path compensation was run.
Fail	One or more failures occurred during the signal path compensation procedure. Contact your local Tektronix service representative for further action.
Temp	The operating temperature is not within 5 °C of the previous signal path compensation.
Warming up	The instrument has not warmed up. Wait for the instrument to complete its warm up period before running the signal path compensation procedure.

Signal path compensation status. The following table lists the possible status messages for signal path compensation and the recommended action.

Optical filter and bandwidth settings

All bandwidth settings are done with DSP filters constructed by the oscilloscope software. Each individual converter has measured S-parameters stored in its internal memory that get used by the scope to construct each filter. The signal is not routed through any hardware filters. The following tables list all of the available settings.

DPO7OE1

Filter name	3 dB optical bandwidth	4th order Bessel- Thomson	ORR compliant
Unfiltered O/E response	21 GHz	No	No
Flat to maximum bandwidth	33 GHz ¹	No	No
BT4: User specified electrical BW	2 GHz to 21 GHz ²	Yes	Yes ³

DPO7OE2

Filter name	3 dB optical bandwidth	4th order Bessel- Thomson	ORR compliant
Unfiltered O/E response	48 GHz	No	No
Flat to maximum bandwidth	59 GHz ⁴	No	No
BT4: User specified electrical BW	2 GHz to 59 GHz ²	Yes	Yes ⁵

¹ Maximum bandwidth is increased to 43 GHz on ATI channels to support BT4 filters up to 21 GHz.

² The -3 dB electrical bandwidth of the 4th order Bessel-Thomson filter is specified for both NRZ and PAM4 compliance.

³ ORR compliance is modulation type dependent. Compliance can be achieved on ATI channels for NRZ rates up to 28.05 GBd and PAM4 rates up to 42 GBd.

⁴ Maximum bandwidth is limited on TekConnect channels to the maximum allowed by the oscilloscope channel

⁵ ORR compliance is modulation type dependent. Compliance can be achieved on ATI channels for NRZ rates up to 39 GBd and PAM4 rates up to 59 GBd.

Electrical output

When mounted to the ATI support bracket, the O/E electrical output is limited to stay within the non-destruct input range of the ATI channel.



CAUTION. To prevent damage to the probe, always use the ATI support bracket when attaching the shuttle to an ATI channel.

Overload indicator A red Overload indicator will appear on the oscilloscope screen when the channel has exceeded the dynamic range of the channel into which the DPO7OE shuttle is currently attached. As shown below, when you hover the cursor over the indicator, the message Overload will appear.

Probe Dynamic Range indicator When you are changing the Vertical Setup settings, the Probe Dynamic Range indicator appears on the left side of the waveform display. The figure below shows a waveform exceeding the dynamic range of the channel and the overload indicator turned on.



Figure 21: Overload indicator

Correcting for conversion gain

Conversion gain of the O/E converter is calibrated at the factory for these standard wavelengths: 850 nm (DPO7OE1 only), 1310 nm, and 1550 nm. User Wavelengths must first be compensated (by clicking the Compensate Go button in the Add User Wavelength window). Conversion gain has units of V/W. The channel waveform is corrected by dividing the sampled voltage output of the O/E converter by the conversion gain for the wavelength selected in the Probe Setup menu.

Reference

This section provides reference information such as optical bandwidth considerations and product specifications.

Optical and electrical bandwidth

Optical bandwidth is defined to be the frequency at which the optical power passed by the device is half the optical power passed at DC. For optical signals, a DC signal refers to a CW signal which is unmodulated, as this is converted by the photodetector into a DC current. For optical systems, this is the frequency f_c at which the following equation is satisfied:

$$-3 \text{ dBo} = 10 \log(\frac{P_{fc}}{P_{DC}})$$

Note that because PIN diodes are square law detectors, meaning they directly convert Watts into Amps, the voltage at the sampler scales linearly with the power and not with the square root of the power. This has led to another definition of bandwidth often used in optical systems, known as the electrical bandwidth (BWe). The electrical bandwidth is the frequency f_c at which the following equation is satisfied:

$$-3 \text{ dBe} = 20 \log(\frac{P_{fc}}{P_{DC}})$$

Bandwidth for the Flat filter settings

The following describes the Flat filter settings in the Frequency Response portion of the Probe Setup screen. See *Probe Setup settings* on page 28.

