ECE 327: Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory I

#### Procedure for Lab 0 (Instrumentation Refresher Lab)

Complete the following with the other students at your table.

### Function generator and oscilloscope

- 1. Generate 5 V<sub>peak-to-peak</sub> (i.e., 2.5 V amplitude) 1 kHz triangle wave with your function generator.
  - New models: Use Utility Output Setup High Z DONE, and then turn Output on.
  - Use Normal output to generate a Ramp
  - Make sure Duty Cycle or Symmetry is set to 50%.
    - Old models: Vernier (ver-nee-er) knob adjusts if pulled out and locks to 50% otherwise.
- 2. Acquire waveform on the *oscilloscope* using 1:1 coaxial cable or probe.
  - Press Auto-Scale to see the signal.
  - Select channel (i.e., press 1 or 2).
    - Make sure **Probe** soft button is set correctly (i.e., set to 1:1).
    - Turn channel display  $\mathbf{off}$  and  $\mathbf{on}$  by selecting channel  $\mathbf{again}$  and  $\mathbf{again}.$
  - For **help** on buttons, hold them down until dialog box appears.
- 3. Change oscilloscope's Horizontal divisions by adjusting large knob at top of panel.
  - Repeat after turning on Vernier in the  $\frac{Main}{Delayed}$  settings. Effect?
- 4. Change oscilloscope's vertical divisions by adjusting knob above channel button.
  - Repeat after turning on **Vernier** in the **channel** settings. Effect?
- 5. Change channel's **vertical position** by adjusting knob *below* **channel** button.
- 6. Use the oscilloscope's Quick Meas feature to verify Peak to Peak and Frequency of the waveform.
- 7. Change function generator's Duty Cycle or Symmetry to generate sawtooth wave.
- 8. Using the sawtooth input, experiment with the oscilloscope Trigger settings under Edge
  - Explain what the trigger Edge Level does.
    - Select **rising edge** and then adjust trigger Level.
    - Select falling edge and then adjust trigger Level.
  - Move the Level outside of the waveform's -2.5 V-to-2.5 V envelope. What is the effect?
    - In this case, determine what  $\frac{\text{Run}}{\text{Stop}}$  does.
    - With Run/Stop set to run (i.e., button is green), determine what Single does.
    - With Run/Stop set to stop (i.e., button is red), determine what Single does.
      \* In other words, press it again and again.
- 9. Ask the instructor to verify that your results are correct.

## Using the 10:1 probe

10. You can find the 10:1 probes in the *zipper pouch* above your oscilloscope.

- These probes have been *calibrated* for each scope.
- These probes should *never* leave the bench.
- 11. Acquire waveform using 10:1 probe. Make sure **Probe** setting is still at 1:1. What is the impact?

12. Change **Probe** setting to 10:1 (i.e., the *correct* value for this probe).

- These oscilloscopes *can* automatically determine probe setting if special probes are used.
- Age has degraded the oscilloscope's ability to properly determine probe setting.
  - If the scope detects an AutoProbe, it will override your settings.
  - The scope AutoProbe choice is often incorrect.
  - Small pieces of paper have been placed over oscilloscope inputs. They prevent the automatic probe detection. DO NOT REMOVE THEM!
  - You will always use the 10:1 probes, so your **Probe** setting should be always be set to 10:1.
  - **NEVER** connect the *coaxial* end of the 10:1 probes to the function generator.
- 13. Again, use the Quick Meas feature to verify amplitude and frequency of waveform.
- 14. Determine the purpose of the orange **Ref** button on the 10:1 oscilloscope probe.
- 15. Ask the instructor to verify that your results are correct.

# DC power supply

- 16. Power down your function generator. You do not need it anymore.
- 17. Generate  $10 V_{DC}$  and  $-10 V_{DC}$  signals from your *DC power supply*.
- 18. USING A BANANA CONNECTOR, connect the 0 V (i.e., "ground") reference on the DMM (i.e., "digital multimeter") to the 0 V reference on the power supply. You should be able to "plug" both ends of the banana connector in without any additional wires. Note that breadboards usually have built-in female banana connectors for frequently connecting and disconnecting power supplies.
- 19. Using another banana connector and your DMM, verify the  $10 V_{DC}$  and  $-10 V_{DC}$  signals.
- 20. Using two separate 10:1 probes, view the  $10 V_{DC}$  signal on channel 1 of the oscilloscope and the  $-10 V_{DC}$  signal on channel 2 of the oscilloscope.
- 21. Watch the signals as you adjust power supply knobs. Determine the purpose of the Tracking knob.

22. Ask the instructor to verify that your results are correct.

## Graded portion of lab

23. Clean up. You get a clean-up grade for today.

- Place your 10:1 oscilloscope probes in the *zipper pouch* above the oscilloscope.
- DO NOT hang your 10:1 oscilloscope probes with the other laboratory cables.
- The 10:1 oscilloscope probes MUST STAY AT THE TABLE.