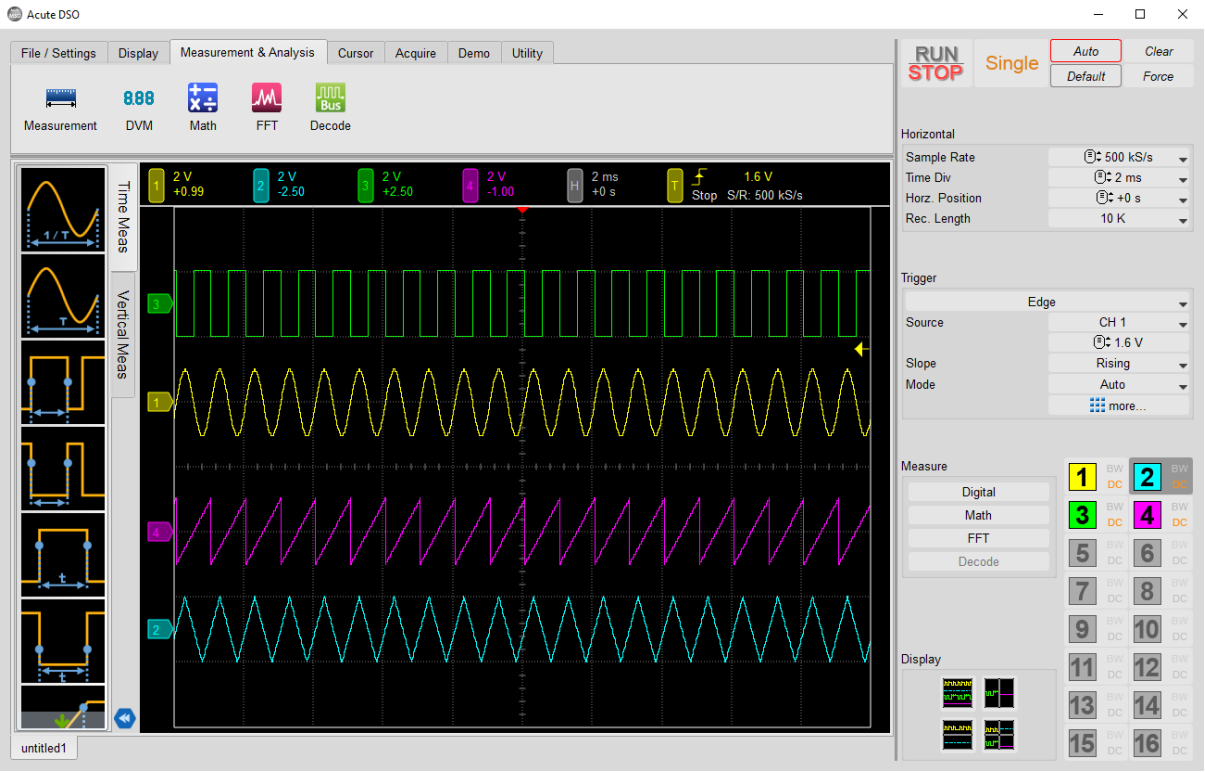
DSO Software Manual



Issue Date: **Dec 2022**

Table of Contents

Applicable Models

MSO3000 Series

TS3000 Series

Safety Information

Please read through the safety information before using the device. Make sure you completely understand the rules and follow the instructions below.

⚠WARNING

- **Do not operate without cover(s).**

  Do not operate the MSO with any cover(s) removed. This may result in electric shock or fire hazard if any part(s) inside is exposed to outer voltage.

- **About power supply**

  The MSO is powered by the PC's USB port with DC 5V. Be sure to use the USB cable we provide to connect your MSO device(s) to PC.

- **Do not operate in wet or damp conditions.**

- **Connect the probe properly**

  Connect the ground lead of the probe to earth ground only.

  Do not connect the ground lead to an elevated voltage.

  Do not connect/disconnect probes or test leads while they are probed to a voltage source.

⚠CAUTION

- **Observe ALL terminal ratings.**

  To avoid fire or shock hazard, observe all ratings and markings on the product. Consult the product manual for further ratings information before making connections to the product.

- **Do not operate under the following conditions.**
  - Direct sunlight exposure
  - Extremely hot or humid
  - Places with frequent mechanical vibrations
  - Areas with strong lines of magnetic forces or voltage impulses.
- **Remove the USB cable when the MSO is idle.**
- **It is normal that MSO becomes a bit warmer than usual after being used.**

Chapter 1 Installation

Installation Procedure

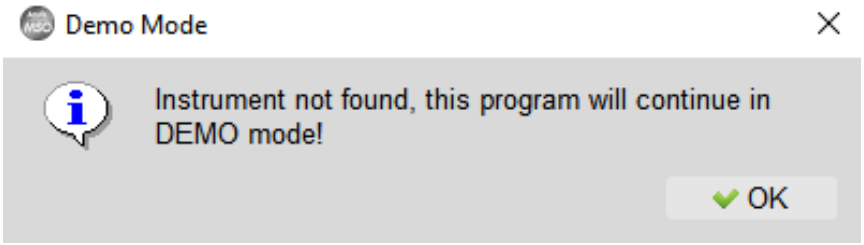
Hardware Installation

Connect the device to USB port with the USB 3.0 cable. Start the software after the MSO is connected. You may connect to a sample signal source in order to check the hardware functionality.

Software Installation

To install the software, please refer to the official website. Click on **Support** > **Download** > **Software** on the menu above. Follow the instructions on the software to complete to the installation process.

If the following dialog pops up after the software started,

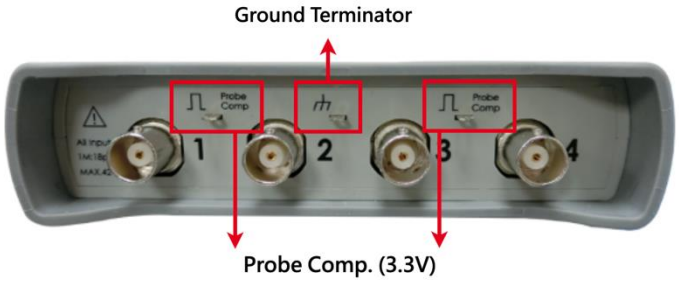


please check whether the instrument is correctly connected, then try to replug the USB cable and restart the software.

Probe Compensation Adjustment

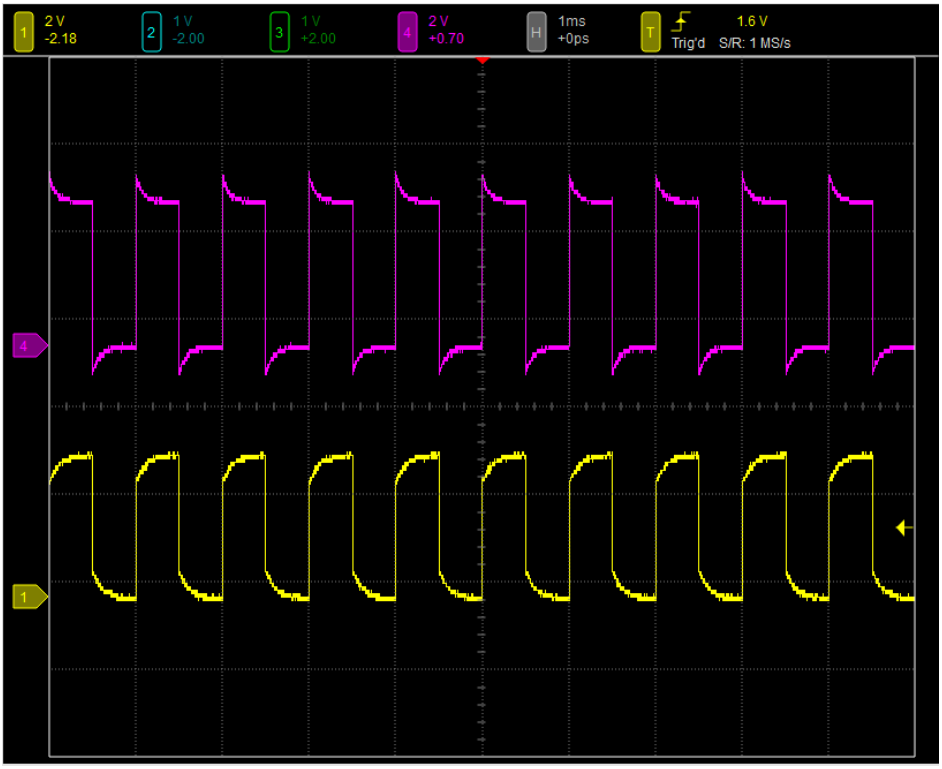
Please conduct probe compensation adjustment properly before start measuring with the oscilloscope.

1. Connect the probes to the BNC connector on MSO and lock it in place.
2. Switch the probe attenuation to “x10”.
3. Attach the probe ground lead to the MSO’s ground terminal.
4. Attach the probe tip to the “Probe Comp. (3.3V)” signal next to the ground.

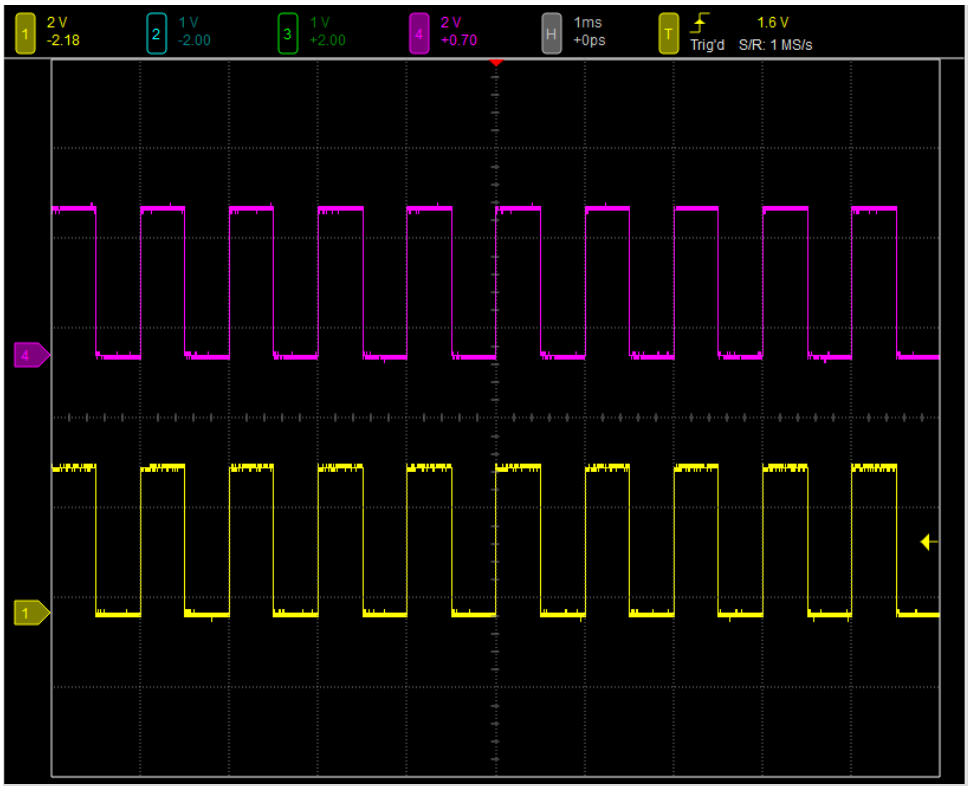


5. Run the DSO software. Set the Volt/div = 2v and the Time/div = 1ms. Verify the probe attenuation matches “x10” in the corresponding channel settings. If you see waveforms as below, please slowly turn the screw near the probe’s BNC connector (refer to the image above) and adjust the waveforms with flat tops with no overshooting and rounding.

