# **Digital Storage Oscilloscope**

GDS-1000A-U Series

#### **USER MANUAL**

GW INSTEK PART NO. 82DS1112A1EB1





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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.

WARNING.
----------

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 GDS-1000A-U 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		
<b>!</b> WARNING	• The power supply voltage should not fluctuate more than 10%.		
	<ul> <li>Connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.</li> </ul>		
Fuse	• Fuse type: T1A/250V		
<b>!</b> WARNING	• To ensure fire protection, replace the fuse only with the specified type and rating.		
	• Disconnect the power cord before replacing the fuse.		
	<ul> <li>Make sure the cause of fuse blowout is fixed before replacing the fuse.</li> </ul>		
Cleaning the oscilloscope	• Disconnect the power cord before cleaning the oscilloscope.		
	<ul> <li>Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid into the oscilloscope.</li> </ul>		
	• 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, non-conductive 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, nonconductive 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

WARNING: 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 = 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 0.75mm² 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

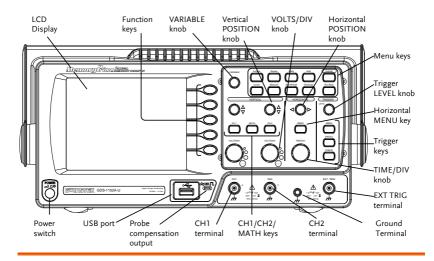
Model name	Frequency bandwidth Input channels		
GDS-1072A-U	DC – 70MHz (–3dB) 2		
GDS-1102A-U	DC – 100MHz (–3dB) 2		
GDS-1152A-U	DC – 150MHz (–3dB) 2		
Performance	• 1 GS/s real-time sampling rate		
	• 25GS/s equivalent-time sampling rate		
	• 2M points record length		
	• Up to 10ns peak detection		
	• 2mV~10V vertical scale		
	• 1ns ~ 50s time scale		
Features	• 5.7 inch color TFT display		
	<ul> <li>Saving and recalling setups and waveforms</li> </ul>		
	• 27 automatic measurements		
	<ul> <li>Multi-language menu (12 languages)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Math operation: Addition, Subtraction, multiplication, FFT, FFT RMS</li> </ul>		
	Data logging		
	Go-NoGo testing		
	Edge, video, pulse width trigger		



	• Compact size: (W) 310 x (D) 140 x (H) 142 mm
	<ul> <li>Probe factor from 0.1X~2000X voltage/current</li> </ul>
Interface	<ul> <li>USB 2.0 full-speed interface for saving and recalling data</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Calibration output</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>External trigger input</li> </ul>
	USB slave interface for remote control

# 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 78).
Display key	Display	Configures the display settings (page 83).
Cursor key	Cursor	Runs cursor measurements (page 61).

(Continued on next page)



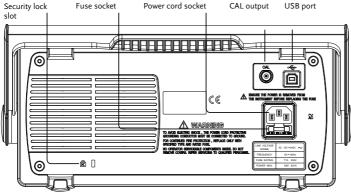
Utility key	Utility	Configures the Hardcopy function (page 113), shows the system status (page 105), selects the menu language (page 105), runs the self calibration (page 129) and configures the probe compensation signal (page 130).
Help key	Help	Shows the Help contents on the display (page 46).
Autoset key	Autoset	Automatically configures the horizontal, vertical, and trigger settings according to the input signal (page 48).
Measure key	Measure	Configures and runs automatic measurements (page 55).
Save/Recall key	Save/Recall	Saves and recalls images, waveforms, or panel settings (page 107).
Hardcopy key	Hardcopy	Stores images, waveforms, or panel settings to USB (page 113).
Run/Stop key	Run/Stop	Runs or stops triggering (page 50).
Trigger level knob	(TRIGGER)	Sets the trigger level (page 96).
Trigger menu key	MENU	Configures the trigger settings (page 96).
Single trigger key	SINGLE	Selects the single triggering mode (page 103).
Trigger force key	FORCE	Acquires the input signal once regardless of the trigger condition at the time (page 103).
Horizontal menu key	MENU	Configures the horizontal view (page 85).



Horizontal position knob	$\triangleleft \bigcirc \triangleright$	Moves the waveform horizontally (page 85).
TIME/DIV knob	TIME/DIV	Selects the horizontal scale (page 85).
Vertical position knob	$\bigcirc\!$	Moves the waveform vertically (page 91).
CH1/CH2 key	CH 1	Configures the vertical scale and coupling mode for each channel (page 91).
VOLTS/DIV knob	VOLTS/DIV	Selects the vertical scale (page 91).
Input terminal	CH1	Accepts input signals: $1M\Omega\pm2\%$ input impedance, BNC terminal.
Ground terminal		Accepts the DUT ground lead to achieve a common ground.
MATH key	MATH	Performs math operations (page 63).
USB port		Facilitates transferring waveform data, display images, and panel settings (page 107).
Probe compensation output	<b>≈2V</b>	Outputs a 2Vp-p, square signal for compensating the probe (page 130) or demonstration.
External trigger input	EXT TRIG	Accepts an external trigger signal (page 96).
Power switch	POWER	Powers the oscilloscope on or off.



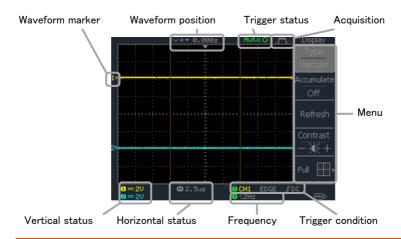
#### Rear Panel



Power cord Power cord socket accepts the AC socket mains, 100 ~ 240V, 50/60Hz. The fuse socket holds the AC main Fuse socket fuse, T1A/250V. For the fuse replacement procedure, see page 135. USB slave port Accepts a type B (slave) male USB connector for remote control of the oscilloscope (page 104). CAL Calibration Outputs the calibration signal used in vertical scale accuracy calibration output (page 129). Security lock slot Π Standard laptop security lock slot for ensuring the security of the GDS-1000A-U.



# Display



Waveforms	Channel 1: Ye	llow Channel 2: Blue	
Trigger status	Trig'd	A signal is being triggered	
	Trig?	Waiting for a trigger condition	
	Auto	Updating the input signal regardless of trigger conditions	
	STOP	Triggering is stopped	
	For trigger setting details, see page 96.		
Input signal frequency	Updates the input signal frequency (the trigger source signal) in real-time.		
	"< 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.		
Horizontal status Vertical status	Shows the channel configurations: coupling mode, vertical scale, and horizontal scale.		



# 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

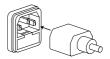
 Pull both bases of the handle out slightly.



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.

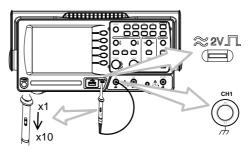


5. Reset the system by recalling Save/Recall the factory settings. Press the Save/Recall key, then Default Setup. For details regarding the factory settings, see page 45.





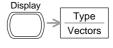
- 6. Connect the probe between the Channel1 input terminal and probe compensation signal output (2Vp-p, 1kHz square wave).
- 7. Set the probe attenuation voltage to x10.



