
User's Quick Start Guide

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For Safety information and Regulatory information, see the pages at the end of this manual.

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54830A/31A/32A and 54830D/31D/32D Infiniium Oscilloscopes

In This Book

This book gives you the information you need to begin using the Infiniium Oscilloscope. It contains four chapters:

Setting up the Oscilloscope Chapter 1 contains inspection, power requirements, air flow, and setup information.

Working in Comfort Chapter 2 contains recommendations for working comfortably and safely while operating the Infiniium Oscilloscope.

Using the Oscilloscope Chapter 3 gives an overview of the front panel and the graphical user interface, and tells you how to perform basic operations with the oscilloscope.





Using the Built-In Information System Chapter 4 describes the built-in information system contents and navigation. The built-in information system contains all of the information that is generally found in a User's Guide.

CAUTION

The Infiniium Oscilloscope uses a specially designed Windows 98 application program. While it is possible to access some standard Windows 98 application programs, it is not recommended. All Infiniium Oscilloscope functionality is directly available from within the Infiniium Oscilloscope application. Other application software may or may not function correctly. Windows 98 configuration changes made outside of the Infiniium Oscilloscope application may not work correctly and could cause improper operation of the oscilloscope.

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Setting Up the Oscilloscope

Setting Up the Oscilloscope

This chapter shows you how to set up your Infiniium oscilloscope, connect power and accessories, and verify general operation.

To inspect package contents

❑ Inspect the shipping container for damage.

Keep a damaged shipping container or cushioning material until you have inspected the contents of the shipment for completeness and have checked the oscilloscope mechanically and electrically.

❑ Verify that you received the following items in the Infiniium Oscilloscope packaging.

- Infiniium Oscilloscope (5483xB/D)
- Mouse
- (4) 1165A 10:1 10-M Ω passive probes (54831)
- (2) 1165A 10:1 10-M Ω passive probes (54830)
- Digital Probe (5483xD)
- Accessory Pouch
- Front Panel Cover
- Keyboard
- Power cord
- *User's Quick Start Guide—Includes CD-ROM with Programmer's Guide, Service Guide, and Probe manuals in Adobe® Acrobat format.*

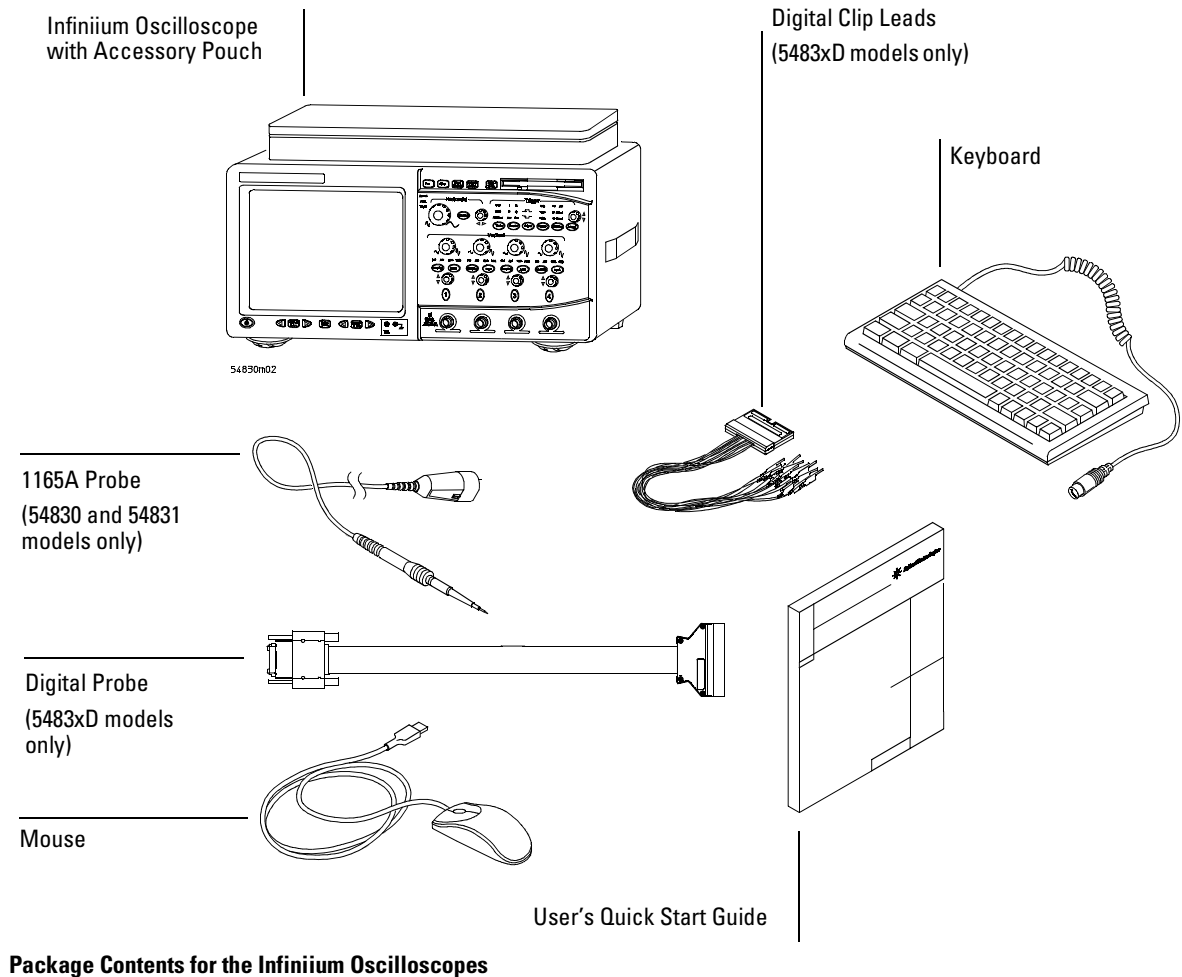
See figure 1-1. (See table 1-2 for the power cord.) If anything is missing, contact your nearest Agilent Technologies Sales Office. If the shipment was damaged, contact the carrier, then contact the nearest Agilent Technologies Sales Office.

❑ Inspect the oscilloscope.

- If there is mechanical damage or a defect, or if the oscilloscope does not operate properly or does not pass performance tests, notify your Agilent Technologies Sales Office.
- If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning materials show signs of stress, notify the carrier and your Agilent Technologies Sales Office. Keep the shipping materials for the carrier's inspection. The Agilent Technologies Sales Office will arrange for repair or replacement at Agilent's option without waiting for claim settlement.

Setting Up the Oscilloscope To inspect package contents

Figure 1-1



Package Contents for the Infiniium Oscilloscopes

To inspect options and accessories

- ❑ Verify that you received the accessories you ordered and that none were damaged.

If anything is missing, contact your nearest Agilent Technologies Sales Office. If the shipment was damaged, or the cushioning materials show signs of stress, contact the carrier and your Agilent Technologies Sales Office.

Some accessories that will enhance your work with the oscilloscope are listed in table 1-1.

Table 1-1

Accessories for the Infiniium Oscilloscopes

Agilent Model Number	Description
01144-61604	1:2 Probe Power Fan-Out (for use with 1144A and 1145A)
10076A	4 kV, 250 MHz High Voltage Probe
10467-68701	4 IC Clips, 0.5 mm
N2771A	10 kV, 50 MHz High Voltage Probe
10450A	SMT Probe Accessory Kit
10833A	GPIB cable, 1 m
10833B	GPIB cable, 2 m
10833C	GPIB cable, 4 m
10833D	GPIB cable, 0.5 m
1142A	Probe control and power module
1184A	Testmobile with keyboard and mouse tray, accessories draw
1250-2427	PC Board Mini-Probe Socket (horizontal mount)
1250-2428	PC Board Mini-Probe Socket (vertical mount)
34398A	RS-232-C printer cable
34399A	RS-232-C Adapter kit
54006A	6 GHz probe, 10:1 (500 Ω) or 20:1 (1 k Ω), 0.25 pF
1146A	AC/DC Current Probe 100 kHz
1147A	AC/DC Current Probe 50 MHz
1153A	200 MHz Differential Probe
1154A	500 MHz Differential Probe
1155A	750 MHz 2-Channel, Low-Mass Active Probe

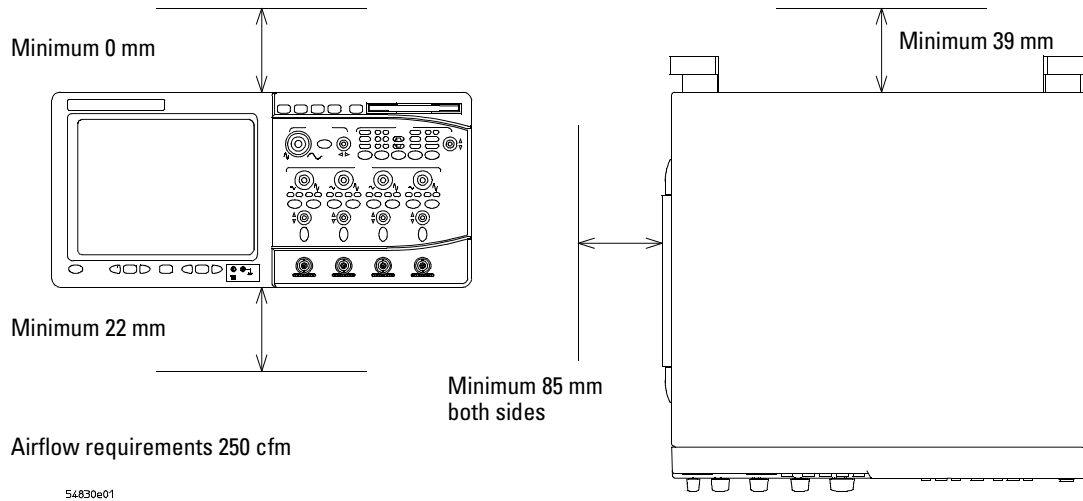
Setting Up the Oscilloscope
To inspect options and accessories

Agilent Model Number	Description
1156A	1.5 GHz Active Probe
1157A	2.5 GHz Active Probe
1158A	4 GHz Active Probe
1159A	1 GHz Differential Probe
1162A	25 MHz, 1:1, 1 M Ω Passive Probe
1163A	1.5 GHz, 10:1, 500 Ω Passive Probe
1165A	500 MHz, 10:1, 10 M Ω Passive Probe
10440B	300 MHz, 100:1, 1 M Ω Passive Probe
1250-1454	BNC to Miniature Probe Adapter
E2609E	Rackmount Kit
E2614A	Wedge Adapter, 0.5 mm spacing, 8 signals
E2615A	Wedge Adapter, 0.65 mm spacing, 3 signals
E2615B	2 Wedge Adapters, 0.65 mm spacing, 3 signals ⁶
E2616A	Wedge Adapter, 0.65 mm spacing, 8 signals
E2621A	75 Ω terminator
E2622A	100/110/120 Ω differential terminator
E2625A	Communication Mask Test Kit Option
E2635A	VoiceControl Upgrade Kit
E2643A	Wedge Adapter, 0.5 mm spacing, 16 signals
E2644A	Wedge Adapter, 0.65 mm spacing, 16 signals
E2645A	USB Test Option (for 54831 and 54832 only)
E2646A	SQiDD Fixture for USB option
E2654A	EZ-Probe [®] Positioner
E2813A	Wedge Adapter, 0.5 mm spacing, 3 signals
E2813B	2 Wedge Adapters, 0.5 mm spacing, 3 signals
E5850A	Time Correlation Fixture (Integrates the Infiniium oscilloscope and the 16700 logic analyzer)
N2771A	30 kV High Voltage Probe
N2845A	Upgrades standard memory to 4 Mpts/Ch.
N2846A	Upgrades standard memory to 8 Mpts/Ch.
N2847A	Upgrades memory from 4 Mpts. to 8 Mpts/Ch.

To connect power

- 1 Position the oscilloscope where it will have sufficient clearance for airflow around the top, back, and sides.

Figure 1-2

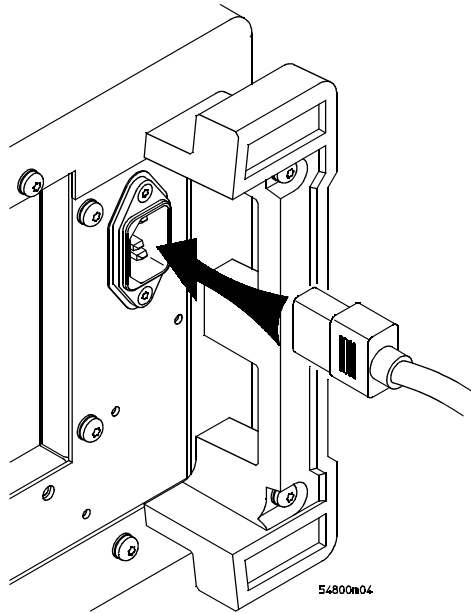


Positioning the Infiniium Oscilloscope with Sufficient Clearance

Setting Up the Oscilloscope
To connect power

- 2 Connect the power cord to the rear of the oscilloscope, then to a suitable ac voltage source.

Figure 1-3

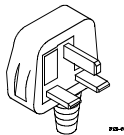
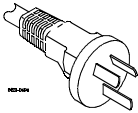
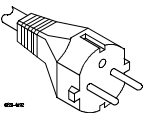
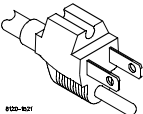
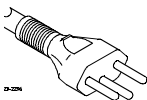
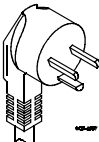
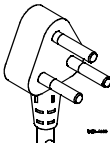


Infiniium Oscilloscope Power Cord Connection

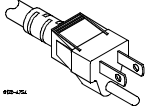
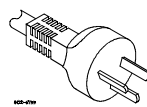
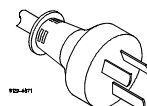
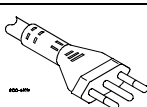
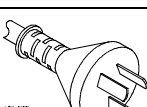
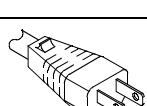
The oscilloscope power supply automatically adjusts for line input voltages in the range 100 to 240 VAC. Therefore, you do not need to adjust an input line voltage setting. The line cord provided is matched by Agilent Technologies to the country of origin from which it is ordered.

- 3 Ensure that you have the correct line cord. See table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Power Cords

Plug Type	Agilent Part No.	Country
Opt 900 	8120-1703	United Kingdom, Cyprus, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Singapore
Opt 901 	8120-0696	Australia, New Zealand
Opt 902 	8120-1692	East and West Europe, Saudi Arabia, So. Africa, India (unpolarized in many nations)
Opt 903* 	8120-1521	United States, Canada, Mexico, Philippines, Taiwan
Opt 906 	8120-2296	Switzerland
Opt 912 	8120-2957	Denmark
Opt 917 	8120-4600	Republic of South Africa India

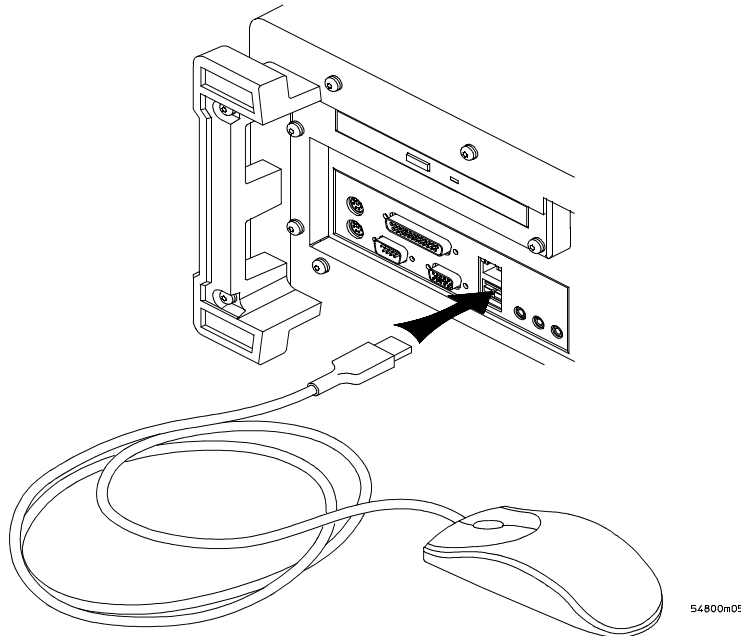
Setting Up the Oscilloscope
To connect power

Plug Type	Agilent Part No.	Country
Opt 918 	8120-4754	Japan
Opt 919 	8120-6799	Israel
Opt 920 	8120-6871	Argentina
Opt 921 	8120-6979	Chile
Opt 922 	8120-8377	China
Opt 927 	8120-8871	Thailand
* These cords are included in the CSA certification approval of the equipment.		

To connect the mouse or other pointing device

- 1 Plug the mouse into the matching connector on the back panel of the oscilloscope.

Figure 1-4



Connecting the Mouse Cable

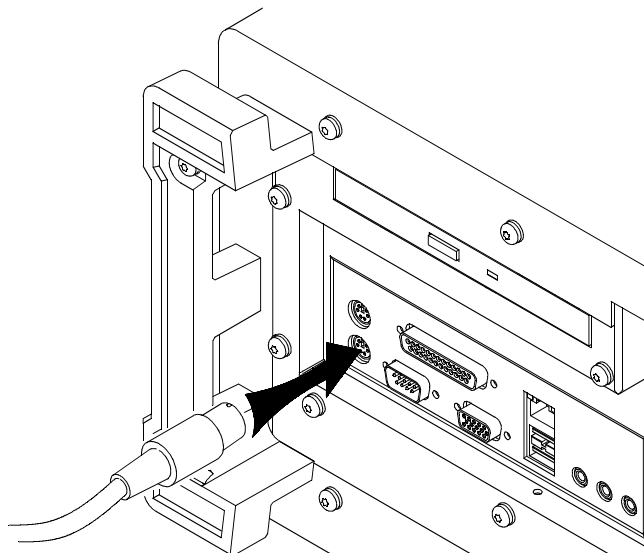
While you can operate many oscilloscope functions using only the front-panel keys and knobs, you will need the mouse to access advanced oscilloscope functions through the graphical interface, or to find out more about the oscilloscope through the built-in information system.

- 2 To modify the mouse configuration, see “To change the mouse settings” in Chapter 3.

To connect the keyboard

- 1 Plug the keyboard cable into the matching connector on the back panel of the oscilloscope.

Figure 1-5



54800m06

Connecting the Keyboard

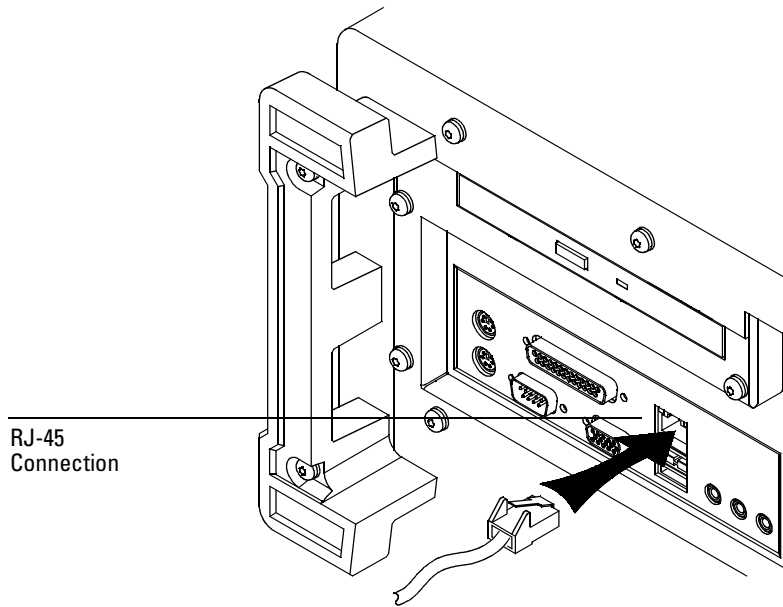
The keyboard simplifies some oscilloscope tasks, such as entering file names when you store waveforms and setups to the disk.

- 2 If you need more desk space, place the keyboard on top of the oscilloscope. Do not stack other objects on the keyboard; this will cause self-test failures on power on.

To connect to the LAN card

- 1 Connect your LAN cable to the RJ-45 connector on the LAN card. Make sure the connection is secure.

Figure 1-6



54800m07

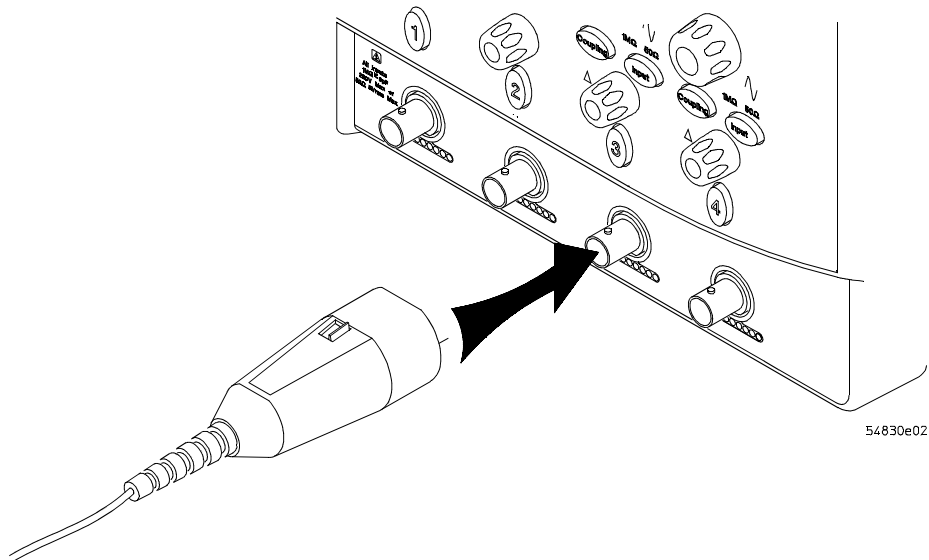
Connecting to the LAN Card

- 2 After you have connected to the LAN card, you must set up the network. Go to “To set up the network” in chapter 3.

To connect oscilloscope probes

- 1 Attach the probe connector to the desired oscilloscope channel or trigger input. Push it straight on until it latches into place.

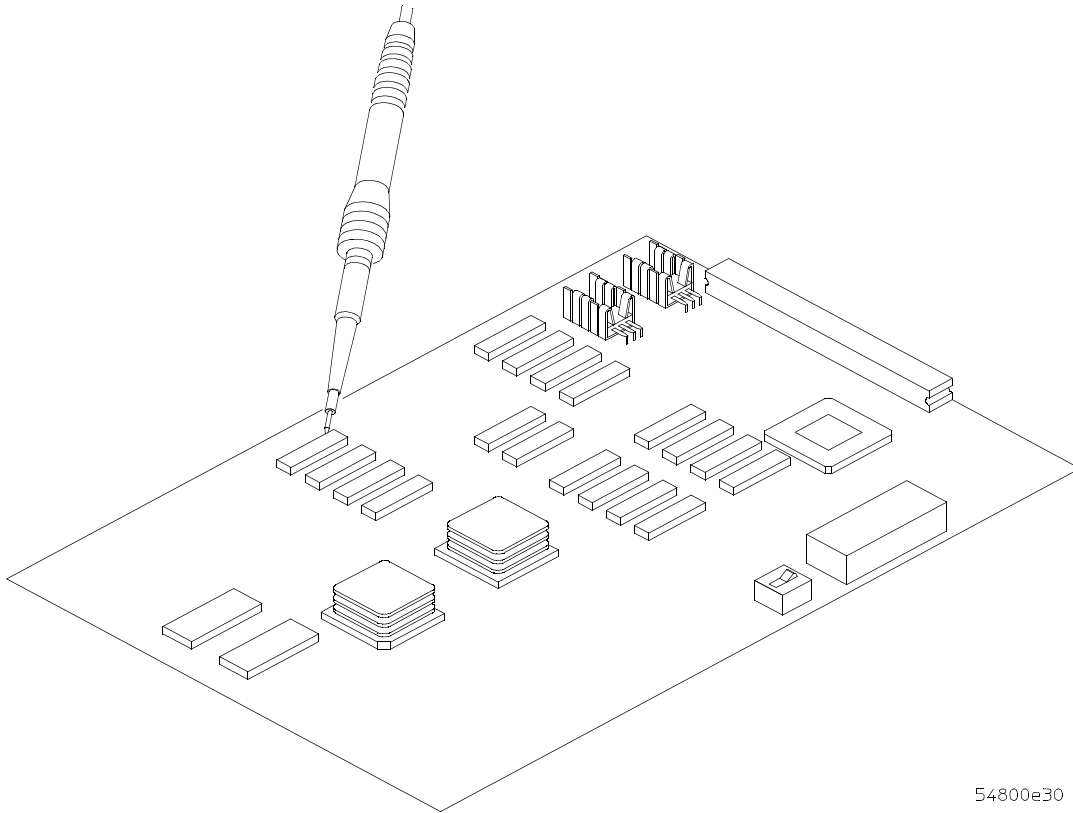
Figure 1-7



Attaching the Probe Connector

- 2 Connect the probe to the circuit of interest using grabbers or other probing aids.