Waveforms before adjustment

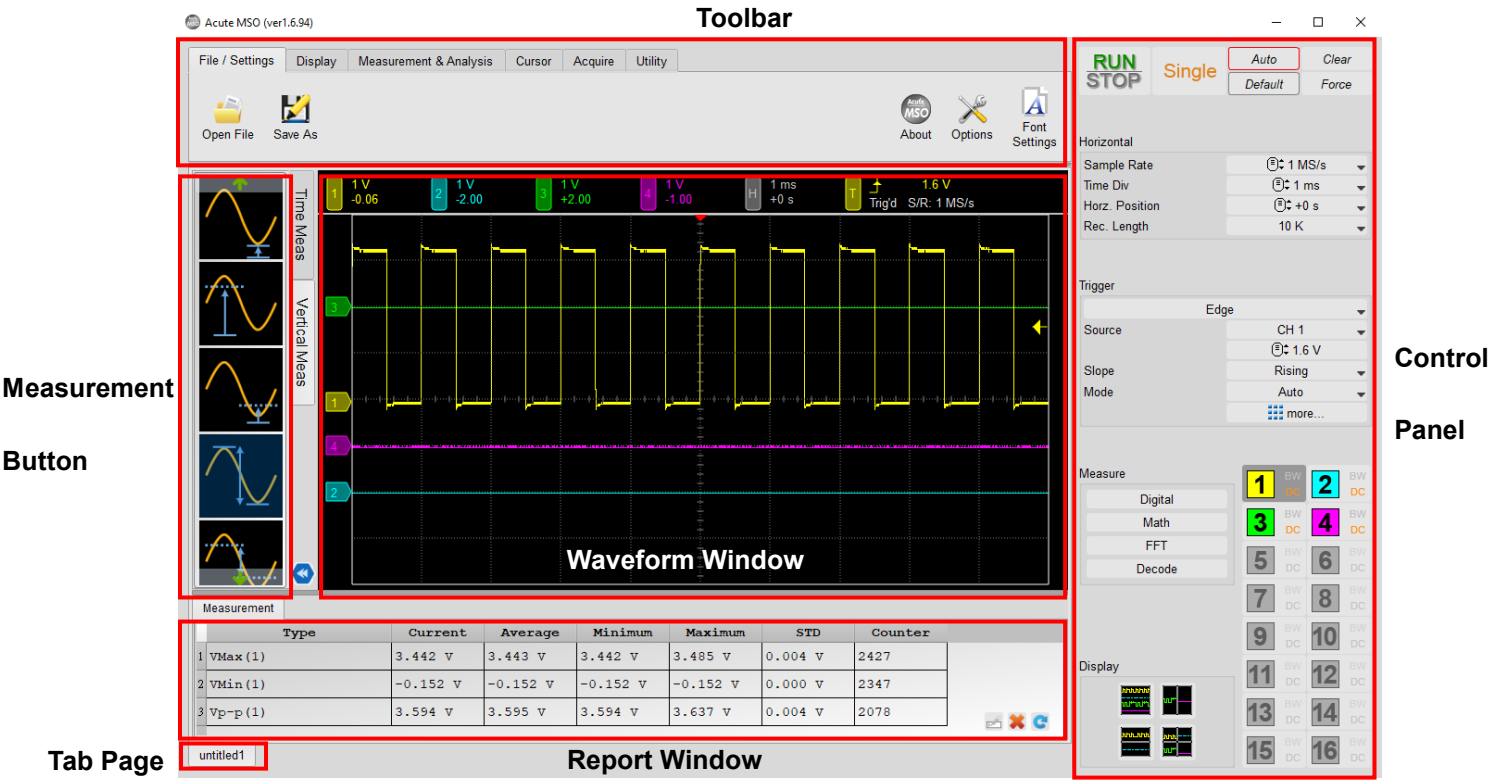


Waveforms after adjustment



Chapter 2 Operations

Window



Toolbar	Access to main functionalities such as display, cursor, measurement & analysis and acquisition. Refer to Toolbar.
Control Panel	Controller of trigger and channels settings. Refer to Control Panel.
Waveform Window	Displays waveforms.
Measurement Button	Add new measurements immediately.
Report Window	Displays the Measurement Report and the Decode Report.
Tab Page	For switching between multiple tabs.

Waveform Window

Overview

Channel Status Shows the VOLT/DIV and the status of different channels. Single click on the channel icon to enter the channel settings dialog. Please refer to Channel Settings.

Horizontal Axis Status Shows the TIME/DIV and the horizontal position.

Trigger Status Shows currently chosen trigger mode. Please refer to Trigger Settings.

Trigger Position The red arrow sign on the top of the waveform window indicates the trigger position. You can adjust the trigger position by dragging the waveform window horizontally. Click on "**To Center**" in Horizontal Axis Settings of the control panel to center align the trigger position.

Trigger Level Trigger level is an arrow sign on the right of the waveform window. It allows you to easily modify the trigger position by dragging the arrow upwards or downwards. Current trigger level is also shown in the Trigger Status.

Channel Tag The channel tags on the left of the waveform window indicates the ground level of each channel. You may drag the channel tag to adjust its position.

Basic Browsing Operation

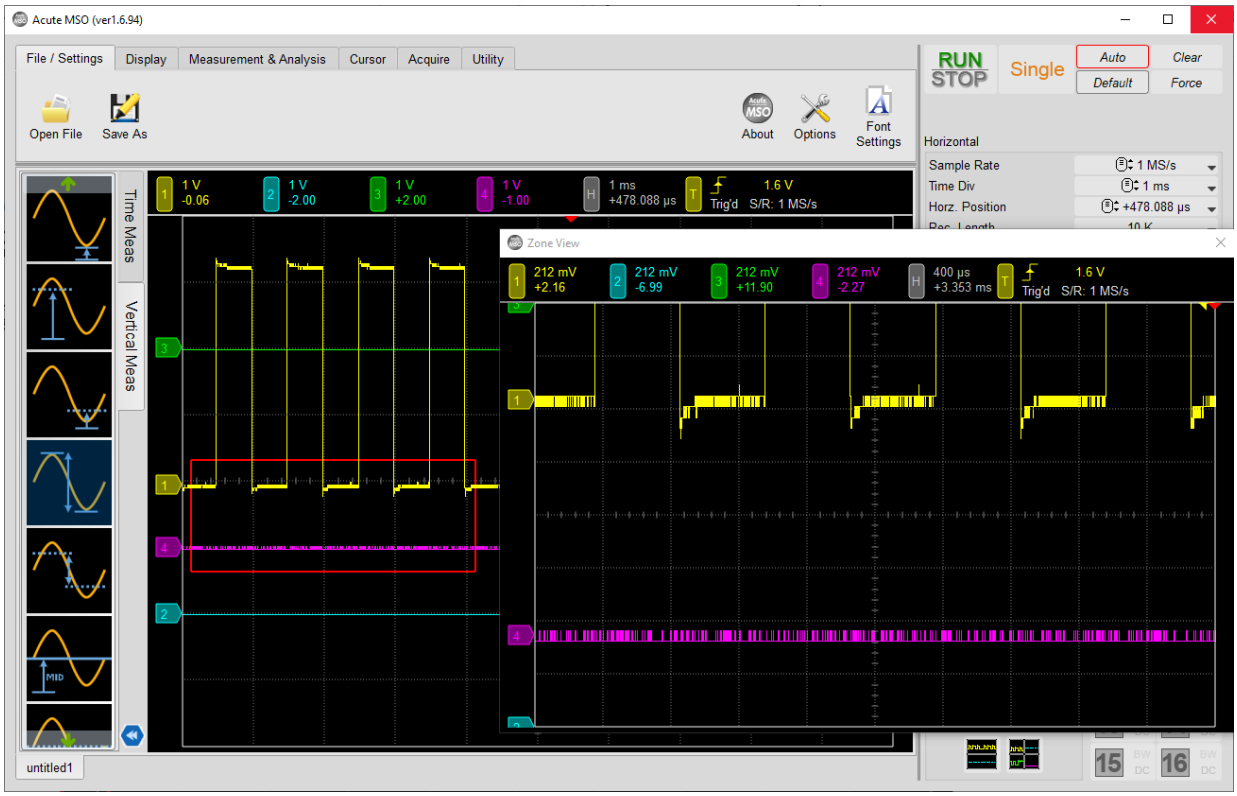
Mouse Operation

Waveform Dragging Drag the waveform horizontally with the mouse.

Zoom In/Out Scroll the mouse wheel to zoom in/out.

Volt/Div Adjustment Move the cursor to the Channel Tag or the Channel Status Icon above the waveform window and scroll the mouse wheel to adjust Volt/Div. They can also be adjusted with Channel Settings.

Zoom In Press and hold the right mouse button to select the range of a certain waveform area, click the **Zoom in Zone View** option in the menu, and a partially enlarged window will pop up, as shown in the figure below.



Keyboard Shortcuts

The settings can be changed in Option.

Function	Default
Waveform Area Full Screen	F11
Open File	Ctrl + O
Save As	Ctrl + S
Run / Stop	Space

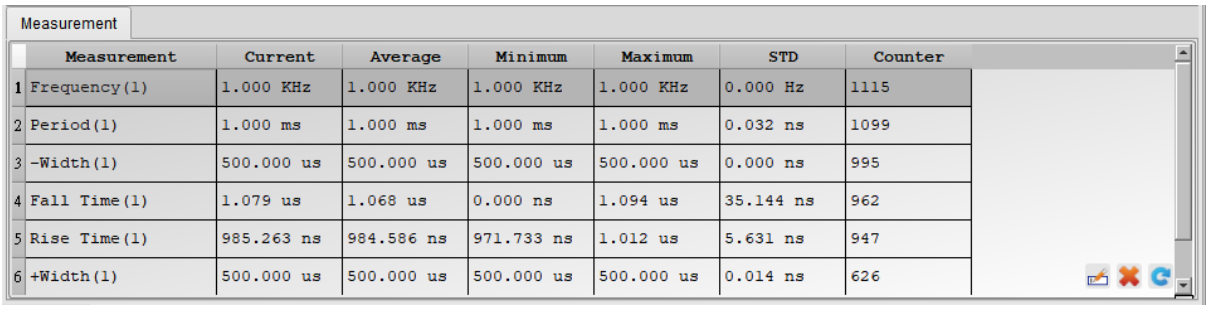
Measurement Button

Double click on the measurement buttons on the left side of the screen to add new measurements immediately. The measurement data is calculated based on currently chosen channel and it will be displayed in the report window.