8. Press the Autoset key. A square waveform will appear in the center of the display. For details on Autoset, see page 48.



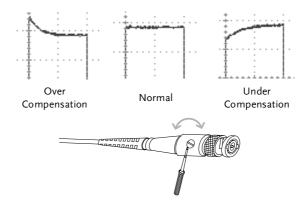
9. Press the Display key, then *Type* and select the vector waveform type.





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 47 Configuration: page 78



# **Q**UICK 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

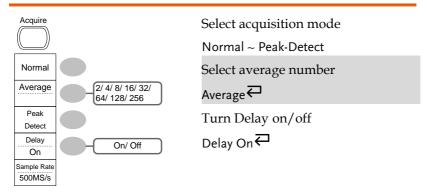
press its functionality key

Normal→VAR ○ = Press the functionality key for "Normal", and

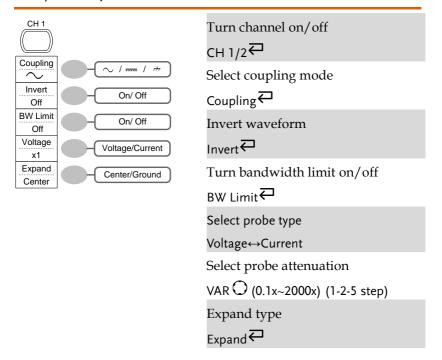
then use the Variable knob



### Acquire key

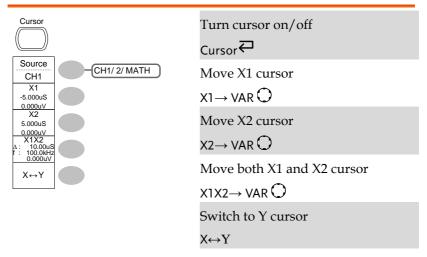


#### CH1/CH2 key

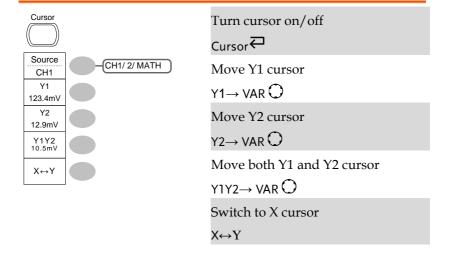




# Cursor key 1/2

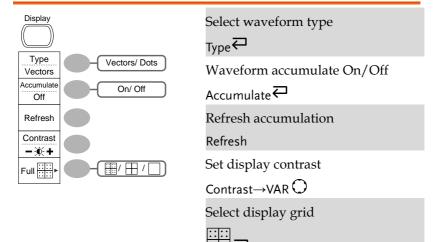


#### Cursor key 2/2

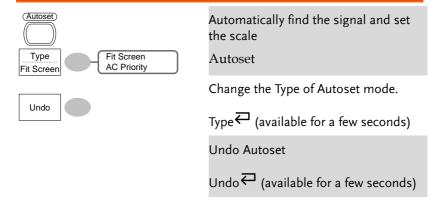




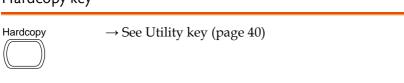
### Display key



#### Autoset key



#### Hardcopy key



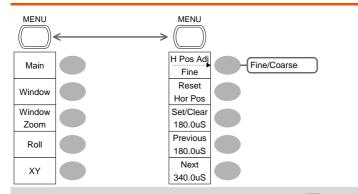


# Help key

Help	Turn help mode on/off
	Help

# Horizontal menu key

horizontal marker.



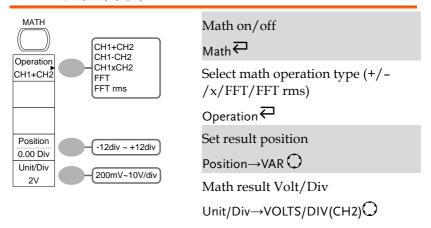
Switch from Horizontal Menu to Horizontal Position Menu.	Horizontal MENU←
Select main (default) display	Main
Select window mode	Window→TIME/DIV ○
Zoom in window mode	Window Zoom
Select window roll mode	Roll
Select XY mode	XY
Toggle adjustment mode	H Pos Adj
Reset horizontal marker	Reset
Set Horizontal marker/delete horizontal marker.	HOR ○→Set/Clear
Navigate to previous	Previous



Navigate to next horizontal	Next
marker.	

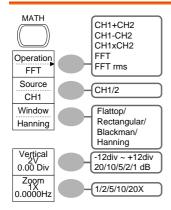


# Math key 1/2 (+/-/x)





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



Math on/off

Select math operation type (+/-/x/FFT/FFT rms)

Select FFT source channel

Select FFT window

Window₽

Select FFT result position

Vertical→VAR ○

Select vertical scale

Vertical→VOLTS/DIVO

Select vertical units

Select Zoom level

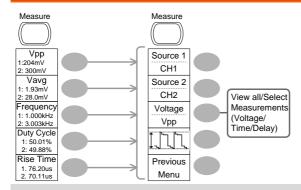
 $Zoom(X) \rightarrow VAR \bigcirc$ 

Select Horizontal position

Zoom(Hz)→VAR ○

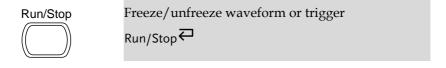


### Measure key



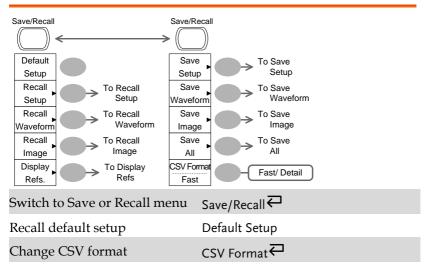
Turn on/off measurement	Measure  ←
Select measurement type	Voltage/Time/Delay←
Select measurement item	$VAR \bigcirc or Icon(F3) \longrightarrow VAR \bigcirc$
Go back to previous menu	Previous Menu

#### Run/Stop key

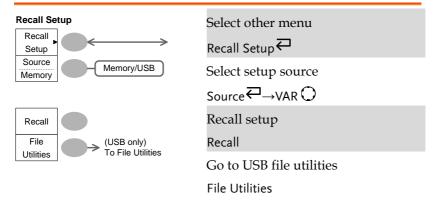




# Save/Recall key 1/10

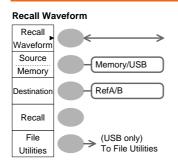


#### Save/Recall key 2/10





## Save/Recall key 3/10



Select other menu

Recall Waveform ←

Select waveform source

Source ← → VAR ()