Figure 1-8



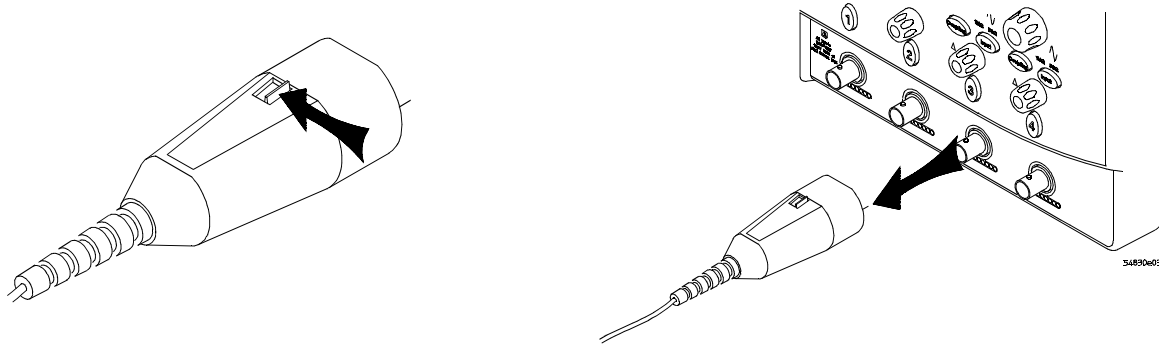
54800e30

Probing the Circuit

Setting Up the Oscilloscope
To connect oscilloscope probes

- 3 To disconnect the probe, push the small latch on top of the probe connector to the left, then pull the connector body away from the front panel of the oscilloscope without twisting it.

Figure 1-9



Disconnecting the Oscilloscope Probe

CAUTION

Do not attempt to twist the snap-on probes on or off the oscilloscope's BNC connector. Twisting the probe connector body will damage it.

CAUTION



Do not exceed the maximum input voltage rating. The maximum input voltage for 50 Ω inputs is 5 Vrms, CAT I. Maximum voltage at 1 M Ω impedance is ± 100 V (dc + ac) [ac < 10 kHz], CAT I.

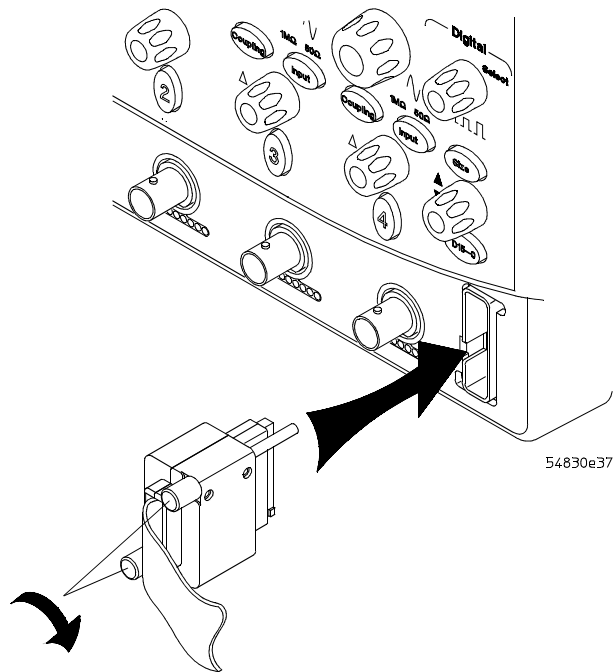
To connect the digital probe

The 5483xD Infiniium oscilloscopes are the only oscilloscopes that have 16 digital channels.

The digital clip lead marked clk (clock) is unused. All the other digital clip leads are used for the digital channels.

- 1 Push the small connector end of the digital cable with the tab key facing left into the digital connector.
- 2 Tighten both thumb screws.

Figure 1-10



Connecting the Digital Cable to the Oscilloscope

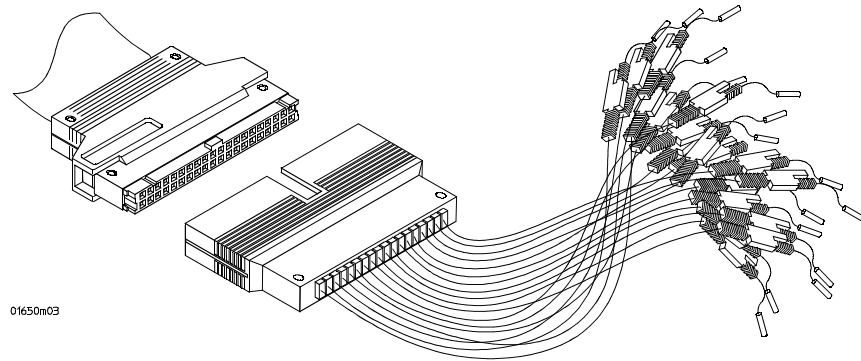
Digital probe lead set

The 5483xD Infiniium oscilloscopes are the only oscilloscopes that have 16 digital channels.

The digital clip lead marked clk (clock) is unused. All the other digital clip leads are used for the digital channels.

The probe lead set has 16 digital channels with a ground lead for each channel.

Figure 1-11



Digital Probe Lead Set

If a 0.63 mm square pin or a 0.66 diameter round pin is installed on the circuit under test, the signal and ground leads can be directly connect to these pins. Otherwise, the IC clips can be used to connect to the circuit.

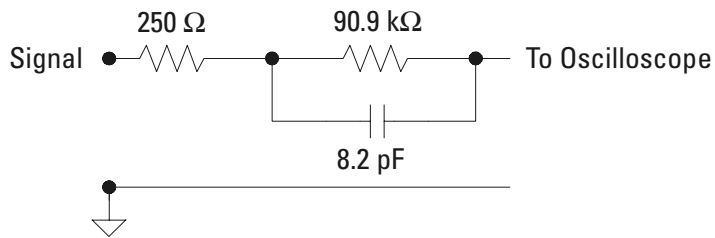
CAUTION 

Do not exceed the maximum input voltage rating of ± 40 V peak, CAT I.

Probe tip isolation network and equivalent load

The probe tips of the probe lead set contain an isolation network which serves to minimize the loading effect of the digital channels on the circuit under test. The isolation network schematic is shown in Figure 1-12.

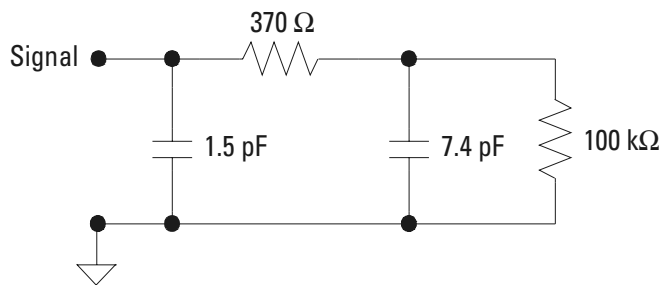
Figure 1-12



Probe Tip Isolation Network

The loading effect of the probe tip on the circuit under test is represented by the circuit is shown in the equivalent load schematic in Figure 1-13.

Figure 1-13

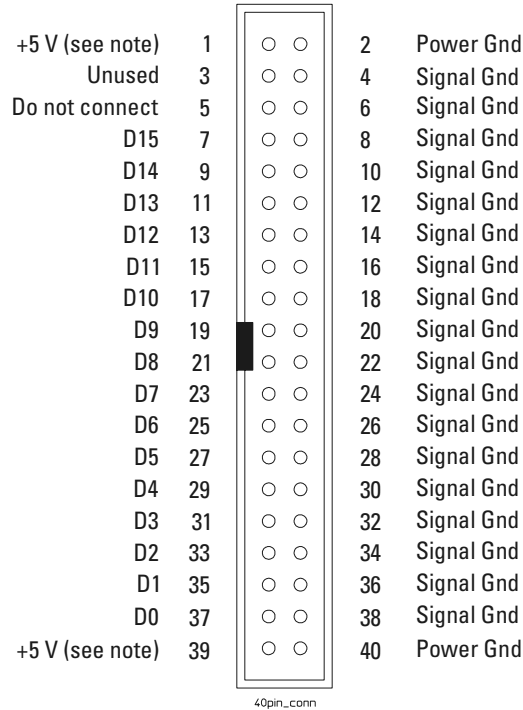


Equivalent Load including oscilloscope

Direct connection through 40-pin connector

The probe cable can also be directly plugged into various 40-pin connectors on circuit board under test. This requires each signal pin of the 40-pin connector to have an isolation network (Figure 1-12) on the the circuit board. The pinout of the 40-pin connector is shown in Figure 1-14.

Figure 1-14



40-pin Connector Pinout

Note: +5 V is supplied by the oscilloscope to provide power for the demo board. DO NOT connect these pins to the circuit board under test.

CAUTION



Do not exceed the maximum input voltage rating of ±40 V peak, CAT I. The isolation network must be used on all digital channels for this to be valid.

For more information on digital probing solutions, search for the document titled “Probing Solutions for Logic Analysis Systems” on the Agilent Technologies web site at www.agilent.com.

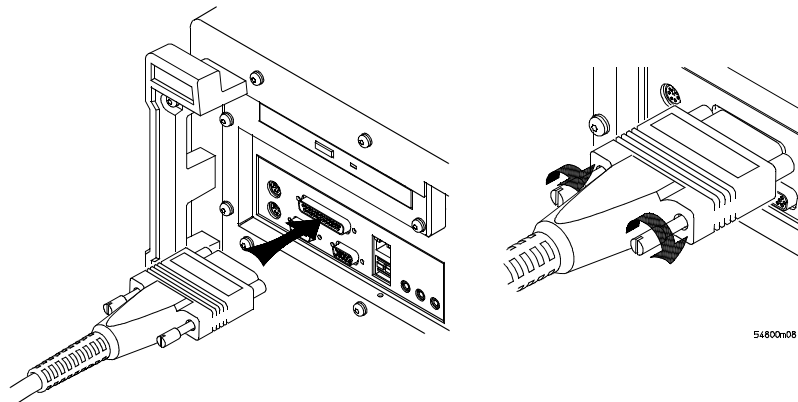
To connect a printer

If you have a parallel (Centronics) printer, you will need a parallel printer cable. Go to step 1.

If you have a serial printer, you will need a 9-pin to 25-pin serial printer cable, such as an 34398A cable, plus the 34399A adapter kit. Some printers may require other cable configurations, but the oscilloscope has a 9-pin serial connector. Go to step 5.

- 1** Attach the 25-pin small “D” connector to the printer output connector on the rear of the oscilloscope. Tighten the thumbscrews to secure the cable.

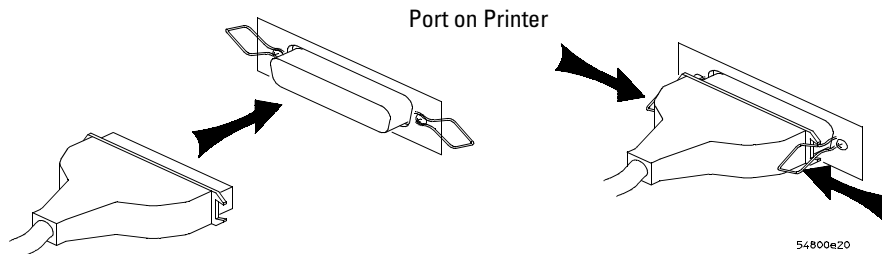
Figure 1-15



Attaching the Small “D” Connector

- 2** Attach the larger 36-pin “D” connector to the printer. Latch the wire bails into the tabs on each side of the connector.

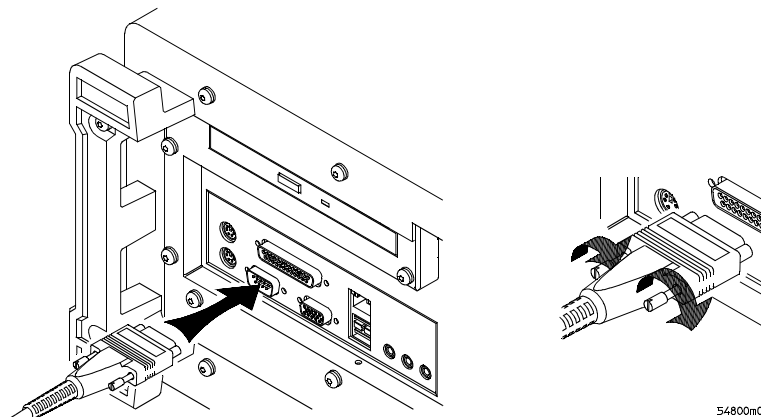
Figure 1-16



Attaching the Larger "D" Connector

- 3 Set the printer configuration to use the "Centronics" or "Parallel" interface, if necessary. See the documentation for your printer.
- 4 Go to "To install the printer software" in Chapter 3.
- 5 Connect the 9-pin "D" connector of the serial printer cable to the serial output port on the rear panel of the oscilloscope. Tighten the thumbscrews to secure the cable.

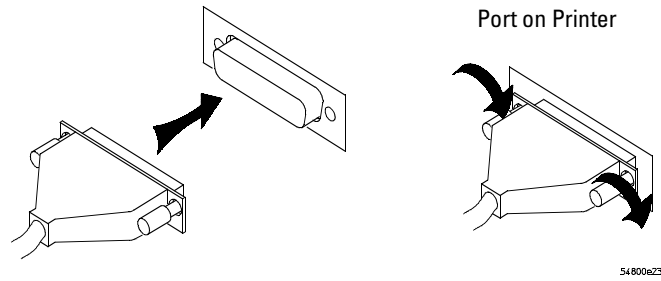
Figure 1-17



Attaching the 9-pin "D" Connector

- 6 Attach the 25-pin “D” connector to the serial input port of the printer. Tighten the thumbscrews to secure the cable.

Figure 1-18



Attaching the 25-pin “D” Connector

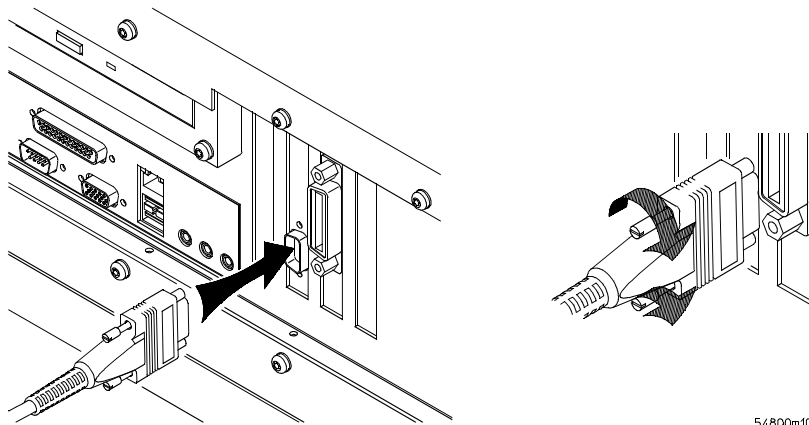
- 7 Set the printer configuration to use the serial interface. See the documentation for your printer.
- 8 Go to “To install the printer software” in Chapter 3.

To connect an external monitor

You can connect a VGA-compatible monitor to the Infiniium oscilloscope to provide a larger viewing area.

- 1 Connect the monitor cable to the display board video connector at the rear panel of the oscilloscope.
- 2 Tighten the retaining screws.

Figure 1-19



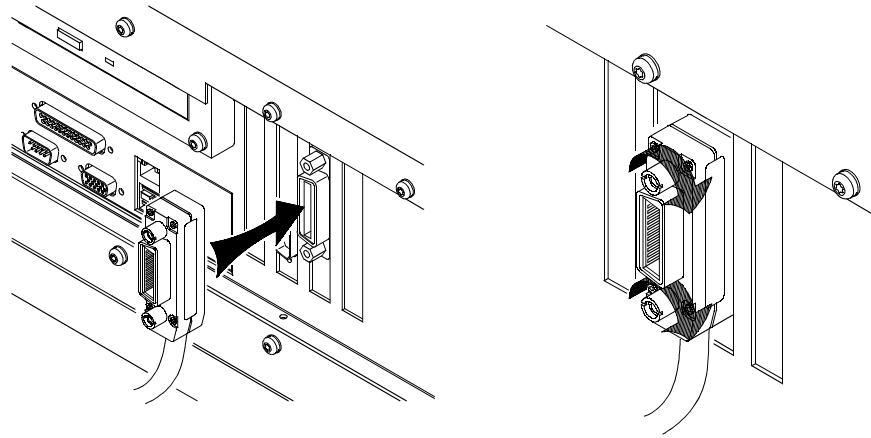
54800m1C

Connecting an External Monitor

To connect an GPIB cable

- 1 Attach the GPIB connector to the GPIB interface card connector at the rear of the oscilloscope.
- 2 Tighten the thumbscrews on the connector.

Figure 1-20



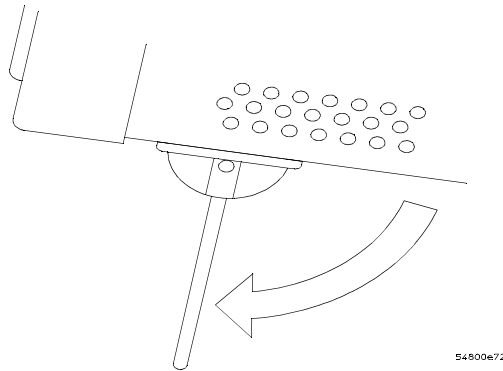
54800m11

Attaching the GPIB Connector

To tilt the oscilloscope upward for easier viewing

- 1 Lift up the front of the oscilloscope, grasp the wire bail near the center, and pull it down and forward until it latches into place.

Figure 1-21

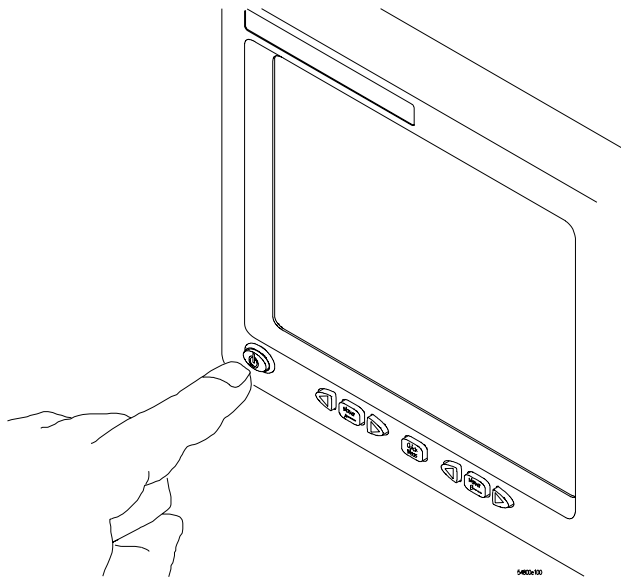


Latching the Oscilloscope Front Feet

To turn on the oscilloscope

- 1 Depress the power switch in the lower left-hand corner of the oscilloscope front panel.

Figure 1-22



Turning on the Oscilloscope

After a short initialization period, the oscilloscope display appears. The oscilloscope is ready to use.

- 2 Hook up all cables and accessories before applying power. You can connect and disconnect probes and the keyboard while the oscilloscope is turned on.

Screen Saver

The oscilloscope display has a screen saver that turns off the backlight when there has been no front panel or graphical interface activity for a pre-determined period. The default time is 8 hours and is configurable through the Display Setup dialog in the graphical interface. You can turn the display on by moving the mouse, typing on the keyboard, pressing a front panel key, or turning a front panel knob.

To turn off the oscilloscope

- 1 Depress the power switch at the lower left-hand corner of the oscilloscope front panel.

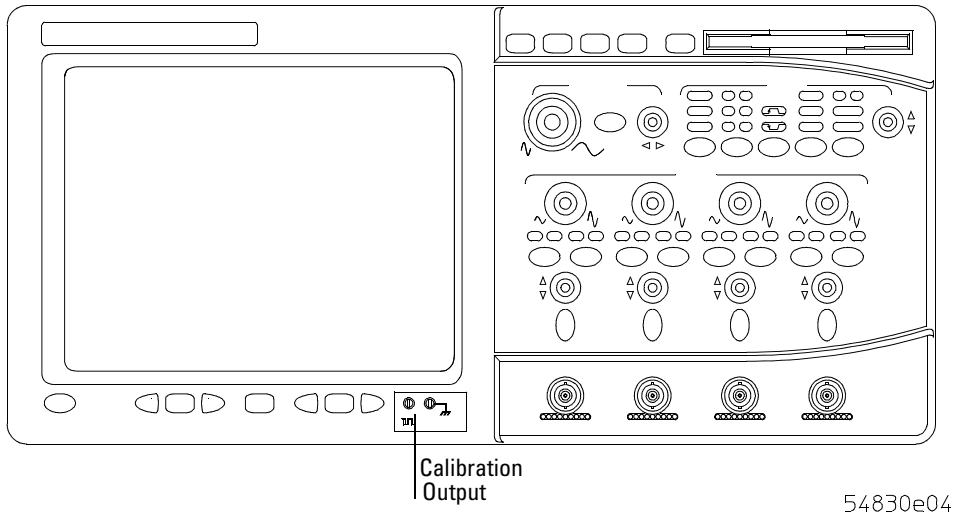
Even though the Infiniium oscilloscope is based on the Windows 98 operating system, shutting down the oscilloscope without going through the normal Windows 98 shutdown process is perfectly safe. The Infiniium oscilloscope software was designed making sure not to do anything which requires going through a normal shutdown.

To verify basic oscilloscope operation

- 1 Connect an oscilloscope probe to channel 1.
- 2 Attach the probe to the calibration output on the front panel of the oscilloscope.

Use a probe grabber tip so you do not need to hold the probe. The calibration output is marked with a square wave symbol.

Figure 1-23



Verifying Basic Oscilloscope Operation

- 3 Press the Default Setup key on the front panel.
The display will pause momentarily while the oscilloscope is configured to its default settings.
- 4 Press the Autoscale key on the front panel.
The display will pause momentarily while the oscilloscope adjusts the sweep speed and vertical scale. You should then see a square wave with peak-to-peak amplitude of approximately 5 divisions and a period of almost 3 divisions. If you do not see the waveform, ensure your power source is adequate, the oscilloscope is properly powered-on, and the probe is connected securely to the front-panel channel input BNC and to the probe calibration output.

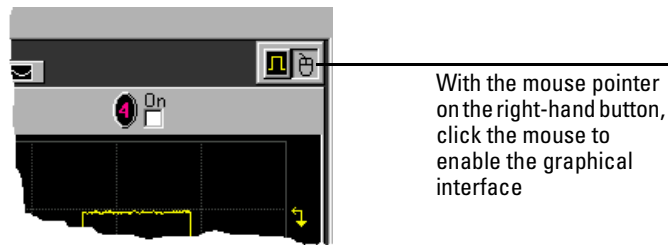
- 5 Move the mouse pointer to the graphical interface enable button and click once using the left mouse button.

The graphical interface enable button is in the upper-right corner of the display.

- 6 Move the mouse around and verify that the pointer follows on the screen.

If the pointer does not move, ensure that the mouse is properly connected, that you have clicked the correct button to enable the graphical interface, and that the mouse is on a medium-friction surface.

Figure 1-24



Graphical Interface Enable Button

To clean the oscilloscope

- Clean the oscilloscope with a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water solution.

CAUTION

Do not use too much liquid in cleaning the oscilloscope. Water can enter the Infiniium front panel, damaging sensitive electronic components.

Working in Comfort

Introduction

To optimize your comfort and productivity, it is important that you set up your work area correctly and use your Infiniium oscilloscope properly. With that in mind, we have developed some set-up and use recommendations for you to follow based on established ergonomic principles.

Improper and prolonged use of keyboards and input devices are among those tasks that have been associated with repetitive strain injury (RSI) to soft tissues in the hands and arms. If you experience discomfort or pain while using the oscilloscope, discontinue use immediately and consult your physician as soon as possible. For more information on RSI you may wish to consult the *About Repetitive Strain Injury* section.

Please study the recommendations offered here in this chapter. Included there are references to relevant parts of international standards, regulations and guidelines, such as ISO 9241 and the European Community Display Screen Equipment directive. You may also wish to consult your employer's human resources department or other relevant departments for guidance specific to your company.

About Repetitive Strain Injury

Because your comfort and safety are our primary concern, we strongly recommend that you use the Infiniium oscilloscope in accordance with established ergonomic principles and recommendations. Scientific literature suggests that there may be a relationship between injury to soft tissues—especially in the hands and arms—and prolonged improper use of keyboards or other equipment requiring repeated motions of the hands and forearms. This literature also suggests that there are many other risk factors that may increase the chance of such injury, commonly called Repetitive Strain Injury.

What is RSI?

Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI—also known as cumulative trauma disorder or repetitive motion injury) is a type of injury where soft tissues in the body, such as muscles, nerves, or tendons, become irritated or inflamed. RSI has been a reported problem for those who perform repetitive tasks such as assembly line work, meatpacking, sewing, playing musical instruments, and computer work. RSI also has been observed in those who frequently engage in activities such as carpentry, knitting, housework, gardening, tennis, windsurfing and lifting children.

What causes RSI?

The specific causes of RSI have not been established. Nevertheless, the incidence of RSI has been associated with a variety of risk factors, including:

- Too many uninterrupted repetitions of an activity or motion.
- Performing an activity in an awkward or unnatural posture.
- Maintaining static posture for prolonged periods.
- Failing to take frequent short breaks.
- Other environmental and psychosocial factors.

