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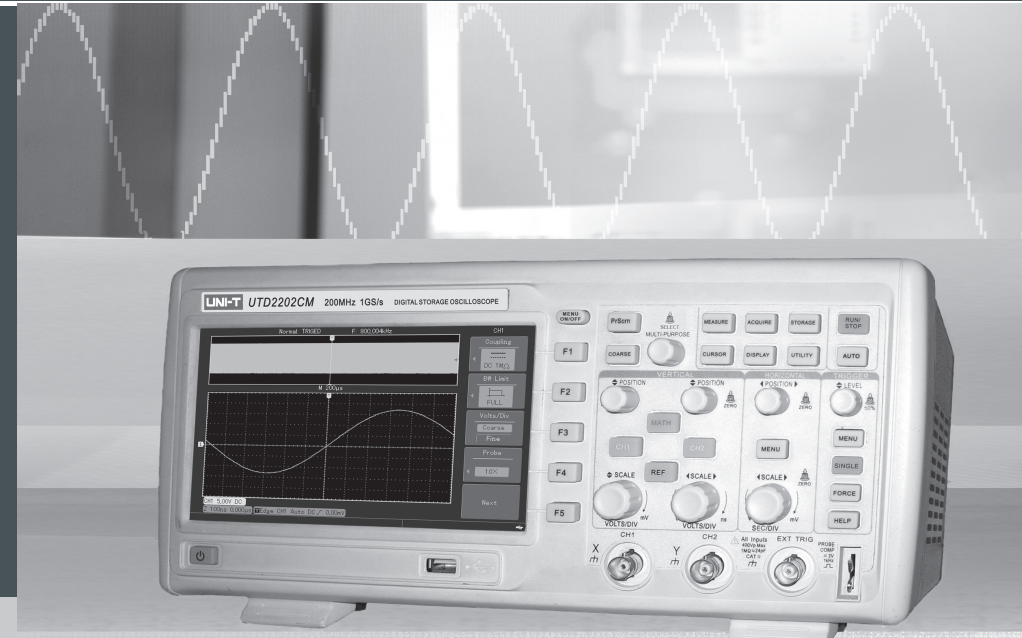


UNI-T®



UTD2000M Series OPERATING MANUAL

Digital Storage Oscilloscope



P/N: 110401104795X
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Preface

Dear users:

Hello! Thanks for you choosing the brand new UNI-T device. In order to use the instrument correctly, please read the manual thoroughly and especially the Safety Notes part before using the device.

If you have read through the manual, you are recommended to keep the manual properly with the instrument together or at the place you can read anytime in order to read it in the process of future use.

Copyright Information

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General safety overview

The instrument shall strictly comply with the safety requirements for electric measuring instrument (GB4793) and with the insulation over-voltage standard (CAT II 600V) and the safety standard of pollution degree II. Please know the following safety prevention measures to prevent the personal injury and damage for the product or any product connected with the product. In order to prevent the possible dangers, please use the product in accordance with the stipulations.

Only the professionally trained personnel are entitled to conduct the maintenance procedure.

Prevent the fire and personal injury:

Use the correct power wire: to use the specific power wire of the product that accredited by the country.

Push and pull correctly: do not push or pull when the probe or test wire is connected with the power source.

Connect the product to ground: the product is connected to the ground through the ground

conductor, which shall be connected with the ground in order to prevent the electric shock. Please connect the product to ground correctly before connect the input or output.

Connect the digital storage oscilloscope probe correctly: the probe ground conductor is the same as ground electric potential.

Do not connect the ground conductor with high voltage.

Check all terminal rated values: please read all rated value and sign instruction on the product and read the product manual for more detailed about the rated value before connect the product to guard against the fire and high current shock.

Please do not open the cap board: don't operate the instrument while the cover or board is open.

Use the right fuse: use the product-designated types of fuse and the rated index only.

Avoid circuit exposure: avoid touching the exposed connector and element after the power is on. Do not operate it if doubt of any problem about

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the product and please ask the maintenance personnel to check it.

Keep it in proper-ventilated place.


Avoid operating in wet conditions.


Avoid operating in flammable and explosive environment.

Keep the product surface clean and dry.

Safety terms and signals.

Term in the manual. The following terms might be concluded in the manual.

 **Warning: *the warning indication means the condition and activity that might endanger your life.***

 **Noting: *the indication means the condition and activity that might cause damage to the product and other property.***

Terms on the product: The following terms might be on the product:

- Danger means you might be immediately injured when you read the sign.
- Warning means you might not be injured immediately when you read the sign.
- Noting means the possible damage to the product or other property.

Signals on the product: the following signals might be on the product.



High voltage



Caution!
Refer to manual



Protective
ground terminal



Ground terminal
for chassis



Ground terminal
for testing

Preface

The manual shall introduce the operation information about the UTD2000M series of Digital Storage oscilloscopes. The manual shall conclude the following chapters:

Chapter I User's guide: Introduce briefly the function of the Digital Storage oscilloscopes and the installation intrucitons.

Chapter II Instrument Setting: Introduce the operation measures for the UTD2000M series of Digital Storage oscilloscopes.

Chapter III Application Examples: Provide application examples to solve measuring problems.

Chapter IV System indication and troubleshooting

Chapter V Service and sustain

Chapter VI Appendix

Appendix A: Technical Index

Appendix B: Accessory of UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscopes

Appendix C: Maintenance and Cleaning

Appendix D: Factory Setting

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Brief introduction of the UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope

The UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope are a perfect combination of usability, unique technical index and multipurposeality, helping users completing testing more quickly.

10types of digital storage oscilloscopes as following are introduced in the manual:

Type	Bandwidth	Realtime sampling speed	Storage depth
UTD2042HM	40MHz	1GS/s	8Mpts
UTD2042CM	40MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts
UTD2062HM	60MHz	1GS/s	8Mpts
UTD2062CM	60MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts
UTD2082HM	80MHz	1GS/s	8Mpts
UTD2082CM	80MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts
UTD2102HM	100MHz	1GS/s	8Mpts
UTD2102CM	100MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts
UTD2152CM	150MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts
UTD2202CM	200MHz	1GS/s	16Mpts

The UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope provides a simple and functionally clear front panel features, enabling to conduct all basic operations. Scales of each channel and the position knobs provide Intuitive operation, according with the use habit of traditional instrument and enabling the user to operate it proficiently without taking much time to learn and be familiar with operation of the digital storage oscilloscope. In order to speed up the adjustment for measuring, the user can press directly the button **[AUTO]**, and then the instrument shall show the proper waveforms and the gear settings.

Apart from the usability, UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope possess high efficiency index and powerful functions which is necessary for quick measuring. The quicker signal might be observed on the UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope through the 1GS/s real-time sampling and 50GS/s equivalent time sampling. The powerful trigger and analysis ability shall make it

easier to capture and analyze the waveform. The clear liquid crystal display and mathematical operations enable users to observe and analyze the signal problems more quickly and clearly.

How the series of digital storage oscilloscope will meet your measuring needs will be known from the following functional features:

- Double analog channel
- 7-inch TFT liquid crystal display with the resolution up to 800×480, enabling the display effect clearer
- With the waveform capture rate up to 150,000 wfms/s, 75 times higher than that of the same types of product
- With the storage depth up to 16Mpts enabling the oscilloscope to maintain the highest sampling rate in a wider time-based scope and the overall and details of the waveformforms
- Subtle window extended function and accurate analysis of the waveform detail and profile

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- With bountiful trigger functions, including: edge, video, pulse-width, slope and alternation trigger etc
- Automatically measuring 24 types of waveform parameters and 2 types of high parameters
- Unique waveform record and playback function
- Support USB flash disk storage and software upgrading and print screen at a click functions
- Support plug-and-play USB equipment and communicate with computer through the USB equipment
- Storage the waveforms, settings and bitmaps and reappear waveforms and settings
- Built-in 6-bit hardware frequency measuring meter
- Embedded with FFT and digital filtering
- Multipurposes of waveform mathematical operations (including: addition, minus, multiply and division)
- Unique AUTO setting functions and can configure flexibly to your needs
- Multi-Language Menu and the help menu indication

Accessory of the UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscope

- Two 1.2m probes (1:1/10:1), details referred to the probe accessory instruction and meeting the standard EN61010-031:2008
- A power wire that meets the standard of the country the product in
- A User's Guide
- A Product Warranty
- USB connector: UT-D06
- UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope communication control software

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Chapter I User's Guide

Apart from the product and function, the chapter shall introduce the following themes:

How to complete the function check, automatic adjustment, probe compensation and the time and date setting quickly

Initial setting

The following procedure shall explain how to quickly check the normal function of oscilloscope, to use the built-in compensation signal to compensate the passive probe and use the operation signal channel compensation program for the highest signal accuracy and to set the time and date.

- To carry out the initial setup program when first use the oscilloscope.
- To make probe compensation coordination when first connect the probe with any input channel.
- To operate self-tuning program when the temperature variation is up to or more than 5°C.

General check

You are recommended to check the instrument in accordance with the following steps when you use a new UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope.

1. Check if there is any damage caused by transportation

If any serious damage of the package carton or plastic foam protective mat were found, please contact with the UNI-T distributor immediately.

2. Check the accessory

As regards to the provided accessory details, the above-mentioned Accessory of UTD2000M series of digital storage oscilloscopes in the manual have clearly stated. You can check if there is any damage to the accessory in reference to the manual. If any lack or damage of accessory were found, please contact with the UNI-T distributor or the local UNI-T representative office.

3. Check the complete instrument

If any damage of accessory surface, or failure to

work or to pass the function test were found, please contact with the UNI-T distributor or the local representative office of UNI-T.

If any damage were found, please keep the package and contact with the transportation department and the UNI-T distributor that sells the product, UNI-T shall arrange for the maintenance or replacement.

4. Function check

Make a quick function check to make sure if the instrument operates normally.

1. to connect the instrument with the power with the supply voltage being AV 100-240V and the frequency 45Hz-440Hz, then turn on the power switch, press down the front board start button and wait for the instrument to start normally.

Warning: please confirm the safety grounding of the oscilloscope to guard against danger.

2. To connect the oscilloscope probe output terminal with the channel 1, and connect the

probe input terminal with PROBE COMP (probe compensation) signal connection strap.

3. Press the button **AUTO** (automatical setting) and the square wave (about 3Vpp, 1kHz) shall be shown on the screen.

4. Press the button **CH1** once to shut the channel 1 and press the button **CH2** once to open the channel 2.

5. Press the function key **UTILITY**, press F5 and then press **F2** to enter the Auto strategy and open all settings, repeat the step 2 and 3.

Probe compensation

When firstly connect the probe with any input channels, it is needed to coordinate the probe compensation to match the probe with the input channel. Measuring error or mistakes might be resulted in if fails to complete the compensation adjustment of the probe. Please follow the steps as follows to coordinate the probe compensation:

1. to set the attenuation coefficient of the probe

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as 10× and the probe switch 10× and connect the oscilloscope probe with the CH1 channel. Make sure the contact with probe is stable if use the hook-like probe. To connect the probe tip with the signal input connector of the probe compensator, and connect the ground clamp with the grounding terminal of the probe compensation connector, then open the CH1 channel and press the button **AUTO**.

2. Observe the shown waveforms:



Over compensation Correct compensation Under compensation

Figure 1-1 Probe compensation adjustment

3. If the waveform were shown Over Compensation or Under Compensation, coordinate the adjustable electric capacity of the probe with the non-metal manual adjusting pen until the waveform as the above picture Correct compensation were appeared on the screen.

Warning: to guard against the electric shock in measuring the high voltage with the probe, please make sure that the insulated conductor of probe is intact and do not touch the metal part of the probe when connecting with the high voltage source.

Notes: The probe will limit bandwidth of the oscilloscope to 6MHz when the probe attenuation switch setting is 1×. Whole bandwidth of the oscilloscope should be in use and make sure the switch setting is 10×.

Operate the self-tuning program

The instrument shall reach the maximum measurement accuracy by operating the self-tuning program. You can operate the program any time while it is necessary to Operate the self-tuning program when the environment temperature variation is up to or more than 5°C. Please follow steps as follows if operate the self-tuning program:

1. Disconnect all probes or cables with the channel input connector.
2. Press function key **UTILITY**.
3. Press the key **F1** to choose the option System Configuration on the right side of the screen.
4. Press the key **F1** to chooses the function Self-tuning.
5. Press the multipurpose knob key to confirm to operate the self-tuning, which will need several minutes.

Automatic setting for the waveform display

The UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope possesses the automatic setting function and will, based on the input signal, automatically adjust the vertical scale coefficient, scanning time base and the trigger mode until there is proper waveform display. It is required that frequency of the signal being checked shall be bigger than or equivalent to 40Hz and the duty ratio bigger than 1% when use the self configuration.

Use the automatic setting:

1. Connect the signal being checked with the signal input channel.
2. Press the key **AUTO**, the oscilloscope will automatically set the vertical scale coefficient, scanning time base and the trigger methods. If the further observation is need, you can operate with manual setting after the completion of automatic setting until the waveform display have reached the needed perfect effect.

Regulate time and date of the oscilloscope

Please follow the steps as follows to regulate the present time and date of the oscilloscope

1. Press function key **UTILITY**.
2. Press the key **F1** to enters the option: System Configuration.
3. Press the key **F4** in the system configuration menu to choose the option Time Setting and to set the date and time with the key of the side menu and the multi-function knob.

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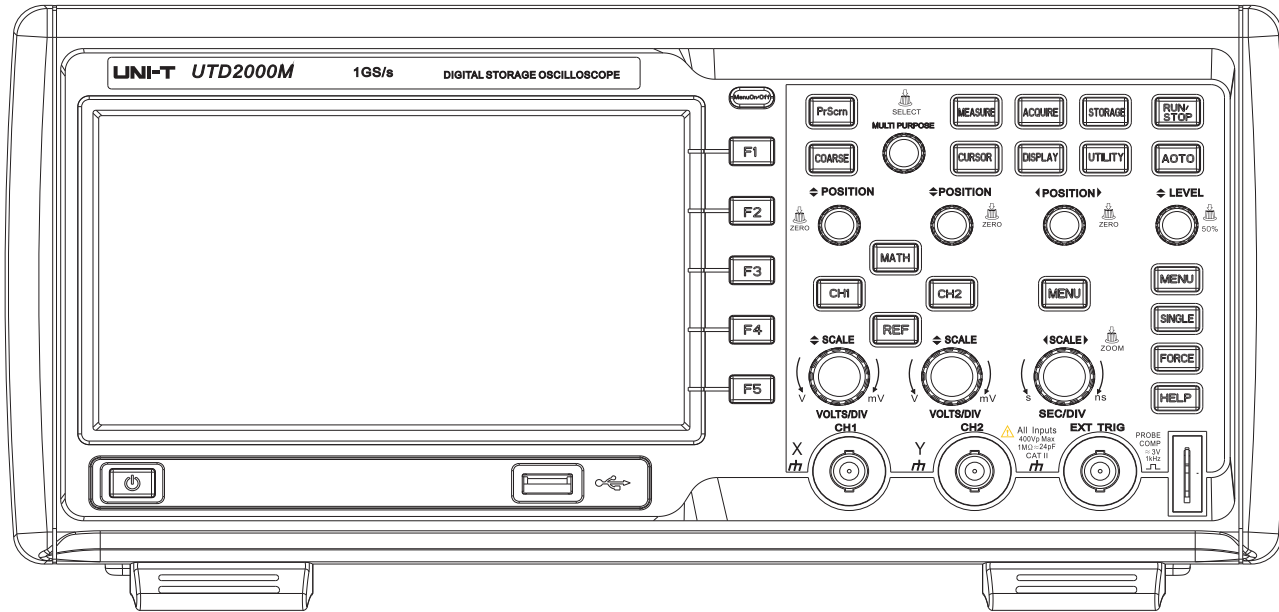
4. Press Confirm to restore the set date and time after completion of the setting.

Initial knowledge about the operation board of the oscilloscope

You need to know about the front operation board when you get the UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope. The section will present brief description and introduction about the operation and function of the front operation board of UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope, thus enabling you to be familiar with the operation of UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope in the shortest time.

UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope provides users simple and functionally clear front board to operate it conveniently. The board includes knobs and function keys, function of the knobs are similar to that of other oscilloscopes. On the right side of the screen lies a line of 5 menu operation keys (F1 to F5, from top to bottom), and other keys on the board are menu function keys by which, you can enter into

different function menu or directly acquire the specific function application, and choose the function by keys from F1 to F5 on the right side of the screen after entering into the function menu.



Picture 1-2 Front Board of the Oscilloscope

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Please follow the steps as follows to operate the menu system.

1. Press the menu function key of the front board to show the menu you need to use.
2. Press keys from **F1** to **F5** on the right side of the screen to choose the menu options. Press keys from **F1** to **F5** On the right side of the screen again to choose if the menu option include many choices.
3. Some menu options need setting numeric value or multi-option to complete the setting, you can set and choice by regulating the multipurpose knob.

Instructions for the front board

MEASURE: perform the automatic waveform measurement.

ACQUIRE: set the sample acquiring method of oscilloscope.

STORAGE: to restore into or draw out waveform from the memory or USB.

CURSOR: to activate the cursor and operate the manual cursor measurement.

DISPLAY: set the waveform format and type.

UTILITY: activation system tools such as system setting.

HORIZONTAL MENU: set window extension and trigger hold-off.

TRIGGER MENU: regulate part of trigger parameters.

MULTI PURPOSE: move the cursor and set numeric parameter value of some menu options or multi-option menu and press the knob to confirm.

VERTICAL POSITION: move the chosen vertical position of the waveform and press the knob, then the channel will show the position is back to the vertical midpoint of the screen.

HORIZONTAL POSITION: move the horizontal display position of the trigger point and press the knob, then the pretrigger point will be back to the vertical midpoint of the screen.

RIGGER LEVEL: regulate the trigger point of waveform

and press the knob to set the trigger level to 50% or vertical reference dead level.

RUN/STOP: run or stop the waveform data collecting.

AUTO: based on the input signal, to automatically regulate the vertical scale coefficient, scanning time base and trigger modes until the proper waveform display.

INGLE: set the instrument as the single trigger mode.

FORCE: be forced to run a immediate trigger event.

HELP: provide detailed instructions about the menu after open it.

HORIZONTAL SCALE: regulate the horizontal scale coefficient.

VERTICAL SCALE: regulate the vertical scale coefficient of the chosen waveform.

CH1 and CH2: open or close the chosen channel.

MATH: open or close the mathematical function.

REF: display the reference waveform menu.

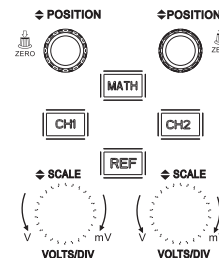
PrScrn: print the displayed content on the screen into the USB flash disk.

COARSE: control the coarse and fine regulation of the cursor and multi-knob.

STAT THE BUTTON: open /close the instrument
USB/HOST: used to connect with the USB flash disk.

Initial knowledge about the vertical system

In the vertical control area lays a series of keys and knobs as it is showed in the following picture. The following practices shall guide you to know better of the use of vertical setting.



Picture 1-1 vertical control area of the front board

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Move the knob **VERTICAL POSITION** to move the waveform vertically and press the knob the channel display position will be back to the vertical midpoint.

Keys like **CH1** **CH2** **REF** **MATH** will display the vertical channel operation menu and open or close the channel display waveform. **SCALE** set the vertical scale coefficient.

1. To press the vertical displacement knob **POSITION** to make the waveform to display the signal in the centre of the window and regulate the vertical position knob **POSITION** to control signal vertical display position. the reference sign of channel ground level will move up and down with the waveform when revolve the vertical position knob **POSITION**.

2. To changes the vertical system's setting and observes changes of the status information. You can confirm changes of any vertical gear position based on the information showed in the status bar

below the waveform window. To revolve the vertical knob **SCALE** to change the **VOLTS/DIV** vertical scale coefficient and you will find the vertical scale coefficient corresponding to the status bar changes correspondingly.

The screen shall display the status information about the operation menu, sign, waveform and gear by pressing **CH1** **CH2** **REF** and **MATH** .

Measuring techniques

If the channel coupling mode were DC, you could quickly measure the signal's DC component by observe the distance between the waveform and signal ground level.

If the coupling mode were AC, the DC component in the signal could be filtered. The mode shall be convenient for you to display the AC component in the signal with higher sensitivity.

Initial knowledge about the horizontal system

Two keys and knobs in the level control area as shown in the following picture, and the practices below shall make you familiar with the setting of horizontal time base.



Picture 1-4 board levelcontrol area

Position knob **POSITION**: move level position of all channels and REF waveform.

The level menu **MENU** shall display the window and hold-off time.

SCALE set scale coefficient of the level scanning time base **SEC/DIV**. Press the **SCALE** to enter into the window **extension interface** with shortcut mode. After starting the extension window, you can regulate the magnification times by regulating the window scale.

1. Change horizontal time base gear position with the horizontal **SCALE** knob and observe changes of the status information. while revolving the horizontal **SCALE** knob to change the **SEC/DIV** time base gear, you will find the time base gear corresponding to the status bar changes correspondingly with the horizontal scanning velocity 2ns/div~50s/div and stepping with 1—2—5 mode.

Noting: UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope shall varies in horizontal scanning time base gear because of the different mode.

2. Regulate horizontal postion of signal in the waveform window by the horizontal **POSITION** knob and you will observe horizontal shift of

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waveform with the knob when revolving the horizontal POSITION knob. Press down it, the trigger point will be back to the horizontal midpoint.

3. Press the key MENU to display the menu Zoom, below which, you can open the extension window with F3, then close it with F1 and back to the main window. Below the menu, you can regulate the trigger load-off time with the knob MULTIPURPOSE.

Explanation of nouns

Trigger Point: it refers to the position of the real trigger point relative to the storage midpoint. the trigger point could be shifted horizontally with the horizontal knob POSITION.

Trigger Load-off: it refers to the interval between the trigger occurrence and the next restart of trigger circuit. You can adjust the trigger load-off time with the knob MULTIPURPOSE and the regulation of trigger load-off time could be used to observe the compound or complex signals.

Initial knowledge about the trigger system

A knob and three keys in the trigger menu control area as shown in the picture 1—5, practices below shall make you familiar with the setting of trigger system.



Trigger system of picture 1-5 board

Trigger level knob HORIZONTAL: trigger condition for trigger signal to produce trigger could be set by revolving the trigger level knob HORIZONTAL in using trigger modes such as edge, pulse width and slope. The trigger level could be set as vertical midpoint (50%) of the trigger signal by pressing down the trigger level knob HORIZONTAL and the trigger level be zero by pressing down again.

MENU: Display contents of the trigger menu.

1. You will see the trigger sign in the screen to indicate the trigger level line, which shifts up and down with the knob when using the trigger level knob to change the trigger level. In changing the trigger level, you will observe the corresponding changes of the trigger level value in the lower part of the screen.

2. To change trigger setting with the TRIGGER MENU.

Press key **[F2]**, choose the Signal Source as **[CH1]** (choose with the knob, and press down MULTIPURPOSE to confirm or choose directly with touch-control.

Press key **[F3]**, and then press key **[F1]** to set the trigger coupling as DC.

Press key **[F4]**, and then press key **[F1]** to set the trigger mode as automatic.

Press key **[F5]**, then press key **[F2]** to set the slope mode as up

Noting:



ZERO Miscellaneous function to the displacement knob, and press down it to back to the midpoint quickly.



50% Miscellaneous function to the trigger level knob, and press down it to back to the trigger signal 50% position to produce trigger level.



SELECT Miscellaneous function to the MULTIPURPOSE knob, press down it to confirm your choice.



ZOOM Cutshort for entering into the window extension and press down it to enter into the window display mode.

Chapter II Instrument Setting

You have been, at present, initially familiar with the operation of vertical control area, horizontal control area and the trigger system menu of UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope. With the introduction of the previous chapter, the user shall be familiar with the setting of the digital 2-D oscilloscope through the menu operation. You are recommended to read the first chapter if you have not been familiar with the operations and methods above.

The chapter shall mainly elaborate on the following contents:

- Waveform brightness setting
- Set the vertical system (**CH1** 、 **CH2** 、 **MATH** 、 **REF** 、 **POSITION** 、 **VOLTS/DIV**)
- Set the horizontal system (**MENU** 、 **POSITION** 、 **SEC/DIV**)
- Set the trigger system (**TRIGGER** **MENU** 、 **FORCE** 、 **SINGLE** 、 **HORIZONTAL**)
- Set the sampling mode (**ACQUIRE**)

- Set the displaying mode (**DISPLAY**)
- Storage and draw out (**STORAGE**)
- Auxiliary system setting (**UTILITY**)
- Automatic measuring (**MEASURE**)
- Cursor measuring (**CURSOR**)
- Automatic measuring, run/ stop key (**AUTO** 、 **RUN/STOP**)
- Multipurpose knob (**MULTIPURPOSE**)

You are recommended to read through the chapter carefully to know more details about varied measurement functions and system operation methods of the UTD2000M digital oscilloscope.

Waveform brightness setting

You can regulate the waveform brightness by opening **CH1** or **CH2** to use the multipurpose knob.

Compared with the common digital oscilloscope, the UTD2000M digital oscilloscope can control the waveform brightness. All waveform point shall be high brightness when maximum brightness is set and brightness in the waveform shall change with the degrees when the brightness is down.

Set the vertical system

CH1 and CH2 channel and its setting

Each channel has independent vertical menu and each item shall be set in the different channel. Pressing function key CH1 and CH2, the system shall display the operation menu of CH1 and CH2 channel, and details are referred to following form 2-1:

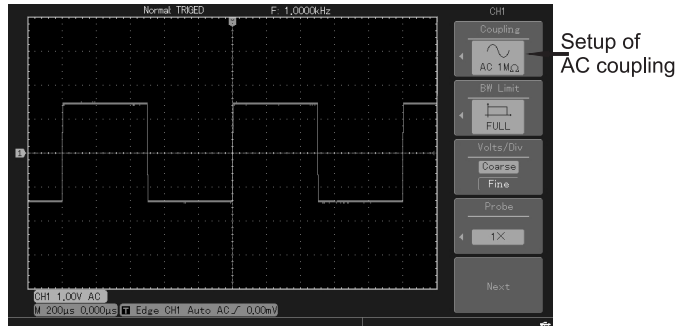
Form 2: Channel Menu Instructions

Function Menu	Setting	Instruction
Coupling	DC AC Grounding	Be accessible to the AC and DC components of the input signal. Prevent the DC components of the input signal. Displaying the reference ground level (keep connection with the input signal).
Bandwidth Restriction	Full bandwidth 20MHz	Full bandwidth Restrict the bandwidth to 20MHz to reduce the displaying noise.
VOLTS/DIV	Coarse tuning fine tuning	Coarse tuning: to set the vertical scale coefficient with 1-2-5 system. Fine tuning: to set it during the scope set by the coarse tuning according to specific needs for increasing the vertical resolution.
Probe	1× 10× 100× 1000×	To choose one of the value to make sure accuracy of the reading of vertical scale coefficient based on the probe attenuation coefficient: 1×、10×、100×、1000×
Opposite Phase	Switch on Switch off	Waveform is reversed. Waveform is displayed regularly.

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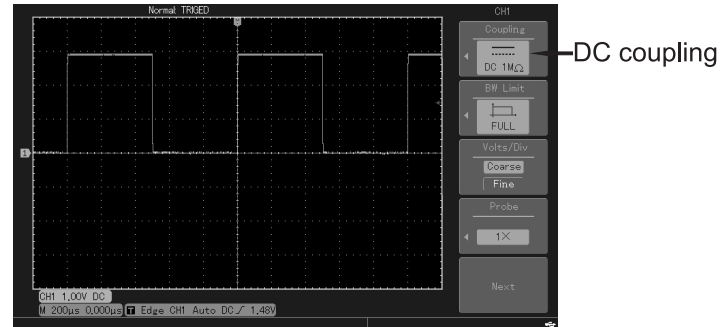
1. Set the Channel Coupling

Taking the signal imposed on the **CH1** channel as an example, the signal being measured is a sinusoidal signal containing DC components. Pressing **F1** and choosing the AC with the knob MULTIPURPOSE to set the channel coupling as **AC1MΩ** coupling mode. DC components contained in the signal being measured shall be prevented. Waveform shall display as follows: in the **CH1** channel, of the signal being measured.



Picture 2-1 DC components contained in the signal shall be prevented.

Pressing the **F1**, and pressing it again to choose DC 1MΩ to set the channel coupling as the DC coupling mode. It is accessible for the DC and AC components, input.



Picture 2-2 DC and AC components of the signal shall be displayed concurrently.

Press and press it again to choose the channel coupling as grounding and set the channel coupling as the grounding mode. The waveform displays as follows:



Picture 2-3 channels are being set as grounding

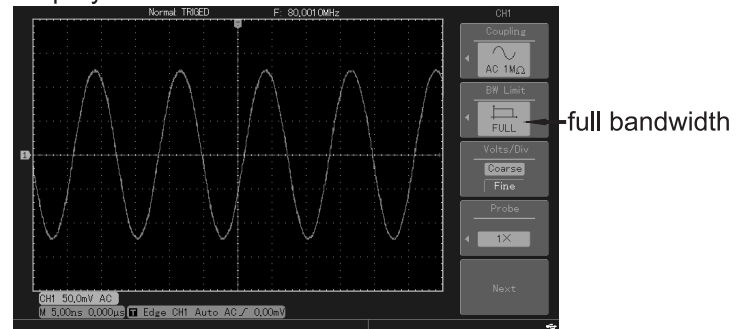
(**Noting**: under the mode, the input signal will connect with channel circuit eventhough the screen don' t display the waveform.)

2. Set the channel bandwidth restrictions

Taking the signal imposed on the channel **CH1** as an example, the signal being measured contains high frequency.

Press **CH1** to open the channel **CH1**, then press **F2** and **F1**, the channel **bandwidth** will be full bandwidth and the high frequency components contained in the

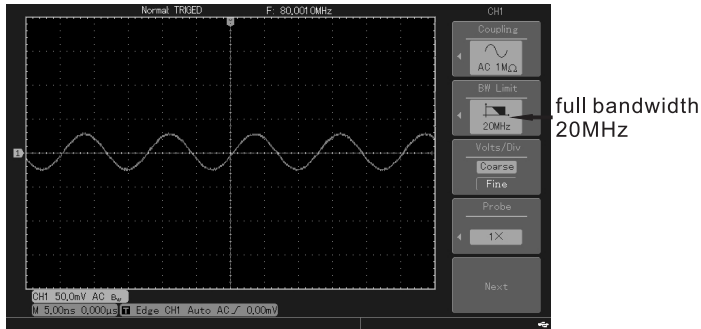
signal being measured will pass. The waveform shall display as follows:



Picture 2-4 Waveform display when at full bandwidth

Press **F2** and **F3**, the noise higher than 20MHz and the high frequency components in the signal being measured shall be restricted, the waveform displays as follows:

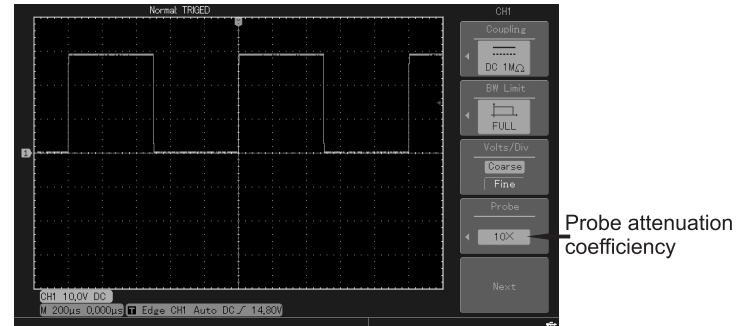
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Picture2-5 Waveform display when the full bandwidth

3. Setting the probe Override

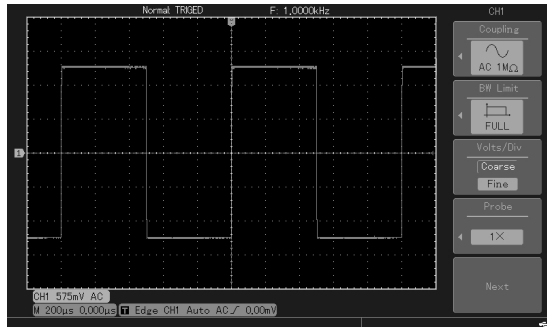
In order to be in accordance with the attenuation coefficient setting of probe, it is needed to set the probe attenuation coefficient in the channel operation menu. If the probe attenuation coefficient is 10:1, the probe coefficient in the channel menu correspondingly be set as 10× to make sure the accuracy of voltage reading. The following example displays the setting and vertical gear in application of the 10:1 probe.



