

General Warranty

We warrant that the product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 3 years from the date of purchase of the product by the original purchaser from our company. The warranty period for accessories such as probe is 12 months. This warranty only applies to the original purchaser and is not transferable to a third party.

If the product proves defective during the warranty period, we will either repair the defective product without charge for parts and labour, or will provide a replacement in exchange for the defective product. Parts, modules and replacement products used by our company for warranty work may be new or reconditioned like new. All replaced parts, modules and products become the property of our company.

In order to obtain service under this warranty, the customer must notify our company of the defect before the expiration of the warranty period. Customer shall be responsible for packaging and shipping the defective product to the designated service centre, a copy of the customers proof of purchase is also required.

This warranty shall not apply to any defect, failure or damage caused by improper use or improper or inadequate maintenance and care. We shall not be obligated to furnish service under this warranty a) to repair damage resulting from attempts by personnel other than our company representatives to install, repair or service the product; b) to repair damage resulting from improper use or connection to incompatible equipment; c) to repair any damage or malfunction caused by the use of not our supplies; or d) to service a product that has been modified or integrated with other products when the effect of such modification or integration increases the time or difficulty of servicing the product.

Please contact the nearest Sales and Service Offices for services.

Excepting the after-sales services provided in this summary or the applicable warranty statements, we will not offer any guarantee for maintenance definitely declared or hinted, including but not limited to the implied guarantee for marketability and special-purpose acceptability. We should not take any responsibilities for any indirect, special or consequent damage.

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1. General Safety Requirements

Before use, please read the following safety precautions to avoid any possible bodily injury and to prevent this product or any other connected products from damage. In order to avoid any contingent danger, ensure this product is only used within the range specified.

EC Declaration of Conformity:

Meets intent of Directive 2004/108/EC for Electromagnetic Compatibility.

Only the qualified technicians can implement the maintenance.

To avoid Fire or Personal Injury:

- **Connect the probe correctly. The grounding end of the probe corresponds to the grounding phase. Please don't connect the grounding end to the positive phase.**
- **Use Proper Power Cord.** Use only the power cord supplied with the product and certified to use in your country.
- **Connect or Disconnect Correctly.** When the probe or test lead is connected to a voltage source, please do not connect and disconnect the probe or test lead at random.
- **Product Grounded.** This instrument is grounded through the power cord grounding conductor. To avoid electric shock, the grounding conductor must be grounded. The product must be grounded properly before any connection with its input or output terminal.

When powered by AC power, it is not allowed to measure AC power source directly, because the testing ground and power cord ground conductor are connected together, otherwise, it will cause short circuit.

- **Check all Terminal Ratings.** To avoid fire or shock hazard, check all ratings and markers of this product. Refer to the user's manual for more information about ratings before connecting to the instrument.
- **Do not operate without covers.** Do not operate the instrument with covers or panels removed.
- **Use Proper Fuse.** Use only the specified type and rating fuse for this instrument.
- **Avoid exposed circuit.** Do not touch exposed junctions and components when the instrument is powered.
- **Do not operate if in any doubt.** If you suspect damage occurs to the instrument, have it inspected by qualified service personnel before further operations.
- **Use your Oscilloscope in a well-ventilated area.** Make sure the instrument installed with proper ventilation, refer to the user manual for more details.
- **Do not operate in wet conditions.**
- **Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.**
- **Keep product surfaces clean and dry.**

2. Safety Terms and Symbols

Safety Terms

Terms in this manual. The following terms may appear in this manual:



Warning: Warning indicates the conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.



Caution: Caution indicates the conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

Terms on the product. The following terms may appear on this product:

Danger: It indicates an injury or hazard may immediately happen.

Warning: It indicates an injury or hazard may be accessible potentially.

Caution: It indicates a potential damage to the instrument or other property might occur.

Safety Symbols

Symbols on the product. The following symbol may appear on the product:



Hazardous Voltage



Refer to Manual



Protective Earth Terminal



Chassis Ground



Test Ground

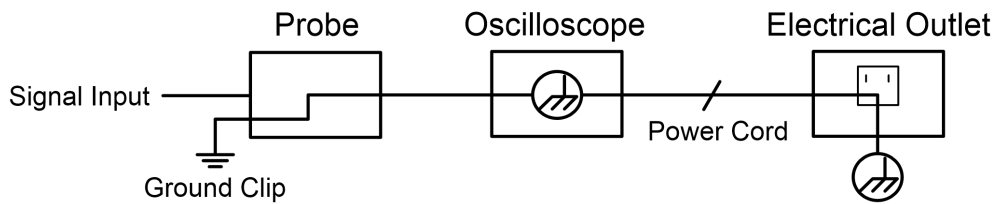
To avoid body damage and prevent product and connected equipment damage, carefully read the following safety information before using the test tool. This product can only be used in the specified applications.



Warning:

The two channels of the oscilloscope are not electrically isolated. The channels should adopt a common ground during measuring. To prevent short circuits, the 2 probe grounds must not be connected to 2 different non-isolated DC levels.

The diagram of the oscilloscope ground wire connection:



It is not allowed to measure AC power when the oscilloscope is AC powered.

⚠ Warning:

To avoid fire or electrical shock, when the oscilloscope input signal connected is more than 42V peak (30Vrms) or on circuits of more than 4800VA, please take note of below items:

- **Only use accessory insulated voltage probes and test lead.**
- **Check the accessories such as probe before use and replace it if there are any damages.**
- **Remove probes, test leads and other accessories immediately after use.**
- **Remove USB cable which connects oscilloscope and computer.**
- **Do not apply input voltages above the rating of the instrument because the probe tip voltage will directly transmit to the oscilloscope. Use with caution when the probe is set as 1:1.**
- **Do not use exposed metal BNC or banana plug connectors.**
- **Do not insert metal objects into connectors.**

※: The illustrations, interface, icons and characters in the user manual may be slightly different from the actual product. Please refer to the actual product.

3. Quick Start

Introduction to the Structure of the Oscilloscope

This chapter makes a simple description of the operation and function of the front panel of the oscilloscope, enabling you to be familiar with the use of the oscilloscope in the shortest time.

Front Panel

The front panel has knobs and function buttons. The 5 buttons in the column on the right side of the display screen or in the row under the display screen are menu selection buttons, through which, you can set the different options for the current menu. The other buttons are function buttons, through which, you can enter different function menus or obtain a specific function application directly.

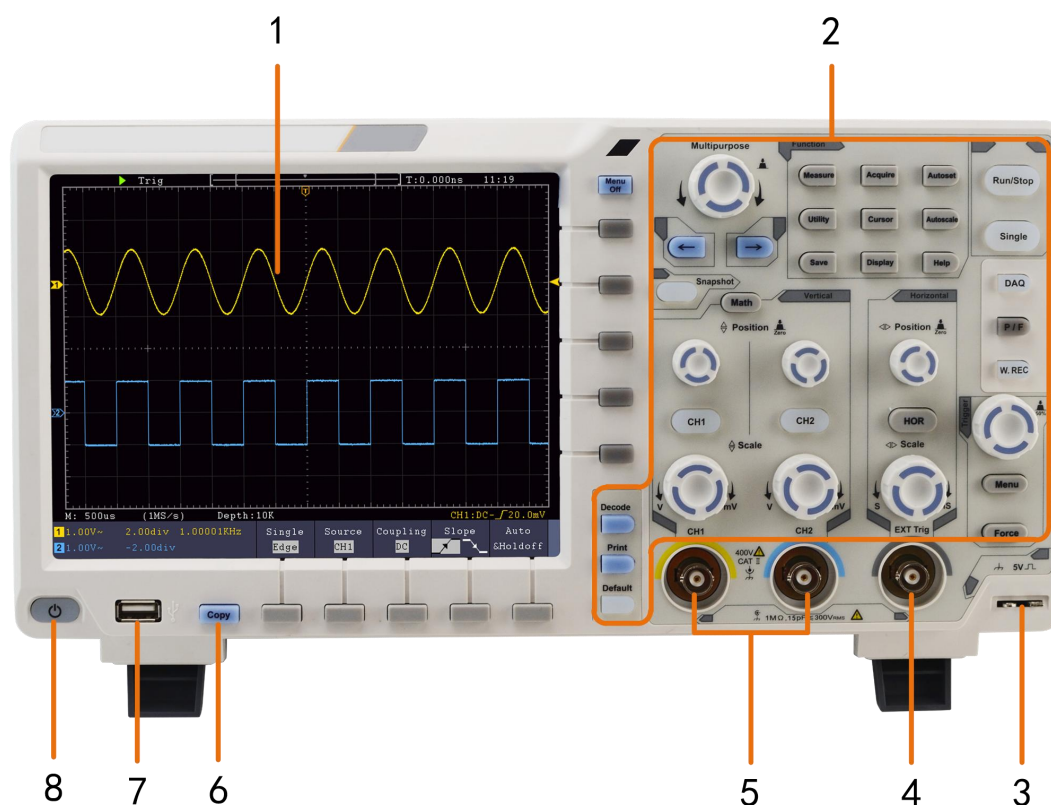


Figure 3- 1 Front panel

1. Display area.
2. Control (button and knob) area.
3. Probe Compensation: Measurement signal ($\approx 5V/1kHz$) output.
4. EXT Trigger Input.
5. Signal Input Channel.
6. Copy button: You can save the waveform by just pressing this button in any user interface.
7. **USB Host port:** It is used to transfer data when external USB equipment connects to

the oscilloscope regarded as "host device". For example: Saving the waveform to USB flash disk needs to use this port.