In addition, there have been reports associating the occurrence of RSI with the use of keyboards, mice, and other input devices. Also, certain medical conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, obesity and diabetes, may predispose some people to this type of injury.

What if I experience discomfort?

If you are experiencing any discomfort, seek professional medical advice immediately. Typically, the earlier a problem is diagnosed and treated, the easier it is to resolve.

Mice and Other Input Devices

Various aspects of using mice and other input devices may increase your risk of discomfort or injury. Observing the following recommendations may reduce that risk.

- Try to keep your hand, wrist, and forearm in a neutral position while using your mouse or other input device.
- If you use your thumb to rotate the ball on a trackball or spaceball, keep it in a relaxed, natural shape, and maintain a neutral posture in your hand, wrist, and forearm.
- Hold the mouse gently by draping your fingers over it. Keep your hand relaxed and fingers loose. Do not grip the mouse tightly.
- It takes very little pressure or force from your fingers to activate the buttons or scroll wheel on your mouse, scrolling mouse, trackball, or other input device. Using too much force can place unnecessary stress on the tendons and muscles in your hands, wrists, and forearms.
- If you are using a scrolling mouse, be sure to keep your fingers and hand in a relaxed, neutral position when activating the scroll wheel. Also, this type of mouse features software that can minimize the number of mouse movements or button clicks.
- When using a mouse, trackball, or other input device, position it as close to the keyboard as possible, and keep it at the same level as you do not have to stretch while using it.
- Use a good quality mouse pad to enable the mouse to work most effectively and reduce unnecessary hand and wrist movements.
- Be sure to keep your mouse and trackball clean. Regular removal of accumulated dust and dirt helps ensure proper tracking and reduces unnecessary hand and wrist motions.

Using the Oscilloscope

Using the Oscilloscope

The Infiniium Oscilloscope is designed to be easy to use.

- The familiar front-panel oscilloscope interface with knobs and keys is optimized for the most common kinds of troubleshooting tasks and basic measurements. See “Using the Front Panel” on page 3-3.
- The graphical interface with menus, windows, dialogs, and toolbars provides easy logical access to dozens of configuration and analysis tools, making it easy for you to set up and make the most complex measurements. The interface also allows you to use the Infiniium oscilloscope’s built-in information system, which gives detailed information on using the oscilloscope to make measurements. See “Using the Graphical Interface” on page 3-21.

Using the Front Panel

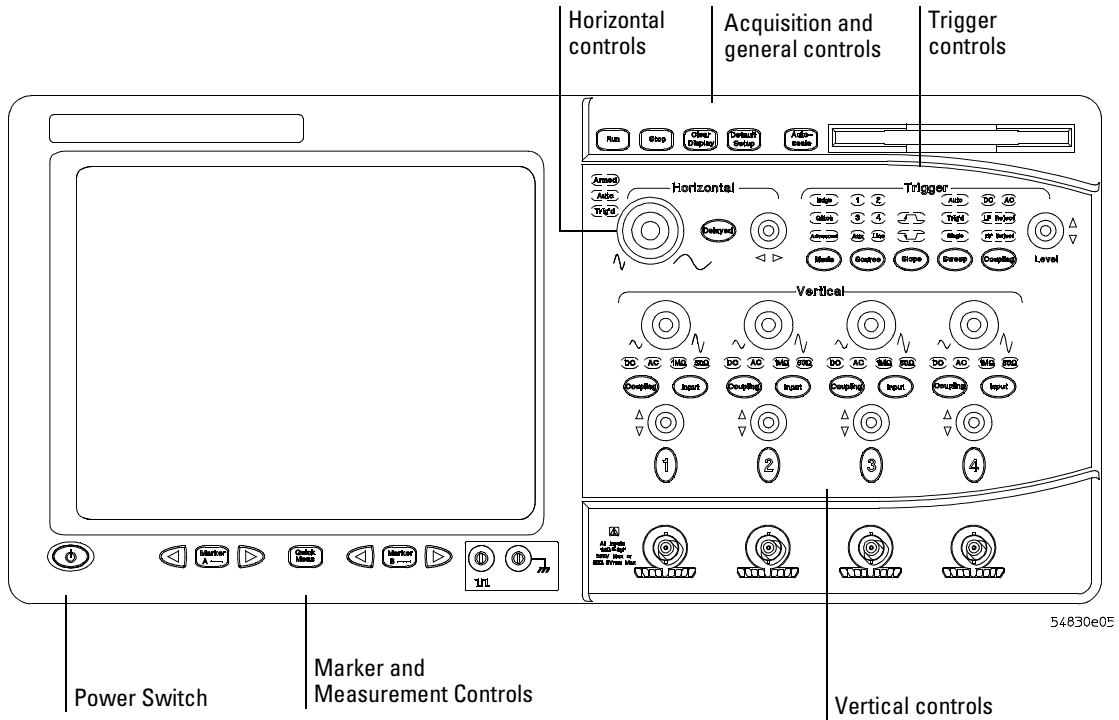
The Infiniium Oscilloscope front panel has been designed to give you direct access to the functions needed to perform the most common measurements needed in troubleshooting, using a traditional oscilloscope interface. Knobs and keys are included to enable direct setting of vertical and horizontal parameters. In addition, the front panel has a set of LED (Light-Emitting Diode) indicators; by using these and the display, you can assess the configuration of the oscilloscope at a glance—there is no need to enter a series of keystrokes to navigate through complex menus.

The Infiniium Oscilloscope uses color consistently throughout the front panel and user interface. For example, the color of the knob for channel 1 is the same color as the waveform for channel 1. All the configuration items and values related to channel 1 are displayed in the same color.

Front Panel

Figure 3-1 shows the Infiniium Oscilloscope front panel.

Figure 3-1



Infiniium Oscilloscope Front Panel

Using the front panel, you can configure the Infiniium Oscilloscope for most troubleshooting tasks. The control categories are:

- Acquisition and general controls
- Horizontal controls
- Trigger controls
- Vertical controls
- Marker and measurement controls

Acquisition and General Controls

Using the acquisition and general controls, you control whether the oscilloscope is running or stopped. Other keys allow you to reset the oscilloscope to its default setup, automatically configure the oscilloscope for the current input signals (Autoscale), or erase the waveforms from the display.

Horizontal Controls

Using the horizontal controls, you configure the oscilloscope's sweep speed (seconds per division) and horizontal position of the waveform. You can also view a magnified section of the waveform using the delayed sweep window, which uses software to expand part of the acquisition memory.

Trigger Controls

Using the trigger controls, you set the conditions on which the oscilloscope will trigger and acquire an input signal. You can set up a variety of trigger conditions. Edge and glitch triggers can be selected from the front panel, and the parameters for edge triggering can be set up here as well. Some glitch trigger parameters (such as glitch width) and all advanced trigger configurations are set up using the graphical interface.

Trigger configuration settings you make using the graphical interface are reflected in the front-panel status indicators, and will remain set unless you change them (either using the front panel or the graphical interface) or press the Default Setup key. See "Using the Graphical Interface" on page 3-21 for information on accessing the graphical interface.

Vertical Controls

Using the vertical controls, you set the vertical scaling (volts per division), vertical offset, input impedance, and input coupling. You can also turn the display on or off for a particular channel.

Marker and Measurement Controls

Using the marker and measurement controls, you control two sets of markers within the oscilloscope graticule. You use markers to make more accurate measurements of waveform events than you could make visually. Both time and voltage differences between the markers are updated continuously on the screen. By default, the markers track the source waveform. Voltage measurements from the markers are the value of the waveform at the time set with the marker arrow keys.

The QuickMeas key initiates four preset measurements on the waveforms. Both quick measurements and markers will function on any input waveform; simply continue to press and release one of the keys (either QuickMeas, Marker A, or Marker B) to cycle through all the waveforms on the screen, then to the off state. You choose which four measurements will be performed by using the measurement configuration commands in the graphical interface.

To set the oscilloscope to a known starting condition

- Press the Default Setup key.

You can set up the oscilloscope for many different kinds of complex measurements. To easily reset the oscilloscope to a known measurement configuration, use the Default Setup key.

If you use the Default Setup key with the graphical interface enabled, you can select Undo Default Setup from the Control menu to return the oscilloscope to its original configuration.

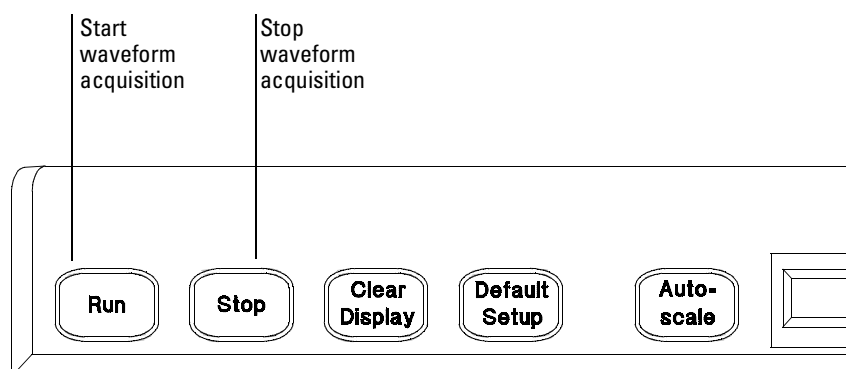
Save the Current Oscilloscope Configuration

Before using Default Setup, you may want to save the current oscilloscope configuration for later use. See the built-in information system (described in chapter 4) for instructions on saving and recalling setups, and for information on the exact configuration that is set when you press Default Setup.

To start and stop waveform acquisition

- **To start waveform acquisition, press the Run key.**
The oscilloscope begins acquiring data. When it receives a trigger signal, it finishes acquiring data, updates the display, then starts another acquisition cycle if it is in triggered or auto trigger mode. If it is in single sweep mode, it stops after updating the display.
- **To stop waveform acquisition, press the Stop key.**
The oscilloscope stops acquiring data. Whatever data was last acquired remains on the screen.

Figure 3-2



54800e33

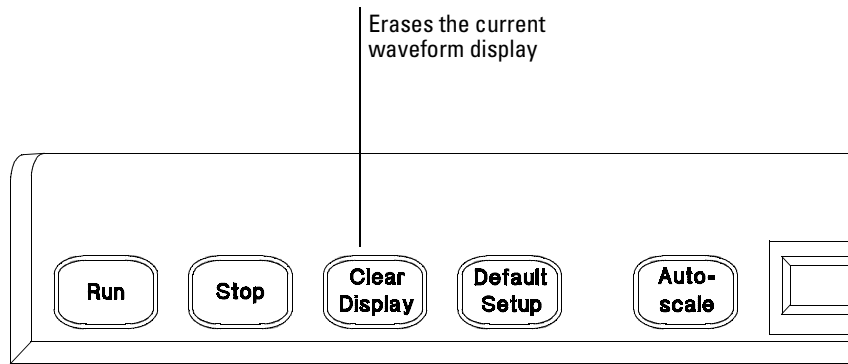
Run and Stop Keys

To clear the waveform display

- Press the Clear Display key.

The oscilloscope clears the waveform display. If the oscilloscope is in Run mode and is receiving triggers, it will update the display as it collects new waveform data. Clearing the waveform display also resets averaging, infinite persistence, and color grade persistence, histogram, and mask testing database.

Figure 3-3



Clear Display Key

To turn an analog channel on or off

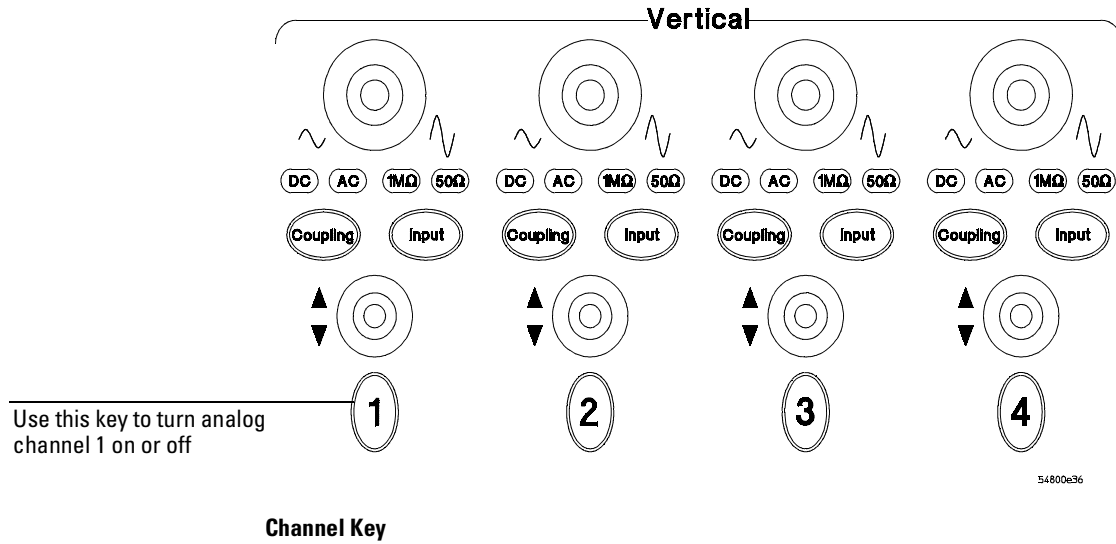
- To turn an analog channel on, press the channel number key until it is illuminated. To turn it off, press the channel number key again.

If you are not using a particular analog channel, you can turn it off. This simplifies the waveform display and also increases the display update rate. While an analog channel is turned off, data acquisition continues for that channel. Therefore, you can still use the analog channel as a source for functions.

Using an Analog Channel as External Trigger

Any analog channel can be used as a trigger source. If you need an external trigger but do not need all analog channels, you can use an analog channel as an external trigger without displaying it by turning the analog channel display off.

Figure 3-4



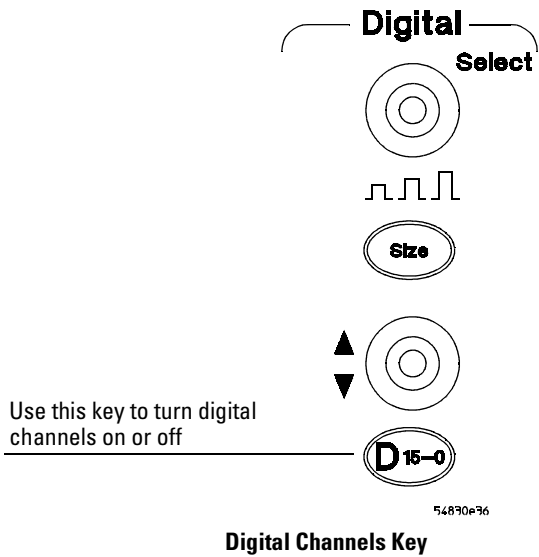
To turn digital channels on or off

Digital channels are only available on the 5483xD Infiniium oscilloscopes.

- To turn digital channels on, press the digital channel number key until it is illuminated. To turn them off, press the digital channel number key again.

The only digital channels that are displayed are the ones that are turned on in the Digital Setup dialog box.

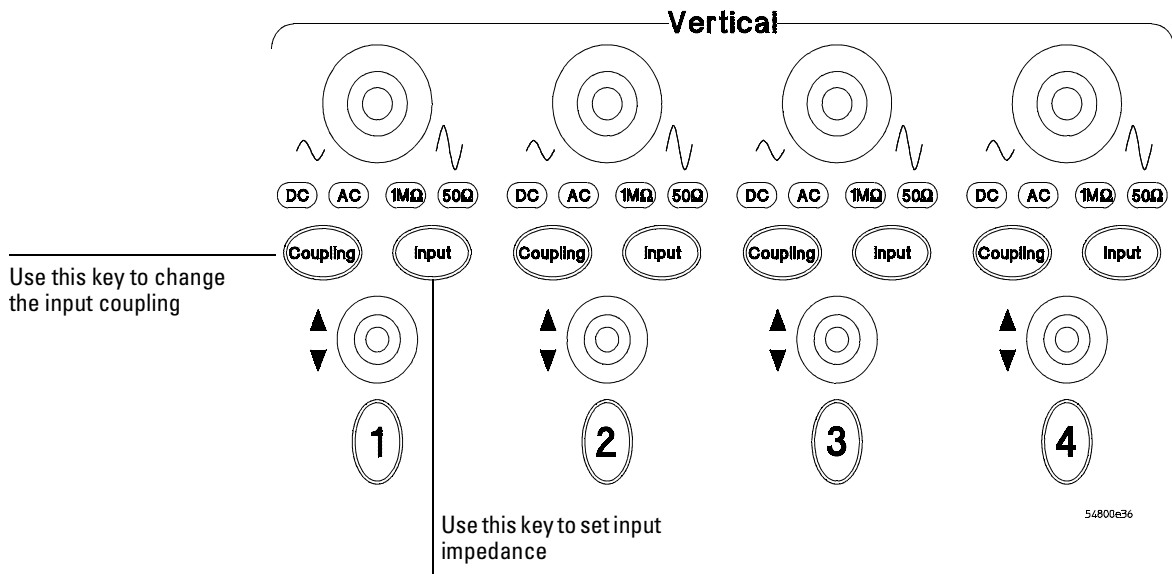
Figure 3-5



To change input impedance and input coupling

- To change the input impedance, press the Input key until the LED for the desired impedance is illuminated.
Choices are 50 Ω and 1 M Ω .
- To change the input coupling, press the Coupling key until the LED for the desired coupling is illuminated.
Choices are AC and DC. If you change the input coupling to AC when 50 Ω impedance is selected, the input impedance changes to 1 M Ω . If you change the input impedance to 50 Ω , the input coupling changes to DC.

Figure 3-6



Input Impedance and Coupling

To adjust the analog channel's vertical scale and offset

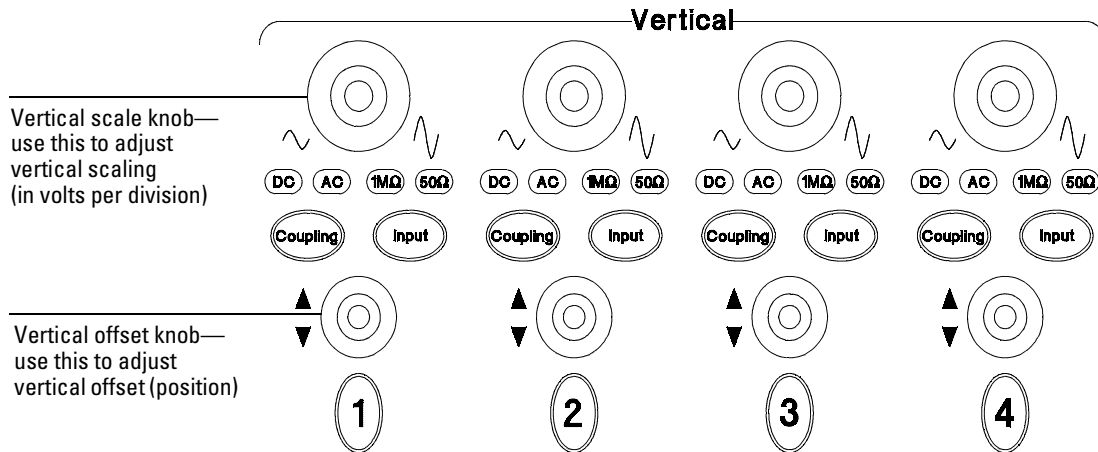
- To make the waveform bigger, turn the vertical scale knob clockwise. To make it smaller, turn the knob counter-clockwise.

The vertical scale knob is the larger of the two knobs for a channel. It is marked with a set of sine wave symbols. Decreasing the vertical scale makes the waveform bigger. There are fewer volts displayed per division. Increasing the vertical scale makes the waveform smaller. There are more volts displayed per division.

- To move the waveform toward the top of the display, turn the vertical offset knob clockwise. To move it toward the bottom of the display, turn the knob counter-clockwise.

The vertical offset knob is the smaller of the two knobs for a channel. It is marked with a set of arrows.

Figure 3-7



54800e36

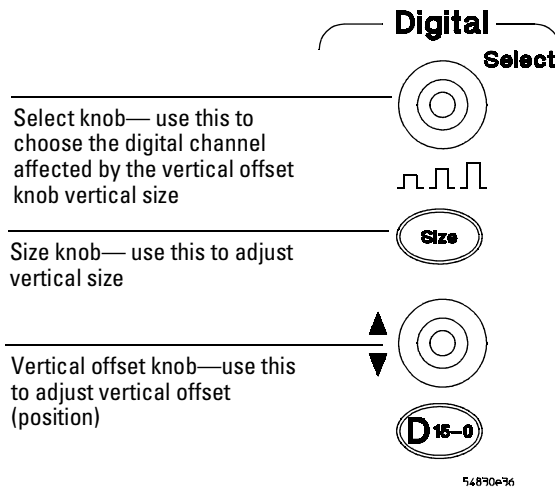
Vertical Scale and Offset Controls

To adjust digital channel's vertical size and offset

Digital channels are only available on the 5483xD Infiniium oscilloscopes.

- To select the digital channel which is affected by the vertical offset knob, turn the select knob clockwise to move toward the top-most digital channel. Turn the knob counter-clockwise to move toward the bottom most digital channel.
- To make the waveform bigger, turn the size knob clockwise. To make it smaller, turn the knob counter-clockwise.
- To move the waveform toward the top of the display, turn the vertical offset knob clockwise. To move it toward the bottom of the display, turn the knob counter-clockwise.

Figure 3-8



Digital Channel's Vertical Size and Offset Controls

To adjust sweep speed and horizontal position

- To stretch the waveform horizontally, turn the sweep speed knob clockwise. To shrink it horizontally, turn the knob counter-clockwise.

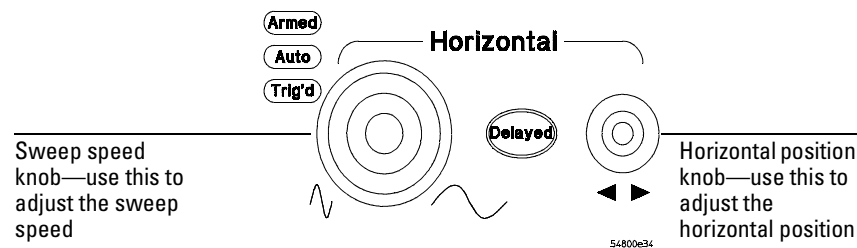
The sweep speed knob is the larger of the two horizontal control knobs. It is marked with a set of sine wave symbols. Stretching the waveform means there are fewer seconds displayed per division. Shrinking the waveform means there are more seconds displayed per division.

- To move the waveform to the right, turn the horizontal position knob clockwise. To move the waveform to the left, turn the horizontal position knob counter-clockwise.

Moving the waveform to the right shows more of the pre-trigger data (data acquired before the trigger event). Moving the waveform to the left shows more of the post-trigger data (data acquired after the trigger event).

The horizontal position knob is the smaller of the two horizontal control knobs. It is marked with a set of arrows. There is a detent programmed into the software so there is a momentary pause at zero while you are turning the knob. Continuing to turn the knob will move the horizontal position through zero.

Figure 3-9



Horizontal Sweep Speed and Position Controls

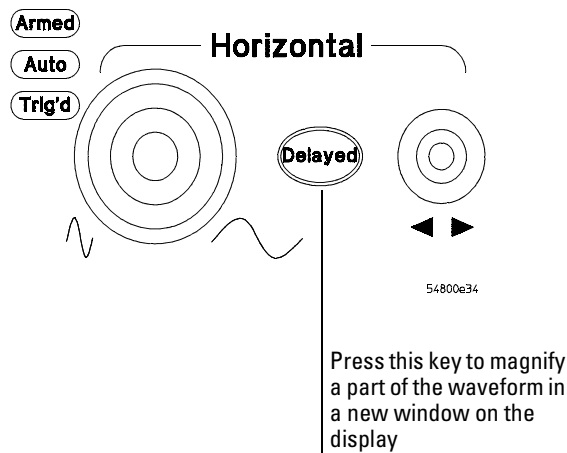
To magnify a part of the waveform using delayed sweep

- To turn on the delayed sweep, press **Delayed**. To turn it off, press **Delayed** again.

The waveform display area splits into two regions. The top one is the main sweep. The bottom is the delayed sweep, which represents a software expansion of the acquired waveform data. A section of the waveform in the main sweep window is highlighted to indicate the part shown in the delayed sweep window.

The horizontal sweep speed and horizontal position controls now change how the waveform is shown in the delayed sweep window. The sweep speed will change the amount of magnification, while the position will change the part of the waveform in the main sweep window that is shown in the delayed sweep window.

