

## Finding The "Hidden" Pulse Stream

By:Hewlett-Packard Company

Educator's Corner

oeriments

## Purpose:

In this hands-on exercise, you will learn how to use the oscilloscope's Peak Detect acquisition mode to capture and view narrow pulses, while still viewing waveform activity on slow timebase ranges.

## **Equipment**:

- HP 54520-Series Oscilloscope
- HP 54720-66506 Application Training board
- 1. Connect channel 1 to TP6 and ground to TP10 on the HP 54720-66506 Application Training Board.

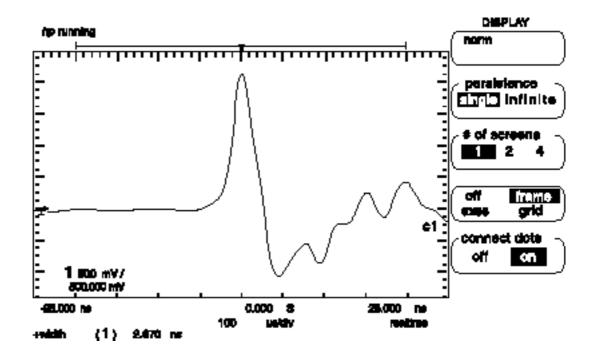
a. Close switch #2 and #4 on S1. All other switches should be open. b. Set **VAR LFCK fully CCW** 

- 2. Load the scope setup from the disk file.
  - a. Press the **[blue shift key]** and then press **[Disk]**.
  - b. Select the *load scope* soft key and then select *SET*.
  - c. Turn the general entry knob to select setup from file [LAB1A.SET].

d. Press **execute**.

3. Adjust the **vertical sensitivity**, **position**, and **trigger level** for a properly scaled and triggered display

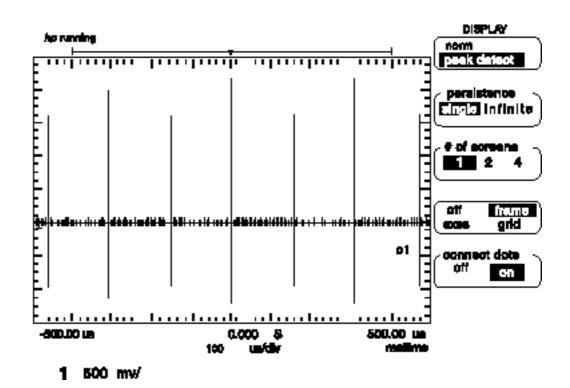
What is the sample rate at the current timebase setting (sample rate is displayed in the *HORIZONTAL* setup menu)?



## Educator's Corner



- 4. Using the automatic measurements, measure the width of this pulse: \_\_\_\_
- 5. While observing the display, change the *timebase* to *500 us/div*. What happens to the display of this narrow pulse as you slow down the timebase? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Select the *HORIZONTAL* setup menu and note the sample rate: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What are the statistical odds of capturing a pulse this narrow at this sample rate on any random acquisition cycle? (Hint: Pulse Width/Sample Interval) \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Select the *Peak Detect* mode in the [Display] menu. What are the odds of capturing the narrow repetitive pulses using 1 nanosecond peak detection? \_\_\_\_\_



Educator's Corner

Search