Report Window

Measurement Table

When a new measurement is added, the measurement table will automatically popup in the report window.


Measurement

	Measurement	Current	Average	Minimum	Maximum	STD	Counter
1	Frequency(1)	1.000 KHz	1.000 KHz	1.000 KHz	1.000 KHz	0.000 Hz	1115
2	Period(1)	1.000 ms	1.000 ms	1.000 ms	1.000 ms	0.032 ns	1099
3	-Width(1)	500.000 us	500.000 us	500.000 us	500.000 us	0.000 ns	995
4	Fall Time(1)	1.079 us	1.068 us	0.000 ns	1.094 us	35.144 ns	962
5	Rise Time(1)	985.263 ns	984.586 ns	971.733 ns	1.012 us	5.631 ns	947
6	+Width(1)	500.000 us	500.000 us	500.000 us	500.000 us	0.014 ns	626

Measurement (Channel) The name of the measurement. Please refer to measurement list.

Current The current measured values.

Average The arithmetic average value of the measurement since measuring began.

Minimum The minimum value of the measurement since measuring began.

Maximum The maximum value of the measurement since measuring began.

STD The standard deviation value of the measurement since measuring began.

Counter The number of counts since measuring began.

3 buttons on the lower right corner

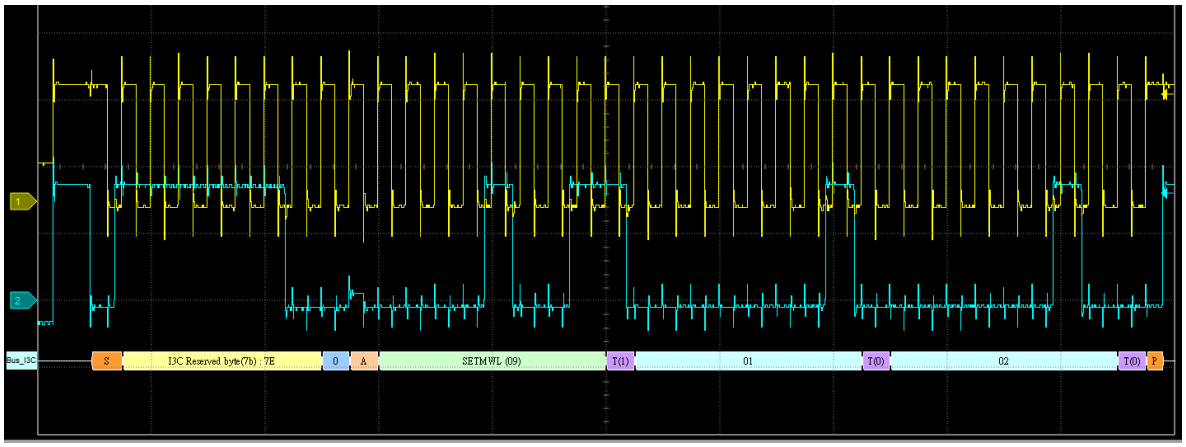
Edit Edit measurement's name and the measured channel.

Clear Clear statistical data. Click to clear chosen measurements or clear all measurements when no measurements are selected.

Reset Reset the counter of measurements.

Decode Report

When using the bus to decode, an immediate decode data will be displayed as follow.



The decoding data will also be shown in the report area, as shown below is the I3C decoding data.

Bus_I3C

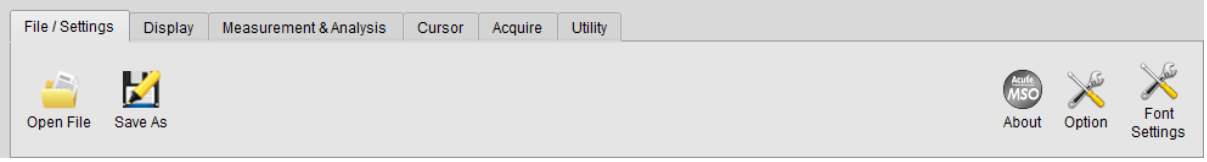
	Timestamp	SSr	Address(7b)	Command	Data(h)	Information
1	5.6035us	S	Wr I3C Resrv. Byte(7...	SETMWL(09)	Msb(01)	
2	5.6035us				Lsb(02)	I3C Broadcast CCC Write;
3	100.628us	S	Wr I3C Resrv. Byte(7...	SETMWL(09)	Msb(01)	
4	100.628us				Lsb(02)	I3C Broadcast CCC Write;
5	195.653us	S	Wr I3C Resrv. Byte(7...	SETMWL(09)	Msb(01)	
6	195.653us				Lsb(02)	I3C Broadcast CCC Write;
7	290.678us	S	Wr I3C Resrv. Byte(7...	SETMWL(09)	Msb(01)	

FFT spectrogram

Please refer to FFT.

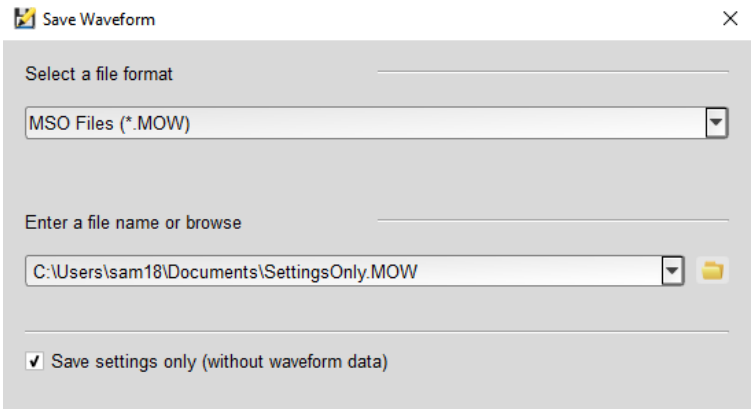
Chapter 3 Toolbar

File and Interface Settings



	**Open File**	Load .MOW waveform file**.**
	**Save As**	Save current file at a new file location.
	**About**	Shows software version and device serial number.
	**Options**	Set environment parameters such working directory, shortcut keys.
	**Font settings**	Set the fonts of the software screen.

Open / Save waveform as .MOW file



Save the current settings and waveform as a .MOW file through "Save As". You can also check “Save settings only (without waveform data)” to reduce the storage size. When reloading the .MOW file, click "Open File" and select the file to open.

Display

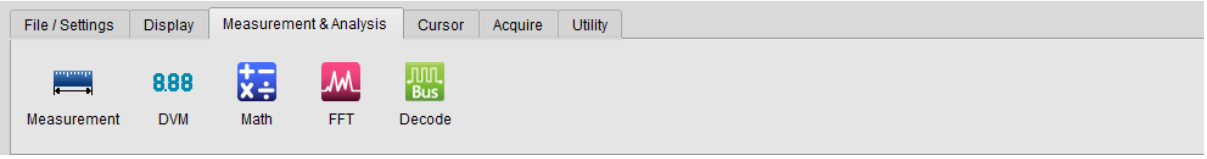
Interpolation

Draw straight lines (**Linear interpolation**) between the sample points or connect with smooth curves (**Sin(x)/x interpolation**).

Persistence Mode

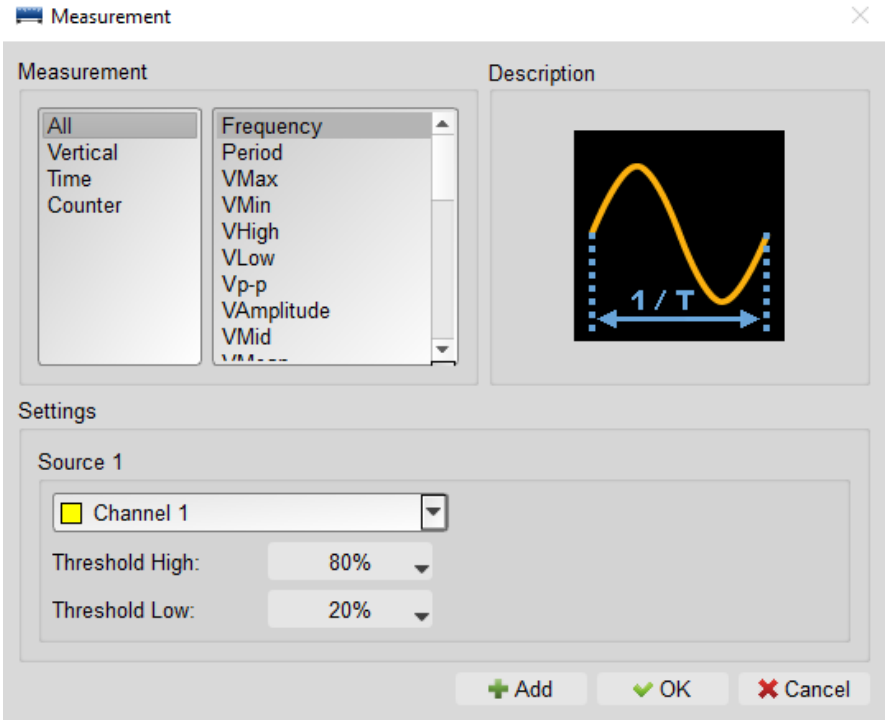
As the screen renew continuously, the older waveform fades out.

Measurement and Analysis



Waveform Data and Statistics

Add Measurement



After choosing the measurements, click "**Add**". The added item will be displayed at the report window.

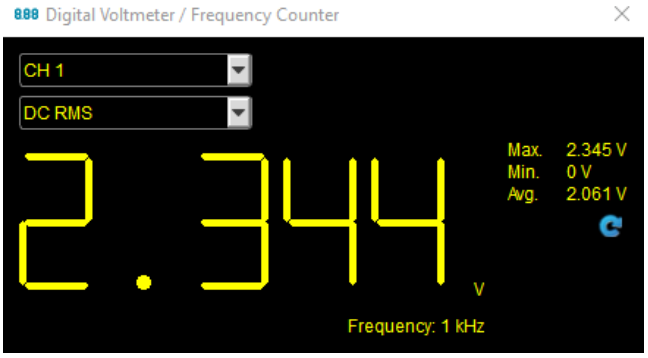
Measurement Items

Item	Description
Frequency	The frequency of the first cycle in the waveform.
Period	The time width required to complete the first cycle in the waveform.
VMax	The most positive peak voltage of the waveform.
VMin	The most negative peak voltage of the waveform.
VHigh	It can be calculated using the histogram method, the most common value found above the mean.