8. Power on/off

Backlight of this button:

Red light: The oscilloscope is turned off (connects with AC Power);

Green light: The oscilloscope is turned on (powered by AC Power).

Front Panel Menu Buttons

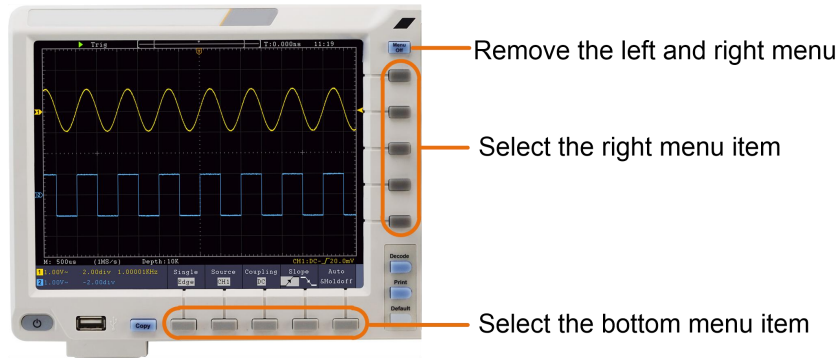


Figure 3-2 Menu Buttons

Rear Panel

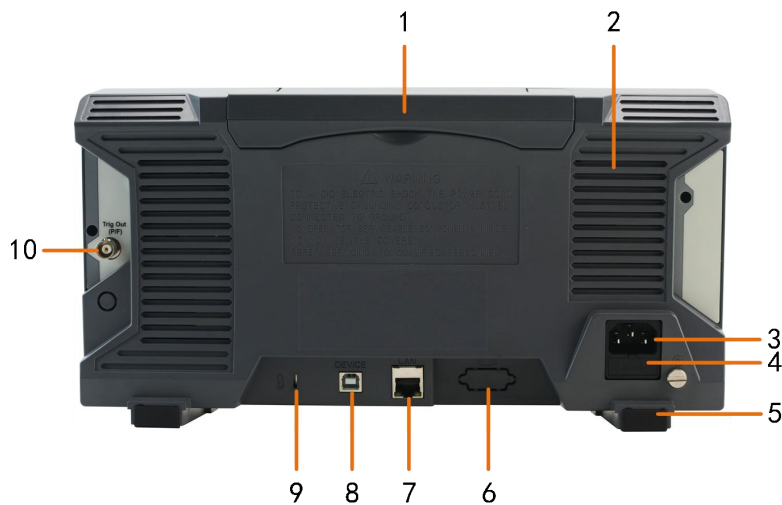


Figure 3-3 Rear Panel

1. Handle
2. Air vents
3. AC power input jack
4. Fuse
5. **Foot stool:** Adjust the tilt angle of the oscilloscope.
6. **VGA port:** To connect the oscilloscope with a monitor or a projector as VGA output (optional).
7. **LAN port:** the network port which can be used to connect with PC.
8. **USB Device port:** It is used to transfer data when external USB equipment connects to the oscilloscope regarded as "slave device". For example: to use this port when connect PC to the oscilloscope by USB.

9. **Lock Hole:** You can lock the oscilloscope to a fixed location using the security lock (please buy it yourself) to secure the oscilloscope.
10. **Trig Out(P/F)** port: Trigger signal output or Pass/Fail output.

Control Area

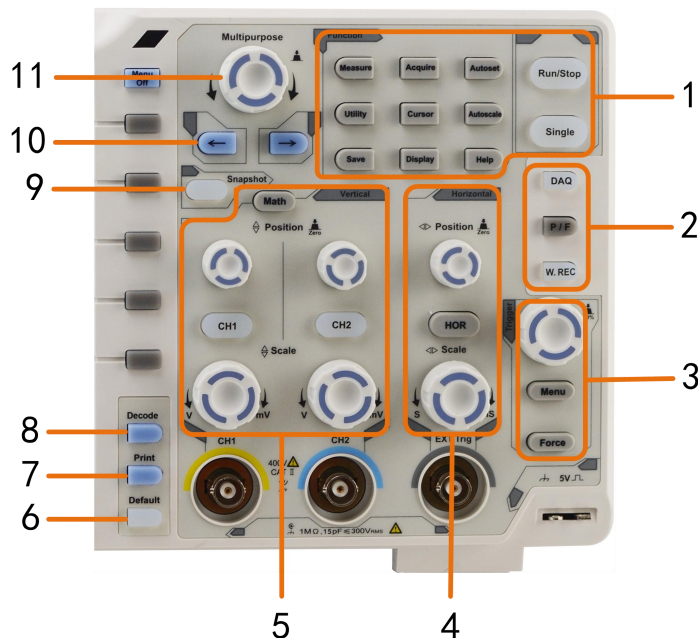


Figure 3-4 Control Area Overview

1. **Function button area:** Total 11 buttons
2. **DAQ:** Multimeter Recorder (This function is not available in XDS2000 series.)
P/F: Pass/Fail
W.REC: Waveform Record
3. **Trigger control area** with 2 buttons and 1 knob.
 The Trigger Level knob is to adjust trigger voltage. Other 2 buttons refer to trigger system setting.
4. **Horizontal control area** with 1 button and 2 knobs.
 "HOR" button refer to horizontal system setting menu, "Horizontal Position" knob control trigger position, "Horizontal Scale" control time base.
5. **Vertical control area** with 3 buttons and 4 knobs.
 "CH1" and "CH2 " correspond to setting menu in CH1 and CH2, "Math" button refer to math menu, the math menu consists of six kinds of operations, including CH1-CH2, CH2-CH1, CH1+CH2, CH1*CH2, CH1/CH2 and FFT. Two "Vertical Position" knob control the vertical position of CH1/CH2, and two "Scale" knob control voltage scale of CH1, CH2.
6. **Default:** Call out the factory settings.
7. **Print**
8. Turn on/off **Decode** function.
9. **Snapshot**

10. **Direction key:** Move the cursor of the focused parameter.
11. **M knob (Multipurpose knob):** when a **M** symbol appears in the menu, it indicates you can turn the **M** knob to select the menu or set the value. You can push it to close the menu on the left and right.

User Interface Introduction

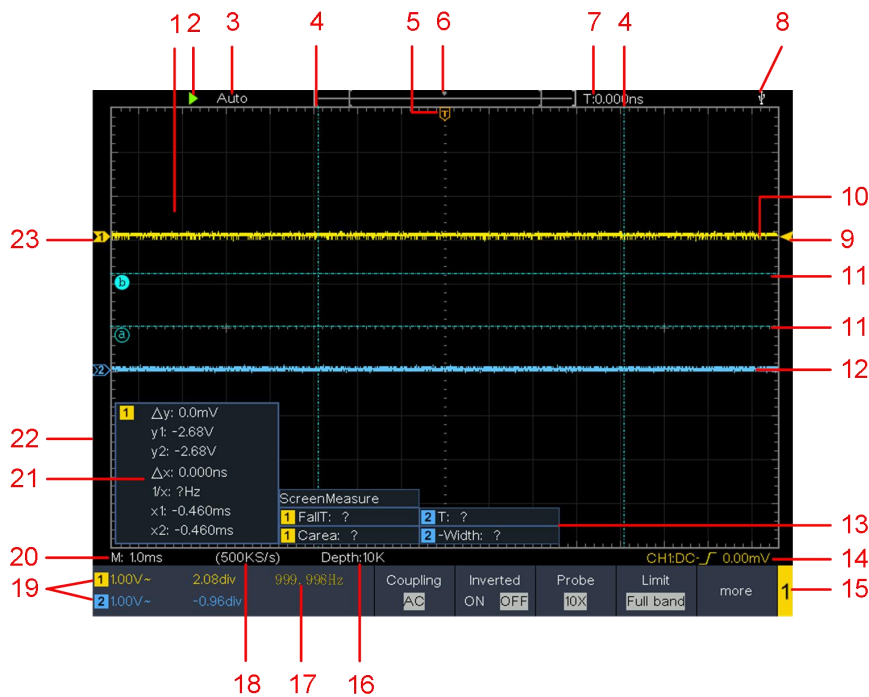


Figure 3-5 Illustrative Drawing of Display Interfaces

1. Waveform Display Area.
2. Run/Stop .
3. The state of trigger, including:
 - Auto: Automatic mode and acquire waveform without triggering.
 - Trig: Trigger detected and acquire waveform.
 - Ready: Pre-triggered data captured and ready for a trigger.
 - Scan: Capture and display the waveform continuously.
 - Stop: Data acquisition stopped.
4. The two blue dotted lines indicates the vertical position of cursor measurement.
5. The T pointer indicates the horizontal position for the trigger.
6. The pointer indicates the trigger position in the record length.
7. It shows present triggering value and displays the site of present window in internal memory.
8. It indicates that there is a USB disk connecting with the oscilloscope.
9. The pointer shows the trigger level position.
10. The waveform of CH1.