Select waveform destination

Destination→VAR ○

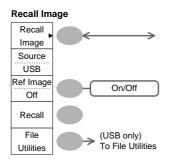
Recall waveform

Recall

Go to USB file utilities

File Utilities

#### Save/Recall key 4/10



Select other menu

Recall Image ←

Turn reference image on/off

Ref image ←

Recall waveform

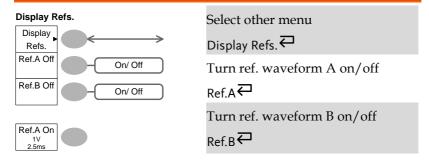
Recall

Go to USB file utilities

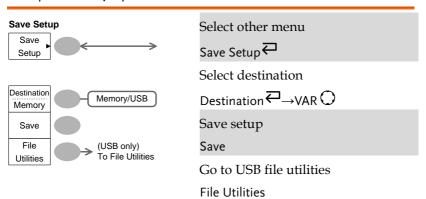
File Utilities



### Save/Recall key 5/10

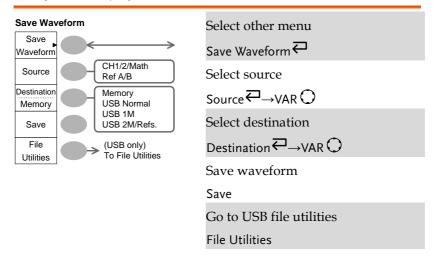


#### Save/Recall key 6/10

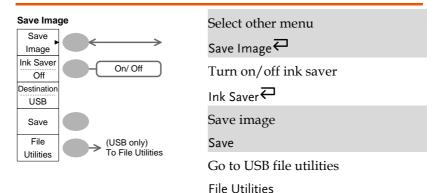




## Save/Recall key 7/10

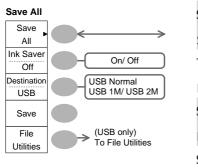


#### Save/Recall key 8/10





# Save/Recall key 9/10



Select other menu

Save All ←

Turn on/off ink saver

Select destination

Destination ←→VAR ○

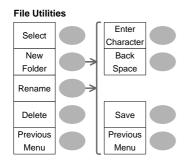
Save all

Save

Go to USB file utilities

File Utilities

#### Save/Recall key 10/10



Select file/folder

VAR ○→Select

Create or rename folder/file

New Folder/Rename

VAR →Enter character / Backspace / Save / Previous menu

Delete folder/file

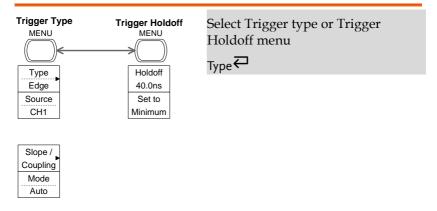
Delete

Go to previous menu

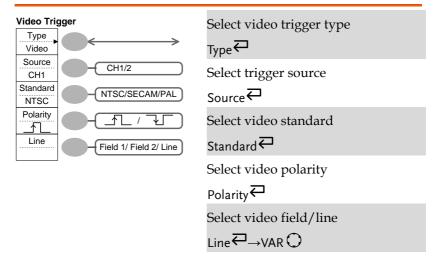
Previous menu



## Trigger key 1/6

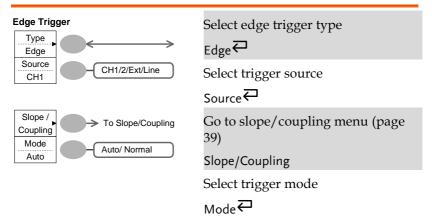


## Trigger key 2/6

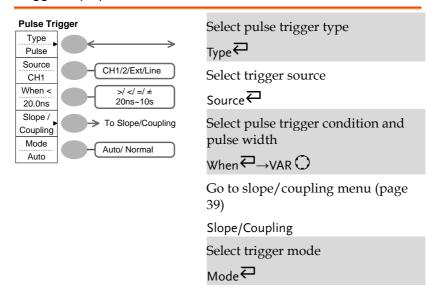




## Trigger key 3/6



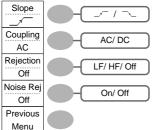
## Trigger key 4/6





## Trigger key 5/6

#### Coupling/Slope



Select trigger slope type

Select trigger coupling mode

Select frequency rejection

Rejection←

Turn noise rejection on/off

Go back to previous menu

Previous Menu

## Trigger key 6/6

#### Trigger Holdoff



Select Holdoff time

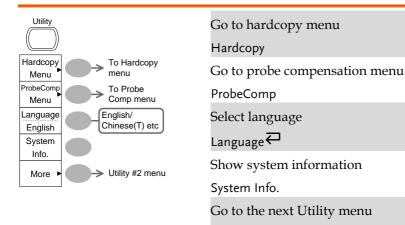
VAR 🔾

Set to minimum Holdoff time

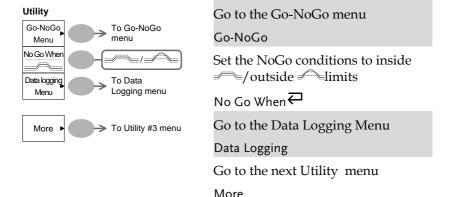
Set to Minimum ←



## Utility key 1/10 (Utility #1)



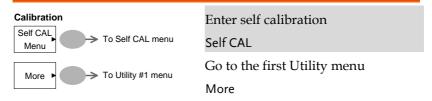
## Utility 2/10 (Utility #2)



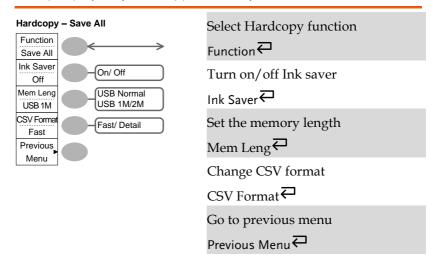
More



## Utility key 3/10 (Utility #3)

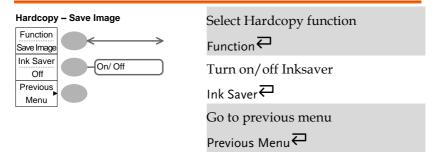


## Utility key 4/10 (Hardcopy -Save All)

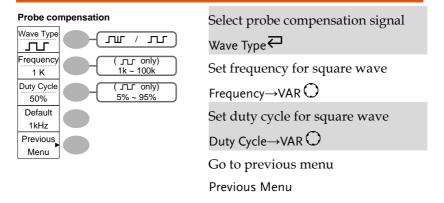




## Utility key 5/10 (Hardcopy -Save Image)

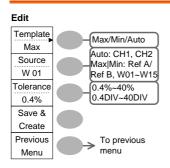


## Utility key 6/10 (Probe compensation)





## Utility key 7/10 (Go-NoGo)



Switch between templates

Select the template source

Set the tolerance (% or Divisions)

Tolerance ← VAR ○

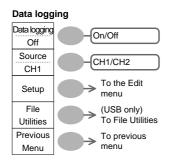
Save the template

Save & Create

Go back to previous menu

Previous Menu

## Utility key 8/10 (Data Logging 1/2)



Turn Data Logging On/Off

Data logging

Set the logging source

Go to the Data Logging Edit menu

Setup

Go to the File Utilities menu

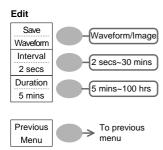
File Utilities

Go back to previous menu

Previous Menu



## Utility key 9/10 (Data Logging 2/2)



Save the logs as waveform data or as image files

Set the logging interval

Interval→VAR ○

Set the duration of the record log

Duration→VAR ○

Go back to previous menu

Previous Menu

## Utility key 10/10 (Self CAL Menu)



Start Vertical Calibration

Vertical



# **Default Settings**

Here are the factory installed panel settings which appear when pressing the Save/Recall key  $\rightarrow$  *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, Freque Time	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 Interval: 2 secs Setup: Waveform Duration: 5 mins Built-in Help The Help key shows the contents of the built-in help support. When you press a function key, its descriptions appear in the display. Utility Display Autoset Applicable keys Cursor Run/Stop (Horizontal) (Trigger) (Vertical) MENU SINGLE FORCE Procedure 1. Press the Help key. The display changes to the Help mode. Acquire 2. Press a functional key to access its help contents. (example: Acquire key) VARIABLE 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**

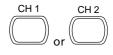
This section describes the basic operations required in capturing and viewing an input signal. For more detailed operations, see the following chapters.

