VOKOGAWA O DL7400 Series

Digital Oscilloscopes



- Max.2GS/s, Max.16MW memory
- Max. Analog 8CH+Logic16-bit inputs
- 500MHz bandwidth
- Power Analysis Function (optional)
- Serial Bus (I²C, CAN, SPI) Analysis Functions (optional)
- USB memory storage supported



DL7440/DL7480



DL7480



Bulletin 7014-10E

The DL7400 Series is designed to make complex measurements easily



DL7400 Series Models lineup

Model	DL7440		DL7480	
Item	701450	701460	701470	701480
Analog input channels	4	4	8	8
Logic input channels	16-bit			
Max. sampling speed	2GS/s			
Bandwidth	500MiHz			
Max. record length	4MW/ch	16MW/ch	4MW/ch	16MW/ch

MODE

SIMPLE INVIACED

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Capture All the Signals You Want Easily, Accurately, and Reliably...

One instrument contains everything you need to observe multiple signals on analog/logic mixed circuits: DL7440: 4 analog channels and 16-bit logic input DL7480: 8 analog channels and 16-bit logic input

The DL7400 Series includes 4 and 8-channel analog input models. As an option, each model has up to 16-bit logic inputs. All these inputs come in a convenient, benchtop-sized instrument. In additon to capturing up to 16 logic signals, the DL7400 Series lets you simultaneously measure up to 8 analog signals without needing to synchronize two separate oscilloscopes. The DL7440 and DL7480 SignalExplorer oscilloscopes are designed for users who want an easy, efficient solution in one unit for handling measurements that required two or more units in the past.







8-channel analog display

8-channel analog and 16-bit logic display

Large Recording Memory and Quick Zoom for Accurate Waveform Capturing and Monitoring

Even some oscilloscopes with high sampling rates may not be able to accurately capture waveforms if the memory size is not large enough for the required monitoring period. This limitation is due to the necessary drop in sampling rate, which occurs if the recording memory is not long enough. A larger recording memory not only increases the monitoring time, but also enables users to maintain a high sampling rate thus ensuring accurate waveform representation. In addition, the zoom function can be used to view enlarged images on one or two segments of a waveform captured in the large memory.



All-Points Display and Fast Screen Updates Make Sure You Won't Miss Abnormal Signals

When working with data captured in the large recording memory, the amount of information appearing on the display varies greatly depending on how the data are presented. The differences occur depending on whether you choose to display all points in a captured waveform, or just major values, such as maximum and minimum values, in a given segment on the waveform. The DL7400 Series provides fast screen updating in allpoints display mode, so you won't miss abnormal phenomena or have slow responses to instrument controls.





16-bit logic display

A Variety of Functions to Help You Find Useful Information in Large Amounts of Data

When an abnormal signal is displayed on the screen, does it disappear before you can press the STOP key?



Measuring Periodically Fluctuating Amplitudes **Cycle Statistics**



Example Applications

- Amplitude, period, and duty ratio of each period in a modulated signal Current, voltage, and period for each
- switching cycle as the load fluctuates in a switching power supply
- Each signal level in clock-synchronized CCD output
- Output level of each sensor per revolution in engine or motor
- alue. average value. and standard deviation of selected waveform parameters for each period of a signal. You can even find the period corresponding to the calculated naximum and minimum values and display that period in the zoom window. In some applications, like with a PWM (pulse width modulation) control signal, you may need to determine information about each waveform period for long amounts of time. The DI 7400 Series with its long memory, lets you analyze a long waveform, period-by-period. based on the period of a reference signal.

Automatically calculates the naximum value. minimum

pulses in a waveform?

Pulse Cour



number of pulses in the waveform data between cursors. The threshold level for recognizing a single pulse is user-definable, so you can reliably compute pulses even in signals with unstable levels. With the DL7400 Series, you'll never again have to manually count pulses on screen or on a stack of printouts.

Example Applications

- Stepping motor revolution pulses
- Optical disk tracking error signals
- Interrupt signals from microcontrollers
- Clock count in serial data

A Variety of Triggers to Help you Catch the Signals You Want



A Variety of Optional Functions to Provide you a Best Solution for your Application

Indispensable measurement tools for design and evaluation of power supplies

Easy, automatic calculation of power supply parameters including: switching loss, power, power factor, impedance, energy, and more.