11. The two blue dotted lines indicate the horizontal position of cursor measurement.
12. The waveform of CH2.
13. It indicates the measured type and value of the corresponding channel. "T" means period, "F" means frequency, "V" means the average value, "Vp" the peak-peak value, "Vr" the root-mean-square value, "Ma" the maximum amplitude value, "Mi" the minimum amplitude value, "Vt" the Voltage value of the waveform's flat top value, "Vb" the Voltage value of the waveform's flat base, "Va" the amplitude value, "Os" the overshoot value, "Ps" the Preshoot value, "RT" the rise time value, "FT" the fall time value, "PW" the +width value, "NW" the -Width value, "+D" the +Duty value, "-D" the -Duty value, "PD" the Delay A->B ⏏ value, "ND" the Delay A->B ⏏ value, "TR" the Cycle RMS, "CR" the Cursor RMS, "WP" the Screen Duty, "FRR" the FRR, "FRF" the FRF, "FFR" the FFR, "FFF" the FFF, "LRR" the, "LRF" the LRF, "LFR" the LFR, "LFF" the LFF, "RP" the Phase, "+PC" the +Pulse count, "-PC" the - Pulse count, "+E" the Rise edge count, "-E" the Fall edge count, "AR" the Area, "CA" the Cycle area.
14. The icon shows the selected trigger type, e.g. ⏏ represents triggering on the rising edge for an Edge trigger. The reading shows the trigger level value of the corresponding channel.
15. Channel identifier of current bottom menu.
16. The readings show the record length.
17. The frequency of the trigger signal.
18. The readings show current sample rate.
19. The readings indicate the corresponding Voltage Division and the Zero Point positions of the channels. "BW" indicates bandwidth limit.
The icon shows the coupling mode of the channel.
"—" indicates direct current coupling
"~" indicates AC coupling
" ⏏ " indicates GND coupling
20. The reading shows the setting of main time base.
21. It is cursor measure window, showing the absolute values and the readings of the cursors.
22. The blue pointer shows the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH2 channel. If the pointer is not displayed, it means that this channel is not opened.
23. The yellow pointer indicates the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH1 channel. If the pointer is not displayed, it means that the channel is not opened.

How to Implement the General Inspection

After you get a new oscilloscope, it is recommended that you should make a check on the instrument according to the following steps:

1. Check whether there is any damage caused by transportation.

If it is found that the packaging carton or the foamed plastic protection cushion has suffered serious damage, do not throw it away first till the complete device and its accessories succeed in the electrical and mechanical property tests.

2. Check the Accessories

The supplied accessories have been already described in the "Appendix A: Enclosure" of this Manual. You can check whether there is any loss of accessories with reference to this description. If it is found that there is any accessory lost or damaged, please get in touch with our distributor responsible for this service or our local offices.

3. Check the Complete Instrument

If it is found that there is damage to the appearance of the instrument, or the instrument can not work normally, or fails in the performance test, please get in touch with our distributor responsible for this business or our local offices. If there is damage to the instrument caused by the transportation, please keep the package. With the transportation department or our distributor responsible for this business informed about it, a repairing or replacement of the instrument will be arranged by us.

How to Implement the Function Inspection

Make a fast function check to verify the normal operation of the instrument, according to the following steps:

1. Connect the power cord to a power source. Long press the button on the bottom left of the instrument.

The instrument carries out all self-check items and shows the Boot Logo. Push the **Utility** button, select **Function** in the bottom menu. Select **Adjust** in the left menu, select **Default** in the bottom menu. The default attenuation coefficient set value of the probe in the menu is 10X.

2. Set the Switch in the Oscilloscope Probe as 10X and Connect the Oscilloscope with CH1 Channel.

Align the slot in the probe with the plug in the CH1 connector BNC, and then tighten the probe with rotating it to the right side.

Connect the probe tip and the ground clamp to the connector of the probe compensator.

3. Push the Autoset Button on the front panel.

The square wave of 1 KHz frequency and $\approx 5V$ peak-peak value will be displayed in several seconds (see *Figure 3- 6*).

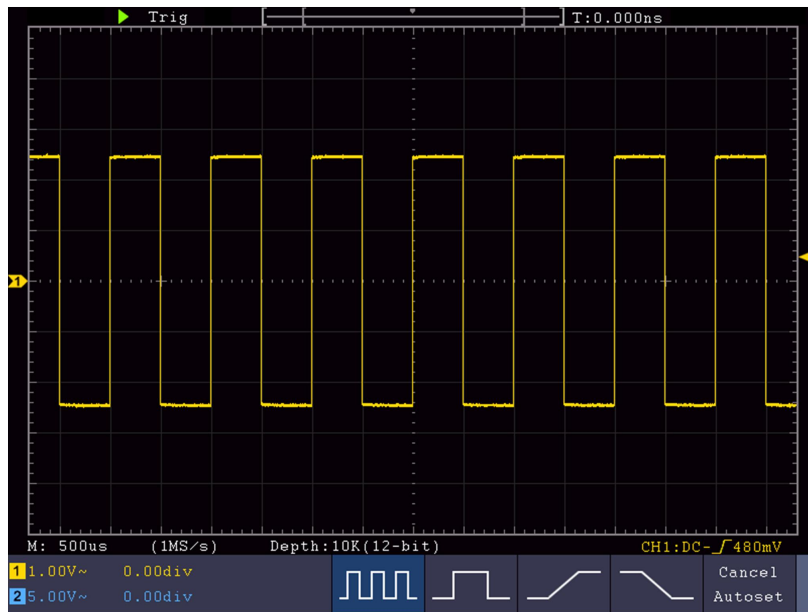


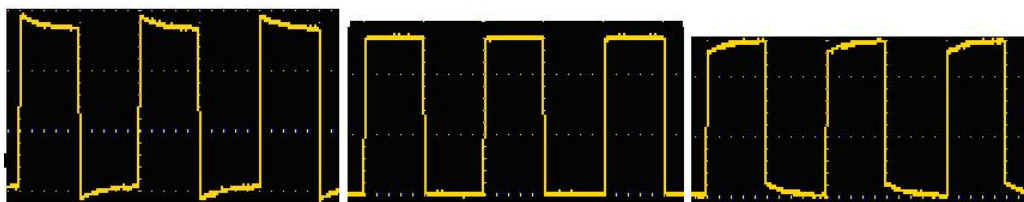
Figure 3-6 Auto set

Check CH2 by repeating Step 2 and Step 3.

How to Implement the Probe Compensation

When connect the probe with any input channel for the first time, make this adjustment to match the probe with the input channel. The probe which is not compensated or presents a compensation deviation will result in the measuring error or mistake. For adjusting the probe compensation, please carry out the following steps:

1. Set the attenuation coefficient of the probe in the menu as 10X and that of the switch in the probe as 10X (see "*How to Set the Probe Attenuation Coefficient*" on P11), and connect the probe with the CH1 channel. If a probe hook tip is used, ensure that it keeps in close touch with the probe. Connect the probe tip with the signal connector of the probe compensator and connect the reference wire clamp with the ground wire connector of the probe connector, and then push the **Autoset** button on the front panel.
2. Check the displayed waveforms and regulate the probe till a correct compensation is achieved (see *Figure 3-7* and *Figure 3-8*).



Overcompensated

Compensated correctly

Under compensated

Figure 3-7 Displayed Waveforms of the Probe Compensation

3. Repeat the steps mentioned if needed.

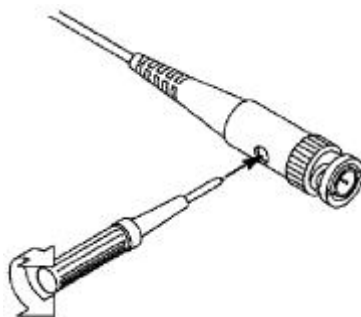


Figure 3-8 Adjust Probe

How to Set the Probe Attenuation Coefficient

The probe has several attenuation coefficients, which will influence the vertical scale factor of the oscilloscope.

To change or check the probe attenuation coefficient in the menu of oscilloscope:

- (1) Push the function menu button of the used channels (**CH1** or **CH2** button).
- (2) Select **Probe** in the bottom menu; select **Attenu** in the right menu, turn the **M** knob to select the proper value corresponding to the probe.

This setting will be valid all the time before it is changed again.



Caution:

The default attenuation coefficient of the probe on the instrument is preset to 10X.

Make sure that the set value of the attenuation switch in the probe is the same as the menu selection of the probe attenuation coefficient in the oscilloscope.

The set values of the probe switch are 1X and 10X (see *Figure 3-9*).

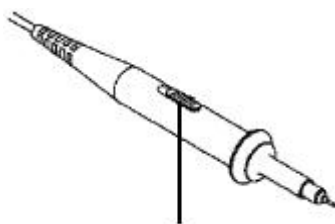


Figure 3-9 Attenuation Switch



Caution:

When the attenuation switch is set to 1X, the probe will limit the bandwidth of the oscilloscope in 5MHz. To use the full bandwidth of the oscilloscope, the switch must be set to 10X.