- Measurements → from page 47
- Configuration → from page 78

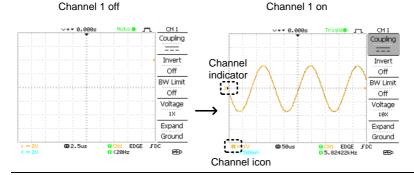
## Activating a channel

Activating a channel

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).

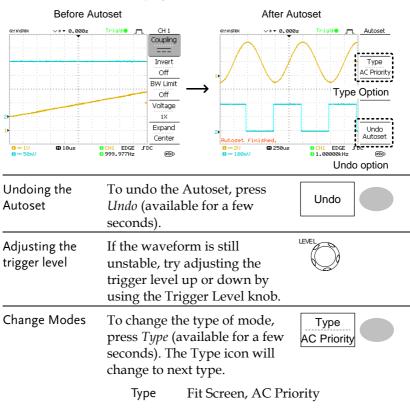


#### Procedure

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



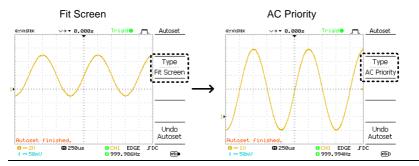
2. The waveform(s) appears in the center of the display.



The next time the Autoset key is pressed, the new

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 20Hz
- Input signal amplitude less than 30mV

## Running and stopping the trigger

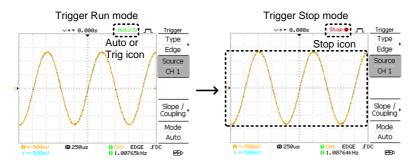
#### Background

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 85 (Horizontal position/scale) and page 91 (Vertical position/scale).

## Changing the horizontal position and scale

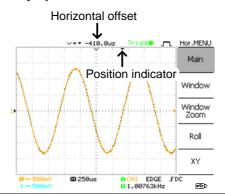
For more detailed configurations, see page 85.

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

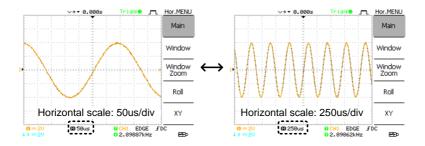
To select the timebase (scale), turn the TIME/DIV knob; left (slow) or right (fast).



Range

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





## Changing the vertical position and scale

For more detailed configuration, see page 91.

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 130.





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

#### Waveform type



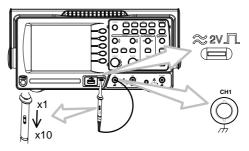
Square waveform used for probe compensation.  $1k \sim 100kHz$ ,  $5\% \sim 95\%$ .



Demonstration signal for showing the effects of peak detection. See page 78 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.

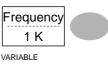




4. Press Wave type repeatedly to select the wave type.



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





Range  $1 \text{kHz} \sim 100 \text{kHz}$ 

6. (For ¬¬¬ 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 130.

## **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 type	Time type Delay type
	Vpp Vmax Vmin Vamp Vhi Vlo Vavg Vrms ROVShoot FOVShoot RPREShoot	Frequency Period FRF FRF FRF FRF FRF FRF FRF FRF FRF FR
Voltage measurement items	Vpp	Difference between positive and negative peak voltage (=Vmax – Vmin)
	Vmax	Positive peak voltage.
	Vmin	Negative peak voltage.
	Vamp	Difference between global high and global low voltage (=Vhi – Vlo)
	Vhi	Global high voltage.



	Vlo		Global low voltage.
	Vavg	$\mathbf{f}^{\bigvee}$	Averaged voltage of the first cycle.
	Vrms		RMS (root mean square) voltage.
	ROVShoot	#	Rise overshoot voltage.
	FOVShoot	¥ /~-	Fall overshoot voltage.
	RPREShoot	<b>-√</b>	Rise preshoot voltage.
	FPREShoot	_J_#	Fall preshoot voltage.
Time measurement items	Freq	,	Frequency of the waveform.
	Period		Waveform cycle time (=1/Freq).
	Risetime	<i>→</i>	Rising time of the pulse (~90%).
	Falltime	_ <del></del>	Falling time of the pulse $(\sim 10\%)$ .
	+Width	升	Positive pulse width.
	–Width	Ţ	Negative pulse width.
	Duty Cycle	ŢŢ	Ratio of signal pulse compared with whole cycle =100x (Pulse Width/Cycle)
Delay measurement items	FRR	₹7 *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> □	Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 first rising edge
FFF		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	J <b>→</b>	Time between: Source 1 first falling edge and Source 2 last rising edge
LFF		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

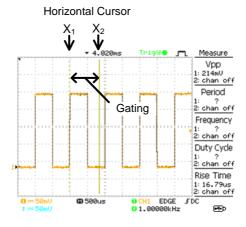
1. Turn on cursors to enable page 61 gated automatic measurements.



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 58).



Turn gating off

4. Turn off cursors to turn off page 61 gated automatic measurements.

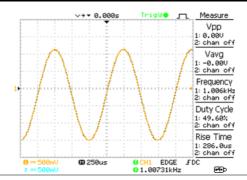
## Automatically measuring the input signals

Viewing the measurement result

1. Press the Measure key.



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



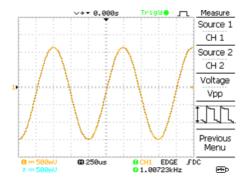
Editing a measurement item

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





4. The editing menu appears



Change measurement item

Use the Variable knob to select a different measurement item.



Change measurement source

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



Range

CH1, 2, Math



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



Range

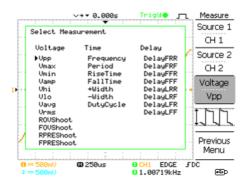
CH1, 2, Math

# View all measurements

8. Press *F*3 to view all measurement items.



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 94).

## Using the horizontal cursors

#### Procedure 1. Press the Cursor key. The cursors appear in the display. 2. Press $X \leftrightarrow Y$ to select the $X \leftrightarrow Y$ horizontal (X1&X2) cursor. 3. Press *Source* repeatedly to Source select the source channel. CH<sub>1</sub> Range CH1, 2, MATH 4. The cursor measurement results will appear in the menu, F2 to F4. **Parameters** Time position of the left cursor. (relative to X1 X2 Time position of the right cursor. (relative to zero) X1X2 The difference between the X1 and X2. The time difference between X1 and X2. Δ: us f: Hz The time difference converted to frequency. V/A The voltage/current difference from X1 and X2.