From the main Power Analyze Setup menu, you can select which channels will be used for power measurements. For each channel selected, you can choose from a number of waveform parameters specific to power analysis. (For example, I²t can be calculated for fuse measurements).

Additionally from the main Power Analyze Setup menu, you can jump to the Auto Deskew function or the Power Analysis Math and Parameter Measurement menus.

Automatic parameters available on voltage channels

Measure and display how parameters change for each waveform period

Fluctuations in waveform parameter values of acquired signals are displayed on a plot. For example, on an active power factor correction circuit, you can simultaneously display fluctuations in the switching frequency and switching current of the modulating signal relative to the commercial power supply and input voltage.

Also, you can measure commercial power supply voltage and current and then display the trend of power consumption over each cycle.

> You can measure commercial power supply voltage and switching voltage/current in active power correction circuits, and also plot fluctuations in switching frequency and switching current.

Harmonic analysis of the power supply current allows for easy comparison to EN61000-3-2 standards*2

Limit values based on EN61000-3-2 class A, B, C, and D can be superimposed with measured data.

Limit values and numeric data values are displayed together in a list. Data exceeding the limit value are flagged.

*2 You can use the DL7400 for pre-complaince testing.

Use Yokogawa's WT2000 Digital Power Meter for standards compliance testing.

Easily adjust the skew between voltage and current probes

Adjust for differences in electrical length (skew) between voltage probes and current probes. This is useful for switching loss measurements and other measurements affected by voltage/current signal skew. Deskew can be performed automatically or manually for each channel.

Deskew signal source (701935) Output voltage: Approx. 0 to 5 V Output current: Approx. -100 to 0 mA Output freq: Approx. 15 kHz Fall time: Approx, 15 nsec



*1 The Power Analysis Functions (/G4 option) includes the User-Defined Math (/G2 option).

User-Defined Math (with the / G2 option)

The DL7440 and DL7480 include addition, subtraction, multiplication, binary conversion, inversion, differentiation, integration, and power spectrum (FFT) as standard math functions. With the optional user-defined calculations, you can define equations using arithmetic calculations as well as a variety of other functions, including trigonometric functions, differentials, integrals, square roots, digital filters, six different FFT functions, and pulse width calculations. In addition, calculation results can be specified as parameters for other equations, so the DL7440 and DL7480 can directly handle complex computations that formerly required data to be uploaded to a PC for computation.

How can I quickly count a large number of



Power Analysis Functions (with the /G4 option)*1















A Variety of Optional Functions to Provide you a Best Solution for your Application

Serial Bus Analysis Functions (with the /F5, /F7 or /F8 options)

Three serial bus analysis functions (I²C, CAN, and SPI) are available together "in one instrument." These options provide physical-layer observation and analysis of serial bus signals. Evaluations from such analyses are essential to solve communication failures resulting from signal deterioration and unpredictable external noise.

I²C Bus Trigger and Analysis

I²C bus signals (SCL and SDA), used extensively in home electronics such as analog and digital televisions, and video cameras, and in communications equipment such as mobile phones can be captured with specialized triggers and displayed as waveforms. T riggers can be based on start conditions, userspecified address and data patterns (Data 1 and Data 2), non-ack (when acknowledgement is not received), and other conditions for reliable capturing of I²C signals. You can also set triggers based on combinations of I²C bus trigger conditions (SCL and SDA) and signal inputs on channels 3-8 (combination triggers).

Captured waveforms can be analyzed in a time-series manner, and the analysis results at each byte is displayed in a list along with the presence/absence of ACK field codes. When an analysis result is selected with the cursor, the corresponding portion of the waveform is automatically enlarged in the zoom area.

You can quickly search the analyzed results for a specific address or data pattern from within the analysis results.

Two pairs of I²C busses can be input at the same time (SCL: CH1 & CH3; SDA: CH2 & CH4), and then analysis can be performed alternately on either bus.



I²C Address and Data Trigger Setup Menu

CAN Bus Trigger and Analysis

Using dedicated triggers, CAN bus signals can be captured and displayed as waveforms. (The CAN bus option supports both highspeed and low-speed CAN. CAN is used widely in the internal communication busses of automobiles, FA machinery, medical equipment, and other devices.) Analysis performed according to the CAN protocol can be displayed in a list together with the waveforms. Two types of differential probes are available for measuring CAN bus signals (sold separately).