Identify the Probe Attenuation Coefficient Automatically

The oscilloscope can identify the probe attenuation coefficient of the 100:1

(impedance $5K \pm 20\%$) or 10:1 (impedance $10K \pm 20\%$) probe with the identifying pin. When you attach the probe, the oscilloscope set the attenuation automatically on the oscilloscope vertical menu for the channel to match the probe.

For example, if you attach a 10:1 probe with the identifying pin, the screen will prompt "The probe attenuation factor is 10X", and set the attenuation to 10X automatically on the oscilloscope vertical menu for the channel.

How to Use the Probe Safely

The safety guard ring around the probe body protects your finger against any electric shock, shown as *Figure 3-10*.



Figure 3-10 Finger Guard



Warning:

To avoid electric shock, always keep your finger behind the safety guard ring of the probe during the operation.

To protect you from suffering from the electric shock, do not touch any metal part of the probe tip when it is connected to the power supply.

Before making any measurements, always connect the probe to the instrument and connect the ground terminal to the earth.

How to Implement Self-calibration

The self-calibration application can make the oscilloscope reach the optimum condition rapidly to obtain the most accurate measurement value. You can carry out this application program at any time. This program must be executed whenever the change of ambient temperature is 5°C or over.

Before performing a self-calibration, disconnect all probes or wires from the input connector. Push the **Utility** button, select **Function** in the bottom menu, select **Adjust.** in the left menu, select **Self Cal** in the bottom menu; run the program after everything is ready.

Introduction to the Vertical System

As shown in *Figure 3-11*, there are a few of buttons and knobs in **Vertical Controls**. The following practices will gradually direct you to be familiar with the using of the vertical setting.



Figure 3-11 Vertical Control Zone

1. Use the **Vertical Position** knob to show the signal in the center of the waveform window. The **Vertical Position** knob functions the regulating of the vertical display position of the signal. Thus, when the **Vertical Position** knob is rotated, the pointer of the earth datum point of the channel is directed to move up and down following the waveform.

Measuring Skill

If the channel is under the DC coupling mode, you can rapidly measure the DC component of the signal through the observation of the difference between the waveform and the signal ground.

If the channel is under the AC mode, the DC component would be filtered out. This mode helps you display the AC component of the signal with a higher sensitivity.

Vertical offset back to 0 shortcut key

Turn the **Vertical Position** knob to change the vertical display position of channel and push the position knob to set the vertical display position back to 0 as a shortcut key, this is especially helpful when the trace position is far out of the screen and want it to get back to the screen center immediately.

2. Change the Vertical Setting and Observe the Consequent State Information Change.

With the information displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the waveform window, you can determine any changes in the channel vertical scale factor.

 - Turn the **Vertical Scale** knob and change the "Vertical Scale Factor (Voltage Division)", it can be found that the scale factor of the channel corresponding to the status bar has been changed accordingly.
 - Push buttons of **CH1**, **CH2** and **Math**, the operation menu, symbols, waveforms

and scale factor status information of the corresponding channel will be displayed in the screen.

Introduction to the Horizontal System

Shown as *Figure 3-12*, there are a button and two knobs in the **Horizontal Controls**. The following practices will gradually direct you to be familiar with the setting of horizontal time base.



Figure 3- 12 Horizontal Control Zone

1. Turn the **Horizontal Scale** knob to change the horizontal time base setting and observe the consequent status information change. Turn the **Horizontal Scale** knob to change the horizontal time base, and it can be found that the **Horizontal Time Base** display in the status bar changes accordingly.
2. Use the **Horizontal Position** knob to adjust the horizontal position of the signal in the waveform window. The **Horizontal Position** knob is used to control the triggering displacement of the signal or for other special applications. If it is applied to triggering the displacement, it can be observed that the waveform moves horizontally with the knob when you rotate the **Horizontal Position** knob.

Triggering displacement back to 0 shortcut key

Turn the **Horizontal Position** knob to change the horizontal position of channel and push the **Horizontal Position** knob to set the triggering displacement back to 0 as a shortcut key.

3. Push the **Horizontal HOR** button to switch between the normal mode and the wave zoom mode.

Introduction to the Trigger System

As shown in *Figure 3-13*, there are one knob and three buttons make up **Trigger Controls**. The following practices will direct you to be familiar with the setting of the

trigger system gradually.





Figure 3- 13 Trigger Control Zone

1. Push the **Trigger Menu** button and call out the trigger menu. With the operations of the menu selection buttons, the trigger setting can be changed.
2. Use the **Trigger Level** knob to change the trigger level setting.
By turning the **Trigger Level** knob, the trigger indicator in the screen will move up and down. With the movement of the trigger indicator, it can be observed that the trigger level value displayed in the screen changes accordingly.
Note: Turning the **Trigger Level** knob can change trigger level value and it is also the hotkey to set trigger level as the vertical mid point values of the amplitude of the trigger signal.
3. Push the **Force** button to force a trigger signal, which is mainly applied to the "Normal" and "Single" trigger modes.

Touchscreen Controls (Touchscreen is optional)

If the LCD is touchscreen, you can control the oscilloscope by different gestures.

The touchable icon at the top right of the screen is used to enable () or disable () the touchscreen controls.

The instruction of touchscreen controls is as below. You can also use the buttons / knobs enclosed in brackets to do the same thing.

Operate the Menu through Touchscreen

- **Select a menu item:** Touch the menu items in the bottom menu, or in the right menu, or in the left menu.
- **Switch menu items:** If there are options that can be switched in the menu, you can repeatedly touch the area of the menu item to switch, or push the corresponding button to switch. See figure below:




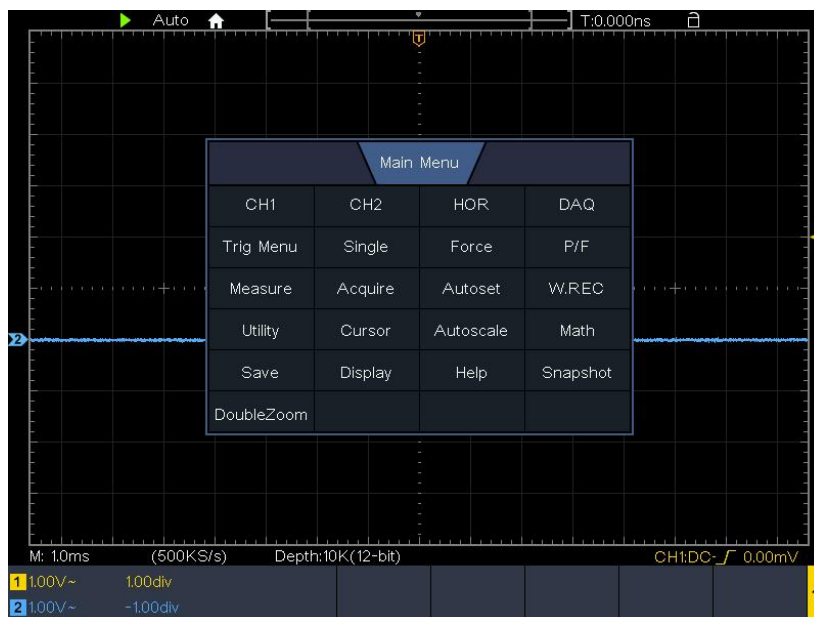
Press repeatedly to switch the options

- **Scroll the list:** If there is a scroll bar in the left menu or in the file system window,

3.Quick Start

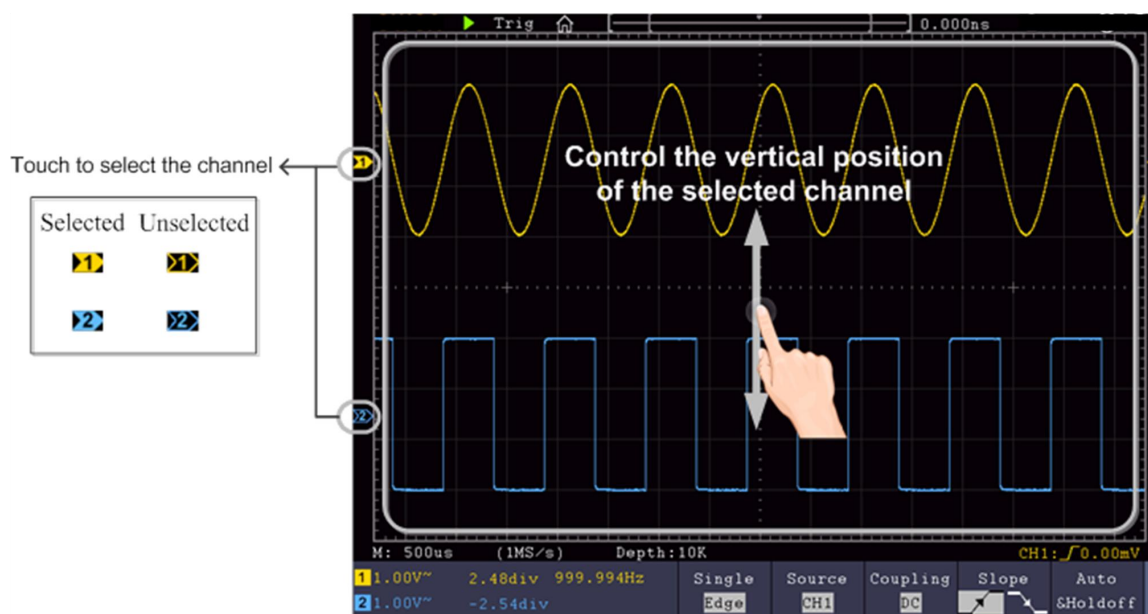
you can swipe up and down to scroll the list.

