# Digital Storage Oscilloscope

SEFRAM 5472DC / 54102DC / 54152DC

**USER MANUAL** 

M54X2DC A 00



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# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that should be followed when operating and storing the oscilloscope. Read the following before any operation to ensure your safety and to keep the oscilloscope in the best condition.

#### Safety Symbols

These safety symbols may appear in this manual or on the oscilloscope.

MARNING

Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.

Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the oscilloscope or to other objects or property.



DANGER High Voltage



Attention: Refer to the Manual



**Protective Conductor Terminal** 



Earth (Ground) Terminal



Do not dispose electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased.

#### Safety Guidelines

# General Guideline



- Make sure the BNC input voltage does not exceed 300V peak.
- Never connect a hazardous live voltage to the ground side of the BNC connectors. It might lead to fire and electric shock.
- Do not place heavy objects on the oscilloscope.
- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that may damage the oscilloscope.
- Avoid discharges of static electricity on or near the oscilloscope.
- Use only mating connectors, not bare wires, for the terminals.
- Do not block the cooling fan vent.
- Do not perform measurements at power sources and building installation sites (Note below).
- The oscilloscope should only be disassembled by a qualified technician.

(Measurement categories) EN 61010-1:2001 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The SEFRAM 53X2DC series falls under category II.

- Measurement category IV is for measurement performed at the source of a low-voltage installation.
- Measurement category III is for measurement performed in a building installation.
- Measurement category II is for measurement performed on circuits directly connected to a low voltage installation.
- Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.

## **Power Supply**



- AC Input voltage: 100 ~ 240V AC, 47 ~ 63Hz
- The power supply voltage should not fluctuate more than 10%.
- Connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.

#### **Fuse**



- Fuse type: T1A/250V
- To ensure fire protection, replace the fuse only with the specified type and rating.
- Disconnect the power cord before replacing the fuse.
- Make sure the cause of fuse blowout is fixed before replacing the fuse.

# Cleaning the oscilloscope

- Disconnect the power cord before cleaning the oscilloscope.
- Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid into the oscilloscope.
- Do not use chemicals containing harsh products such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.

## Operation Environment

 Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below)

Relative Humidity: ≤ 80%, 40°C or below
 ≤ 45%, 41°C~50°C

Altitude: < 2000m

Temperature: 0°C to 50°C

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1:2001 specifies pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The oscilloscope falls under degree 2.

Pollution refers to "addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity".

- Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, nonconductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.
- Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.
- Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.

# Storage environment

- Location: Indoor
- Storage Temperature: -10°C~60°C, no condensation-
- Relative Humidity: 93% @ 40°C

65% @ 41°C ~60°C

#### Disposal



Do not dispose this instrument as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environmental impact.

### Power cord for the United Kingdom

When using the oscilloscope in the United Kingdom, make sure the power cord meets the following safety instructions.

NOTE: This lead/appliance must only be wired by competent persons

NARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT: The wires in this lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/ Yellow: Earth

Blue: Neutral

Brown: Live (Phase)



As the colours of the wires in main leads may not correspond with the coloured marking identified in your plug/appliance, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green & Yellow must be connected to the Earth terminal marked with either the letter E, the earth symbol  $\bigoplus$  or coloured Green/Green & Yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Blue or Black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or P or coloured Brown or Red.

If in doubt, consult the instructions provided with the equipment or contact the supplier.

This cable/appliance should be protected by a suitably rated and approved HBC mains fuse: refer to the rating information on the equipment and/or user instructions for details. As a guide, a cable of 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> should be protected by a 3A or 5A fuse. Larger conductors would normally require 13A types, depending on the connection method used.

Any exposed wiring from a cable, plug or connection that is engaged in a live socket is extremely hazardous. If a cable or plug is deemed hazardous, turn off the mains power and remove the cable, any fuses and fuse assemblies. All hazardous wiring must be immediately destroyed and replaced in accordance to the above standard.

# GETTING STARTED

The Getting started chapter introduces the oscilloscope's main features, appearance, and set up procedure.

# Main Features

Model name	Frequency bandwidth	Input channels	
5472DC	DC – 70MHz (–3dB)	2	
54102DC	DC – 100MHz (–3dB)	2	
54152DC	DC – 150MHz (–3dB)	2	
Performance	<ul> <li>1 GS/s real-time sampling rate</li> <li>25GS/s equivalent-time sampling rate</li> <li>2M points record length</li> <li>Up to 10ns peak detection</li> <li>2mV~10V vertical scale</li> <li>1ns ~ 50s time scale</li> </ul>		
Features	<ul> <li>5.7 inch color TFT display</li> <li>Saving and recalling setups and waveforms</li> <li>27 automatic measurements</li> <li>Multi-language menu (12 languages)</li> <li>Math operation: Addition, Subtraction,</li> </ul>		

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#### multiplication, FFT, FFT RMS

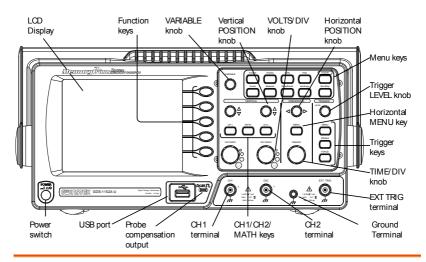
- Data logging
- Go-NoGo testing
- Edge, video, pulse width trigger
- Compact size: (W) 310 x (D) 140 x (H) 142 mm
- Probe factor from 0.1X~2000X voltage/current

#### Interface

- USB 2.0 full-speed interface for saving and recalling data
- · Calibration output
- External trigger input
- USB slave interface for remote control
- PictBridge Printer compatible

# Panel Overview

#### Front Panel



LCD display	TFT color, 320 : LCD display.	x 234 resolution, wide angle view
Function keys: F1 (top) to F5 (bottom)		Activates the functions which appear in the left side of the LCD display.
Variable knob	VARIABLE	Increases or decreases values and moves to the next or previous parameter.
Acquire key	Acquire	Configures the acquisition mode (page 100).
Display key	Display	Configures the display settings (page 105).

Cursor key	Cursor	Runs cursor measurements (page 79).

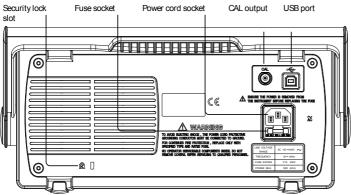
(Continued on next page)

Utility key	Utility	Configures the Hardcopy function (page 143), shows the system status (page 135), selects the menu language (page 135), runs the self calibration (page 166), configures the probe compensation signal (page 167), and selects the USB host type(page 132).
Help key	Help	Shows the Help contents on the display (page 61).
Autoset key	(Autoset)	Automatically configures the horizontal, vertical, and trigger settings according to the input signal (page 64).
Measure key	Measure	Configures and runs automatic measurements (page 72).
Save/Recall key	Save/Recall	Saves and recalls images, waveforms, or panel settings (page 137).
Hardcopy key	Hardcopy	Stores images, waveforms, or panel settings to USB (page 143), or prints screen images to a PictBridge compatible printer (page 162).
Run/Stop key	Run/Stop	Runs or stops triggering (page 66).
Trigger level knob	(TRIGGEŘ) LEVEL	Sets the trigger level (page 123).
Trigger menu key	MENU	Configures the trigger settings (page 123).
Single trigger key	SINGLE	Selects the single triggering mode (page 131).

Trigger force key	FORCE	Acquires the input signal once regardless of the trigger condition at the time (page 131).
Horizontal menu key	MENU	Configures the horizontal view (page 108).
Horizontal position knob		Moves the waveform horizontally (page 108).
TIME/DIV knob	TIME/DIV	Selects the horizontal scale (page 108).
Vertical position knob	$\bigcirc\!$	Moves the waveform vertically (page 117).
CH1/CH2 key	CH 1	Configures the vertical scale and coupling mode for each channel (page 117).
VOLTS/DIV knob	VOLTS/DIV	Selects the vertical scale (page 117).
Input terminal	CH1	Accepts input signals: 1MΩ±2% input impedance, BNC terminal.
Ground terminal		Accepts the DUT ground lead to achieve a common ground.
MATH key	MATH	Performs math operations (page 81).
USB port		Facilitates transferring waveform data, display images, and panel settings (page 137).

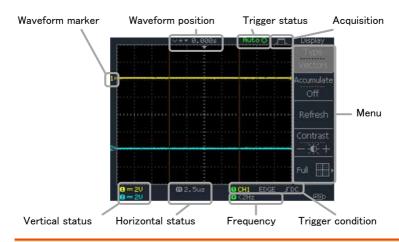
Probe compensation output	≈2VЛ (⊟)	Outputs a 2Vp-p, square signal for compensating the probe (page 167) or demonstration.
External trigger input	EXT TRIG	Accepts an external trigger signal (page 123).
Power switch	POWER	Powers the oscilloscope on or off.

#### Rear Panel



Power cord socket accepts the AC Power cord mains, 100 ~ 240V, 50/60Hz. socket The fuse socket holds the AC main fuse, T1A/250V. Fuse socket For the fuse replacement procedure, see page 174. Accepts a type B (slave) male USB USB slave port connector for remote control of the oscilloscope (page 132) or to print directly to a PictBridge compatible printer. CAL Outputs the calibration signal used Calibration in vertical scale accuracy calibration output (page 166). Standard laptop security lock slot R Security lock for ensuring the security of the slot DSO.

# Display



Waveforms	Channel 1: Yellow		Channel 2: Blue	
Trigger status	Trig'd	A signal is being triggered		
	Trig?	Waiting fo	or a trigger condition	
	Auto		the input signal s of trigger conditions	
	STOP	Triggering	g is stopped	
	For trigger setting details, see page 123.			
Input signal	Updates the input signal frequency (the trigger source signal) in real-time.			
frequency	"< 2Hz" Indicates that the signal frequency is less than the lower frequency limit (2Hz) and thus not accurate.			
Trigger configuration	Shows the trigger source, type, and slope. In case of the Video trigger, shows the trigger source and polarity.			
	Polarity.			

Horizontal

status

Shows the channel configurations: coupling mode, vertical scale, and horizontal scale.

Vertical status

# Setting up the Oscilloscope

#### Background

This section describes how to set up the oscilloscope properly including adjusting the handle, connecting a signal, adjusting the scale, and compensating the probe. Before operating the oscilloscope in a new environment, run these steps to make sure the oscilloscope is functionally stable.

#### Procedure

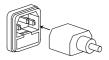
 Pull both bases of the handle out slightly.



2. Turn to one of the three preset positions.



3. Connect the power cord.



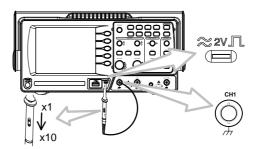
 Press the power switch. The display will become active in approximately 10 seconds.



5. Reset the system by recalling Save/Recall the factory settings. Press the Save/Recall key, then Default Setup. For details regarding the factory settings, see page 60.



- 6. Connect the probe between the Channel1 input terminal and probe compensation signal output (2Vp-p, 1kHz square wave).
- 7. Set the probe attenuation voltage to x10.



8. Press the Autoset key. A square waveform will appear in the center of the display. For details on Autoset, see page 64.

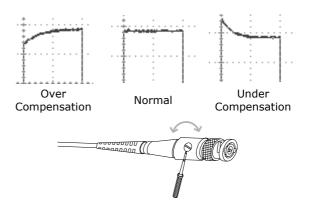


9. Press the Display key, then *Type* and select the vector waveform type.





10. Turn the adjustment point on the probe to flatten the square waveform edge.



11. Setting up the oscilloscope is complete. You may continue with the other operations.

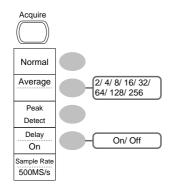
Measurement: page 63 Configuration: page 100

# Quick reference

This chapter lists the oscilloscope menu tree, operation shortcuts, built-in help coverage, and default factory settings. Use this chapter as a handy reference to access the oscilloscope functions.