Trigger conditions can be set from fields or combinations of fields in CAN data frames (ID, Data, RTR bits, etc.), enabling reliable capturing of CAN bus signals. Triggers can also be activated on an error frame.

Captured CAN bus waveform data can be analyzed in a timeseries, and the ID and Data at each frame displayed in hexadecimal or binary notation. Frame and error types can also be displayed simultaneously. By selecting a frame with the cursor, you can display an enlarged version of the corresponding portion of the waveform on the screen.

Search the analysis results for a specific CAN frame - ID, Data, Remote (RTR) or Error frame. The specified field is automatically identified and displayed in the on-screen zoom window. A waveform showing the stuff bit position can also be displayed.





I²C Bus Analysis Results Display



CAN BUS 41 1.18 XI XIXI CAN Bus Trigger Setup menu



Signals in the SPI bus, a synchronous 8-bit serial bus widely used for inter-IC and data communication in embedded systems and in other applications, can be captured using dedicated triggers. The captured results are then analyzed based on the SPI protocol and can then be displayed together with the waveform.

Triggers are activated on user-defined conditions of the MOSI (master output slave input) and/or MISO (master input slave output) data signals on the SPI bus. Data strings of 1-8 bytes can be defined.

Two types of trigger patterns can be set (A pattern, B pattern, or both), allowing a trigger to be activated, for example, upon data read out from the slave (MISO, pattern B) in response to a specific command from the master (MOSI, pattern A).

Data analysis results and SS (slave select) bits can be displayed in a list together with the waveforms.

After analyzing the acquired data, you can perform high speed searches for a specific MOSI or MISO data pattern (1-8 bytes).











Example of a connection to a SPI bus

Connection with a Wide Range of Peripherals such as PC, Printer



 Printng on a Network Printer The screen image can be printed on a network printer in the same way as you would print to the internal printer or a

Easily monitor parameter trends during extended-period measurements.

> • Transmitting E-mails The information of the DL7440/7480 can be transmitted periodically in an e-mail message to a specified mail address.



Controlling the DL7400 Series using a USB mouse

The **PRINT** key lets you print screenshots to the built-in printer, a USB printer, or a network printer

USB printer.



Outputting and Viewing screen Images Simply press the IMAGE SAVE key to save a screenshot to a PC card or other storage device. Screenshots can be saved in BMP, TIFF, PS, PNG, and JPEG formats





be easily checked as thumbnail icons. File names are displayed together with the thumbnail images, allowing you to check files and immediately change their names or delete them if necessary