	M1:dB Position of the left cursor in dB.			
	2:dB Position of the right cursor in dB.			
	Δ: dB The dB difference betw	dB The dB difference between M1 and M2.		
	Div: The frequency per divis	sion.		
Moving the horizontal cursors	To move the left cursor, press <i>X1</i> and then use the Variable knob.	and then use the Variable -5.000uS		
	To move the right cursor, press <i>X</i> 2 and then use the Variable knob.	X2 5.000uS 0.000uV		
	To move both cursors at once, press $X1X2$ and then use the Variable knob.	X1X2 Δ: 10.00uS f: 100.0kHz 0.000uV		
Remove cursors	Press Cursor to remove the onscreen cursors.	Cursor		
Using the vert	ical cursors			
Using the vert	1. Press the Cursor key.	Cursor		
		Cursor		
	<ol> <li>Press the Cursor key.</li> <li>Press X↔Y to select the</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Press the Cursor key.</li> <li>Press X↔Y to select the vertical (Y1&amp;Y2) cursor.</li> <li>Press Source repeatedly to</li> </ol>	X↔Y  Source CH1		
	<ol> <li>Press the Cursor key.</li> <li>Press X↔Y to select the vertical (Y1&amp;Y2) cursor.</li> <li>Press Source repeatedly to select the source channel.</li> </ol>	X↔Y  Source CH1		
	<ol> <li>Press the Cursor key.</li> <li>Press X↔Y to select the vertical (Y1&amp;Y2) cursor.</li> <li>Press Source repeatedly to select the source channel.         Range CH1, 2, MATH     </li> <li>The cursor measurement res</li> </ol>	X↔Y  Source CH1  sults will appear in		



	Y1Y2	The difference between lower cursor	n the upper and
	V/A	The voltage/current d	ifference (Y1-Y2).
Moving the vertical cursors		e the upper cursor, and then use the knob.	Y1 123.4mV
		e the lower cursor, and then use the knob.	Y2 12.9mV
		e both cursors at once, Y2 and then use the knob.	Y1Y2 10.5mV
Remove cursors		ursor to remove the n cursors.	Cursor

# 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 (x)	Multiplies CH1 and CH2.
FFT	Performs a FFT calculation on a signal. Four types of FFT windows are available: Hanning, Flattop, Rectangular, and Blackman.

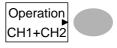


FFT RMS	Performs a FFT RMS calculation on a signal. RMS is similar to FFT, however the amplitude is calculated as RMS and not dB. Four types of FFT windows are available: Hanning, Flattop, Rectangular, and Blackman.		
Hanning FFT	Frequency resolution	Good	
window	Amplitude resolution	Not good	
	Suitable for	Frequency measurement on periodic waveforms	
Flattop FFT	Frequency resolution	Not good	
window	Amplitude resolution	Good	
	Suitable for	Amplitude measurement on periodic waveforms	
Rectangular FFT	Frequency resolution	Very good	
window	Amplitude resolution	Bad	
	Suitable for	Single-shot phenomenon (this mode is the same as having no window at all)	
Blackman FFT	Frequency resolution	Bad	
window	Amplitude resolution	Very good	
	Suitable for	Amplitude measurement on periodic waveforms	

# Adding, subtracting or multiplying signals

Procedure	1.	Activate both CH1 and CH2.	CH 1	CH 2
	2.	Press the Math key.	MATH	

3. Press *Operation* repeatedly to select addition (+), subtraction (-) or multiplication (×).



4. The math measurement result appears in the display.



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.



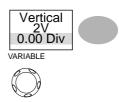
3. Press *Source* repeatedly to select the source channel.



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

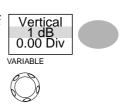


- 5. The FFT result appears. The horizontal scale changes from time to frequency, and the vertical scale from voltage to dB or RMS.
- 6. To move the FFT waveform vertically, press *Vertical* repeatedly until Div is selected. Use the Variable knob to change the vertical scale.



Range  $-12.00 \text{ Div} \sim +12.00 \text{ Div}$ 

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.



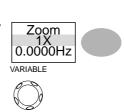
Range 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 dB/Div

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

 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.



Range 1/2/5/10/20X



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 68	
	Source	Channel 1	Page 68	
	Test continue or stop when NoGo occurs	Stop	Page 69	
	Boundary (template) – selects the minimum and maximum boundaries (template) from a single waveform	Auto (0.4%)	Page 69	
	Run Tests		Page 73	



## 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).





## 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.



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

- 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 upper (Max) or lower (Min) boundaries.





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

Source W 01

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.



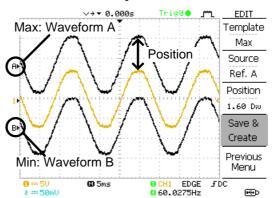


VARIABLE



- 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.

Save & Create



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.





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



%

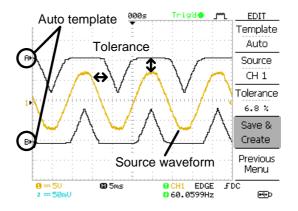
 $0.4\% \sim 40.0\%$ 



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.





#### 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 68, 69. To stop the test that has already started, press *Go-NoGo* again.



 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.





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

Save Waveform

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



VARIABLE



Interval  $2 \sec^2 2 \min (duration = 5 \min)$ 

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 mins  $\sim 100$  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 75) and data logging setup has been set (page 75).

#### 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.



5. 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</i> , <i>Average</i> and <i>Peak Detect</i> .	Normal Average
		Peak Detect
Range	Normal All of the acquired	data 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 Average repeatedly.

Average number: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128,

Peak detect To activate the Peak detect mode, press *Peak-Detect*. 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.

using the probe comp. waveform

Peak detect effect 1. One of the probe compensation waveforms can demonstrate the peak detection mode. Connect the probe to the probe compensation output.



2. Press the Utility key.



3. Press *ProbeComp*.



4. Press Wave Type and select the JW waveform.



Press the Autoset key. The oscilloscope positions the waveform in the center of the display.



6. Press the Acquire key.





7. Press Normal.

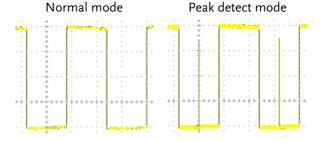
Normal

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

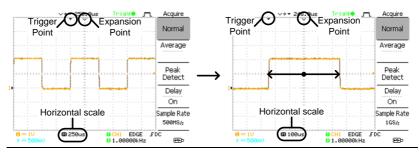
Background

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

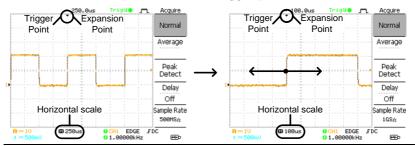
With Delay On the expansion point and trigger point become separated by the amount of delay time. As the delay time is increased the trigger point moves left from the expansion point. When the horizontal scale is adjusted, the waveform expands from the expansion point, not the trigger point.





