UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PAVIA

Dept. of Electrical, Computer and Biomedical Engineering

Bench-top instrumentation for electronic measurements

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Instrumentation for electronic measurements

- Designed and built for measuring parameters in electronic components and study the response of electronic circuits: power supplies, multimeters, signal generators, oscilloscopes, semiconductor parameter analyzers, spectrum analyzers, impedance meters, logic state analyzers, pattern generators and many others

- We will focus on two instruments in particular

  - signal generator: is used to provide a stimulus to a circuit, in such a way that we can study its response to some kind of signals (e.g., sinusoidal signals, step signals) and extract some information on its characteristic (e.g., bandwidth, gain, sensitivity)

  - oscilloscope: is used to represent signals in the time domain, i.e., to show how a signal changes in time

KEYSIGHT 33500B Waveform Generator

- Can be used to generate periodic signals of the sinusoidal, square or triangular kind – amplitude and frequency of the generated signal can be controlled from the front panel

KEYSIGHT 33500B Waveform Generator

power on button

output BNC connector

Before switching the generator ON, be sure that the amplitude and the DC component of the signal are compatible with the circuit you are testing – **too large a signal may damage your device under test!**

BNC connectors and cables

BNC cables

outer shell

internal
conductor

male BNC
connector

female BNC
connector

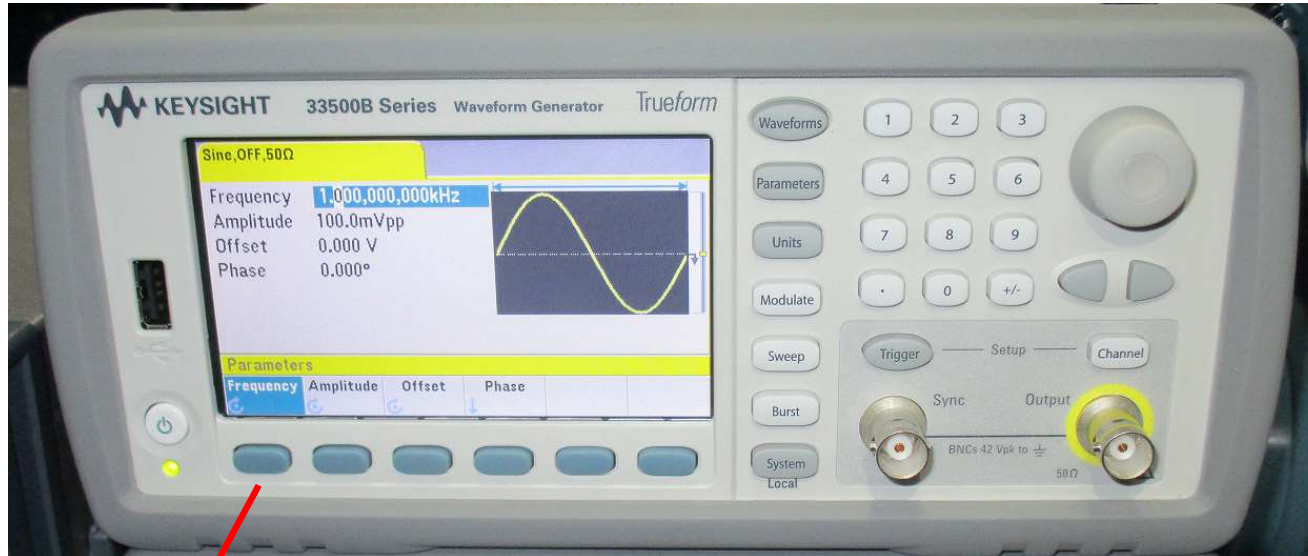# BNC/free wire cable
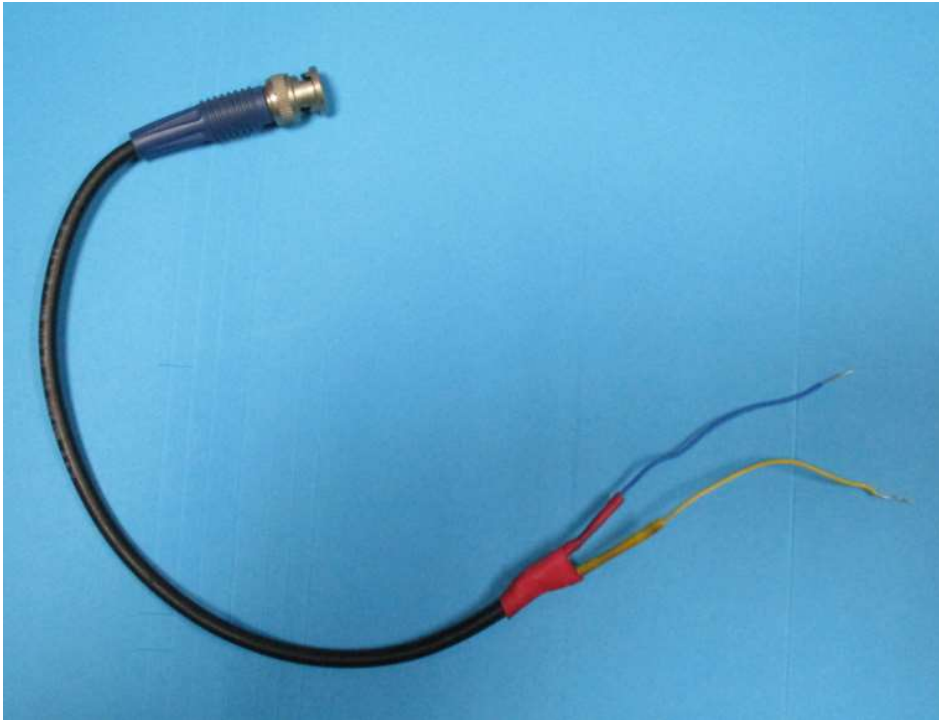
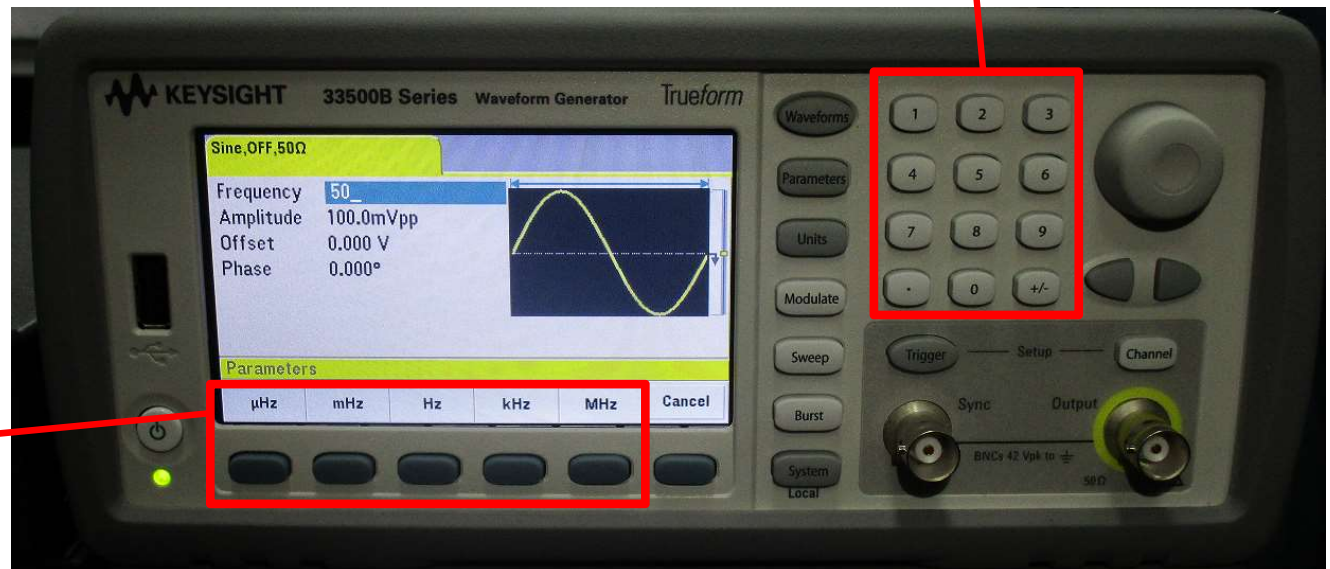to be used with circuits built on the breadboard