Picture 2-6 Probe attenuation coefficient setting in the channel menu (trigger level shift in the picture)

4. Vertical scale coefficient VOLTS/DIV setting

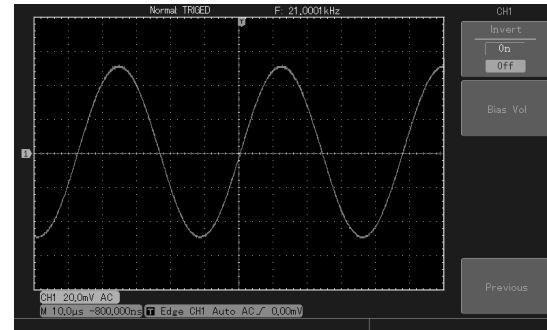
VOLTS/DIV gear regulation of the Vertical scale coefficient can be classified into coarse and fine tuning. the **VOLTS/DIV** scope is 2mV/div~10V/div, stepping with 1-2-5 when in coarse tuning, While in fine tuning the vertical scale coefficient could be changed with the smaller stepping in the present vertical gear scope, thus enabling the vertical scale coefficient to, continuously and without interruption, adjust in the range of 2mV/div~10V/div.



Picture 2-7 vertical scale coefficient coarse and fine tuning

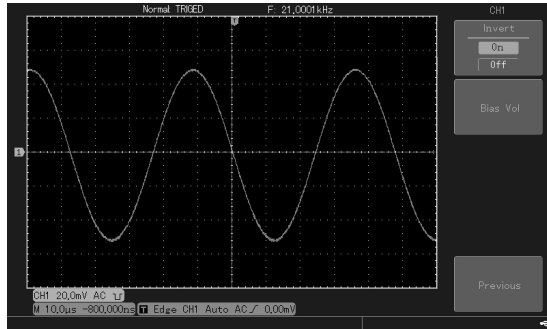
5. Setting of waveform opposite phase

Waveform opposite phase: display the phase of signal reversing 180 degrees. the waveform of non-opposite phase can be seen in the picture 2-8, the waveform after opposite phase in picture 2-9.



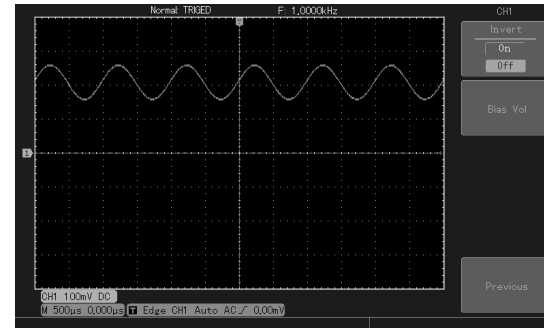
Picture 2-8 Non-opposite Phase

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Waveform after opposite phase in picture 2-9
6. Bias Voltage Setting

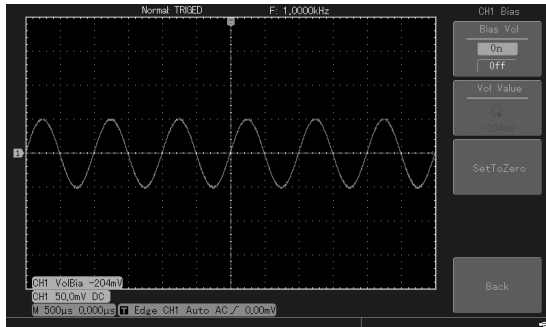
It will be inconvenient to observe waveform when the amplitude of DC component in signal being measured is quite big compared with that of AC component, as shown in picture 2-10.



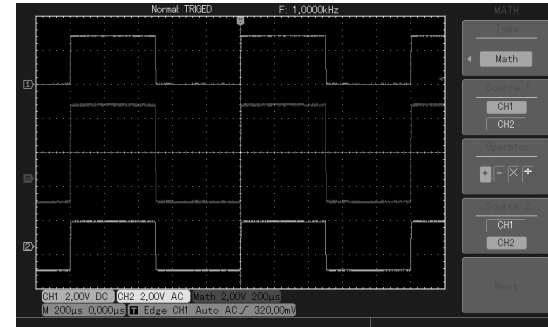
Picture 2-10 Signal Containing DC Component
Bias voltage function can be used to offset DC component for better display of signal in screen. Enter Bias Voltage function menu, set bias voltage with knob MULTIPURPOSE, as shown in picture 2-11. it is possible to calculate DC component of signal based on bias voltage value.

Perform the mathematic operation function

It means displaying the operation results after the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of the CH1 and CH2 channel waveform, and displaying the waveform after digital filtering.



Picture 2-11 Waveforms after Using Bias Voltage



Picture 2-12 mathematical operation

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1. Picture 2-2: mathematic operation instruction

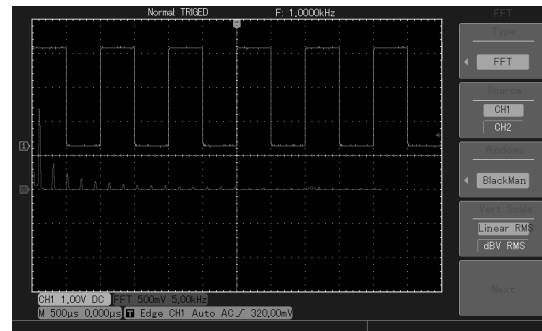
Function Menu	Setting	Instruction
Types	math	Operations: +, -, ×, ÷
Operand 1	CH1	Set operand1 as the CH1 channel waveform
	CH2	Set operand1 as the CH2 channel waveform
Operator	+	operand1+operand2
	-	operand1-operand2
	×	operand1×operand2
	÷	operand1÷operand2
Operand 2	CH1	Set operand2as the CH1 channel waveform
	CH2	Set operand2 as the CH2 waveform
Scaling Ratio	1/1	Scaling the waveform according to the ratio, four ratios: 1/1、1/10、1/100、1/1000
	1/10	
	1/100	
	1/1000	

FFT frequency spectrum analysis

To change the time domain signal (YT) into frequency spectrum signal by using the fft (fast fourier transformation) mathematic operation. You can conveniently observe the following types of signal with the FFT.

- Measuring harmonic waves and distortion in the system
- Showing the noise property in the system
- Analyzing vibration

Basic frequency component 1kHz



Picture 2-13 FFT frequency spectrums

Form 2-3: FFT menu instruction

Function Menu	Setting	Instruction
Types	FFT	FFTmathematic operation
Information Source	CH1	Set CH1 as the operation waveform
	CH2	Set CH2 as the operation waveform
Window function	Hamming	Set Hamming window function
	Blackman	Set Blackman window function
	Rectangle	Set Rectangle window function
	Hanning	Set Hanning window function
Vertical coordinate	linear/ dbv	Set the vertical coordinate unit as linear or dbv

Signals with DC components or deviation shall result in mistakes or deviations of the FFT waveform components The channel could be set as AC coupling mode to reduce the DC components and the aquisition mode of oscilloscope could be set as the average acquisition to reduce random noise of the repeated or single pulse events and the aliasing frequency component.

Select FFT window

Suppose the YT waveform repeats continuously, the oscilloscope shall make the FFT shift to the time record with limited length.when the period is an integer, the YT waveform amplitude shall, in the start and end, remain the same and the waveform will not interrupt. Whereas the YT waveform period is not an integer, which would result in the waveform amplitude differences between the start and the end, thus the high frequency temporary interruption will occur at the connector. The effect is called leakage in frequency domain. In order to prevent the leakage, to multiply the original waveform with a window function to force value of the start and end to be 0

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Form 2-4:

FFT Window	Characteristics	proper measuring content
Rectangle	he best frequency resolution and the worst amplitude resolution, basically similar to the status of non-add window	Signal level is basically the same before and after Transient or short pulse. Equiamplitude sine wave with quite similar frequency shall have bandwidth random noise of spectrum that shifts quite slowly.
Hanning Hamming	Compared with the rectangle window, it has quite good frequency resolution and quite poor amplitude resolution. Frequency resolution of the Hamming window is slightly better than that of Hanning window.	Sine, period and narrowband random noise. Signal level varies greatly before and after the transient or short pulse.
Blackman	The best amplitude resolution and the worst frequency resolution.	Mainly used for single frequency signal to find higher level of harmonic wave

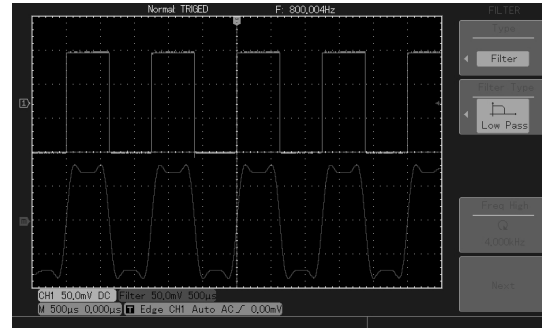
Nouns explanation:

FFT resolution: It means the quotient between acquisition and operation. when the operation points are fix, the lower the acquisition rate is, the better the FFT resolution is.

NYQUIST frequency:

It shall need at least $2f$ acquisition rate to reconstruct the orinal waveform for the waveform being the highest frequency. It is also been called NYQUIST norm, f here is the NYQUIST frequency and $2f$ is the NYQUIST acquisition rate.

Digital filtering function



Picture 2-14 Digital filtering

Form 2-5: Digital filtering menu instruction

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Types	Digital filtering	Digital filtering
Information Source	CH1 CH2	Set CH1 as the filtering object Set CH2 as the filtering object.
Filtering Types	Lowpass Highpass bandpass	Set the filter as lowpass Set the filter as highpass Set the filter as bandpass
Lower limit of Frequency	---	Only effective in highpass or bandpass filtering and set the lower limit of frequency with the knob MULTIPURPOSE.
Higher limit of Frequency	---	Only effective in lowpass or bandpass filtering and set the higher limit of frequency with the knob MULTIPURPOSE.

Reference Waveform

Reference waveform could be accessed or closed by the **REF** menu. Reference waveforms are restored in the non-easy-lost storage of the oscilloscope or the USB and have names as follows: **REF A**, **REF B**. Please follow the following steps if displaying (access) or hiding (close) reference waveform is needed.

1. Press key **REF**
2. Press **F2** Callback to choose with the knob **MULTIPURPOSE** information source position, which include 1-10. When you choose one of the waveform stroge positions, say 1, press knob to choose and to access the waveform originally restored in the position. As regards to store and callback the reference waveform on the USB, please refer to storage and callback
3. Press key to choose **REF B** and choose the second information source involved in operation, similar to step2.

4. Close the reference waveform and please close the **REF** menu.

In application, the oscilloscope could be used to test and observe the relevant waveform and compare the present waveform with the reference one and then analyze it. Press key **REF** to display the reference waveform menu, setting instructions referred to the form 2-6.

Note: when the reference waveform is callbacked or introduced, press key **AUTO**, the waveform will remain.

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Form 2-6 REF Menu Instruction

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Reference waveform	REF A	Set reference waveform as REF A
	REF B	Set reference waveform as REF B
Callback	— — —	To call out 10 storage positions from the machine and choose one of the stroge position waveform with konb MULTIPURPOSE and press down it to confirm.
Introduce	plug in the USB Not plug in USB	Press key F5 and pop up the file-choosing dialogue box and list the waveform documents stored in the USB root directory and choose one of the storage waveform with the konb MULTIPURPOSE, press down it to confirm. Press F5, indicating that function is not in use, please plug in the USB.

Note 1: if choose the inner storage position, you can choose 1–20, and if choose the outer storage, please plug in the USB with the indication: USB equipment has been installed successfully, press F5 introduction menu to enter into the USB document option dialogue box.

Note 2: waveform document stored in present USB shall be listed in the USB document option dialogue box. Choose one of the storage waveform with the konb MULTIPURPOSE and press it to confirm.

Set horizontal system

Horizontal control

Changing horizontal scale (time base) and horizontal position (trigger position) in the trigger memory with the horizontal control knob, the waveform relative screen center could be expanded or extracted by changing the horizontal scale and the horizontal position shift is namely the position shift relative to the waveform trigger point.

Horizontal position: regulate the horizontal position of the channel waveform (including mathematic operation).

The control key's resolution shall change with the time base. Horizontal scale: regulate the main time base, namely SEC/DIV. when the extension time base is opened, window width could be changed by changing horizontal scale knob to change delay scanning time base.

2. Horizontal control knobs: knob SCALE can be used to change the horizontal time base scale and the horizontal shift knob POSITION used to change the relative position of trigger point in screen.

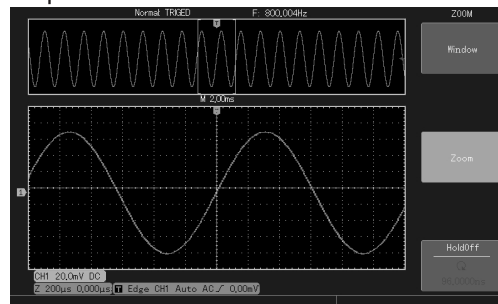
Horizontal control key menu **MENU**: displaying horizontal menu (referred to the following form)

Form 2-7 horizontal menu instruction

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Main Window	---	Press F1 return to main window
Extension Window	---	Press F3 return to extension window
Load-off Time	100.0000ns ~1.5000s	Regulate load-off time with MULTIPURPOSE

Extension Window

Extension window could be used to magnify a section of waveform and to check the picture detail. Referred to picture 2-15



Picture 2-15 screen display of extended window

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There are 2 displaying areas in the screen, as shown in the above picture, under the extension window mode. The upper part, displaying the original waveform, can shift left and right with the horizontal shift knob POSITION, or magnify and reduce the selection area with shift knob SEC/DIV. The lower part is a horizontal extension waveform. It is worthy to note that resolution of the extension time base shall be increased relative to the main time base (as shown in the above picture). as the waveform **displayed** in the whole lower part correspond to selected area in the upper part, extension time base could be increased by revolving the horizontal knob SEC/DIV to reduce the selection area, namely increasing the horizontal extension times of waveform.

Note: the maximum extension time base is 50ns/div

Setting trigger system

Trigger decides when oscilloscope starts to collect data and display waveform. The oscilloscope will transform the unsteady display into meaningful

waveform if the trigger has been set correctly. In collecting data, instrument firstly collect enough data to draw waveform on the left of trigger point, then wait for the trigger condition to occur and to continuously collect data at the same time. When detecting the trigger, the instrument shall continuously collect enough data to draw waveform on the right of the trigger point.

Trigger control area of the UTD2000M digital storage oscilloscope operation board concludes trigger level knob HORIZONTAL, trigger menu key MENU, force trigger key FORCE and single trigger key SINGLE.

Trigger level knob HORIZONTAL

To regulate the trigger level with Level control of the Trigger part, in changing the trigger level, a horizontal line temporarily appeared on the screen shall display the level. Trigger level sign would be a small arrow if the line disappears.

Trigger level could be set as 50% amplitude level of the trigger source waveform by Pressing knob

HORIZONTAL.

Force trigger

Pressing the key **FORCE** (force trigger) will produce an immediate trigger event. The function applies to the following:

If the waveform could not be seen on the screen in using the normal trigger mode normal, press the key **FORCE** (force trigger) to collect signal baseline and confirm the normality of collection.

Press key (single) to set the single trigger and press key **FORCE** (force trigger) to conduct a test collecting to confirm the control setting.

Trigger control menu **MENU**

Trigger types: edge, pulse width, video and slope.