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.



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

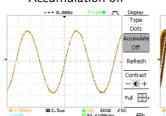
Procedure	1. Press the	Display key.	Display
		e repeatedly to waveform	Type Vectors
Types	Dots	Only the sampled	dots are displayed.
	Vectors	The sampled dots lines.	are connected by
Accumulating	the wavefori	m	
Background	Accumulation preserves the old waveform drawings and overwrites new waveforms on top of it. It is useful for observing waveform variation.		
Procedure	1. Press the	Press the Display key.	
		2. Press <i>Accumulate</i> to turn on the waveform accumulation. Accumulate On	
	3. To clear the accumulation and start it over (refresh), press <i>Refresh</i> .		Refresh

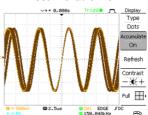


#### Example



## Accumulation on





## Adjusting the display contrast

Procedure

1. Press the Display key.



2. Press Contrast.





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





## 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.

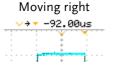
## Moving the waveform position horizontally

#### 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

scale

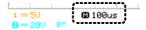
Select horizontal To select the timebase (scale), turn the TIME/DIV knob; left (slow) or right (fast).



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	The main mo	Updates the whole displayed waveform at once. The main mode is automatically selected when the horizontal scale (timebase) is fast.	
	Horizontal sca	lle ≤100ms/div	
	Trigger	All modes available	
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		
	<b>(2)</b> 100u	S CO 50ms ROLL	
	Timebase	≥50ms/div (≤1.25MS/s)	
	Trigger	Auto mode only	

mode manually

Selecting the Roll 1. Press the Horizontal menu key.



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).



## Zooming the waveform horizontally

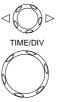
Procedure/ range 1. Press the Horizontal Menu key.



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.



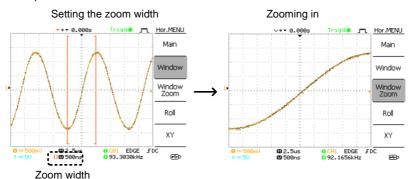
The width of the bar in the middle of the display is the actual zoomed area.

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

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



#### 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).



2. Make sure both Channel 1 and 2 are activated.



3. Press the Horizontal key.



4. Press XY. The display shows two waveforms in X-Y format: Channel 1 as Xaxis, Channel 2 as Y-axis.



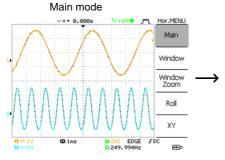
mode waveform

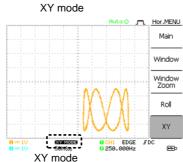
Adjusting the X-Y Horizontal position Horizontal scale Vertical position Vertical scale

CH1 Position knob CH1 Volts/Div knob CH2 Position knob

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.

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



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



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

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



Reset horizontal position

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.

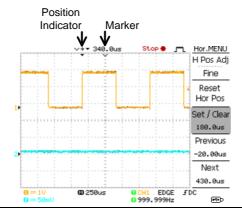
Previous 180.0uS



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 T

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.





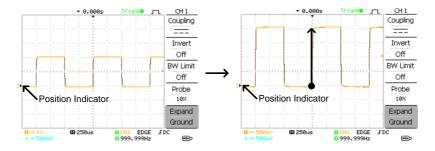
AC coupling mode. Only the AC portion of the signal appears on the display. This mode is useful for observing AC waveforms mixed with DC components.

## Expand Vertical Scale Center / Ground

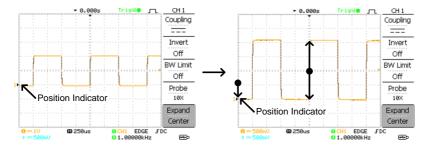
#### Background

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

**GWINSTEK** 

1. Press the Channel key.



2. 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.



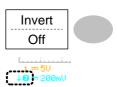
## Inverting the waveform vertically

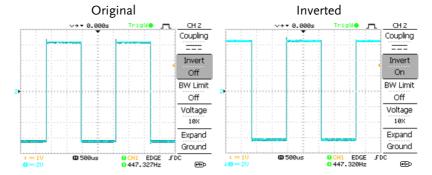
#### Procedure

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

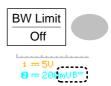
Bandwidth limitation puts the input signal into a 20MHz (-3dB) low-pass filter. This function is useful for cutting off high frequency noise to see the clear waveform shape.

#### Procedure

1. Press the Channel key.



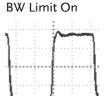
 Press BW Limit to turn on or off the limitation. When turned on, the BW indicator appears next to the Channel indicator in the display.



#### Example

**BW Limit Off** 





## 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.

Voltage x1



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	00	Triggers when the signal crosses an amplitude threshold in either a positive or negative slope.	
Video	Extracts a sync pulse from a video format signal and triggers on a specific line or field.		
Pulse	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  OCH1	
	(CH1, Edge, Rising edge, DC coupling)	(CH1, Video, Positive polarity, NTSC standard)	

## Trigger parameter

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



(video trigger)

field

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.

(Searchi	(Triggered)			
Trig?() Jww Trigger		Trigde		Trigger

Holdoff The holdoff function defines the waiting period before the GDS-1000A-U 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 Positive polarity (video trigger) Negative polarity Video line Selects the trigger point in the video signal.

1 or 2



	line	1~263 for NTSC, 1~313 for PAL/SECAM
Pulse condition (pulse trigger)	Sets the pulse width (20ns $\sim$ 10s) and the triggering condition.	
	>	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 rejection	LF	Puts a high-pass filter and rejects the frequency below 50kHz.
	HF	Puts a low-pass filter and rejects the frequency above 50kHz.
Noise rejection	Rejects noise signals.	
Trigger level	LEVEL	Using the trigger level knob moves the trigger point up or down.

## Configuring Holdoff

## Background

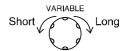
The Holdoff function defines the waiting period before GDS-1000A-U starts triggering again after the trigger point. The holdoff function is especially useful for waveforms with two or more repetitive frequencies or periods that can be triggered.

### Panel operation

1. Press the Trigger menu key twice.



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



Range  $40 \text{ns} \sim 2.5 \text{s}$ 

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

Holdoff 40.0ns





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 select the trigger source.



Range Channel 1, 2, Line, Ext

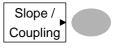
 Press Mode repeatedly to select the Auto or Normal trigger mode. To select the single trigger mode, press the Single key.





Range Auto, Normal

5. Press *Slope/coupling* to enter into the trigger slope and coupling selection menu.



6. Press *Slope* repeatedly to select the trigger slope, rising or falling edge.



Range Rising edge, falling edge



7. Press *Coupling* repeatedly to select the trigger coupling, DC or AC.





Range DC, AC

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



Range LF, HF, Off

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



Range On, Off

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



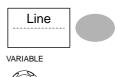
Range NTSC, PAL, SECAM

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.