Rear Panel





Specifications

Basic Specifications	
Input channels:	4/8 analog (depends on model), and 16-bit logic
Input coupling settings:	AC 1 M Ω , DC 1 M Ω , GND, DC 50 Ω
Voltage axis sensitivity sotti	I IVIX ± 1.0%, 30 ½ ± 1.0% ng range:
For 1 M Ω input:	2 mV/div to 10 V/div (steps of 1, 2, or 5)
For 50 Ω input:	2 mV/div to 1 V/div (steps of 1, 2, or 5)
Maximum input voltage:	
For 1 MΩ Input (frequency	5 Vrms or less and 10 Vpeak or less
Frequency characteristics ¹ :	o vinio di leso and to vpeak di leso
For 1 MΩ input: (using pa	ssive probe model 700988; specified at probe tip)
	10 V/div to 10 mV/div: DC to 400 MHz (500 MHz ⁴)
For 50 Q input:	5 mV/div to 2 mV/div: DC to 500 MHz (400 MHZ [*])
i or oo ie input.	5 mV/div to 2 mV/div: DC to 400 MHz
A/D conversion resolution:	8 bits (24 LSB/div)
Maximum sampling rate:	Real-time sampling mode:
	Interleave mode off: 1 GS/s
	Equivalent time sampling mode: 100 GS/s
Maximum record length:	
701450/701470	Interleave mode on: 4 MW/channel ²
701460/701480	Interleave mode on: 16 MW/channel ²
101100,101100	Interleave mode off: 8 MW/channel
DC accuracy ¹ :	\pm (1.5% of 8 div + offset voltage accuracy)
Offset voltage axis accurac	y': 2 m V/div to 50 m V/div + (1% of sotting + 0.2 m V)
	$100 \text{ mV/div to 500 mV/div } \pm (1\% \text{ of setting } + 0.2 \text{ mV})$
	1 V/div to 10 V/div ±(1% of setting + 20 mV)
Time axis setting range:	1 ns/div to 50 s/div (for record length of 10 kW or greater)
Time base accuracy ¹ :	i ris/div to 5 s/div (for record length of 1 kW)
External clock input:	Input frequency range: 40 Hz to 20 MHz (continuous clock
1	signal only)
Trigger	Auto Auto Lovol Normal Cingle Cingle (All)
Trigger modes:	CH1 through CH8 (the number of channels depends on the
mgger seurces.	model; signals input to individual input terminals), LINE
	(connected utility power signal), EXT (signal input from EXT
Trigger types:	I RIG IN terminal) Edge $A \rightarrow B(N)$ A Delay B OR Pattern Pulse Width TV
nigger types.	Logic, I ² C (optional), CAN (optional), SPI (optional)
Display	
Screen updating rate:	Maximum 60 times per second (for 10 kW all-points display)
Display:	8 4-inch color TET liquid crystal display
Biopicifi	
* Note that an LCD may cor	ntain some pixels which always glow or never glow or may
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 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis setti Input filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displa Acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (or 	In this top pixels which always glow or never glow or may ue to its characteristics. These are not indications of an 100 MHz or 20 MHz band limits can be set independently for CH1 through CH8 (the number of channels depends on the model). Roll mode display on the time axes shown below when trigger mode is Auto, Auto Level, or Single For record length of 1 MW or less: 50 ms/div to 50 s/div For record length of 2 MW: 100 ms/div to 50 s/div For record length of 2 MW: 100 ms/div to 50 s/div For record length of 4 MW: 200 ms/div to 50 s/div For record length of 16 MW: 1 s/div to 50 s/div For record length of 16 MW: 1 s/div to 50 s/div For record length of 16 MW: 1 s/div to 50 s/div For record length of 16 MW: 1 s/div to 50 s/div Som in on displayed waveforms along the time axis (one or two zoom windows with separate enlargement ratios) Two X-Y waveform displays (XY1 and XY2) Edge, serial pattern, parallel pattern, pulse width, auto scroll Zone, parameter Horizontal, Vertical, Marker, Degree, H&V waveform parameters: P-P, Max, Min, Avg, Rns, Sdev, High, Low, +OShot, - OShot, Freq, Period, Rise, Fall, +Width, Lwidth, Duty, Burst1, Burst2, Pulse, AvgFreq, AvgPeriod, Int1TY, Int2TY, Int1XY, Int2XY, Delay (between channels) The following statistical processes can also be performed. Covered parameters: Those listed above. Statistic modes: Normal, Cycle, History Addition, subtraction, multiplication, binary conversion, inversion, differentiation, integration, power spectrum (FFT) optional): Equations can be set based on user-defined combinations of operators. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, ABS, SQR, LOG, EXP, NEG, SIN, COS, TAN, ATAN, PH. DIF. INTG
 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis setti Input filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displa Acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (eta) 	Indication of the provided of
 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis setti Input filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displa Acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: History search functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (or search and calculations) 	 Individual content of the product of t
 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis setti Input filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displa Acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: History search functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (or 	Indication in the provided of
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 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis settilinput filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displated acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (or GO/NO-GO judgment: 	In the observation of the set of
 Note that an LCD may conhave uneven brightness dequipment problem. Functions Vertical/horizontal axis setti Input filters: Roll mode: Waveform acquisition/displa Acquisition modes: Zoom: X-Y display: Analysis functions Search-and-zoom functions: History search functions: Cursor measurements: Automatic measurement of Mathematical functions: User-defined calculations (or GO/NO-GO judgment: Screen data output Built-in printer (notional): 	In the output of the provide of the provide of the provided of