- **Touchable menu pane:** Click the  icon on the left top of the display area, a menu pane will be shown. Clicking the menu item is same as pushing the corresponding button.

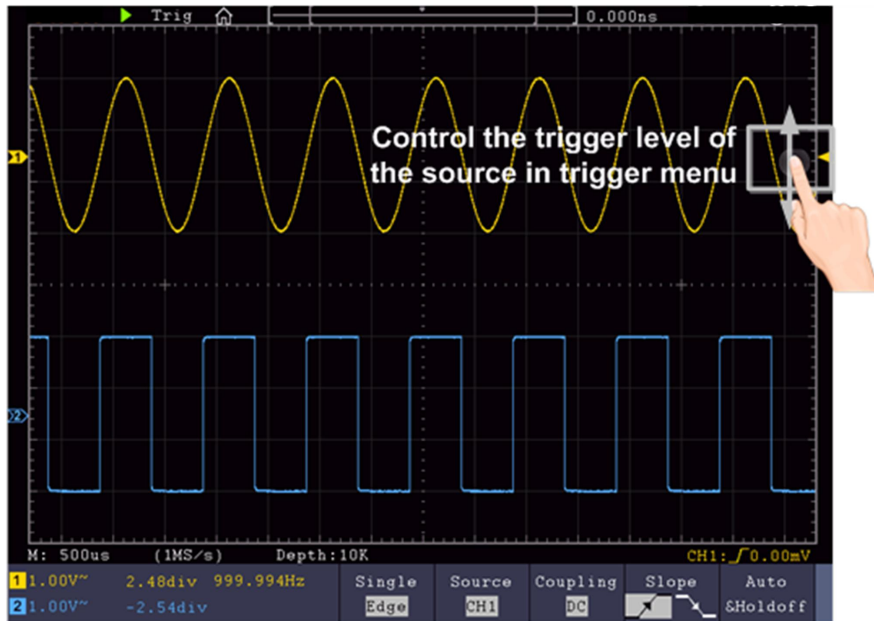


Gestures in Normal Mode

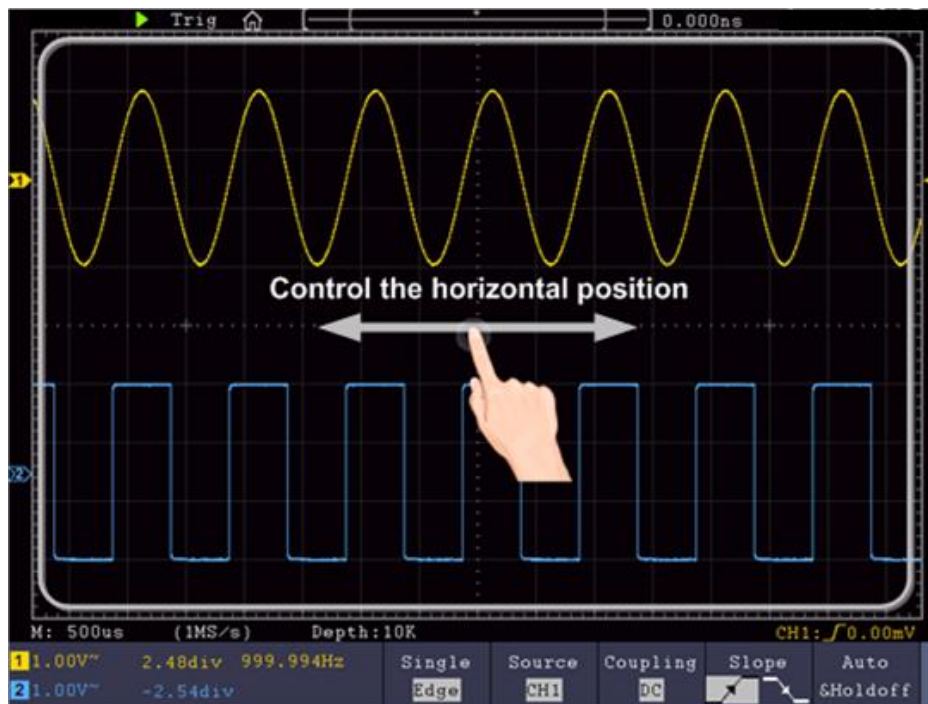
- **Select a channel (CH1 or CH2 button):** Touch the pointer on the left side of corresponding channel to make it in selected state.
- **Set the vertical position of the selected channel (Vertical Position knob):** Swipe up or down on the screen.



- **Set the trigger level of the source in trigger menu (Trigger Level knob):** Swipe up or down on the area nearby the trigger pointer on the right.



- Set the horizontal position (Horizontal Position knob): Swipe left or right on the display area.

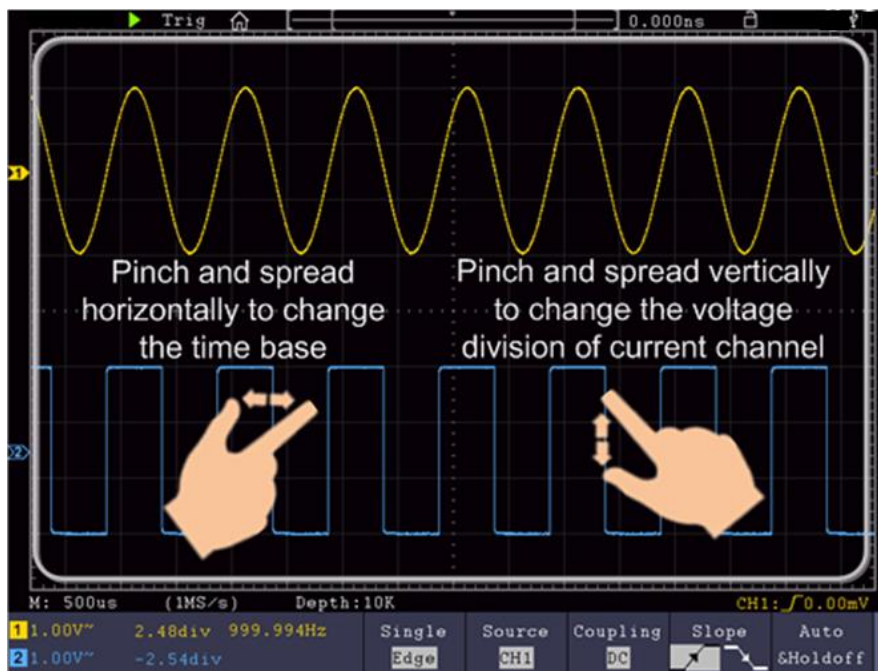


Double Zoom and Single Zoom

In touchable menu pane, if **DoubleZoom** is selected, in the display area, pinch and spread horizontally to change the time base; pinch and spread vertically to change the voltage division of current channel.

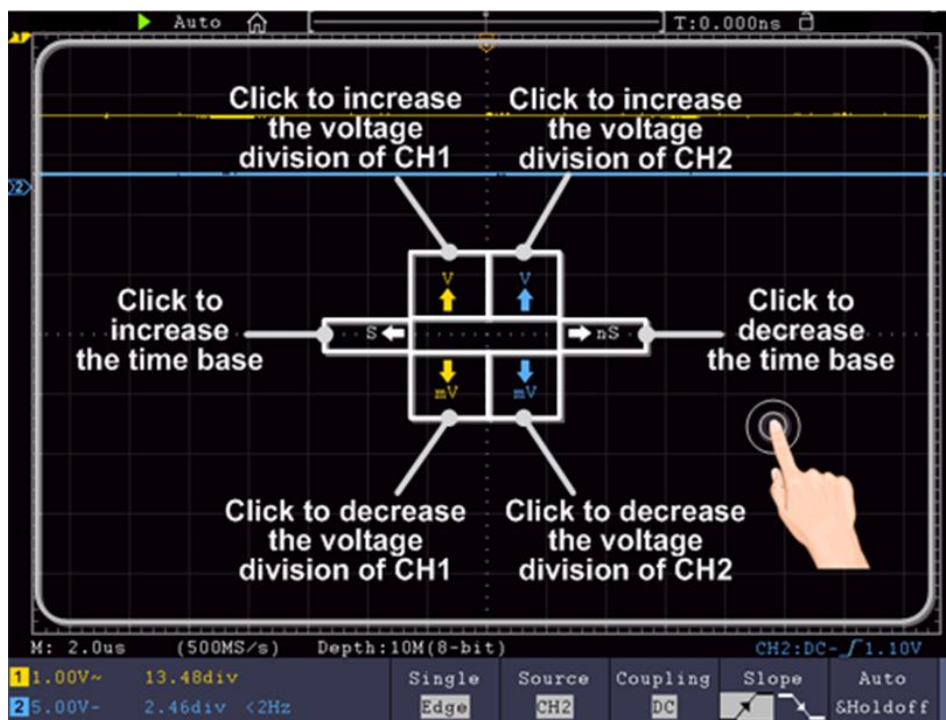
3.Quick Start

Main Menu			
CH1	CH2	HOR	DAQ
Trig Menu	Single	Force	P/F
Measure	Acquire	Autoset	W.REC
Utility	Cursor	Autoscale	Math
Save	Display	Help	Snapshot
DoubleZoom			



In touchable menu pane, if **SingleZoom** is selected, click anywhere on the Display area to show the touching control panel.

