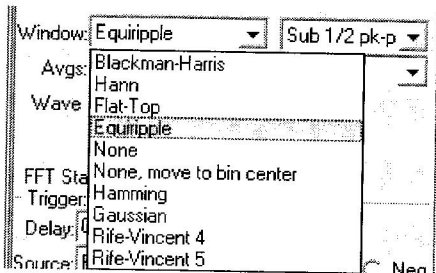Hann windows, for example, have the best selectivity near the top of the window but limited rejection of signals more distant from the center. The Blackman-Harris, Equiripple, and Rife-Vincent windows have much better rejection of more distant signals. The Flat-Top window has the poorest selectivity, but virtually no amplitude error across the center three bins.

Figure 213. Spectrum Analyzer FFT Window selections.

Select the appropriate window for your test from the list. The selectivity curves are compared in Figures 214 and 215, which are followed by discussions of the characteristics of each window function.

The window function is applied after signal acquisition and before the transform, which means that you can change the FFT Window selection and retransform the data using the **F6** command, without making another acquisition. You can compare the effects of several different window functions on the same signal acquisition by checking the Append box on the Sweep panel and using **F6** to re-transform the data with new window settings.
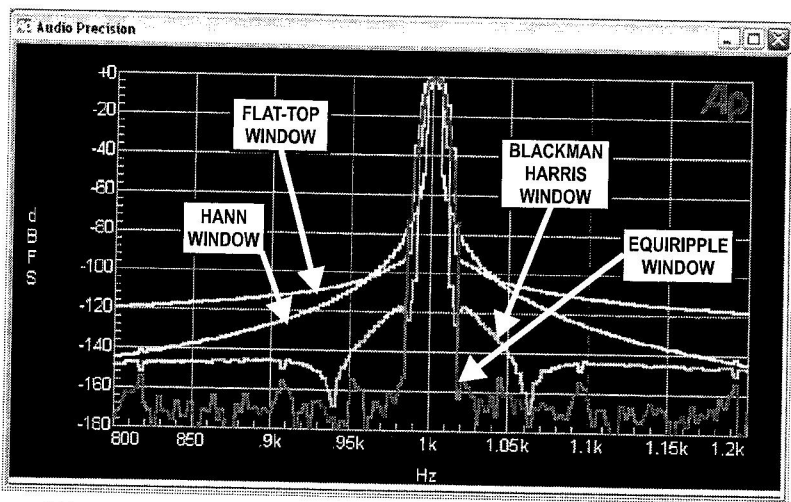

Figure 214. FFT Window Functions: Flat-Top, Hann, Blackman-Harris and Equiripple.