Main controls: waveform shape

sine   square   ramp
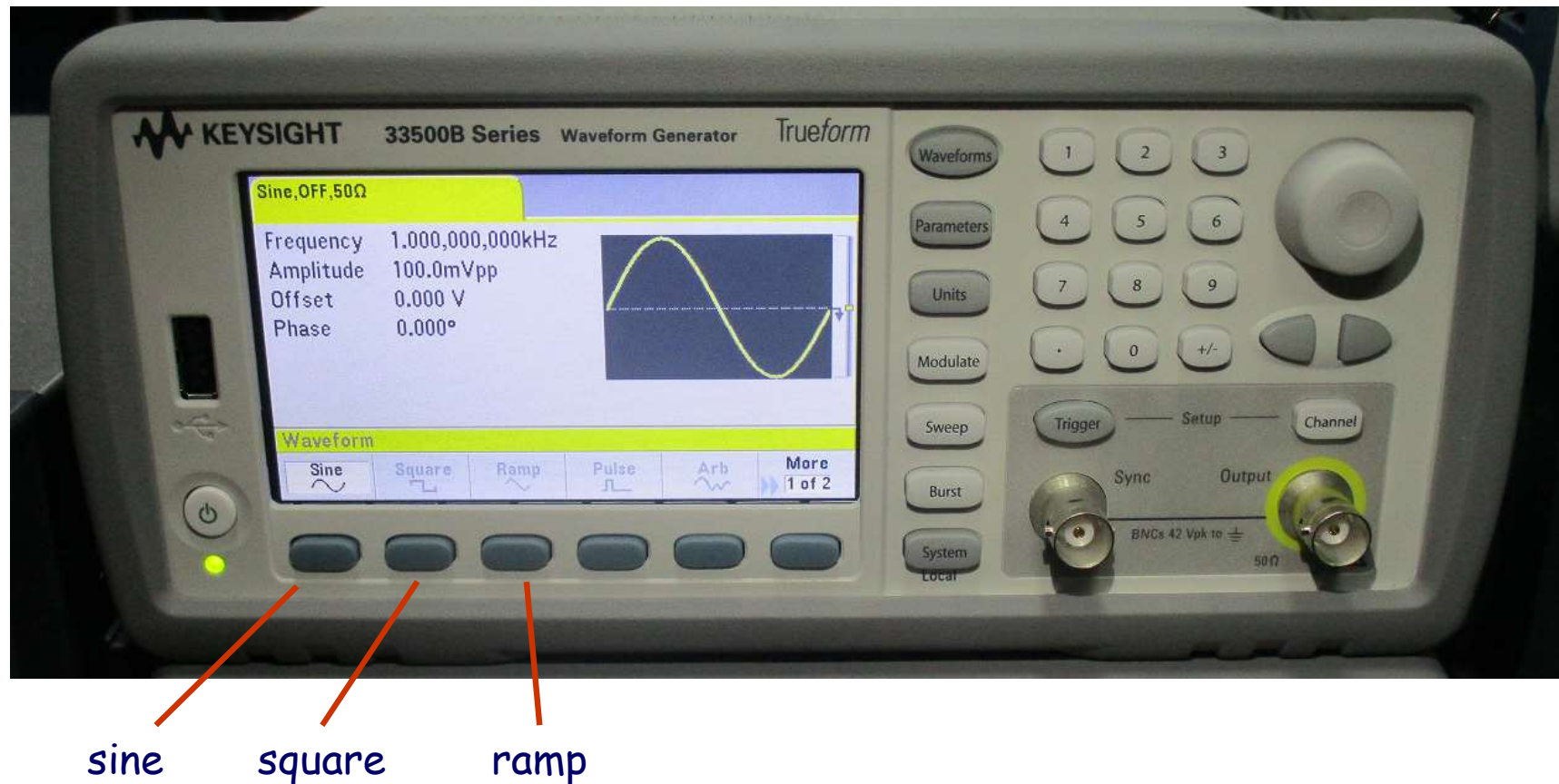