# Menu Tree and Shortcuts

Conventions	Examples
Normal	= Press the functional key for "Normal"
Average₹	= Repeatedly press the functional key for "Average"
Normal ~ Average	= Select a menu from "Normal" to "Average" and press its functionality key
Normal→VAR	= Press the functionality key for "Normal", and then use the Variable knob



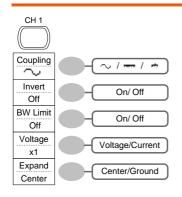
Select acquisition mode

Normal ~ Peak-Detect

Select average number

Turn Delay on/off

## CH1/CH2 key



Turn channel on/off

CH 1/2₩

Select coupling mode

Invert waveform

Turn bandwidth limit on/off

BW Limit₽

Select probe type

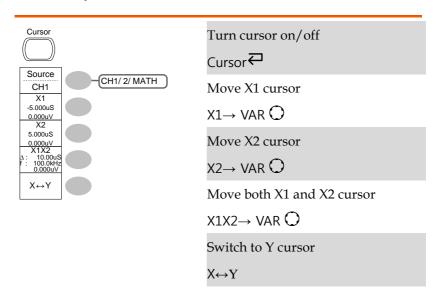
Voltage↔Current

Select probe attenuation

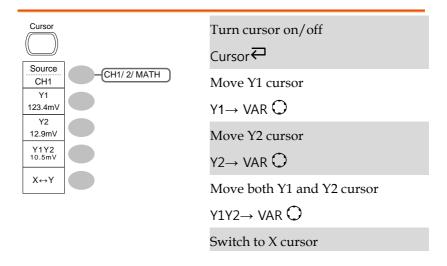
VAR (0.1x~2000x) (1-2-5 step)

Expand type

# Cursor key 1/2

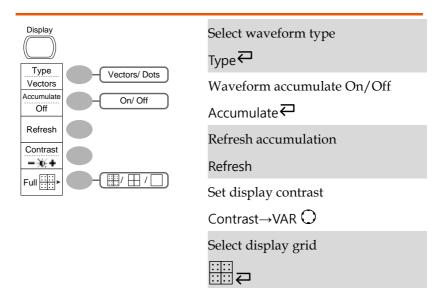


# Cursor key 2/2

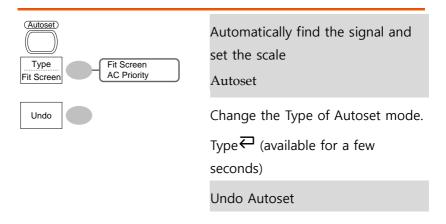


 $X \leftrightarrow Y$ 

# Display key

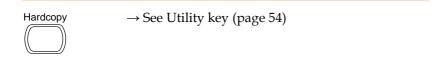


### Autoset key

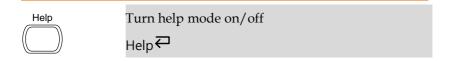


Undo ← (available for a few seconds)

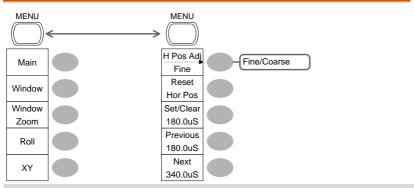
#### Hardcopy key



## Help key



# Horizontal menu key



Switch from Horizontal Menu Horizontal MENU 

to Horizontal Position Menu. 

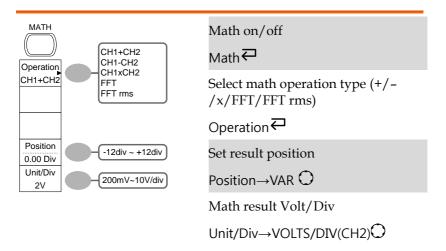
←

Select main (default) display Main

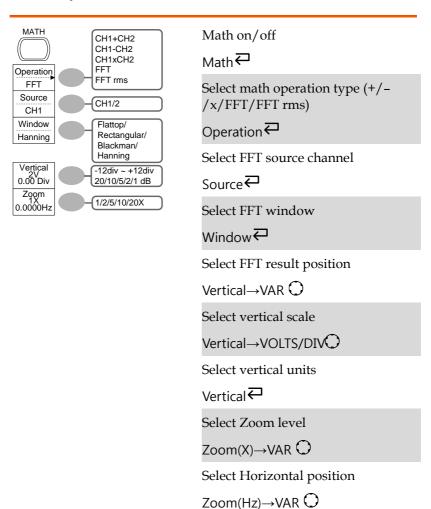
#### SEFRAM 5472DC/54102DC/54152DC

Select window mode	Window→TIME/DIV O
Zoom in window mode	Window Zoom
Select window roll mode	Roll
Select XY mode	XY
Toggle adjustment mode	H Pos Adj
Reset horizontal marker	Reset
Set Horizontal marker/delete horizontal marker.	HOR O→Set/Clear
Navigate to previous horizontal marker.	Previous
Navigate to next horizontal marker.	Next

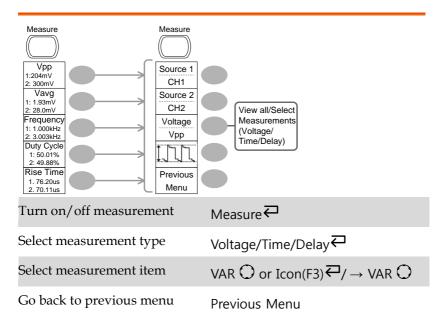
#### Math key 1/2 (+/-/x)



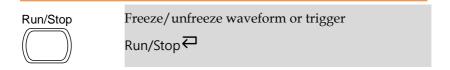
# Math key 2/2 (FFT/FFT rms)



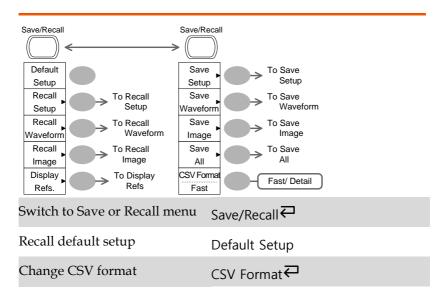
#### Measure key



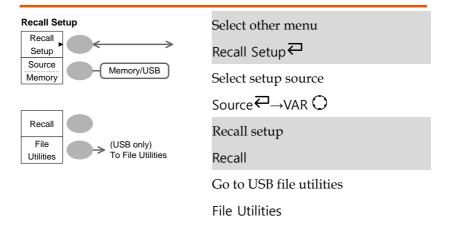
## Run/Stop key



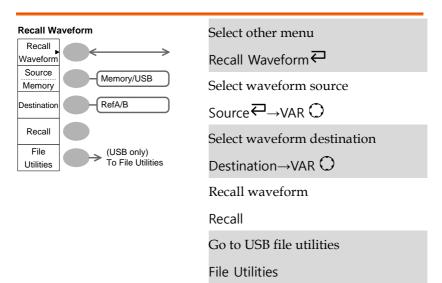
### Save/Recall key 1/10



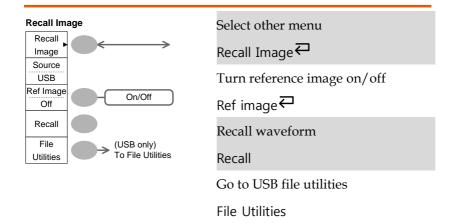
## Save/Recall key 2/10



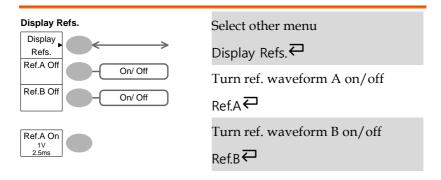
#### Save/Recall key 3/10



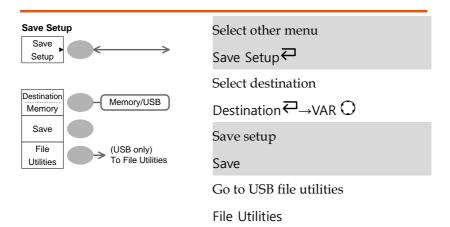
#### Save/Recall key 4/10



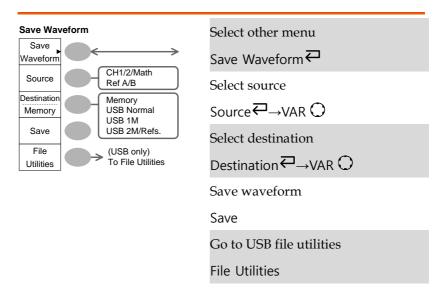
#### Save/Recall key 5/10



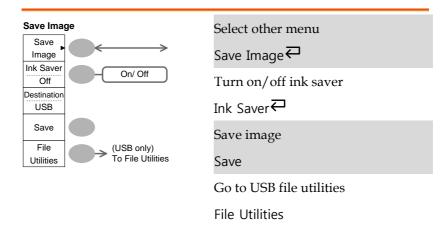
#### Save/Recall key 6/10



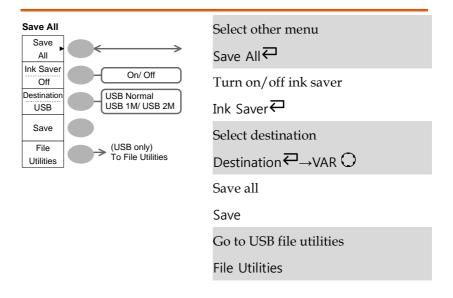
#### Save/Recall key 7/10



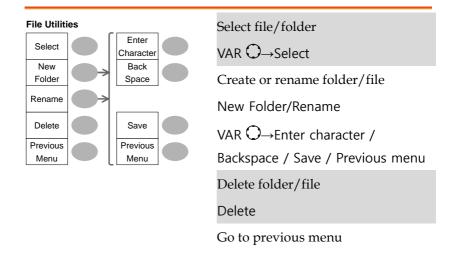
### Save/Recall key 8/10



#### Save/Recall key 9/10

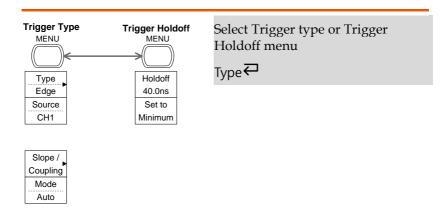


### Save/Recall key 10/10

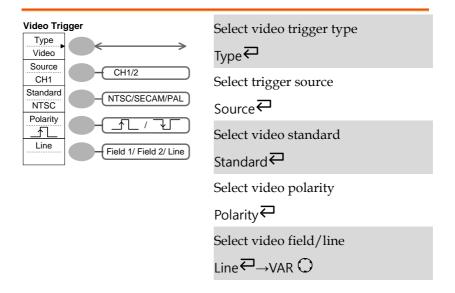


#### Previous menu

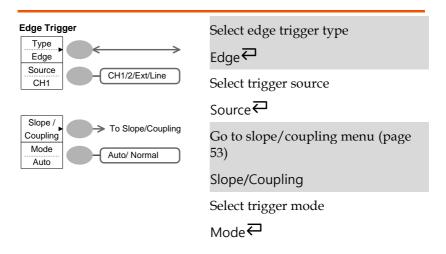
### Trigger key 1/6



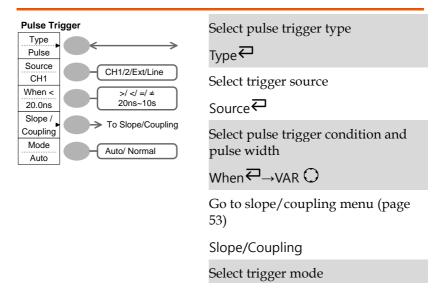
#### Trigger key 2/6



#### Trigger key 3/6

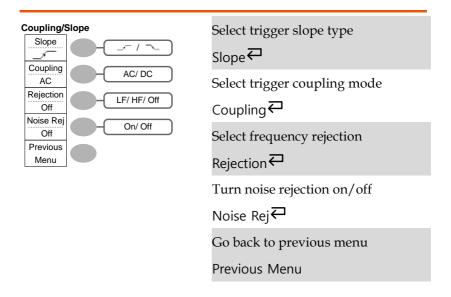


#### Trigger key 4/6



Mode₽

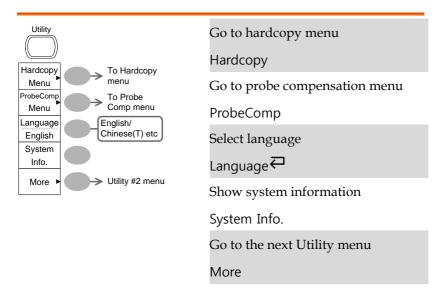
# Trigger key 5/6



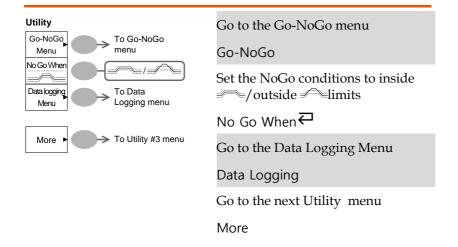
#### Trigger key 6/6



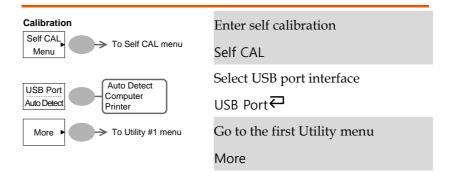
#### Utility key 1/11 (Utility #1)



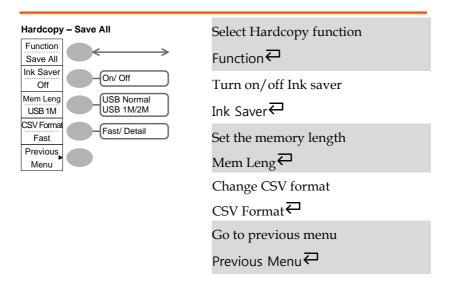
#### Utility 2/11 (Utility #2)



