Function Generator: Wavetek model 81



Waveforms:

- Sine wave
- Triangular wave
- Rectangular wave
- Positive pulses
- Negative pulses
- Positive ramp

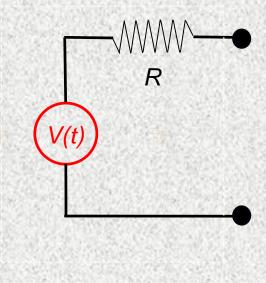
Frequency range: 10mHz ÷50MHz

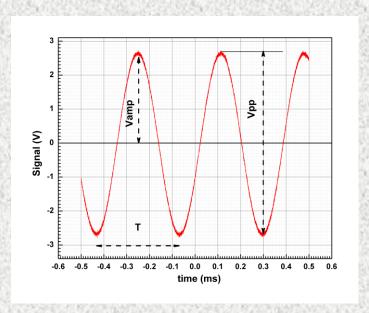
Output voltage: up to 16V (amplitude)

The goal of the Lab is to get familiar with the these laboratory tools.

Function Generator

Wave Function Generator; generates time dependent voltages V(t) as input for the study of electrical circuits or can be used as signal source in scientific experiment.





DMM – digital multimeter. (Agilent 34401A)



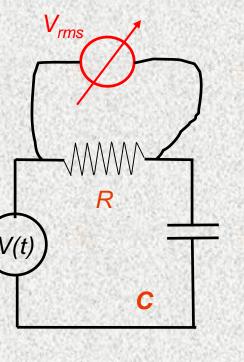
You can use DMM to measure:

- AC/DC voltage
- **AC/DC** current
- Resistance
- **Frequency**
- **Period**

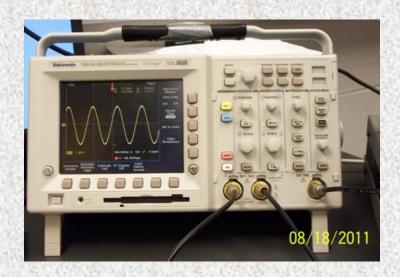
All DMM's measure AC signals (voltage or current) in rms (root mean square) units. For periodic signal:

$$V_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}} \int_{0}^{T} [V(t)]^2 dt$$
 In case of sine wave $V_{rms} = \frac{V_{amp}}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.707 V_{amp}$

$$V_{rms} = \frac{V_{amp}}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.707 V_{amp}$$



Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b



The things you have learn and know about the scope:

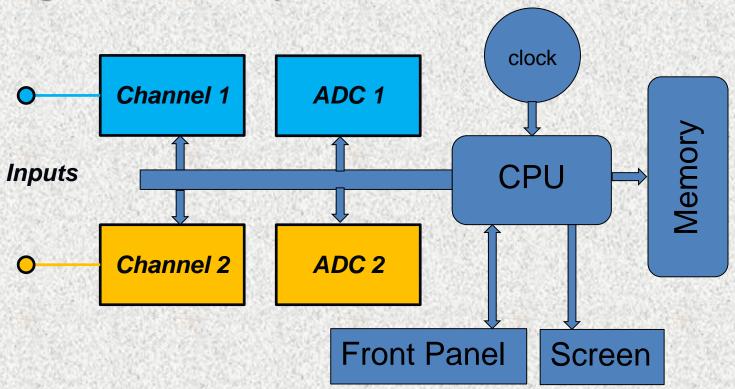
- Inputs characteristics of the channels (input resistance, gain, bandwidth)
- Time base range
- Triggering
- Measurements of signal parameters
- Using cursors
- Averaging
- Using Math options
- Computer access to the image and data
- And much more

Higher Speeds Demand Greater Bandwidth

The TDS3000B DPOs offer bandwidths from 100 to 500 MHz to best suit the needs of your most demanding projects, so you can complete your tasks efficiently and confidently.

