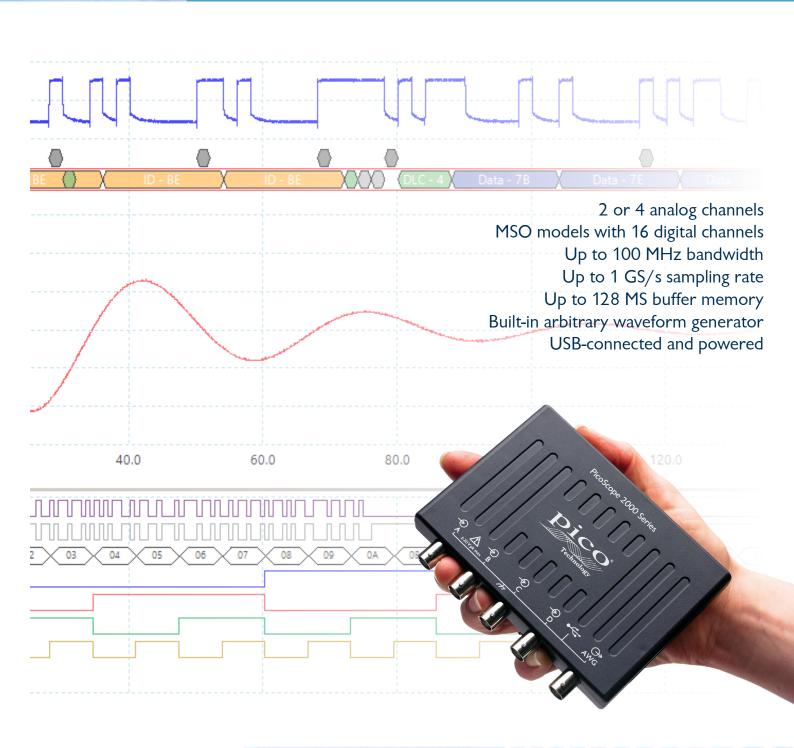


PicoScope® 2000 Series

The compact alternative to a benchtop oscilloscope



Introducing the PicoScope 2000 Series

The PicoScope 2000 Series offers you a choice of 2- and 4-channel oscilloscopes, plus mixed-signal oscilloscopes (MSOs) with 2 analog + 16 digital inputs. All models feature spectrum analyzers, function generators, arbitrary waveform generators and serial bus analyzers, and the MSO models also function as logic analyzers.

The PicoScope 2000A models all deliver unbeatable value for money, with excellent waveform visualization and measurement to 25 MHz for a range of analog and digital electronic and embedded system applications. They are ideal for education, hobby and field service use.

The PicoScope 2000B models have the added benefits of deep memory (up to 128 MS), higher bandwidth (up to 100 MHz) and faster waveform update rates, giving you the performance you need to carry out advanced analysis of your waveform, including serial decoding and plotting frequency against time.

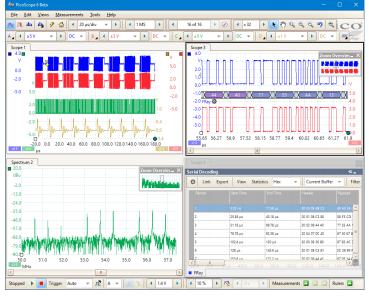


2-channel oscilloscope: 2204A and 2205A



2-channel oscilloscope: 2206B, 2207B and 2208B

Advanced oscilloscope display



The PicoScope 6 software takes advantage of the display size and resolution and processing power of your PC – in this case displaying four analog signals, a zoomed view of two of the signals (undergoing serial decoding), and a spectrum view of a third, all at the same time. Unlike a conventional benchtop oscilloscope, the size of the display is limited only by the size of your computer monitor. The software is also easy to use on touch-screen devices – you can pinch to zoom and drag to scroll.



4-channel oscilloscope



2+16-channel mixed-signal oscilloscope (MSO)

Powerful, portable and super-small

The PicoScope 2000 Series oscilloscopes are compact enough to fit easily into your laptop bag along with all their probes and leads. These modern alternatives to bulky benchtop devices are ideal for a wide range of applications including design, test, education, service, monitoring, fault-finding and repair and are perfect for engineers on the move.

Fast sampling

The PicoScope 2000 Series oscilloscopes provide fast real-time sampling rates of up to 1 GS/s on the analog channels: this represents a timing resolution of 1 ns.

For repetitive analog signals, equivalent-time sampling (ETS) mode can boost the maximum effective sampling rate up to 10 GS/s, allowing even finer resolution down to 100 ps. All scopes support pre-trigger and post-trigger capture using the full memory depth.





High signal integrity

Here at Pico Technology, we're proud of the dynamic performance of our products. Careful front-end design and shielding reduce noise, crosstalk and harmonic distortion. Decades of oscilloscope design experience can be seen in improved pulse response and bandwidth flatness.

The result is simple: when you probe a circuit, you can trust in the waveform you see on the screen.

High-end features as standard

Buying a PicoScope is not like making a purchase from other oscilloscope companies, where increased functionality can considerably raise the price. PicoScopes are all-inclusive instruments, with no need for expensive upgrades to unlock the hardware. Other advanced features such as resolution enhancement, mask limit testing, serial decoding, advanced triggering, automatic measurements, math channels (including the ability to plot frequency and duty cycle against time), XY mode and segmented memory are all included in the price.

USB connectivity



The USB connection makes printing, copying, saving, and emailing your data from the field quick and easy. The high-speed USB interface allows fast data transfer, while USB powering removes the need to carry around a bulky external power supply.