Edge trigger: set the signal to produce trigger at the rising or falling edge. To change trigger point vertical position at the trigger edge with knob **HORIZONTAL** (trigger level), namely the intersection on the displaying interface of trigger level line with signal edge.

Pulse width trigger: trigger will occur when the

pulse width of trigger signal meets the set trigger condition.

Video trigger: to trigger with vertical or horizontal signal of the standard video signal.

Slope trigger: to set the oscilloscope to positive or negative slope trigger to the designated time.

Instructions about types of trigger menu are as follows:

Edge trigger:

Edge trigger menu is referred to form 2-8

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Form 2-8 edge trigg

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Types	Edge	
Information Source	CH1、CH2 EXT、EXT/5 AC LINE Alter	Set CH1or CH2as the information source trigger signal Set the external trigger or it divided by 5 as information source Set signals of AC house current trigger CH1and CH2 as trigger source alternately.
Trigger Coupling	DC AC Low frequency restriction High frequency restriction	Be accessible for the input signal AC and Dcomponents. Prevent input signal DC components. Restrict the low frequency components lower than 80kHz in the signal. Restrict the high frequency components higher than 80kHz in the signal.
Trigger mode	Automatic Normal Single	When there are not trigger signal input, the system will collect automatically waveform data and to display scanning baseline and when there are, it would automatically transform into trigger scanning. Stop collecting data When there are no trigger signals and will occur trigger scanning when there are trigger signals. When there are trigger signal input, it will trigger once and then stop.
Edge types	Rising Desending Risingand desending	Set to trigger at the risingedge of signal Set to trigger at the fallingedge of signal Set to trigger at the risingand fallingedge of signal once each

Pulse width trigger

Pulse trigger set the trigger time with the pulse width, and you can capture the abnormal pulse by setting the pulse width condition

Form 2-9 Pulse width trigger

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Types	Edge	
Information source	CH1、CH2 EXT、EXT/5 AC LINE Alter	Set CH1or CH2as the information source trigger signal Set the external trigger or it divided by 5 as information source Set signals of AC house current trigger CH1and CH2 as trigger source alternately.
Trigger Coupling	DC AC Low frequency restriction High frequency restriction	Be accessible for the input signal AC and DCcomponents. Prevent input signal DC components. Restrict the low frequency components lower than 80kHz in the signal. Restrict the high frequency components higher than 80kHz in the signal.
Trigger mode	Automatic	When there are not trigger signal input, the system will collect automatically waveform data and to display scanning baseline and when there are, it would automatically transform into trigger scanning.

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Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Trigger mode	Normal	Stop collecting data When there are no trigger signals and will occur trigger scanning when there are trigger signals.
	Single	When there are trigger signal input, it will trigger once and then stop.
Pulse width setting	Form 2-10	Set the pulse width

Form 2-10 Pulse width setting

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Pulse width polarity	Positive pulse width	Set positive pulse width as trigger information source
	Negative widthpulse	set negative widthpulse as trigger information source
Pulse width conditions	<	To trigger when the input signal pulse width is smaller than the set value of pulse time.
	>	To trigger when the input signal pulse width is bigger than the set value of pulse time.
	=	To trigger when the input signal pulse width equals to the set value of pulse time.
Pulse width time	20.0ns~10.0s	Trigger pulse width setting 20.0ns~10.0s ; with the knob MULTIPURPOSE
Back	—	Back to the pulse width trigger menu

Vedio Trigger

n choosing the vedio trigger, vertical or horizontal trigger of ntsc or pal standard signal will occur.

Trigger menu is referred to form 2-11.

Form 2-11 vedio trigger

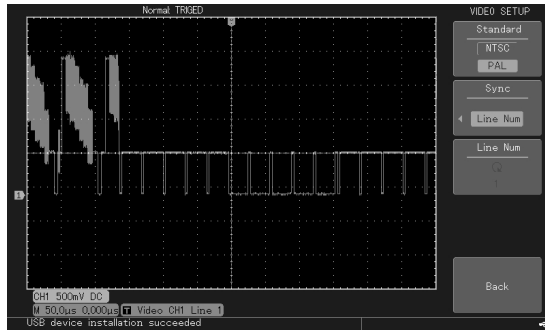
Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Types	vedio	
Information Source	H1\CH2	Set CH1or CH2 as the information source trigger signal
	EXT\EXT/5	Set the external trigger or it divided by 5 as information source
Vedio setting	Form 2-12	Enter into vedio setting

Form 2—12 Vedio setting

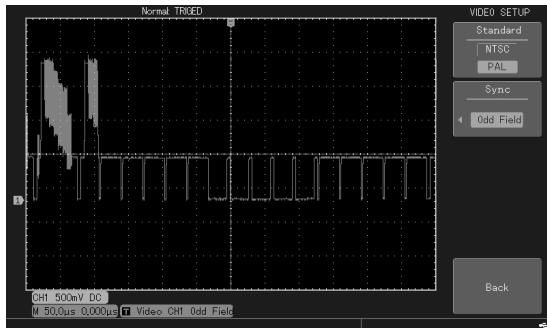
Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Vedio System	NTSC	Vedio signal for NTSC system
	PAL	Vedio signal for PAL system
Synchronous	Odd vertical	Set to trigger at odd vertical
	Even vertical	Set to trigger at even vertical
	All horizontal	Set to trigger synchronous to the horizontal sinal
	Designated horizontal	Set to trigger synchronous to the designated vedio horizontal and to regulate with knob MULTIPURPOSE; PALsystem:625 horizontal , NTSCsysteme : 525horizontal

When the vedio system is PAL and the synchronous mode is horizontal, screen display shall be as shown in the picture 2-14 and whe the synchronous mode is vertical, screen display shall be as shown in the picture 2-16.

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Picture 2-16 Vedio trigger horizontal synchronous



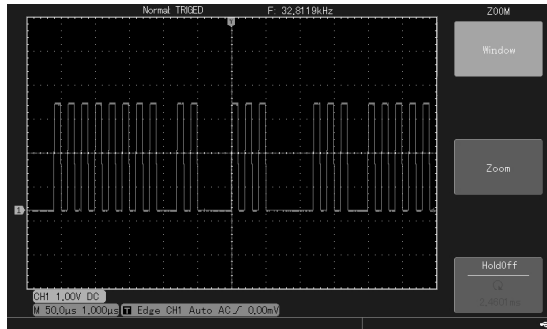
Picture 2-17 Vedio trigger vertical synchronous

Regulating trigger load-off time

Trigger load-off time could be used to observe complex waveform (ex. Pulse sequence). Load-off time means the time oscilloscope waited to restart trigger circuit. During load-off time, oscilloscope will not be triggered till the ending of load-off time. Taking picture 2-17 as an example, load-off time could be set as pulse sequence width when a series of pulse sequence are required to be the first pulse trigger.

Form 2—13 trigger load-off menu

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Window	---	Press key F1 into Main Window
Window extension	---	Enter into window extension menu, shown in form 2—13
Load-off time	100.0000ns 1.50000s	Regulate the load-off time with knob MULTIPURPOSE



Picture 2-18 trigger load-off could be used to synchronize with complex waveform

Instruction

1. Choosing edge trigger source in the trigger **MENU** in accordance with normal signal synchronous method firstly, and regulate trigger level to stabilize waveform.
2. Press down horizontal **MENU** key to display horizontal menu.
3. Regulating knob **MULTIPURPOSE** on the upper

part of board, the trigger load-off time shall change with it and until the waveform displaying is steady.

Operation techniques: load-off time is normally slightly shorter than that of Grand Period, ex. to observe waveform of rs232 communication signal and the load-off time is slightly longer than that of each frame starting from the edges, which are easily being observed.

Nouns Explanation

1. **Trigger Source**: producing signal to trigger. Trigger could be obtained from many information sources: input channel(CH1、CH2), external trigger (EXT、EXT/5), **AC LINE** etc.

■ **Input Channel**: trigger information source mostly used is to choose one of the input channel: **CH1** and **CH2**. No matter channel input waveform is displayed or not, to choose one channel as the channel for trigger information source.

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■ **External Trigger:** trigger signal could be input directly via external input port. For example, the external clock or signal from circuit being measured could be used as trigger information source. Ext trigger source collects external trigger signal via EXT trig input port and the signal trigger level range could be set from $-0.8V$ to $+0.8V$. With EXT/5 and EXT trigger signal being divided by 5, trigger level range could extend from $-4V$ to $+4V$, thus enabling external trigger to input bigger signal.

■ **AC LINE:** namely the AC house current source. The trigger mode could be used to observe signals related with AC house current, such as relations between lighting equipment and power supplying equipment, to obtain stable synchrony.

2. **Trigger Mode:** deciding the action way of oscilloscope under the trigger event. Three trigger modes: automatic, normal and single trigger.

■ **Automatic trigger:** when there is no trigger signal input, system will automatically collect data

and display and when there is trigger signal, it will transform into trigger scanning to synchronize with signal.

Noting: under the mode, it is permitted for 50ms/div or slower time base gear to set rolling waveform that without trigger signal.

■ **Normal trigger:** oscilloscope shall, under normal trigger, collect waveform only the trigger conditions are met. stop collecting data and wait for trigger when there is no trigger signal and it will produce trigger scanning when there is trigger signal.

■ **Single trigger:** under single trigger, user presses once the key operation and the oscilloscope will wait for trigger. When the instrument detects a trigger, the waveform will be collected and displayed, then stop it.

3. **Trigger Coupling:** trigger coupling decides which components shall be transmitted to trigger circuit. Coupling types include: DC, AC, low frequency restriction and high frequency restriction.

- DC permits all component of the signal to pass through.
- AC prevents DC components and attenuate signal less than 10Hz.
- Low Frequency Restriction prevents DC components and attenuates low frequency components less than 80 kHz.
- High Frequency Restriction attenuates high frequency components over 80kHz.

4. **Pretrigger/Delay Trigger**: data collected before trigger event/after trigger event. Trigger position is usually set at horizontal center of screen and you can observe pretrigger and delay trigger information about 6div. For more pretrigger information you can revolve horizontal shift POSITION to regulate horizontal shift of waveform. By observing pretrigger data, you can observe waveform information before the trigger. For example, capturing glitch caused when circuit starts, and you can find out the genesis by observing and analyzing pretrigger data.

Setting Acquisition System

As indicated below, ACQUIRE is the control button for the acquisition system.

Press ACQUIRE to access acquisition setting menus, which are adjusted with use of menu softkeys.

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Table 2-14 Acquisition Menu

Functional Menus	Setting	Description
Mode	Sample Peak Detect	Normal sampling mode Peak value Mode to detect glitch and lower down the possibility of false waveform to occur
	Average	Set to average mode and display average number
Sampling	Equivalent Real-Time	Repeat the sampling for many times in order to obtain desired data. Acquire all the data to form a waveform just in one trigger event.
Mem Depth	Normal Deep	Normal memory depth : 6kpts Deep memory: 8Mpts or 16Mpts
Fast Acquire	On Off	Turn on/off fast acquisition. The oscilloscope only acquires enough points for Min. memory depth needed to display so as to maintain super waveform capture rate.
AVG Number (under AVG mode)	2~512	To set averaging number up to 2^n , in a sequence of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512. Turn the multi-purpose knob to change the number.

1.Acquisition Mode:

Peak Detect is recommended if you want to view signal envelope and at the same time avoid any mix-up

Set the acquisition Mode to Peak Detect, the waveform display will change accordingly with the setup.

Peak Detect Mode can reduce the possibility of false waveform to occur.

Average mode is suitable for signal mixed with much noise, please refer to Figure 2-19 and 2-20 for waveform display with/without use of averaging (32 times).

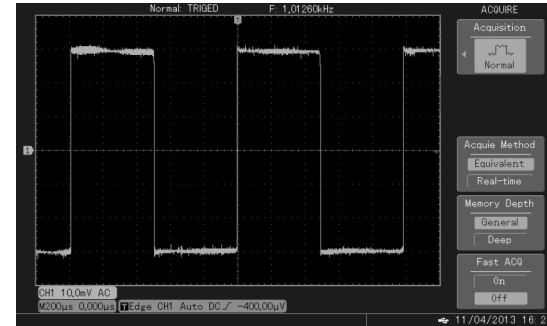


Figure 2— 19 Waveform Display Not Using Average Mode

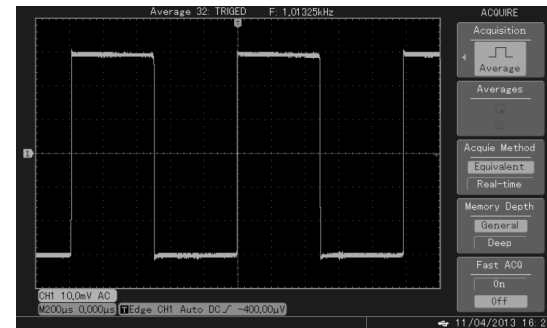


Figure 2— 20 Waveform Display Using 32-times Average Mode

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2. Sampling Type:

If the timebase falls within 20ns/div~2ns/div and the sample rate is 1GS/s, it is clearly that both of them cannot fully satisfy waveform data to display. Therefore equivalent sampling needs to be applied to acquire enough sample data to form the display waveform by repeating the sampling several times.

3. Memory Depth:

Deep memory is badly needed in order to view more waveform details, and with help of Zoom function, waveform details show clearly on the screen, which together prevent waveform details from escaping just under our eyes when signal frequency gets higher. Deep Memory allows 10000x amplification and just 10x for normal memory. Refer to Figure 2-21 and 2-22 for details.

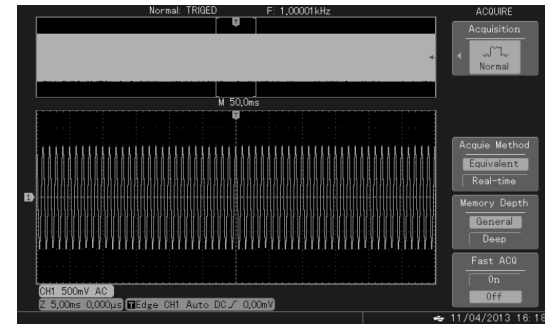


Figure 1-21 Waveform Display after Zoom-in under Normal Mode

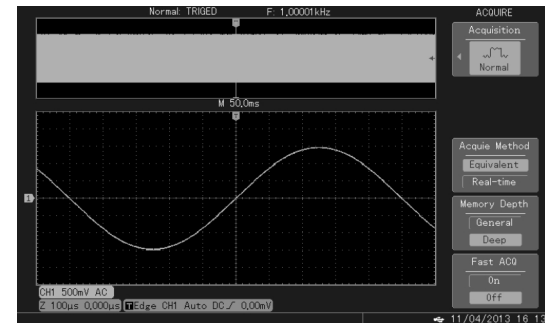


Figure 1-22 Waveform Display after Zoom-in under Deep Memory

Note:

Please select Peak Detect mode if you want to observe signal envelope and also to avoid any mix-up.

If timebase is greater than 100ms/div and deep memory is used, please set trigger mode to Single or Normal.

Deep memory and fast acquisition cannot apply at the same time.

4. Fast Acquisition

Fast acquisition helps capture waveforms very fast and up to 150,000 wfms/s. With use of this function, the operator can view the glitches or other transient signal just in a few seconds. Refer to Figure 2-23 and 2-24 for details.

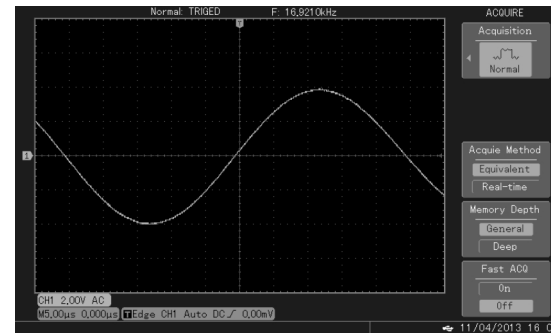


Figure 2-23 Waveform Display Not Using Fast Acquisition Mode

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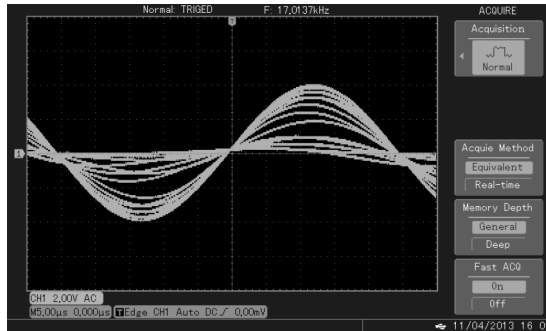


Figure 2-24 Waveform Display after Fast Acquisition

Note:

Please use deep memory if you want to view more waveform details.