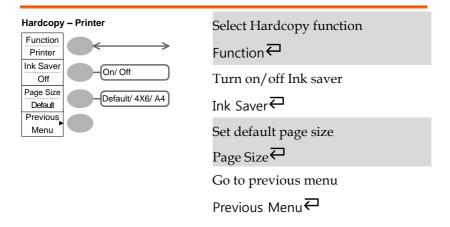
#### Utility key 3/11 (Utility #3)



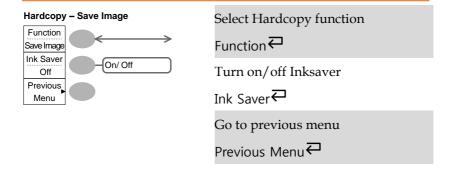
#### Utility key 4/11 (Hardcopy -Save All)



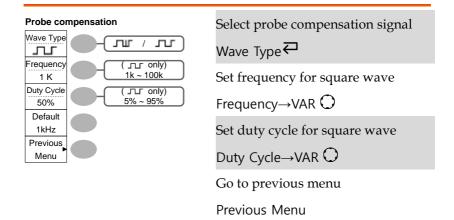
### Utility key 5/11 (Hardcopy -Printer)



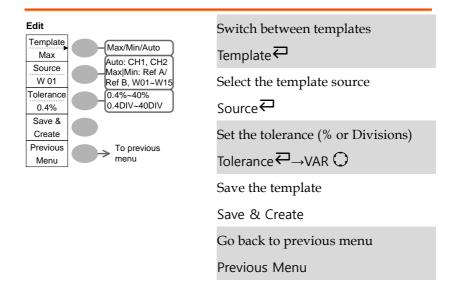
#### Utility key 6/11 (Hardcopy -Save Image)



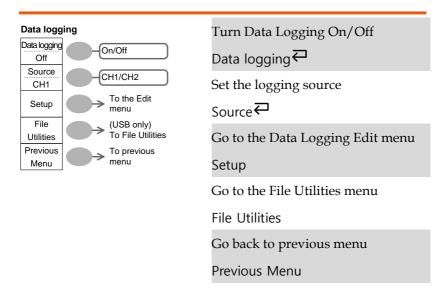
#### Utility key 7/11 (Probe compensation)



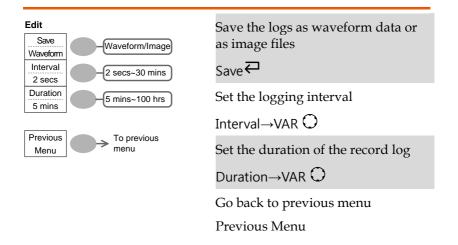
#### Utility key 8/11 (Go-NoGo)



#### Utility key 9/11 (Data Logging 1/2)



#### Utility key 10/11 (Data Logging 2/2)



# Utility key 11/11 (Self CAL Menu)

# Self Cal. Vertical Start Vertical Calibration Vertical Vertical Vertical

# **Default Settings**

Here are the factory installed panel settings which appear when pressing the Save/Recall key—  $Default\ Setup.$ 



Acquisition	Mode: Normal			
Channel	Scale: 2V/Div	Invert: Off		
	Coupling: DC	Probe attenuation voltage: x1		
	BW limit: Off	Channel 1 & 2: On		
Cursor	Source: CH1	Cursor: Off		
Display	Type: Vectors	Accumulate: Off		
	Grid: Full			
Horizontal	Scale: 2.5us/Div	Mode: Main Timebase		
	H Pos Adj: Fine	Hor Pos: 0		
Math	Type: + (Add)	Position: 0.00 Div		
	Unit/Div: 2V			
Measure	Item: Vpp, Vavg, Frequency, Duty Cycle, Rise Time			
Trigger	Type: Edge	Source: Channel1		
	Mode: Auto	Slope:		
	Coupling: DC	Rejection: Off		
	Noise Rejection: Off			

Utility	Hardcopy: SaveImage, InkSaver On	ProbeComp: Square wave, 1k, 50% duty cycle				
Go-NoGo	Go-NoGo: Off	Source: CH1				
	When:	Violating: Stop				
(Continued)						
Data Logging	Data logging: Off	Source: CH1				
	Setup: Waveform	Interval: 2 secs				
	Duration: 5 mins					
Built-in Help						
help support. W	ows the contents of the bu hen you press a function k ear in the display.					
Applicable keys	Acquire Display Utility  Cursor Measure Save/Recall Ha	Help Autoset  Irdcopy Run/Stop				
	(Vertical)	(Horizontal) (Trigger)				
	CH1 MATH CH2	MENU SINGLE FORCE				
Procedure	1. Press the Help key. The display changes to the mode.					

- 2. Press a functional key to access its help contents. (example: Acquire key)
- Acquire
- 3. Use the Variable knob to scroll the Help contents up and down.



4. Press the Help key again to exit the Help mode.



# **M**EASUREMENT

The Measurement chapter describes how to properly observe a signal using the oscilloscope's basic functions, and how to observe a signal in a detailed manner using some of the advanced functions such as:

Automatic measurements, cursor measurements, and math operations.

### **Basic Measurements**

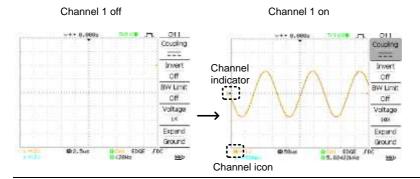
This section describes the basic operations required in capturing and viewing an input signal. For more detailed operations, see the following chapters.

- Measurements → from page 63
- Configuration → from page 100

#### Activating a channel

Activating a To activate an input channel, press the Channel key, CH1 or CH2. The channel indicator appears at the left side of the display and the channel icon changes accordingly.

(Continued on next page)



De-activating a channel

To de-activate the channel, press the Channel key twice (once if the channel menu is already selected).

#### Using Autoset

#### Background

The Autoset function automatically configures the panel settings to the best viewing conditions, in the following way.

- · Selecting the horizontal scale
- · Positioning the waveform horizontally
- Selecting the vertical scale
- · Positioning the waveform vertically
- Selecting the trigger source channel
- Activating the channels

Autoset can be configured into two types of modes, AC Priority Mode or Fit Screen Mode.

AC Priority mode will scale the waveform to the screen removing any DC component.

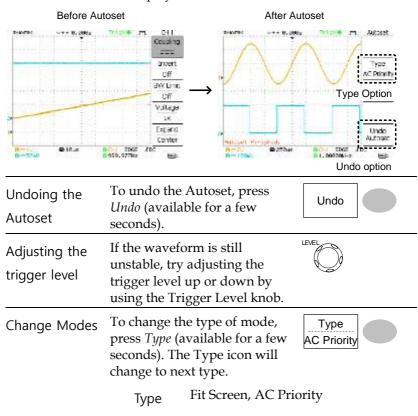
Fit Screen Mode will fit the waveform to the best scale, including any DC components (offset).

#### Procedure

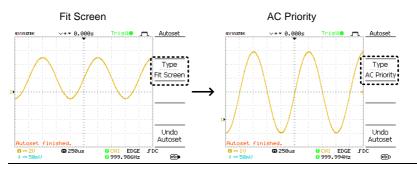
1. Connect the input signal to the oscilloscope and press the Autoset key.



2. The waveform(s) appears in the center of the display.



The next time the Autoset key is pressed, the new mode will be activated.



#### Limitation

Autoset does not work in the following situation.

- Input signal frequency less than 2Hz
- Input signal amplitude less than 30mV

#### Running and stopping the trigger

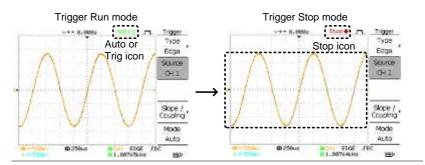
#### Background

In the trigger Run mode, the oscilloscope constantly searches for a trigger condition and updates the signal onto the display when the condition is met.

In the trigger Stop mode, the oscilloscope stops triggering and thus the last acquired waveforms stay in the display. The trigger icon at the top of the display changes into Stop mode.

Pressing the Trigger Run/Stop key switches between the Run and Stop mode.





Waveform operation

Waveforms can be moved or scaled in both the Run and Stop mode. For details, see page 108 (Horizontal position/scale) and page 117 (Vertical position/scale).

#### Changing the horizontal position and scale

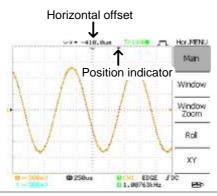
For more detailed configurations, see page 108.

Setting the horizontal position

The horizontal position knob moves the waveform left or right.



The position indicator moves along with the waveform and the distance from the center point is displayed as the offset in the upper side of the display.



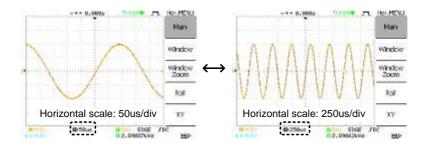
Selecting the horizontal scale

To select the timebase (scale), turn the TIME/DIV knob; left (slow) or right (fast).



Range 1ns/Div ~ 10s/Div, 1-2.5-5

increment



#### Changing the vertical position and scale

For more detailed configuration, see page 117.

Set vertical position

To move the waveform up or down, turn the vertical position

knob for each channel.



As the waveform moves, the vertical position of the cursor appears at the bottom left corner of the display.

Run/Stop mode The waveform can be moved vertically in both Run and Stop

mode.

Select vertical scale

To change the vertical scale, turn the VOLTS/DIV knob; left (down) or right (up).



Range  $2mV/Div \sim 10V/Div$ , 1-2-5 increments

The vertical scale indicator for each channel on the bottom left of the display changes accordingly.

## Using the probe compensation signal

#### Background

This section introduces how to use the probe compensation signal for general usage, in case the DUT signal is not available or to get a second signal for comparison. For probe compensation details, see page 167.





Note: The frequency accuracy and duty factor are not guaranteed. Therefore the signal should not be used for reference purposes.

Waveform type



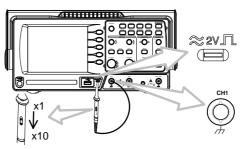
Square waveform used for probe compensation.  $1k \sim 100kHz$ ,  $5\% \sim 95\%$ .



Demonstration signal for showing the effects of peak detection. See page 100 for peak detection mode details.

View the probe compensation waveform

1. Connect the probe between the compensation signal output and Channel input.



2. Press the Utility key.



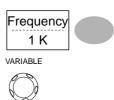
3. Press ProbeComp.



4. Press Wave type repeatedly to select the wave type.



5. (For Juf only) To change the frequency, press *Frequency* and use the Variable knob.



Range  $1kHz \sim 100kHz$ 

6. (For Juf only) To change the duty cycle, press *Duty Cycle* and use the Variable knob.



VARIABLE



Range 5% ~ 95%

Probe compensation

For probe compensation details, see page 167.

# **Automatic Measurements**

The automatic measurement function measures input signal attributes and updates them in the display. Up to 5 automatic measurement items can be updated at any one time on the side menus. All automatic measurement types can be displayed on screen if necessary.

#### Measurement items

Overview	Voltage typ	e Time type	Delay type	
	Vpp Vmax Vmin Vamp Vhi Vlo Vavg Vrms ROVShoot FOVShoot RPREShoot	Frequency Period RiseTime FallTime +Width -Width Dutycycle	FRR FRF FFR FFR FFR FFF LRR FFF LRF FFF LFF L	
Voltage measurement items	Vpp	and nega	Difference between positive and negative peak voltage (=Vmax - Vmin)	
	Vmax	Positive p	oeak voltage.	
	Vmin	Negative	peak voltage.	

	Vamp	<u>‡</u>	Difference between global high and global low voltage (=Vhi - Vlo)
	Vhi	֓֞֞֞֓֓֞֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֓	Global high voltage.
	Vlo	<u></u>	Global low voltage.
	Vavg	$\mathbf{f}^{\text{O}}$	Averaged voltage of the first cycle.
	Vrms		RMS (root mean square) voltage.
	ROVShoot	* \_	Rise overshoot voltage.
	FOVShoot	* <i>f</i> -	Fall overshoot voltage.
	RPREShoot	<b>~</b> √\ *	Rise preshoot voltage.
	FPREShoot	-J.	Fall preshoot voltage.
Time	Freq	7. [7	Frequency of the waveform.
measurement	•	¹/ <b>├</b>	1
measurement items	•	, <del>,,</del> ,	
	Period		Waveform cycle time (=1/Freq).
	·		Waveform cycle time
	Period		Waveform cycle time (=1/Freq). Rising time of the pulse
	Period Risetime		Waveform cycle time (=1/Freq). Rising time of the pulse (~90%). Falling time of the pulse

	Duty Cycle	ŢŢ	Ratio of signal pulse compared with whole cycle =100x (Pulse Width/Cycle)
Delay measurement items	FRR	<b>→</b> 1	Time between: Source 1 first rising edge and Source 2 first rising edge
	FRF	<b>→</b> □	Time between: Source 1 first rising edge and Source 2 first falling edge
	FFR	<b>-</b> 7	Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 first rising edge
	FFF	<u></u> →	Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 first falling edge
	LRR		Time between: Source 1 first rising edge and Source 2 last rising edge
	LRF	<b>→</b> □	Time between: Source 1 first rising edge and Source 2 last falling edge
	LFR		Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 last rising edge
	LFF	_ <del> - </del>	Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 last falling edge

# Automatic measurement gating

#### Background

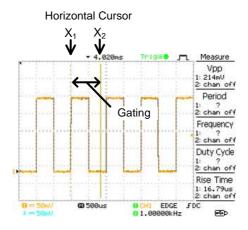
Automatic measurements can be restricted to a specific area (gating). When cursors are turned on, the area between the cursors is used for automatic measurements. When cursors are turned off, measurements are derived from all the points that are displayed on screen.