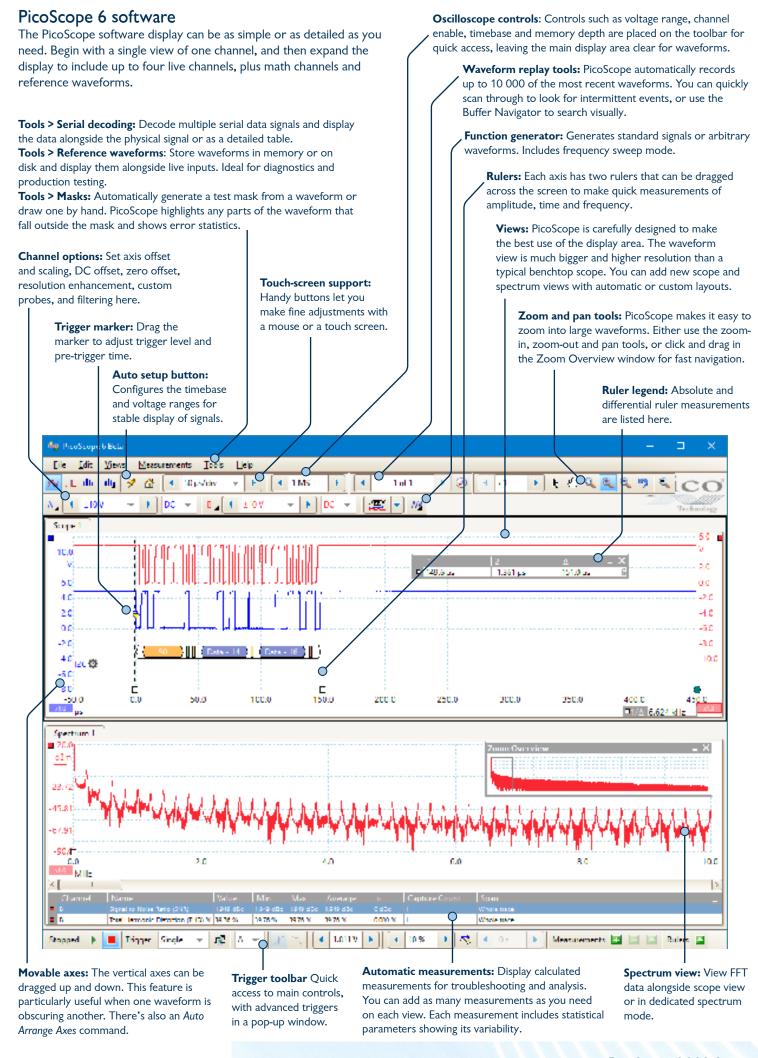
Flexibility

The PicoScope software offers a breadth of advanced features via a user-friendly interface. As well as the standard Windows installation, PicoScope Beta software also works effectively on Linux and Mac operating systems, giving you the freedom to choose which platform you operate your PicoScope from.

Unique commitment to product support

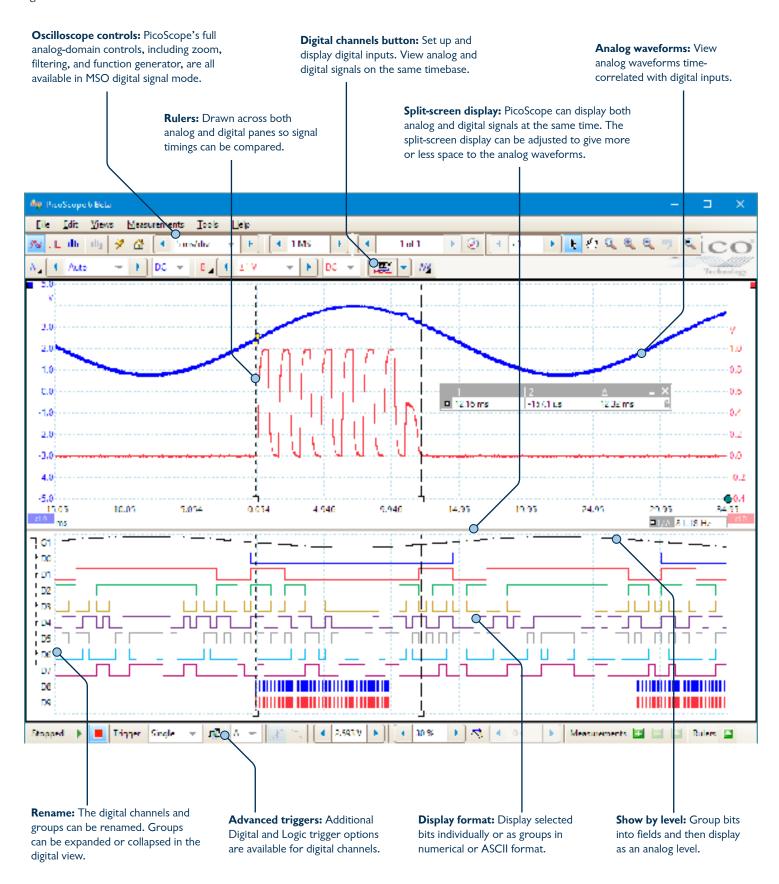
Your PicoScope gets better the longer you use it, thanks to the regular free updates we supply for both the PC software and the oscilloscope firmware throughout the life of the product: the performance and functionality of the scope both keep improving, without you paying a penny more than the purchase price.

This level of support, combined with the personal service provided by our technical and sales support teams, is reflected in the consistently good feedback we get from users of our products, many of whom have gone on to be regular customers.



PicoScope 6 software with mixed digital and analog signals

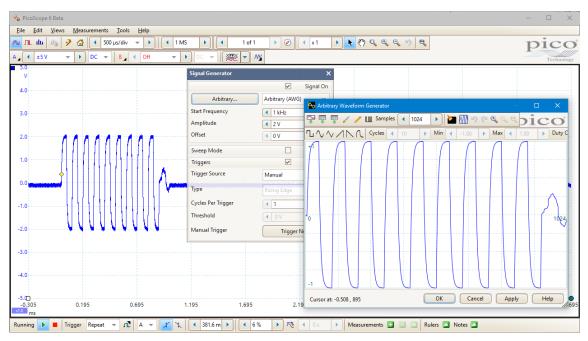
The flexibility of the PicoScope 6 software interface allows high-resolution viewing of all analog and digital channels at once, along with math channels and reference waveforms. You can use the whole of your PC's display to view the waveforms, ensuring you never miss a detail again.



Arbitrary waveform and function generators

All PicoScope 2000 Series oscilloscopes have a built-in function generator and arbitrary waveform generator (AWG). The function generator can produce sine, square, triangle and DC level waveforms, and many more besides, while the AWG allows you to import waveforms from data files or create and modify them using the built-in graphical AWG editor.

As well as level, offset and frequency controls, advanced options allow you to sweep over a range of frequencies. Combined with the advanced spectrum mode, with options including peak hold, averaging and linear/log axes, this creates a powerful tool for testing amplifier and filter responses.



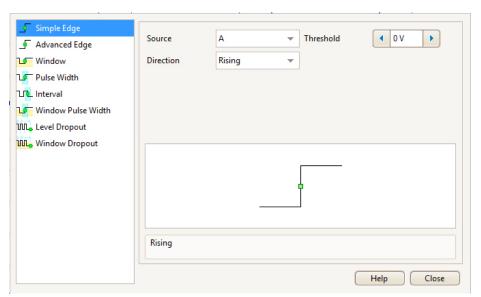
Digital triggering

Most digital oscilloscopes still use an analog trigger architecture based on comparators. This can cause time and amplitude errors that cannot always be calibrated out. The use of comparators often limits the trigger sensitivity at high bandwidths and can also create a long trigger rearm delay.

For 25 years, Pico Technology has been pioneering the use of full digital triggering using the actual digitized data. This eliminates trigger errors and allows our oscilloscopes to trigger on the smallest signals, even at the full bandwidth. All triggering is digital, resulting in a threshold resolution equal to the digitizing resolution, with programmable hysteresis and optimal waveform stability.

