

# Specifications and Characteristics

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## Introduction

This appendix lists the specifications, operating characteristics, and supplemental characteristics of the HP 16510B Logic Analyzer Module.

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## Specifications

**Probes** Minimum Swing: 600 mV peak-to-peak.

### Threshold Accuracy:

<u>Voltage Range</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
-2.0V to +2.0V	150 mV
-9.9V to -2.1V	300 mV
+2.1V to +9.9V	300 mV

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## State Mode

**Clock Repetition Rate:** Single phase is 35 MHz maximum. With time or state counting, minimum time between states is 60 ns. Both mixed and demultiplexed clocking use master-slave clock timing; master clock must follow slave clock by at least 10 ns and precede the next slave clock by > 50 ns.

**Clock Pulse Width:**  $\geq 10$  ns at threshold.

**Setup Time:** Data must be present prior to clock transition,  $\geq 10$  ns.

**Hold Time:** Data must be present after rising clock transition on all pods; 0 ns. Data must be present after falling clock transition on pods 1,3 and 5; 0 ns. Data must be present after falling clock transition on pods 2 and 4; 1 ns.

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## ng Mode

Minimum Detectable Glitch: 5 ns wide at the threshold.

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**Probes** Input RC: 100 K $\Omega$   $\pm$  2% shunted by approximately 8 pF at the probe tip.

**TTL Threshold Preset:** +1.6 volts.

**ECL Threshold Preset:** -1.3 volts.

**Threshold Range:** -9.9 to +9.9 volts in 0.1V increments.

**Threshold Setting:** Threshold levels may be defined for pods 1, 2, and 3 on an individual basis and one threshold may be defined for pods 4 and 5.

**Minimum Input Overdrive:** 250 mV or 30% of the input amplitude, whichever is greater.

**Maximum Voltage:**  $\pm$  40 volts peak.

**Dynamic Range:**  $\pm$  10 volts about the threshold.

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## Measurement Configurations

### Analyzer Configurations:

<u>Analyzer 1</u>	<u>Analyzer 2</u>
Timing	Off
Off	Timing
State	Off
Off	State
Timing	State
State	Timing
State	State
Off	Off

**Channel Assignment:** Each group of 16 channels (a pod) can be assigned to Analyzer 1, Analyzer 2, or remain unassigned. The HP 16510B contains 5 pods.

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## State Analysis

**Memory** Data Acquisition: 1024 samples/channel.

**Trace Specification** **Clocks:** Five clocks are available and can be used by either one or two state analyzers at any time. Clock edges can be ORed together and operate in single phase, two phase demultiplexing, or two phase mixed mode. Clock edge is selectable as positive, negative, or both edges for each clock.

**Clock Qualifier:** The high or low level of up to four clocks can be ANDed with the clock specification. Setup time: 20 ns; hold time: 5 ns.

**Pattern Recognizers:** Each recognizer is the AND combination of bit (0, 1, or X) patterns in each label. Eight pattern recognizers are available when one state analyzer is on. Four are available to each analyzer when two state analyzers are on.

**Range Recognizers:** Recognizes data which is numerically between or on two specified patterns (ANDed combination of 0s and/or 1s). One range term is available and is assigned to the first state analyzer turned on. The maximum size is 32 bits.

**Qualifier:** A user-specified term that can be any state, no state, a single pattern recognizer, range recognizer, or logical combination of pattern and range recognizers.

**Sequence Levels:** There are eight levels available to determine the sequence of events required for trigger. The trigger term can occur anywhere in the first seven sequence levels.

**Branching:** Each sequence level has a branching qualifier. When satisfied, the analyzer will restart the sequence or branch to another sequence level.

**Occurrence Counter:** Sequence qualifier may be specified to occur up to 65535 times before advancing to the next level.

**Storage Qualification:** Each sequence level has a storage qualifier that specifies the states that are to be stored.

**Enable/Disable:** Defines a window of post-trigger storage. States stored in this window can be qualified.

**Prestore:** Stores two qualified states that precede states that are stored.

## Tagging

**State Tagging:** Counts the number of qualified states between each stored state. Measurement can be shown relative to the previous state or relative to trigger. Maximum count is  $4.4 \times 10^{12}$ .

**Time Tagging:** Measures the time between stored states, relative to either the previous state or the trigger. Maximum time between states is 48 hours.

With tagging on, the acquisition memory is halved; minimum time between states is 60 ns.

- Symbols** **Pattern Symbols:** User can define a mnemonic for the specific bit pattern of a label. When data display is SYMBOL, mnemonic is displayed where the bit pattern occurs. Bit pattern can include 0s, 1s, and don't cares.
- Range Symbols:** User can define a mnemonic covering a range of values. Bit pattern for lower and upper limits must be defined as a pattern of 0s and 1s. When data display is SYMBOL, values within the specified range are displayed as mnemonic  $\pm$  offset from base of range.
- Number of Pattern and Range Symbols:** 100 per analyzer. Symbols can be down-loaded over RS-232C.
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## Timing Analysis

### Transitional Timing Mode

Sample is stored in acquisition memory only when the data changes. A time tag stored with each sample allows reconstruction of waveform display. Time covered by a full memory acquisition varies with the number of pattern changes in the data.

**Sample Period:** 10 ns.

**Maximum Time Covered By Data:** 5000 seconds.

**Minimum Time Covered By Data:** 10.24  $\mu$ s.

### Glitch Capture Mode

Data sample and glitch information stored every sample period.