Figure 3-10

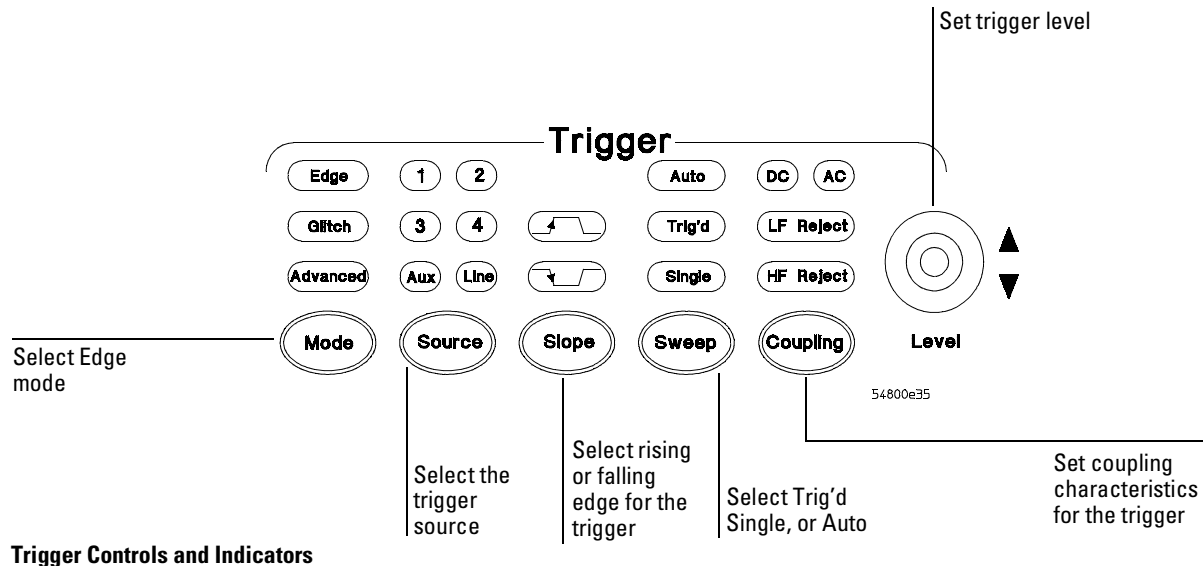


Magnifying Part of the Waveform with Delayed Sweep

To set the oscilloscope to trigger on an edge

- 1** Press and release the Mode key until the Edge LED indicator is illuminated.
- 2** Press and release the Source key until the desired source LED is illuminated.
You can choose any of the channels or the Aux Trig In (4-channel oscilloscopes) or Ext Trigger as the source for an edge trigger.
- 3** Press the Slope key until the desired slope LED is illuminated.
You can have an edge trigger on a rising or falling edge.
- 4** Press the Sweep key until the Trig'd LED is illuminated.
The oscilloscope will wait for the edge before initiating a sweep.
- 5** Select an input coupling for the trigger signal by pressing the Coupling key.
You can choose DC, AC, LF Reject, or HF Reject. See the built-in Information System for more information on when to use each type of coupling.
- 6** Turn the Level knob to adjust the voltage level at which the oscilloscope will trigger.

Figure 3-11



To use the markers

Markers make it easier to make precise measurements because the marker measurement readouts show exact voltage and time positions for the markers. The measurements are based on actual waveform data from the acquisition system, not on approximations based on the display position, so you can be sure that the values are highly accurate.

- **To turn on Marker A, press the Marker A key.**

Marker A has a solid line pattern on the waveform display. It is associated with the first available source on the display. Press the key again to move to the next available source. When there are no more sources, the marker turns off.

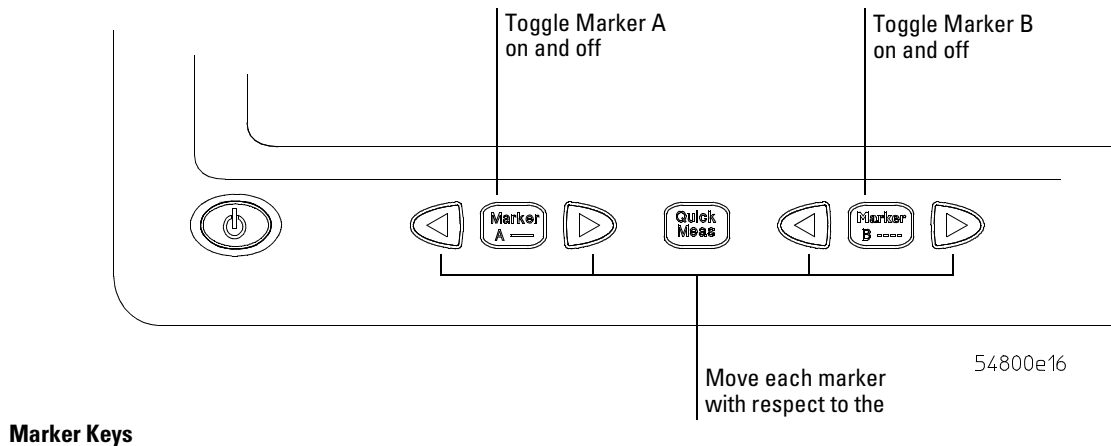
- **To turn on Marker B, press the Marker B key.**

Marker B has a dashed line pattern on the waveform display. It is associated with the first available source on the display. Press the key again to move to the next available source. When there are no more sources, the marker turns off.

- **To move a marker on the waveform, press and hold the left arrow or right arrow key next to the desired Marker key. Release the key when the marker is at the desired waveform event.**

The marker snaps to and follows the shape of the waveform on the screen. The voltage value shown for a marker is the value of the waveform at the specified horizontal time, which is set with the marker arrow keys. This is the default mode. You can change the marker mode using the graphical interface. See the built-in information system for details.

Figure 3-12

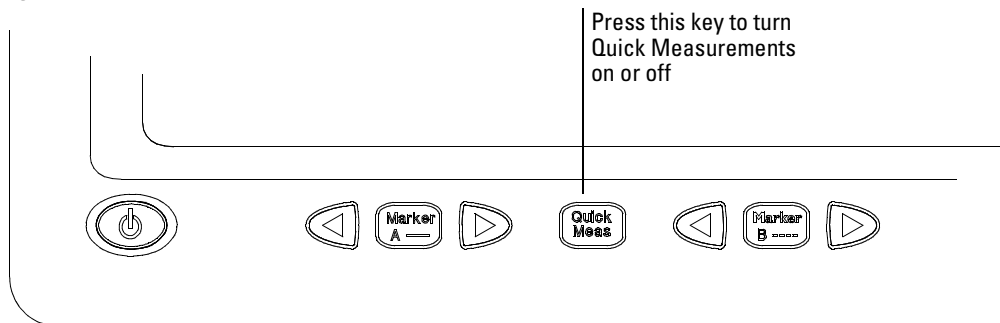


Marker Keys

To use the quick measurements

- To turn on the quick measurement display, press the QuickMeas key. The four preset measurements defined in the Quick Measurement configuration are enabled and results are displayed on the screen for the first waveform source. The default measurements are: V_{pp} , Period, Frequency, and Rise Time.
- To measure parameters for another waveform, press the QuickMeas key until that waveform is the one shown in the measurement readout. Continuing to press the QuickMeas key cycles through each of the waveforms available.
- To turn off the quick measurement display, press and release the QuickMeas key until the measurements are turned off. The measurement results disappear from the screen. See the built-in information system (described in Chapter 4) for information on how to configure the Quick Measurement capability, using the Customize Measurement feature of the graphical interface.

Figure 3-13



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Quick Measurement Key

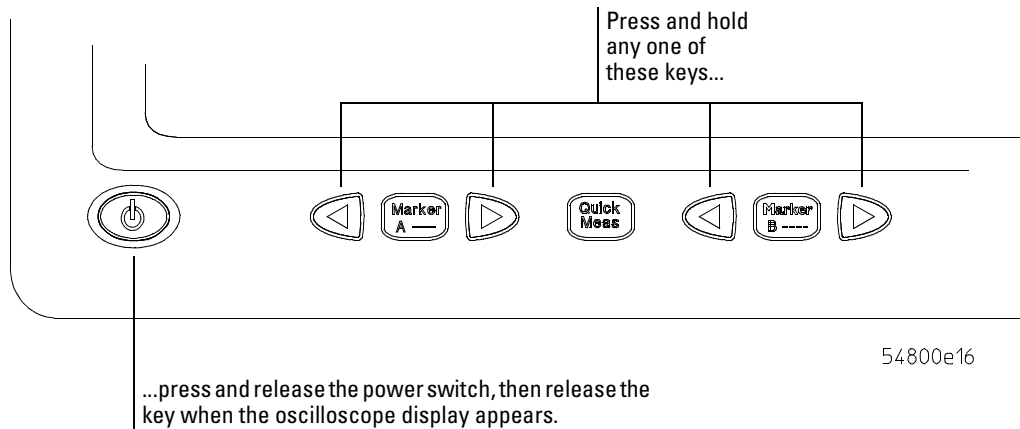
To reinitialize the oscilloscope

When you need to restore the oscilloscope to a known configuration, use the Default Setup key. If you press the Default Setup key and the oscilloscope does not seem to be functioning properly, try cycling power. If the oscilloscope still does not seem to function properly, use the following key-down powerup procedure.

- 1 Turn off the power to the oscilloscope.
- 2 Turn on the power to the oscilloscope.
- 3 Hold down any one of the arrow keys next to the Marker A and Marker B keys.
- 4 When the oscilloscope display appears, release the key you held down in step 3.

A key-down powerup completely reinitializes the oscilloscope, including the configuration RAM. It does not affect saved waveforms or setups, which are stored on the hard disk drive.

Figure 3-14



Key-Down Powerup

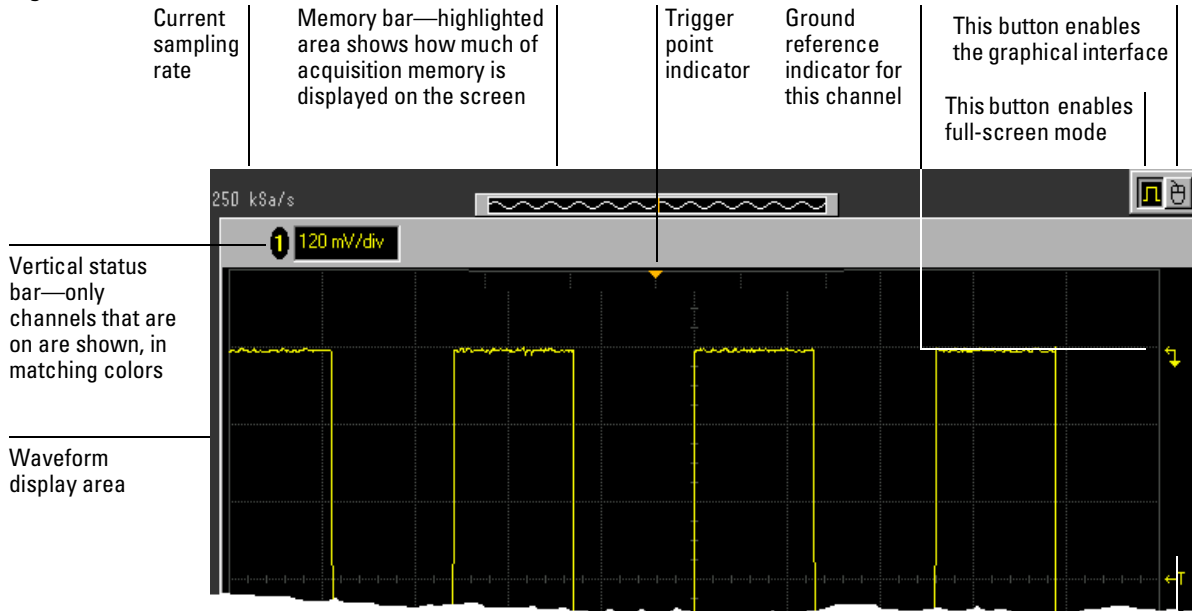
Using the Graphical Interface

With the graphical interface for the Infiniium Oscilloscope, you can access all the configuration and measurement features of the oscilloscope through an easy-to-use system of menus, tool bars, dialog boxes, icons, and buttons.

Full-Screen Mode

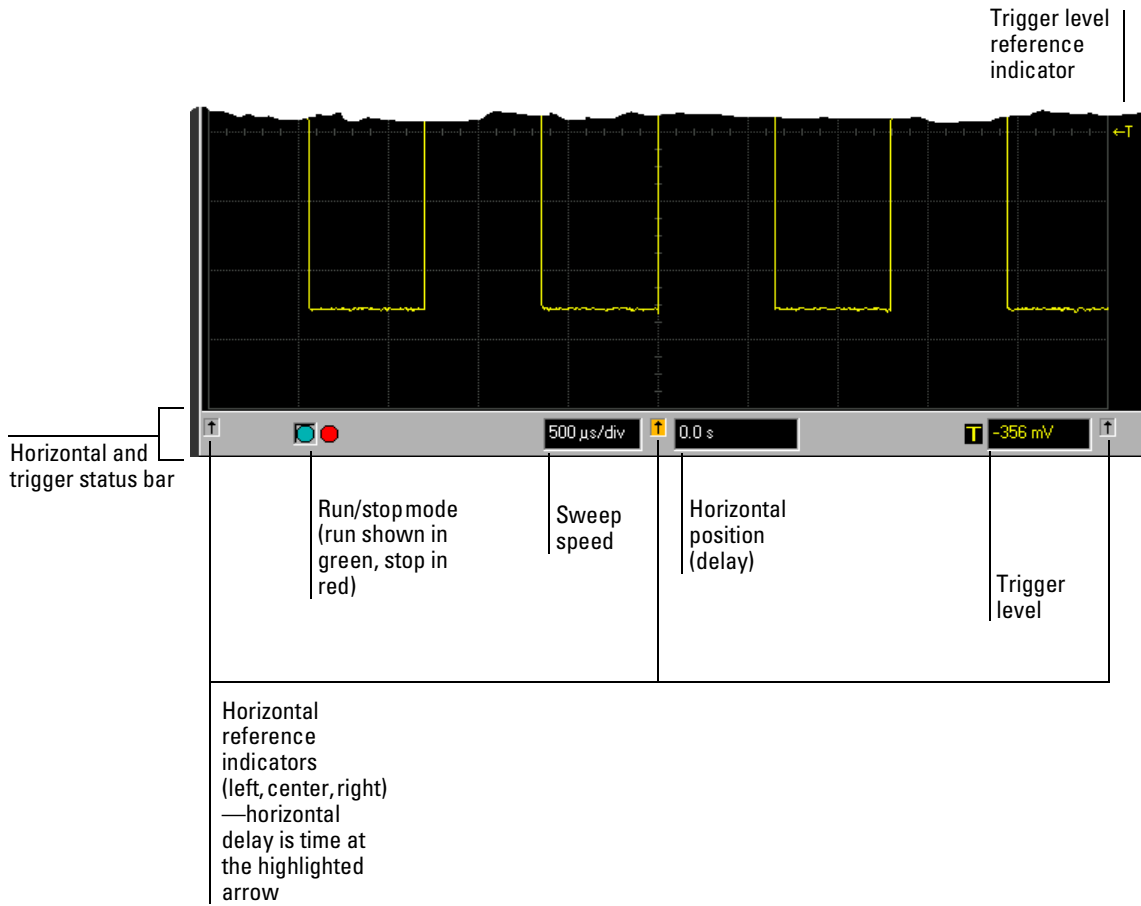
Full-screen mode maximizes the waveform viewing area and removes the graphical interface menus and toolbars so you can concentrate on your measurement. In full-screen mode, the display looks like the following two figures.

Figure 3-15



Infiniium Oscilloscope Top of Display in Full-Screen Mode

Figure 3-16

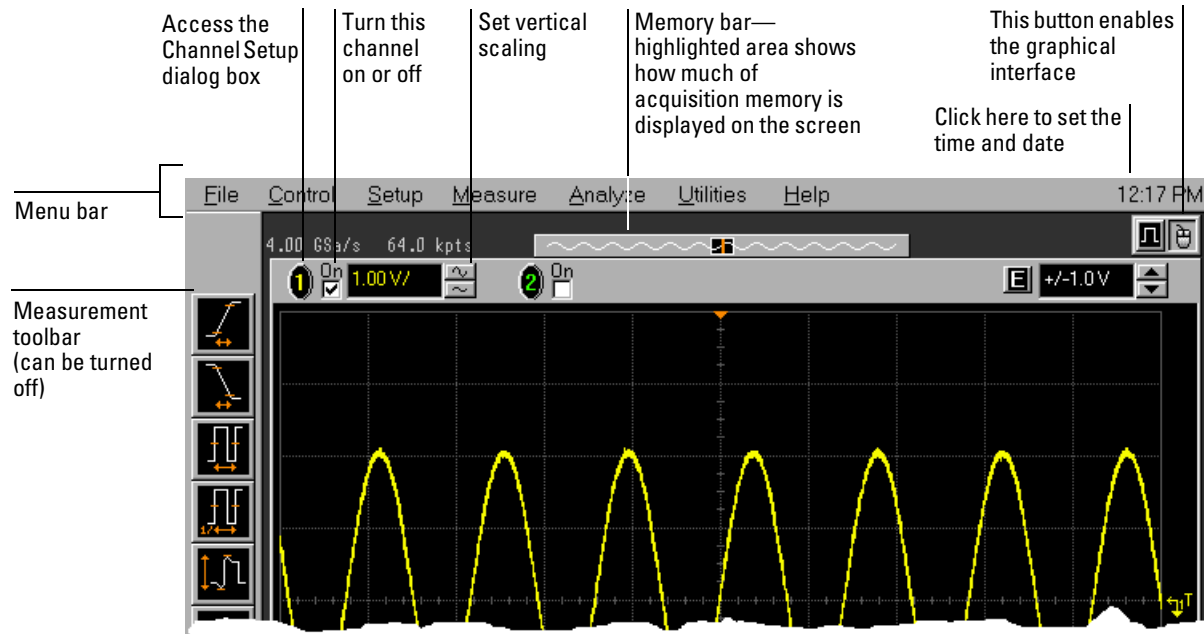


Infiniium Oscilloscope Bottom of Display in Full-Screen Mode

Graphical Interface Mode

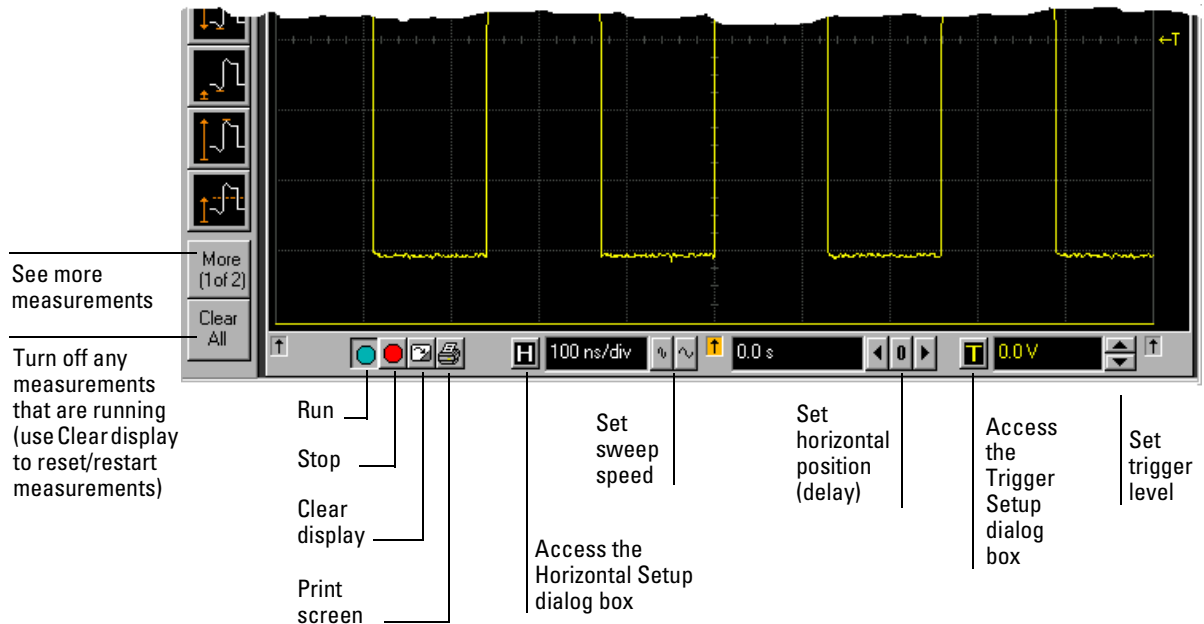
Click the graphical interface enable button to switch to the graphical interface. When the graphical interface is enabled, the display looks like the following two figures. See “To switch between the graphical interface and full-screen mode” on page 3-30.

Figure 3-17



Infiniium Oscilloscope Top of Display in Graphical Interface Mode

Figure 3-18



Infiniium Oscilloscope Bottom of Display in Graphical Interface Mode

To make it easy to see which controls affect each waveform, the oscilloscope uses color consistently throughout the graphical interface. These colors match the ones used on the front-panel knobs. For example, the color of the waveform for channel 1 matches the color of the knobs for that channel. If channel 1 is the trigger signal, all of the trigger configuration items, including the trigger level reference icon (at the right side of the waveform display area), will match that color. The buttons associated with that channel, vertical scaling and offset settings, ground reference indicator, and measurements done on that channel also have the same color.

You can still use the front panel when the graphical interface is enabled. All changes made to the front-panel settings are reflected in the graphical interface, and changes made using the graphical interface are reflected in the front panel where applicable. Use whichever interface is easiest for you in a particular measurement situation. For example, it might be easiest to set a coarse vertical scale using the knobs, then fine-tune the setting using the graphical interface.

The graphical interface is arranged so the most common functions that affect the waveform display are located around the edge of the waveform display area. These include the measurement toolbar, horizontal and trigger toolbar, and vertical toolbar.

Measurement Toolbar

The measurement toolbar contains icons representing the most commonly used automatic measurements built into the oscilloscope.

Drag and Drop Measurements By dragging one of the measurement icons to a waveform in the waveform display area, you can make that measurement on the waveform. As you drag a measurement icon around the screen, the icon outline changes color to match the color of the closest waveform. This makes it easy to see which waveform will be measured when you drop the icon. For those measurements that are done on waveform features, the measurement is made at the feature closest to the location where you dropped the icon. For example, you might want to measure the rise time of the fifth rising edge; dropping the rise time measurement icon at that edge will cause the measurement to be made on that edge.

You can also make a measurement by simply clicking the icon on the measurement toolbar, then selecting the source to be measured in the dialog box that appears. When you start a measurement this way, any measurements on waveform-specific features will measure the first appropriate feature on the waveform. For example, a rise time measurement will measure the first rising edge on the waveform.

Each waveform can have multiple simultaneous measurements and the measurements can all be of the same type, if desired. For example, you can have 3 pulse width measurements on different parts of the same waveform.

Geometric Measurement Indicators For each measurement currently running, a geometric indicator at the measurement location on the waveform corresponds to an identical indicator in the measurement results readout. This makes it easy for you to verify that the readout shows results for the correct waveform and the correct feature on that waveform. See figure 3-40 for an example.

Tool Tips To find out what a particular measurement tool does, hold the mouse pointer over it for a moment. A small popup will appear that describes the measurement.

Other Measurement Features There are more measurements available than will fit on a single toolbar. Click the More (1 of 2) or More (2 of 2)

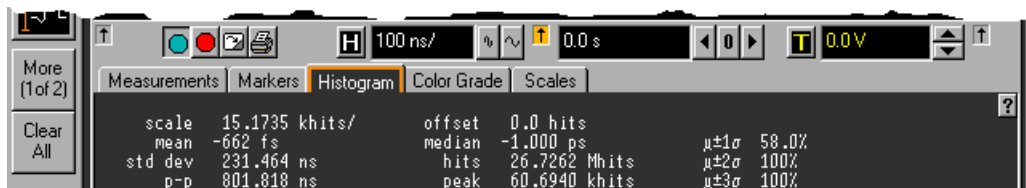
icons to see other measurements. Clicking Clear All will remove all selected measurements from the waveform display area.

You can turn off the measurement toolbar to remove it from the screen and enlarge the waveform viewing area. Use the Customize Display Layout command on the Measure menu.

Tab Display Area

The tab display area located beneath the waveform viewing area appears when a measurement is on, a histogram is enabled, markers are on, or color graded persistence is on.

Figure 3-19



Tab Display Area

The display area shows information and statistics for the particular tab that is selected. The type of markers that are shown in the waveform viewing area depend on the tab that you have selected. The selected tab has an orange border to reflect the type of markers being displayed. For example, when the Histogram tab is selected, the markers are histogram markers and are used to define the histogram window.

Waveform Display Area

The waveform display area shows the waveforms, and optionally, the results of your measurements. Several display options, including a grid, are available and can be configured using the graphical interface.

Waveform Manipulation When the graphical interface is enabled, two features are available that can simplify your work with waveforms:

- Direct Manipulation—you can use the mouse to click and drag waveforms to new vertical positions, which changes the vertical offset, or to new horizontal positions, which changes the horizontal position or delay value.
- Zoom—you can click and drag a rectangular area on the display, then click inside it to zoom on that section of the waveforms. The oscilloscope does this in one of two ways. If acquisition is stopped, the magnification is done

by the oscilloscope software. If acquisition is running, the oscilloscope automatically adjusts the vertical scaling and offset and the horizontal sweep speed and position to present the zoomed section of the waveforms.

See “To zoom on a section of the waveform” on page 3-49.

Avoid Overdriving Vertical Input Amplifiers

When zooming on a waveform with the oscilloscope running, be careful to keep the signal within the screen vertically to avoid overdriving the vertical input amplifiers. This causes waveform distortion and erroneous measurement results.