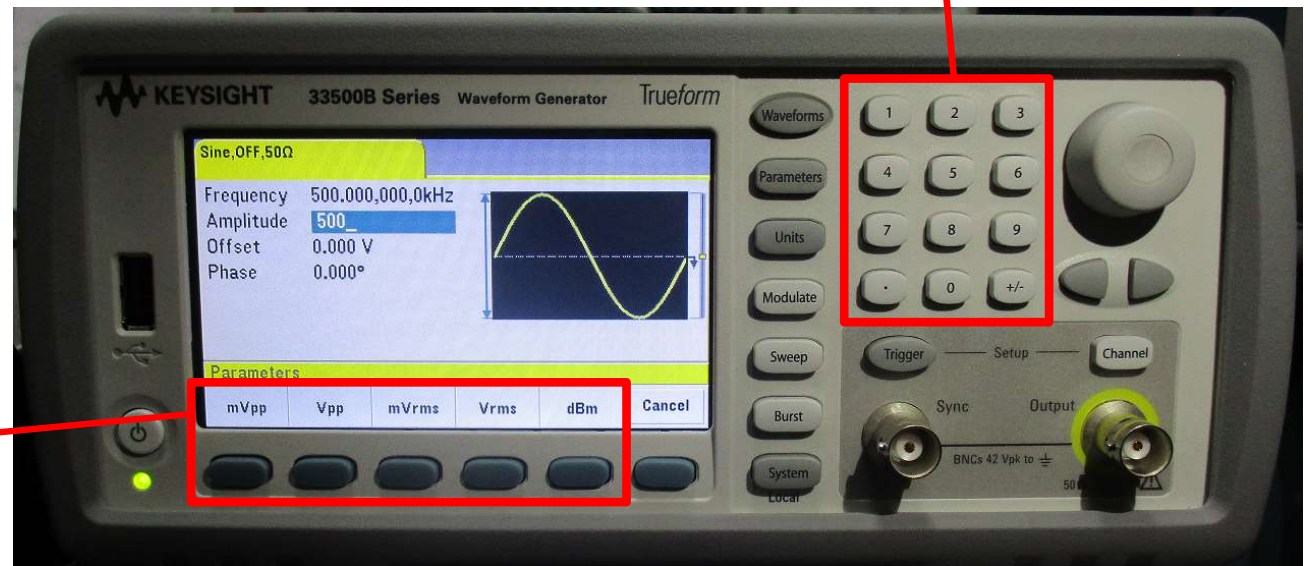# Main controls: frequency

1) select
'Frequency'