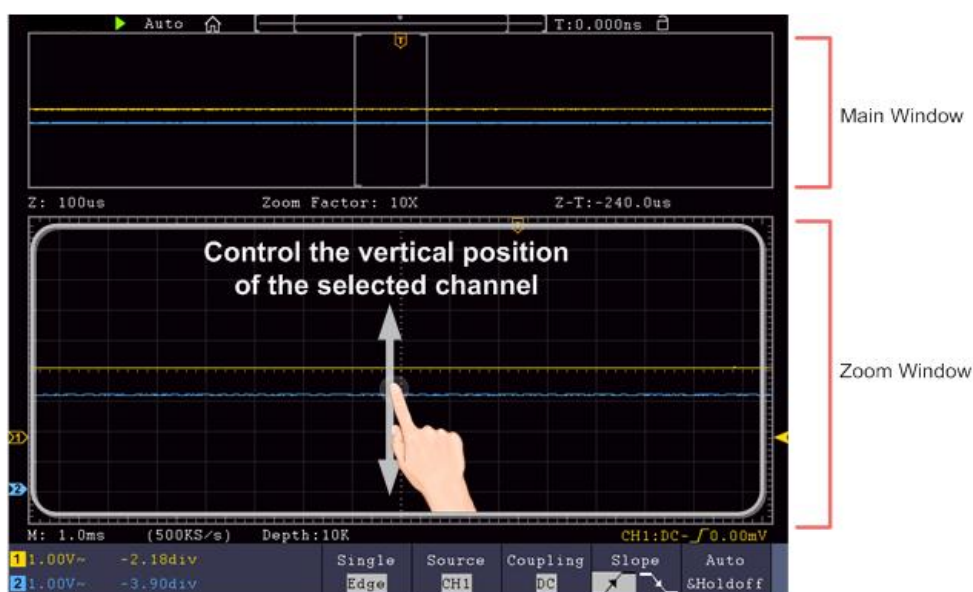
Main Menu			
CH1	CH2	HOR	DAQ
Trig Menu	Single	Force	P/F
Measure	Acquire	Autoset	W.REC
Utility	Cursor	Autoscale	Math
Save	Display	Help	Snapshot
SingleZoom			

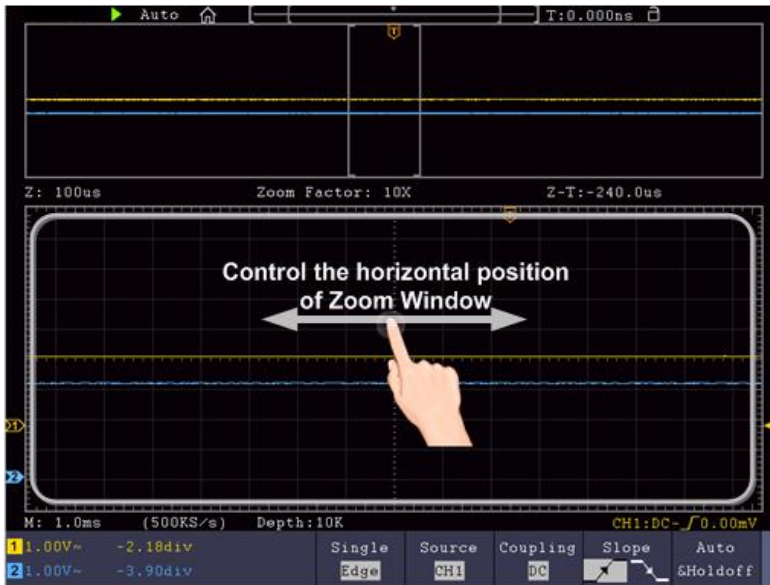
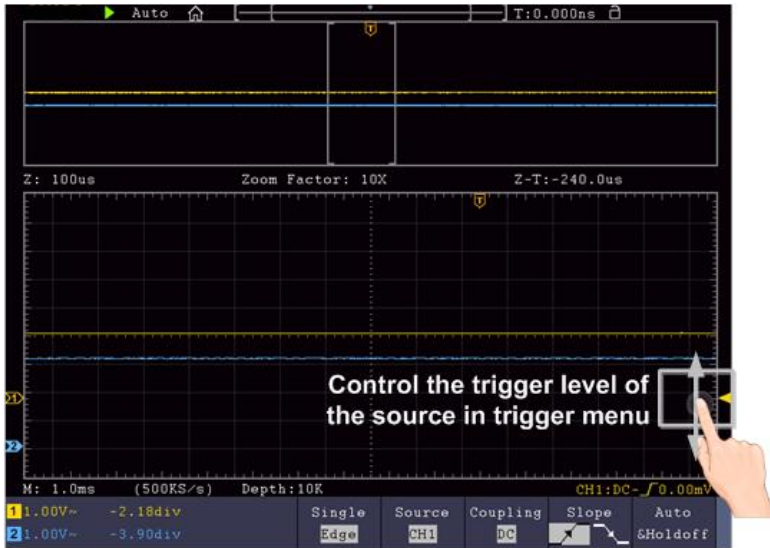


- **Set the voltage division (Vertical Scale knob):** Click on the left upper area to increase the voltage division of CH1; click on the left lower area to decrease the voltage division of CH1. Click on the right upper area to increase the voltage division of CH2; click on the right lower area to decrease the voltage division of CH2.
- **Set the horizontal time base (Horizontal Scale knob):** Click on the left area to increase the voltage division; click on the right area to decrease the voltage division.

Gestures in Wave Zoom Mode

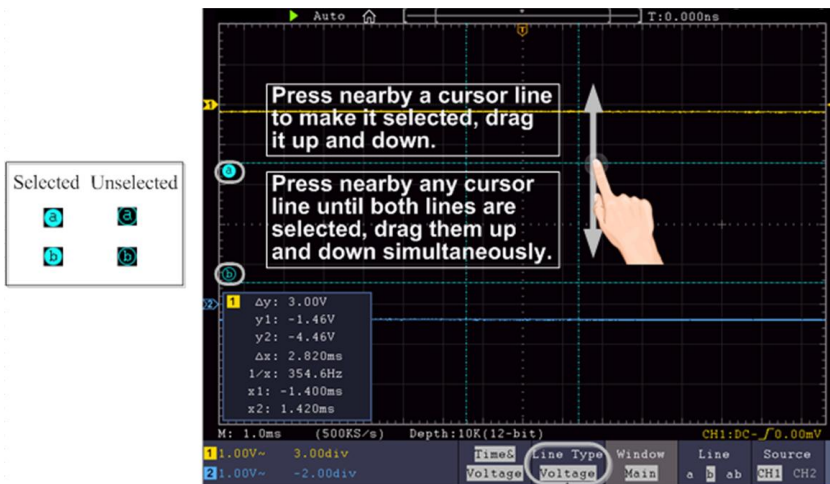
Push the **Horizontal HOR** button to enter into zoom mode. The top half of the display shows the Main window and the bottom half displays the Zoom window. The Zoom window is a magnified portion of the Main window.







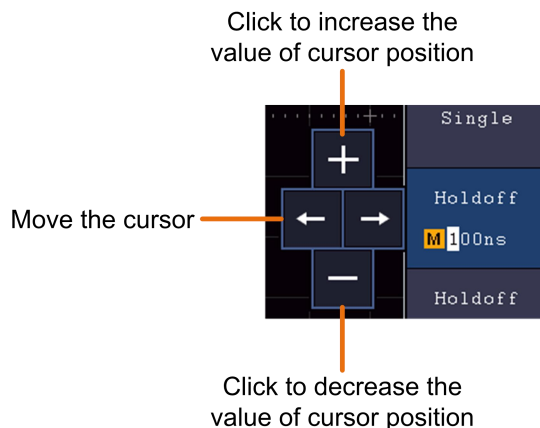
Other Operations Using Touchscreen

- Measure with Cursors:



Switch horizontal or vertical lines
If vertical lines are selected, drag left and right.

- **Run/Stop:** Double tap on the display area, or click the  or  on the left top of the display area to run or stop the waveform sampling.
- **Touch keyboard:** Click to input.
- **Adjust value in the menu item:** .



How to Measure Automatically

Push the **Measure** button to display the menu for the settings of the Automatic Measurements. At most 8 types of measurements could be displayed on the bottom left of the screen.