#### Turn gating on

- Turn on cursors to enable page 79 gated automatic measurements.
- 2. Press the Measure key.



3. The measurement results appear on the menu bar, constantly updated. All measurements are derived from the cursor positions. See *Automatically measuring the input signals* for more details (page 76).



Turn gating off

4. Turn off cursors to turn off page 79 gated automatic measurements.

#### Automatically measuring the input signals

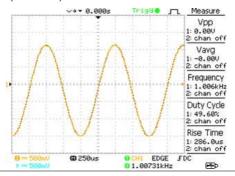
Viewing the measurement

1. Press the Measure key.



result

2. The measurement results appear on the menu bar, constantly updated. 5 measurement slots (F1 to F5) can be customized.



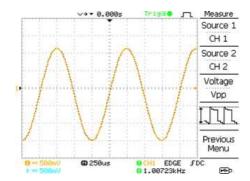
Editing a measurement item

3. Press the corresponding menu key (*F1*~*F5*) to select the measurement slot to be edited.





4. The editing menu appears



Change measurement item

5. Use the Variable knob to select a different measurement item.

VARIABLE

Change measurement source

6. Press Source 1 repeatedly to change Source1 from CH1 to CH2 or MATH.



CH1, 2, Math Range

7. Press Source 2 repeatedly to change the channel for Source2.

CH1, 2, Math





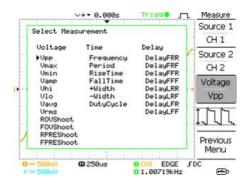
View all measurements 8. Press F3 to view all measurement items.

Range





9. All the measurements appear in the center of the screen.



10. Press F3 again to return.



Note: All the editing operations can still be performed when viewing all the measurement items.

11. Press *Previous Menu* to confirm the item selection and to go back to the measurement results view.

Previous Menu



# Cursor Measurements

Cursor lines, horizontal or vertical, show the precise position of the input waveforms or the math operation results. The horizontal cursors can track time, voltage/current\* and frequency, whilst the vertical cursors can track voltage/current\*. All measurements are updated in real-time. \*probe type dependant (page 121).

#### Using the horizontal cursors

Procedure	curs	ss the Cursor key. The sors appear in the blay.	Cursor	
	_,,	ss $X \leftrightarrow Y$ to select the izontal (X1&X2) cursor.	Х↔Ү	
		ss <i>Source</i> repeatedly to ct the source channel.	Source CH1	
	Ra	nge CH1, 2, MATH		
		cursor measurement res menu, F2 to F4.	ults will appear in	
Parameters	X1	Time position of the left cursor. (relativ		
	X2	ht cursor. (relative		
	X1X2	The difference between	the X1 and X2.	
	$\Delta$ : us	The time difference between	ween X1 and X2.	

	f: Hz	The time difference converted to frequency.		
	V/A	The voltage/current diff and X2.	ference from X1	
	M1:dB	B Position of the left cursor in dB.		
	M2:dB	Position of the right cur	sor in dB.	
	$\Delta$ : dB	The dB difference between	een M1 and M2.	
	Div:	The frequency per divis	ion.	
Moving the horizontal cursors		re the left cursor, press then use the Variable	X1 -5.000uS 0.000uV	
		re the right cursor, press then use the Variable	X2 5.000u\$ 0.000uV	
		Ye both cursors at once, 1X2 and then use the e knob.	X1X2 Δ: 10.00uS f: 100.0kHz 0.000uV	
Remove cursors		fursor to remove the en cursors.	Cursor	

#### Using the vertical cursors

# Press the Cursor key. Press X↔Y to select the vertical (Y1&Y2) cursor.

	3. Press <i>Source</i> repeatedly to select the source channel.  Range CH1, 2, MATH		Source CH1
	4. The o	cursor measurement res nenu.	sults will appear in
Parameters	Y1	Voltage level of the up	oper cursor
	Y2	Voltage level of the lo	wer cursor
	Y1Y2	The difference betwee lower cursor	n the upper and
	V/A	The voltage/current of	lifference (Y1-Y2).
Moving the vertical cursors	To move the upper cursor, press <i>Y1</i> and then use the Variable knob.		Y1 123.4mV
		e the lower cursor, and then use the knob.	Y2 12.9mV
	To move	e both cursors at once,	Y1Y2
	press Y1 Variable	Y2 and then use the knob.	10.5mV

# Math Operations

The Math operations can add, subtract, multiply or perform FFT/FFT RMS on the input waveforms. The resulted waveform can be measured using the cursors, and saved or recalled just like normal input signals.

#### Overview

Addition (+)	Adds the amplitude of CH1 & CH2 signals.		
Subtraction (–)	Extracts the amplitude difference between CH1 & CH2.		
Multiplication (×)	Multiplies CH1 and CH2.		
FFT	Performs a FFT calculation on a signal. Four types of FFT windows are available: Hanning, Flattop, Rectangular, and Blackman.		
FFT RMS	Performs a FFT RMS calculation on a signal. RMS is similar to FFT, however the amplitude is calculated as RMS and not dB. Four types of FFT windows are available: Hanning, Flattop, Rectangular, and Blackman.		
Hanning FFT window	Frequency resolution	Good	
	Amplitude resolution	Not good	
	Suitable for	Frequency measurement on periodic waveforms	
Flattop FFT window	Frequency resolution	Not good	
	Amplitude resolution	Good	
	Suitable for	Amplitude measurement on periodic waveforms	

Rectangular FFT window	Frequency resolution	Very good
	Amplitude resolution	Bad
	Suitable for	Single-shot phenomenon (this mode is the same as having no window at all)
Blackman FFT window	Frequency resolution	Bad
	Amplitude resolution	Very good
	Suitable for	Amplitude measurement on periodic waveforms

# Adding, subtracting or multiplying signals

Procedure	<ol> <li>Activate both CH1 and CH2.</li> </ol>	CH 1 CH 2
	2. Press the Math key.	MATH
	3. Press <i>Operation</i> repeatedly to select addition (+), subtraction (-) or multiplication (×).	Operation CH1+CH2
	4. The math measurement result appears in the display.	Unit/Div 2V

5. To move the math result vertically, use the Variable knob. The position will be displayed in *Position*.



6. To clear the math result from the display, press the Math key again.



VARIABLE

#### Using the FFT function

#### Procedure

1. Press the Math key.



2. Press *Operation* repeatedly to select FFT or FFT RMS.



3. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the source channel.



4. Press *Window* repeatedly to select the FFT window type.



5. The FFT result appears. The horizontal scale changes from time to frequency, and the vertical scale from voltage to dB or RMS.

6. To move the FFT waveform vertically, press Vertical repeatedly until Div is selected. Use the Variable knob to change the vertical scale.



VARIABLE



Range

-12.00 Div ~ +12.00 Div

7. To select the vertical scale of an FFT waveform, press Vertical repeatedly until dB is selected. Use the Variable knob to change the vertical scale.





Range

1, 2, 5, 10, 20 dB/Div

8. To select the vertical scale of an FFT rms waveform, use the VOLTS/DIV knob to change the vertical scale. The scale will be shown in the Vertical soft-key.



Range

Volts/Div

9. To zoom in on the FFT/FFT rms waveform, press Zoom repeatedly until X is selected. Use the Variable knob to change the Zoom level.

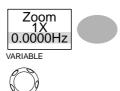






1/2/5/10/20X Range

10. To move the FFT/FFT rms waveform horizontally, press *Zoom* repeatedly until Hz is selected. Use the Variable knob to change the horizontal position.



Range  $0\sim50.000MHz$ 

11. To clear the FFT result from the display, press the Math key again.



# Go No-Go Testing

#### Overview

Background	Go-NoGo testing checks if a waveform conforms to a user-specified maximum and minimum boundary (template). The testing can be set to stop or continue each time the template has or has not been violated by the input waveform.		
Settings	Item	Default	Details
	NoGo criteria: When inside or outside the boundary	Inside	Page 88
	Source	Channel 1	Page 88
	Test continue or stop when NoGo occurs	Stop	Page 90

Boundary (template) – selects the minimum and maximum boundaries (template) from a single waveform	Auto (0.4%)	Page 90
Run Tests		Page 95

#### Edit: NoGo When

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the *More* key.



3. Press *No Go When* repeatedly to select the NoGo conditions.





NoGo when the waveform is inside the boundary (template)



NoGo when the waveform is outside of the boundary (template)

#### **Edit: Source**

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the More key.



3. Press the *Go-NoGo Menu* key.



4. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the source channel (CH1 or CH2).

Source CH1



#### Edit: NoGo Violation Conditions

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the *More* key.



3. Press the *Go-NoGo Menu* key.



4. Press *Violating* repeatedly to select the NoGo conditions.



Stop

Stops the test when the NoGo conditions have been met.

Continue

The tests continue even when the NoGo conditions have been met.

#### Edit: Template (boundary)

#### Background

The NoGo template sets the upper and lower amplitude boundary. Two methods are available: Min/Max and Auto.

Min/Max

Selects the upper boundary (Max) and lower boundary (Min) as separate waveforms, from the internal memory. The upper boundary is saved to Ref A, the lower boundary is saved to Ref. B.

Advantage: The template shape and distance (allowance) between the source signal are fully customizable.

Disadvantage: The waveforms (templates) have to be stored internally prior to this selection.

Auto

Creates the upper and lower boundary (template) from the source signal, not from an internally stored waveform.

Advantage: No need to store the waveforms prior to this selection.

Disadvantage: The template shape is proportional to the source signal. The distance (allowance) between the source signal and the upper and lower template is the same.

#### Max/Mix

- The template is based on the source signal. Ensure the source signal appears on the display.
- 2. Press the Utility key.



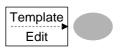
3. Press the More key.



4. Press the *Go-NoGo Menu* key.



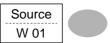
5. Press the *Template Edit* key.



6. Press *Template* repeatedly to select the upper (Max) or lower (Min) boundaries.



7. Press *Source* and use the Variable knob to select the waveform template.



VARIABLE



Max Waveform A: Ref A, W01~W15

Min Waveform B: Ref B, W01~W15

8. Press *Position* and use the Variable knob to set the waveform amplitude.





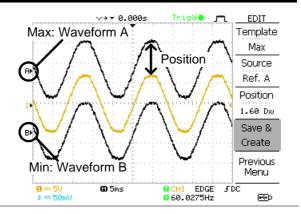
VARIABLE



- 9. Repeat steps 5-7 for the other template setting (Max or Min).
- 10. When both Max and Min templates have been configured, press *Save & Create* to save the templates.







Auto

- 1. The template is based on the source signal. Ensure the source signal appears on the display.
- 2. Press the Utility key.



3. Press the *More* key.



4. Press the *Go-NoGo Menu* key.



5. Press the *Template Edit* key.



6. Press *Template* repeatedly to select the Auto template.



7. Press *Source* and use the Variable knob to select the template source.

Source CH1



VARIABLE



Source CH1, CH2

8. Press *Tolerance* repeatedly to choose the tolerance units, % or Div. Use the Variable knob to set the tolerance.

The tolerance is for both the horizontal and vertical axis.





VARIABLE



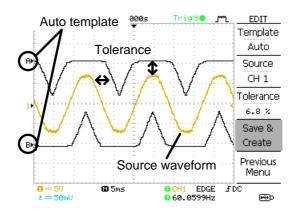
% 0.4% ~ 40.0%

Div  $0.04 \text{ Div} \sim 4.0 \text{ Div}$ 

9. When the Auto template has been configured, press *Save* & *Create* to save the template.

Save & Create





#### Run Go-NoGo Tests

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the *More* key.



3. Press the *Go-NoGo Menu* key.



Ensure the source signal and boundary templates appear on the screen.

4. Press *Go-NoGo*. The test starts and stops according to the conditions set on page 88, 90. To stop the test that has already started, press *Go-NoGo* again.



5. The test results appear in the Ratio soft-key. The numerator denotes the total number of failed tests. The denominator denotes the total number of tests.



Numerator Number of "failed" tests.

Denominator Total number of tests.

# Data Logging

#### Overview

#### Background

The Data logging function allows you to log data or a screen image over timed intervals for up to 100 hours to a USB flash drive.