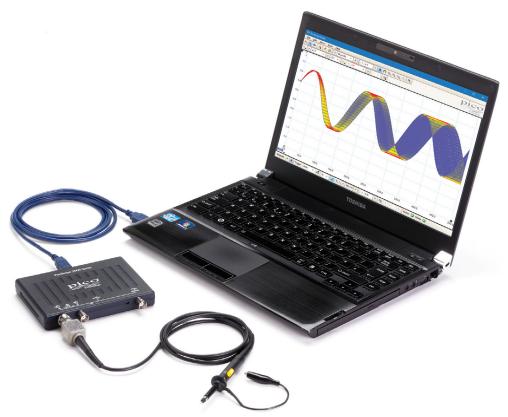
The reduced rearm delay provided by digital triggering, together with segmented memory, allows the capture of events that happen in rapid sequence. Rapid triggering, available on most models, can capture a new waveform every 1 or 2 microseconds, depending on the model, at the fastest timebase, until the buffer is full. The mask limit testing function helps to detect waveforms that fail to meet your specifications.

As well as the standard range of triggers found on most oscilloscopes, the PicoScope 2000 Series offers one of the best selections of advanced triggers available. These include pulse width, window and dropout triggers to help you find and capture your signal quickly.

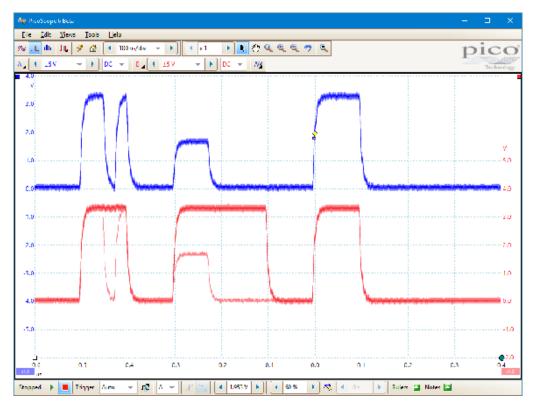


Color persistence modes

Advanced display modes allow you to see old and new data superimposed, with new data in a brighter color or shade. This makes it easy to see glitches and dropouts and to estimate their relative frequency. Choose between analog persistence, digital color and fast display modes or create your own custom rules.



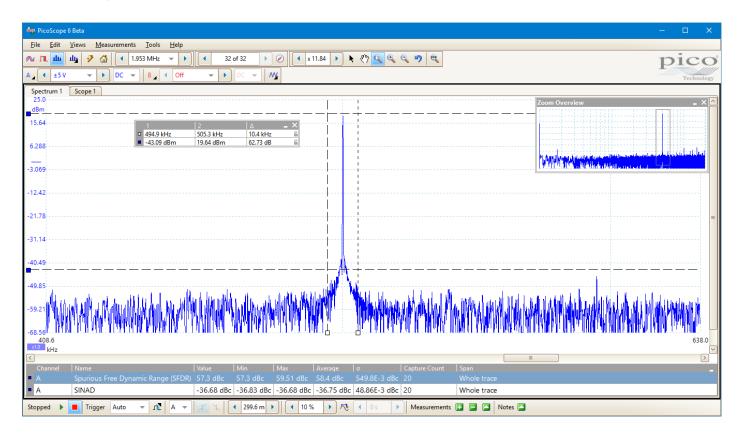
The PicoScope 2000 Series' use of hardware acceleration means that, in Fast Persistence mode, waveform update rates of up to 80 000 waveforms per second can be achieved (model-dependent), overlaying them all with color-coding or intensity-grading to show which areas are stable and which are intermittent. Faults that previously took minutes to find now appear within seconds.



Spectrum analyzer

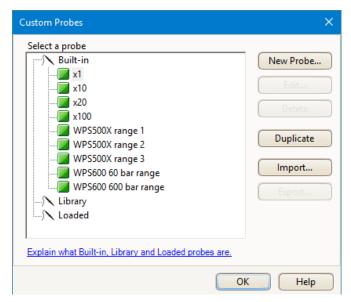
With a click of a button, you can open a new window to display a spectrum plot of selected channels up to the bandwidth of the oscilloscope. A comprehensive range of settings gives you control over the number of spectrum bands, window types and display modes.

PicoScope software allows you to display multiple spectrum views with different channel selections and zoom factors, and see these alongside time-domain waveforms of the same data. A comprehensive set of automatic frequency-domain measurements can be added to the display, including THD, THD+N, SINAD, SNR and IMD. You can even use the AWG and spectrum mode together to perform swept scalar network analysis.



Custom probe settings

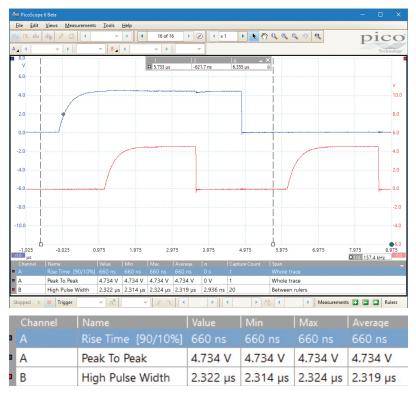
The custom probes menu allows you to correct for gain, attenuation, offsets and nonlinearities of probes and transducers, or convert your waveform data to different units such as current, scaled voltage, temperature, pressure, power or dB. Definitions can be saved to disk for later use. Definitions for standard Pico Technology oscilloscope probes are built in, and you can also create your own using linear scaling or even an interpolated data table.



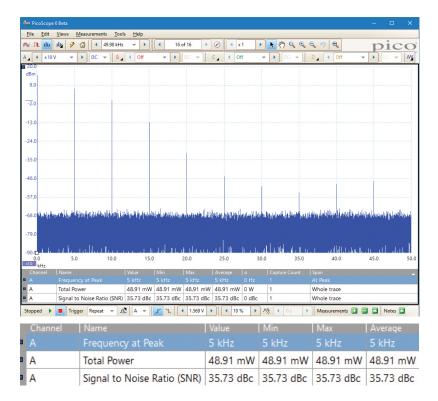
Automatic measurements

PicoScope allows you to automatically display a table of calculated measurements for troubleshooting and analysis. Using the built-in measurement statistics you can see the average, standard deviation, maximum and minimum of each measurement as well as the live value.

You can add as many measurements as you need on each view - 15 different measurements are available in scope mode, and 11 in spectrum mode. For information on these measurements, see **Automatic Measurements** in the **Specifications** table.



Scope mode



Spectrum mode

Serial decoding

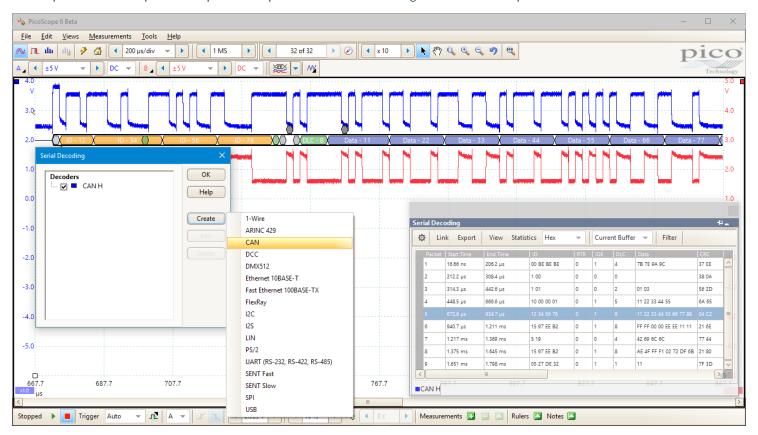
The PicoScope 2000 Series oscilloscopes include serial decoding capability as standard. Display the decoded data in the format of your choice: as a **graph**, in a **table**, or both at once.