Fast Acquisition is recommended in order to capture certain abnormal signal.

Fast Acquisition is valid only within 1ms/div~100ns/div for single channel and 1ms/div~200ns/div for dual channels.

Term Explanation

Real-Time Sampling: acquire all required data just in one time. The Oscilloscope offers sample rate up to 1GS/s.

Normal Mode: “Normal” mode can be applied to all timebase ranges and acquire as fast as it can. It is the default mode.

Peak Detect: Under this mode, the Oscilloscope uses Max. and Min. values detected in each sampling interval to form waveform on the display. It is suitable to capture and display narrow pulse which may probably be neglected if using Normal mode. However the noise under Peak Detect sounds louder.

AVG Mode: The Oscilloscope captures certain number of waveforms and calculates their average values that will be used to form waveforms on the display. This mode can reduce random noise.

Equivalent Sampling: To acquire all data needed, the sampling repeats several times using low sample rate. Those data can be equally acquired with high sample rate.

Memory Depth: Refer to Max. data record length when acquiring data for one screen.

Fast Acquisition: it only acquires points for Min. memory depth required for display, which can shorten the hold-off time between each acquisition and realize superb capture rate. It can significantly increase the possibility to find out rarely seen issue.

Set display system

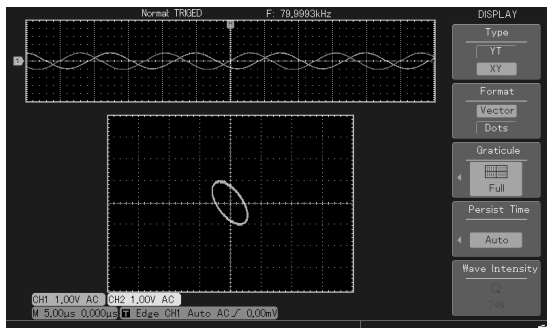
As shown in the following picture, **DISPLAY** in the control area is function key of the display system. Using the key **DISPLAY** to pop out setting menu as follows and regulate the display mode with menu control keys.

Form 2-15 Display Menus

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
Types	YT XY	Display voltage value relative to the time(horizontal scale) X-Y display mode
Format	Vector Point	Shown by the line with sampling points Show sampling points directly
Grid	Full Grid Cross Hair Frame	Set grid display mode of waveform display area as: full, grid, cross hair or frame mode.
Continuous	Automatic Short persistence Long persistence Limitless	Screen waveform renew with normal refresh rate Waveform data on the screen refresh after remaining short time. Waveform data on the screen refresh after remaining long time. Original waveform data on the screen shall, if new data are continuously displayed, remain displaying continuously and until the function have been closed.

X-Y Mode

Under the mode, **CH1** voltage will be shown on the horizontal axis(x axis), and **CH2** voltage will be shown on the vertical axis(Y axis)



Picture 2-25 waveform display under X-Y Mode

Noting: under X-Y Mode, to shift xy picture horizontally with **CH1 POSITION** knob and shift it vertically with **CH2 POSITION** knob. It is possible to regulate size and shape of xy picture with **SCALE** knob with two channels and it will display effective

Lissajous Graphics by changing time base gear. Apart from with unique x-y display mode and displaying channel waveform and x-y Lissajous Graphics, the series of instrument possess functions as follows:

- Automatic measuring function
- Cursor measuring function
- Reference or mathematic function

The following functions cannot work under x-y mode:

- Window extension function
- Horizontal knob **POSITION**

Key Points:

Display format: vector display will fill in blanks between neighboring sampling points and point display only display the sampling point.

Waveform capturing rate: it means the frequency oscilloscope refreshes screen waveforms and it will affect the ability to fastly observe signal dynamic changes.

Set storage system

As shown in the following picture, the **STORAGE** (storage) in control area is the function key of storage system.

You can store waveform of setting status of oscilloscope into the inner storage area of USB by using key to display storage setting menu, and can fetch the stored waveform from it with RefA (or RefB), or fetch setting status from setting option menu with key **STORAGE**.when plugging in USB, you can store waveform display area into USB with the bitmap format.

Operation steps:

Pressing **STORAGE** to enter into type of menu: reference waveform, setting and bitmap.

1. choosing the reference waveform to enter into the following waveform storage menu, as shown in 2-16. fetch the reference waveform from **REF** menu (Reference waveform page: xx) after storing it and details are referred to **REF** operation steps.

Form 2-16 Reference waveform storage menu

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Types	Reference waveform	Choose waveform on the screen displayed by the signal
Information Source	CH1	The chosen waveform from channel CH1.
	CH2	The chosen waveform from channel CH2.
store	1~10	Store reference waveform into the inner storage area of the machine and to choose the storage positon with knob MULTIPURPOSE and press it to confirm.
Output	Form 2-17	Enter into USB menu

Form 2-16 Reference waveform derived USB menu

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
File name	---	that output into USB with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and F1 key.
Format	CSV、inner	Referred to notes.
confirmation	---	After confirmation, backto reference waveform storage menu, and output into USB if there is or indications such as: the function cannot work and please plug in USB will occur on the left lower part of screen.

Notes:

On Inner and CSV format: inner or CSV format could be chosen in Outputting Reference Waveform into USB. The inner format only display on the oscilloscope under REF but on other interface. CSV format could be opened with EXCEL in computer

and it is a group of 2D data reflecting relation between voltage and time.

2. Choose setting to enter into it to setting storage menu as shown in form 2-18

Form 2-18 Setting storage memu

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Types	Setting	To store the present boardsetting status of the oscilloscope
Store	1~10	To store the setting into the machine inner storage area and select storage position with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and press down it to confirm.
Fetch	1~10	Fetch 10 storage positions out of the machine and select one of the storage position with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and press down it to confirm.
Input	---	Pop out setting file list after connected with USB.
Output	Form 2-19	Enter into USB menu.

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Notes: after plugging in USB in the oscilloscope and selecting input, the oscilloscope will pop out the corresponding dialogue box and list corresponding setting storage files under the USB root dialogue if there are and select one of storage position with knob MULTIPURPOSE and press down it to confirm a group of setting needed. If there are no USB plugged in, it will indicate: no valid data.

Form 2-19 Set output—USB menu

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
File name	---	Set file name for the file that output into USB with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and F1 key.
Confirmation	---	After confirmation, back to setting storage menu, and output into USB if there is or provide indications such as: the function cannot work, please plug in USB.

3. Select bitmap to enter into the bitmap output menu, referred to form 2-10

Notes: bitmap could be output into USB only.

Bitmap output menu Form 2-20

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Bitmap	---	Output waveform on the screen into USB in the bitmap format.
Output	Form 2-21	Enter into USB menu

USB menu Form 2-21

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
File name	---	Set file name for the file that output into USB with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and F1 key.
confirmation	---	After confirmation, back to setting storage menu, and output into USB if there is or pop out indications such as: the function cannot work, please plug in USB.

Print screen with a click

Plug in USB into oscilloscope and press key PrScrn, the screen picture would be stored into the USB quickly with fault file name: DSO***. BMP.

Automatic measuring

As shown in the following picture, **MEASURE** is the automatic function key. the following introduction shall help you familiar with the powerful automatic measuring function possessed by UTD2000M series of digital oscilloscope.

Measurement menu

Operation instruction: press key **MEASURE** firstly, the screen will display 4 function options as shown in form 2-22:

Measurement menu (1) Form 2-22

Function menu	Setting	Instrucion
All parameters	---	Display all parameters and close it automatically with the key F5.
Parameter setting	---	Press key F2 and select the parameter needed with knob MULTIPURPOSE and press down it to confirm, displaying at most 4 parameters concurrently from left to right parameter1-4.
Indicator	---	ndicate physical meaning clearly of the measurement parameter by lines, open the indicator and select parameter needed to indicate from parameter1-4.
Delete measurement	---	Delete all parameter settings.
Next page		Enter into next page

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Form 2-23 Measurement menu (2)

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Advanced parameter	Delay Phase	Time interval between risingor fallingedge of random channel waveform referred to form 2-24, 2-25
Above page		Back to the above page

Delay menu Form 2-24

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
From	CH1、CH2	Select a channel waveformas the delay reference waveform.
From waveformedge	risingand descending	Select 10%—90%midpoint of the waveform risingor fallingedge.
To	CH1、CH2	Select a channel waveformas the one measuring delay.
To waveformedge	risingand descending	Select 10%—90%midpoint of the waveform risingor fallingedge.
confirmation	---	Complete the choice ofmeasuring delay waveform measurement point and back to measurement menu.

Phase menu Form 2-25

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
From	CH1、CH2	Select a channel waveform as the reference waveform for phase.
To	CH1、CH2	Select a channel waveform as the reference waveform for phase.
Confirmation	---	Complete the choice of measuring phase difference waveform measurement point and back to measurement menu.

Parameter setting could be used for parameter quick measurement, the instrument normally contains 24 measurement parameters and 2 advanced measurements (delay, phase). normally, in detecting, user needs only to measure several and designates those parameters as parameter setting instead of all parameters. the set parameter shall display on the screen.

Selection and deletion of the parameter settings shall follow the following steps:

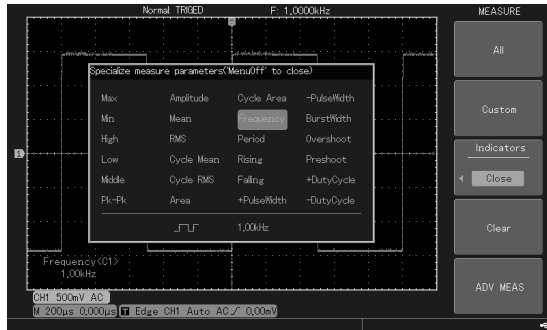
1. Press key **MEASURE** to display automatic measurement menu and to select setting parameter option, the setting parameter option dialogue box will pop out on the screen.
2. Select and confirm by revolving the knob **MULTIPURPOSE** (multipurpose) and after the setting parameter selection, press key **F5** to close setting parameter dialogue box.
3. If it is need to alter any measurement options, say,

frequency, just follow step 1 and select frequency option in the popped up setting parameter dialogue box, thus deleting the frequency option displayed below the screen.

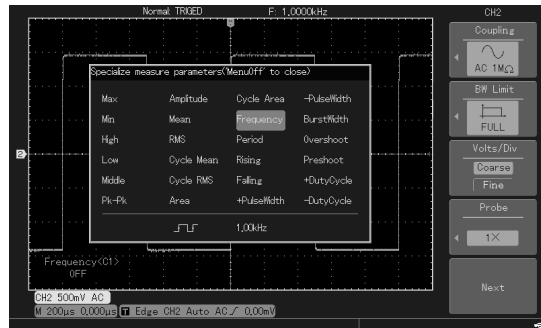
4. The way to set parameters to measure different channels are: press once **CH1** if need to measure **CH1**, color of measurement types in the measurement dialogue box will be blue and the chosen measurement parameters are blue font as shown in 2-20. Similarly, press **CH2**, the setting parameters are used for measuring **CH2**, as shown in picture 2-21.

Notes: in measuring advanced parameter, the selected advanced parameter can't be deleted individually, and only be deleted from screen by Delete Measurement option.

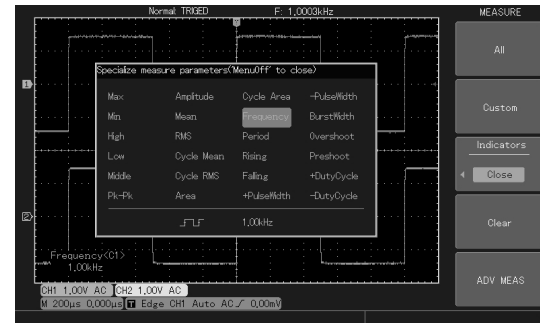
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Picture 2-26 Select Setting Parameters

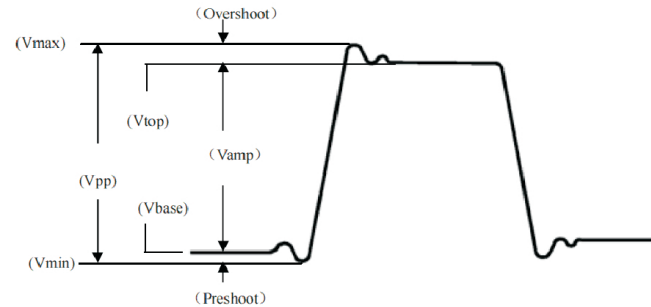


Picture 2-27 Alter single setting parameter (1)



Picture 2-28 alter single setting parameter (2)

Automatic measurement of Voltage parameter



Picture 2-29 Voltage Parameter Diagram

UTD2000M series could automatically measure the following voltage parameters:

Vpp: the voltage value from the highest point to the lowest of the waveform.

Vmax: voltage value from the highest point of waveform to GND (ground).

Vmin: voltage value from the lowest point to GND (ground).

Vamp: voltage value from top to base.

Vmid: half of the sum of top waveform voltage value

Vtop: voltage value from top to GND (ground).

Vbase: voltage value from base of waveform to GND (ground).

Over shoot: ratio of the difference between waveform maximum value and top value to the amplitude

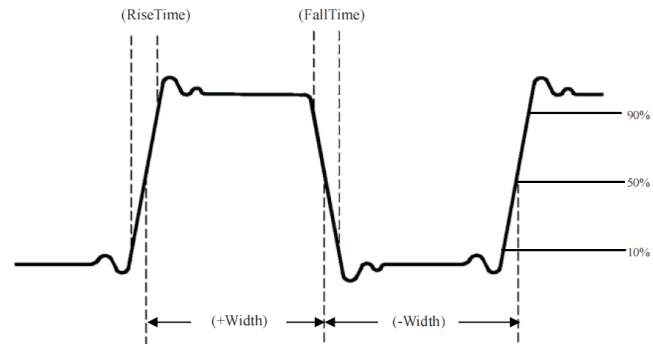
Preshoot: ratio of the difference between waveform minimum value and base value to the amplitude

Average: average value of signal in a period

Vrms: namely the effective value. The produced

energy according to conversion of AC signal in a period is equivalent to the DC voltage that produces the equivalent energy, namely the root mean value.

Automatic measurement of time parameter



Picture 2-30 Time Parameter Diagram

UTD2000M series could automatically measure 9 time parameters: signal frequency, period, rise time, fall time, + width, - width, delay, + duty and - duty, definition about the time parameters are as follows:

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RiseTime: Time for waveform amplitude to rise from 10% to 90%

FallTime: Time for waveform amplitude to fall from 90% to 10%

+Width: The width when +width is at the 50% amplitude.

-Width: The width when -width is at the 50% amplitude.

Delay (rising or falling edge): The delay time from waveform to waveform (during advanced measuring)

+Duty: Ratio of +Width to period

Duty: Ratio of -Width to period

Cursor Measurement

Press key **CURSOR** to display the measuring cursor and cursor menu, and then regulate the cursor position with multipurpose knob controller. Two **CURSOR** modes could measure by shifting the cursor: voltage and time. In measuring voltage, select cursor type as voltage and regulate two cursors by pressing key **SELECT** and revolving knob **MULTIPURPOSE**, respectively, namely to

measure the ΔV and select time to measure Δt .

There are two modes of cursor: independent mode, under which you can independently regulate positions of the two cursors and tracking mode, under which you can shift two cursors simultaneously by pressing the key **SELECT**.

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Types	Time	Cursor used for time measurement
Modes	Modes	Independently shift any one of the two cursors. Simultaneously shift the two cursors while maintaining the Δt .
Vertical unit	Second	Measurement parameter is time.
	Hz	Measurement parameter is frequency.
	Ratio	Measurement parameter is percentage.
	Phase	Measurement parameter is phase.