External printers:	Output to external printers through the USB peripheral port or Ethernet port.		
	Supported printer commands: ESC/P, ESC/P2, LIPS3, PCL5, BJ, PostScript (through Ethernet only)		
Floppy disk/Zip [®] /SCSI/Netwo	ork drive/PC card: Output formats: PostScript, TIFF, BMP, JPEG, PNG		
Power Analysis Functions	(optional)		
Correction of the difference i	n the electrical lengths of the probes (Deskew)		
Automated measurement of	Corrects (deskew) the difference in the electrical length of voltage and current signals automatically or manually The correction range is ±100 ns (0.01 ns resolution). power analysis parameters:		
	parameters), performs automated measurement of power analysis parameters (see below). Automated measurement on dual areas is also possible.		
Voltage:	Amplitude UP-P, maximum value U+pk, minimum value U- pk, DC component Udc, rms value Urms, AC component Uac, rectified mean value calibrated to the rms value Umn, and rectified mean value Urmn		
Current:	Amplitude IP-P, maximum value I+pk, minimum value I-pk, DC component Idc, rms value Irms, AC component Iac, rectified mean value calibrated to the rms value Imn, and rectified mean value Irmn		
Power:	Apparent power S, active power P, and reactive power Q		
Power factor:	Power factor I of the circuit under measurement		
Watt hour:	Sum of positive and negative watt hours Wp. sum of		
	positive watt hours Wp+, and sum of negative watt hours Wp-		
Ampere hour:	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours q, sum of positive ampere hours q+, and sum of negative ampere hours q-		
Statistical processing on the measured values:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs statistical processing on the measured values of power analysis parameters.		
Waveform computation on power analysis parameters:	As with the standard waveform computation, performs waveform computation such as Instantaneous power, impedance, Joule integral, power spectrum, and harmonics For waveform computation of harmonics, simple comparison against the limits of IEC 61000-3-2 Edition 2.1,		
Trend display:	Displays the trend of the change in the measured values of		
History sooreh:	waveform parameters per cycle over time		
history search:	history search using power analysis parameters.		
GO/NO-GO determination:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Source:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I ² C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I²C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger: I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore restart/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger when an acknowledge is not present. trigger is activated on the combination (AND logic) of the at 1 and Data 2 can be enabled or disabled.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ²): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the ture/false condition of the result of the comparison with the address		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I²C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger: I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (cptional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions • Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger: IPC bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the adta immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the adta immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the start condition of the result of the comparison with the adta immediately after the address Activates a trigger at the specified number of bytes after the start condition.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I²C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions • Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count parsees.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I²C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger: I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger:	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the adta immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data the specified number of bytes after the start condition. The selectable range is 0 or 9999. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2).		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: I²C bus analysis functions Applicable Bus I ² C bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Source: Start/Stop conditions for I ² C bus signal trigger: I ² C bus signal trigger • Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger: • I ² C on Pattern	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore restart/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the start condition. The selectable range is 0 or 9999. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the trigger conditions of the I ² C bus are met on the true of false condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog tertern.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger: IPC bus signal trigger Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger: • IPC on Pattern • IPC -> Pattern	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the start condition. The selectable range is 0 or 9999. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger on the true of false condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the pattern. Activates a trigger condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal is met.		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger: IPC bus signal trigger Address&Data: • Non-Ack: For Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger: • IPC on Pattern • IPC -> Pattern Analysis Function Signal input: Number of data points that c	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions •Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates a trigger when an acknowledge is not present. Attivates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) panalog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger on the true false condition of the result of the Comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) panalog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the pattern. Activates a trigger on the true false condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) panalel pattern. Activates a trigger on the true false condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) panalel pattern. Activates a trigger when the pattern trigger condition is met after the trigger condition of the 12C bus signal is met. Select CH1 (SCL), CH2 (SDA) or CH3 (SCL), CH4 (SDA). an be analyzed		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger: IPC bus signal trigger • Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger: • IPC on Pattern • IPC -> Pattern Analysis Function Signal input: Number of data points that c Display of the analysis result	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions • Ignore/Not ignore start/stop conditions that do not conform to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates the trigger based on the comparison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the start condition (AND logic) of the ata 1 and Data 2 can be enabled or disabled. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data immediately after the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the trigger condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the trigger condition of the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) parallel pattern. Activates a trigger onder the 12C bus signal is met. Select CH1 (SCL), CH2 (SDA) or CH3 (SCL), CH4 (SDA). an be analyzed Up to 40,000 bytes S		
GO/NO-GO determination: Saving of the computed results of harmonics: IPC bus analysis functions Applicable Bus IPC bus: SM bus Trigger Function Trigger source: Start/Stop conditions for IPC bus signal trigger: IPC bus signal trigger • Address&Data trigger, a five items below. Address, D • Start Condition • Address • Data 1 • Byte Count • Data 2 Combination trigger: • IPC on Pattern • IPC -> Pattern Analysis Function Signal input: Number of data points that c Display of the analysis result • Waveform and the list of	As with the standard measurement parameters, performs GO/NO-GO determination using power analysis parameters. Saves the computed result of harmonics to a file in CSV format (optional) Bus transfer rate: Up to 3.4 Mbits/s Address mode: 7 bits Conforms to the System Management Bus. CH1: SCL CH2: SDA CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Select the start/stop conditions from the following: • Ignore/Not ignore restart conditions to the protocol Select from the following two trigger types. Activates a trigger when an acknowledge is not present. trigger is activated on the combarison of the specified address and data Activates a trigger on the start condition. Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data the address Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH3 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH2). Activates a trigger when the trigger condition of the result of the CMP arallel pattern. Activates a trigger when the trigger condition is met after the trigger condition of the I ² C bus signal (CH1 and CH8(CH4 ³) parallel pattern. Activates a trigger when the pattern trigger condition is met after the trigger condition of the I ² C bus signal is met. Select CH1 (SCL), CH2 (SDA) or CH3 (SCL), CH4 (SDA). an be analyzed Up to 40,000 bytes Displays the analysis results using the following two methods. analysis results Simultaneously displays the waveform and the list of analysis results		

