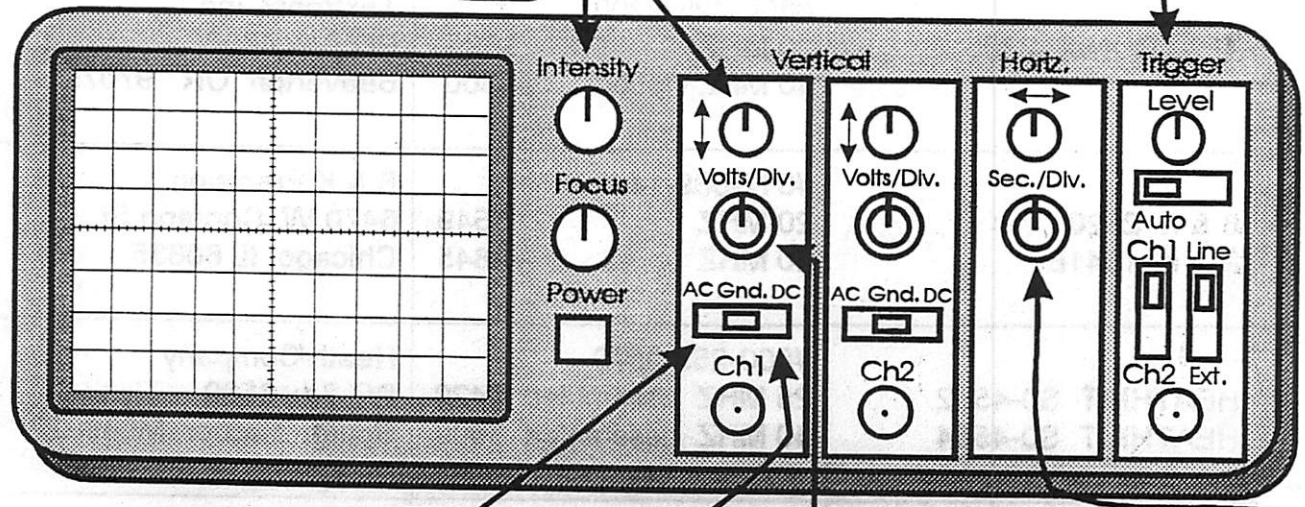


Using An Oscilloscope

Adjust Trace to center of screen **4**

Turn Power on and adjust the Intensity and Focus **3**

1 Preset to "Auto," CH1, and Line



Set switch to "GND" **2**

Set switch to "DC" and connect probes **5**

6 Adj. Volts/Div. to get a readable amplitude.

Adj. Sec./Div. to get a readable frequency. (2ms or 5ms for 60HZ) **7**

Notes: ms(milliseconds) = $\frac{1}{1,000}$ sec.

us (micro seconds) = $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$ sec.

$$\text{Freq.} = \frac{1}{\text{Time (sec.)}} \quad 60 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{16.7 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{1}{\text{Freq. (Hertz)}} \quad 16.7 \text{ ms} = \frac{1}{60 \text{ Hz}}$$

For AC Waveforms - Peak voltage = RMS x 1.41
 - RMS voltage = Peak x .707

Drawing a Waveform

- Label the "zero" line.
- Draw 2 cycles of the waveform.
- Label key voltages.
- Indicate time for 1 cycle.