2. 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

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





Condition >, <, =,  $\neq$ Width  $20 \text{ns} \sim 10 \text{s}$ 

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



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



Range Rising edge, falling edge

8. Press *Coupling* repeatedly to select the trigger coupling.



Range DC, AC

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



Range LF, HF, Off

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

Noise Rej Off

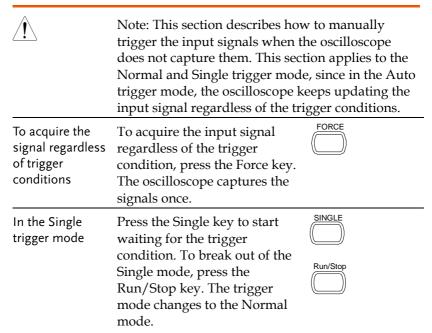
Range

On, Off

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



## Manually triggering the signal





## 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 GDS-1000A-U Programming Manual.

USB connection	PC end	Type A, host
	GDS-1000A-U end	Type B, slave
	Speed	1.1/2.0 (full speed)

Procedure

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



- 2. When the PC asks for the USB driver, select dso vpo.inf V1.06 or above for Windows XP/Vista/7(32/64 bit) which are downloadable from the GW website, www.gwinstek.com, GDS-1000A-U product corner.
- 3. 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  $\rightarrow$  System  $\rightarrow$ Hardware tab.
- 4. 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

5. 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 Language 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)
	Files can be saved as two different types of CSV formats. The GDS-1000A-U 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 63)
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		oroprietary format) e saves or recalls the	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>
	Horizontal	<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)





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



 Use the Variable knob to move the cursor. Press Select to go into the folder or go back to the previous directory level.



Select



# USB flash drive indicator

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.

New Folder
Rename

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.



Enter Character Back Space

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

Save



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.

Delete



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

Delete



# Quick Save (HardCopy)

#### Background

The Hardcopy key works as a shortcut for saving display images, waveform data, and panel settings onto a USB flash drive card.



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

Using the Save/Recall key can also save files with more options. For details, see page 115.



#### **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.





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





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.

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



## Saving the panel settings

#### Procedure

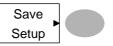
 (For saving to USB flash drive) Insert the USB flash drive into the front panel USB port.



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 Inte

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.

 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 111.

File Utilities

## Saving the waveform

#### 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 Waveform.



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



VARIABLE



CH1 ~ CH2 Channel 1 ~ 2 signal

Math operation result (page 63)

RefA, B Internally stored reference

waveforms A, B

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







Memory Internal memory, W1 ~ W15 **USB** Save to the USB flash drive with a Normal 4k waveform memory length. USB 1M Save to the USB flash drive with a 1M waveform memory length. For 2 channel operation only. Save to the USB flash drive with a USB 2M 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



Note  $^{\bigcirc}$ 

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 111.

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.



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



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 111.



## 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 (Axxxx.set)

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

Display image (Axxxx.bmp)

The current display image in

bitmap format.

Waveform data (Axxxx.csv)

Two types of waveform data are saved: the currently active channel data and the last internally saved data (one of W1 ~ 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 Normal 4k waveform memory length.

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 111.

File Utilities





# Recall

## File type/source/destination

Item	Source	Destination
Default panel setup	<ul> <li>Factory installed setting</li> </ul>	• 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 Trigger Item: Vpp, Vavg, Frequency, Duty cycle, Rise Time

Type: Edge Mode: Auto 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

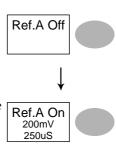
- 1. The reference waveform must be stored in advance. See page 117 for details.
- 2. Press the Save/Recall key.



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.



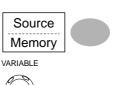
2. Press the Save/Recall key.



3. Press Recall Setup.

Recall Setup

4. 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.





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 111.



## 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  $(W1 \sim W15)/DSXXXX.CSV.$ 





Memory Internal memory, W1 ~ W15

USB flash drive, USB

> 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.



VARIABLE



RefA, B Internally stored reference waveforms A, B

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



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 111.

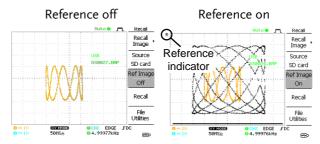
File Utilities

## 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 119.



#### Procedure

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



2. Press the Save/Recall key.



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





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

VARIABLE

USB

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

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.





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 111.



# AINTENANCE

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.



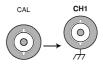
3. Press Self Cal Menu.



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



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



6. Press F5. The calibration automatically starts.



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.

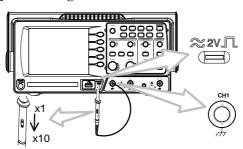


9. When the calibration is complete the display will go back to the previous state.

## **Probe Compensation**

Procedure

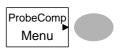
1. Connect the probe between the Channel1 input and the probe compensation output (2Vp-p, 1kHz square wave) on the front panel. Set the probe voltage attenuation to x10.



2. Press the Utility key.



3. Press ProbeComp.





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

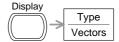


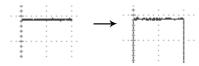


5. Press the Autoset key. The compensation signal will appear in the display.

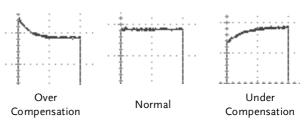


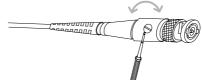
6. Press the Display key, then *Type* to select the vector waveform.





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 47).

## I want to remove some contents from the display.

To clear the math result, press the Math key again (page 63).

To clear the cursor, press the Cursor key again (page 61).

To clear the Help contents, press the Help key again (page 46).

## The waveform does not update (frozen).

Press the Run/Stop key to unfreeze the waveform. See page 50 for details. For trigger setting details, see page 96.

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 130. 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 20Hz. Please operate the oscilloscope manually. See page 48 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 45.

## The saved display image is too dark on the background.

Use the Inksaver function which reverses the background color. For details, see page 119.



The accuracy does not match the specifications.

Make sure the device is powered on for at least 30 minutes, within +20°C~+30°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 107.

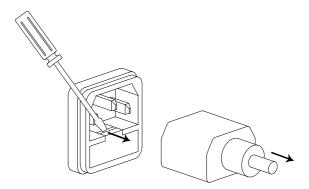
For more information, contact your local dealer or GWInstek at www.gwinstek.com / marketing@goodwill.com.tw.



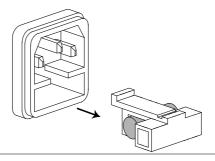
# Fuse Replacement

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



# GDS-1000A-U Series Specifications

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

## Model-specific specifications

GDS-1072A-U	Bandwidth (-3dB)	DC coupling: DC ~ 70MHz AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 70MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger Sensitivity	0.5div or 5mV (DC ~ 25MHz) 1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~70MHz)
	External Trigger Sensitivity	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz) ~ 100mV (25MHz~70MHz)
	Rise Time	< 5ns approx.
GDS-1102A-U	Bandwidth (-3dB)	DC coupling: DC ~ 100MHz AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 100MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger Sensitivity	0.5div or 5mV (DC ~ 25MHz) 1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~100MHz)
	External Trigger	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz)
	Sensitivity	~ 100mV (25MHz~100MHz)
	Rise Time	< 3.5ns approx.
GDS-1152A-U	Bandwidth (-3dB)	DC coupling: DC ~ 150MHz AC coupling: 10Hz ~ 150MHz
	Bandwidth Limit	20MHz (-3dB)
	Trigger Sensitivity	0.5div or 5mV (DC ~ 25MHz) 1.5div or 15mV (25MHz~150MHz)
	External Trigger Sensitivity	~ 50mV (DC~25MHz) ~ 100mV (25MHz~100MHz)
	Rise Time	< 2.3ns approx.