Ground Reference Indicators A small symbol is shown at the right side of the waveform display area for each waveform that is on, including channels, waveform memories, and functions. This symbol represents the ground reference point for each channel; it moves when you change the vertical offset. You can also drag this symbol up and down using the mouse; doing so automatically changes the vertical offset for that waveform.

Menu Control and Menus

The graphical interface control button, in the upper right-hand corner of the display, enables the graphical interface of the oscilloscope. When the graphical interface is enabled, the display looks like figure 3-17 and figure 3-18, including a menu bar, measurement toolbar (if enabled), and graphical controls for vertical, horizontal, trigger, and acquisition. You can switch to full-screen mode to maximize the waveform viewing area and eliminate the menu bar, measurement toolbar, and other graphical controls.

You can use the menu bar for most oscilloscope configuration functions. *Context-sensitive* menus, which pop up to provide a selection of commands within particular regions of the user interface, are available in the following regions:

- Memory bar
- Waveform display area
- Measurement toolbar
- Horizontal and acquisition controls

You display a context-sensitive menu by clicking the right mouse button with the pointer in one of these regions. For more information on context-sensitive menus, see “To select a command from a context-sensitive menu” on page 3-34.

Vertical Settings and Controls

The top of the waveform display area includes the vertical settings and controls. In full-screen mode, only channels that are turned on are shown, with the corresponding vertical scaling settings in volts per division. When the graphical interface is enabled, all channels are shown. Each has a checkbox allowing you to turn that channel on or off, and a set of controls allowing you to change the vertical scaling. Clicking directly on the vertical scaling value displays a pop-up numeric keypad allowing you to set a precise vertical scale.

Horizontal and Trigger Toolbar

At the bottom of the waveform display area is the horizontal and trigger toolbar. This includes the run/stop controls, the horizontal controls, and the trigger controls.

Run/Stop Controls See figure 3-27. At the left side of the bar are three icons:

- The leftmost is a blue-green octagon. Clicking on this starts an acquisition. (Same as pressing the Run key on the front panel.)
- The middle is a red octagon. Clicking on this stops acquisition. (Same as pressing the Stop key on the front panel.)
- The rightmost is a small windshield wiper. Clicking on this clears acquired waveform data from the display. (Same as pressing the Clear Display key on the front panel.)

Horizontal settings and controls The middle of the bar contains the horizontal settings and controls. Leftmost is a button, labeled with an “H.” Clicking on this will display the horizontal setup dialog box.

Next is the current sweep speed. Clicking on this displays a pop-up numeric keypad so you can set a particular sweep speed. Or, you can click on the two icons to the right of the sweep speed setting to cycle through the preset speeds. The leftmost icon shrinks the waveform, which decreases the sweep speed and increases the time per division. The rightmost icon stretches the waveform, which increases the sweep speed and decreases the time per division.

Next is the horizontal position (delay) setting. Clicking on this displays a pop-up numeric keypad that allows you to set a particular position. Or, you can use the three icons to the right. The left arrow moves the waveform to the left, the center “0” resets the delay to zero, and the right arrow moves the waveform to the right.

Across the toolbar are three vertical arrows. These are the left, center, and right horizontal reference indicators. Clicking on one of these arrows moves the horizontal position to the respective horizontal reference position on the display—left, center, or right. Assuming the horizontal position is at zero:

- Left means the information on the display is all post trigger.
- Center means the information to the left of center is pre trigger; to the right is post trigger.
- Right means the information on the display is pre trigger.

The horizontal position value represents the time relative to the trigger at the respective horizontal reference. When you change the horizontal sweep speed, the waveforms expand and contract about this reference position.

Trigger settings and controls The right side of the bar contains the trigger settings and controls. These will vary depending on the current trigger configuration, which can be set using the front panel and the graphical interface. Advanced trigger configuration items are available only through the graphical interface. You can click on the button labeled with a “T” to bring up the trigger setup dialog box.

When the scope is set for edge trigger on a particular channel, the trigger level setting is shown. You can click on it to display a pop-up numeric keypad that allows you to set a particular trigger level. You can also click on the up and down arrows to the right of the setting to increase or decrease the trigger level, respectively. Or, you can click on the trigger reference indicator at the right side of the display and drag it up or down to change the trigger level.

To switch between the graphical interface and full-screen mode

- To enable graphical interface mode, click on the outlined square wave button in the upper right-hand corner of the display.

The button changes state, and the menus and measurement toolbar appear.

The graphical interface menus let you access all the functions in the oscilloscope, including features that are not available from the front-panel controls. You can also use the oscilloscope's built-in information system.

- To enable full-screen mode, click the larger square wave button in the upper right-hand corner of the display.

The button changes state, and the menus and measurement toolbar disappear. Choosing this option allows you to focus only on the waveform and measurement. You must make changes to the oscilloscope configuration using the front panel.

Use Knobs and Keys to Configure the Oscilloscope in Full-Screen Mode

In full-screen mode, the range of mouse pointer motion is limited to the area of the button for enabling the interface. You must use the front-panel knobs and keys to configure the oscilloscope.

Figure 3-20

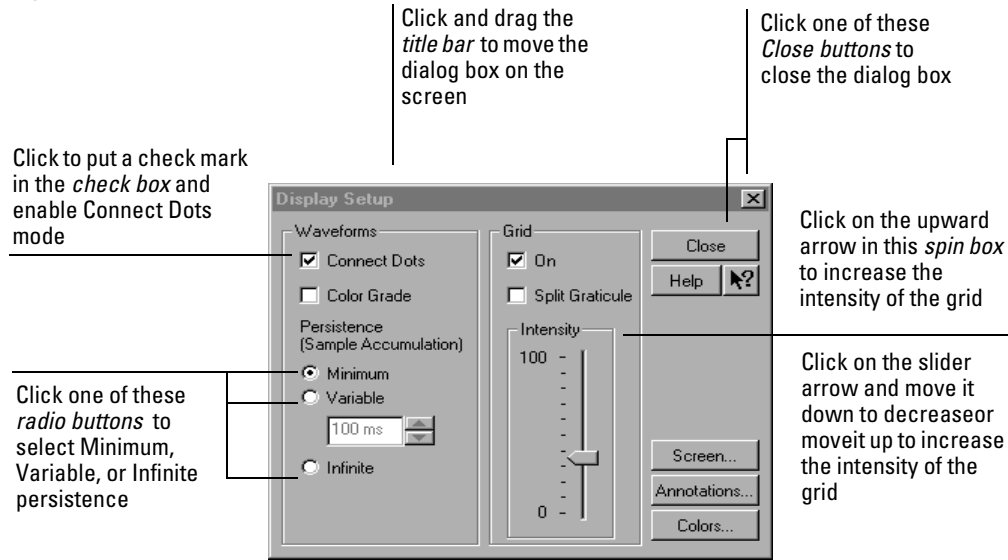


Interface Mode Control Buttons

To perform basic user interface operations

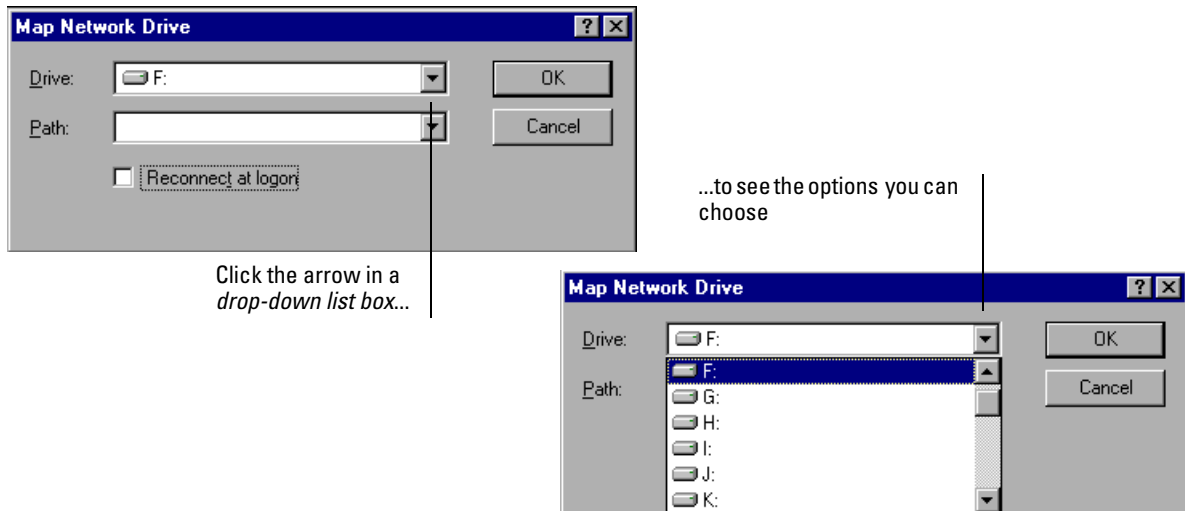
- To move the mouse pointer on the screen, move the mouse on the mouse pad.
If you run out of room on the mouse pad surface, pick up the mouse and set it down on the mouse pad where you will have room for motion.
- To *click* on an item in the graphical interface, point at that item with the mouse pointer, then press and release the left mouse button.
- To *right-click* on an item in the graphical interface, point at that item with the mouse pointer, then press and release the right mouse button.
You use the right-click operation to access context-sensitive menus. See “To select a command from a context-sensitive menu” on page 3-34.
- To use a *radio button*, click to select the desired item.
Radio buttons appear in many different dialog boxes in the oscilloscope graphical interface. See the Persistence radio buttons in figure 3-21. You can choose only one option at a time.
- To use a *check box*, click the mouse button with the pointer in the box.
A check mark in the box indicates that item is selected. See the Connect Dots check box in figure 3-21. To clear the selection, click the mouse button with the pointer in the box.
- To use a *drop-down list box*, click the arrow at the right-hand side of the box. Then click on the desired choice to highlight it.
See the Language selection list box in figure 3-22.
- To use a *spin box*, click the up arrow to increase the value displayed in the box, and the down arrow to decrease it.
See the Intensity spin box in figure 3-21.
- To move a *dialog box*, press and hold the left mouse button with the pointer in the *title bar*, drag the box to a new position on the screen, then release the mouse button.
- To close a *dialog box*, click the “X” symbol in the upper right-hand corner of the box, or click the Close button in the box.

Figure 3-21



Dialog Box Interface Elements

Figure 3-22



Dialog Box with a Drop-Down List Box

To select a command from the menu bar

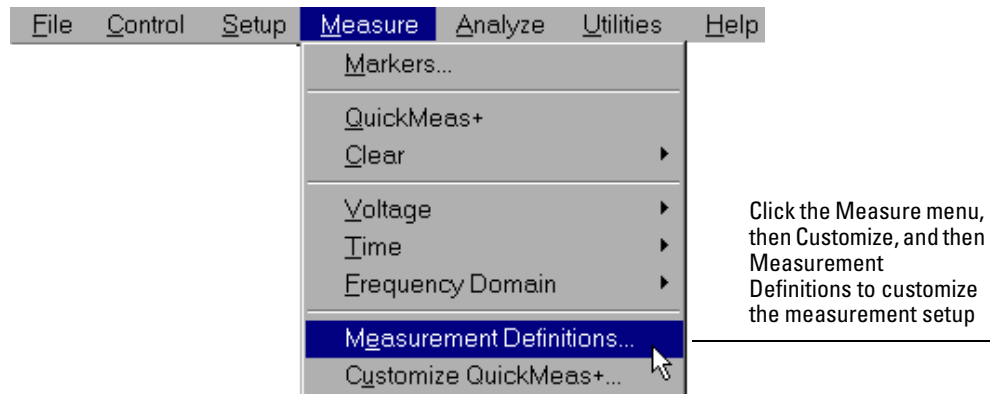
- 1 Click on a menu bar item.
- 2 Move the pointer to the desired menu item.
- 3 Click the mouse button.

The desired command is executed, or a dialog box is presented for you to configure the oscilloscope.

If you continue to hold the mouse button after step 1, release the button in step 3 to execute the command.

Some menus have submenus. These are indicated by an arrow at the right side of the command. When you move the pointer to one of these menu commands, the submenu automatically appears. You can then move the pointer to the desired command on that submenu and click the mouse button to execute the command.

Figure 3-23



Selecting a Command from the Menu Bar

To select a command from a context-sensitive menu

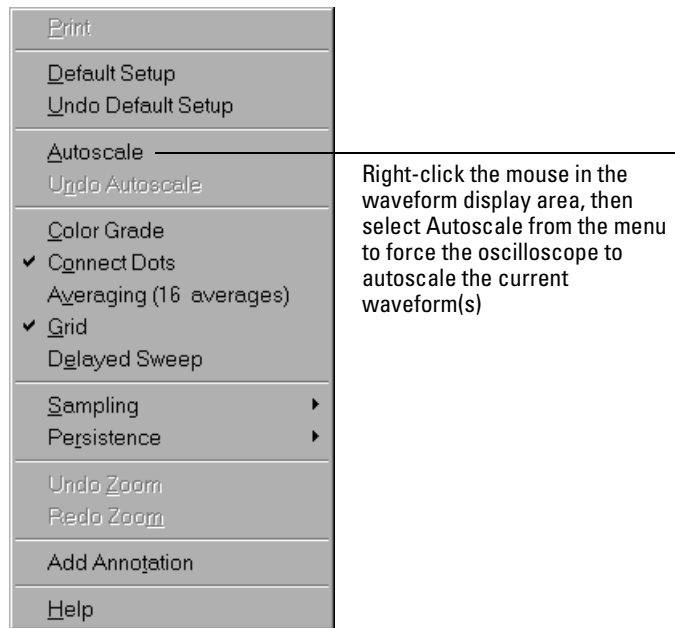
- 1 Move the mouse pointer to a particular area of the display in which you want to change the oscilloscope configuration.

Context-sensitive menus provide quick access to commands and configuration items that relate only to the context of the particular graphical interface item in which they are found. They are available in the following display areas: memory bar, measurement toolbar, waveform display area, and horizontal settings and controls.

- 2 Click the right mouse button.
- 3 Move the pointer to the desired menu item.
- 4 Click the mouse button.

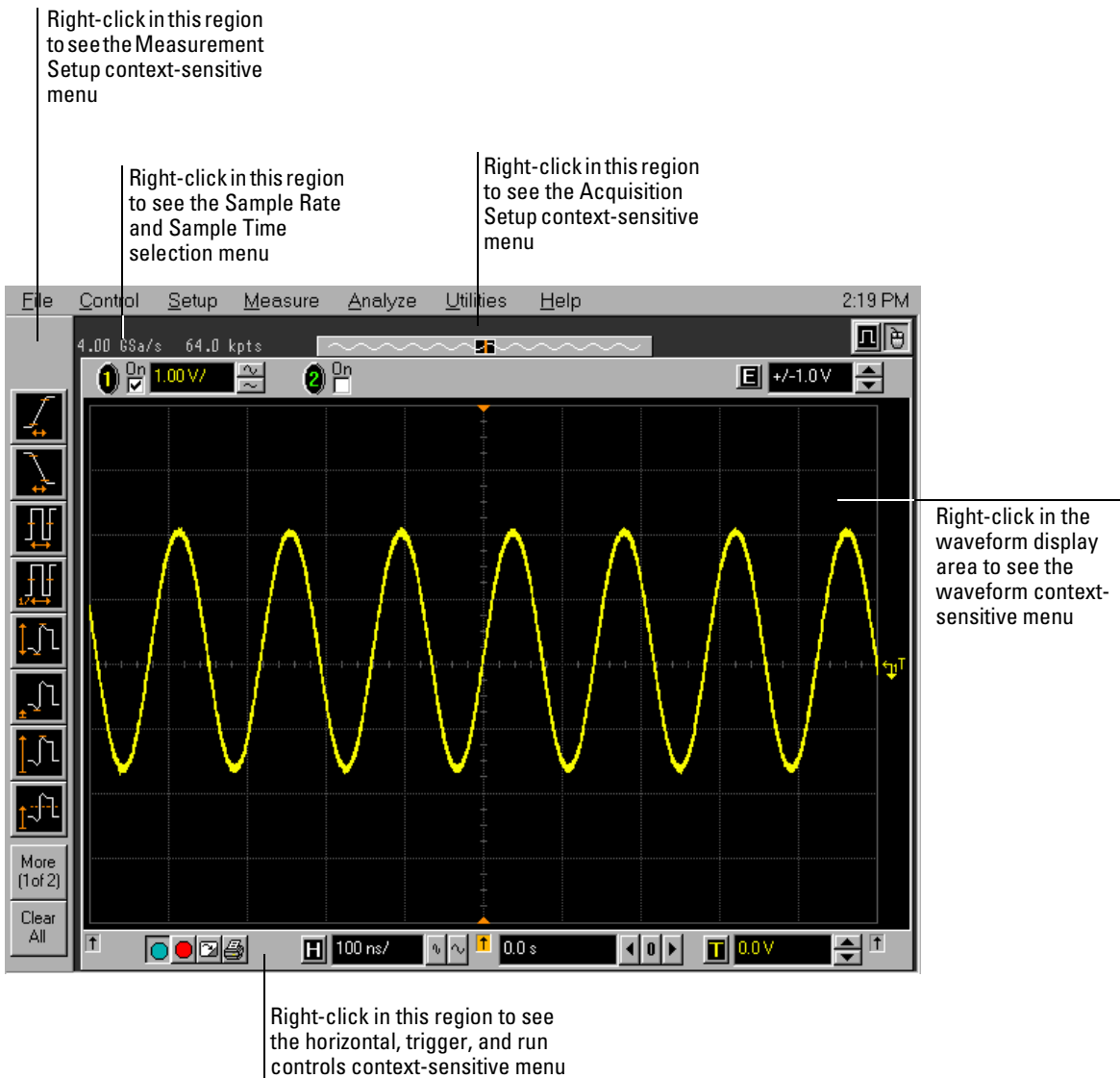
If you continue to hold the mouse button after step 2, release the button in step 4 to execute the command.

Figure 3-24



Selecting a Command from a Context-Sensitive Menu

Figure 3-25



Location of Context-Sensitive Menus

To change the mouse settings

1 Select Utilities, then Preferences, then select Mouse.

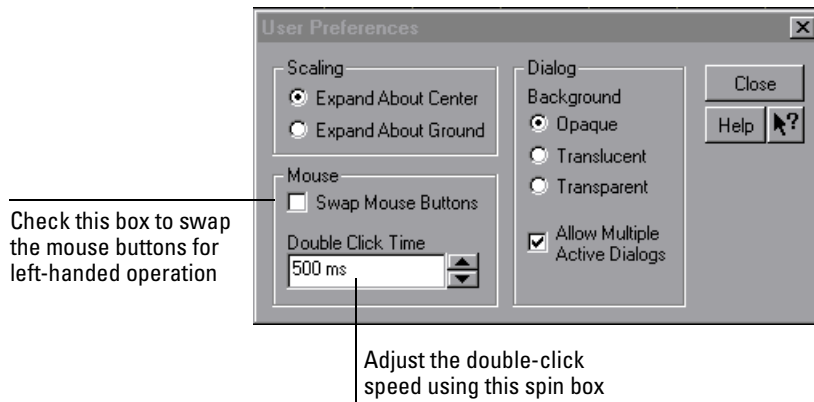
You will see the dialog in figure 3-26.

- To swap the functions of the mouse buttons, click the Swap Buttons check box until a check mark appears.
- To change the time for a double-click, use the spin box controls.

2 Click Close.

If you are left-handed, or simply find it more comfortable to use the mouse or other pointing device on the left side of the oscilloscope, swapping the functions of the mouse buttons can make the mouse easier to use. Changing the double-click time primarily affects double-clicks in the Open and Save Waveform and Open and Save Setup dialog boxes. See the built-in information system (described in chapter 4) for details.

Figure 3-26



Changing the Mouse Settings

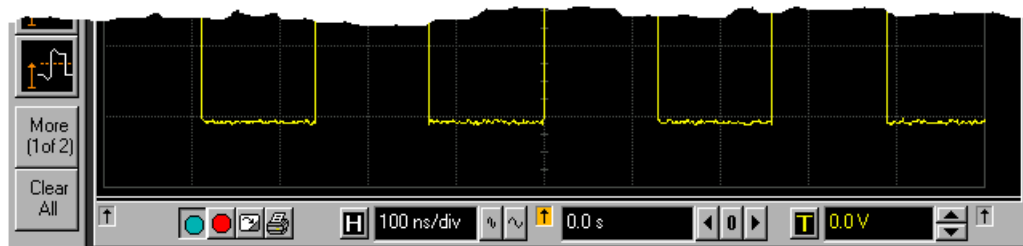
To start and stop waveform acquisition

- To start waveform acquisition, click the start button at the bottom of the waveform display area.
- To stop waveform acquisition, click the stop button at the bottom of the waveform display area.

See figure 3-27.

You can still use the Run and Stop keys on the front panel while the graphical interface is enabled. However, if you are performing many graphical interface operations, it is easier to start and stop the oscilloscope using the buttons in the interface, so you do not have to remove your hand from the mouse.

Figure 3-27



Click this button
to start waveform
acquisition

Click this button
to stop waveform
acquisition

Start and Stop Icons

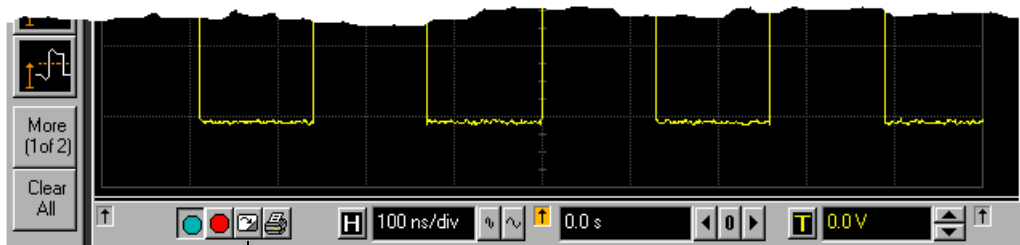
To clear the waveform display

- Click the clear display button at the bottom of the waveform display. See figure 3-28.

You can still use the Clear Display key on the front panel while the graphical interface is enabled.

Clearing the display removes all displayed waveform data in preparation for another acquisition. It also resets all automatic measurements and measurement statistics.

Figure 3-28



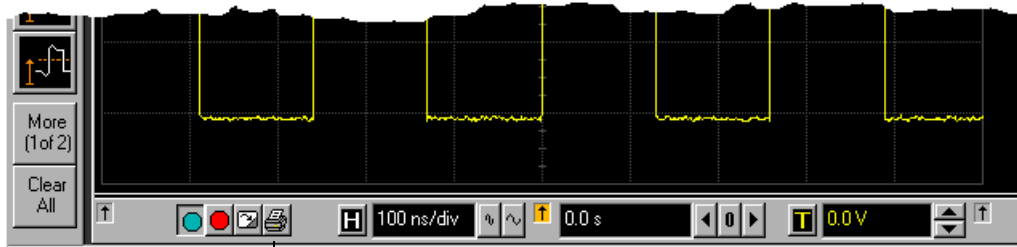
Click this button to clear the waveform display

Clearing the Display

To print the screen

- Click the print button at the bottom of the waveform display.
See figure 3-29.
Infiniium prints the screen to the default printer according to the configuration that you have selected in the Printer Setup dialog box.

Figure 3-29



Click this button to
print the screen

Printing the Screen

To turn a channel on or off

- To turn a channel on, click the check box next to the channel number so that a check mark appears in the box. To turn a channel off, click the check box again to clear it.

See figure 3-30.

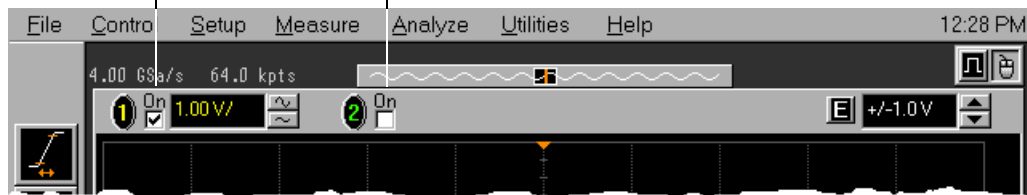
If you are not using a channel, you can turn it off. This simplifies the waveform display and also increases the display update rate. When you turn off a channel, the current vertical scaling factor and vertical scale buttons for that channel disappear. They re-appear when you turn the channel on.

You can also turn a channel on or off by using the Channel Setup dialog box, or by using the front panel key for that channel.

