Displaying a Waveform

1. Attach a probe to CH 1 and hook it up to your signal.
2. Press CH 1 button.
3. Press AUTOSET.
4. Adjust VERTICAL and HORIZONTAL POSITION and SCALE as desired.

On-Line Help

1. Press HELP button.

2. Now turn any knob or press any button and read a description of it on the display.
   Press HELP button again to exit help.
Operating a Menu

1. Press any of the front panel menu buttons

2. Select an item from the main (bottom) menu

3. Select an item from the side menu, if displayed

4. Adjust menu item values with general purpose knob or by entering numbers on the keypad.

Quicker Adjustments

Press SHIFT button to change rate of VERTICAL and HORIZONTAL POSITION knobs, and general purpose knob.
Selecting a Trigger

1 Press TRIGGER MENU button

2 Select trigger type or parameter from main menu

3 Set TRIGGER LEVEL

Automated Measurements

1 Press MEASURE button

2 Press Select Measrmnt or Snapshot in main menu

3 Select up to 4 measurements
### TRIGGER SELECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF Reject</td>
<td>NAND</td>
<td>NAND</td>
<td>Either</td>
<td>Either</td>
<td>Either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LF Reject</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Width</td>
<td>Within Limits</td>
<td>Cut of Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise Rej (DC Low Sensitivity)</td>
<td>Define High, Low, and Don't Care states for channels 1, 2, 3, and 4 Qualify condition by time</td>
<td>Define High, Low, and Don't Care states for channels 1, 2, and 3 Clock on channel 4</td>
<td>Filter OFF Accept Glitch</td>
<td>Runt Thresholds Upper Limits</td>
<td>Upper Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Runt Upper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Runt Lower</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUTOMATED MEASUREMENT SELECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select Measurement</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rise Time</th>
<th>Delay</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Pk–Pk</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Fall Time</td>
<td>Phase</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Amplitude</td>
<td>Cycle Mean</td>
<td>Cycle Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Width</td>
<td>Positive Duty Cycle</td>
<td>Burst Width</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Positive Overshoot</td>
<td>RMS</td>
<td>more 7 of 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative Width</td>
<td>Negative Duty Cycle</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Negative Overshoot</td>
<td>Cycle RMS</td>
<td>-more-</td>
<td>1 of 7 to 6 of 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Press CLEAR MENU button to move measurement readouts away from graticule
Cursor Measurements

1. Press CURSOR button

2. Press FUNCTION in main menu

3. Select from side menu

4. Move cursor with general purpose knob
   Press TOGGLE to switch between cursors
Acquisition Mode

1. Press SHIFT, then press ACQUIRE MENU

2. Press MODE in main menu

3. From the side menu, select an acquisition mode that will serve your application.

Incoming Signal → Samples Acquired for Each Waveform Data Point Interval → Acquisition Mode Processes Samples → Displayed Data Point → Wavelength Drawn on CRT

- **Single Waveform Acquisition**
  - **Sample**
    - Uses first sample in interval
  - **Peak Detect**
    - Uses highest and lowest samples in interval
  - **Hi Res**
    - Calculates average of samples in interval

- **Multiple Waveform Acquisitions**
  - **Envelope**
    - Uses the highest and lowest samples over many acquisitions
  - **Average**
    - Calculates average value over many acquisitions

- **Use for fastest acquisition rate. This is the default mode.**
- **Use to reveal aliasing and for glitch detection.**
  - Provides the benefits of enveloping with speed of single acquisition.
- **Use to reduce apparent noise.**
  - Provides the benefits of averaging with the speed of single acquisition.
- **Use to reveal the noise band around the signal.**
- **Use to reduce apparent noise in a repetitive signal.**