VLow	It can be calculated using the histogram method, the most common value found above the mean.
Vp-p	The peak-to-peak is the difference of Vmax and VMin in the entire waveform.
VAmplitude	The difference of VHigh and VLow in the entire waveform.
VRMS	The root mean square of the voltage over the entire waveform.
VMean	The arithmetic mean over the entire waveform.
VMid	(Vhigh + Vlow) / 2
High Duty	(High duty) / (the width of first period), expressed in percentage.
Low Duty	(Low duty) / (the width of first period), expressed in percentage.
High Period	The ratio of the positive pulse width to the signal period expressed as a percentage. The duty cycle is measured on the first cycle in the waveform.
Low Period	The ratio of the negative pulse width to the signal period expressed as a percentage. The duty cycle is measured on the first cycle in the waveform.
Rise Time	The time for the first rising edge from low reference value (10%) to high reference value (90%).
Fall Time	The time for the first falling edge from high reference value (90%) to low reference value (10%).
Positive Overshoot	((Max. – High) / Amplitude) x 100% in the first rising edge.
Negative Overshoot	((Low – Min.) / Amplitude) x 100% in the first falling edge.
Cycle VRMS	The RMS of the first cycle in the waveform.
Cycle VMean	The arithmetic mean of the first cycle in the waveform.
Delay	The time difference between the rising edge or falling edge of two channels.
Rise Preshoot	((Vmin- Vlow) / (Vhigh- Vlow)) x 100
Fall Preshoot	((VMax- VHigh) / (VHigh- VLow)) x 100.
Phase	Measures the phase difference of two sources by calculating time delay and period.

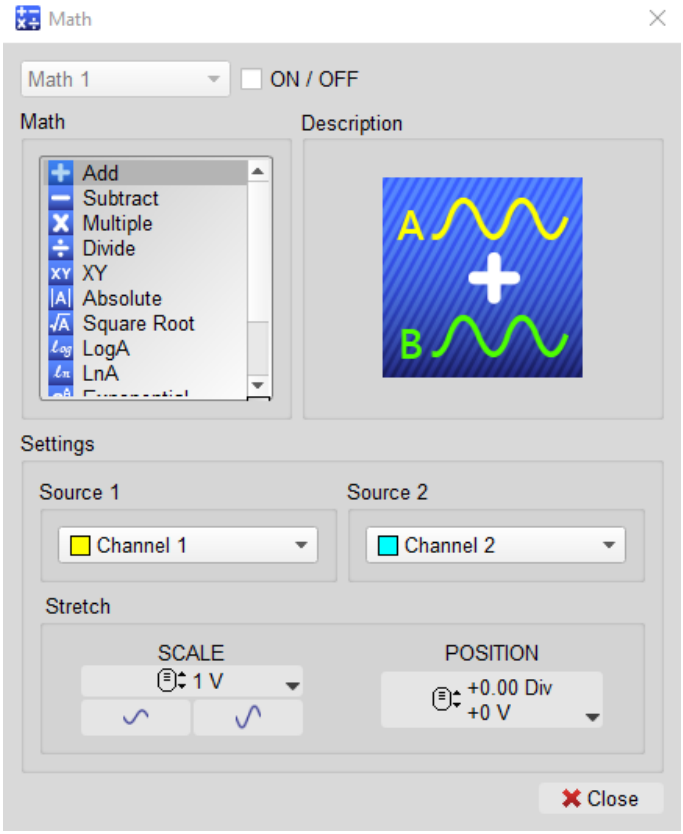
Edge Count	The total counts for rising/falling edge on the screen.
High Pulse Count	The total counts for complete high pulses on the screen.
Low Pulse Count	The total counts for complete low pulses on the screen.

Digital Voltmeter (DVM)



Provides VRMS, VAvg, and Frequency Counter of chosen channels.

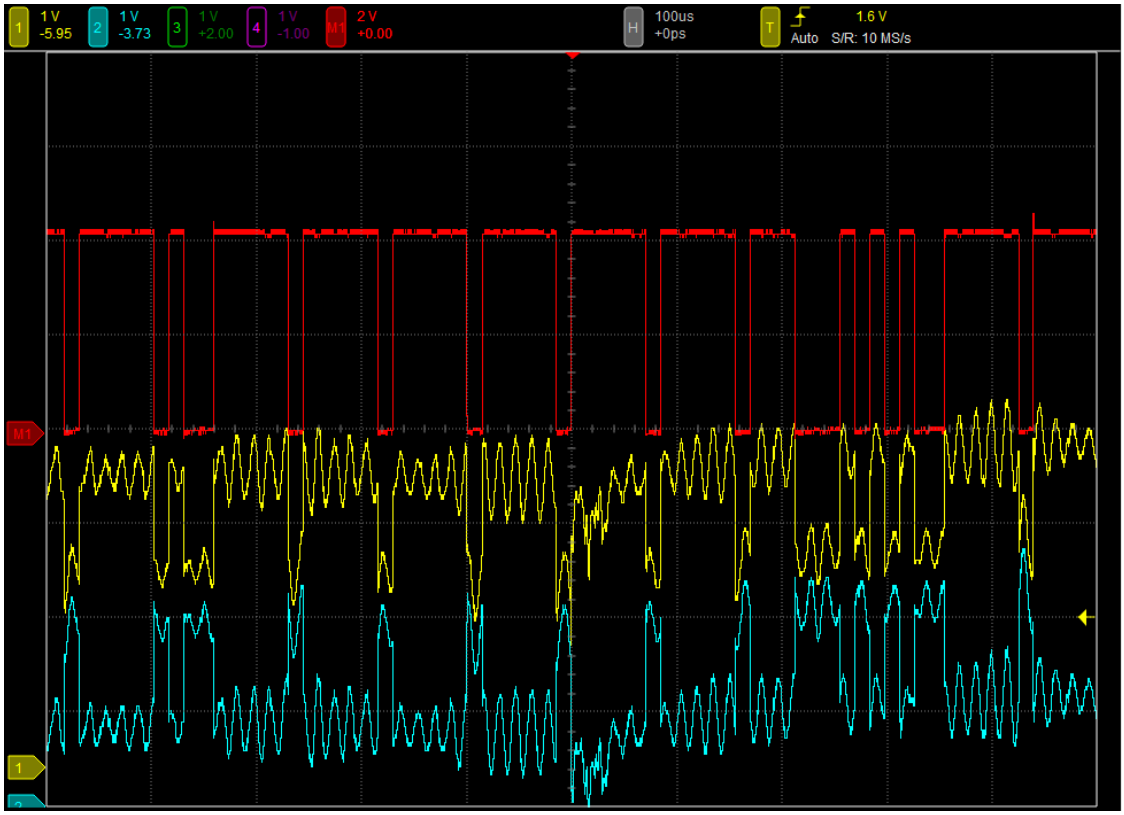
Math



Math operations can be performed on waveforms of any two channels.

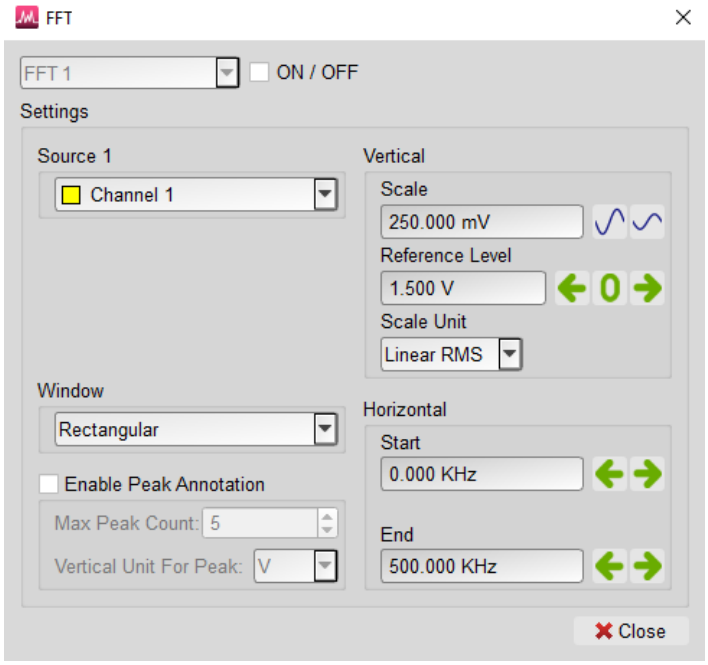
Math Operators	A+B、A-B、A * B、A / B、XY、|A|、$\sqrt{A}$、Log(A)、Ln(A)、e^A、$\int Adt$.
Source 1	Select the first source waveform.
Source 2	Select the second source waveform.
Scale	Adjust Vertical Div of Math.
Position	Adjust Vertical Offset of Math.

A picture of mathematical operation



FFT

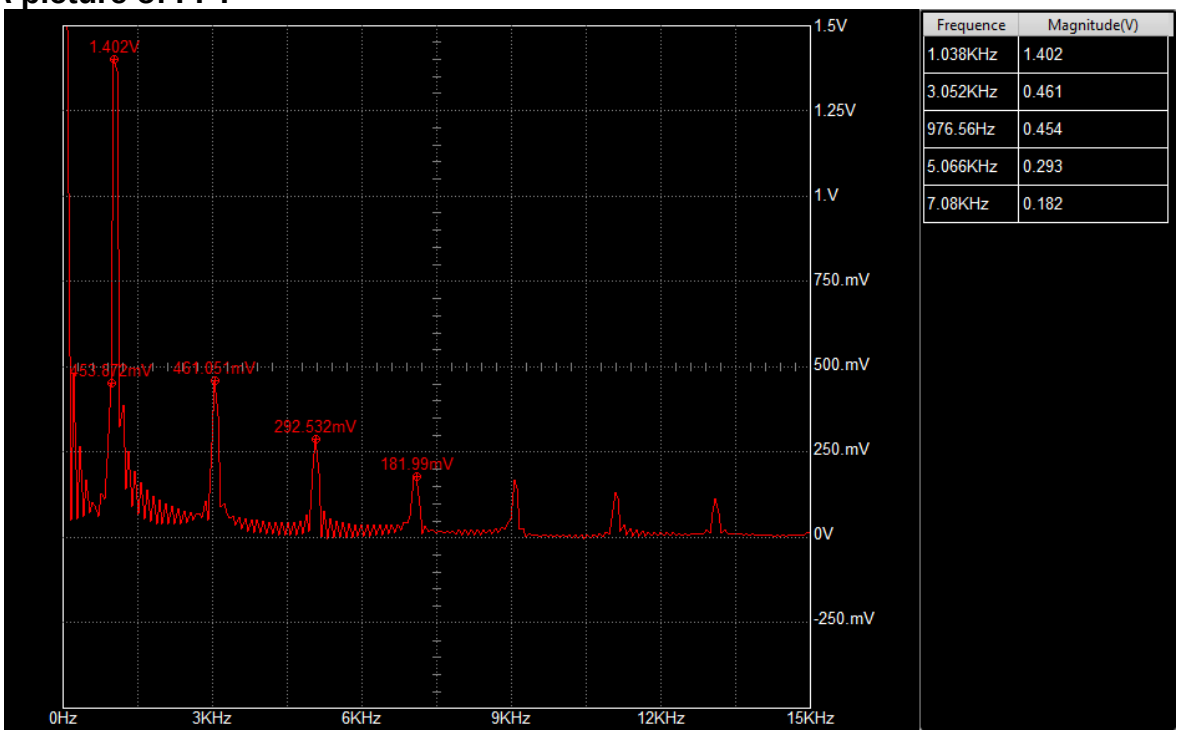
Does fast Fourier transforms for chosen channels.



Perform fast Fourier transform on the selected channel to determine the component frequency in the signal and display it in the report window.