- **Graph** format shows the decoded data beneath the waveform on a common time axis, with error frames marked in red. You can zoom in on these frames to investigate noise or distortion. The data packets are broken down into their component fields, making it easier than ever to locate and identify problems signals, and each packet field is assigned a different color: in the CAN bus example below, the address is colored orange, the DLC green and the data content indigo. Color coding is available in PicoScope 6.12 or later, available for download from www.picotech.com.
- **Table** format shows a list of the decoded frames, including the data and all flags and identifiers. You can set up filtering conditions to display only the frames you are interested in, search for frames with specified properties, or define a start pattern to signal when the program should list the data.

It is also possible to link decoded numeric data to user-defined text strings, for ease of reading.

With the PicoScope 2000 Series, you can decode up to 15 serial protocols, including 1-Wire, CAN, I²C, I²S, LIN, SENT, SPI and UART/RS-232, depending on the bandwidth and sampling rate of the oscilloscope model. Please see the specification table for the full list.

PicoScope also includes options to import and export the decoded data using a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.



Serial decoding for digital signals

The PicoScope 2000 Series MSO models bring extra power to the serial decoding features. You can decode serial data on all analog and digital inputs simultaneously, giving you up to 18 channels of data with any combination of serial protocols. For example, you can decode multiple SPI, I²C, CAN bus, LIN bus and FlexRay signals all at the same time!

Waveform buffer and navigator

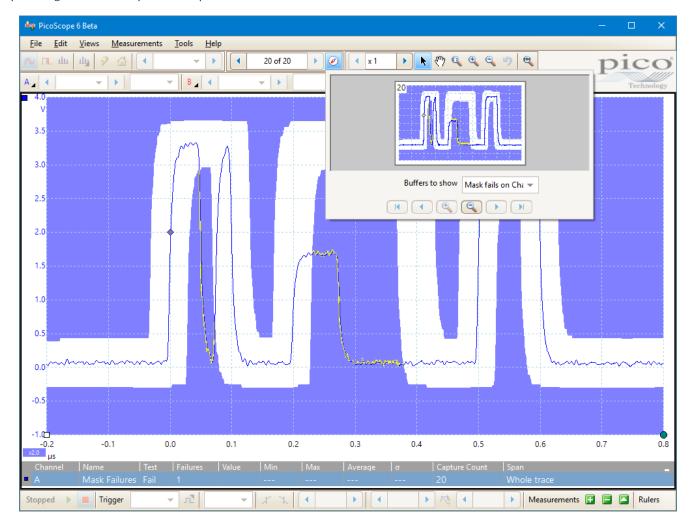
Ever spotted a glitch on a waveform, but by the time you've stopped the scope it's gone? With PicoScope you no longer need to worry about missing glitches or other transient events. PicoScope can store the last ten thousand waveforms in its circular waveform buffer.

The buffer navigator provides an efficient way of navigating and searching through waveforms, effectively letting you turn back time. Tools such as mask limit testing can also be used to scan through each waveform in the buffer looking for mask violations.

Mask limit testing

PicoScope allows you to draw a mask around any signal with user-defined tolerances. This has been designed specifically for production and debugging environments, enabling you to compare signals. Simply capture a known good signal, draw a mask around it, and then attach the system under test. PicoScope will capture any intermittent glitches and can show a failure count and other statistics in the **Measurements** window.

The numerical and graphical mask editors can be used separately or in combination, allowing you to enter accurate mask specifications, modify existing masks, and import and export masks as files.



High-speed data acquisition and digitizing

The supplied drivers and software development kit (SDK) allow you to both write your own software and interface to popular third-party software packages such as National Instruments LabVIEW and MathWorks MATLAB.

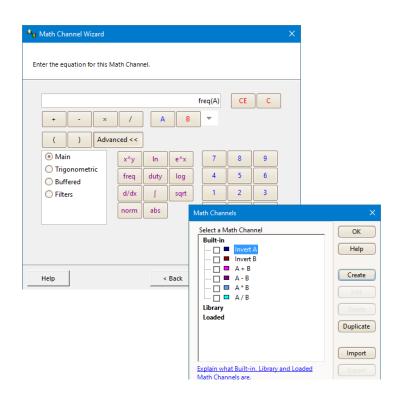
The drivers support data streaming, a mode that captures gap-free continuous data over the USB port directly to the PC's RAM or hard disk at rates of up to 1 MS/s (A models) or 9.6 MS/s (B models), so you are not limited by the size of the scope's buffer memory. Sampling rates in streaming mode are subject to PC specifications and application loading.

Beta drivers are also available for use with Raspberry Pi, BeagleBone Black, and similar ARM-powered platforms. These drivers enable you to control your PicoScope using these small, single-board Linux computers.

Math channels

With PicoScope 6 you can perform a variety of mathematical calculations on your input signals and reference waveforms.

Use the built-in list for simple functions such as add and invert, or open the wizard and create complex functions involving trigonometry, exponentials, logarithms, statistics, integrals and derivatives.

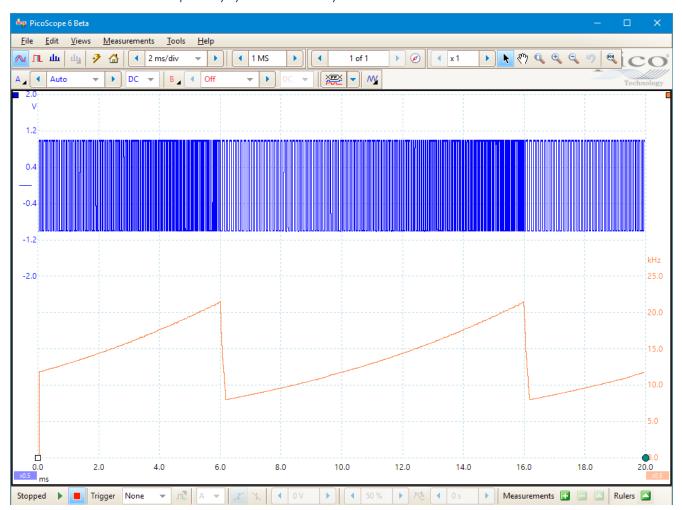


Plot frequency against time with PicoScope 6

All oscilloscopes can measure the frequency of a waveform, but often you need to know how that frequency changes over time, which is a difficult measurement to make.