 Search Function Data search: 	The following two types of search are possible.
Pattern search (Byte Pattern search)	attern) Set the address pattern, data pattern, and Acknowledge bit condition and search the waveform
 Indefinite data search ((Indefinite State) Indefinite data can be searched.
 Analysis Result Save Func Data storage of the list of detailed analysis results: 	tion Saves the list of detailed analysis results to a file in ASCII format.
CAN Bus Signal Analysis	s Function (optional)
 Supported CAN Bus CAN Bus: 	CAN Version 2 0B
Bit rate:	Set any of the following bit rates: 1 M, 500 k, 250 k, 125 k, 100 k, 95.238 k, 83.333 k, 62.5k, 50 k, 33.333 k, 20k, 10k [bps] or an arbitrary bit rate between 1 M to 10 k [bps] (The resolution is the bit time (reciprocal of the bit rate of 0.5 us). Supports High speed CAN(ISO11898) and Low speed CAN(ISO11519-2)
 Trigger Function Trigger source: 	CH1. CAN bus signal
CAN bus signal trigger:	(Input CAN_H and CAN_L signals via differential probes.) CH2 to CH8(CH4 ³): Analog signal input Activates a trigger on the combination (AND logic) of the
Start of Frame	five items below. Activates a trigger on the Start of Frame (SOF).
• Identifier • RTR	specified conditions. Activates a trigger on a remote frame (RTR is recessive).
Data Field	Activates a trigger at the data field that matches the specified conditions (up to 8 bytes can be specified).
Combination trigger:	Possible to activate triggers by combining the CH2 to CH8(CH4 ³) analog signals and the CAN bus signal (CH1).
CAN on Pattern	Activates a trigger when the CAN trigger conditions are met on the true or false condition of the CH2 to CH8(CH4 ³)
CAN -> Pattern	parallel pattern. Activates a triager when the pattern triager condition is met
	after the trigger condition of the CAN bus signal is met.
 Analysis Function Signal input: 	Select CH1 or CH3.
Number of frames that can	be analyzed:
Display of the analysis resu	 Jits: Displays the analysis results using the following two methods. •Waveform and the list of analysis results Simultaneously displays the waveform and the list of analysis results. •List of detailed analysis results Displays No., Time, ID, Data, CRC, ACK and Info, (error
Stuff bit computation	type). Extracts stuff bits from the CAN Bus waveform and displays them as a Math waveform (Math1).
Search Function:	
Data search	The following two types of search are possible. •Pattern search (Frame Pattern) Search the waveform by specifying a field or frame pattern. •Indefinite data search (Indefinite State)
Field jump	Indefinite data can be searched. Moves the zoom position (Z1 Pos) to the beginning of a certain field within the current frame.
 Analysis Result Save Func Data storage of the list of detailed analysis results: 	tion Saves the list of detailed analysis results to a file in ASCII format.
SPI Bus Signal Analysis	Function (optional)
 Trigger Function Trigger source: 	CH1: SCK
	CH2: MOSI CH3: MISO CH4: SS CH5 to CH9: Appleg signal input (only for the DL7490)
SPI bus signal trigger:	Activates a trigger on the combination (AND logic) of the following four items. A Pattern and B Pattern can be enabled or disabled.
Assertion of SS A Pattern	Activates a trigger on the assertion of SS. Activates a trigger on true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the MOSI data immediately after the assertion of SS. The length of data that is compared can be set to 1 or 8 bytes.
Byte Count	Activates a trigger the specified bytes after the assertion of SS (after the A pattern if A Pattern is enabled). The called the particular part of 0.02 ± 0.000
B Pattern	Activates a trigger on the true/false condition of the result of the comparison with the data that is present after the byte count passes. The data to be compared is selectable between MOSI and MISO. The data length can be set to 1 to 8 bytes.
Combination trigger: (available DL7480 only) • SPI on Pattern	Possible to activate triggers by combining CH5 to CH8 analog signals and the SPI bus signal (CH1 to CH4). Activates a trigger when the trigger conditions of the SPI bus signal are met on the true or false condition of the CH5 to CH8 nearlal nature.
• SPI -> Pattern	Activates a trigger when the pattern trigger condition is met after the trigger condition of the SPI bus signal is met.