The electrical -3 dBe bandwidth is used for the Flat filter options. In order to perform DSP correction on the O/E converter, the frequency response is measured during calibration and stored into the flash memory of the probe.

The oscilloscope software takes the measured response, stored as 2-port s-parameters, and creates a Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filter which flattens the O/E frequency response up to the filter bandwidth. The response is different for short wavelengths (<1260 nm) versus long wavelengths (>1260 nm), and the response will be different when measured directly at the O/E output versus at the TekConnect output.

Bandwidth for the ORR filter settings

The following describes the ORR filter settings in the Frequency Response portion of the Probe Setup screen. See *Probe Setup settings* on page 28.

The bandwidth for the ORR filter options is defined as the frequency f_c where the measured signal amplitude A_{f_c} at f_c and the signal amplitude A_{DC} at DC have the relation

 $-3 \text{ dBe} = 20 \log(\frac{P_{fc}}{P_{DC}})$

and f_c is equal to 0.75 times the symbol rate for NRZ signals and 0.5 times the symbol rate for PAM4 signals.

The response follows a 4th Order Bessel-Thomson (BT4) curve, defined by

$$H(y) = \frac{105}{105 + 105y + 45y^2 + 10y^3 + y^4}$$

where

$$y = 2.114 \text{p}; p = \frac{j\omega}{\omega_c}; \omega_c = 2\pi f_c$$

Ideal BT4 filters are created for each filter bandwidth and applied to the flattened response of the O/E. Thus, if the flattening Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filter is working correctly, then all filter settings for that wavelength will work correctly.

Optical reference receiver performance

Achieving Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) response requires sufficient instrument bandwidth to ensure smooth frequency roll-off characteristics beyond the data rate. For design of Datacenter Networking equipment, an ORR with a fourth-order Bessel-Thomson (BT4) frequency response is generally used. For NRZ (PAM2), the reference receiver's –3 dB electrical bandwidth is set to a frequency of 75% of the optical symbol rate and its bandwidth limit guard bands are specified to a frequency of 150% of the optical symbol rate. Using these values for a 28 GBd optical signal yields the following frequency response requirements:

Optical reference receiver attenuation	Frequency
-3 dB	0.75 * 28 G = 21 GHz
Nominal: -13.4 dB Range: -9.4 to -17.4 dB	1.50 * 28 G = 42 GHz

For PAM4 signals the BT4 filter is tuned lower. The electrical bandwidth is set to a frequency corresponding to 50% of the symbol rate. The ORR BT4 filters for the important symbol rates of PAM4 standards, such as 53.152 GBd and 26.5625 GBd, are also available in the DPO7OE Series.

Acquiring signals on a high-bandwidth ATI channel maintains linear phase across the passband of the channel. This makes it possible to enable true optical reference receiver (ORR) quality filters for baud rates up to 28 Gbd on the DPO7OE1, which requires a controlled electrical response up to 42 GHz, and PAM4 baud rates up to 53 GBps on the DPO7OE2. The graph below shows a typical frequency response of the DPO7OE1 on a DPO77002SX real-time oscilloscope.



Figure 22: Fourth order Bessel-Thompson frequency response of the DPO7OE1 Optical Probe and DPO70000SX ATI channel

The smooth, controlled system response with the DPO7OE Series and DPO70000SX oscilloscope is possible because the oscilloscope's system software calculates the BT4 filters using the S-parameters unique to the optical probe and the oscilloscope channel. Most real-time oscilloscopes today have a rather sharp roll-off (e.g. "brick wall") at or just above the rated channel bandwidth. This response limits the ability to replicate a true BT4 response, which has a much more gradual roll-off characteristic. Without a true BT4 response, the signal's eye opening will be reduced, adversely impacting the accuracy of the measurement.