Form 2-27 Voltage Cursor Measurement Menu

Function menu	Setting	Instrucion
Types	voltage	Cursor used for voltage measurement
Modes	Independent Tracking	Independently shift any one of the two cursors. Simultaneously shift the two cursors while maintaining the ΔV .
Horizontal unit	Base	Measurement parameter is voltage.
	Ratio	Measurement parameter is percentage.

Notes:

1. Under the indepent or tracking mode, press knob MULTIPURPOSE and select one cursor, the cursor shall be a solid line and revolve the konb MULTIPURPOSE to shift cursor position.
2. Two options for raio: 0% and 100%. The present postion 100% means to set Δ value between the two

cursors as 100% and the 6 grid position 100% means to set space position of screen $\pm 3\text{div}$ as 100%.

3. When cursor function is open, the measurement value shall display on the left top corner of screen and @ is the cursor value being selected.

Auxiliary Function Setting

UTILITY in the function menu area is the auxiliary function key.

To pop out auxiliary system function setting menu with the key UTILITY.

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Form 2-28 Auxiliary Function Menus(1)

Menu Function	Setting	Instruction
System configuration	Self-tuning system information	Implement self-tuning Display information such as: machine mode, version and serial number
	Delete information	Delete the stored reference waveform and setting
	Time setting	Enter into date and time setting , in form 2-28
	Factory reset	Restore the factory reset and in appendix E
Interface setting	Contrast	Regulate contrast of the screen.
	Language	Select language with the knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> and press down it to confirm.
	Interface style	Classic, traditional and modern
	Menu display	Set the wait time for menu closing: 5s、10s、20s and automatic; It cannot be automatically closed with manual control but by MENU ON/OFF to close or open.
By detecting	Grid Brightness	Regulate grid brightness in display area with the knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> .
	Back	Back to the auxiliary function menu.
Waveform recording	On \ Off	Detect if the input signal is within the stipulated scope.
Next page	Form 2-27	Set to operate waveform recording
		Enter to next page

Form 2-28 Auxiliary Function Menus(2)

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Frequency meter	Close,open	Display on the right topcorner of screen when open it, in reference to the notes.
AUTO strategy	Form 2-36	Set conditions in using[AUTO].
Close menu	---	Close menu option on the right side of screen (with shortcut key Menu Off/On).
Obove page	---	Back to the above page

Notes:Frequency meter is the meter for trigger event frequency in the trigger channel.The frequency meter shall be effective when the trigger type being edge or pulse width but the vedio type and shall not be used for the alternative in trigger source.

Form 2-29 Pass Testing 1

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Permit testing	Close Open	Open the Pass/Fail testing
Input	Pass Fail	Confirm input conditions for Pass/Fail port on the back of buzzer and oscilloscope.
Information source	CH1 CH2	Select information source being selected
Display information	Open Close	Select if displaying statistic information on the screen
Next page	---	Enter into next page

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Form 2-30 Pass Testing 2

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Operate	Stop operate	Stop Pass/Fail judgement Restart Pass/Fail judgement and statistics.
Stop setting	Form 2-31	Set a threshold value and judgement condition for passing frequency or failing frequency, when reach the threshold value judgement condition, statistics and Pass/Fail judgement shall stop automatically.
Template settin	Form 2-32	Set Pass/Fail judgement template and construct it.
Back	—	Back to function menu
Above page	—	Back to the above page

Form 2-31 Pass Testing (stop setting menu)

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Stop types	Pass frequency Failure frequency	Set the stop types: pass or failure frequency.
Stop conditions	>= <=	Set the stop conditions
Threshold value	1~10000	Set the threshold value of stop conditions by knob MULTIPURPOSE
Back	—	Back to function menu

Form 2-32 pass testing (template setting menu)

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
Reference waveform	CH1 CH2 REFA	Set [CH1] or [CH2] or REFA waveform on present oscilloscope as reference.
Horizontal tolerance	1~100	Set by the knob MULTIPURPOSE.
Vertical tolerance	1~10000	Set by the knob MULTIPURPOSE.
Construct template	---	Store and construct template and back to the above page.

Form 2-33 Waveform Recording Menus

Function menu	Setting	Instrucition
▶ (F1)	---	Playback key 1. Press the key to playback and display the playback screen number on the screen. During the playback, it would stop by revolving the knob MULTIPURPOSE and select waveform display of any numbered screen. 2. Press [F1] to stop and press [F2] to continue to playback.
■ (F2)	---	Stop recording
● (F3)	---	The recording key: press key [MENU ON/OFF] to record based on the displayed information and the screen shall display screen number needed to record. After recording, with the maxium recording data of 800 screen, and the recorded data shall lose after the machine is closed. The function can not work under [SCAN] or average work status.

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Form 2-34 Time Setting

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Time displaying	On, off	Open time displaying and the time shall not display if the frequency meter is on.
Minute & hour	---	Press [F2] to select setting minute or hour and regulate with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> .
Date & month	---	Press [F3] to select setting date or month and regulate with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> .
Year	---	Press [F4] to select and regulate with knob <u>MULTIPURPOSE</u> .
confirm	---	Confirm the setting and back to auxiliary menu.

Automatic Setting

Automatic setting could be used to simplify the operation and after pressing the key **[AUTO]**, oscilloscope can automatically, based on amplitude and frequency of waveform, to regulate vertical scale coefficient and horizontal time base gear and to enable the waveform to display steadily on the screen. In automatic setting, the system shall automatically regulate based on setting status of **[AUTO]** strategy, when the **[AUTO]** strategy is open, system settings are as follows:

Form 2-35 automatic setting

Function	Open	Locking
Bandwidth restriction	Full bandwidth	Full bandwidth or 20MHz to keep the present setting.
vertical scale coefficient	Regulate based on signal amplitude	Based on signal amplitude
VOLTS/DIV	Coarse tuning	Coarse tuning
Opposite phase	close	Open or close to keep present setting.
Horizontal position	Automatic tuning	Automatic tuning
VOLTS/DIV	To regulate based on signal frequency	To regulate based on signal frequency
Acquisition mode	Normal sampling	Keep one of present setting: normal sampling, peak value, average
Sampling mode	Equivalence or realtime present setting keeping	Equivalence or realtime present setting keeping
Fast collecting	off	off
Trigger type	Edge	To keep present setting : edge, pulse width, video or slope
Trigger information source	Based on information CH1 or CH2, in reference to notes.	To keep present setting : CH1、CH2、EXT、EXT/5 or AC Line.
Trigger coupling	To keep present setting : DC, AC, low or high frequency restriction.	To keep present setting : DC, AC, low or high frequency restriction.
Trigger modes	Automatic	Automatic
Load-off time	Minimum value	Keep present setting value
Trigger level	Set as 50%	Set as 50%
Slope types	Rise	Keep present setting
Signal recognition	Automatically regulate the channel	Open the channel

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Notes: Regulations of trigger information source under **AUTO** are based on:

1. The signal input channel shall be used as the trigger source when only one channel with input signal.
2. In using multi-channels, automatic setting function shall set vertical control of each channel and to set horizontal and trigger control by using activity channel with smallest number.
3. **CH1** channel shall be used as trigger source when no signal in all channels.

AUTO (automatic setting) Strategy

Open: Under **AUTO**, relevant setting will back to fault status and complete the **AUTO** setting.

Locking: under **AUTO**, lock the relevant presetting status and to complete **AUTO** setting. **AUTO** strategy menu shall display the needed setting project in the automatic setting process and the projects are as follows:

Form 2-36 automatic option setting

Function menu	Setting	Instruction
Channel setting	Locking	The chosen channel setting shall not be changed in automatic setting. Channel shall be set based on the fault status in automatic setting. (in form 2-35)
	Open	
Sampling setting	Locking	The chosen channel sampling mode shall not be changed in automatic setting. Sampling mode shall be set based on the fault status in automatic setting. (in form 2-35)
	Open	
Trigger setting	Locking	The confirmed trigger setting shall not be changed in automatic setting. Trigger shall be set based on the fault status in automatic setting. (in form 2-35)
	Open	
Signal recognition	Locking	Locking: keep the open or close status of channel. Open: open or close channel according to if there is signal.
	Open	

Form 2-37

Function menu	Setting	Instrucion
Sampling mode	Normal sampling	One of sampling, peak value and average shall remains.
Channel setting	Band width restriction: full bandwidth Opposite phase: off	One of sampling, peak value and average shall remains.
Trigger Setting	Trigger: edge Trigger source: antomatic finding Trigger mode: automatic Trigger edger: rise	Trigger: keep the chosen one unchanged: edge, pulse width and slope. Trigger source: keep the chosen trigger source unchanged. Trigger mode: automatic keep the trigger setting unchanged.
Signal recognition	Automatically finding signal	Stop finding signal when channel closed

Using RUN/STOP key

RUN/STOP is on the right top corner of oscilloscope control board and press the key with green light, and it is in operation and when the light is red, it stops working. When in operation, the digital oscilloscope is continuously collecting waveforms with screen displaying **AUTO** and when it stops the oscilloscope stops collecting with screen displaying **STOP**. The key makes waveform collecting shift between operation and stop.

Menu On/Off (menu display On/Off) key

Display or hind present menu

The oscilloscope shall hind or displays the menu box with **Menu On/Off** and the key don't work to help information box and to press the **HELP** key to close the help menu information box.

ChapteIII application examples

Example 1: measuring simple signal

To detect one unknown signal in the circuit and fastly display and measure frequency and peak value of signal.

1. Please operate as follows if want to fastly display the signal:

- 1.1 Set probe menu attenuation coefficiency as 10× and set the switch on probe 10×.
- 1.2 Connect [CH1] probe with the detecting point of circuit.
- 1.3 press key [AUTO].

Oscilloscope shall make waveform to reach the maximum status by automatic setting and based on it, you can regulate vertical and horizontal gear in further until the waveform display meets your requirement.

2. Voltage and time parameter for automatic measurement of signal

Oscilloscope can automatically measure most of

displaying signals. Please operate as follows if want to measure signal peak peak value and frequency:

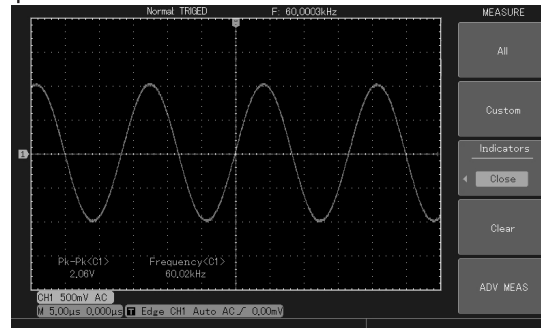
2.1 Press key [MEASURE] to display automatic measurement menu.

2.2 Press key [F2] to select measurement menu types.

2.3 Select peak peak value with knob [MULTIPURPOSE] and press down it to confirm then select frequency.

2.4 press key [F5] to quit the option box.

Then, the measurement value of peak peak value and frequency shall display on the bottom of screen as picture 3-1



Picture 3-1 automatic measurement

Example 2: Capture single signal

The advantage and characteristic of digital oscilloscope lies in conveniently capturing non-periodic signal such as pulse, glitch, if capture a single signal, you are needed to have certain priori knowledge about the signal before setting trigger level and trigger edge. For example, if pulse is a TTL level logic signal, the trigger level should be about 2V and trigger edge should be set as rising edge trigger. When the signal is uncertain, you can observe by automatic or normal trigger mode to confirm trigger level and trigger edge.

Steps are as follows:

1. Set probe and **[CH1]** channel attenuation coefficient as the above example.
2. Set trigger
 - 2.1 Press key **[MENU]** in trigger control area to display the trigger setting menu.
 - 2.2 By using F1~F5 menu operation keys in the menu to set trigger types as edge, information source as **[CH1]**, trigger coupling as DC, trigger mode

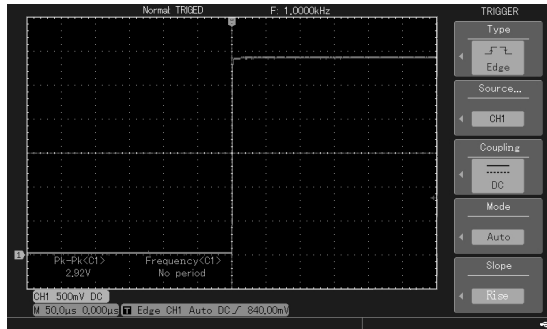
as single and the slope type as rising.

2.3 Regulate horizontal time base and vertical gear to the adequate scope.

2.4 Revolve knob **HORIZONTAL** to regulate the proper trigger level.

2.5 Press function key **[RUN/STOP]** to keep oscilloscope in operation steadily and wait for signal that meets the trigger conditions to appear. If a signal, which meets the conditions of trigger level, namely a sampling, shall display on the screen. It is easy, by the function, to capture the accidental event such as the accidental glitch with great amplitude: to set trigger level as level slightly above normal signal and press key **[RUN/STOP]** to wait, when there are glitches, the machine shall automatically trigger and record waveform in the period before and after trigger. By revolving the horizontal knob **POSITION** in the horizontal control area of board to change horizontal position of the trigger position, the negative delay trigger with different length could be attained for observing waveform before the glitch occurrence.

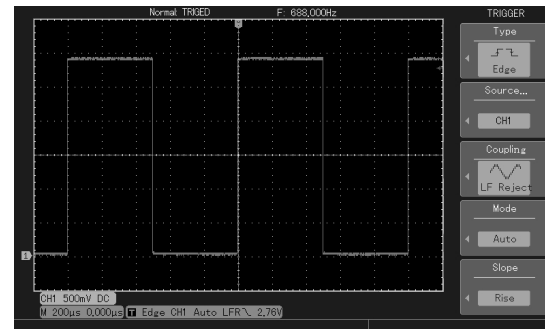
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Picture 3-2 capturing single signal

Example 3: Reduce random noise of the signal

When the signal being detected was overlapped with random noise, you can filter or reduce the noise by regulating oscilloscope setting to prevent interference to ONTOLOGY signal during measurement.



Picture 3-3 reduce random noise of signal

Operation steps are:

1. Set attenuation coefficient of probe and CH1 channel as the above example.
2. Connect signal to make waveform to display steadily on the oscilloscope.

Operation steps are referred to the above example and regulation of horizontal time base and vertical gear please refer to the corresponding description in the previous chapter.

3. Improve trigger by setting trigger coupling.

3.1 press key **MENU** in the trigger area to display the trigger setting menu.

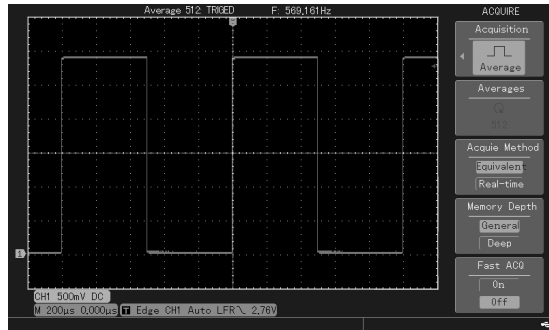
3.2 Set trigger coupling as low frequency restriction or high frequency restriction. Low frequency restriction means to set a high-pass filter to filter low frequency signal components fewer than 80KHz, permitting high frequency signal component to pass. High frequency restriction means to set a low-pass filter to filter high frequency signal components above 80KHz, permitting high frequency signal component to pass. By setting low frequency restriction or high frequency restriction, low frequency or high frequency noise could be restricted and to attain steady trigger.

4. Reduce display noise by setting sampling modes

4.1 If waveforms are coarse resulted by random noise overlapped on the signal being detected, you

could remove random noise display to make waveform fine by using average sampling mode , easy for observation and measurement.steps are: Press collection key on the board menu area to display sampling settin menu. Press key F1 and knob **MULTIPURPOSE** to set sampling mode as average status and press to confirm , then regulate averge times with knob and step from 2 to 512 with power of 2 until waveform display meets the observation and testing requirements.(refer to the following picture)

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Picture 3-4 signal noise have been restricted

Notes: It is normal that the refresh speed of waveform display would slow down and without afterglow effect by using average sampling mode.