Source	Select a signal source.
Vertical	Adjust the vertical scale, the smallest input unit is 1uV, 1dBuV, 1udBM. **Scale**: Units set on vertical graticule. **Reference Level**: Reference starting point. **Scale Unit**: Supports **Linear root mean square (**RMS)、**dBV RMS**, **dBm RMS**.
Horizontal	The input range is 1Hz - 1GHz. The start frequency and end frequency can be set separately.
Window	Supports **Rectangular**, **Blackman**, **Hann**, **Hamming**, **Harris**, **Triangular**, **Cosine**, **Lanczos**, **Gaussian.**
Peak Annotation	Mark the frequency and magnitude of each peak.

A picture of FFT



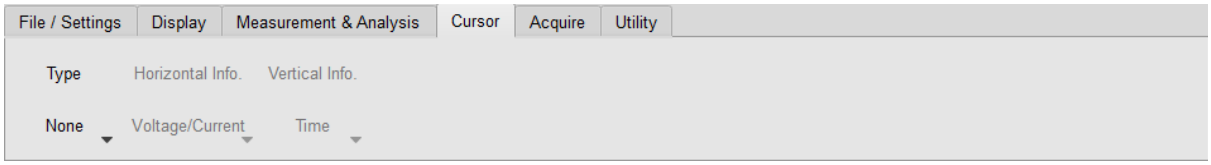
Frequence	Magnitude(V)
1.038KHz	1.402
3.052KHz	0.461
976.56Hz	0.454
5.066KHz	0.293
7.08KHz	0.182

*Reference Level and Frequency of the FFT Waveform on the screen can be adjusted with mouse.

Bus Decode

Refer to DSO manual and LA manual.

Cursor

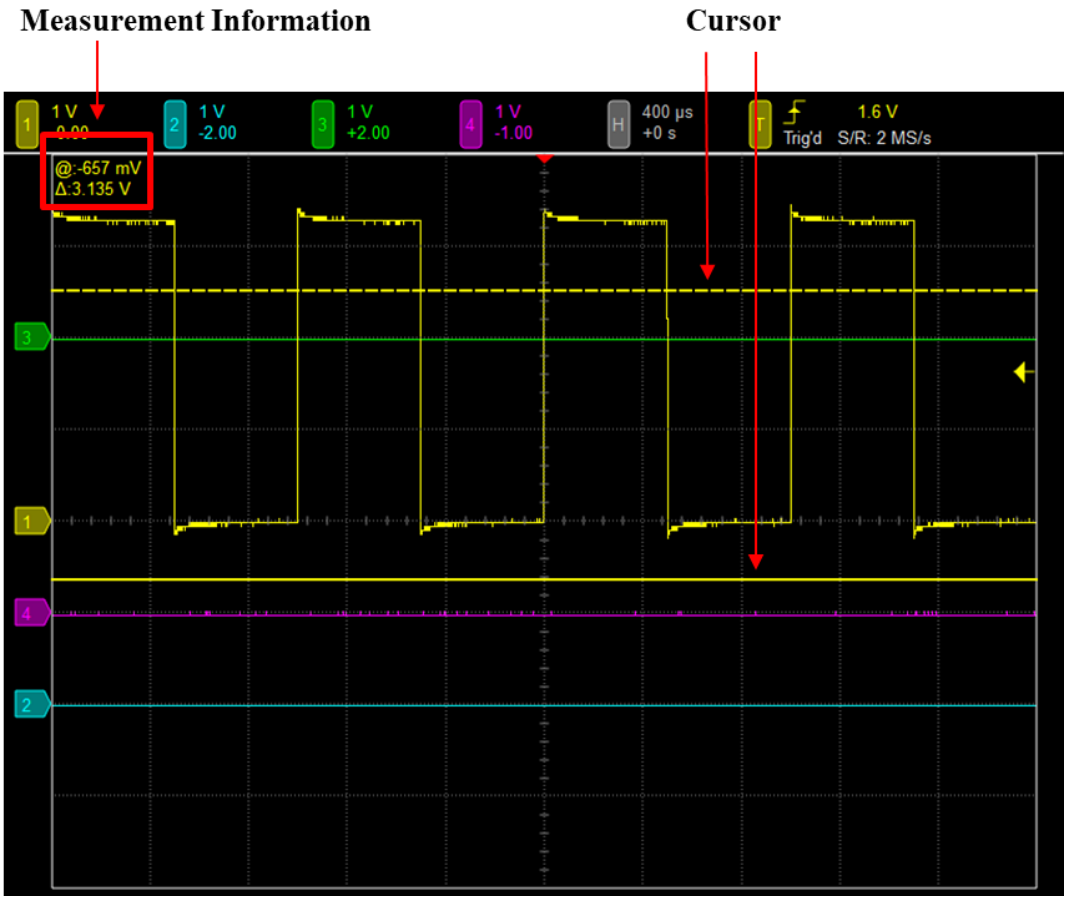


Measure the time, frequency or voltage between two cursors in the waveform area.

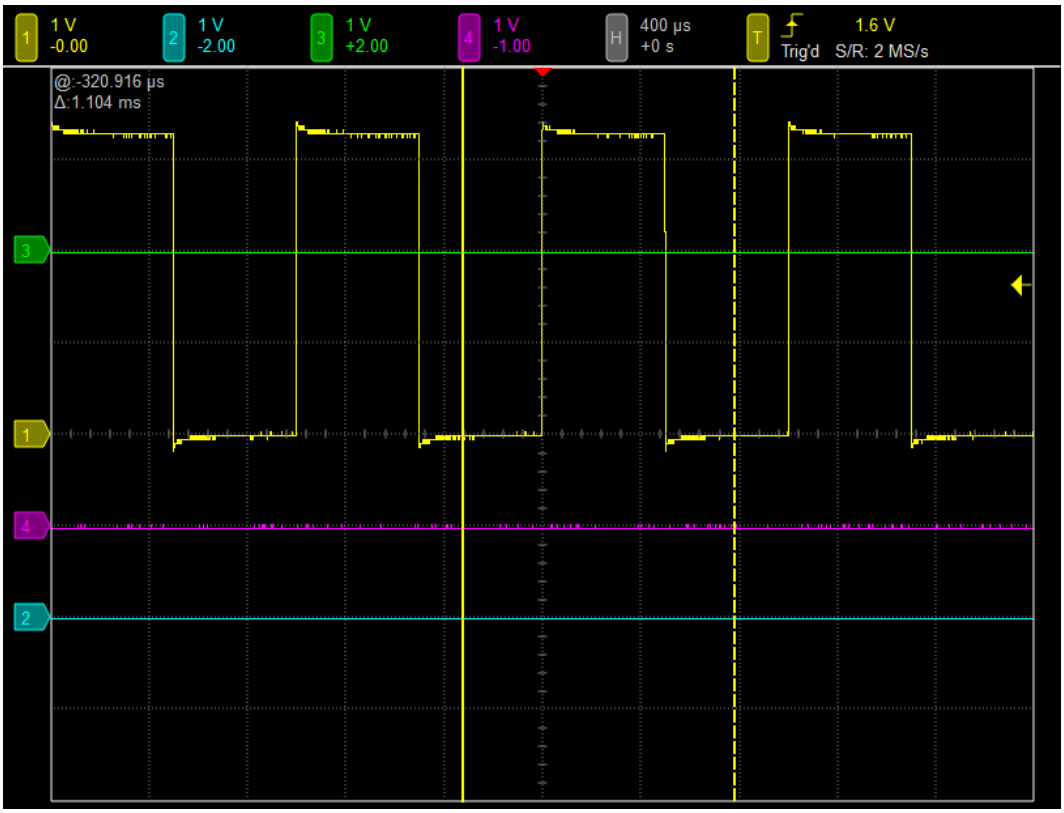
Type	You can choose **Vertical** (time / frequency), **Horizontal** (voltage), **Both** to show vertical and horizontal cursors or **None** to hide the cursors.
Horizontal Info.	Show **Voltage/Current** information
Vertical Info.	Show **Time** or **Frequency**.

After the measurement cursor is activated, one solid line and one dashed line will be shown. The cursor's color will respond to the color of the current chosen channel. Drag with the mouse to make the dragged line solid and the other line dashed. Measurement information will be shown on the upper left corner.

Picture of Horizontal Cursors



Picture of Vertical Cursors

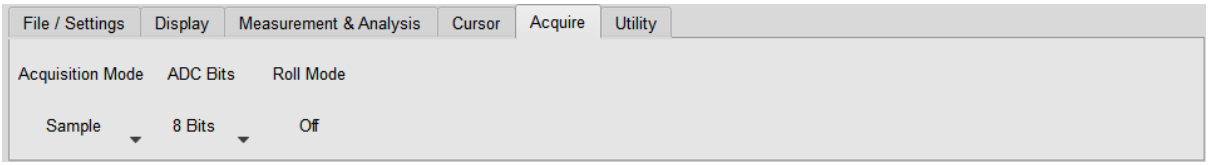


The cursor measurement information in the upper left corner is marked with "@" and "Δ" symbols.

When showing horizontal cursors, "@" denotes the voltage or current difference between the solid line and the central grid line, "Δ" denotes the voltage or current difference between the two cursors.

When showing vertical cursors, "@" denotes time difference or frequency between the selected cursor and the trigger position, and "Δ" denotes the time difference or frequency between two cursors.

Acquire



Acquisition Mode

Sample Displays waveform by sample points without post-processing.

Average Consecutive sample points are averaged together, which effectively denoises the waveform locally.

Envelope The minimum and maximum value sample points from multiple acquisitions are combined to form a waveform that shows min/max accumulation over time.

Peak Detect Save the minimum and maximum value sample points taken during two waveform intervals and uses these samples as the two corresponding waveform points.

High Resolution Multiple samples taken within one waveform interval are averaged together to produce one waveform point to have a decrease in noise and an improvement in resolution for low-speed signals.

ADC Bits

Choose 8 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16 ADC bits for different vertical resolution. Available range of Sampling Rate and Record Length are changed under different vertical resolution.

Roll Mode

The waveforms are displayed continuously.

Utility

Calibration Tool

Signal Path Compensation SPC process compensates the inaccuracy of DC caused by temperature regularly change or long-term drift. If the device is placed at places with large temperature difference or it hasn't been calibrated for months, it is recommended to conduct the SPC process before any measurements.

Restore to Factory Settings Returns the settings to the original factory calibration settings.