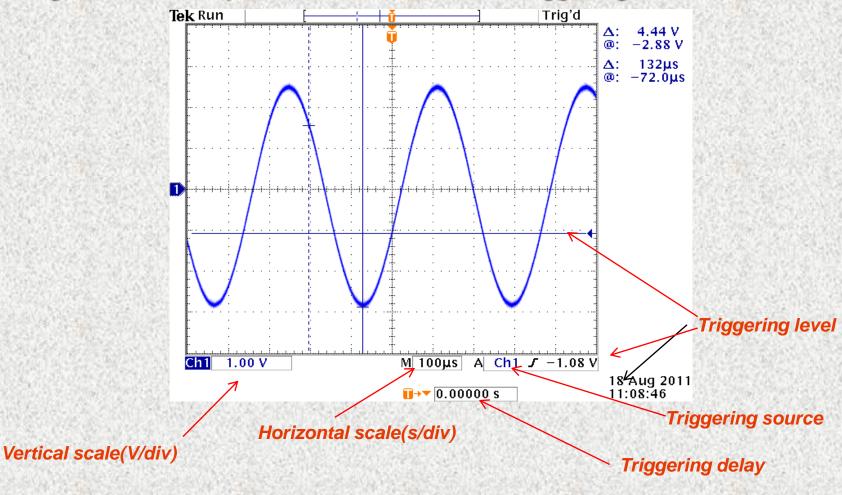
Model	Bandwidth	Channels	Sample Rate
TDS3054B	500 MHz	4 Ch	5 GS/s
TDS3052B	500 MHz	2 Ch	5 GS/s
TDS3044B	400 MHz	4 Ch	5 GS/s
TDS3034B	300 MHz	4 Ch	2.5 GS/s
TDS3032B	300 MHz	2 Ch	2.5 GS/s
TDS3024B	200 MHz	4 Ch	2.5 GS/s
TDS3014B	100 MHz	4 Ch	1.25 GS/s
TDS3012B	100 MHz	2 Ch	1.25 GS/s

Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b

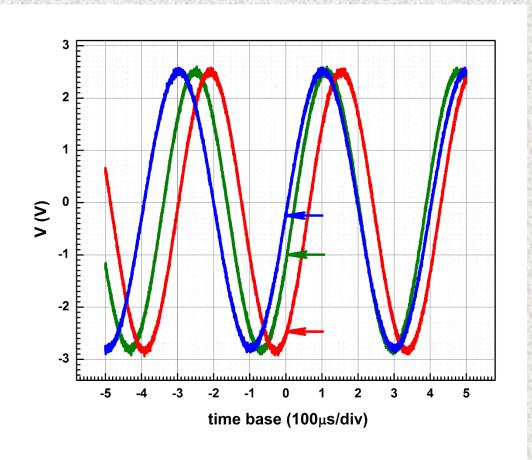


Simplified block diagram of two channels digital oscilloscope

Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b - Triggering

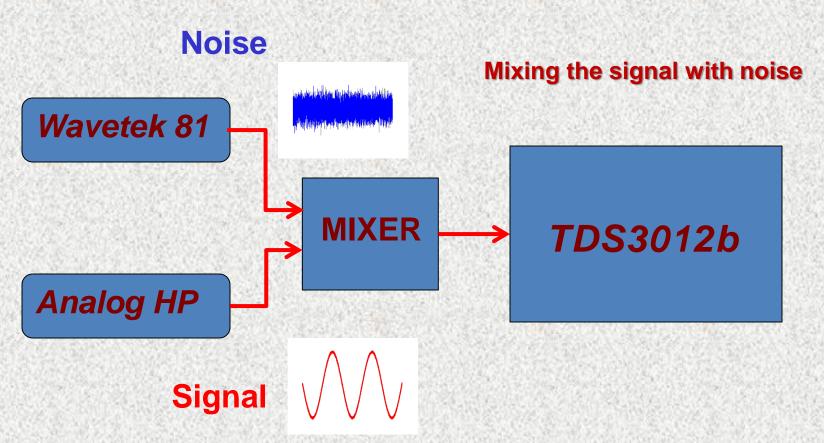


Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b - Triggering

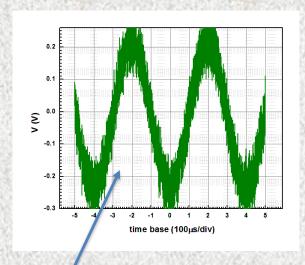


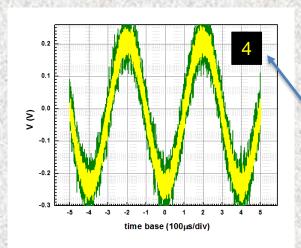
This data was taken from scope in ASCII format and plotted using Origin. Color arrows indicate the triggering levels for each trace