2) choose
value

3) choose
order of
magnitude

Bench-top instrumentation for electronic measurements

Main controls: amplitude
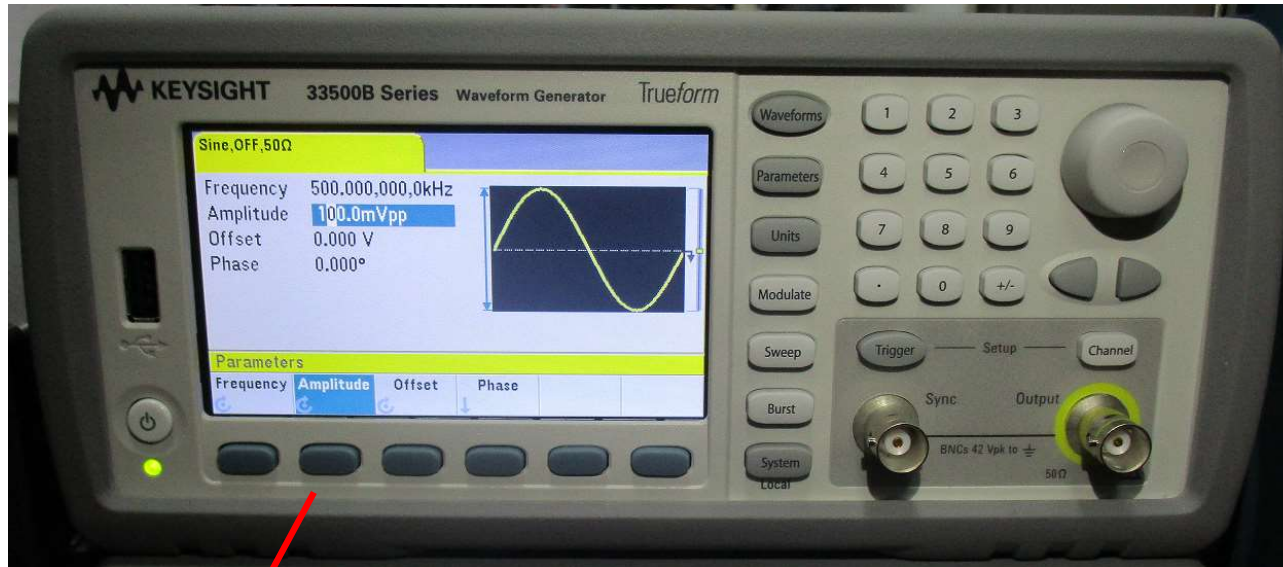
1) select 'Amplitude'