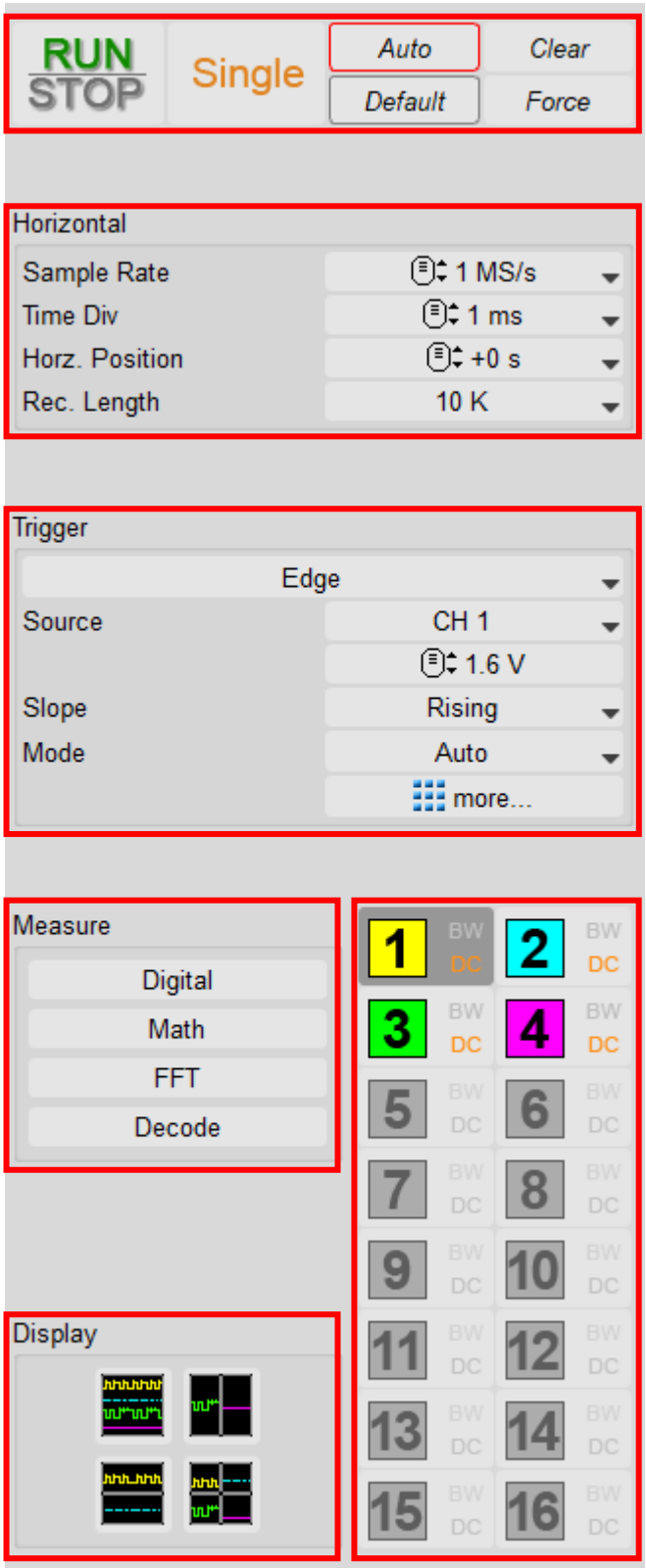
Logger

Logger allows you to log the waveform data into the hard disk on the PC.

AqVISA

AqVISA is an interface of the oscilloscope, which provides users access to each function and information.

Chapter 4 Control Panel



Main Function Button

Horizontal Axis Settings

Trigger Settings

Measure Settings

Channels Settings

Display Division Settings

Main Function Button

Run / Stop. Start or stop the acquire function immediately.

Single. Stop acquiring waveforms once the trigger occurs.

Force Trigger. When the trigger mode is normal or single, click the force trigger button to force it triggered successfully.

Clear. Clear the cache of captured waveforms, applicable to average mode.

Default. Restores the default settings of all functions.

Autoset. Automatically adjust the voltage, time, and trigger parameters to test and measure signal and display the waveform more quickly. It will automatically find the input parameters of the channel. For example, if the CH1 switch is on, then the voltage, time, and trigger of CH1 signal will be the reference of parameters for Autoset.

Horizontal Axis Settings

Sample Rate Set up Sampling Rate.

Time Div The time interval per horizontal division.

Horizontal Position The time interval between the horizontal center of the screen and Trigger Position. You can either choose “To Center” in the pull-down menu to jump back to your trigger

position, or you can enter the time interval manually.

Record Length Record Length. Adjust the total amount of sampling points.

Sampling Rate

	1Ch	2Ch	4Ch
8 bits	1 GS/s	500 MS/s	250 MS/s
12 bits	500 MS/s	250 MS/s	125 MS/s
14 bits	100 MS/s	100 MS/s	100 MS/s
15 bits	100 MS/s	100 MS/s	100 MS/s
16 bits	100 MS/s	100 MS/s	100 MS/s

Record Length

(Parentheses indicate that analog and digital are turned on at the same time.)

	1Ch	2Ch	3Ch	4Ch
8 bits	512 (256) Mpts	256 (128) Mpts	128 (64) Mpts	128 (64) Mpts
12 bits	256 Mpts	128 Mpts	64 Mpts	64 Mpts
14 bits	256 Mpts	128 Mpts	64 Mpts	64 Mpts
15 bits	256 Mpts	128 Mpts	64 Mpts	64 Mpts
16 bits	256 Mpts	128 Mpts	64 Mpts	64 Mpts

Trigger Settings

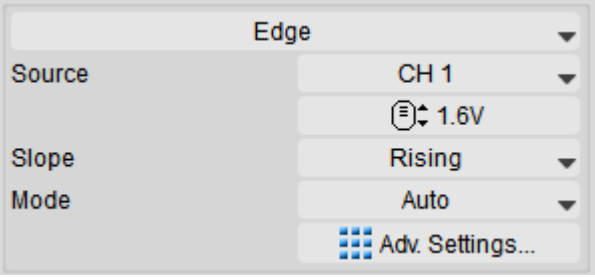
Trigger Status

Trigger mode can be adjusted on the control panel and its current status can be found on top of the waveform window. The following are possible trigger status.

Arm	Currently filling Pre-Trigger memory.
Ready	Pre-Trigger memory is full and MSO is waiting for trigger.
Trig'd	Triggered signal received and filling Post-Trigger memory.
Auto	Timed out for waiting the trigger and it forced to update.
Stop	Stop acquiring.
Xferring	Transferring data.
Roll	Enter Roll Mode.

Edge

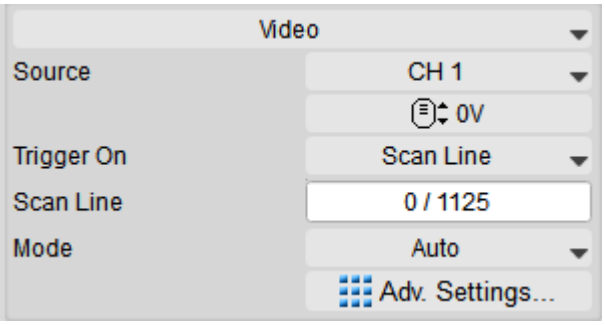
Triggers on Rising or Falling edges.



Source	Set up the signal source channel.
Slope	Set up either rising or falling edge as the trigger signal.
Mode	Please refer to Mode.
Adv. Settings	Please refer to Advanced Settings.

Video

Triggers on Scan Line, One Field, Odd field, and Even field. There are different scan lines for different video signals, 525 lines for NTSC and 625 lines for PAL and SECAM. If scan line is set to 0, it scans randomly.



Source Set up the signal source channel.

Trigger On Trigger on either Scan Line, One Field, Odd field, or Even field.

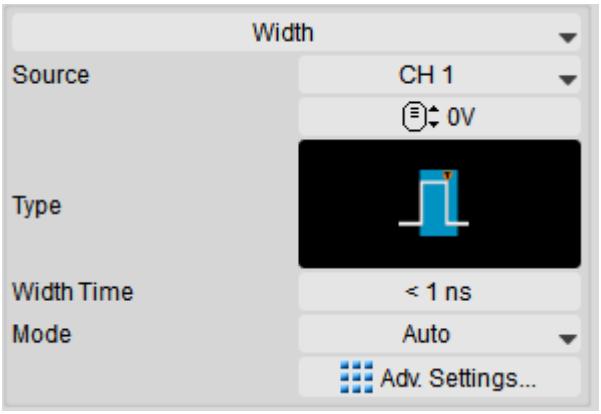
Scan Line Set the amount of scan lines.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

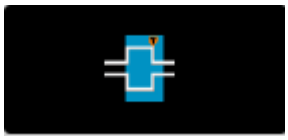
Width

Triggered when the pulse width matches the specific mode and time condition.



Source Set up the signal source channel.

Type

Icon	Description
	Positive Pulse
	Negative Pulse
	Any Pulse

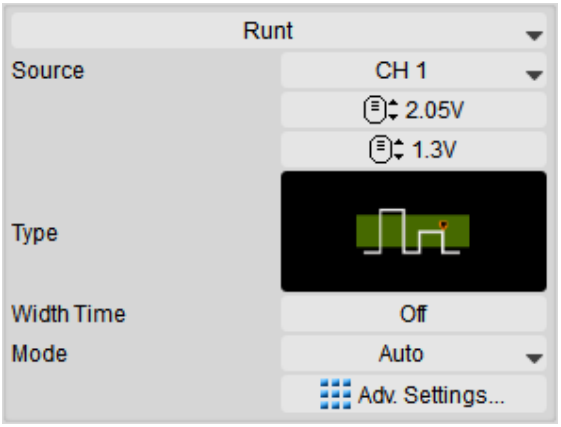
Width Time Triggered when the duration time length of the complete pulse width meets the trigger condition. Width time range can be set from 1ns to 68s.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

Runt

Using two thresholds, the trigger occurs when the pulse passes the first voltage level but not the second voltage level.



Source Set trigger channel.

Type

Icon	Width Time	Description
	-	Positive runt pulse
	-	Negative runt pulse
	-	Positive or negative runt pulse
	1 ns – 68 s	Positive runt pulse with certain width
	1 ns – 68 s	Negative runt pulse with certain width
	1 ns – 68 s	Positive or negative runt pulse with certain width

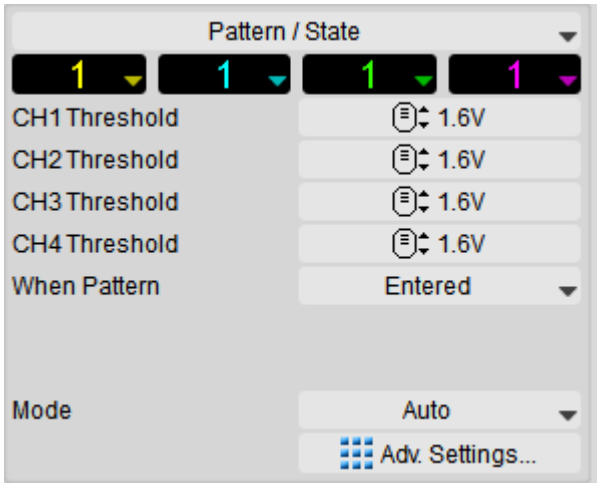
Width Time Trigger occurs when the width of runt pulse exceeds the configured width time. Available width time range is shown as the chart above.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

Pattern / State

Pattern / state mode is for verifying logic combination of input signals in logic circuit. Triggered when the logic operation outputs a true statement.



Threshold Set the threshold voltage of each channel.

When Pattern Set as **Entered**, **Exited**, or **Present** to measure the time of entering, exiting, or presenting. You can also choose to set **OR** as logic operation. Triggered when the result of logic operation changes from 0 to 1.