The freq math function can do exactly this: in the example on the right, the top waveform's frequency is being modulated by a ramp function, as plotted in the bottom waveform.

There is an additional math function to plot duty cycle in a similar way.



Quick selector

VIEW your waveform with a low-cost USB-powered oscilloscope.

All standard PicoScope features are included: automatic measurements, serial decoding, persistence displays, mask limit testing, spectrum analysis, arbitrary waveform generator and more.

ANALYZE your waveform with a high-performance USB-powered oscilloscope.

Deep memory allows you to capture over long time periods at high sampling rates. You can then zoom in on your data without having to recapture. This is essential when you need to analyze one-off events with detailed timing resolution.

The arbitrary waveform generator can store complex waveforms in its large memory buffer, allowing you to test your design with realistic inputs.

2-channel oscilloscopes

Model
Bandwidth
Maximum sampling rate
Buffer memory
AWG bandwidth

PicoScope 2204A	PicoScope 2205A
10 MHz	25 MHz
100 MS/s	200 MS/s
8 kS	16 kS
100 kHz	100 kHz

PicoScope 2206B	PicoScope 2207B	PicoScope 2208B
50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
500 MS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
1 MHz	1 MHz	1 MHz

4-channel oscilloscopes

Model

Model
Bandwidth
Maximum sampling rate
Buffer memory
AWG bandwidth

PicoScope 2405A
25 MHz
500 MS/s
48 kS
1 MHz

PicoScope 2406B	PicoScope 2407B	PicoScope 2408B
50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
1 MHz	1 MHz	1 MHz

Mixed-signal oscilloscopes 2 ANALOG + 16 DIGITAL INPUTS

Model
Bandwidth
Maximum sampling rate
Buffer memory
AWG bandwidth

PicoScope 2206B MSO	PicoScope 2207B MSO	PicoScope 2208B MSO
50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
1 GS/s	1 GS/s	1 GS/s
32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
1 MHz	1 MHz	1 MHz

Detailed specifications: 2 channel oscilloscopes

	PicoScope 2204A	PicoScope 2205A	PicoScope 2206B	PicoScope 2207B	PicoScope 2208B
VERTICAL					
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	10 MHz	25 MHz	50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
Rise time (calculated)	35 ns	14 ns	7 ns	5 ns	3.5 ns
Vertical resolution	8 1	bits		8 bits	1
Enhanced vertical resolution	Up to	12 bits		Up to 12 bits	
Input ranges	±1 V, ±2 V, ±5	±200 mV, ±500 mV, V, ±10 V, ±20 V	±1 V	mV, ±100 mV, ±200 n /, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±2	20 V
Input sensitivity	10 mV/div to 4 V/div	/ (10 vertical divisions)	4 mV/div	to 4 V/div (10 vertical	divisions)
Input coupling	AC,	/ DC		AC / DC	
Input connector	BN	C(f)		BNC(f)	
Input characteristics	1 MΩ ± 1%	14 pF ± 2 pF		$MΩ \pm 1\% \parallel 16 \text{ pF} \pm 1 \parallel$	
Analog offset range (vertical position adjustment)	No	one	±2.5	nV (20 mV to 200 mV 5 V (500 mV to 2 V rar .5 V (5 V to 20 V range	nges) ´
DC accuracy	±3% of full s	cale ±200 µV		3% of full scale ±200 μ	•
Overvoltage protection	±100 V (DC	C + AC peak)	<u>+</u>	:100 V (DC + AC peak	.)
LIODIZONITAL (TIMEDACE)				,	•
Maximum sampling rate (real-time) Ch. A only 1 ch. 2 ch.	100 MS/s 50 MS/s	200 MS/s 100 MS/s 100 MS/s	500 MS/s 250 MS/s	1 G	S/s MS/s
Equivalent sampling rate (ETS)	2 GS/s	4 GS/s	5 GS/s	10 (
Maximum sampling rate (streaming)		1S/s		MS/s (31 MS/s with S	
Shortest timebase	10 ns/div	5 ns/div	2 ns/div	1 ns	
Longest timebase) s/div		5000 s/div	,
Buffer memory (block mode, shared between active channels)	8 kS	16 kS	32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
Buffer memory (streaming mode, PicoScope software)		ween active channels)		shared between active	<u> </u>
Buffer memory (streaming mode, SDK)	Up to availabl	le PC memory	UF	to available PC memo	
Buffers (SDK)		1	128 000	256 000	500 000
Buffers (PicoScope software)		000		10 000	
Timebase accuracy) ppm		±50 ppm	
Sample jitter	20 ps RN	1S typical	20 ps RMS typical	3 ps RM	S typical
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (typical)					
Crosstalk (full bandwidth, equal ranges)	Better th	nan 200:1		Better than 300:1	
	< -50 dB at 100 kHz,	full-scale input, typical	< -50 dB a	t 100 kHz, full-scale in	put, typical
SFDR (100 kHz, full-scale input, typical)		dB	±50 m	±20 mV range: > 44 dE nV range and higher: >	
Noise	(±50 m ²	uV RMS V range)	< 220 µV RMS (±20 mV range)	< 300 µ (±20 m)	√ range)
Bandwidth flatness	(+0.3 dB, -3 dB) fron	n DC to full bandwidth	(+0.3 dB, -	-3 dB) from DC to full	bandwidth
TRIGGERING					
Sources	Ch A	, Ch B		Ch A, Ch B	
Trigger modes	None, auto,	repeat, single	None, auto, rep	eat, single, rapid (segm	nented memory)
Advanced triggers	width, dropout, wind	width, window pulse low dropout, interval, gic	Edge, window, pu	lse width, window puls ropout, interval, runt p	e width, dropout,
Trigger types, ETS		falling edge	Rising or fa	lling edge (available on	Ch A only)
Trigger sensitivity, real-time	Digital triggering provides 1 LSR accuracy up		.,		
Trigger sensitivity, ETS	10 mV p-p, typica	l, at full bandwidth	10 mV	p-p, typical, at full ban	dwidth
Maximum pre-trigger capture		apture size		100% of capture size	
Maximum post-trigger delay	4 billion	samples		4 billion samples	
Trigger rearm time	PC-dep	pendent	< 2 µs on fastest timebase	< 1 µs on fas	test timebase
Maximum trigger rate	PC-dep	pendent	10 000 waveforms in a 12 ms burst typical	10 000 waveforms in	a 6 ms burst typica