Figure 3-30

Turn a channel on by clicking in the On check box until a check mark appears

Turn a channel off by clicking in the On check box until the box is cleared



Turning a Channel On or Off

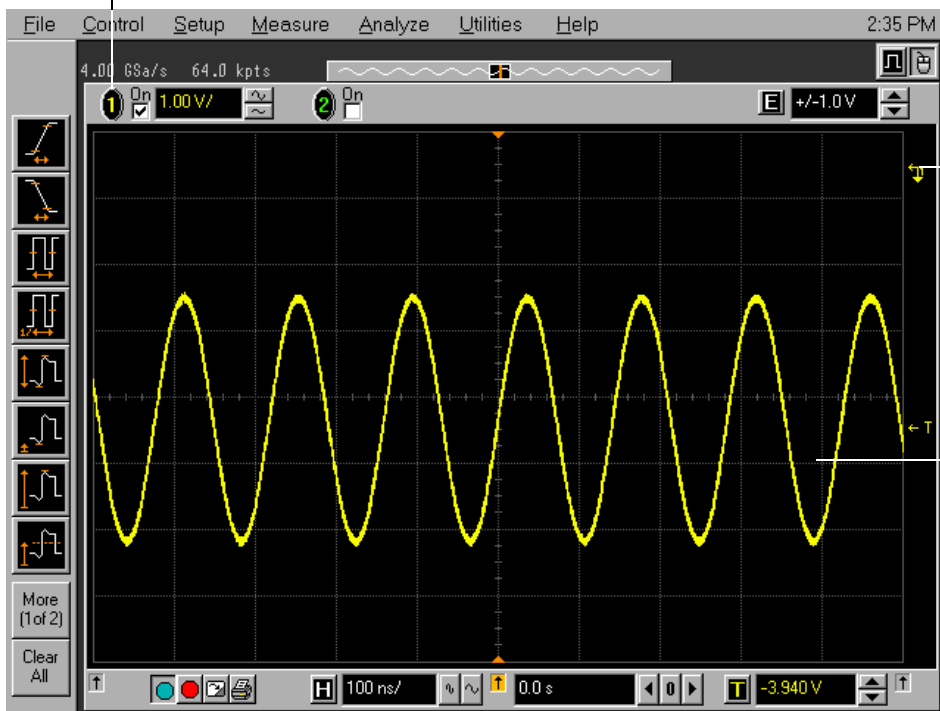
To adjust the vertical offset

- Click and hold the left mouse button on the waveform you want to move, then drag the mouse up or down to move the waveform to the desired offset. Release the mouse button when finished.
or
- Click and hold the left mouse button on the ground reference indicator for the waveform you want to move, then drag the mouse to move the waveform to the desired offset. Release the mouse button when finished.
or
- Click the channel button in the vertical toolbar, then set the vertical offset using the spin box control in the Channel Setup dialog box.
If you leave the mouse pointer on the waveform (without clicking the mouse), the pointer changes into crossed arrows as a visual indicator that you can drag the waveform when you click and hold the mouse button. If you move the mouse up or down, the interface constrains the movement vertically and adjusts vertical offset only. If you initially move the mouse left or right, the interface constrains the movement horizontally and changes the horizontal position setting only.
You can also adjust the vertical offset through the Channel Setup dialog box. See “To access the channel setup” on page 3-44.

Using the Oscilloscope To adjust the vertical offset

Figure 3-31

Click to access the Channel Setup dialog, then set vertical offset using the spin box or numeric keypad...



...or click on the ground reference indicator and drag it up or down to change the vertical offset...

...or click on the waveform and drag it up or down to do the same thing.

Adjusting Vertical Offset

To adjust vertical scaling

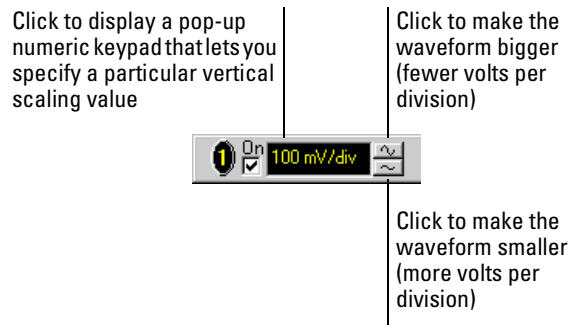
- To make the waveform bigger, click on the larger waveform button next to the channel number near the top of the display. To make the waveform smaller, click on the smaller waveform button.

See figure 3-32. The number of volts per division decreases.

The number of volts per division increases. The current setting in volts per division is shown next to the waveform buttons for the channel. Notice that the setting is color-coded to match the waveform color for easy recognition.

You can also adjust the vertical scaling by clicking on the current setting, which is shown next to the waveform buttons for the channel. This displays a pop-up numeric keypad that allows you to set an exact value for the scaling. Or, you can adjust the vertical scaling through the Channel Setup dialog box. See “To access the channel setup” on page 3-44.

Figure 3-32



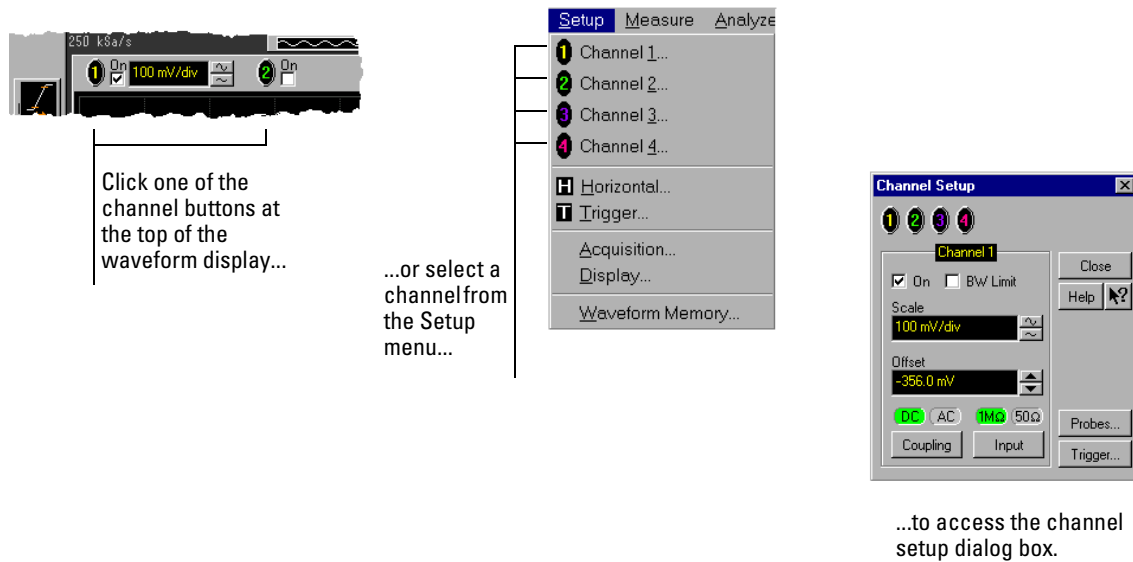
Adjusting Vertical Scaling

To access the channel setup

- Click the channel number button at the top of the waveform display.
or
- Select the desired channel from the Setup menu.

With the channel setup dialog, you can set the vertical scaling, offset, input coupling, and input impedance. It also lets you specify the characteristics of the probe, using the Probes button. You can set attenuation ratio, attenuation units, and measurement units for the probe, or perform a probe calibration. For Agilent Technologies probes that are compatible with the AutoProbe Interface, the oscilloscope will automatically set these characteristics (except for skew) after identifying the probe when it is connected to the channel input.

Figure 3-33

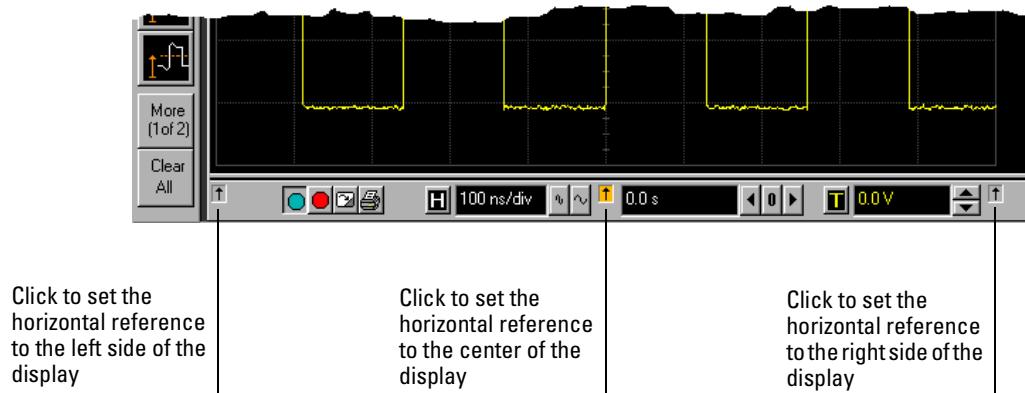


Accessing the Channel Setup

To set the horizontal reference point

- Click on one of the arrows at the bottom of the waveform display.
The selected horizontal reference is highlighted.
The vertical arrows at the bottom of the display correspond to the left, center, and right horizontal reference points. This is the position of the trigger if the horizontal position is set to zero delay. A non-zero horizontal position value is the time relative to the trigger event at the selected horizontal reference point.

Figure 3-34



Horizontal Reference Points

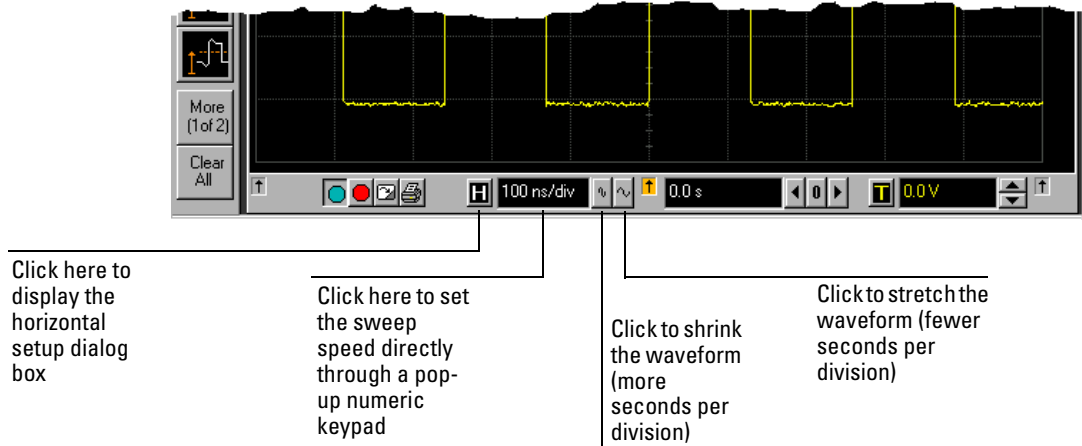
To adjust sweep speed

- To stretch the waveform horizontally, click the larger waveform button next to the horizontal sweep speed setting at the bottom of the waveform display. To shrink the waveform horizontally, click the smaller waveform button.

See figure 3-35. The oscilloscope decreases or increases the number of seconds per division based on your selection.

You can also adjust the sweep speed by clicking on the current setting. This displays a pop-up numeric keypad that allows you to set an exact value for the sweep speed. Or, you can adjust the sweep speed through the Horizontal Setup dialog box. See “To access the horizontal setup” on page 3-48.

Figure 3-35



Adjusting Sweep Speed

To adjust horizontal position

The *horizontal position* is the time relative to the trigger at the highlighted horizontal reference point.

- To zero the horizontal position, click the 0 button next to the position value at the bottom of the waveform display.

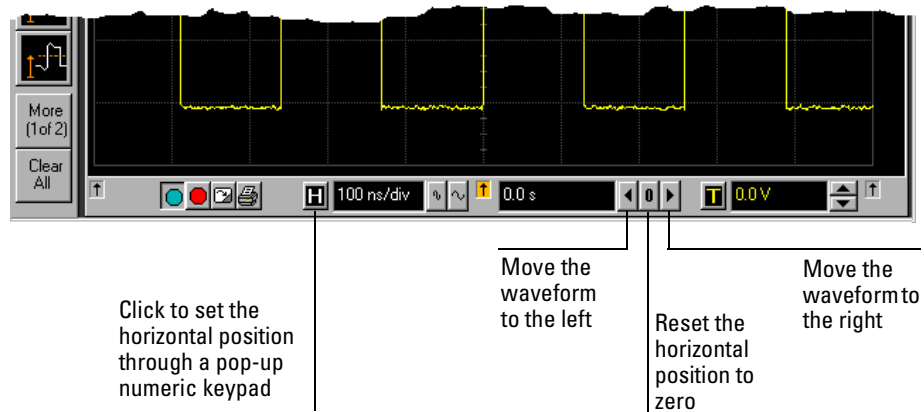
This will position the trigger event at the highlighted horizontal reference point.

- To move the waveform to the right or left, click the right or left arrow next to the position value at the bottom of the waveform display. Or, click and hold the mouse button on the desired waveform and drag the waveform to the right or left. Release the mouse button when the waveform is in the desired position.

When you click and drag a waveform, this changes the horizontal position for all channels and functions on the display, but not that of waveform memories.

You can also adjust the horizontal position through the horizontal setup dialog.

Figure 3-36



Adjusting Horizontal Position

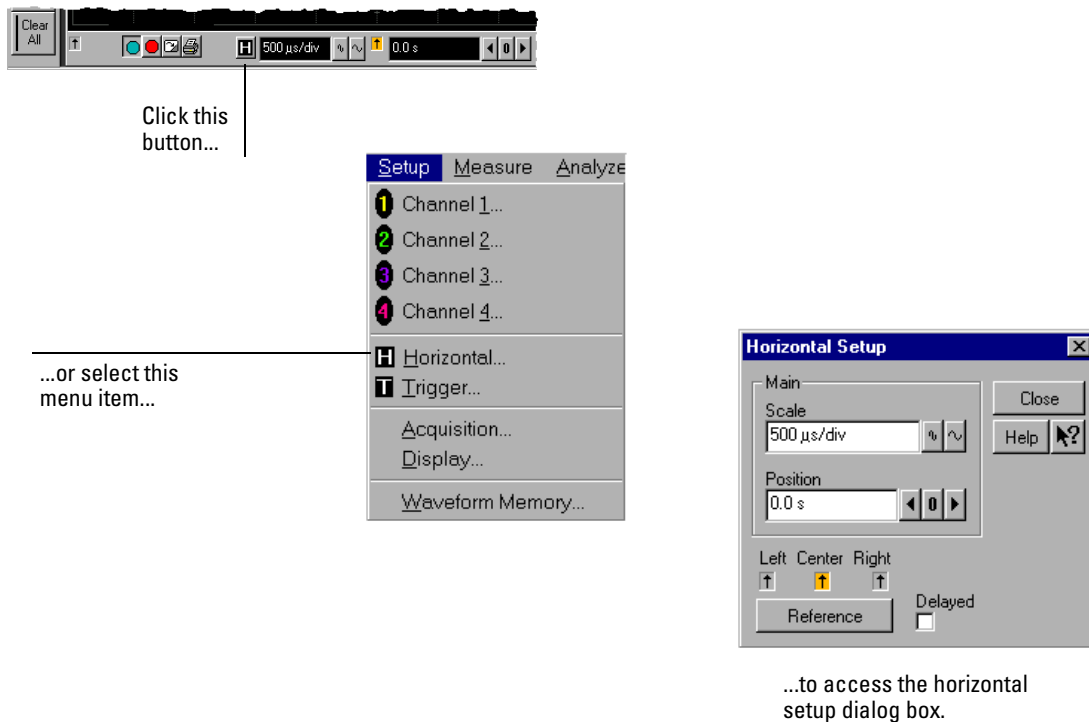
To access the horizontal setup

- Click the horizontal setup button at the bottom of the waveform display.
or
- Select Horizontal from the Setup menu.

See figure 3-37.

Using the Horizontal Setup menu, you can set sweep speed, position, and the horizontal reference. You can also set up the delayed time base window, which uses software expansion to present a magnified view of an area of the waveform. See the built-in information system (described in chapter 4) for details.

Figure 3-37



Accessing the Horizontal Setup

To zoom on a section of the waveform

- 1 Click and hold the left mouse button in a blank space within the waveform display area, then drag the mouse to draw a rectangle around the areas of interest on the waveform(s). Release the mouse button.
- 2 Click the mouse once anywhere inside the rectangle drawn in step 1.

How the zoom takes place depends on whether acquisition is running or stopped. If running, the oscilloscope adjusts vertical scale, vertical offset, sweep speed, and horizontal position as necessary to best rescale the area you defined in step 1. If stopped, the oscilloscope does a software magnification of the waveform.

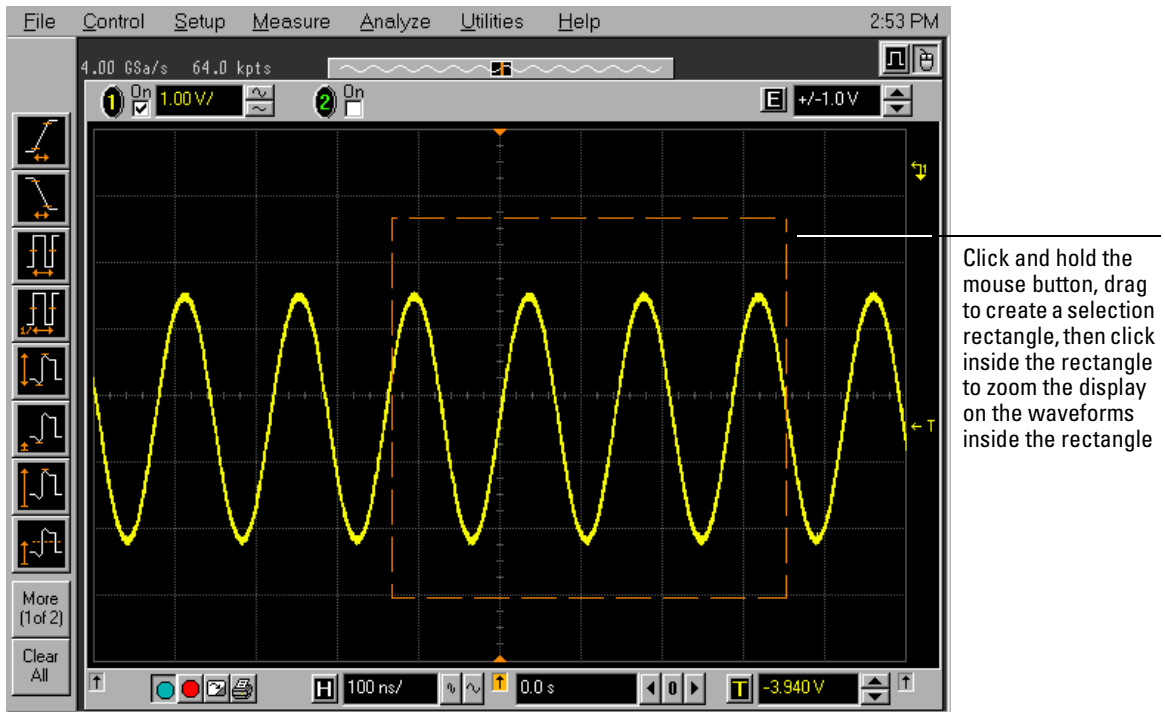
In either case, a small dialog box appears in the corner of the screen, with a single “Undo” button; by clicking this button, you will undo the zoom and return the oscilloscope to its previous settings.

Avoid Overdriving the Vertical Input Amplifiers

When the oscilloscope is running, the input waveform can overdrive the vertical input amplifiers if you expand the vertical excessively. The result is distortion of the waveform. Ensure that you select a region that will keep all of the waveform on the screen vertically.

Using the Oscilloscope
To zoom on a section of the waveform

Figure 3-38



Zooming on a Section of the Waveform

To move the markers using the graphical interface

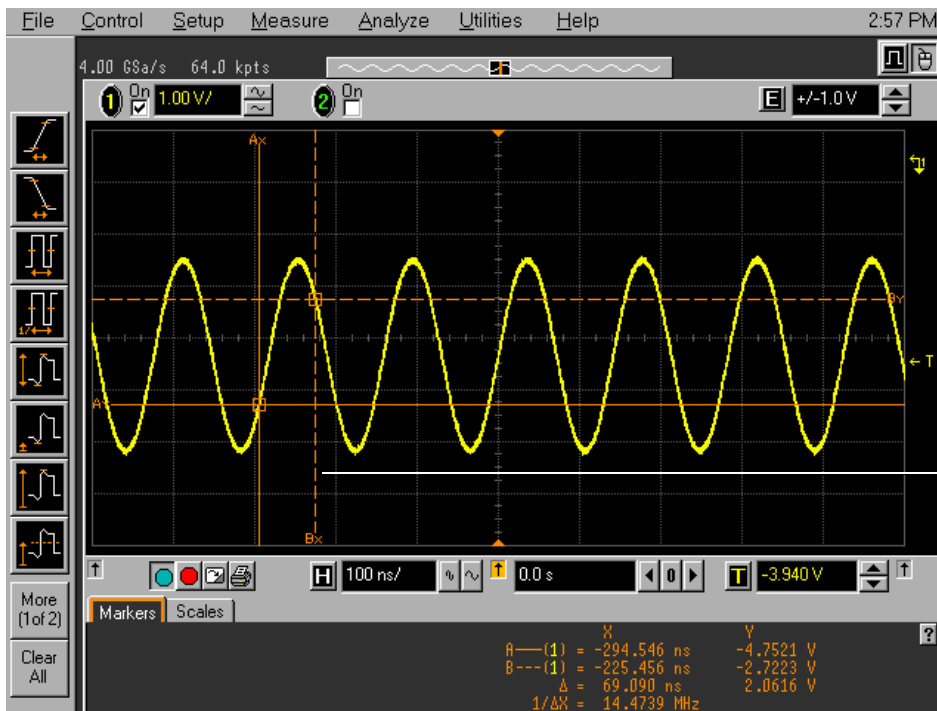
1 Turn on the markers.

You can use the Marker A and Marker B keys on the front panel, or select Markers from the Measure menu.

2 Click and hold the left mouse button while the mouse pointer is on one of the markers, then drag the marker to the position you want on the waveform. Release the mouse button.

Clicking and dragging a marker makes it easy to quickly move the marker to the desired waveform event. You can use the front-panel arrow keys for fine adjustment. Or, you can select the Markers command from the Measure menu and set the marker position precisely. See the built-in information system for details.

Figure 3-39



To move a marker, click the mouse with the pointer on the marker, drag the marker to the new position, then release the mouse button

Moving the Markers

To make a measurement on a waveform

- Click and hold the mouse button on a measurement icon, then drag the icon to the waveform event you want to measure. Release the mouse button.
- or
- Click on a measurement icon, then specify which source you want to measure in the dialog box that is displayed.

For measurements on waveform features, such as those that involve waveform edges, if you click the measurement icon and specify a source, the measurement defaults to using the first feature it encounters, starting at the left side of the display. When you make the measurement using drag-and-drop, the measurement uses the waveform feature closest to the point where you drop the icon.

The Measurement toolbar is normally displayed at the left side of the screen when the graphical interface is enabled. You can turn off the toolbar, thereby increasing the waveform display area, by selecting Measure, then Customize, then Display Layout.

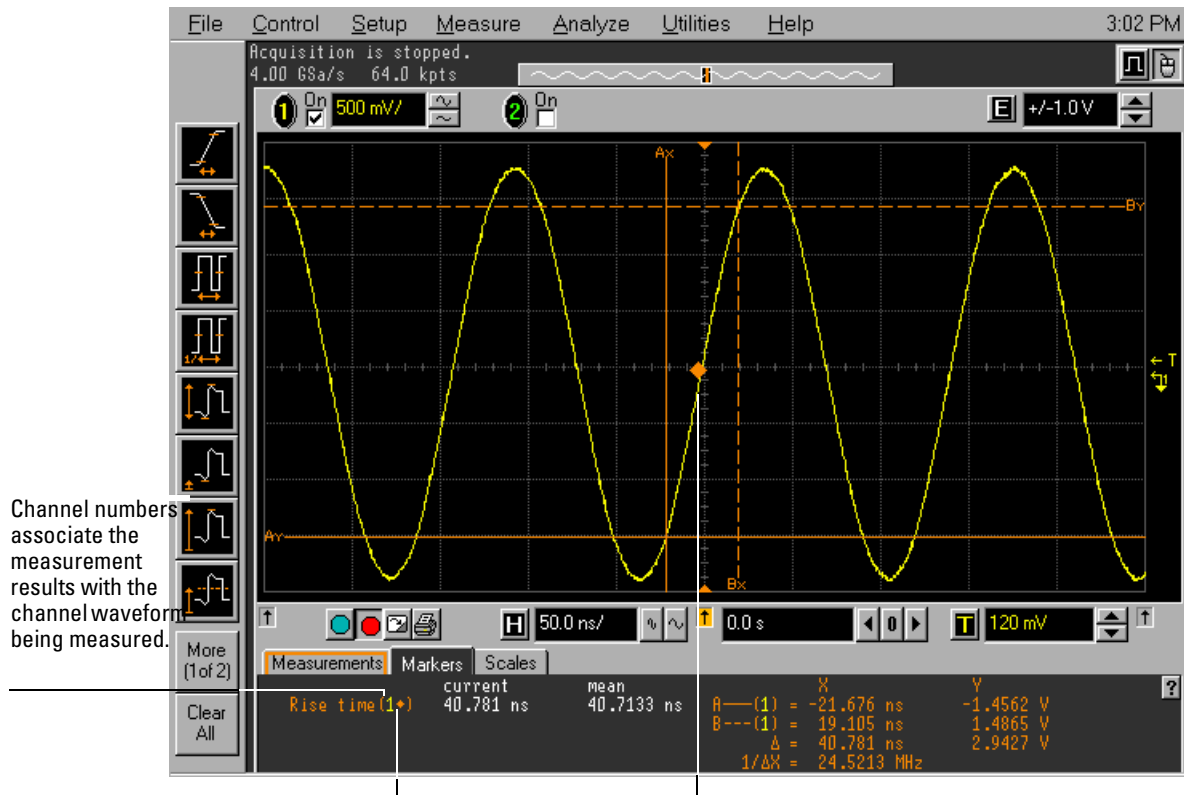
Only the most commonly used measurements are available on the toolbar. Others are available by selecting them from the Measure menu.