2) choose value

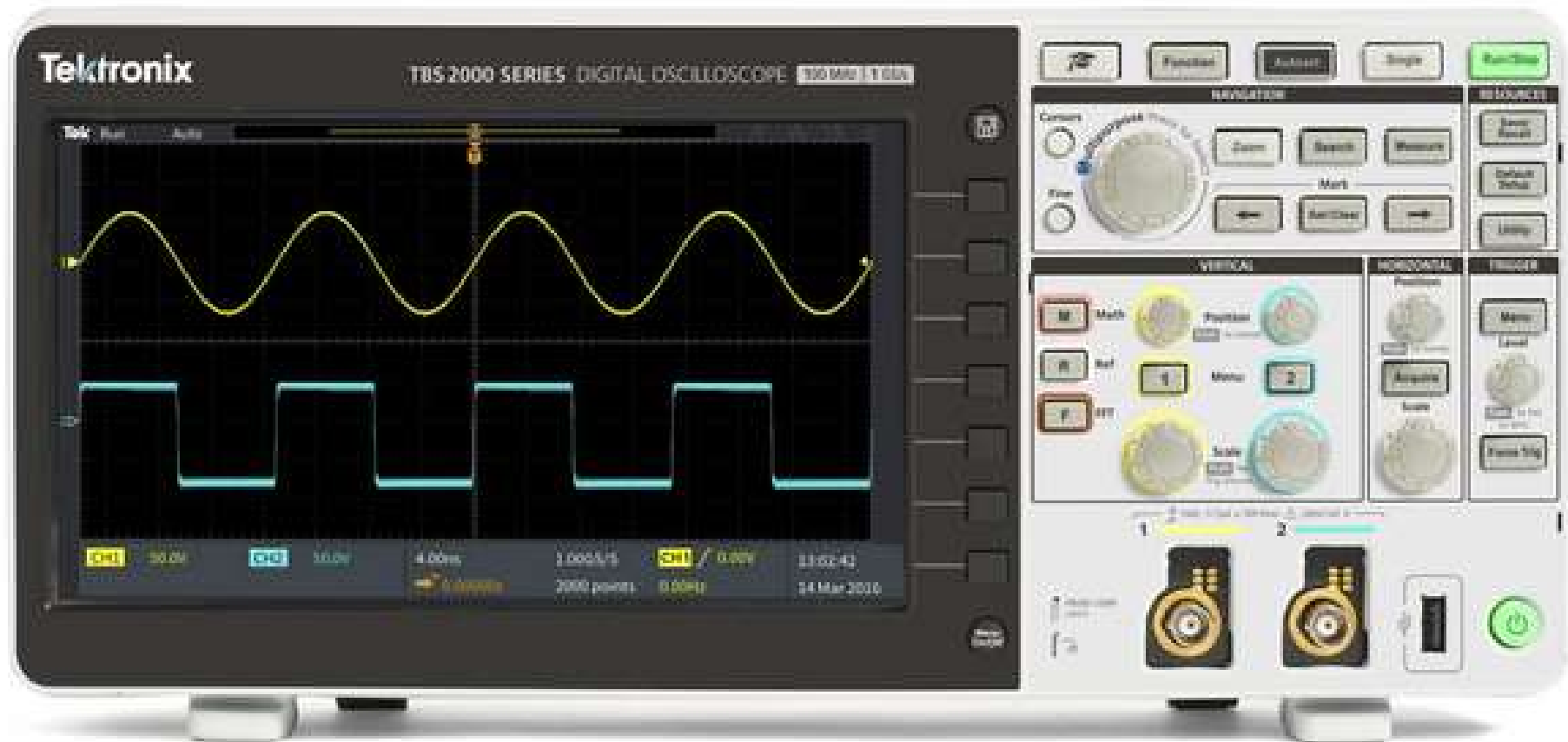3) choose order of magnitude

Oscilloscopes

- The main purpose of the oscilloscope is the representation of the time evolution of (mostly periodic) signals

- Oscilloscopes can be classified based on the technology used to build them, also affecting their operation

  - analog scopes

  - sampling scopes

  - digital storage scopes

- In an analog scope, the waveform is represented on the screen of a cathode ray tube (CRT), in modern, digital scopes, LCD displays are generally used

Digital storage oscilloscopes (DSO)

- Digital storage oscilloscopes sample and convert the signals by means of fast analog-to-digital (ADC) converters (digitization process)

- At regular time intervals (sampling period) the ADC stores the voltage sample, in a numeric form, on fast, dedicated memories