Detailed specifications: 4 channel oscilloscopes

	PicoScope 2405A	PicoScope 2406B	PicoScope 2407B	PicoScope 2408B
VERTICAL				
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	25 MHz	50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
Rise time (calculated)	14 ns	7 ns	5 ns	3.5 ns
Vertical resolution	8 bits	'	8 bits	
Enhanced vertical resolution	Up to 12 bits		Up to 12 bits	
Input ranges	±20 mV , ±50 mV, ±100 mV, ±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±20 V		mV, ±100 mV, ±200 m , ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±2	
Input sensitivity	4 mV/div to 4 V/div (10 vertical divisions)	4 mV/div	to 4 V/div (10 vertical	divisions)
Input coupling	AC / DC		AC / DC	
Input characteristics	1 MΩ ± 1% 16 pF ± 1 pF	1	$M\Omega \pm 1\% \parallel 16 \text{ pF} \pm 1 \text{ p}$	F
Input connector	BNC(f)		BNC(f)	
Analog offset range (vertical position adjustment)	±250 mV (20 mV to 200 mV ranges) ±2.5 V (500 mV to 2 V ranges) ±20 V (5 V to 20 V ranges)	±2.5	NV (20 mV to 200 mV r V (500 mV to 2 V rang 0 V (5 V to 20 V range	ges) ´
DC accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of full scale $\pm 200~\mu V$	±	3% of full scale ±200 μ\	/
Overvoltage protection	±100 V (DC + AC peak)	<u>+</u>	100 V (DC + AC peak)	
HORIZONTAL (TIMEBASE)				
Maximum sampling rate 1 ch.	500 MS/s		1 GS/s	
(real-time) 2 ch.	250 MS/s		500 MS/s	
3 or 4 ch.	125 MS/s		250 MS/s	
Equivalent-time sampling rate (ETS)	5 GS/s		10 GS/s	10
Maximum sampling rate (streaming)	1 MS/s (5 MS/s with SDK)		MS/s (31 MS/s with SD	
Shortest timebase	2 ns/div	2 ns/div		/div
Longest timebase	5000 s/div		5000 s/div	I
Buffer memory (block mode, shared between active channels) Buffer memory (streaming mode,	48 kS 100 MS (shared between active	32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
PicoScope software)	channels)	100 MS (s	shared between active o	:hannels)
Buffer memory (streaming mode, SDK)	Up to available PC memory	Up	to available PC memoi	~y
Buffers (SDK)	96	128 000	256000	500 000
Buffers (PicoScope software)	32	'	10 000	
Timebase accuracy	±50 ppm		±50 ppm	
Sample jitter	20 ps RMS, typical		3 ps RMS, typical	
DVNAMIC BEDEODMANCE (typical)				
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (typical) Crosstalk (full bandwidth, equal ranges)	Better than 300:1		Better than 300:1	
	< –50 dB at 100 kHz, full-scale input,			
Harmonic distortion	typical	< -50 dB a	t 100 kHz, full-scale inp	ut, typical
SFDR (100 kHz, full-scale input, typical)	±20 mV range: > 44 dB		20 mV range: > 44 dB	
	±50 mV range and higher: > 52 dB	±50 m < 220 μV RMS	V range and higher: > 5	
Noise (±20 mV range)	<150 μV RMS (+0.3 dB, –3 dB) from DC to full			ıV RMS
Bandwidth flatness	bandwidth, typical	(+0.3 dB, -3 d	B) from DC to full band	lwidth, typical
TRIGGERING				
Sources	Ch A, Ch B, Ch C, Ch D		Ch A, Ch B, Ch C, Ch D	
Trigger modes	None, auto, repeat, single, rapid (segmented memory)		eat, single, rapid (segme	
Advanced triggers	Edge, window, pulse width, window pulse width, dropout, window dropout, interval, runt pulse, logic	Edge, window, pulse width, window pulse width, dropout, win dropout, interval, runt pulse, logic		
Trigger types, ETS	Rising or falling edge (available on Ch A only)	Rising or falling edge (available on Ch A only)		
Trigger sensitivity, real-time	Digital triggering provides 1 LSB accuracy up to full bandwidth	Digital triggering provides 1 LSB accuracy up to full bandwide		
Trigger sensitivity, ETS	10 mV p-p, typical, at full bandwidth	10 mV p-p, typical, at full bandwidth		
Maximum pre-trigger capture	100% of capture size		100% of capture size	
Maximum post-trigger delay	4 billion samples		4 billion samples	
Trigger rearm time, max. sampling rate	< 2 µs		< 1 µs	
Max. trigger rate at max. sampling rate	32 waveforms in a 64 µs burst, typical	10 000 waveforms in a 6 ms burst, typical		

Detailed specifications: mixed-signal oscilloscopes

	PicoScope 2205A MSO	PicoScope 2206B MSO	PicoScope 2207B MSO	PicoScope 2208B MSC
VERTICAL (ANALOG INPUTS)				
Input channels	2		2	
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	25 MHz	50 MHz	70 MHz	100 MHz
Rise time (calculated)	14 ns	7 ns	5 ns	3.5 ns
Vertical resolution	8 bits		8 bits	
Enhanced vertical resolution	Up to 12 bits		Up to 12 bits	
Input ranges	±20 mV, ±50 mV, ±100 mV, ±200 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±20 V		0 mV, ±100 mV, ±200 m V, ±2 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±2	
Input sensitivity	4 mV/div to 4 V/div (10 vertical divisions)	4 mV/div	to 4 V/div (10 vertical	divisions)
Input coupling	AC / DC		AC / DC	
Input connector	BNC(f)		BNC(f)	
Input characteristics	1 MΩ ± 1% 16 pF ± 1 pF	1	MΩ ± 1% 16 pF ± 1 p	F
Analog offset range (vertical position adjustment)	±250 mV (20 mV to 200 mV ranges) ±2.5 V (500 mV to 2 V ranges) ±20 V (5 V to 20 V ranges)	±250 ı ±2.	mV (20 mV to 200 mV r 5 V (500 mV to 2 V rang 20 V (5 V to 20 V range	anges) ges)
DC accuracy	±3% of full scale ±200 μV	=	±3% of full scale ±200 μ\	/
Overvoltage protection	±100 V (DC + AC peak) up to 10 kHz	±100 V	(DC + AC peak) up to	10 kHz
VERTICAL (DIGITAL INPUTS)				
Input channels	16 (two 8-bit ports)		16 (two 8-bit ports)	
Input connector	2.54 mm pitch, 10 x 2 way connector	2.54 m	nm pitch, 10 x 2 way con	nector
Maximum input frequency	100 MHz (200 Mb/s)		100 MHz (200 Mb/s)	
Minimum detectable pulse width	5 ns		5 ns	
Input impedance	200 kΩ ±2% 8 pF ±2 pF	2	.00 kΩ ±2% 8 pF ±2 p	 F
Input dynamic range	±20 V		±20 V	
Threshold range	±5 V		±5 V	
Threshold grouping	Two independent threshold controls. Port 0: D0 to D7, Port 1: D8 to D15	Two independent threshold controls. Port 0: D0 to D7, Port 1: D8 to D15		
Threshold selection	TTL, CMOS, ECL, PECL, user-defined		MOS, ECL, PECL, user-c	
Port threshold accuracy	±350 mV (inclusive of hysteresis)	±35	0 mV (inclusive of hyster	esis)
Hysteresis	< ±250 mV		< ±250 mV	,
Minimum input voltage swing	500 mV pk-pk		500 mV pk-pk	
Channel-to-channel skew	2 ns, typical		2 ns, typical	
Minimum input slew rate	10 V/μs		10 V/µs	
Overvoltage protection	±50 V		±50 V	
HORIZONTAL (TIMEBASE) Maximum sampling rate 1 analog ch. (real-time) 1 or 2 ch. Other Each 8-bit digital port counts as 1 channel	500 MS/s 500 MS/s (no more than 1 analog) 250 MS/s	1 GS/s 500 MS/s 250 MS/s		
Equivalent sampling rate (ETS)	5 GS/s		10 GS/s	
Maximum sampling rate (streaming)	1 MS/s (5 MS/s with SDK)	9.6	MS/s (31 MS/s with SD	OK)
Shortest timebase	2 ns/div	2 ns/div 1 ns/div		/div
Longest timebase	5000 s/div		5000 s/div	
Buffer memory (block mode, shared between active channels)	48 kS	32 MS	64 MS	128 MS
Buffer memory (streaming mode, PicoScope software)	100 MS (shared between active channels)	100 MS	(shared between active o	:hannels)
Buffer memory (streaming mode, SDK)	Up to available PC memory	Up to available PC memory		
Buffers (SDK)	96	128 000 256 000 500 0		
Buffers (PicoScope software)	32		10 000	
Timebase accuracy	±50 ppm		±50 ppm	
Sample jitter	20 ps RMS, typical		3 ps RMS, typical	