Example 4: Application of cursor measurement

The oscilloscope can automatically measure 24 types of waveform parameters. All automatic measurement parameters could be obtained with cursor and by using it to fastly measure time and voltage of waveform.

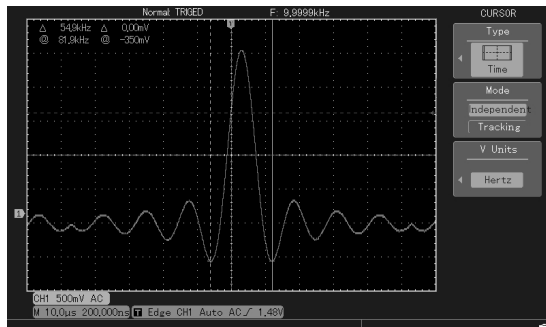
1. Measure a peak frequency of Sinc signal

Please follow the following steps if you want to measure a peak frequency of Sinc signal:

- 1.1 Press key **CURSOR** to display cursor measuring menu.
- 1.2 Press key **F1** to open cursor measuring function.
- 1.3 Press key **F1** again to set cursor type as time.
- 1.4 Press key to set unit of vertical unit as Hz
- 1.5 To set cursor 1 as the first peak of Sinc by using knob **MULTIPURPOSE**.
- 1.6 Press **SELECT** to select cursor2 and then set cursor 2 at the second peak by revolving knob **MUTIPURPOSE**.

Referring to the next picture

Notes: if measuring voltage with cursor, please refer to the second step above to set cursor types as voltage.



Picture 3-5 Cursor measurement signal frequency

2. Measure duty of pulse signal

- 2.1 Press key **CURSOR** to display cursor measurement menu
- 2.2 Press key **F1** to open cursor measurement function.
- 2.3 Press key **F1** again to set cursor types as time.

2.4 Press key **F3** to set unit of the vertical unit as ratio.

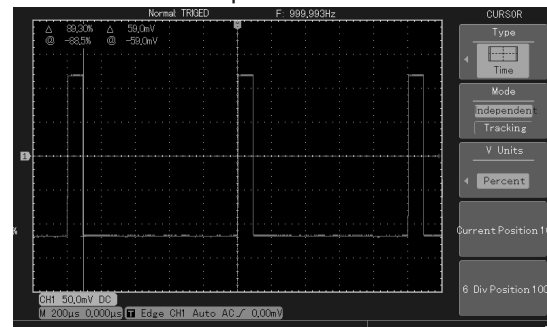
2.5 Using knob **MULTIPURPOSE** and set cursor 1 at the first rising edge of pulse.

2.6 Press **MULTIPURPOSE** to select cursor 2 and set it as the second rising edge of pulse by revolving knob **MUTIPURPOSE**.

2.7 Press **F4** present position 100%, and set Δ value between cursor 1 and 2 as 100% .

2.8 Set cursor 1 at the first falling edge of pulse by knob **MULTIPURPOSE**, the Δ value then is duty.

Refer to the next picture.



Picture 3-6 Cursor measurement pulse duty

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3. Measuring phase difference between two signals

To measure the phase difference when the sinc signal passing circuit and the input port signal Ch1 connect with circuit and the output signal CH2 connected with circuit. For convenience, the CH1 and CH2 shift should be set at the midpoint as shown in picture 3-8 and then measure under the following steps:

- 3.1 Press key **CURSOR** to display cursor measurement menu.
- 3.2 Press key **F1** to open cursor measurement function.
- 3.3 Press key **F1** again to set cursor type as time.
- 3.4 Press key **F3** to set unit of the vertical unit as phase.
- 3.5 Set cursor 1 at the first rising edge midpoint (intersection with grounding wire) of the sinc signal by knob **MULTIPURPOSE**.
- 3.6 Press **SELECT** to select cursor 2, then set cursor 2 at the second rising edge by knob

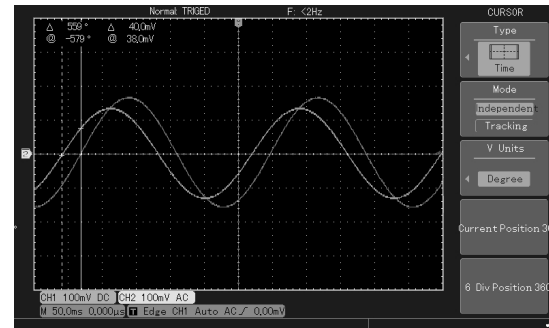
MULTIPURPOSE.

2.7 Press **F4** present position 360° , and set Δ value between cursor 1 and 2 as 360° .

3.8 Press **CH2** and **CURSOR** to set cursor measurement at measuring signal and maintain cursor 1 position and shift the cursor 2 position.

3.9 Set cursor 2 at the first rising edge midpoint of CH2 signal by knob **MULTIPURPOSE**, the Δ value is the phase difference the two signals.

Refer to the next picture.



Picture 3-7 cursor measurement of phase difference between two signals.

Example 5: application of X—Y function

Check phase difference between the two channels
 Example: testing signal shall undergo phase changes when passing through circuit. Connect oscilloscope with circuit and monitor input and output signal of circuit, please follow the next steps if you want to check input and putput of circuit in the form of X—Y coordinate.

5.1 Set probe menu attenuation coefficiency as 10X and set probe switch as 10X.

5.2 Connect [CH1] probe with input of network and CH2 probe with output of it.

5.3 Please press [CH1] and [CH2] menu keys to open the second channels if channel have not been displayed.

5.4 Press key [AUTO].

5.5 Regulate vertical scale knob to make the amplitude of two signals being roughly equivalent.

5.6 Press [DISPLAY] menu key to pop out display

controlmenu.

5.7 Press [F1] to select X-Y, and the oscilloscope shall display input and output characteristics of the circuit in the mode of Lissa jous.

5.8 Regulate vertical scale and vertical position knob to make waveform of best effect.

5.9 Measure and calculate the phase difference by elliptic oscillogram.

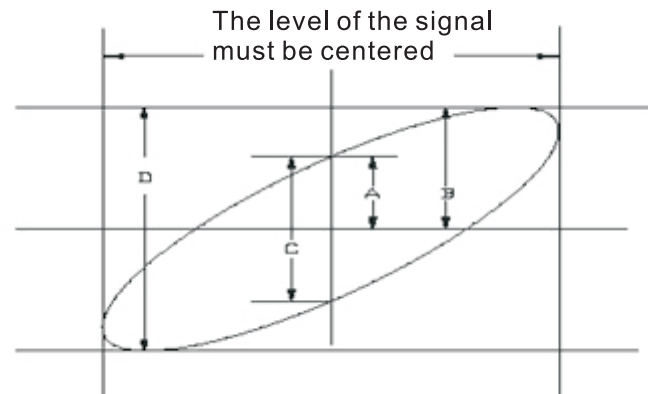








Diagram 3-8 Signal have to be centered horizontally.

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According to $\sin\theta=A/B$ or C/D , of which θ is the phase difference angle and definitions of A、B、C、D are referred to the above picture so phase difference angle $\theta=\pm\arcsin(A/B)$ or $\theta=\pm\arcsin(C/D)$. If main axis of elliptic is within I、III quadrants, the phase difference angle shall be in the I、IV quadrants, namely $(0\sim\pi/2)$ or $(3\pi/2\sim2\pi)$ and if main axis of elliptic is within II、IV quadrants, the phase difference angle shall be in the II、III quadrants, namely $(\pi/2\sim\pi)$ or $(\pi\sim3\pi/2)$, and if frequency or phase difference angle of the two signals being detected are integral multiples, frequency and phase relationship could be calculated by the diagram.

5.10 X-Y Phase Difference Diagram

Frequency ratio of signal	Phase location difference					
	0°	45°	90°	180°	270°	360°
1:1						

Example 6: video signal trigger

Observe some video circuit and apply video trigger to obtain stable frequency output signal display.

Video vertical trigger

Please operate under the following steps if want to trigger at the video vertical trigger:

- 6.1 Press key **MENU** in the trigger control area to display trigger menu.
- 6.2 Press **F1** and use knob **MULTIPURPOSE** to select the trigger type as video.
- 6.3 Press key **F2** and use knob **MULTIPURPOSE** to select trigger **CH1** as the trigger source.
- 6.4 Press key **F5** to enter into video setting and press to select PAL as the video system.
- 6.5 Press key to select odd vertical or even vertical as the synchronous.
- 6.6 Clear waveform display shall be obtained by using time base gear knob in application horizontal area to regulate horizontal time base.

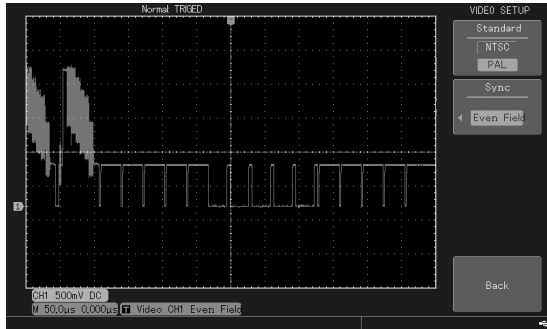


Figure 3-10 Video Vertical Trigger

Video horizontal trigger

Please operate under the next steps if you want to trigger at the video vertical.

1. Press key **[MENU]** in the trigger control area to display trigger menu
2. Press key **[F1]** and the knob **[MULTIPURPOSE]** to select video as the trigger type.
3. Press key **[F2]** and use knob **[MULTIPURPOSE]** to select **[CH1]** as the trigger source.
4. Press key **[F5]** to enter into video setting and press

PAL to select as the video system.

5. Press key **[F2]** and use knob **[MULTIPURPOSE]** to select designated horizontal as the synchronous.

6. Use knob **[MULTIPURPOSE]** to set any horizontal.

7. Clear waveform display shall be obtained by using time base gear knob in application horizontal area to regulate horizontal time base.

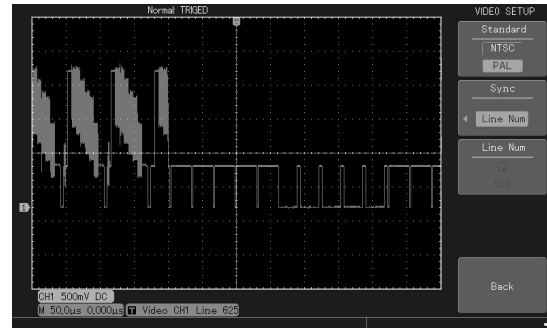


Diagram 3-33 Video Horizontal Trigger

Example 7 Store data into USB flash disks.

Needed to work in a faraway place to use oscilloscope to observe waveforms and hope to bring information back to office to complete reports and make other analysis, the USB flash disk shall be used to store the data.

Store screen pictures

Two methods are provided for storing pictures displayed on oscilloscope screen into USB:

1. Please operate under the next steps if you want to store pictures fastly into USB:

1.1 Plug USB into the **USB-HOST** port of oscilloscope front board.

1.2 Press key **PrScrn** on the top part of screen to display the storage progress bar below the waveform display area, after storage, the screen picture shall be stored into usb root catalogues with the name of DSO***. BMP.

2. In order to recognize the stored pictures and

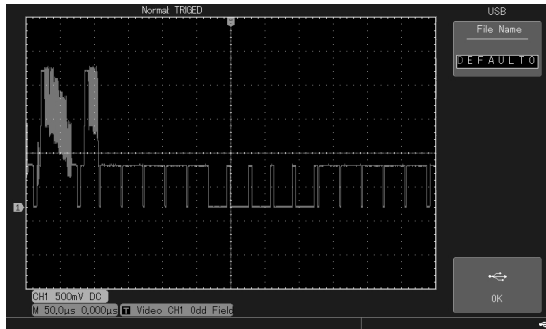
images easily and to set descriptive names for each picture, please operate under the next steps:

2.1. Plug USB into the USB-HOST port of oscilloscope front board.

2.2. Press key **STORAGE** and **F1** to select bitmap with the knob **MULTIPURPOSE**.

2.3. Press confirmation key **F3** in the bitmap storage menu to enter into USB menu.

2.4. Press key **F1** and use knob **MULTIPURPOSE** to store the file name and press key **F5** to confirm and the screen pictures shall be stored in the USB root catalogues with the set name.



Picture 3-12 store bitmap into the USB

Store setting data of the machine

Please operate under the next steps to store the detected waveform data into the USB.

1. Plug USB into the **USB-HOST** port of oscilloscope front board.
2. Press key **STORAGE** and **F1** to select setting with the knob **MULTIPURPOSE**.
3. Press key **F5** in the waveform storage menu to enter into USB menu.

4. Press key **F1** and use knob **MULTIPURPOSE** to store the file name and press key **F5** to confirm and the screen pictures shall be stored in the USB root catalogues with the set name.

Example 8 Pass test

Detect if input signal is within the stipulated scope and if exceeds the scope it Fail or Pass and the Pass/Fail signal shall be output via the Pass/Fail output port on the back of oscilloscope.

1. Press key **UTILITY** and **F3** to enter into the test menu.
2. Set information source: enter into **P/F TEST** (pass test) menu and press **F3** to set information source.
3. Template setting: press **F5** to enter the next page and press **F3** to enter into template setting. Press **F1** and select reference waveform with knob **MULTIPURPOSE** and press **F3** and **F4** and to set horizontal and vertical peak margin (horizontal: 1-100Pixel, vertical: 1-100Pixel) then press **F5** to set storage template and back to Pass/Fail menu.
4. Set input condition: press **F5** back to the first page of Pass/Fail menu and press **F2** to set Pass/Fail port on the back of oscilloscope and the output judgement

conditions of the buzzer.

Start testing: in the Pass/Fail menu, press **F1** to open test status as shown in 3-13.

5. Press **F4** to set the display of information about the judgement results.
 6. Press **F5** to enter into the second page of test menu, and press **F2** to enter into stop setting menu: press **F1**, **F2** key to set stop types and stop conditions, and set the threshold value with knob **MULTIPURPOSE** and after that to press **F5** to back to test menu as shown in 3-14.
 7. Press **F1** to start passing test and press **F1** when start it and stop it with manual operation.
- Notes: Pass/fail statistics shall be calculated again after each stop as shown in 3-15.
Pass test diagram

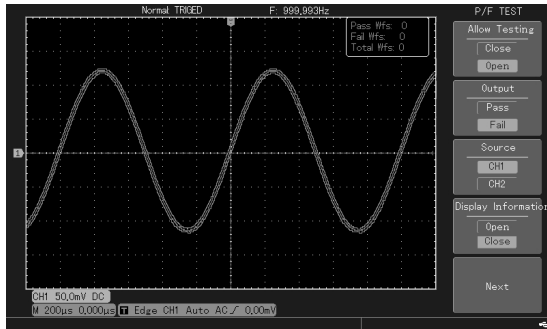


diagram 3-13

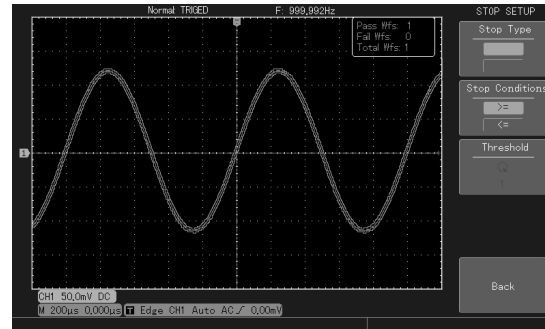


diagram 3-15

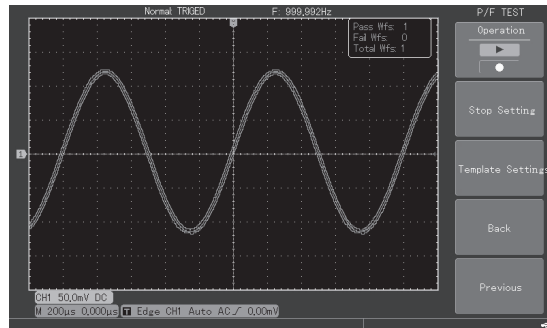


diagram 3-14

Chapter IV System Tips and Trouble Shooting

Instruction about the system tips

Regulation reaches the limit: in present status, the regulation of multipurpose knob has reached the limit and cannot be regulated anymore.