When you drag and drop a measurement icon on a waveform, notice that the icon outline changes color to match the color of each waveform it touches. This enables you to easily see which waveform will be measured when you release the mouse button. Also, the measurement results are also displayed in color to make it easy to see which waveform source is being measured.

For edge-sensitive measurements, when you drop the measurement icon on a waveform, a geometric icon appears in the waveform marker color. This icon shows exactly where the measurement is being made. The icon is also displayed next to the measurement results readout to associate the readout with the waveform and feature being measured. See figure 3-40. This feature helps you distinguish measurement results from each other when you make multiple measurements on the same waveform, but at different waveform features. For example, a series of rise time measurements on several different edges of the same waveform all have unique geometric icons to show each measurement's location.

The markers default to tracking the last measurement started. The marker position readout defaults to off to reduce clutter, but can be turned on in the Measure menu if desired.

Figure 3-40



In some cases, geometric icons are also displayed to associate the measurement

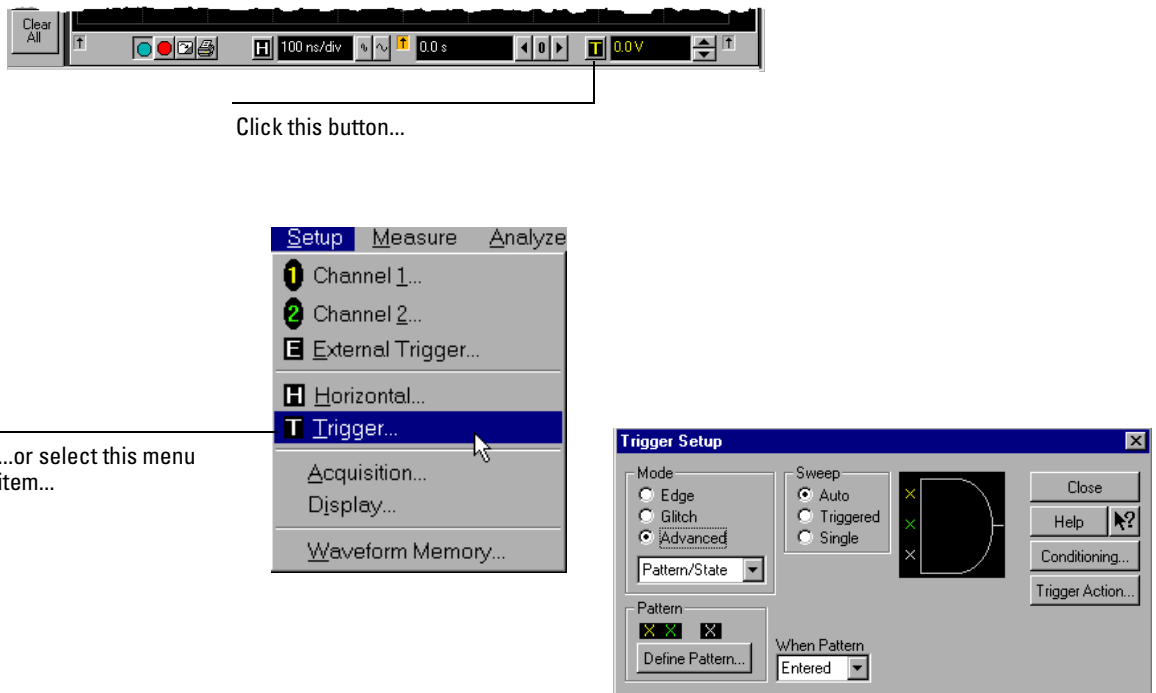
Waveform Measurements

To access the trigger setup

- Click the trigger setup button at the bottom of the waveform display.
or
- Select Trigger from the Setup menu.

The trigger setup dialog allows you to select any of the different modes of triggering supported by the oscilloscope—Edge, Glitch, or Advanced, with choices under Advanced of Pattern, State, Delay by Time, Delay by Events, Violation, or Video. You can set the parameters and conditions for each of those trigger modes.

Figure 3-41



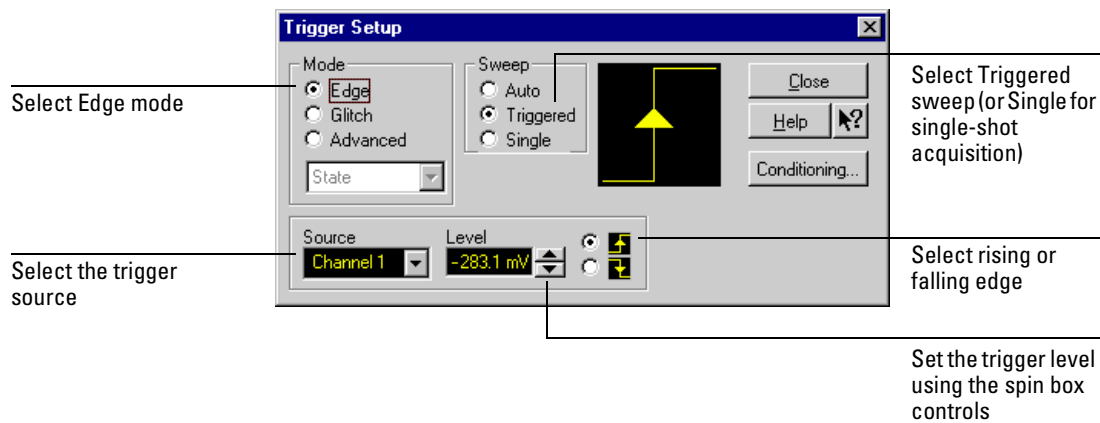
...to access the trigger setup dialog.

Accessing the Trigger Setup

To set an edge trigger

- 1 Click on the trigger setup button at the bottom of the waveform display. This brings up the trigger configuration dialog. See “To access the trigger setup.”
- 2 Click on Edge.
- 3 Click on the source you want to use for the trigger signal.
- 4 Click to select either the rising or falling edge of the trigger source.
- 5 Set the trigger level using the spin box. You can also click on the trigger level setting to display a pop-up numeric keypad, where you can enter the trigger level directly.

Figure 3-42



Setting an Edge Trigger

To set dialog box preferences

- To change the background for the dialog boxes used by the oscilloscope, select Utilities, then User Preferences. Then select Opaque, Translucent, or Transparent in the User Preferences dialog box.

The oscilloscope displays a *dialog box* when it needs information from you to set up a particular aspect of an operation or measurement. You can choose opaque, translucent, or transparent backgrounds for the dialog boxes. Opaque and translucent settings are easier for most users to read and interact with because the dialog box is clearly defined against the oscilloscope display. Translucent and transparent settings make it easier to see the waveform while you are changing the oscilloscope configuration; this allows you to see the results of your changes immediately without closing the dialog box.

Windows and Dialog Boxes are Opaque

Windows and dialog boxes for file operations, error messages, and the built-in information system are always opaque.

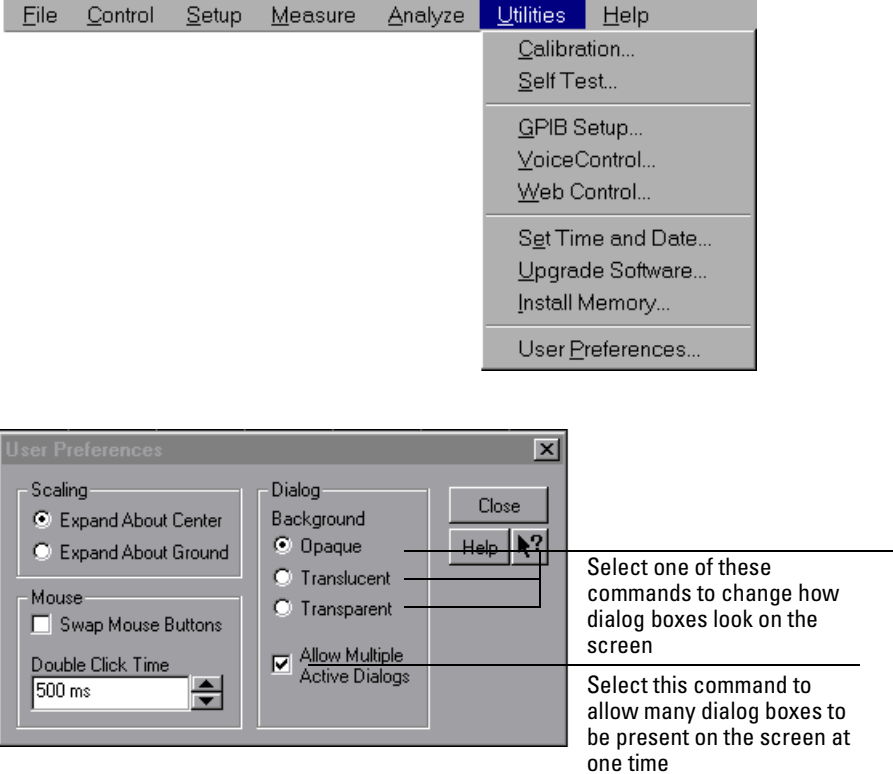
- To allow multiple dialog boxes on the screen at a time, select Utilities, then User Preferences. Then select Allow Multiple Active Dialogs in the User Preferences dialog box.

Normally, the oscilloscope displays only one dialog box at a time, and you must close that dialog box before opening another. With Allow Multiple Active Dialogs, you can change several different aspects of the oscilloscope configuration simultaneously. This option is usually easier to use if you select Translucent or Transparent dialogs, because it will be easier to see the effects of your changes.

Remove Clutter from the Waveform Display

Having too many dialog boxes on the screen can make it difficult to see the waveform. Close dialog boxes you are not using to remove clutter from the waveform display.

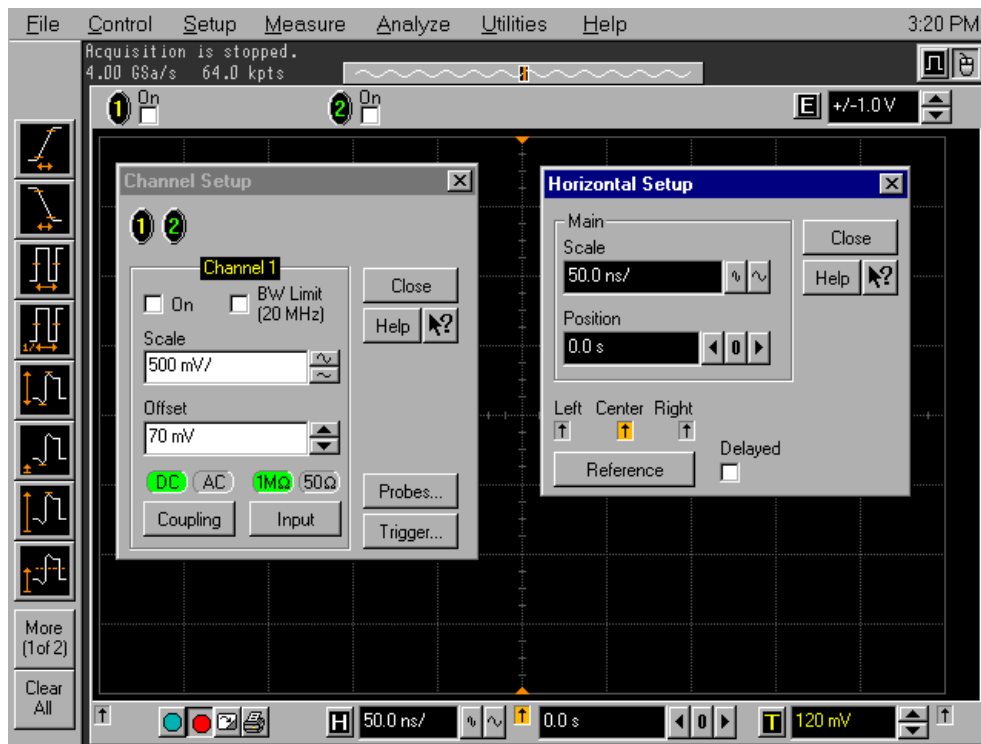
Figure 3-43



Setting Dialog Box Options

Using the Oscilloscope
To set dialog box preferences

Figure 3-44



Multiple Active Dialogs (Opaque)

To install the printer software

When adding a printer or modifying the printer setup, you can either:

- Configure the scope to use the printer attached to your network.
Before doing this, you must configure the network (see “To set up the network” in this chapter). If you choose to use a network printer, you’ll need the names of the network server and printer. Then you can configure and use the network printer as described here.
- Configure the scope to use a local printer that you will connect to the scope’s printer port.

The instructions here prompt you to select the correct options for the printer you are configuring to use.

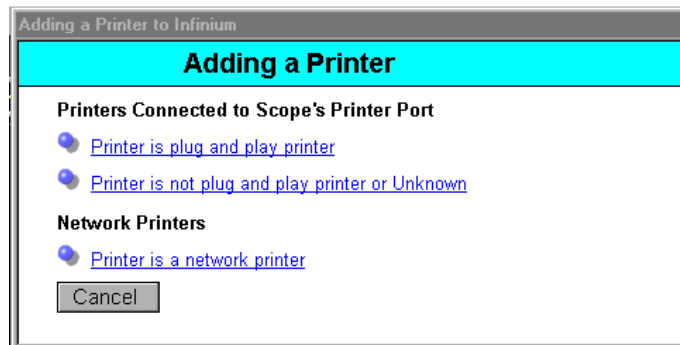
- 1** If the scope is not in the graphical interface mode, enable the mode by clicking on the mouse icon in the upper right corner.

This displays the menu options you need to configure the printer setup. See “To switch between the graphical interface and full-screen mode” on page 3-30.

- 2** Select File, Print Setup, and Add Printer.

A window appears with steps that lead you through the process of adding a printer. Be sure to carefully read all of the directions.

Figure 3-45



Selections for Adding a Printer

- 3** If you choose to add either a printer that is not plug and play, or a network printer, no message will be displayed on the oscilloscope screen after the process completes. However, at that point you **MUST** reboot the oscilloscope to have your new printer setup take effect.

Using the Oscilloscope
To install the printer software

If you choose to add a Plug and Play printer, the installation process automatically sets up the printer after you reboot the oscilloscope.

- 4** Read the directions in the Adding a Printer window carefully. Because you will be cycling power on the oscilloscope, you may want to record the instructions in the Adding a Printer window before you continue.
- 5** When you are ready, click the appropriate button.
- 6** After you have followed the instructions on the screen, connected the printer (if appropriate), and cycled power as described in the instructions on the screen, you will complete the printer installation process as described on the screen and on the following pages.
 - If you are adding a plug and play printer, the installation process will automatically continue after powerup. Follow instructions displayed on the screen.
 - If you are adding a printer that is NOT plug and play, or a network printer, after powerup, the scope does not recognize if you already interacted with the Add Printer Wizard before you powered down. So, the scope will prompt you to continue.

After the Installation Completes, Cycle Power

When the printer installation process finishes, you **MUST** cycle power on the scope. Your new printer setup will take effect only after you have cycled power.

If you cancel the printer installation, the process stops, and the scope starts up.

When the Add Printer Wizard starts, it displays the following dialog box:

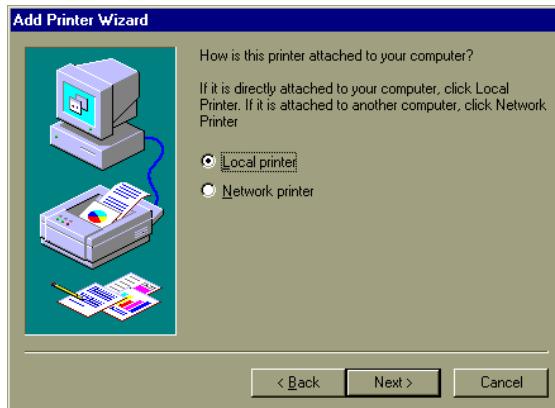


Add Printer Wizard Startup

7 Click Next.

The following printer selection dialog appears:

Figure 3-46



Choose to Set Up Local or Network Printer

8 If you are going to use a network printer, click Network printer. If you are going to use a local printer connected to the scope's printer port, go directly to step 12.

You do not have to configure the scope's printer port if you are setting up the scope to use a network printer.

- 9 If you selected Network printer, you'll need to know the names of the network server and the network printer to type in the next dialog box. If you do not know these names, ask your System Administrator now.
- 10 Click Next to access the network printer name dialog box. In the dialog box, type in the network server name and the network printer name using this format: \\server\printer. For example: \\lnprod\4si_pcl. In this example, "lnprod" is the network server name, and "4si_pcl" is the network printer name.
- 11 Click Yes or No to select whether to use this printer as the default printer. When the process for installing the network printer finishes, you can choose to print a test page if you want.

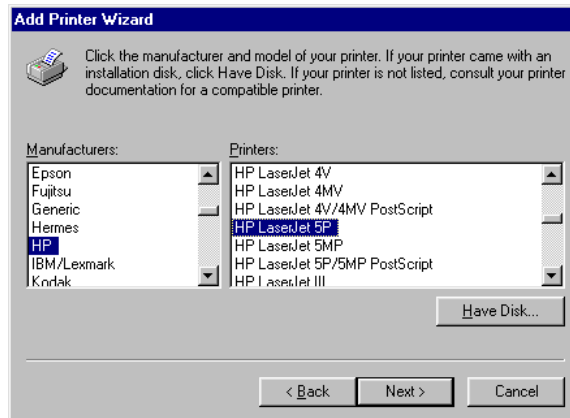
You Must Now Cycle Power

You must now cycle power on the scope to have your new printer setup take effect.

The remaining steps continue the process of installing a local printer.

- 12 Click Local printer to install the local printer. Then click Next. The following printer selection dialog appears:

Figure 3-47



Printer Selection Dialog

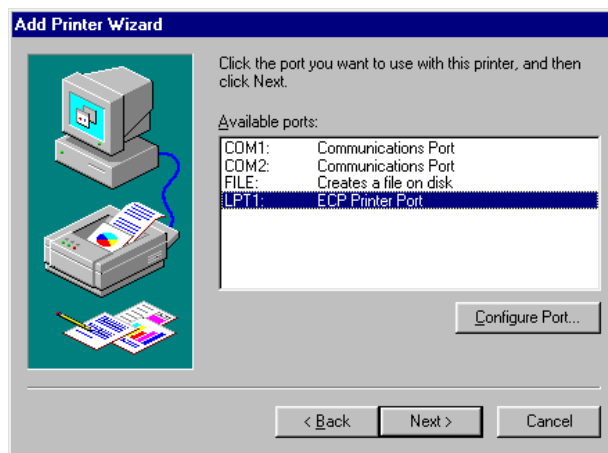
- 13 Select the printer manufacturer from the left-hand list. Then select the printer model from the right-hand list. Then skip the next step.

If Your Printer Is Not Listed

If your printer model or manufacturer is not listed, you must have the printer driver disk with drivers for Microsoft Windows 98 to load the appropriate driver.

- 14 If your printer is not listed, click Have Disk..., then insert the Windows 98 printer driver disk that came with your printer and load the appropriate driver for your printer.
The oscilloscope now installs the printer drivers. When the printer driver installation process finishes, the scope displays the printer port selection dialog:

Figure 3-48



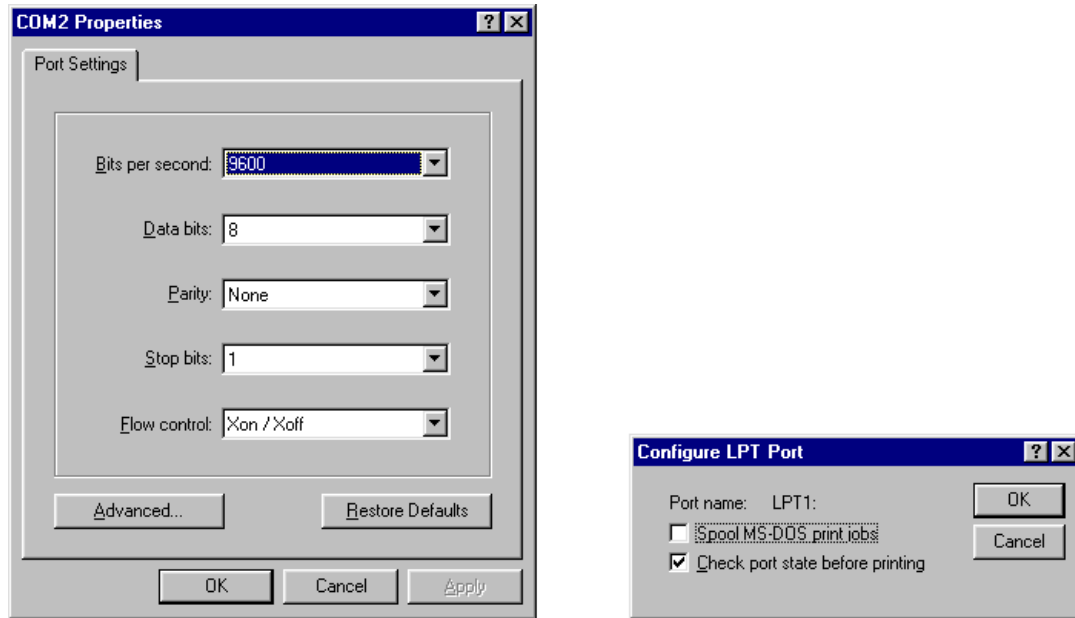
Printer Port Selection Dialog

- 15 If you connected a parallel (Centronics) printer to the oscilloscope, select the LPT1: port. If you connected a serial printer to the oscilloscope, select the COM2: port.
- 16 Click Configure Port... to configure the printer port.
The printer port properties dialog boxes appear, letting you select the appropriate settings for your printer.

- 17 If you are using a serial printer, set the baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits, and handshake to match the settings for your printer. If you are using a parallel printer, ensure that the checkbox for “Spool MS-DOS print jobs” is cleared, and that “Check port state before printing” is checked.

These dialogs that appear show example settings:

Figure 3-49



Port Configuration Dialogs

- 18 Click OK to return to the printer port selection dialog box. Then click Next.

Figure 3-50



Printer Name Dialog

- 19 Type a name for the printer, or accept the default name that is displayed.
- 20 Click Yes to use this printer as the default printer. Then click Next. The Printer Test Page dialog appears.

Figure 3-51

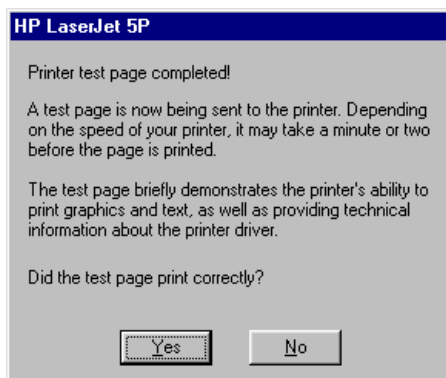


Printer Test Page Dialog

- 21 Optional — Make sure that your printer is powered on.
- 22 Click Yes to print a test page. Then click Finish.

The oscilloscope sends the printer test page and displays the Test Page Complete dialog.

Figure 3-52



Test Page Complete

- 23 If the page printed successfully, click Yes.

If you have a problem with the printer, see the section “When Something Goes Wrong” in the built-in information system. See chapter 4 for more information on accessing and using the built-in information system.

You Must Now Cycle Power

You must now cycle power on the scope to have your new printer setup take effect.

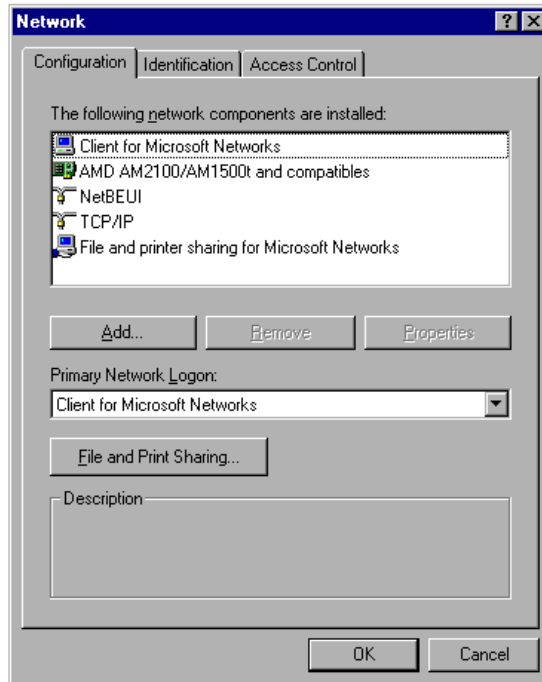
To set up the network

After you have connected your network cable to the LAN card as described in Chapter 1, you must configure the network properties.

- 1 Click **File**. Then select **Network and Properties**.

The following screen is displayed.

Figure 3-53



Network Properties Screen

- 2 Unless you are the System Administrator for your company's network, Agilent Technologies recommends that you have System Administrator configure the network for you.
- 3 When you are done, click **OK**.