Detailed specifications: mixed-signal oscilloscopes (continued)

	PicoScope 2205A MSO	PicoScope 2206B MSO	PicoScope 2207B MSO	PicoScope 2208B MSO
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (typical)				
Crosstalk	Better than 300:1	Better than 300:1		
Harmonic distortion	< -50 dB at 100 kHz, full-scale input, typical	< -50 dB at 100 kHz, full-scale input, typical		
SFDR (100 kHz, full-scale input, typical)	±20 mV range: > 44 dB ±50 mV range and higher: > 52 dB	±20 mV range: > 44 dB ±50 mV range and higher: > 52 dB		
Noise (±20 mV range)	< 150 µV RMS	< 220 µV RMS	< 300	iV RMS
Bandwidth flatness	(+0.3 dB, -3 dB) from DC to full bandwidth, typical	(+0.3 dB, -3 dB) from DC to full bandwidth, typical		
TRIGGERING				
Sources	Ch A, Ch B, Digital 0-15	Ch A, Ch B, Digital 0–15		
Trigger modes	None, auto, repeat, single, rapid (segmented memory)	None, auto, repeat, single, rapid (segmented memory)		
Advanced triggers (analog inputs)	Edge, window, pulse width, window pulse width, dropout, window dropout, interval, runt pulse, logic	Edge, window, pulse width, window pulse width, dropout, window dropout, interval, runt pulse, logic		
Advanced triggers (digital inputs)	Edge, pulse width, dropout, interval, logic, pattern, mixed signal	Edge, pulse width, dropout, interval, logic, pattern, mixed signal		
Trigger types, ETS	Rising or falling edge (available on Ch A only)	Rising or falling edge (available on Ch A only)		
Trigger sensitivity, real-time (analog channels)	Digital triggering provides 1 LSB accuracy up to full bandwidth	Digital triggering provides 1 LSB accuracy up to full bandwidth		
Trigger sensitivity, ETS (analog channels)	10 mV p-p, typical, at full bandwidth	10 mV p-p, typical, at full bandwidth		
Maximum pre-trigger capture	100% of capture size	100% of capture size		
Maximum post-trigger delay	4 billion samples	4 billion samples		
Trigger rearm time, max. sampling rate	< 2 µs	< 1 μs		
Max. trigger rate at max. sampling rate	32 waveforms in a 64 µs burst, typical	10 000 w	vaveforms in a 6 ms burs	t, typical

Signal generator specifications: all models

	PicoScope 2204A PicoScope 2205A	PicoScope 2405A PicoScope 2205A MSO	All B models
FUNCTION GENERATOR			
Standard output signals	Sine, square, triangle, DC voltage, ramp, sinc, Gaussian, half-sine	Sine, square, triangle, DC voltage, ramp, sinc, Gaussian, half-sine	
Pseudorandom output signals	None	White noise, PRBS	
Standard signal frequency	DC to 100 kHz	DC to	1 MHz
Sweep modes	Up, down, dual with selectable start/ stop frequencies and increments	Up, down, dual with selectable sta	<u> </u>
Triggering	None	Free-run or up to 1 billion waveform cycles or frequency sweeps. Triggered from scope trigger or manually.	
Output frequency accuracy	Oscilloscope timebase accuracy ± output frequency resolution	Oscilloscope timebase accuracy ± output frequency resolution	
Output frequency resolution	< 0.02 Hz	< 0.0	01 Hz
Output voltage range	±2 V	±2	2 V
Output adjustments	Any amplitude and offset within ±2 V range		ffset within ±2 V range
Amplitude flatness (typical)	< 1 dB to 100 kHz	< 0.5 dB	to 1 MHz
DC accuracy	±1% of full scale	±1% of	full scale
SFDR (typical)	> 55 dB at 1 kHz full-scale sine wave	> 60 dB at 10 kHz	z full-scale sine wave
Output characteristics	Front panel BNC, 600 Ω output impedance	Front panel BNC, 600 Ω output impedance	
Overvoltage protection	±10 V	±2	.0 V
TRARY WAVEFORM GENERATOR			
Update rate	1.548 MHz	20	MHz
Buffer size	4 kS	8 kS	32 kS
Resolution	8 bits		bits
Bandwidth	> 100 kHz		MHz
Dandwidth	> 100 KHZ		
Rise time (10% to 90%)	< 2 μs	< 12	20 ns
,	< 2 μs	< 12	20 ns
nmon specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER	·		
nmon specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range	·	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope	
nmon specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes	DO	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold	
nmon specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions	DO Rectangular, Gaussian, tria	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, F	Hamming, Hann, flat-top
specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points	DO Rectangular, Gaussian, tria	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold	Hamming, Hann, flat-top
nmon specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y,	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to x*y, x/y, x^y,	Hamming, Hann, flat-top
specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, F buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top o a maximum of 1048 576 points
specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, ln, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chang	E to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top o a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only),
specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, ln, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chang	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, F buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top o a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only),
specifications SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference way	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate,
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference way AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold Ingular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, Hobuffer memory in powers of 2, up to X*y, X/y, X^y, Inorm, sign, sin, Isinh, cosh, tanh, Isinh, c	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak SINAD, SFDR,
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference way AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD,
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode Statistics	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference way AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD,
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference wav AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit Minimum 1-Wire, ARINC 429, CAN, DCC, D	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, H buffer memory in powers of 2, up to	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD, viation
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode Statistics SERIAL DECODING Protocols	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference wav AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit Minimum 1-Wire, ARINC 429, CAN, DCC, D	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold Ingular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, F buffer memory in powers of 2, up to X*y, X/y, X^y, norm, sign, sin, sinh, cosh, tanh, average, peak, delay, lowpass, bandpass, bandstop Include the selection of t	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD, viation
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode Statistics SERIAL DECODING	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference wav AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit Minimum 1-Wire, ARINC 429, CAN, DCC, D SENT, UART/RS-232 (subject	C to analog bandwidth of oscilloscope Magnitude, average, peak hold Ingular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, F buffer memory in powers of 2, up to X*y, X/y, X^y, norm, sign, sin, sinh, cosh, tanh, average, peak, delay, lowpass, bandpass, bandstop Include the selection of t	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD, viation
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode Statistics SERIAL DECODING Protocols MASK LIMIT TESTING	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference wav AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit Minimum 1-Wire, ARINC 429, CAN, DCC, D SENT, UART/RS-232 (subject	Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, Fabuffer memory in powers of 2, up to x*y, x/y, x^y, norm, sign, sinh, cosh, tanh, average, peak, delay, lowpass, bandpass, bandstopnels), C, D (input channels, 4-channel eforms, constants, pi, digital channels width, fall time, rise time, minimum, at peak, THD dB, SNR, ude at peak, THD dB, SNR, ude at peak, THD %, THD+1, maximum, average and standard de MX512, FlexRay, Ethernet 10Base-T, t to bandwidth and sampling rate of constants.	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD, viation
SPECTRUM ANALYZER Frequency range Display modes Windowing functions Number of FFT points MATH CHANNELS Functions Operands AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENTS Scope mode Spectrum mode Statistics SERIAL DECODING Protocols MASK LIMIT TESTING Statistics	Rectangular, Gaussian, tria Selectable from 128 to half available -x, x+y, x-y, In, log, abs, arcsin, arccos, arctan, integral, min, max, A, B (input chant T (time), reference wav AC RMS, true RMS, frequer low pulse width, high pulse Frequency at peak, amplitude total power, average amplit Minimum 1-Wire, ARINC 429, CAN, DCC, D SENT, UART/RS-232 (subject	Magnitude, average, peak hold ngular, Blackman, Blackman-Harris, Fabuffer memory in powers of 2, up to x*y, x/y, x^y, norm, sign, sinh, cosh, tanh, average, peak, delay, lowpass, bandpass, bandstopnels), C, D (input channels, 4-channel eforms, constants, pi, digital channels width, fall time, rise time, minimum, at peak, THD dB, SNR, ude at peak, THD dB, SNR, ude at peak, THD %, THD+1, maximum, average and standard de MX512, FlexRay, Ethernet 10Base-T, t to bandwidth and sampling rate of constants.	Hamming, Hann, flat-top to a maximum of 1 048 576 points sqrt, exp, cos, tan, freq, derivative, duty, highpass, models only), s (MSO models only) ge, falling rate, rising rate, maximum, peak to peak , SINAD, SFDR, N, IMD, viation