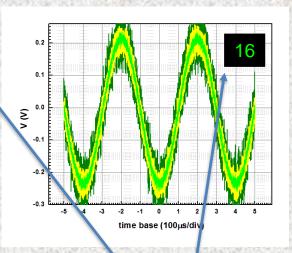
Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b - Averaging



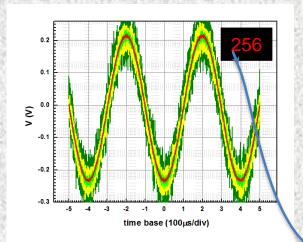
Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b - Averaging

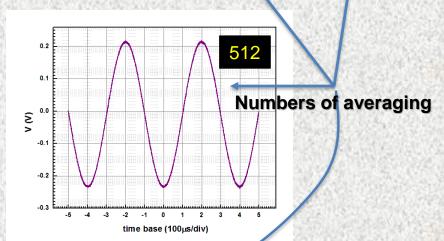




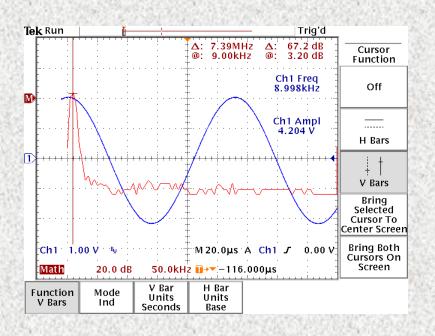


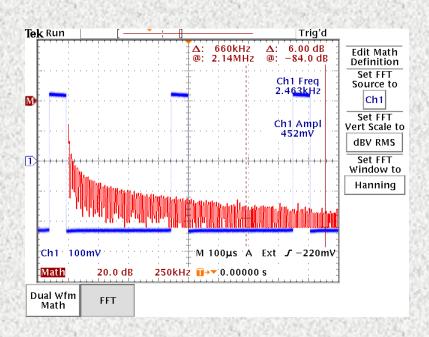
Noisy signal



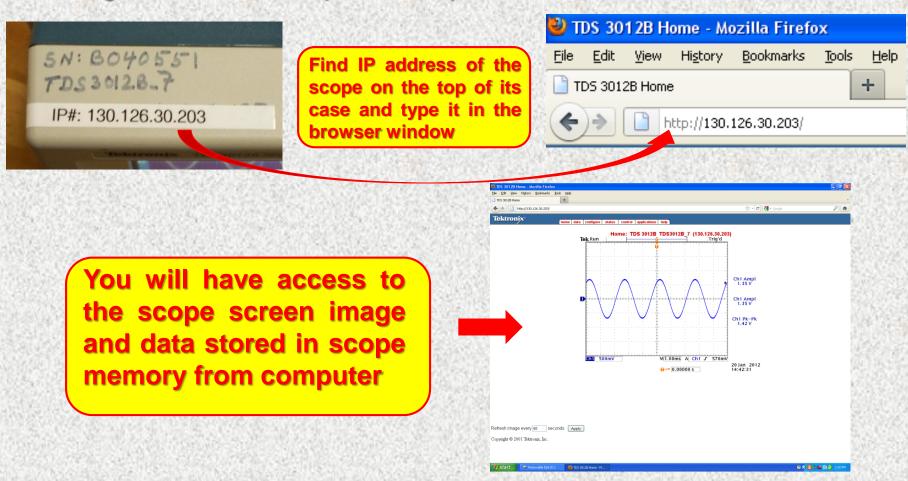


Digital Oscilloscope Tektronix TDS3012b - Math

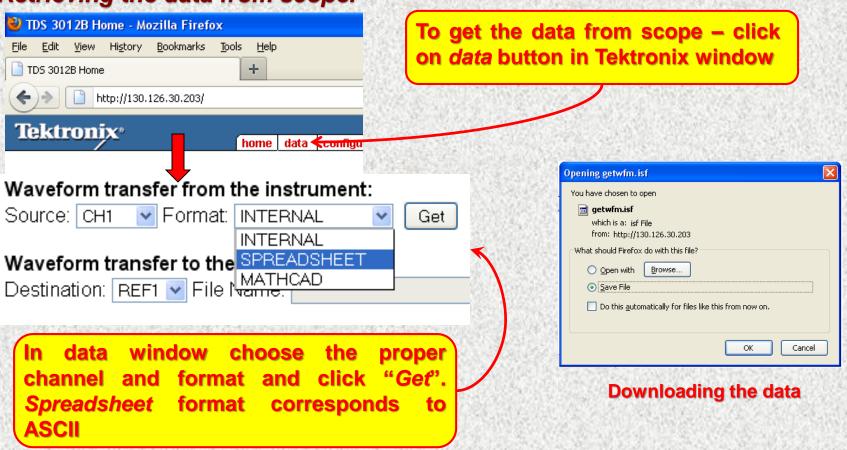




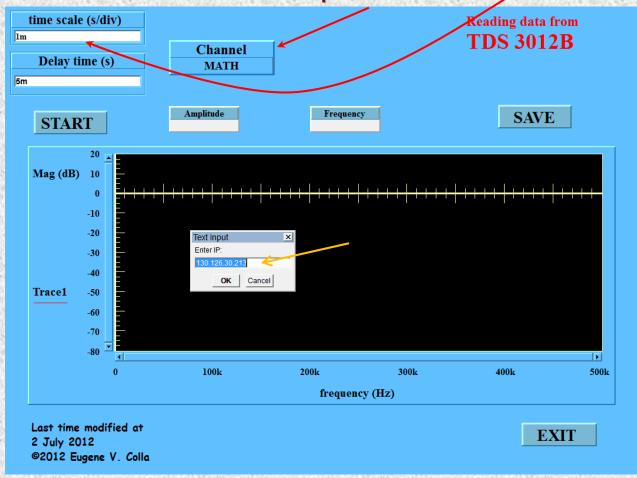
Retrieving the data from scope. All scopes in the Lab are connected to network



Retrieving the data from scope.



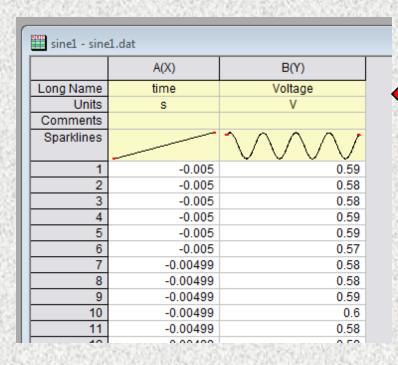
Choose the scope channel and time scale

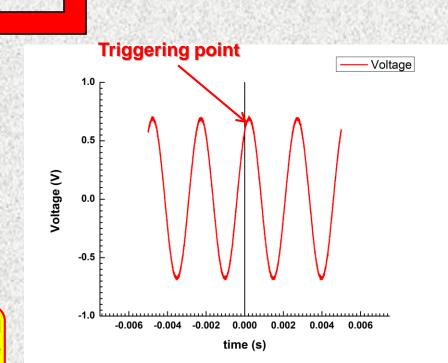


This program will help you to take data much faster than using Tektronix site.

Retrieving the data from scope.

Now we import the data in Origin, Excel





The first column represent time in sec accounted from triggering event. The second – voltage applied to corresponding channel

The most important things which you have learn from Lab1:

- Function generator. Manipulating with wave form, frequency, amplitude of the signal. What is the output resistance of the generator.
- > DMM. Input resistance of DMM. Measuring AC signals. What is rms and how to calculate it.
- Oscilloscope. Triggering. Time base. Input sensitivity. Input resistance. Averaging. Simple math operations. Using computer for downloading the images and data from scope. Plotting this data on computer (Origin).
- ➤ General. Access to the Lab portal. Create a personal folder in "Students" area.