To recover your Infiniium hard disk

Your Infiniium oscilloscope comes with a recovery CD-ROM called the User's Hard Drive Recovery Disk. You should use the recovery CD-ROM to restore your hard drive in the rare event that something may have destroyed the Windows operating system or the Infiniium application software.

The Infiniium hard disk recovery system consists of a CD-ROM containing the Windows operating system and the Infiniium application software. If you have to use the recovery CD-ROM, the Infiniium hard disk is returned to the condition it was in when it left the factory.

- 1** Put Recovery CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive located on the rear panel.
- 2** Turn off the Infiniium.
- 3** Turn on the Infiniium. Infiniium will boot from Recovery CD-ROM
- 4** Follow the onscreen instructions.
- 5** Once the installation is complete, remove the Recovery CD-ROM from the CD-ROM drive.
- 6** Turn off the Infiniium.
- 7** Turn on the Infiniium.

The Infiniium application software that you just installed is the version that originally came with your Infiniium. There may be a newer version of the Infiniium application software available at our web site that can be ordered for free. The internet address is:

www.agilent.com/find/infiniium_support

Using the Built-In Information System

Using the Built-In Information System

Most of the documentation for using the Infiniium Oscilloscope is included in its built-in information system. The built-in information system contains the information generally found in a User's Guide.

The information system is available only when the graphical interface is enabled, and is accessible from the menu bar and from dialog boxes. This chapter explains how to use the system to find the information you need to use the oscilloscope effectively.

The following topics are covered in the information system:

- *Probing* lists the various probes available for the Infiniium Oscilloscope, discusses probing considerations, and explains how to use the probes.
- *Acquiring and Viewing Waveforms* explains how acquisition works, discusses the acquisition and display functions and controls, and tells how to use the run/stop controls.
- *Waveform Display Style and Grid* explains how to alter the display appearance, tells how to improve the display of certain kinds of waveforms, and explains the X-versus-Y display function.
- *Triggering* explains basic triggering concepts, describes the trigger modes available in the Infiniium Oscilloscope, and tells how to use the trigger modes.
- *Saving Waveforms, Saving Setups, Networking, and Printing* explains how to simplify your work with the oscilloscope by saving critical waveforms, measurement results, and the oscilloscope configuration used to obtain them. You can recall the waveforms for viewing later, or recall the setup to repeat the measurement.
- *Measurements, Markers, and Mask Testing* describes the built-in automatic measurement functions of the oscilloscope, explains how they work, and tells how to use them. Describes the markers and how to use them. Describes mask testing and how to use it.
- *Math, FFTs, and Histograms* discusses oscilloscope functions that perform mathematical operations on one or more waveforms, and discusses the built-in Fast-Fourier Transform functions. Describes histograms and how to use them.

- *VoiceControl* discusses the operation and use of VoiceControl which is an option that you can order with you Infiniium oscilloscope.
- *Locating a Control* is a visual guide to the location of every oscilloscope control in the graphical user interface.
- *When Something Goes Wrong* explains what to do when you see an error message or have a problem using the oscilloscope.

Some topics in the information system are important enough to have their own icons.

- A *Setup Guide* explains the steps you take to perform various measurement and configuration tasks using the oscilloscope. Twenty-four different procedures are covered, making it easy for you to make a measurement without having to learn a complex setup process.
- A *Technical Support* page explains how to get help from Agilent Technologies on using or servicing the oscilloscope.
- A *Glossary* defines all the major terms used in the information system and other documentation.
- A *Specifications* page lists all the performance specifications for the oscilloscope.
- An *Accessories List* describes the accessories supplied with the oscilloscope and additional accessories available from Agilent Technologies.

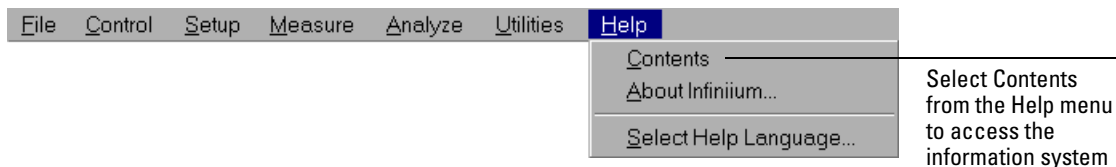
To access the information system

- Select Contents from the Help menu.
The Contents page for the oscilloscope information system is displayed.

To Use the Information System

You must select the graphical interface before you can access the information system. Select the graphical interface by clicking the mouse icon in the upper right corner of the scope screen.

Figure 4-1

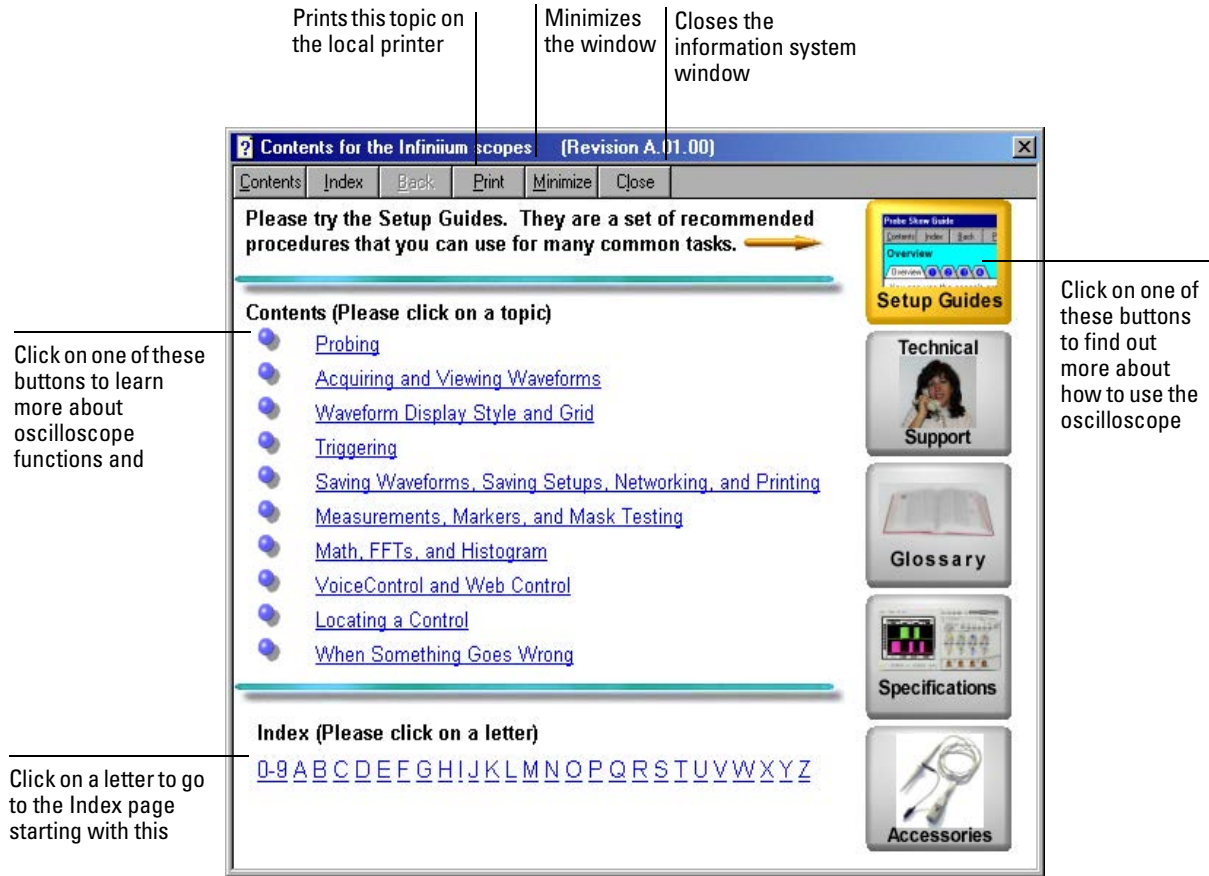


Help Menu

Access Methods

The information system provides three methods for finding the information you need. The *Contents* topic is shown when you access the information system from the Help menu. It looks like the following figure.

Figure 4-2



Contents Topic Page

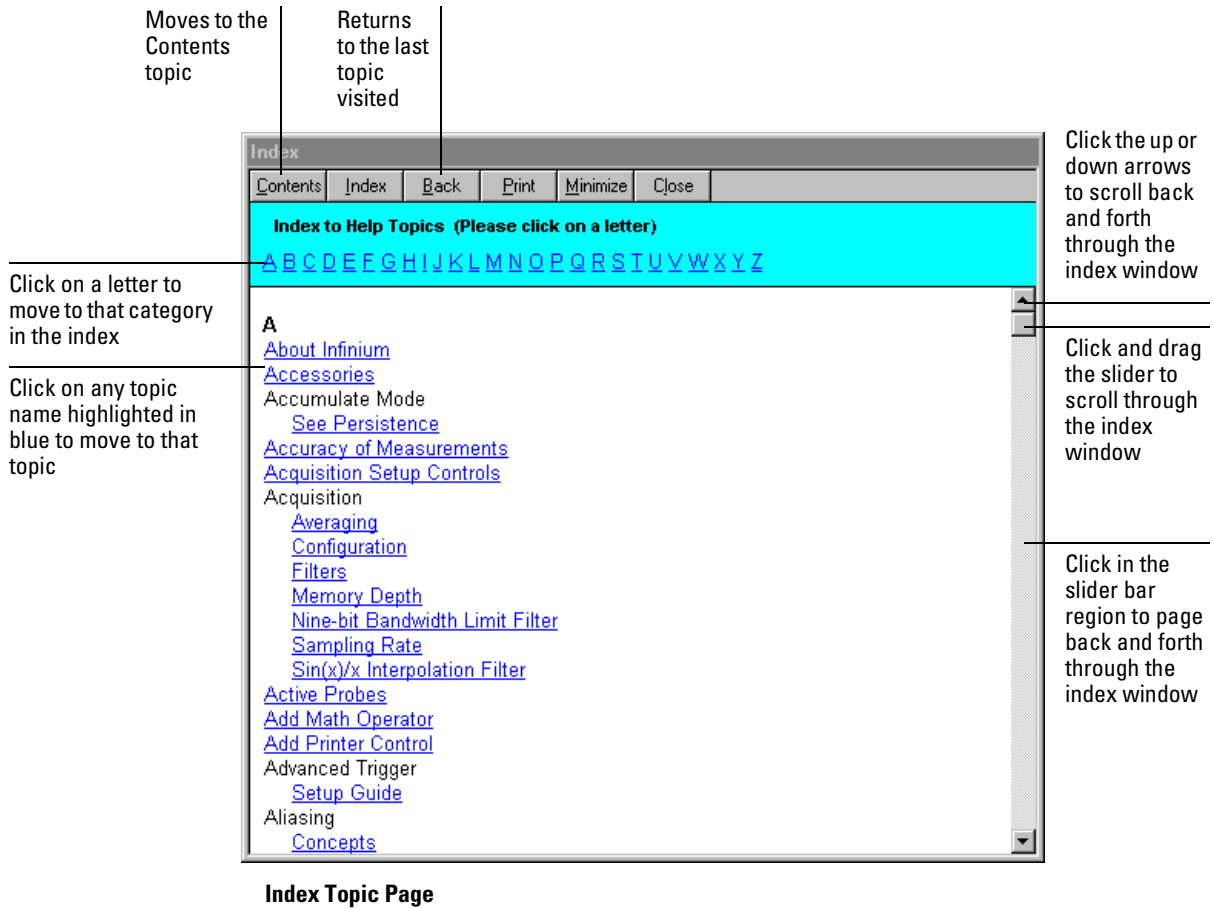
You can move to the Contents topic from any other information system topic by clicking on the Contents button within that topic.

Viewing the Information System Window

The Information System window will always stay on top of the interface display, so you can refer to it while working with the oscilloscope. You can move the window around the screen or resize it to make it easier to use.

The *Index* topic is the second method. It is shown whenever you click the *Index* hyperlink in the *Contents* topic or when you click the *Index* button in any information system topic. It looks like the following figure.

Figure 4-3

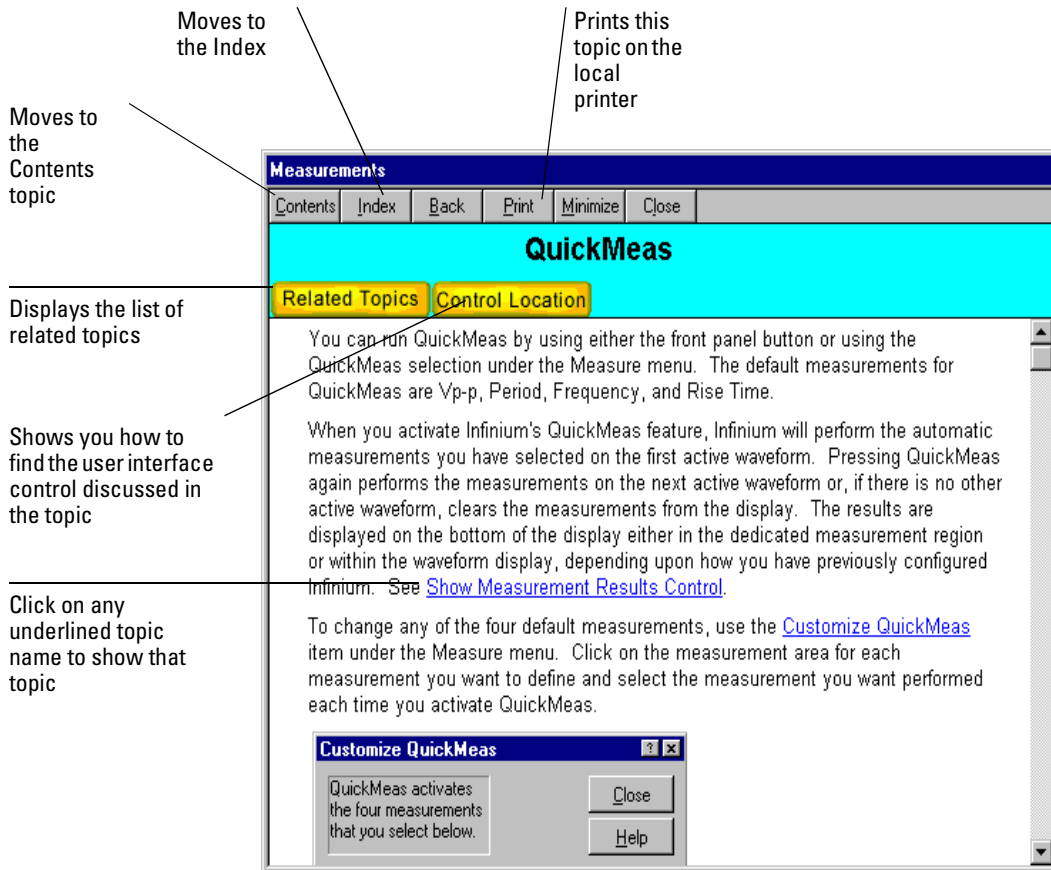


Hyperlinks throughout the information system allow you to reach the information you need. Most hyperlinks will be in blue underlined text, but some hyperlinks also have buttons (many of the reference topics) or tabs (in setup guide topics). You can find out whether a particular item has a hyperlink by pointing to it with the mouse; if it is a hyperlink, the pointer will change to a hand icon. Clicking once will follow the hyperlink to display a new topic with the relevant information.

Topic Types

There are two general categories of topics in the information system. First are *reference topics*, which explain what the oscilloscope does, how it does it, or considerations you should observe in setting up or making a measurement. The following figure shows an example.

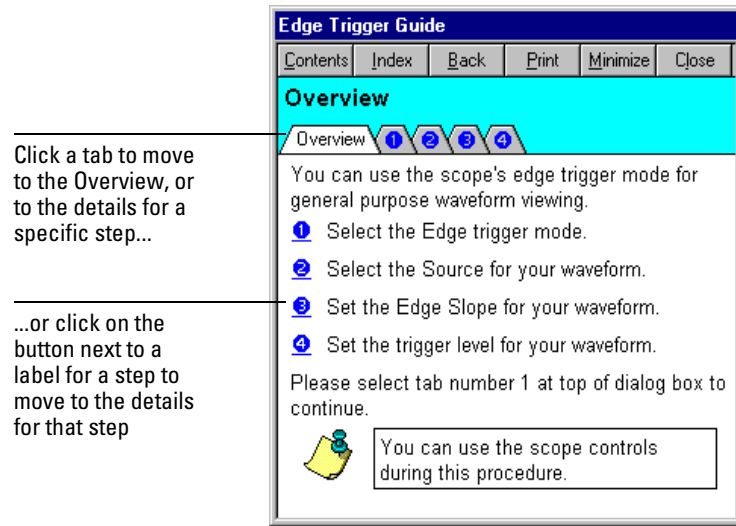
Figure 4-4



Reference Topic (Typical)

The second are *setup guide topics*, which show you the steps to follow to perform a task with the oscilloscope. These are organized as an overview with a set of tabs that show the specific steps for each part in the process. The following figure shows an example.

Figure 4-5



Setup Guide Topic

Some setup guide topics have multiple levels because the steps depend on the type of measurement you want to make.

To navigate through the information system

Once you are in the help system windows, you may need to navigate through them to find the information you need.

For most topics:

- To display information for another topic or category described in a hyperlink, click on that hyperlink or on the button icon next to it.
- To return to the previously visited topic, click on the Back button near the top of the Help window.

For Setup Guide topics:

- To display information for another topic or category described in a hyperlink, click on that hyperlink or on the button icon next to it.
- To jump to a particular step, click on the hyperlink button next to the description of that step, or click the tab corresponding to that step in the Overview window.

The Overview window is the one you first see when you select a particular Setup Guide topic. It gives an overview of the steps in the task.

- To move to the next step, click on the tab for that step in the step description window.
- To return to the previously visited topic, click the Back button near the top of the Help window.

To access context-sensitive information

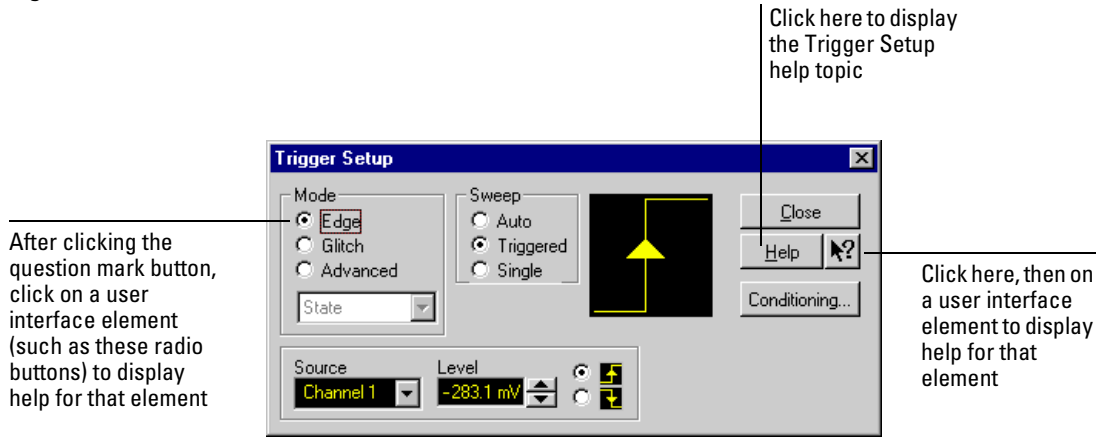
- To see overview information for items in a dialog box, click the Help button in that dialog box.
- To get information on a particular user interface element, click on the question mark button at the upper right-hand corner of a dialog box, then point to the element.

The mouse pointer becomes a pointer plus question mark whenever you click the question mark button. After you click on the desired user interface element, a pop-up window appears describing the function or use of the element. To clear the pop-up window, click the mouse button.

First Access the Graphical Interface

You must select the graphical interface before you can access the information system.

Figure 4-6



Getting Help on the Trigger Setup Dialog Interface Elements

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to ISO/IEC Guide 22 and CEN/CENELEC EN 45014

Manufacturer's Name: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
Manufacturer's Address: 1900 Garden of the Gods Road
Colorado Springs, Colorado
80907 U.S.A.

Declares, that the product

Product Name: Digitizing Oscilloscope Family
Model Number(s): 54830B/D, 54831B/D, and 54832B/D
Product Option(s): This declaration covers all options of the above product

Conforms to the following product standards:

EMC	Standard	Limit
	IEC 61326-1:1997+A1:1998/EN 61326-1:1997+A1:1998	
	CISPR 11:1990 / EN 55011:1991	Group 1, Class A ^{[1][2]}
	IEC 61000-4-2:1995+A1:1998/EN 61000-4-2:1995	4kV CD, 8kV AD
	IEC 61000-4-3:1995/EN 61000-4-3:1995	3V/m, 80-1000 MHz
	IEC 61000-4-4:1995/EN 61000-4-4:1995	0.5kV signal lines, 1kV power lines
	IEC 61000-4-5:1995/EN 61000-4-5:1995	0.5kV line-line, 1kV line-ground
	IEC 61000-4-6:1996/EN 61000-4-6:1996	3V, 0.15-80 MHz
	IEC 61000-4-11:1994/EN 61000-4-11:1994	1 cycle, 100%
	Canada: ICES-001:1998	
	Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 2064.1	
Safety	IEC 61010-1:1990+A1:1992+A2:1995/EN 61010-1:1993+A2:1995	
	Canada: CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1:1992	

Additional Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC (including 93/68/EEC) and carries the CE-marking accordingly (European Union).

^[1]The product was tested in a typical configuration with Agilent Technologies test systems.

^[2]The product meets CISPR requirements using "type test" specified in IEC 61326-1 edition 1.1, section 3.1.

Date: 2002-6-4



Ken Wyatt/Product Regulations Manager

For further information, please contact your local Agilent Technologies sales office, agent, or distributor.

Product Regulations

EMC		Performance Criteria ¹
	IEC 61326-1:1997+A1:1998/EN 61326-1:1997+A1:1998 CISPR 11:1990 / EN 55011:1991	
	IEC 61000-4-2:1995+A1:1998/EN 61000-4-2:1995	A ²
	IEC 61000-4-3:1995/EN 61000-4-3:1995	A
	IEC 61000-4-4:1995/EN 61000-4-4:1995	A
	IEC 61000-4-5:1995/EN 61000-4-4:1995	A
	IEC 61000-4-6:1996/EN 61000-4-6:1996	B
	IEC 61000-4-11:1994/EN 61000-4-11:1994	A
	Canada: ICES-001:1998	
	Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 2064.1	
Safety	IEC 61010-1:1990+A1:1992+A2:1995/EN 61010-1:1994+A2:1995 Canada: CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1:1992 USA: UL 3111-1:1994 {optional}	

Additional Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC (including 93/68/EEC) and carries the CE-marking accordingly (European Union).

¹ Performance Criteria:

- A Pass - Normal operation, no effect.
- B Pass - Temporary degradation, self recoverable.
- C Pass - Temporary degradation, operator intervention required.
- D Fail - Not recoverable, component damage.

Sound Pressure Level Less than 60 dBA

Regulatory Information for Canada

ICES/NMB-001

This ISM device complies with Canadian ICES-001.
Cet appareil ISM est conforme à la norme NMB-001 du Canada.

Regulatory Information for Australia/New Zealand

This ISM device complies with Australian/New Zealand AS/NZS 2064.1



² The unit passed with criterion A except for the probe ID pads on the inputs. A discharge to these pads caused the software to lock up requiring operator intervention. Hence, the ID pads are rated at 'C'.

Safety Notices

This apparatus has been designed and tested in accordance with IEC Publication 1010, Safety Requirements for Measuring Apparatus, and has been supplied in a safe condition. This is a Safety Class I instrument (provided with terminal for protective earthing). Before applying power, verify that the correct safety precautions are taken (see the following warnings). In addition, note the external markings on the instrument that are described under "Safety Symbols."

Warnings

- Before turning on the instrument, you must connect the protective earth terminal of the instrument to the protective conductor of the (mains) power cord. The mains plug shall only be inserted in a socket outlet provided with a protective earth contact. You must not negate the protective action by using an extension cord (power cable) without a protective conductor (grounding). Grounding one conductor of a two-conductor outlet is not sufficient protection.
- Only fuses with the required rated current, voltage, and specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) should be used. Do not use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuseholders. To do so could cause a shock or fire hazard.
- If you energize this instrument by an auto transformer (for voltage reduction or mains isolation), the common terminal must be connected to the earth terminal of the power source.

- Whenever it is likely that the ground protection is impaired, you must make the instrument inoperative and secure it against any unintended operation.

- Service instructions are for trained service personnel. To avoid dangerous electric shock, do not perform any service unless qualified to do so. Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

- Do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument.
- Capacitors inside the instrument may retain a charge even if the instrument is disconnected from its source of supply.

- Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gasses or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.

- Do not use the instrument in a manner not specified by the manufacturer.

To clean the instrument

If the instrument requires cleaning: (1) Remove power from the instrument. (2) Clean the external surfaces of the instrument with a soft cloth dampened with a mixture of mild detergent and water. (3) Make sure that the instrument is completely dry before reconnecting it to a power source.

Safety Symbols



Instruction manual symbol: the product is marked with this symbol when it is necessary for you to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the product..



Hazardous voltage symbol.



Earth terminal symbol: Used to indicate a circuit common connected to grounded chassis.

Notices

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