Common specifications (continued)

GENERAL		
PC connectivity	USB 2.0 (USB 3.0 compatible). USB cable included.	
Power requirements	Powered from USB port	
Dimensions (including connectors and feet)	142 \times 92 \times 18.8 mm (PicoScope 2204A and 2205A only) 130 \times 104 \times 18.8 mm (all other models, including PicoScope 2205A MSO)	
Weight	< 0.2 kg (7 oz)	
Temperature range, operating	Operating: 0 °C to 50 °C	
Temperature range, operating, for stated accuracy	15 °C to 30 °C	
Temperature range, storage	−20 °C to +60 °C	
Humidity range, operating	5% to 80% RH non-condensing	
Humidity range, storage	5% to 95% RH non-condensing	
Altitude range	up to 2000 m	
Pollution degree	2	
Safety approvals	Designed to EN 61010-1:2010	
Environmental approvals	RoHS, WEEE	
EMC approvals	Tested to meet EN61326-1:2013 and FCC Part 15 Subpart B	
Software included	PicoScope 6 for Microsoft Windows 7, 8 (not Windows RT) and 10; 32-bit and 64-bit SDK for Windows 7, 8 (not Windows RT) and 10; 32-bit and 64-bit Example programs (C, Microsoft Excel VBA, LabVIEW)	
Free software available for download	PicoScope 6 (beta) for Linux and OS X SDK (beta) for Linux and OS X	
Languages supported	Simplified Chinese, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish	

Your PicoScope 2000 Series oscilloscope comes with the following items:

- USB 2.0 cable
- Two or four x1/x10 passive probes (except kits specified as without probes; 150 MHz TA132 probes illustrated below)
- Digital input cable (MSO models only)
- 20 logic test clips (MSO models only)
- Quick Start Guide
- Software and reference CD







Ordering information

Oscilloscopes

ORDER CODE	DESCRIPTION
PP917	PicoScope 2204A 10 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope without probes
PP906	PicoScope 2204A 10 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope
PP966	PicoScope 2205A 25 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope without probes
PP907	PicoScope 2205A 25 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope
PQ012	PicoScope 2206B 50 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope
PQ013	PicoScope 2207B 70 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope
PQ014	PicoScope 2208B 100 MHz 2-channel oscilloscope
PQ015	PicoScope 2405A 25 MHz 4-channel oscilloscope
PQ016	PicoScope 2406B 50 MHz 4-channel oscilloscope
PQ017	PicoScope 2407B 70 MHz 4-channel oscilloscope
PQ018	PicoScope 2408B 100 MHz 4-channel oscilloscope
PQ008	PicoScope 2205A MSO 25 MHz 2+16 channel mixed-signal oscilloscope
PQ009	PicoScope 2206B MSO 50 MHz 2+16 channel mixed-signal oscilloscope
PQ010	PicoScope 2207B MSO 70 MHz 2+16 channel mixed-signal oscilloscope
PQ011	PicoScope 2208B MSO 100 MHz 2+16 channel mixed-signal oscilloscope
Replacement acc	essories
ORDER CODE	DESCRIPTION
MI007	60 MHz passive probe (supplied in oscilloscope kits with up to 50 MHz bandwidth)
TA132	150 MHz passive probe (supplied with 70 MHz and 100 MHz oscilloscopes)
TA136	20-way 25 cm digital cable (suitable for MSOs only)
TA139	Pack of 10 logic test clips (suitable for MSOs only)

More oscilloscopes in the PicoScope range...

PicoScope 3000 Series

General purpose 2 and 4 channel



PicoScope 4000 Series

High precision 12 to 16 bits



PicoScope 5000 Series

Flexible resolution 8 to 16 bits



PicoScope 6000 Series

High performance Up to 1 GHz



PicoScope 9000 Series Sampling scopes

and TDR to 20 GHz

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Some illustrations in this data sheet show beta software. The software supplied with the product meets the stated specifications but may differ slightly in its graphical appearance.