- Data need to be converted back to a waveform representation for them to be displayed on the scope screen (reconstruction process)
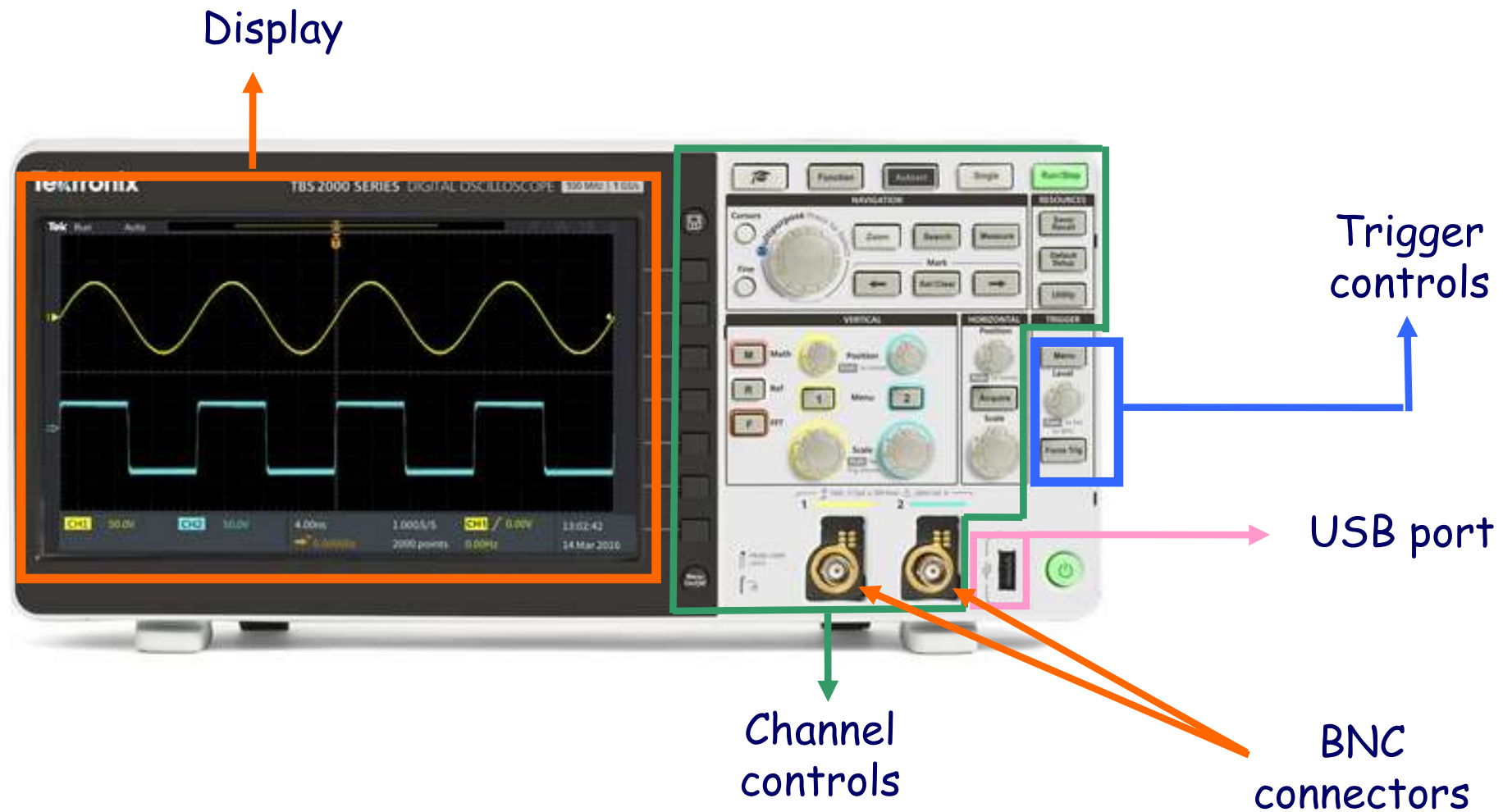

