Oszilloskop

Description:

Triggers and Their Modes

Triggers are events that indicate signal voltage acrossing a set level (i.e. trigger level) along a specified direction (i.e. trigger slope, rising or falling). Oscilloscope uses triggers as reference points in time for stable waveform display and measurements.

AutoMode

In auto mode oscilloscope will perform display refresh no matter triggers happen or not. When triggers are detected waveform display will be displayed with reference to trigger points. Otherwise, display waveform at ramdom reference points.
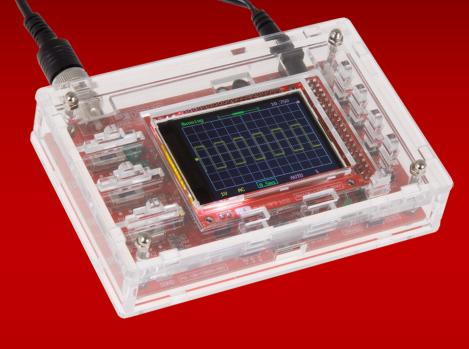
NormalMode

In normal mode oscilloscope will only perform display refresh when there are triggers. If no triggers happen waveform display will stay unchanged.
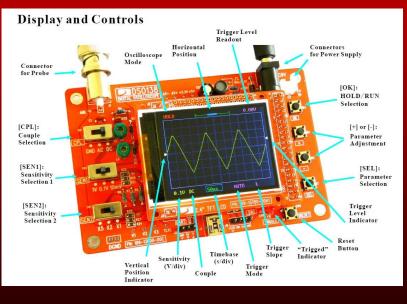
SingleMode

Single mode is the same as normal mode except that oscilloscope will enter HOLD state after a trigger has been detected and waveform display has been updated. Normal and single modes are useful for capturing sparse or single waveform.

Specifications:

Max realtime sample rate	1MSa/s
Analog bandwidth	0 — 200KHz
Sensitivity range	10mV/div—5V/div
Max input voltage	50Vpk (1Xprobe)
Input impedance	1M ohm/20pF
Resolution	12 bits
Record length	1024 points
Timebase range	500s/Div—10us/Div
Trigger modes	Auto, Normal, and Single
Trigger position range	50%
Power supply	9V DC (8—12V)
Current consumption	~ 120mA
Dimension	117 x 76 x 15 mm
Weight	70 gram (without probe)

Display and Controls

Connector for Probe
Oscilloscope Mode
Horizontal Position
Trigger Level Readout
Connectors for Power Supply
[OK]: HOLD/RUN Selection
[+] or [-]: Parameter Adjustment
[SEL]: Parameter Selection
[CPL]: Couple Selection
[SEN1]: Sensitivity Selection 1
[SEN2]: Sensitivity Selection 2
Trigger Level Indicator
Vertical Position Indicator
Sensitivity (V/div)
Couple
Timebase (s/div)
Trigger Mode
Trigger Slope
"Trigged" Indicator
Reset Button