The data or images are stored to a USB flash drive in a directory named LogXXXX. LogXXXX is incremented each time the data logging function is used.

The files saved in the LogXXXX directory are named DSXXXX.CSV, or DSXXXX.BMP for data or image files, respectively. At each timed interval data or an image file is saved and the file number incremented. For example, DS0000 is the first logged data, DS0001 is the second and so on.

#### **Edit: Source**

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the More key.



3. Press the *Data logging Menu* key.



4. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the source channel (CH1 or CH2).



#### **Edit: Setup Parameters**

#### Background

The logging function must set the type of data that will be logged (waveform/image), the capture interval time and the duration of the data logging.

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the More key.



3. Press the *Data logging Menu* key.



4. Press the Setup key.

Setup •

5. Press *Save* repeatedly to log data or screen images.



6. Press *Interval* and use the Variable knob to select the interval time.



VARIABLE



Interval 2 secs~ 2min (duration = 5 min)

time 2 secs~ 5 min (duration 5~ 30 min)

2 secs~ 30 min (duration 30+ min)

7. Press *Duration* and use the Variable knob to set the duration time.





VARIABLE



Duration  $5 \text{ mins} \sim 100 \text{ hours}$ 

 Press Previous menu to return to the Data logging menu. Data logging is now ready to begin.





#### Run Data logging

#### Background

Ensure the data source (page 97) and data logging setup has been set (page 97).

#### Procedure

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the USB front panel port.



2. Press the Utility key.



3. Press the *More* key.



4. Press the *Data logging Menu* key.



 Press Data logging to turn data logging On. Data/image files start logging to the USB flash drive automatically. To stop the Data logging, press the Data logging key again.



# Configuration

The Configuration chapter describes how to configure panel settings to make measurements and observations suited to the application needs.

## Acquisition

The acquisition process samples the analog input signals and converts them into digital format for internal processing. You may select the normal, average, or peak detect acquisition mode.

#### Selecting the acquisition mode

Procedure	1. Press the Acquire key.	Acquire
	2. Select the acquisition mode between <i>Normal, Average</i> and <i>Peak Detect</i> .	Normal Average
		Peak Detect
Range	Normal All of the acquired of	lata is used to

draw the waveform.

	Average		Multiple data is averaged to form a waveform. This mode is useful for drawing a noise-free waveform. To select the number, press <i>Average</i> repeatedly.		
			Average number: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256		
	Pe de	ak tect	To activate the Peak detect mode, press <i>Peak-Detect</i> . Only the minimum and maximum value pairs for each acquisition interval (bucket) are used. This mode is useful for catching abnormal glitches in a signal.		
Peak detect effect using the probe comp. waveform	1.	<ol> <li>One of the probe compensation waveforms can demonstrate the peak detection mode. Connect the probe to the probe compensation output.</li> <li>Press the Utility key.</li> <li>ProbeComp Menu</li> <li>Press Wave Type and select the Jul waveform.</li> </ol>			
	2.			Utility	
	3.				
	4.				
	5.	oscilloso	e Autoset key. The cope positions the m in the center of lay.	Autoset	
	6.	Press the	e Acquire key.	Acquire	

7. Press Normal.

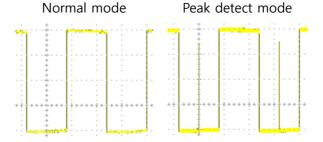
Normal

8. Press *Peak-Detect* and see that a spike noise is captured.

Peak Detect

Example

The peak detect mode reveals the occasional glitch.



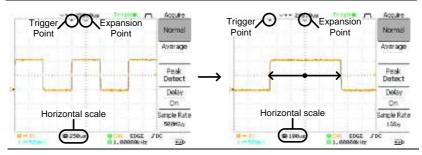
#### Selecting Delay mode

Background

When delay time is ON, the displayed output is delayed for a defined amount of time from the trigger point. Using the delay function is useful for observing an area of the waveform that occurs some time after the trigger point.

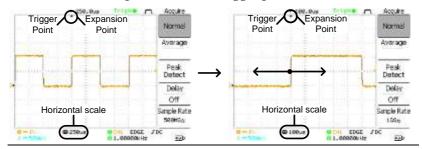
Delay On

With Delay On the expansion point and trigger point become separated by the amount of delay time. As the delay time is increased the trigger point moves left from the expansion point. When the horizontal scale is adjusted, the waveform expands from the expansion point, not the trigger point.



Delay Off

With Delay Off the expansion point and trigger point are always in the same position. Thus when the horizontal scale is adjusted, the waveform expands from the trigger point.



Procedure

1. Press the Acquire key.



2. Press *Delay* On/Off to toggle Delay On/Off.



3. Use the Horizontal Position knob to increase or decrease the delay time when Delay is set to On.



4. Adjust the horizontal scale to zoom into the waveform.



# Real time vs Equivalent time sampling mode

Background	The oscilloscope automatically switches between two sampling modes, Real-time and Equivalent- time, according to the number of active channels and sampling rate.
Real-time sampling	Once sampled data is used to reconstruct a single waveform. Short-time events might get lost if the sampling rate gets too high. This mode is used when the sampling rate is relatively low (1GSa/s or lower).
Equivalent-time sampling	Multiple numbers of sampled data are accumulated to reconstruct a single waveform. ETS restores more waveform detail but takes longer to update the waveform. This mode is used when the sampling rate becomes higher than 1GSa/s. The maximum equivalent-time sampling rate is 25GSa/s.

# Display

The Display section describes how to configure the display settings: drawing type, waveform accumulation, contrast adjustment, and grid settings.

#### Selecting vector or dot drawing

Procedure	1. Press the Display key.		Display	
	2. Press <i>Type</i> repeatedly to select the waveform drawing.		Type Vectors	
Types	Dots	Only the sampled	dots are displayed.	
	Vectors	The sampled dots lines.	are connected by	
Accumulating the waveform				
Background	Accumulation preserves the old waveform drawings and overwrites new waveforms on top of it. It is useful for observing waveform variation.			
Procedure	1. Press the	Display key.	Display	
		cumulate to turn on eform accumulation	Accumulate On	

3. To clear the accumulation and start it over (refresh), press *Refresh*.

Refresh

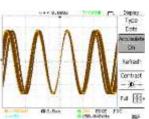


Example

Accumulation off

| Depart | Test | Test

Accumulation on



#### Adjusting the display contrast

Procedure

1. Press the Display key.



2. Press Contrast.





Turn the Variable knob left to lower the contrast (dark display) or right to raise the contrast (bright display). VARIABLE



### Selecting the display grid

Procedure

1. Press the Display key.



2. Press the grid icon repeatedly to select the grid.

Parameters

Shows the full grid.

Shows the outer frame and X/Y axis.

Shows only the outer frame.

#### Horizontal View

The Horizontal view section describes how to configure the horizontal scale, position, waveform update mode, window zoom, and X-Y mode.

#### Moving the waveform position horizontally

#### Procedure

The horizontal position knob moves the waveform left or right. The position indicator at the top of the display shows the center and current position.



# 

#### Selecting the horizontal scale

#### Select horizontal scale

To select the timebase (scale), turn the TIME/DIV knob; left (slow) or right (fast).



Range 1ns/Div ~ 50s/Div, 1-2.5-5-10 increment

The timebase indicator at the bottom of the display updates the current horizontal scale.



# Selecting the waveform update mode

Background	The display update mode is switched automatically or manually according to the horizontal scale.		
Main mode	Updates the whole displayed waveform at once. The main mode is automatically selected when the horizontal scale (timebase) is fast.		
	Horizontal scale	≤100ms/div	
	Trigger	All modes ava	ailable
Roll mode	Updates and moves the waveform gradually from the right side of the display to the left. The Roll mode is automatically selected when the horizontal scale (timebase) is 50ms or slower.		
	When in the Roll mode, an indicator appears at the bottom of the display. When in roll mode the record length is 2M (1 channel) or 1M (2 channel).		
	Main mode Roll mode		Roll mode
	<b>1</b> 00us		Ø 50ms Roll
	Timebase	≥50ms/div (≤	1.25MS/s)
	Trigger	Auto mode or	nly
Selecting the Roll mode manually	1. Press the Horkey.	izontal menu	MENU

2. Press *Roll*. The horizontal scale automatically becomes 50ms/div and the waveform starts scrolling from the right side of the display (If the oscilloscope is already in the Roll mode, there will be no change).

Roll

# Zooming the waveform horizontally

# Procedure/ range

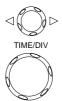
1. Press the Horizontal Menu key.



2. Press Window.



3. Use the horizontal position knob to move the zoom range sideways, and TIME/DIV knob to change the zoom range width.



The width of the bar in the middle of the display is the actual zoomed area.

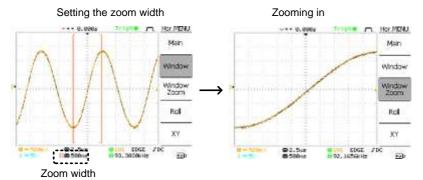
Zoom range  $1 \text{ns} \sim 25 \text{s}$ 

4. Press *Window Zoom*. The specified range gets zoomed.

Window Zoom



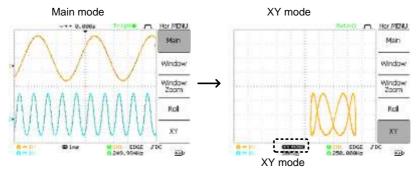
# Example



# Viewing waveforms in the X-Y mode

Background	The X-Y mode compares the voltage of Channel 1 and Channel 2 waveforms in a single display. This mode is useful for observing the phase relationship between the two waveforms.			
Procedure	1. Connect the signals to Channel 1 (X-axis) and Channel 2 (Y-axis).	( ~ \\ A		
	2. Make sure both Chan and 2 are activated.	nel 1 CH 2 CH 2		
	3. Press the Horizontal l	key.		
	4. Press XY. The display shows two waveform Y format; Channel 1 a axis, Channel 2 as Y-a	s in X-		
Adjusting the X-	. Horizontal position	CH1 Position knob		
Y mode	Horizontal scale	CH1 Volts/Div knob		
waveform				
	Vertical position	CH2 Position knob		
	Vertical scale	CH2 Volts/Div knob		

## Example



## Horizontal Adjustment Menu

#### Background

The horizontal adjustment menu allows markers to be set at different times relative to the Horizontal position marker at 0 seconds. Each marker is linked to the mark directly before and after (in time). There can be up to 30 markers linked together.

1. Press the Horizontal menu key twice to enter the horizontal adjustment menu



2. Press H Pos Adj to toggle between coarse and fine adjustments.



3. Adjust the horizontal position with the horizontal position knob.



Set marker

4. Press Set/Clear to create a marker at the current horizontal position.



Delete marker

5. If there is already a marker at the current horizontal position press Set/Clear to delete the current marker.



position

Reset horizontal 6. Press Reset to reset the horizontal position to 0 seconds when the trigger is running, or to the last position before the trigger was stopped.



# Navigate markers

7. Press *Previous* to go to the previous marker.

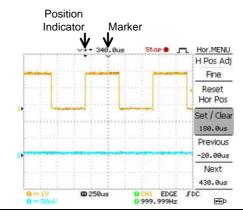
Previous 180.0uS



8. Press *Next* to go to the next marker.

Next 340.0uS





# Vertical View (Channel)

The Vertical view section describes how to set the vertical scale, position, bandwidth limitation, coupling mode, and attenuation.

# Moving the waveform position vertically

Procedure

To move the waveform up or down, turn the vertical position

knob for each channel.



# Selecting the vertical scale

Procedure

To change the vertical scale, turn the VOLTS/DIV knob; left (down) or right (up).



Range

 $2mV/Div \sim 10V/Div$ , 1-2-5 increments

# Selecting the coupling mode

Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



2. Press *Coupling* repeatedly to select the coupling mode.



Range

DC coupling mode. The whole portion (AC and DC) of the signal appears on the display.



Ground coupling mode. The display shows only the zero voltage level as a horizontal line. This mode is useful for measuring the signal amplitude with respect to the ground level.



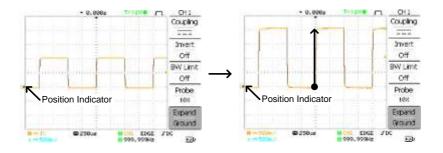
AC coupling mode. Only the AC portion of the signal appears on the display. This mode is useful for observing AC waveforms mixed with DC components.

## Expand Vertical Scale Center / Ground

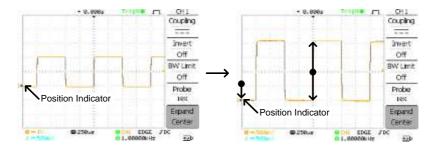
#### Background

Normally when the vertical scale is increased, the scaled image is centered from ground. However a signal with a voltage bias could be obscured when the vertical scale is increased. The Expand Center function expands the image from the center of the signal, rather than ground.