The oscilloscopes provide 38 parameters for auto measurement, including Max, Min, PK-PK, Top, Base, Amplitude, Mean, RMS, Cycle RMS, Cursor RMS, Overshoot, Preshoot, Period, Frequency, Rise Time, Fall Time, +PulseWidth, -PulseWidth, +Duty Cycle, -Duty Cycle, Screen Duty, FRR, FRF, FFR, FFF, LRR, LRF, LFR, LFF, Delay A→B $\overline{\text{F}}$, Delay A→B $\overline{\text{E}}$, Phase, +PulseCount, -PulseCount, RiseEdgeCnt, FallEdgeCnt, Area, Cycle Area.

E.g. Measure the period, the frequency of the CH1, following the steps below:

1. Push the **Measure** button to show the automatic measurement function menu.
2. Select **Add** in the bottom menu.
3. In the right menu, select **CH1** in the **Source** menu item.
4. In the left Type menu, turn the **M** knob to select **Period**.
5. In the right menu, select **Add**. The period type is added.
6. In the left Type menu, turn the **M** knob to select **Frequency**.
7. In the right menu, select **Add**. The frequency type is added.

The measured value will be displayed at the bottom left of the screen automatically.

How to customize an automatic measurement

You can customize automatic measurements by using gating and statistics.



Gating

1. Press the **Measure** button, and the automatic measurement function menu is displayed at the bottom of the screen;
2. Press the **Set** softkey at the bottom of the screen, the setting menu appears on the right side of the screen;
3. Select the **Gating** menu. There are two menus: **Screen** and **Cursor** under the range. Click the Screen and then click the Cursor, or press the right Screen menu button twice to set the cursor range.

How to Use Autoscale

This is a very useful function for first time users to carry out a simple and quick test on the input signal. The function is applied to follow-up signals automatically even if the signals change at any time. Autoscale enables the instrument to set up trigger mode, voltage division and time scale automatically according to the type, amplitude and frequency of the signals.

E.g. If you want to measure the two-channel signal, you can do as the follows:

1. Push the **Autoscale** button, the function menu will appear.
2. In the bottom menu, select **ON** in the **Autoscale** menu item.
3. In the bottom menu, Select **Mode**. In the right menu, select .
4. In the bottom menu, Select **Wave**. In the right menu, select .

4. Communication with PC

The oscilloscope supports communications with a PC through USB or LAN port. You can use the Oscilloscope communication software to store, analyze, display the data and remote control.

For the specific operation method of Oscilloscope host software, please download and view the host help document on our download website.

Here's how to connect to a computer. Please get the host software installation package on your computer from our official website, double-click it, and click according to the prompts until the installation is complete. Then, there are several connections you can choose from.

Using USB Port

- (1) **Set the USB device protocol type of the instrument:** Click Utility → Function → Function → Output → Device, switch to PC.
- (2) **Connection:** Use a USB data cable to connect the **USB Device port** in the right panel of the Oscilloscope to the USB port of a PC.
- (3) **Port setting of the software:** Run the Oscilloscope software; click "Communications" on the menu bar, choose "Ports-Settings", in the setting dialog, choose "Connect using" as "USB". After connect successfully, the connection information in the bottom right corner of the software will turn green.

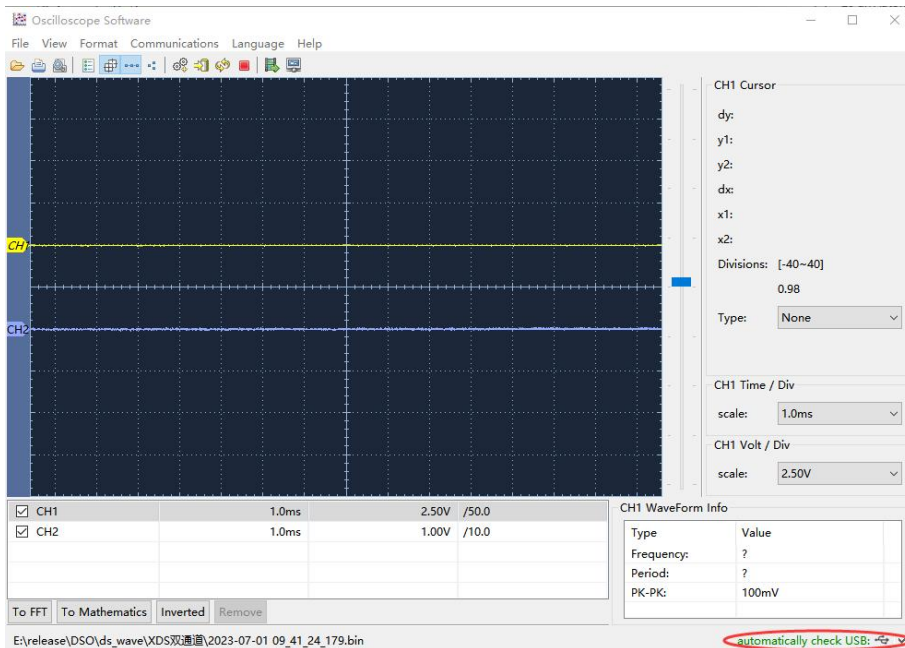


Figure 4- 1 Connect with PC through USB port

Using LAN Port

Connect directly

- (1) **Connection.** Plug in the LAN cable to the LAN port in the back of the oscilloscope; plug the other end into the LAN interface of the computer.
- (2) **Set the network parameters of the computer.** Since the oscilloscope can not support obtaining an IP address automatically, you should assign a static IP address. Here we set the IP address to 192.168.1.71.

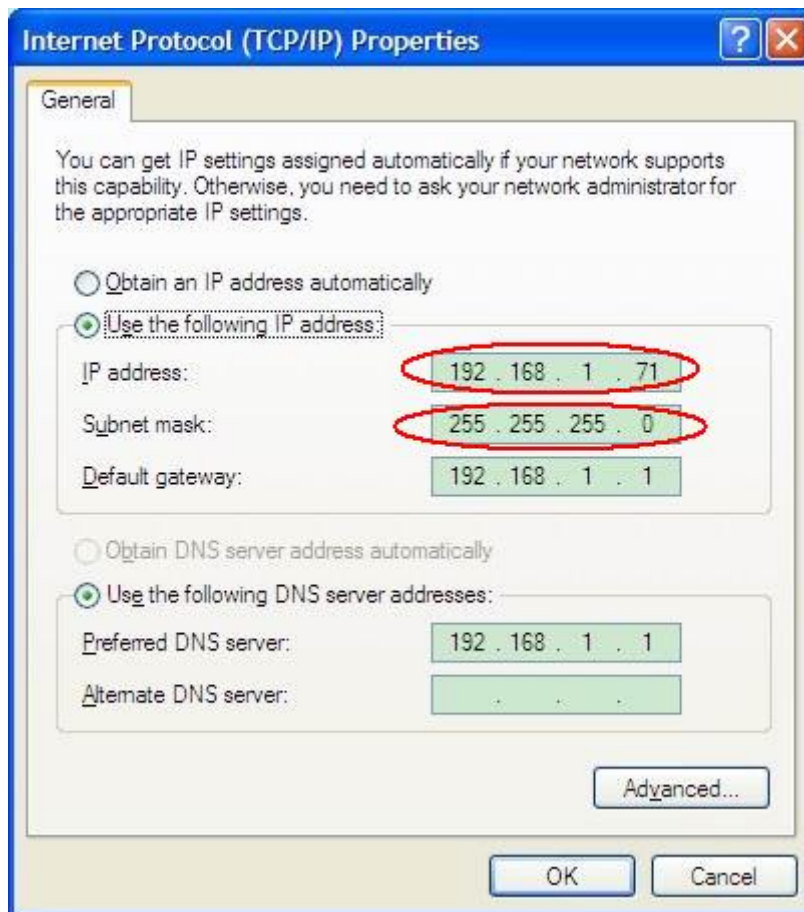


Figure 4- 2 Set the network parameters of the computer

- (3) **Set the network parameters of the Oscilloscope Software.** Run the software on the computer; choose the "Ports-settings" of the "Communications" menu item. Set "Connect using" to LAN. About the IP, the first three bytes is same as the IP in the step (2), the last byte should be different. Here, we set it to 192.168.1.72. The range of the port value is 0 - 4000, but the port which under 2000 is always used, so it is suggested to set it to the value above 2000. Here, we set it to 3000.