USB equipment installed successfully: when USB plugging into digital storage oscilloscope and connect with it successfully and the screen shall display the tips.

USB equipment has been removed: when USB has been removed from the digital oscilloscope and the screen shall display the tips.

I/O operation fails: U-disk communication fails or the files reached requirements could not be found in the U-disk.

Trouble shooting

1. If the power switch is on, and after start the soft switching, the digital storage oscilloscope is still black screen without any indication, please follow the next steps:

1.1 Check if the power switch is connected and the power supply is normal.

1.2 Check if power switch is open and after opening, the front board soft switching shall be right light and there shall be normal relay sound when it starts after press down the soft switching.

1.3 If there is normal relay sound, it indicates that the oscilloscope starts normally.

1.4 The above steps are completed and restart the oscilloscope.

1.5 If you can not use the product normally, please contact with UNI-T and we will provide you service.

2. When signals were collected and waveform of the signal has not been displayed in the picture, please address under the next steps:

2.1 Check if the probe is connected with the signal connection wires.

2.2 Check if the signal connection wires are connected with BNC (channel connector).

2.3 Check if the probe is connected with the object being detected.

2.4 Check if there are signal in the object being detected (to find the problem by combining the channel appeared signal with the channel with problem)

2.5 Recollect signal once.

3. Voltage amplitude value being measured is 10 times bigger or smaller than the real value: check if channel attenuation coefficient is in accord with the used probe attenuation times.

4. Present waveform display which can not be stable:

4.1 Check if trigger setting of the trigger menu is in accord with the input channel by real signal.

4.2 Check trigger types: edge trigger type should be

used for the normal signal. Only the trigger mode is set correctly shall the waveform be displayed steadily.

4.3 Try to change the coupling into the high frequency restriction and low frequency restriction display and to filter high frequency or low frequency noise of the interference trigger.

5. Press key **RUN/STOP** but without any display:

5.1 Check if trigger mode of the trigger menu is in normal or single gear and if the trigger level exceeds the wave form scope.

If it were, please put the trigger level centering or set trigger mode as **AUTO** gear.

5.2 Press **AUTO** key to complete the above setting automatically.

6. The display speed becomes slowly after selected to open the average sampling mode time:

6.1 It is normal that the speed would slow down when the average frequency is more than 32.

6.2 Reduce the average frequency.

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7. Waveform displays the form of staircase.

7.1 It is normal that maybe the horizontal time base gear is quite low and try to increase the horizontal time base to improve horizontal resolution. The display could be improved.

7.2 Maybe the display type is vector and the lines between sampling points results in staircase form display of the waveform. It shall be resolved by setting display type as the point display mode.

Chapter V Service and Support

Section 1: Product program upgradation

Acquired the program upgradation package by two ways: from UNI-T company market department or via company website, the user can upgrade program of the present oscilloscope by the embedded program upgradation system in the oscilloscope to make sure that program of the present oscilloscope is the newly published program version of UNI-T company.

Preparations before upgradation:

1. Own an oscilloscope and acquire and record the type, hardware and software vision information of the present oscilloscope through the system information menu box under the **UTILITY** menu.
2. To acquire from UNI-T company market department or via company website the program upgradation package that type and hardware

upgraded and software version is bigger than that of the present oscilloscope.

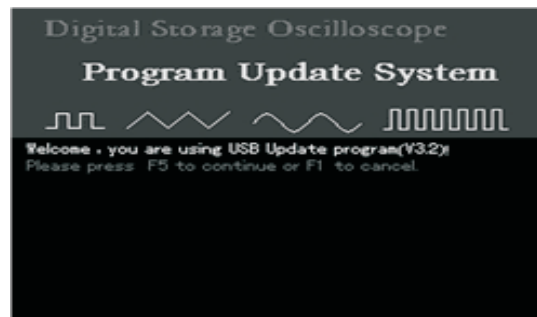
3. To prepare a U-disk (with the format being FAT or FAT32) and store the acquired program upgradation package that uncompressed into the root catalogue of the U-disk with the suffix: uts.

Program upgradation conditions:

1. Product type of the program upgradation package shall be in accord with that of the oscilloscope being upgraded.
2. Hardware version of the program upgradation package shall be in accord with that of the oscilloscope being upgraded.
3. Software version of the program upgradation package shall be bigger than or equal to that of the present oscilloscope.
4. **FLASH** type of the program upgradation package shall be in accord with that of the oscilloscope being upgraded.

Program upgradation

1. Turn off the oscilloscope and plug U-disk copied with program upgradation documents into the USB **HOST** port of oscilloscope.
2. Connect power and start the oscilloscope and it shall enter into automatically the welcome interface of program update system as shown in 6-1.



Picture 6-1

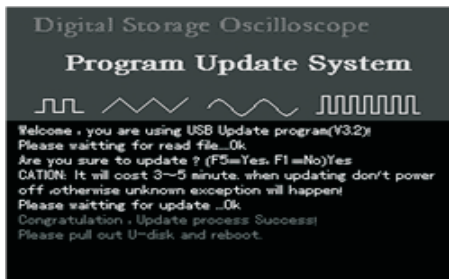
3. User can upgrade it under the instruction of the upgradation interface.

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4. It shall display OK when the program upgradation process reaches 100% and it means program upgradation have been completed as the indication shown in picture 6-2: “Congratulation, Updata process Success! Pull out U-disk and restart oscilloscope.

Notes:

1. When upgradating, please do not power off to guard against the unknown mistakes.
2. The oscilloscope shall be initialized when restart the oscilloscope after updated the program and enter into the operation interface after waiting for 30s-1m.



Picture 6-2

Chapter VI Appendix

Appendix A Functional Index

Unless otherwise stated, all technical specifications shall apply to probe with attenuation switch being set 10× and UTD2000M series of digital oscilloscope. Digital oscilloscope reaches those specifications and standards only if meet the following two conditions:

- The instrument shall be in continuous operation more than 30 minutes under the stipulated operation temperature.
- If the operation temperature shift reaches to or over 5 degrees, the system function menu shall be opened to implement the Automatic Adjustment procedure and except the specification labeled with word Typical, all specifications shall be guaranteed.

Technical index

Sampling mode		
Sampling mode	Real-time sampling	Equivalence sampling
Sampling rate	Single channel 1GS/s; double channel simultaneously 500MS/s	50GS/s
Average value	All channels reach N times of sampling and N should be chosen among 2、4、8、16、32、64、128、256 and 512.	

Input		
Input coupling	AC、DC、GND	
Input impedance	≤ 100MHz	parallel connection between 1±2%MΩ, and 24±3pF
	> 100MHz	parallel connection between 1±2%MΩ, and 18±3pF
Probe attenuation coefficient setting	1×, 10×, 100×, 1000×	
Maximum input voltage	400V(DC+AC peak value、input impedance 1MΩ)	
Time delay in channel (typical)	50ps	

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Horizontal	
Waveform Interpolation	$\sin(x)/x$
Storage depth	UTD2000CM Single channel: normal 6kpts, depth 16Mpts Double channel: normal 6kpts, depth 8Mpts UTD2000HM Single channel: normal 6kpts, depth 8Mpts Double channel: normal 6kpts, depth 4Mpts
Waveform capturing rate	≥ 150000 wfms/s
Scanning scope (s/div)	2ns/div~50s/div under 1-2-5 system
Sampling rate and delay time	± 50 ppm (any time interval ≥ 1 ms)
Time interval (ΔT) measure accuracy (full bandwidth)	Single: $\pm(1 \text{ sampling time interval} + 50\text{ppm} \times \text{reading} + 0.6\text{ns})$ > 16 average value: $\pm(1 \text{ sampling time interval} + 50\text{ppm} \times \text{reading} + 0.6\text{ns})$

Vertical						
Types	UTD2202CM	UTD2152CM	UTD2102HM UTD2102CM	UTD2082HM UTD2082CM	UTD2062HM UTD2062CM	UTD2042HM UTD2042CM
Analogdigital converter (A/D)	8 bit resolution					
Deflection scale coefficiency (V/div)scope(V/div)	2mV/div~5V/div		2mV/div~10V/div(at the input BNC port)			
Shift scope	±8div					
Analog bandwidth	200MHz	150MHz	100MHz	80MHz	60MHz	40MHz
Single bandwidth	100MHz	100MHz	100MHz	80MHz	60MHz	40MHz
Analogbandwidth restrictions for choice(typical)	20MHz					
Low Frequency response(AC value sampling mode,-3dB)	≤10Hz(above BNC)					
Rise time	1.8ns	2.3ns	3.5ns	4.3ns	5.8ns	8.7ns
DC current gain accuracy	Vertical sensitivity is 2mV/div: ±4%(sampling or average value sampling mode) ; Vertical sensitivity is 5mV/div~10V/div: ±3%(sampling or average value sampling mode)					
DC measuring accuracy (averagevalue sampling mode)	Vertical shft is zero and $N \geq 16$: ±(5%×reading+0.1 grid+1mV) and select 2mV/div ; ±(3%×reading+0.1grid+1 mV) and select 5mV/div~5V/div.Vertical shft is not zero, $N \geq 16$: ± [3%×(reading+vertical shift reading)+ (5%×vertical shift reading)] +0. 2div) set from 5mV/div to 200mV/div+2mV ; set value >200mV/ div to 5V/div+50mV.					
Voltage dfference(ΔV) measuring accuracy(average sampling mode)	Under the same setting and environmental conditions and gain the average of the captured waveform, ≥16 voltage difference between any two points (ΔV): ± (3%× reading+0. 05div)					

Trigger		
Trigger sensitivity	Internal trigger	$\leq 1\text{div}$
	EXT	$\leq 60\text{mV}$
	EXT/5	$\leq 300\text{mV}$
Trigger level scope	internal	To the screen center $\pm 8\text{div}$
	EXT	$\pm 800\text{mV}$
	EXT/5	$\pm 4.0\text{V}$
Trigger level accuracy(trigger level accuracy(typical)and to select rising and falling time $\geq 20\text{ns}$)	external	$\pm(0.3\text{div} \times \text{V/div})(\text{in scope of } \pm 4\text{div away from screen ceter})$
	EXT	$\pm(6\% \text{setting value} + 40\text{mV})$
	EXT/5	$\pm(6\% \text{setting value} + 200\text{mV})$
Pretrigger ability	Normal mode/scanning mode,pretrigger mode/delay trigger,pretrigger depth adjustable	
Load-off scope	100ns~1.5s	
Set level to 50%(typical)	Operate under the condition of input signal frequency $\geq 50\text{Hz}$	
Edge trigger		
Edge types	Rising edge, falling edge rise & fall	
Pulse width trigger		
Trigger mode	> , < , = positive pulse width, > , < , = negative pulse width	
Pulse width scope	20ns~10s	

Vedio trigger	
Trigger sensitivity (vedio trigger, typical)	internal 2div
	EXT 400mV
	EXT/5 2.0v
Signal system and horizontal/ vertical frequency(vedio trigger types)	Support standard NTSC and PAL, Scope horizontally 1-525(NTSC) and 1-625(PAL)
Slope trigger	
Trigger mode	> , < , = positive slope, > , < , = negative slope
Time setting	20ns-10s
Trigger accuracy	≤3%
Trigger frequency meter	
Reading resolution	6 bit
accuracy	±51ppm
Frequency scope	When AC coupling, from 10Hz to full bandwidth
Trigger types	Pulse width or edge

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Measurement		
cursor	Manual mode	Voltage difference between cursors (ΔV), time difference between cursors (ΔT), reciprocal of ΔT (Hz) ($1/\Delta T$)
	Tracking mode	Voltage value and time value of the Waveform point.
	Automatic Measuring mode	Allowable to display cursor in automatic measurement.
Automatic measurement.	Maximum value, minimum value, top value, bottom value, medium value, peak peak value, amplitude value, average value, mean square root value, period average value, period mean square root value, area, period area, frequency, period, rising edge, falling edge, positive pulse width, negative pulse width, accidental pulse width, overshoot impulse, preshoot, +duty, -duty, delay (advanced measurement) and phase (advance measurement)	
Mathematic operation	Add, minus, times, divide and opposite phase	
Store oscilloscope	10 groups of waveforms、10 types of settings	
FFT	Window	Hanning, Hamming, Blackman-Harris, Rectangular
	Sampling points	1024 points
Lissajous diagram	Band width	100MHz
	Phase difference	± 3 degrees
display		
Display types	Diagonal 178 (mm 7 inch) TFT LED	
Display resolution (display)	800 horizontal pixel \times RGB \times 480 vertical pixel	
Display color	64K color	
Waveform displaying	12 grids, each 50 dots; vertical 8 grids, each 50 dots	

.Probe compensator output	
Output voltage (typical)	About 3Vp-p,load $\geq 1M\Omega$
frequency (typical)	1kHz

Port function	
Standard configuration	1 USB (D)\1 USB (H)\Pass/Fail
Select fittings	LAN\GPIB\RS232

Power	
Power voltage	100~240VACrms,45~440Hz
Electricity consumption	No more than 40VA
Fuse	F1.6AL 250V on the power panel in the machine

Environment	
Temperature	Operate: 0°C~+40°C
	Non operate: -20°C~+60°C
Cooling method	Forced cooling by fan
Humidity	<35°C : $\leq 90\%RH$, +35°C ~+40°C : $\leq 60\%RH$
Height	Operate: under 3, 000m
	Non operate: under 15, 000m

Mechanical specification		
Size	Width	330mm
	Height	155mm
	Depth	130mm
Weight (net weigh)	Exclusive of package	2.9kg
	Inclusive of package	5.0kg

IP protection
IP2 X

Regulate
Be recommended to regulate

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Appendix B: Accessory of UTD2000M series of oscilloscope

- Two I. 2m 1:1 (10:1) Passive Probe, details referred to the probe accessory instruction, meeting the standard EN61010-031:2008
- When the switch is at the position 1×, it is 150V CAT II
- When at the position 10×, it is 300V CAT II
- A power wire complying with the standard of the country
- A Users' Manual
- A Product Warranty
- Communication control software (USB-DEVICE) of the UTD2000M series of oscilloscope

Accessory for purchase

- UTD2000M LAN module: UT-M01
- Please place order to the local UNI-T distributor for the accessory (standard parts and accessory for purchase)

Appendix C: maintenance and keep clean

General maintenance

Please do not store or put the instrument on the place where the monitor would be exposed to sunshine for a long time. Be careful: keep the instrument or probe away from the sprays, fluids and solvents to guard against damage to the instrument or probe.

Clean

Check the instrument and probe usually in accordance with the operation status and clean the instrument surface under the following steps:

1. Please wipe dust on the instrument and probe with the soft cloth and do not scrap the transparent LCD protection screen.
2. Please power off when clean the instrument with the wet cloth without dripping. The soft detergent or clean water could be used to clean the instrument instead of any corrosive chemical detergent which might damage the instrument or probe.

Warning: before using the instrument after being powered on again, please confirm that the instrument has been dry to guard against the electric short circuit or even the personal hurt caused by the water.

Appendix D: Factory Setting

The appendix shall introduce to you the changes of relevant settings when you press the key **UTILITY** – Ex-factory setting, please refer to the next table:

System	Function	Factory setting
Vertical System	CH1	5V/div
	CH2	5V/div
	Coupling mode	AC1MΩ
	Bandwidth Restriction	full bandwidth
	VOLTS/DIV	Coarse tuning
	Probe	1X
	Opposite Phase	off
	Bias voltage	off
MATH、REF	off	

System	Function	Factory setting
Horizontal System	Horizontal time base	500μs/div
	Horizontal shift	Horizontal midpoint
	Load-off time	Minimum 100.0000ns
Trigger system	Trigger type	Edge
	Information source	CH1
	Coupling mode	DC
	Trigger mode	Automatic
	Slope types	Rising
Show	Display types	YT
	format	Vector
	Afterglow	Automatic
	Waveform brightness	88%
Other system	Storage type	Setting
	Frequency meter	On
	Measurement	Off and delete all measurements
	Cursor	Off
	Contrast	50/100
	Language	Keeping
	Interface style	Classic
	menu indication	Manual
	Grid brightness	32/32

This user manual may be revised without prior notice.

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