 Analysis Function 	
Signal input:	CH1: Clock signal (SCK)
	CH2: Data 1 (MOSI) CH3: Data 2 (MISO)
	CH4 to CH8 ³ or logic input: CS signal (SS)
Number of data points that o	an be analyzed:
	Up to 80,000 bytes
Analysis Result Display:	Displays the analysis results using the following two methods.
	Waveform and the list of analysis results
	Simultaneously displays the waveform and the list of
	List of detailed analysis results
	Displays No., Time, Dt1, Dt2, CS.
 Search Function 	The following two types of ecoreb are possible
Data Search.	Pattern search (Frame Pattern)
	Search the waveform by specifying a data pattern.
	Indefinite data search (Indefinite State)
	Indefinite data can be searched.
Analysis Result Save Functi	on
Data storage of the list of	Saves the list of detailed analysis results to a file in ASCII
detailed analysis results:	format .
Rear Panel I/O	
Interfaces:	GP-IB, USB-PC connector, USB peripheral connector,
	Ethernet (100BASE-TX, 10BASE-T; optional), SCSI
Signal I/O:	(optional)
Signai I/O.	gate input, one trigger output, one RGB video signal output
	(VGA)
Logic input:	Measured with 701981 logic probe (8 bits).
	Number of inputs: 16 bits (using two logic probes)
Logic probe (sold separately	()

Logic probe (Solu Separatory) Number of inputs: 8 Maximum foggle frequency: 250 MHz (701981), 100 MHz (701980) Input voltage range: ±10 V (DC + AC peak, 701981), ±40 V (DC + AC peak, 701980) Cutbut connectors: 4 (an additional 4 are available as ar Output connectors: 4 (an additional 4 are available as an option with 701470 and 701480) ±12 V Probe power connectors: Output voltage: General Specifications Rated supply voltage: 100-120 VAC/220-240 VAC (switches automatically)

Rated supply frequency:	50/60 Hz
Maximum power consumption:	320 VA
External dimensions:	373 mm (W) \times 210.5 mm (H) \times 355.3 mm (D) (when the printer cover is closed; does not include knobs and protrusions)
Weight:	Approximately 10 kg (24.2 lbs, including printer; does not include logic inputs)



Measurements are obtained following calibration with the internal clock as the time base after the warmup period under the reference operating conditions (see below). Reference operating conditions
 Ambient temperature: 23 ± 2°C
 Ambient temperature: 23 ± 10% RH
 Supply voltage/frequency tolerance: Within 1% of rating

 When interleave mode is on, the number of available channels is half the installed number of channels.
 CH4 on the DL7440, CH8 on the DL7480
 When using Miniature passive probe model 701941; specified at probe tip.