#### **Expand Ground**



#### **Expand Center**



Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



Press F5 to toggle between Expand Center and Expand Ground.



3. To change the vertical scale, turn the VOLTS/DIV knob; left (down) or right (up).



The vertical scale indicator on the bottom left of the display changes accordingly.



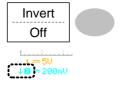
# Inverting the waveform vertically

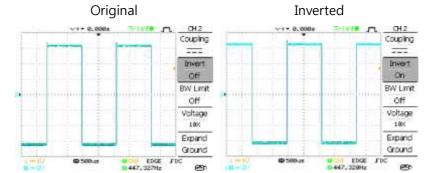
Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



2. Press *Invert*. The waveform becomes inverted (upside down) and the Channel indicator in the display shows a down arrow.





# Limiting the waveform bandwidth

#### Background

Bandwidth limitation puts the input signal into a 20MHz (-3dB) low-pass filter. This function is useful for cutting off high frequency noise to see the clear waveform shape.

#### Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



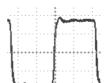
2. Press *BW Limit* to turn on or off the limitation. When turned on, the *BW* indicator appears next to the Channel indicator in the display.



#### Example

**BW Limit Off** 





BW Limit On

# Probe attenuation level and type

## Background

The probe can be set to either voltage or current.

A signal probe has an attenuation switch to lower the original DUT signal level to the oscilloscope input range, if necessary. The probe attenuation selection adjusts the vertical scale so that the voltage or current level on the display reflects the real value, not the attenuated level.

#### Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



2. Press F4 repeatedly to select voltage or current probes.



3. Use the variable knob to edit the voltage or current attenuation.



4. The voltage/current scale in the channel indicator changes accordingly. There is no change in the waveform shape.

### Range

0.1X~2000X (1-2-5 steps)



Note: The attenuation factor adds no influence on the real signal; it only changes the voltage/current scale on the display.

# Trigger

The Trigger function configures the conditions by which the oscilloscope captures the incoming signals.

# Trigger type

Edge	66	Triggers when the signal crosses an amplitude threshold in either a positive or negative slope.		
Video	, I	Extracts a sync pulse from a video format signal and triggers on a specific line or field.		
Pulse	20	Triggers when the pulse width of the signal matches the trigger settings.		
Indicators	Edge/Pulse  OCH1 EDGE FDC C2.65210kHz	Video  OCH1 VIDEO P NTSC C<20Hz		
	(CH1, Edge, Rising edg DC coupling)	ge, (CH1, Video, Positive polarity, NTSC standard)		

# Trigger parameter

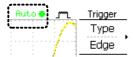
Trigger source	CH1, 2	Channel 1, 2 input signals	
	Line	AC mains signal	
	Ext	External trigger input signal	EXT TRIG

#### Trigger mode

Auto

The oscilloscope updates the input signal regardless of the trigger conditions (if there is no trigger event, the oscilloscope generates an internal trigger). Select this mode especially when viewing rolling waveforms at a slow timebase.

The Auto trigger status appears in the upper right corner of the display.



Single

The oscilloscope acquires the input signals once when a trigger event occurs, then stops acquiring. Pressing the Single key again will repeat the process.

The Single trigger status appears in the upper right corner of the display.



Normal

The oscilloscope acquires and updates the input signals only when a trigger event occurs.

The Normal trigger status appears in the upper right corner of the display.

(Search	(Iriggerea)				
Trig?O	Trigger	Trig∀⊕		Trigger	

Holdoff

The holdoff function defines the waiting period before the DSO starts triggering again after a trigger point. The Holdoff function ensures a stable display.

Video standard NTSC

National Television System Committee

(video trigger)	PAL	Phase Alternative by Line	
	SECAM	SEquential Couleur A Mémoire	
Sync polarity	fL_	Positive polarity	
(video trigger)	<b>T</b>	Negative polarity	
Video line	Selects t	he trigger point in the video signal.	
(video trigger)	field	1 or 2	
	line	1~263 for NTSC, 1~313 for PAL/SECAM	
Pulse condition	Sets the pulse width (20ns ~ 10s) and the triggering		
(pulse trigger)	conditio	n.	
	>	Longer than = Equal to	
	<	Shorter than ≠ Not equal to	
Trigger slope		Triggers on the rising edge.	
		Triggers on the falling edge.	
Trigger coupling	AC	Triggers only on AC component.	
	DC	Triggers on AC+DC component.	
Frequency	LF	Puts a high-pass filter and rejects the	
rejection		frequency below 50kHz.	
	HF	Puts a low-pass filter and rejects the frequency above 50kHz.	
Noise rejection	Rejects n	ejects noise signals.	
Trigger level	LEVEL	Using the trigger level knob moves the trigger point up or down.	

# Configuring Holdoff

#### Background

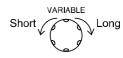
The Holdoff function defines the waiting period before DSO starts triggering again after the trigger point. The holdoff function is especially useful for waveforms with two or more repetitive frequencies or periods that can be triggered.

## Panel operation

1. Press the Trigger menu key twice.



2. To set the Holdoff time, use the Variable knob. The resolution depends on the horizontal scale.



Range

40ns~2.5s

Pressing *Set to Minimum* sets the Holdoff time to the minimum, 40ns.







Note: The holdoff function is automatically disabled when the waveform update mode is in Roll mode.

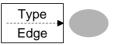
# Configuring the edge trigger

#### Procedure

1. Press the Trigger menu key.



2. Press *Type* repeatedly to select edge trigger.



3. Press Source repeatedly to Source select the trigger source. CH1 Channel 1, 2, Line, Ext Range 4. Press *Mode* repeatedly to Mode select the Auto or Normal Auto trigger mode. To select the single trigger mode, press SINGLE the Single key. Auto, Normal Range 5. Press *Slope/coupling* to enter Slope / into the trigger slope and Coupling coupling selection menu. 6. Press *Slope* repeatedly to Slope select the trigger slope, rising or falling edge. Rising edge, falling edge Range 7. Press Coupling repeatedly to Coupling select the trigger coupling, AC DC or AC. DC, AC Range 8. Press *Rejection* to select the Rejection frequency rejection mode. Off LF, HF, Off Range 9. Press Noise Rej to turn the Noise Rei

noise rejection on or off.

Off

Range On, Off

10. Press *Previous* menu to go back to the previous menu.

Previous Menu

# Configuring the video trigger

#### Procedure

1. Press the Trigger menu key.



2. Press *Type* repeatedly to select video trigger. The video trigger indicator appears at the bottom of the display.



3. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the trigger source channel.



Range Channel 1, 2

4. Press *Standard* repeatedly to select the video standard.



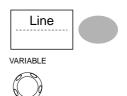
Range NTSC, PAL, SECAM

Press *Polarity* repeatedly to select the video signal polarity.



Range positive, negative

6. Press *Line* repeatedly to select the video field line. Use the Variable knob to select the field.



Field

NTSC: 1 ~ 262 (Field 2), 1 ~ 263 (Field 1) PAL/SECAM: 1 ~ 312 (Field 2), 1 ~ 313 (Field1)

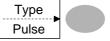
# Configuring the pulse width trigger

Procedure

1. Press the Trigger menu key.



 Press *Type* repeatedly to select pulse width trigger. The pulse width trigger indicator appears at the bottom of the display.

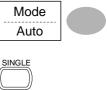


3. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the trigger source.



Range Channel 1, 2, Ext

4. Press *Mode* repeatedly to select the trigger mode, Auto or Normal. To select the Single trigger mode, press the Single key.



Range Auto, Normal

5. Press When repeatedly to select the pulse condition. Then use the Variable knob to set the pulse width.





VARIABLE



Condition > , < , = ,  $\neq$ 

20ns ~ 10s Width

6. Press Slope/Coupling to set trigger slope and coupling.

Slope / Coupling



7. Press Slope repeatedly to select the trigger slope, which also appears at the bottom of the display.



Rising edge, falling edge Range

8. Press Coupling repeatedly to select the trigger coupling.





DC, AC Range

9. Press *Rejection* to select the frequency rejection mode.





LF, HF, Off Range

10. Press *Noise Rej* to turn the noise rejection on or off.





On, Off Range

11. Press *Previous* menu to go back to the previous menu.

Previous Menu



# Manually triggering the signal

<b>/</b> Î\	Note: This section describes how to manually trigger the input signals when the oscilloscope does not capture them. This section applies to the Normal and Single trigger mode, since in the Auto trigger mode, the oscilloscope keeps updating the input signal regardless of the trigger conditions.		
To acquire the signal regardless of trigger conditions	To acquire the input signal regardless of the trigger condition, press the Force key.  The oscilloscope captures the signals once.		
In the Single trigger mode	Press the Single key to start waiting for the trigger condition. To break out of the Single mode, press the Run/Stop key. The trigger mode changes to the Normal mode.		

# Rear Panel USB Port Interface

The USB slave port on the rear panel can be set to auto detect, however occasionally the USB host type cannot be detected. The USB Port function allows the USB host type to be manually or automatically set for the rear panel.

USB connection PC / Printer end Type A, host

DSO end Type B, slave

Speed 1.1/2.0 (full speed)

#### Procedure

 Connect the USB cable to the USB slave port on the DSO.



Insert the other end of the USB cable into the PC or Printer USB port.



3. Press the Utility key.



4. Press More twice.



5. Press *USB Port* repeatedly to set the host device .



Range Printer, PC, Auto Detect

# Remote Control Interface

The Remote control interface section describes how to set up the USB interface for PC connection. Remote control command details are described in the DSO Programming Manual. Note that printing to a PictBridge compatible printer and remote control cannot be supported at the same time as the same USB port is used.

USB connection PC / Printer end Type A, host

DSO end Type B, slave

Speed 1.1/2.0 (full speed)

#### Procedure

1. Connect the USB cable to the USB slave port.



- The USB port may need to page 132 be configured if the USB port is not automatically detected.
- When the PC asks for the USB driver, select dso\_cdc\_1000.inf (Windows XP) or dso\_vista\_cdc.inf (Vista 32bit) which are downloadable from our website or request to our technical support
- On the PC, activate a terminal application such as Hyper Terminal. To check the COM port No., see the Device Manager in the PC. For WindowsXP, select Control panel → System → Hardware tab.

5. Run this query command via the terminal application.

\*idn?

This command should return the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and firmware version in the following format.

GW, GDS-1152A-U, XXXXXXX, V1.00

6. Configuring the command interface is complete. Refer to the programming manual for the remote commands and other details.

# System Settings

The system settings show the oscilloscope's system information and allow changing the language.

# Viewing the system information

#### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press *System Info*. The upper half of the display shows the following information.



- Manufacturer
- Model
- Serial number
- Firmware version
- Web address
- 3. Press any other key to go back to the waveform display mode.



# Selecting the language

#### Parameter

Language selection differs according to the region to which the oscilloscope is shipped.

English

- Chinese (traditional)
- Chinese (simplified)
- Japanese

Korean

French

German

- Russian
- Portuguese
- Italian

• Polish

• Spanish

## Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press *Language* repeatedly to select the language.





# SAVE/RECALL

The save function allows saving display images, waveform data, and panel settings into the oscilloscope's internal memory or to the front panel USB port. The recall function allows recalling the default factory settings, waveform data, and panel settings from the oscilloscope's internal memory or from USB.

# File Structures

Three types of file are available: display image, waveform file, and panel settings.

# Display image file format

Format	xxxx.bmp (Windows bitmap format)
Contents	The current display image in 234 x 320 pixels, color mode. The background color can be inverted (Ink saver function).

#### Waveform file format

Format	xxxx.csv (Comma-separated values format which can be opened in spreadsheet applications such as Microsoft Excel)		
		e saved as two different types of CSV the DSO can recall any of the two formats	
	Detail	Contains the waveform amplitude and time of each point (4k/1M/2M) relative to the trigger point.	
	Fast	Only contains the waveform amplitude data for each point (4k/1M/2M).	
Waveform type	CH1, 2	Input channel signal	
	Math	Math operation result (page 81)	
Storage location	Internal memory	The oscilloscope's internal memory, which can hold 15 waveforms.	
	External USB Flash drive	A USB flash drive (FAT or FAT32 format) can hold practically an unlimited number of waveforms.	
	Ref A, B	Two reference waveforms are used as a buffer to recall a waveform in the display. You have to save a waveform into internal memory or to USB, then copy the waveform into the reference waveform slot (A or B), and then recall the reference waveform into the display.	

# Waveform Memory Depth

The memory depth is limited to 1 M points when both channels are activated or 2M points when only a single channel is activated. The signal must be triggered /stopped to have access to the full memory depth. Therefore when a signal is saved the waveform will be automatically stopped if it is not manually triggered /stopped first.

There are a number of conditions when all of the available memory is not utilized due to a limited number of different sample rates. This can be caused by an un-triggered signal, or a time/div setting that is too fast to display all the points on screen.



Note: 2M point memory lengths are only available for time bases slower than 10ns/div on a single channel, and 1 M point memory lengths are only available for time bases slower than 25ns/div on two channels.