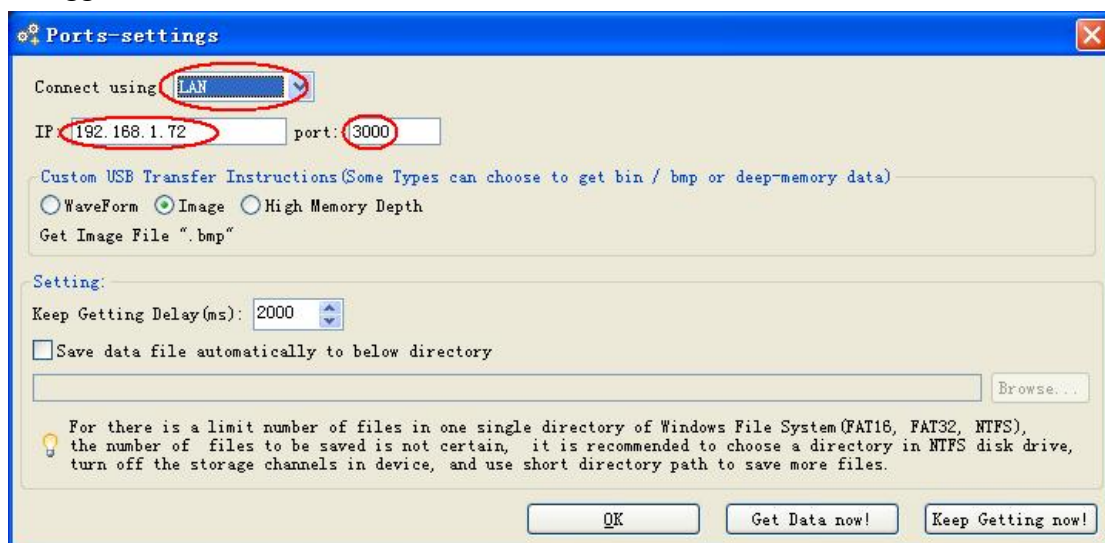


Figure 4- 3 Set the network parameters of the Oscilloscope Software

- (4) **Set the network parameters of the oscilloscope.** In the oscilloscope, push the **Utility**

button. Select **Function** in the bottom menu. Select **LAN Set** in the left menu. In the bottom menu, set the **Type** item as **LAN**, and select **Set**. In the right menu, set **IP** and **Port** to the same value as the "Ports-settings" in the software in step (3). Select **Save set** in the bottom menu, it prompts "Reset to update the config". After resetting the oscilloscope, if you can get data normally in the oscilloscope software, the connection is successful.

Set	
IP	
M 192	168
1	72
Port	
3000	
Gateway	
192	168
1	1
Phy addr	
B7	F1
F4	B8
5F	D0
Subnet mask	
255	255
255	0

Figure 4-4 Set the network parameters of the oscilloscope

Connect through a router

- (1) **Connection.** Use a LAN cable to connect the oscilloscope with a router, the LAN port of the oscilloscope is in the right side panel; the computer should be connected to the router too.
- (2) **Set the network parameters of the computer.** Since the oscilloscope can not support obtaining an IP address automatically, you should assign a static IP address. The Default gateway and Subnet mask should be set according to the router. Here we set the IP address to 192.168.1.71, Subnet mask is 255.255.255.0, Default gateway is 192.168.1.1.

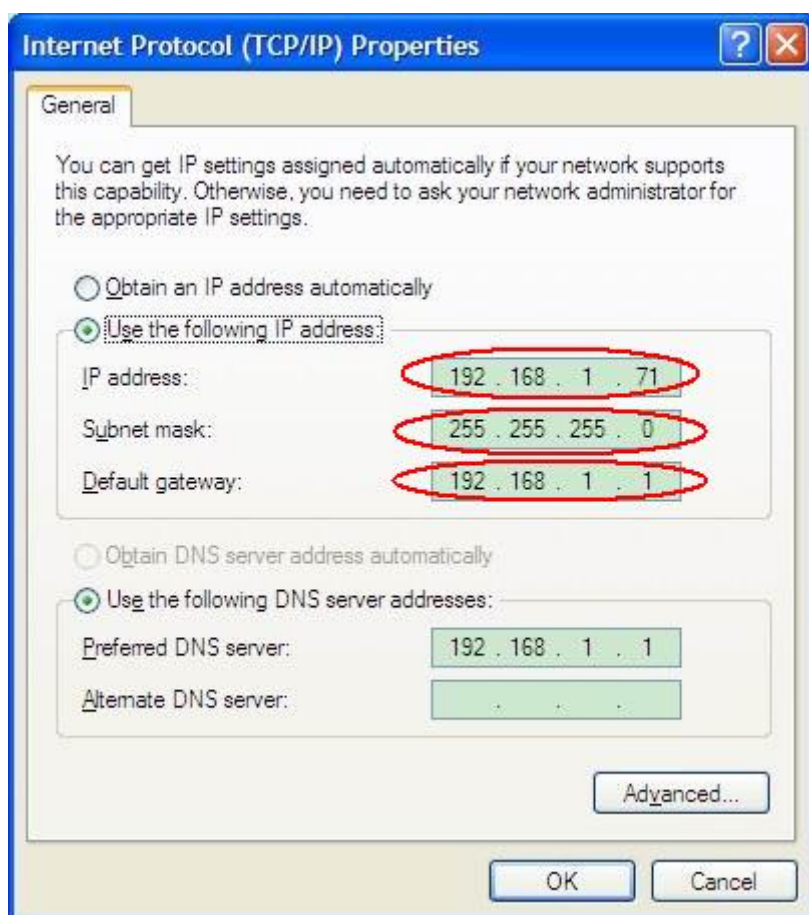


Figure 4-5 Set the network parameters of the computer

- (3) **Set the network parameters of the Oscilloscope Software.** Run the software on the computer; choose the "Ports-settings" of the "Communications" menu item. Set "Connect using" to LAN. About the IP, the first three bytes is same as the IP in the step (2), the last byte should be different. Here, we set it to 192.168.1.72. The range of the port value is 0 - 4000, but the port which under 2000 is always used, so it is suggested to set it to the value above 2000. Here, we set it to 3000.

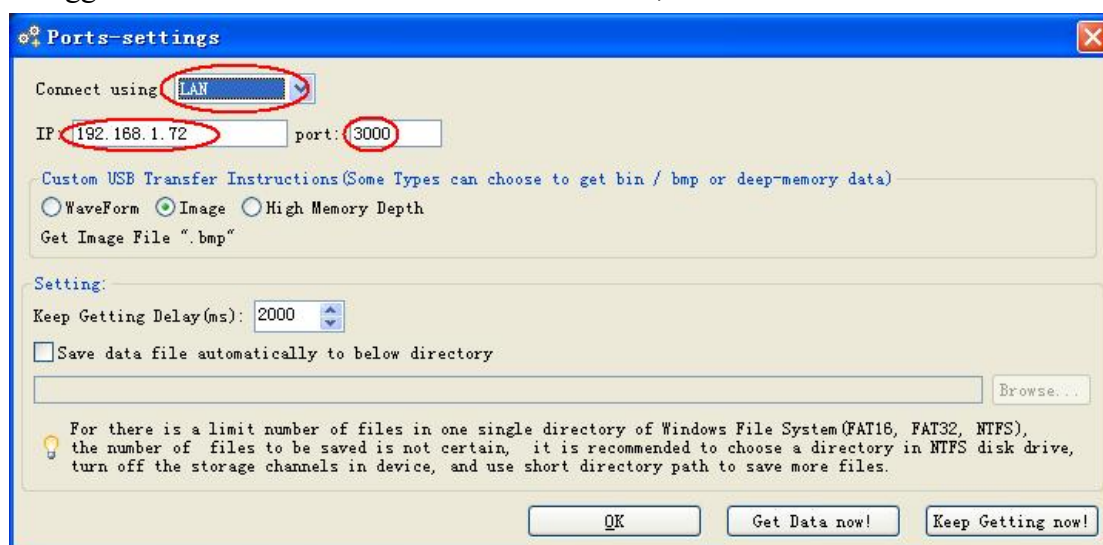


Figure 4-6 Set the network parameters of the Oscilloscope Software

- (4) **Set the network parameters of the oscilloscope.** In the oscilloscope, push the **Utility**

4.Communication with PC

button. Select **Function** in the bottom menu. Select **LAN Set** in the left menu. In the bottom menu, set the **Type** item as **LAN**, and select **Set**. In the right menu, set **IP** and **Port** to the same value as the "Ports-settings" in the software in step (3). The Gateway and Subnet mask should be set according to the router. Select **Save set** in the bottom menu, it prompts "Reset to update the config". After resetting the oscilloscope, if you can get data normally in the oscilloscope software, the connection is successful.

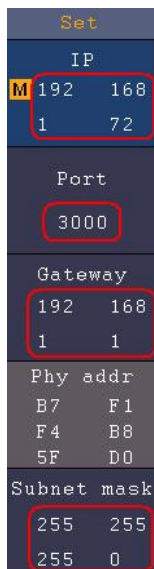


Figure 4-7 Set the network parameters of the oscilloscope

5. Appendix

Appendix A: Enclosure

(The accessories subject to final delivery.)

Standard Accessories:



Power Cord



CD Rom



Quick Guide



USB Cable



Probe



Probe Adjust

Options:



Soft Bag

Appendix B: General Care and Cleaning

General Care

Do not store or leave the instrument where the liquid crystal display will be exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time.

Caution: To avoid any damage to the instrument or probe, do not exposed it to any sprays, liquids, or solvents.

Cleaning

Inspect the instrument and probes as often as operating conditions require.

To clean the instrument exterior, perform the following steps:

1. Wipe the dust from the instrument and probe surface with a soft cloth. Do not make any scuffing on the transparent LCD protection screen when clean the LCD screen.
2. Disconnect power before cleaning your Oscilloscope. Clean the instrument with a wet soft cloth not dripping water. It is recommended to scrub with soft detergent or fresh water. To avoid damage to the instrument or probe, do not use any

corrosive chemical cleaning agent.



Warning: Before power on again for operation, it is required to confirm that the instrument has already been dried completely, avoiding any electrical short circuit or bodily injury resulting from the moisture.

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