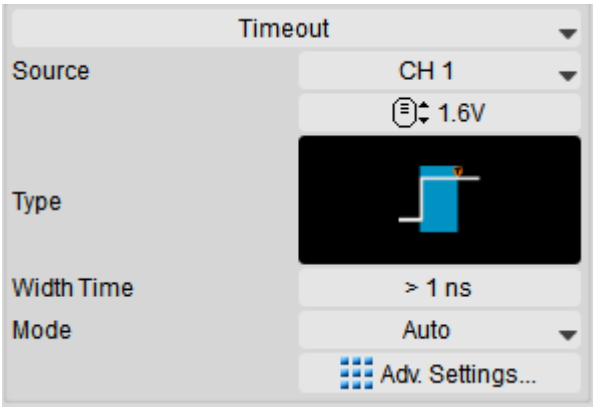
In state trigger, it's triggered when state channel meets the criteria and the output from logic channel is true.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

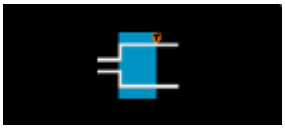
Timeout

Often used when the system is stopped for unidentified reasons.



Source Set trigger signal source channel.

Type

Icon	Description
	High
	Low
	Either

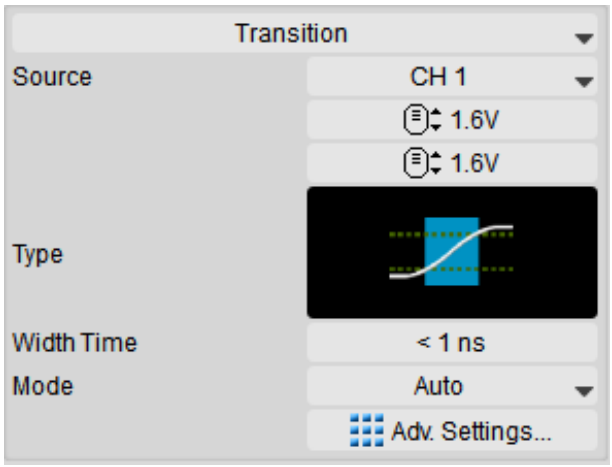
Width Time Triggered when no changes are made in a specific time period. Width time range can be set from 1 ns to 68 s.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

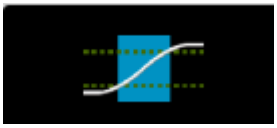
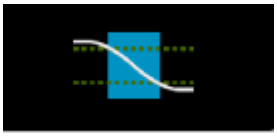
Transition

Triggers when the state transition takes more/less time than the width time.



Source Set up signal source channel.

Type

Icon	Description
	Rising
	Falling

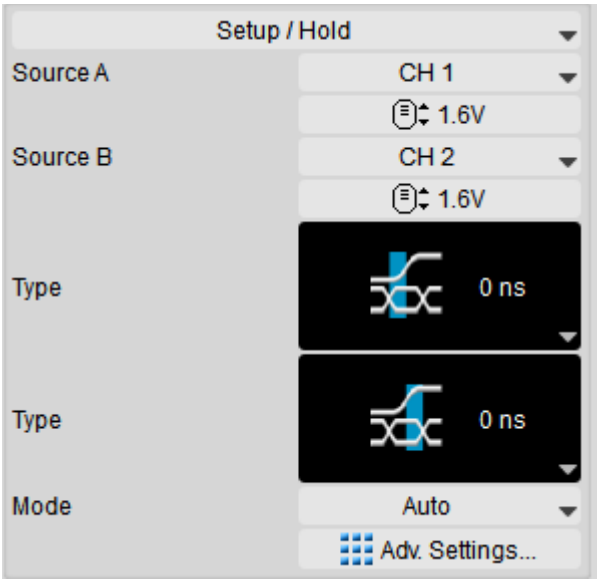
Width Time Set up the width time for state transition. Width time range can be set from 1 ns to 68 s.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

Setup / Hold

Locates the specific signal quality and the details of time sequence in sync signals.



Source (A/B) Set up signal source channel.

Type Regard the signal from channel A as clock signal and the signal from channel B as data signal. Triggered when the status is changed during the setup time or hold time. Width time range can be set from 0ns to 68s.

Icon	Description
	Setup timing violation when clock rising.
	Setup timing violation when clock falling.
	Setup timing violation when clock change.

Icon	Description
	Hold timing violation when clock rising.

	Hold timing violation when clock falling.
	Hold timing violation when clock change.

Setup Time The time when the data remains stable before clock edge.

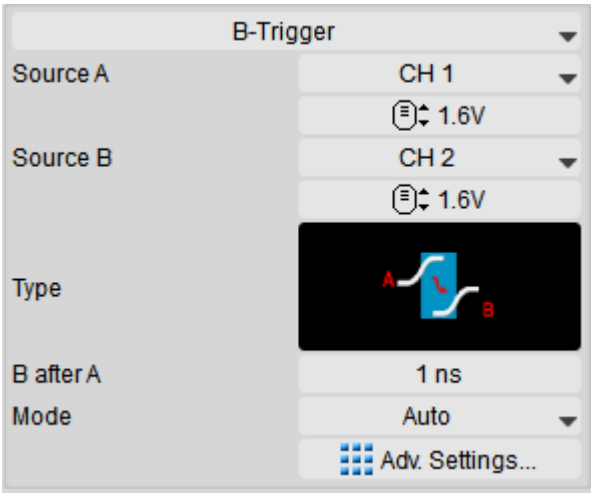
Hold Time The time when the data remains stable after clock edge.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

B- Trigger

In the most demanding application, a single trigger event is not sufficient to fully define the trigger condition. Thus, B-Trigger is able to set up two trigger condition.



Source (A/B) Set up signal source channel.

Type You are able to acquire more complicated signals by combining the A-Event and B-Event. Triggered when B-Event happens in condition of occurence of A-Event within the specific time.

Icon	Description
	B rising after A rising
	B falling after A rising
	B rising after A falling
	B falling after A falling

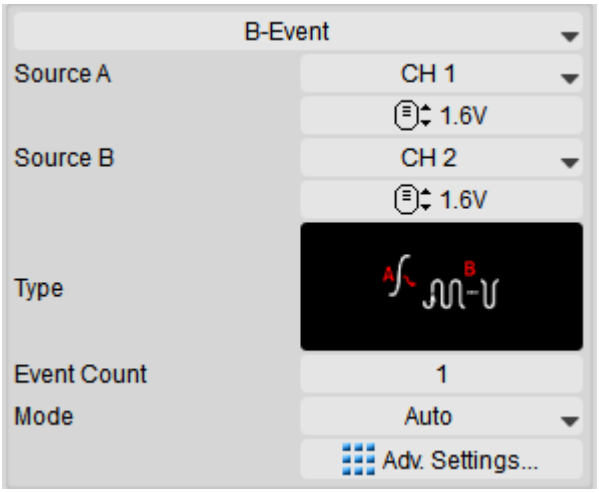
B After A Triggered when B happens after A with a delay time. Available time range can be set from 1 ns to 68 s.

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

B-Event

In the most demanding application, a single trigger event is not sufficient to fully define the trigger condition. Thus, B-Event is able to set up multiple condition.



Source (A/B) Set up signal source channel.

Type Combines the triggers from A-Event and B-Event to acquire more complicated signals. Triggered when B-Event happens n times after A-Event happens. The count of occurence for B-Event ranges from 1 to 1024.

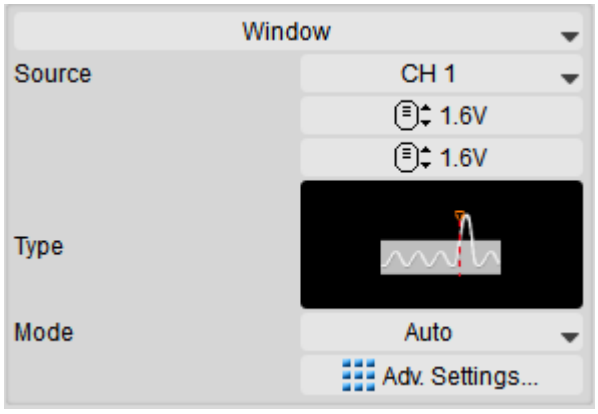
Icon	Description
	B rising n-times after A rising
	B falling n-times after A rising
	B rising n-times after A falling
	B falling n-times after A falling

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

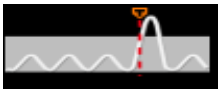
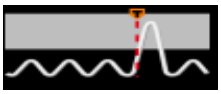
Window

A window is composed of two trigger voltage level. Triggered when a waveform enters or exits the window.



Source Set trigger channel.

Type

Icon	Description
	Exit window
	Enter window

Mode Please refer to Mode.

Adv. Settings Please refer to Advanced Settings.

Bus Trigger (DSO / LA)

Please refer to LA Decode & Trigger manual.

Mode

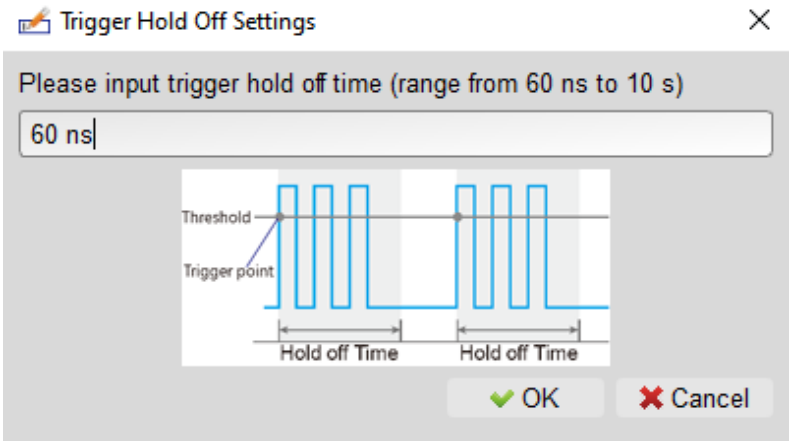
Auto Keeps acquiring waveforms even not triggered.

Normal Only acquires waveforms when triggered.

Single Stop acquiring waveforms when triggered once.