# Waveform file contents: other data

A waveform file also includes the following information.

- · Memory Length
- Source
- Vertical Units
- Vertical Position
- Horizontal Scale
- Horizontal Mode
- Firmware
- Mode

- Trigger Level
- Probe
- Vertical Scale
- Horizontal Units
- Horizontal Position
- Sampling Period
- Time
- · Waveform Data

# Setup file format

Format		xxxx.set (proprietary format)  A setup file saves or recalls the following settings.		
	A setup fi		e following settings.	
Contents	Acquire	• mode		
	Cursor	<ul><li> source channel</li><li> cursor location</li></ul>	• cursor on/off	
	Display	<ul><li> dots/vectors</li><li> grid type</li></ul>	• accumulation on/off	
	Measure	• item		
	Utility	<ul><li>hardcopy type</li><li>language</li><li>Data Logging settings</li></ul>	<ul><li>ink saver on/off</li><li>Go-Nogo settings</li></ul>	
	Horizonta I	<ul><li> display mode</li><li> position</li></ul>	• scale	
	Trigger	<ul><li> trigger type</li><li> trigger mode</li><li> video polarity</li><li> pulse timing</li></ul>	<ul><li>source channel</li><li>video standard</li><li>video line</li><li>slope/coupling</li></ul>	
	Channel (vertical)	<ul><li>vertical scale</li><li>coupling mode</li><li>bandwidth limit on/off</li></ul>	<ul><li>vertical position</li><li>invert on/off</li><li>voltage/current (probe)</li></ul>	
	Math	<ul><li> operation type</li><li> vertical position</li><li> FFT window</li></ul>	<ul><li> source channel</li><li> unit/div</li></ul>	

## Using the USB file utilities

#### Background

When a USB flash drive is inserted into the oscilloscope, file utilities (file deletion, folder creation and file/folder renaming) are available from the front panel.

#### Procedure

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



Press the Save/Recall key. Select any save or recall function. For example USB Destination in the Save image function.



(Example)





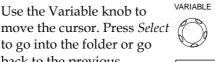
Destination **USB** 

3. Press File Utilities. The display shows the USB flash drive contents.

> to go into the folder or go back to the previous directory level.

4. Use the Variable knob to





Select

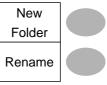


When a USB flash drive is inserted into the oscilloscope, an indicator appears at the right bottom corner of the display. (The USB flash drive shouldn't be removed when a file is saved or retrieved from USB).



Creating a new folder / renaming a file or folder

1. Move the cursor to the file or folder location and press *New Folder* or *Rename*. The file/folder name and the character map will appear on the display.



2. Use the Variable knob to move the pointer to the characters. Press *Enter Character* to add a character or *Back Space* to delete a character.



VARIABLE

Enter Character Back Space

3. When editing is complete, press *Save*. The new/renamed file or folder will be saved.





Deleting a folder or file

1. Move the cursor to the folder or file location and press *Delete*. The message "*Press F4 again to confirm this process*" appears at the bottom of the display.





 If the file/folder still needs to be deleted, press *Delete* again to complete the deletion. To cancel the deletion, press any other key.



# Quick Save (HardCopy)

#### Background

The Hardcopy key works as a shortcut for printing screen images directly to a printer or to save display images, waveform data, and panel settings onto a USB flash drive card.



The Hardcopy key can be configured into three types of operations: save image, save all (image, waveform, setup) and printer.

Using the Save/Recall key can also save files with more options. For details, see page 145.



#### **Functionalities**

Save image (\*.bmp)

Saves the current display image into a USB flash drive.

Save all

Saves the following items into a USB flash drive.

- Current display image (\*.bmp)
- Current system settings (\*.set)
- Current waveform data (\*.csv)

#### Procedure

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



2. Press the Utility key.

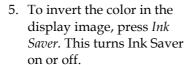


3. Press Hardcopy Menu.



4. Press Function repeatedly to select Save Image or Save All.

Function Save All







6. If Save Image was selected, press Mem Leng repeatedly to select USB Normal or USB 1M/2M. USB Normal and USB 1M/2M sets the waveforms to a 4k and 1M/2M memory length when saving, respectively.





1M memory length is available when both CH1 and CH2 are active; 2M memory length is available when a single channel is active only.

7. Press the Hardcopy key. The file or folder will be saved to the root directory of the USB flash drive.



# Save

This section describes how to save data using the Save/Recall menu.

## File type/source/destination

Item	Source	Destination
Panel setup (xxxx.set)	• Panel settings	<ul> <li>Internal memory: S1 ~ S15</li> <li>External memory: USB</li> </ul>
Waveform data (xxxx.csv)	<ul> <li>Channel 1, 2</li> <li>Math operation result</li> <li>Reference waveform A, B</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Internal memory: W1 ~ W15</li> <li>Reference waveform A, B</li> <li>External memory: USB</li> </ul>
Display image (xxxx.bmp)	Display image	External memory: USB
Save All	<ul> <li>Display image (xxxx.bmp)</li> <li>Waveform data (xxxx.csv)</li> <li>Panel settings (xxxx.set)</li> </ul>	External memory: USB

### Saving the panel settings

#### Procedure

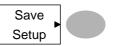
 (For saving to USB flash drive) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



Press the Save/Recall key twice to access the Save menu.



3. Press Save Setup.



 Press Destination repeatedly to select the saved location. Use the Variable knob to change the internal memory location (S1 ~ S15).



Memory

Internal memory, S1 ~ S15

USB

USB, no practical limitation for the amount of files. When saved, the setup file will be placed in the root directory.

5. Press *Save* to confirm saving. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.



Note /

The file will not be saved if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed before completion.

File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.

File Utilities



## Saving the waveform

### Procedure

 (For saving to USB flash drive) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



2. Press the Save/Recall key twice to access the Save menu.



3. Press Save Waveform.



4. Press *Source*. Use the Variable knob to select the source signal.



VARIABLE



CH1 ~ CH2 Channel 1 ~ 2 signal

Math operation result (page 81)

RefA, B Internally stored reference waveforms A, B

Press *Destination* repeatedly to select the file destination. Use the Variable knob to select the memory location.



VARIABLE



Memory Internal memory, W1 ~ W15

USB Save to the USB flash drive with a 4k waveform memory length.

Normal

USB 1M Save to the USB flash drive with a 1M waveform memory length. For 2 channel operation only.

USB 2M Save to the USB flash drive with a 2M waveform memory length. For single channel operation only.

Ref Internal reference waveform, A/B

 Press Save to confirm saving. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.

Save





The file will not be saved if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed from the USB port.

It takes approximately 1 min to save a 2M waveform to the USB drive in fast mode. Detailed mode may take over 10 times longer depending on the speed of the USB flash drive. File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.

File Utilities



## Saving the display image

### Background

Saving the display image can be used as a screen capture or it can be used as a reference waveform.

### **Procedure**

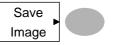
 Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port. (Image files can only be saved to USB)



Press the Save/Recall key twice to access the Save menu.



3. Press Save Image.



 Press *Ink Saver* repeatedly to invert the background color (on) or not (off).



5. Note: *Destination* is set as USB. This cannot be changed.



 Press Save to confirm saving. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.





The file will not be saved if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed before completion.

File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.

File Utilities



## Saving all (panel settings, display image, waveform)

### **Procedure**

1. (For saving to USB flash drive) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



Press the Save/Recall key twice to access the Save menu.



3. Press *Save All*. The following information will be saved.



Setup file Two types of setups are saved: the current panel setting and the last internally saved settings (one of  $S1 \sim S15$ ).

Display image The current display image in bitmap format.

(Axxxx.bmp)

Waveform

data

data

Two types of waveform data
are saved: the currently active
channel data and the last
internally saved data (one of

 $W1 \sim W15$ ).

4. Press *Ink Saver* repeatedly to invert the background color (on) or not (off) for the display image.



5. Press Destination.

Destination USB 1M USB

Save to the USB flash drive with a 4k waveform memory length.

Normal

USB 1M Save to the USB flash drive with a 1M waveform memory length. For 2 channel operation only.

USB 2M

Save to the USB flash drive with a 2M waveform memory length. For single channel operation only.

6. Press *Save* to confirm saving. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.





Note /

The file will not be saved if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed from the USB port.

It takes approximately 1 min to save a 2M waveform to the USB drive in fast mode. Detailed mode may take over 10 times longer depending on the speed of the USB flash drive.

7. The current waveform(s) (\*.CSV), setup file (\*.SET) and display image (\*.BMP) are saved to a directory (ALLXXXX).

File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.

File Utilities



# Recall

# File type/source/destination

Item	Source	Destination
Default panel setup	• Factory installed setting	Current front panel
Reference waveform	• Internal memory: A, B	Current front panel
Panel setup (DSxxxx.set)	• Internal memory: S1 ~ S15	Current front panel
	• External memory: USB flash drive	
Waveform data (DSxxxx.csv)	• Internal memory: W1 ~ W15	• Reference waveform A, B
	• External memory: USB flash drive	

### Recalling the default panel settings

Procedure

1. Press the Save/Recall key.



2. Press *Default Setup*. The factory installed setting will be recalled.

Default Setup



Setting contents The following is the default panel setting contents.

Acquisition Mode: Normal

Channel Coupling: DC Invert: Off

BW limit: Off voltage: x1

Cursor Source: CH1 Horizontal: None

Vertical: None

Display Type: Vectors Accumulate: Off

Graticule:

Horizontal Scale: 2.5us/Div Mode: Main Timebase

H Pos Adj: Fine Hor Pos: 0

Math Type: + (Add) Channel: CH1+CH2

Position: 0.00 Div Unit/Div: 2V

Measure Item: Vpp, Vavg, Frequency, Duty cycle, Rise Time

Trigger Type: Edge Source: Channel1

Mode: Auto Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Coupling: DC Rejection: Off

Noise Rejection: Off

Utility

SaveImage, InkSaver On, Probe squarewave 1kHz 50% duty.

## Recalling a reference waveform to the display

### Procedure

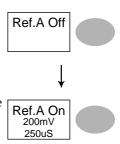
- 1. The reference waveform must be stored in advance. See page 147 for details.
- 2. Press the Save/Recall key.



3. Press *Display Refs*. The reference waveform display menu appears.



4. Select the reference waveform, *Ref A* or *Ref B*, and press it. The waveform appears on the display and the period and amplitude of the waveform appears in the menu.



5. To clear the waveform from the display, press *RefA/B* again.



### Recalling panel settings

### Procedure

1. (For recalling to USB) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



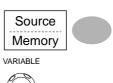
2. Press the Save/Recall key.



3. Press Recall Setup.



 Press Source repeatedly to select the file source, internal or external memory. Use the Variable knob to change the memory.



Memory Internal memory, S1 ~ S15

USB flash drive, DSXXXX.SET. The setup file(s) must be placed in the root directory to be recognized.

5. Press *Recall* to confirm recalling. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.



Note /

The file will not be recalled if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed before completion.

### File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.



## Recalling a waveform

#### Procedure

1. (For recalling to USB) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



2. Press the Save/Recall key.



3. Press *Recall Waveform*. The display shows the available source and destination options.



4. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the file source, internal memory or USB. Use the Variable knob to change the memory location (W1 ~ W15)/DSXXXX.CSV.



USB USB flash drive,
DSXXXX.CSV. The waveform file(s) must be placed in the root directory to be loaded.

5. Press *Destination*. Use the Variable knob to select the memory location.



RefA, B Internally stored reference waveforms A, B

 Press Recall to confirm recalling. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.



Note /

The file will not be recalled if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed before completion.

### File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.

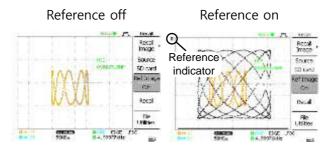
File Utilities

### Recall Image

### Background

Recall Image is useful for recalling reference images that would not be possible using the Recall Waveform function, such as in X-Y mode. Using the Recall Image function will superimpose the reference image on the screen.

Before recalling an image, an image must first be saved to USB, see page 150.



### Procedure

1. Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB.



2. Press the Save/Recall key.



3. Press *Recall Image*. The display shows the available source and destination options.



4. Use the Variable knob to choose a file name (DSXXXX.BMP).



**USB** 

The image file must be placed in the root directory to be recognized.

5. Press *Recall* to confirm recalling. When completed, a message appears at the bottom of the display.



6. Press *Reference Image* to turn on / off the current image.



Note /!\

The file will not be recalled if the power is turned off or the USB flash drive is removed before completion.

File utilities

To edit the USB drive contents (create/ delete/ rename files and folders), press *File Utilities*. For details, see page 141.





# PRINT

The DSO is able to print screen images directly to a PictBridge compatible printer. The printed images can use the "Ink Saver" feature to print onto a white rather than a black background to reduce the amount of ink used. Note that printing and remote control cannot be used at the same time.