Appendix A: Programming Interface (PI) commands

This section describes the Programming Interface (PI) commands you can use to query or control the probe. For more information about the PI commands supported by your oscilloscope, refer to the *MSO/DPO5000/B, DPO7000/C, DPO70000/B/C/D/DX/SX, DSA70000/B/C/D, and MSO70000/C/DX Series Programmer Manual* (Tektronix part number 077-0010-24 and above).

CH<x>:OPTI:POWER? (query only)

This command queries the power meter reading of the DPO7OE Series probe attached to the specified channel.

Group Vertical

- **Syntax** CH<x>:OPTI:POWER?
- **Returns** Returns the power meter reading of the DPO7OE Series probe attached to the specified channel.

CH<x>:OPTIcal:AOPstream

This command sets or queries the streaming Average Output Power.

Group	Vertical
Syntax	CH <x>:OPTIcal:AOPstream {OFF ON} CH<x>:OPTIcal:AOPstream?</x></x>
Arguments	OFF sets streaming of Average Output Power to off. ON sets streaming of Average Output Power to on.
Returns	OFF indicates that streaming of Average Output Power is set to off. ON indicates that streaming of Average Output Power is set to on.
Examples	CH1:OPTI:AOPstream ON sets the streaming of Average Output Power to on.
	CH1:OPTI:AOPstream? might return OFF, indicating that streaming of Average Output Power is set to off.

CH<x>:OPTIcal:RCVR

This command sets or queries the Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) DSP filter used to compensate for the applied optical signal. Using the USER value requires the optional, numeric second argument.

- **Group** Vertical
- Syntax CH<x>:OPTIcal:RCVR { OFF | FLAT33 | FLAT | USER }
 [,<NR1>]
- **Arguments** OFF, FLAT, or FLAT33 are the Optical Reference Receiver DSP filters used to compensate for the applied optical signal.

<NR1> is the baud rate. Units are in Baud.

Examples CH1:OPTIcal:RCVR FLAT33 sets the DSP filter to FLAT33.
 CH1:OPTI:RCVR USER, 28.6E9 sets the DSP filter to 28.6 GBd User filter.
 CH1:OPTIcal:RCVR? might return FLAT, indicating the DSP filter is set to FLAT.

CH<x>:OPTIcal:RCVR:USERVALue? (query only)

This command queries the Baud rate for the user-specified Optical Reference Receiver (ORR) filter.

Group	Vertical
Syntax	CH <x>:OPTIcal:RCVR:USERVALue?</x>
Returns	Returns the Baud rate for the user-specified ORR filter

CH<x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth

Get or set the optical wavelength (in nanometers) that is used by the probe and oscilloscope to compensate for the applied optical signal. Use the optional second argument to specify whether to recall the factory calibration values or the userprogrammed calibration values.

NOTE. The comma is required if the optional second argument is used.

Group	Vertical
Syntax	CH <x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth <nr1> [, USER FACTory] CH<x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth?</x></nr1></x>
Arguments	<nr1> is the optical wavelength (in nanometers). USER specifies user-programmed calibration values that can be loaded onto the probe in the User Wavelength Gain Compensation window from the UI. Once the value is loaded, it can be recalled using this command.</nr1>
	FACTORY specifies using factory calibration values. The second argument defaults to FACTory if none is specified.

CH<x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth:LIST? (query only)

Query returns the comma-separated list of wavelengths with calibrated responses from the Probe. The units for the returned values are in nanometers.

Group Vertical

Syntax CH<x>:OPTIcal:WLENgth:LIST?

CH<x>:PRObe:GAIN? (query only)

This query-only command returns the gain factor of the probe that is attached to the specified channel. The channel is specified by x. The value of x can range from 1 through 4. The "gain" of a probe is the output divided by the input transfer ratio. For example, a common 10x probe has a gain of 0.1.

Group Vertical

Syntax CH<x>: PRObe:GAIN?

Examples CH2: PROBE: GAIN? might return :CH2:PROBE: GAIN 0.1000E+00, indicating that the attached 10X probe delivers 0.1 V to the Channel 2 BNC for every 1.0 V applied to the probe input.