Advanced Settings

Trigger Hold Off Settings



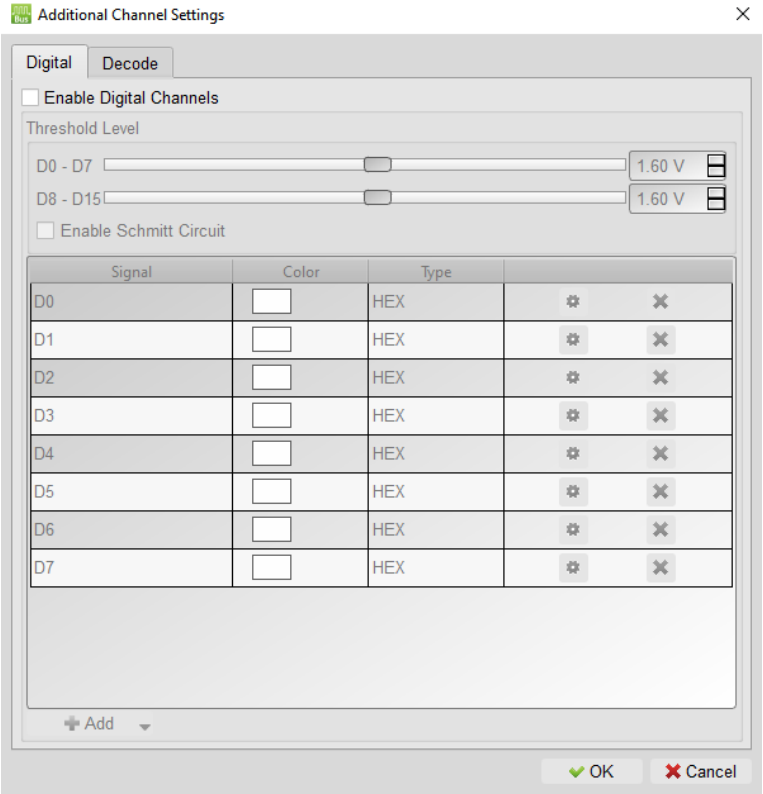
The trigger function is turned off once it successfully triggered and turned back on after the specified hold off time. Hold off time ranges from 60ns to 10s.

Trigger Coupling

By utilizing **high frequency rejection** (~50KHz), **low frequency rejection** (~50KHz), and **noise rejection**, the disturbance caused by high frequency, low frequency or noise can be excluded. Among these three, high frequency rejection and noise rejection are for handling noise signals. For high frequency rejection, the 50KHz low-pass filter is added to trigger circuit to exclude unwanted signals. As for noise rejection, the hysteresis feature is added to trigger circuit to filter noise signals.

Measure Settings

Digital Channel Settings



After digital channels are enabled, you can define which channels to be measured. 8 channels are considered as a group. There are 2 groups in total, where their trigger levels can be adjusted within the group.

Math

Refer to Math.

FFT

Refer to FFT.

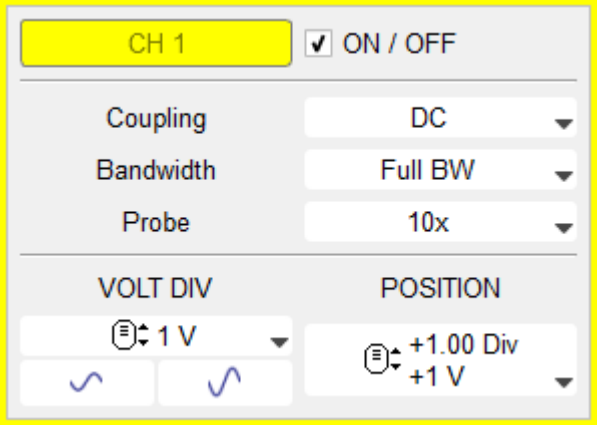
Decode

Refer to LA Decode & Trigger manual. The results will be displayed on the Report Window.

Channel Settings

Channel Switch Button

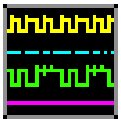
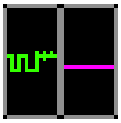
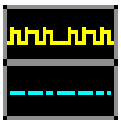
Channel Setting Dialog



If the background color is gray, it means that this channel is unavailable. When a single device is being used, CH1-CH4 are available. When multiple MSOs are stacked and being used, CH5-CH16 will be available.

Label	Editable channel label.
ON/OFF	Turn on/off the channels. You can also click right-click on the the channel switch to turn on/off the channels.
Coupling	Input signal DC/AC coupling. DC coupling does nothing to the signal, whereas AC coupling filters out the DC voltage level.
Bandwidth	Set up bandwidth limitation.
Probe	The probe option settings. Please be aware that the settings on the software must be identical with the probe.
Volt Div	Set voltage for each vertical division. You can also place your mouse on channel switch button and adjust voltage with the mouse wheel without tapping channel settings.
Position	Set the position of the channel. You can also change the position by dragging the labels on the left of the waveform window.

Display Division Settings

Icon	Description
	Single Display
	Horizontal Division
	Vertical Division
	2x2 Multi Displays

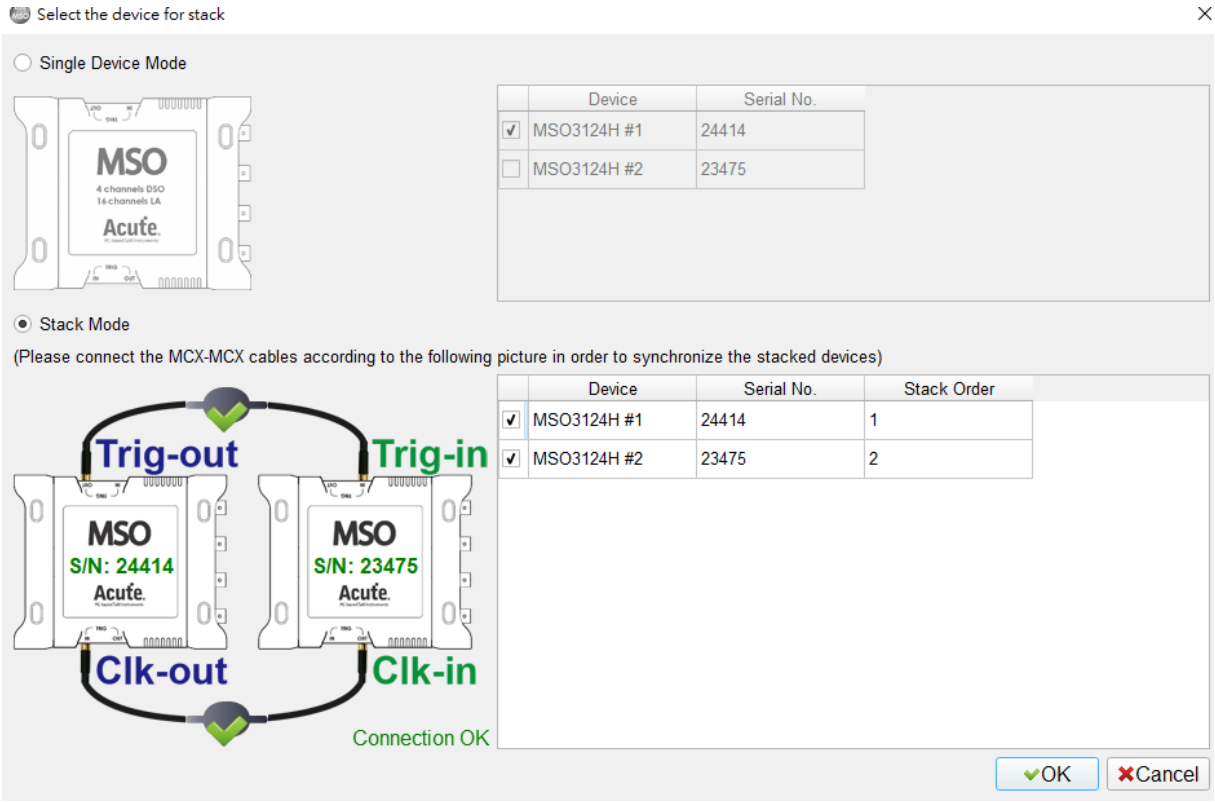
The display divisions do not affect the vertical resolutions.

Chapter 5 How to Stack Multiple Devices

How to Stack Multiple Devices

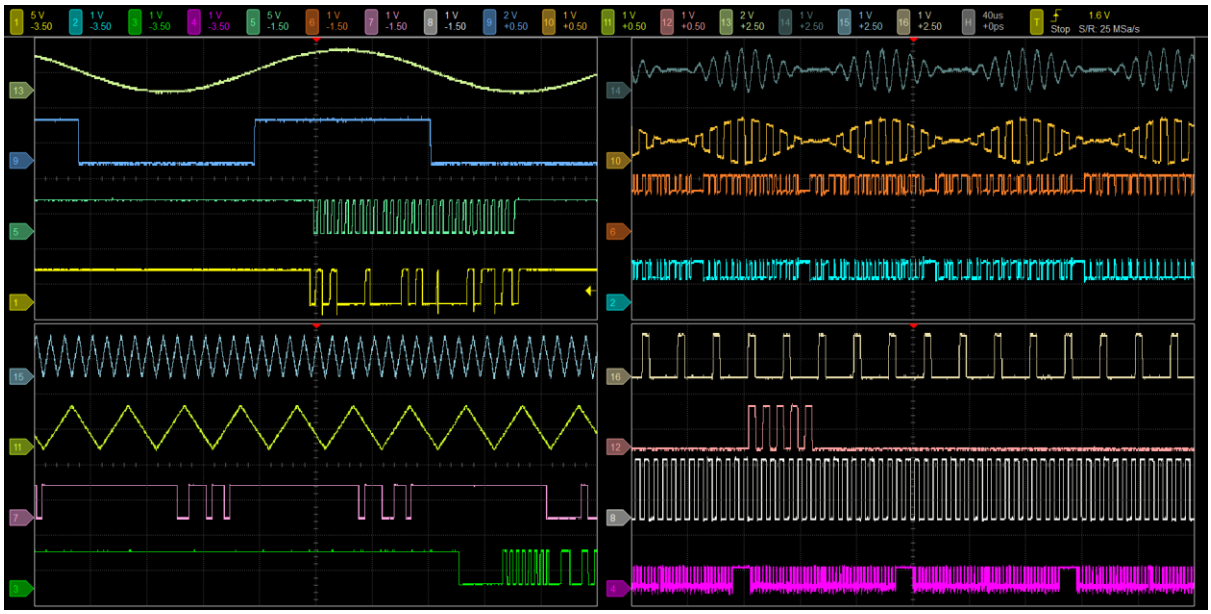
You can stack multiple devices as a multi channels oscilloscope. Take stacking two devices as an example, connect the “TRIG-OUT” of first MSO to the “TRIG-IN” of the second MSO with MCX cable and connect the “REF-OUT (CLK-OUT)” of the first device to the “REF-IN (CLK-IN)” of the second device with another MCX cable. Repeat the steps for stacking more devices if needed.

Figure: Multiple MSOs Stack Dialog



The dialog above is shown after the software is opened. The list in the dialog shows the connected oscilloscopes, serial numbers, and the default stack order. Also, it automatically checks whether all devices are correctly stacked. If you want to change the stack order, please uncheck all the boxed of all devices in the list, and then check it with the desired order.

Multiple Stacked Devices Software View



	Description
Mode	If any device uses more than 3 channels, the maximum sampling rate is 250MHz.
Trigger Source	CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 or Ext-Trig. Trigger function only available with the first (master) device.
Phase Difference	± (1 / Current sampling rate) between master and slave device.
Limitations of Different Models	Please refer to the shortest record length.

Acute Technology Inc.

www.acute.com.tw

Address: 6F-7 #12, Ln. 609, ChongXin Rd. Sec. 5, SanChong Dist., New Taipei City 24159, Taiwan

Tel：+886-2-2999-3275

Fax：+886-2-2999-3276

E-mail: service@acute.com.tw