# Print (Hardcopy)

Background

The Hardcopy key works as a shortcut for printing screen images directly to a printer or to save display images, waveform data, and panel settings onto USB.



The Hardcopy key can be configured into three types of operations: save image, save all (image, waveform, setup) and printer.

USB connection Printer end Type A, host

DSO end Type B, slave

Speed 1.1/2.0 (full speed)

### Procedure

 Connect the USB cable to the USB slave port on the DSO rear panel.



2. Insert the other end of the USB cable into the printer USB port.





3. Press the Utility key.



4. Press the *More* key twice.



. .

5. Press *USB Port* repeatedly to set the USB Port to Printer.



6. Press the Utility key.



7. Press Hardcopy Menu.



8. Press *Function* repeatedly to select *Printer*.



9. To invert the color in the display image, press *Ink Saver*. This turns Ink Saver on or off.



10. To change the default page size, press *Page Size*.



Default printer page setting.

4 X 6 4 X 6 inches

A4 Standard A4 size

11. Press the Hardcopy key.
The current screen image will be printed to the printer.





The Hardcopy key can be used to print to a printer each time until it is configured otherwise.



If the error message "Printer Not Ready" is displayed, please check to ensure the printer is turned on, the USB cable is properly connected, and that the printer is ready.

# MAINTENANCE

Two types of maintenance operations are available: calibrating the vertical resolution, and compensating the probe. Run these operations when using the oscilloscope in a new environment.

## Vertical Resolution Calibration

### Procedure

1. Press the Utility key.



2. Press the *More* key twice.



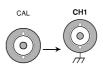
3. Press Self Cal Menu.



4. Press *Vertical*. The message "Set CAL to CH1, then press F5" appears at the bottom of the display.



5. Connect the calibration signal between the rear panel CAL out terminal and the Channel1 input.



- 6. Press F5. The calibration automatically starts.
- 7. The Channel1 calibration will complete in less than 5 minutes.



8. When finished, connect the calibration signal to the Channel 2 input and repeat the procedure.

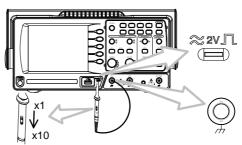


9. When the calibration is complete the display will go back to the previous state.

# **Probe Compensation**

### Procedure

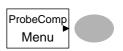
1. Connect the probe between the Channel1 input and the probe compensation output (2Vp-p, 1kHz square wave) on the front panel. Set the probe voltage attenuation to x10.



2. Press the Utility key.



3. Press ProbeComp.



4. Press Wavetype repeatedly to Wave Type select the standard square wave.



5. Press the Autoset key. The compensation signal will appear in the display.

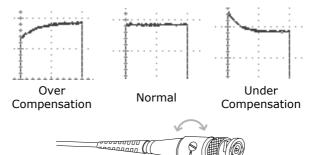


6. Press the Display key, then *Type* to select the vector waveform.





7. Turn the adjustment point on the probe until the signal edge becomes sharp.



# FAQ

- The input signal does not appear in the display.
- I want to remove some contents from the display.
- The waveform does not update (frozen).
- The probe waveform is distorted.
- Autoset does not catch the signal well.
- I want to clean up the cluttered panel settings.
- The accuracy does not match the specifications.
- The oscilloscope will not allow a 2M waveform to be saved.

The input signal does not appear in the display.

Make sure you have activated the channel by pressing the CH key (page 63).

I want to remove some contents from the display.

To clear the math result, press the Math key again (page 81). To clear the cursor, press the Cursor key again (page 79).

To clear the Help contents, press the Help key again (page 61).

The waveform does not update (frozen).

Press the Run/Stop key to unfreeze the waveform. See page 66 for details. For trigger setting details, see page 123.

If this does not help, press the CH key. If the signal still does not appear, press the Autoset key.

The probe waveform is distorted.

You might need to compensate the probe. For details, see page 167. Note that the frequency accuracy and duty factor are not specified for probe compensation waveforms and therefore it should not be used for other reference purposes.

Autoset does not catch the signal well.

The Autoset function does not catch signals well under 30mV or 2Hz. Please operate the oscilloscope manually. See page 64 for details.

I want to clean up the cluttered panel settings.

Recall the default settings by pressing the Save/Recall key→Default Setting. For default setting contents, see page 60.

The saved display image is too dark on the

background.

Use the Inksaver function which reverses the background color. For details, see page 150.

The accuracy does not match the specifications.

Make sure the device is powered on for at least 30 minutes, within  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}\sim+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This is necessary to stabilize the unit to match the specification.

The oscilloscope will not allow a 2M waveform to be

saved.

Make sure that only 1 channel is active. Make sure that the signal has been triggered and that the STOP or Single key has been pressed. Ensure the time base is slower than 10 ns/div. See page 137.

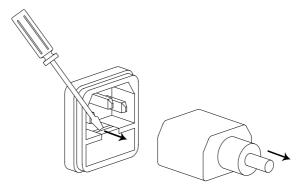
For more information, contact your local dealer or SEFRAM.



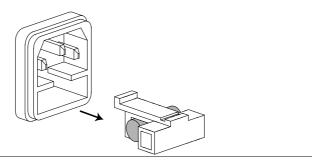
# Fuse Replacement

### Procedure

1. Remove the power cord and remove the fuse socket using a minus driver.



2. Replace the fuse in the holder.



Ratings T1A, 250V

# Specifications

The specifications apply when the oscilloscope is powered on for at least 30 minutes under +20°C~+30°C.

## Model-specific specifications

5472DC	Bandwidth (– 3dB)	DC coupling: DC ~ 70MHz AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 70MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger	0.5div or 5mV (DC ~ 25MHz)
	Sensitivity	1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~70MHz)
	External Trigger	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz)
	Sensitivity	~ 100mV (25MHz~70MHz)
	Rise Time	< 5.8ns approx.
54102DC	Bandwidth (–	DC coupling: DC ~ 100MHz
	3dB)	AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 100MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger	0.5div or 5mV (DC $\sim$ 25MHz)
	Sensitivity	1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~100MHz)
	External Trigger	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz)
	Sensitivity	~ 100mV (25MHz~100MHz)
	Rise Time	< 3.5ns approx.
54152DC	Bandwidth (–	DC coupling: DC ~ 150MHz
	3dB)	AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 150MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger	0.5div or 5mV (DC $\sim$ 25MHz)
	Sensitivity	1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~150MHz)
	External Trigger	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz)
	Sensitivity	~ 100mV (25MHz~100MHz)

Rise Time

< 2.3ns approx.

# Common specifications

Vertical	Sensitivity	2mV/div~10V/Div (1-2-5 increments)
	Accuracy	± (3% x  Readout +0.1div + 1mV)
	Bandwidth	See model-specific specifications
	Rise Time	See model-specific specifications
	Input Coupling	AC, DC, Ground
	Input	1MΩ±2%, ~15pF
	Impedance	
	Polarity	Normal, Invert
	Maximum Input	300V (DC+AC peak), CAT II
	Math Operation	+, –, ×, FFT, FFT rms
	Offset Range	2mV/div~50mV/div: ±0.4V
		100mV/div~500mV/div: ±4V
		1V/div~5V/div: ±40V
		10V/div: ±300V
Trigger	Sources	CH1, CH2, Line, EXT
	Modes	Auto, Normal, Single, TV, Edge, Pulse
	Coupling	AC, DC, LF rej, HF rej, Noise rej
	Sensitivity	See model-specific specifications
	Holdoff	40ns ~ 2.5s
External trigger	Range	DC: ±15V, AC: ±2V
	Sensitivity	See model-specific specifications
	Input	1MΩ±2%, ~15pF
	Impedance	
	Maximum Input	300V (DC+AC peak), CATII
Horizontal	Range	1ns/div~50s/div, 1-2.5-5 increment
		Roll: 50ms/div – 50s/div

	Modes	Main, Window, Window Zoom, Roll, X-Y
	Accuracy	±0.01%
	Pre-Trigger	10 div maximum
	Post-Trigger	1000 div
X-Y Mode	X-Axis Input	Channel 1
	Y-Axis Input	Channel 2
	Phase Shift	±3° at 100kHz
Signal Acquisition	Real-Time	1G Sa/s maximum
	Equivalent	25G Sa/s maximum
	Vertical	8 bits
	Resolution	
	Record Length	Maximum; 2M points (1 channel), 1M points (2 channels)
	Acquisition	Normal, Peak Detect, Average
	Peak Detection	10ns (500ns/div ~ 50s/div)
	Average	2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256

Cursors and	Voltage	Vpp, Vamp, Vavg, Vrms, Vhi, Vlo,
Measurement		Vmax, Vmin, Rise Preshoot/
		Overshoot, Fall Preshoot/ Overshoot
	Time	Freq, Period, Rise Time, Fall Time, +
		Width, – Width, Duty Cycle
	Delay	FRR, FRF, FFR, FFF, LRR, LRF, LFR, LFF
	Cursors	Voltage difference ( $\Delta V$ ) and
		Time difference ( $\Delta T$ ) between cursors
	Auto Counter	Resolution: 6 digits, Accuracy: ±2%
		Signal source: All available trigger
		source except the Video trigger
Control Panel	Autoset	Automatically adjust Vertical Volt/div,
Function		Horizontal Time/div, and Trigger level
	Save/Recall	Up to 15 sets of measurement
		conditions and waveforms
Display	LCD	5.7 inch, TFT, brightness adjustable
	Resolution (dots)	234 (Vertical) x 320 (Horizontal)
	Graticule	8 x 10 divisions
	Display Contrast	Adjustable
Interface	USB Slave	USB1.1 & 2.0 full speed compatible
	Connector	(flash disk not supported)
	USB Host	Image (BMP) and waveform data
	connector	(CSV)
Probe	Frequency range	1kHz ~ 100kHz adjustable, 1kHz step
Compensation		
Signal		
	Duty cycle	5% ~ 95% adjustable, 5% step
	Amplitude	2Vpp±3%
Power Source	Line Voltage	100V~240V AC, 47Hz~63Hz

	Power	18W, 40VA maximum	
	Consumption		
	Fuse Rating	1A slow, 250V	
Operation	Ambient tempe	rature 0 ~ 50°C	
Environment	Relative humidity ≤ 80%, 40°C or below		
		≤ 45%, 41°C~50°C	
Storage	Storage Temperature: -10°C~60°C, no condensation-		
Environment	Relative humidity 93% @ 40°C		
		65% @ 41°C~60°C	
Dimensions	310(W) x 142(H)	) x 140(D) mm	
Weight	Approx. 2.5kg		

# **Probe Specifications**

## Probe for 5472DC

Applicable model		5472DC
& probe		GTP-070A-4*
Position x 10	Attenuation	10:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 70MHz
	Input Resistance	$10 \text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1 \text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	28pF~32pF
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	≤600Vpk, Derating with frequency
	Voltage	
Position x 1	Attenuation	1:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 6MHz
	Input Resistance	$1\text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1\text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	120pF~220pF
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	≤200Vpk, Derating with frequency
	Voltage	
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 50°C
	Relative	≤85%
	Humidity	
Safety Standard	EN 61010-031 C	AT II

## Probe for 54102DC

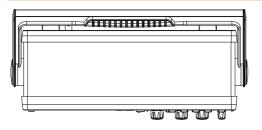
Applicable model		54102DC
& probe		GTP-100A-4*
Position x 10	Attenuation	10:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 100MHz
	Input Resistance	$10 \text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1 \text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	14.5~17.5pF approx.
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	≤600Vpk, Derating with frequency
	Voltage	
Position x 1	Attenuation	1:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 6MHz
	Input Resistance	$1\text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1\text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	85~115pF approx.
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	≤200Vpk, Derating with frequency
	Voltage	
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 50°C
	Relative	≤85% @35°C
	Humidity	
Safety Standard		EN 61010-031 CAT II

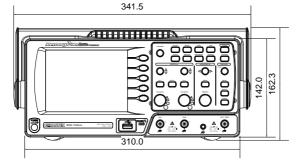
### Probe for 54152DC

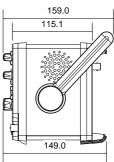
Applicable model		54152DC
& probe		GTP-150A-2*
Position x 10	Attenuation	10:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 150MHz
	Input Resistance	$10 \text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1 \text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	17pF approx.
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	500V CAT I, 300V CAT II (DC+Peak
	Voltage	AC)Derating with frequency
Position x 1	Attenuation	1:1
	Ratio	
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 6MHz
	Input Resistance	$1 \text{M}\Omega$ when used with $1 \text{M}\Omega$ input
	Input	47pF approx.
	Capacitance	
	Maximum Input	300V CAT I, 150V CAT II (DC+Peak
	Voltage	AC)Derating with frequency
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 55°C
	Relative	≤85% @35°C
	Humidity	
Safety Standard		EN 61010-031 CAT II

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Note: probes name are indicative and can be changed with similar specifications probes.

# **Dimensions**







# EC Declaration of Conformity

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