# Common specifications

Vertical	Sensitivity	2mV/div~10V/Div (1-2-5 increments)
vertical	Accuracy	± 3 full scale
	Bandwidth	See model-specific specifications
	Rise Time	See model-specific specifications
	Input Coupling	AC, DC, Ground
	Input Impedance	1MΩ±2%, ~15pF
	Polarity	Normal, Invert
	Maximum Input	300V (DC+AC peak), CAT II
	Math Operation	+, -, x, FFT, FFT rms
	Offset Range	2mV/div~50mV/div: ±0.4V
	Onset hange	100mV/div~500mV/div: ±4V
		1V/div~5V/div: ±40V
		10V/div: ±300V
Trigger	Sources	CH1, CH2, Line, EXT
00	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 Impedance	1MΩ±2%, ~15pF
	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 Measurement	Voltage	Vpp, Vamp, Vavg, Vrms, Vhi, Vlo, 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 Function	Autoset	Automatically adjust Vertical Volt/div, 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 Connector	USB 2.0 full speed (CDC ACM)
	USB Host connector	Image (BMP) and waveform data (CSV)
Probe Compensation Signal	Frequency range	1kHz ~ 100kHz adjustable, 1kHz step
	Duty cycle	5% ~ 95% adjustable, 5% step
	Amplitude	2Vpp±3%
Power Source	Line Voltage	100V~240V AC, 47Hz~63Hz
	Power Consumption	18W, 40VA maximum
	Fuse Rating	1A slow, 250V
Operation	Ambient temperat	cure 0 ~ 50°C
Environment	Relative humidity $\leq 80\%$ , $40^{\circ}$ C or below $\leq 45\%$ , $41^{\circ}$ C $\sim 50^{\circ}$ C	
Storage	Storage Temperature: -10°C~60°C, no condensation- Relative humidity 93% @ 40°C 65% @ 41°C~60°C	
Environment		
Dimensions	310(W) x 142(H) x 140(D) mm	
Weight	Approx. 2.5kg	
. 0	F F	



# **Probe Specifications**

## GDS-1072A-U Probe

Applicable model & probe		GDS-1072A-U GTP-070B-4*
Position x 10	Attenuation	10
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 70MHz
	Input Resistance	$10M\Omega$ (when used with oscilloscopes which have $1M\Omega$ input)
	Input Capacitance	14.5~17.5pF
	Maximum Input Voltage	≤600V DC +ACpk
	Compensation Range	10~35pF
Position x 1	Attenuation	1
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 10MHz
	Input Resistance	1MΩ (oscilloscope input resistance)
	Input Capacitance	85~115pF
	Maximum Input	≤200V DC +ACpk
	Voltage	
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 50°C
	Humidity	≤85% (Relative Humidity)
Net Weight	<55g	
Length	130cm±1.5cm	

## GDS-1102A-U Probe

	GDS-1102A-U GTP-100B-4*
Attenuation	10
Bandwidth	DC ~ 100MHz
Input Resistance	$10M\Omega$ (when used with oscilloscopes which have $1M\Omega$ input)
Input Capacitance	14.5~17.5pF
Maximum Input Voltage	≤600V DC +ACpk
Compensation Range	5~30pF
Attenuation	1
Bandwidth	DC ~ 10MHz
Input Resistance	$1M\Omega$ (oscilloscope input resistance)
	Bandwidth Input Resistance Input Capacitance Maximum Input Voltage Compensation Range Attenuation Bandwidth



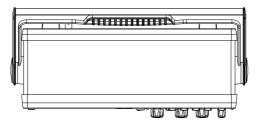
	Input Capacitance	e 85~115pF	
		≤200V DC +ACpk	
	Voltage		
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 50°C	
-	Humidity	≤85% (Relative Humidity)	
Net Weight	<55g		
Length	130cm±1.5cm		

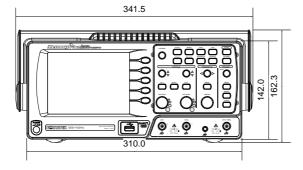
### GDS-1152A-U Probe

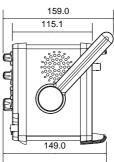
Applicable model & probe		GDS-1152A-U GTP-150B-4*
Position x 10	Attenuation	10
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 150MHz
	Input Resistance	$10M\Omega$ (when used with oscilloscopes which have $1M\Omega$ input)
	Input Capacitance	14.5~17.5pF
	Maximum Input Voltage	≤600V DC +ACpk
	Compensation	5~30pF
	Range	
Position x 1	Attenuation	1
	Bandwidth	DC ~ 10MHz
	Input Resistance	$1M\Omega$ (oscilloscope input resistance)
	Input Capacitance	85~115pF
	Maximum Input	≤200V DC +ACpk
	Voltage	
Operating Cond.	Temperature	−10°C ~ 50°C
	Humidity	≤85% (Relative Humidity)
Net Weight	<55g	
Length	130cm±1.5cm	

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  Note: GW Instek reserves the right to change the probe model type (GTP-070B-4, GTP-100B-4, GTP-150B-4) at anytime without notice for probe model types of similar specification.

## **Dimensions**









## **EC** Declaration of Conformity

We

### GOOD WILL INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.

No.7-1, Jhongsing Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City 236, Taiwan

#### GOOD WILL INSTRUMENT (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.

No. 69, Lushan Road, Suzhou New District Jiangsu, China

declares that the below mentioned product

#### GDS-1072A-U, GDS-1102A-U, GDS-1152A-U

Are herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the Council Directive on the Approximation of the Law of Member States relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC) & (2014/30/EU) and Low Voltage Equipment Directive (2006/95/EC) & (2014/35/EU). For the evaluation regarding the Electromagnetic Compatibility and Low Voltage Equipment Directive, the following standards were applied:

#### **◎** EMC

EN 61326-1 : EN 61326-2-1:	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use — EMC requirements (2013)	
Conducted and Radiated Emissions EN 55011: 2009+A1: 2010		Electrostatic Discharge EN 61000-4-2: 2009
Current Harmonic EN 61000-3-2: 2014		Radiated Immunity EN 61000-4-3: 2008+A2:2010
Voltage Fluctuation EN 61000-3-3: 2013		Electrical Fast Transients EN 61000-4-4: 2012
		Surge Immunity EN 61000-4-5: 2006
		Conducted Susceptibility EN 61000-4-6: 2014
		Power Frequency Magnetic Field EN 61000-4-8: 2010
		Voltage Dips/ Interrupts EN 61000-4-11: 2004

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