**Sample Period:** 20 ns to 50 ms in a 1-2-5 sequence dependent on s/div and delay settings.

**Memory Depth:** 512 samples/channel.

**Time Covered by Data:** Sample period  $\times$  512.

**Waveform Display**    **Sec/div:** 10 ns to 100 s; 0.01% resolution.

**Delay:** -2500 s to 2500 s; presence of data dependent on the number of transitions in data between trigger and trigger plus delay (transitional timing).

**Accumulate:** Waveform display is not erased between successive acquisitions.

**Overlay Mode:** Multiple channels can be displayed on one waveform display line. Primary use is to view summary of bus activity.

**Maximum Number Of Displayed Waveforms:** 24

**Time Interval Accuracy**    **Channel to Channel Skew:** 4 ns typical.

**Time Interval Accuracy:**  $\pm$  (sample period + channel-to-channel skew + 0.01% of time interval reading).

## **Trigger Specification**

**Asynchronous Pattern:** Trigger on an asynchronous pattern less than or greater than specified duration. Pattern is the logical AND of specified low, high, or don't care for each assigned channel. If pattern is valid but duration is invalid, there is a 20 ns reset time before looking for patterns again.

**Greater Than Duration:** Minimum duration is 30 ns to 10 ms with 10 ns or 0.01% resolution, whichever is greater. Accuracy is + 0 ns to - 20 ns. Trigger occurs at pattern + duration.

**Less Than Duration:** Maximum duration is 40 ns to 10 ms with 10 ns or 0.01% resolution, whichever is greater. Pattern must be valid for at least 20 ns. Accuracy is + 20 ns to - 0 ns. Trigger occurs at the end of the pattern.

**Glitch/Edge Triggering:** Trigger on glitch or edge following valid duration of asynchronous pattern while the pattern is still present. Edge can be specified as rising, falling or either. Less than duration forces glitch and edge triggering off.

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## Measurement and Display Functions

### Autoscale (Timing Analyzer Only)

Autoscale searches for and displays channels with activity on the pods assigned to the timing analyzer.

### Acquisition Specifications

**Arming:** Each analyzer can be armed by the run key, the other analyzer, or the Intermodule Bus.

**Trace Mode:** Single mode acquires data once per trace specification; repetitive mode repeats single mode acquisitions until stop is pressed or until time interval between two specified patterns is less than or greater than a specified value, or within or not within a specified range. There is only one trace mode when two analyzers are on.

### Labels

Channels may be grouped together and given a six character name. Up to 20 labels in each analyzer may be assigned with up to 32 channels per label. Primary use is for naming groups of channels such as address, data, and control busses.

### Indicators

**Activity Indicators:** Provided in the Configuration, State Format, and Timing Format menus for identifying high, low, or changing states on the inputs.

**Markers:** Two markers (X and 0) are shown as dashed lines on the display.

**Trigger:** Displayed as a vertical dashed line in the timing waveform display and as line 0 in the state listing display.

## Marker Functions

**Time Interval:** The X and 0 markers measure the time interval between one point on a timing waveform and trigger, two points on the same timing waveform, two points on different waveforms, or two states (time tagging on).

**Delta States: (State Analyzer Only)** The X and 0 markers measure the number of tagged states between one state and trigger, or between two states.

**Patterns:** The X and 0 markers can be used to locate the *n*th occurrence of a specified pattern before or after trigger, or after the beginning of data. The 0 marker can also find the *n*th occurrence of a pattern before or after the X marker.

**Statistics:** X to 0 marker statistics are calculated for repetitive acquisitions. Patterns must be specified for both markers and statistics are kept only when both patterns can be found in an acquisition. Statistics are minimum X to 0 time, maximum X to 0 time, average X to 0 time, and ratio of valid runs to total runs.

## Run/Stop Functions

**Run:** Starts acquisition of data in specified trace mode.

**Stop:** In single trace mode or the first run of a repetitive acquisition, STOP halts acquisition and displays the current acquisition data. For subsequent runs in repetitive mode, STOP halts acquisition of data and does not change current display.

## Data Display/Entry

**Display Modes:** State listing; timing waveforms; interleaved, time-correlated listing of two state analyzers (time tagging on); time-correlated state listing and timing waveform display (state listing in upper half, timing waveform in lower half, and time tagging on).

**Timing Waveform:** Pattern readout of timing waveforms at X or 0 marker.

**Bases:** Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal, ASCII (display only), and User-defined symbols.



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## Auxiliary Power

**Power Through Cables:** 2/3 amp @ 5V maximum per cable.

**Current Draw Per Card:** 2 amp @ 5V maximum per HP 16510B

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## Operating Environments

**Temperature:** Instrument, 0 to 55° C (+32 to 131° F). Probe lead sets and cables, 0 to 65° C (+32 to 149° F).

**Humidity:** Instrument, up to 95% relative humidity at +40° C (+122° F).

**Altitude:** To 4600 m (15,000 ft).

### Vibration:

**Operating:** Random vibration 5-500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis,  $\approx 0.3$  g (rms).

**Non-operating:** Random vibration 5-500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis,  $\approx 2.41$  g (rms); and swept sine resonant search, 5-500 Hz, 0.75 g (0-peak), 5 minute resonant dwell @ 4 resonances per axis.