Visit our homepage at http://www.yokogawa.com/tm/DL7400/

Model and Suffix Codes

Model	Suffix Code	Description	
701450		DL7440 digital oscilloscope with 4 CH input and maximum 4 MW memory	
701460		DL7440 digital oscilloscope with 4 CH input and maximum 16 MW memory	
701470		DL7480 digital oscilloscope with 8 CH input and maximum 4 MW memory	
701480		DL7480 digital oscilloscope with 8 CH input and maximum 16 MW memory	
	-D	UL and CSA standard	
Power cable	-F	VDE standard	
	-Q	BS standard	
	-R	AS standard	
	-н	GB standard	
Internal	-J1	Floppy disk drive ¹	
storage drive) -J2	Zip [®] drive ¹	
	/B5	built-in printer	
	/E4	Four additional passive probes(701470, 701480 only) ²	
	/EX4	Attach four 701941 probes ^{7,9}	
	/EA4	Four additional 701941 probes ^{8,9}	
	/P4	Four additional probe power connectors(701470, 701480 only) ³	
	/N3	Logic input for 701450/701470 ⁴	
Ontions	/N4	Logic input for 701460/701480 ⁴	
Options	/C7	SCSI interface	
/C10		Ethernet interface	
	/G2	User-defined math function ⁵	
/G4		Power Supply Analysis Function ⁵	
/F5 I ² C + SPI Bus Analyzer ⁶		I ² C + SPI Bus Analyzer ⁶	
	/F7	7 CAN + SPI Bus Analyzer ⁶	
	/F8	I ² C + CAN + SIP Bus Analyzer ⁶	

1: Select one only. 2: The DL7400 Series is standard-equipped with four passive probes (700988).

The DL7400 Series is standard-equipped with four probe power connectors.
 Select /N3 for models 701450 and 701470, and /N4 for models 701460 and 701480. Logic probes are sold separately. Purchase logic probe model 701981 (shown below under Water and Water W

"Accessories (Optional)").

5: (G2 and (G4 cannot be specified together. 6: Option /F5, /F7, and /F8 cannot be specified together. Select one only. The SPI Bus Analysis and Search functions are Standard feature. The SPI Bus Triggers are available only as an option.

5: Four 700988 probes are not included when this option is specified.
8: This option can be specified with model 701470, 701480 only.
9: When the option /E4 is specified, neither /EX4 nor /EA4 can be specified together.

Related Products

Standard Accessories

Name	Q'ty
Power cable	1
Passive probes (700988)	4
Printer roll paper (when option /B5 is specified)	1
User's manual (one set)	1
Front cover (transparent)	1
Soft carrying case (for probes, etc.)	1

Accessories (Optional)

Name	Model	Specifications
Passive probe	700988	10 MΩ (10:1), 400 MHz, 1.5 meters (one per unit)
FET probe	700939	900 MHz band
Logic probe (for DL7400)	701980	1 MΩ/10pF, 100 MHz toggle frequency
Logic probe (for DL7400)	701981	10 kΩ/9pF, 250 MHz toggle frequency
100:1 probe	700978	100 MHz band
Differential probe	700925	DC to 15 MHz band
Differential probe	700924	DC to 100 MHz band
Differential probe	701920	DC to 500 MHz band
Differential probe	701921	DC to 100 MHz band
Differential probe	701922	DC to 200 MHz band
Current probe	701933	DC to 50 MHz band, 30 Arms
Current probe	701930	DC to 10 MHz band, 150 Arms
Current probe	701931	DC to 2 MHz band, 500 Arms
Deskew Signal Source	701935	For /G4 option
Miniature passive probe	701941	DC–500MHz band
Rack mount kit	701965	for EIA rack

Note: See the Bulletin 7009-63E(DL series accessories) for details.

Supplies

Name	Part number	Description	Order Q'ty
Printer roll paper	B9850NX	30 meter roll (1 roll per package)	5
Passive probe	700988	10 MΩ (10:1), 400 MHz band,1.5 m (1 probe per package)	1
Front panel protective cover	B8051DP	A transparent cover	1



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NOTICE

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

 If this product is for use with a system requiring safeguards that directly involve personnel safety, please contact the Yokogawa sales offices.

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