Display
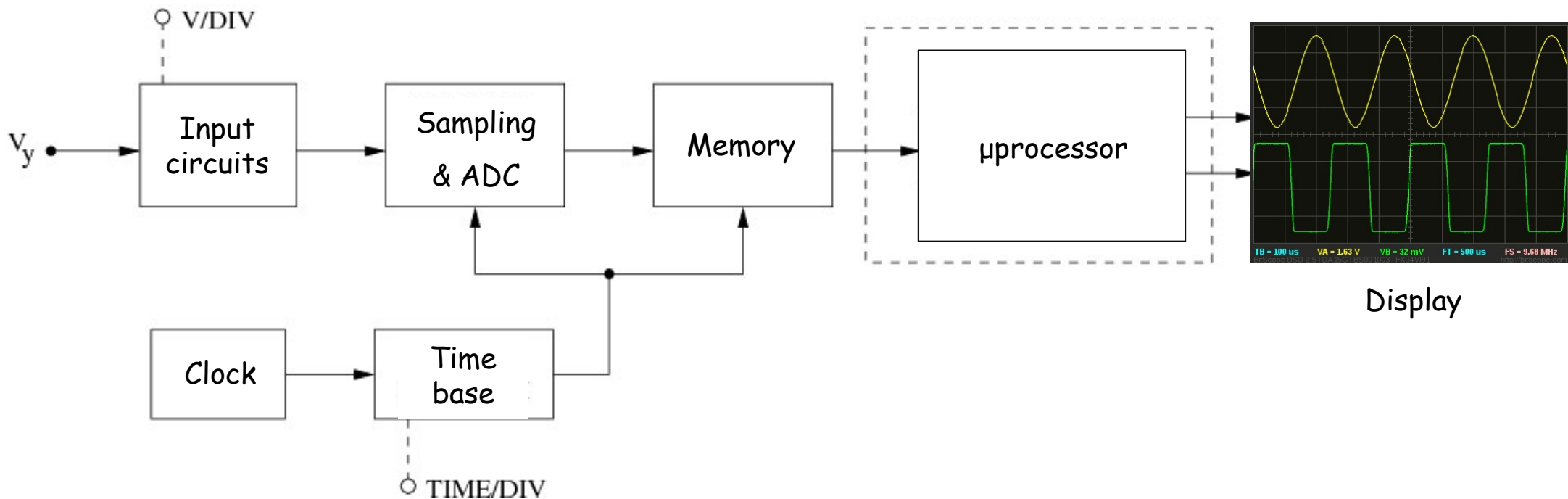
Tektronix TBS 2102 Digital Storage Oscilloscope

Front panel

Display

Trigger controls
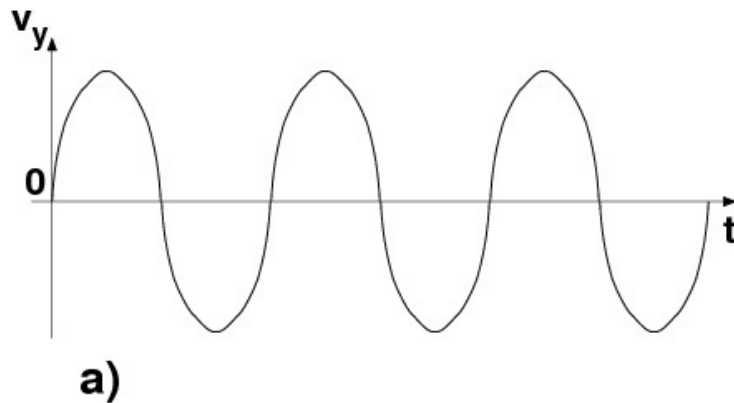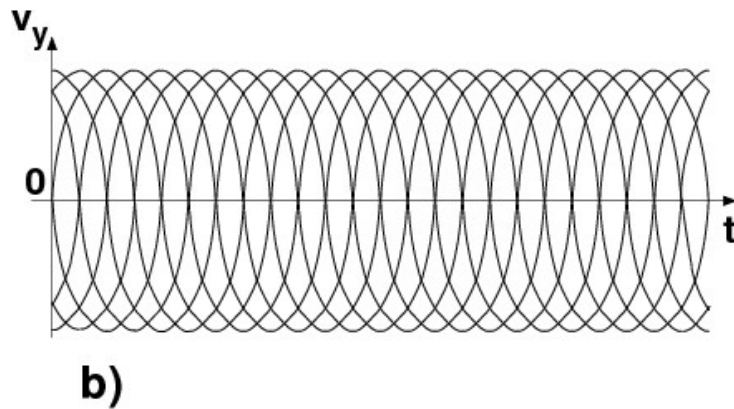
USB port

Channel controls

BNC connectors

Trigger

- Trigger circuits are used to synchronize the scope operation with the (periodic) signal under measurement

a)

- trigger circuits are **correctly** set – the signal on the screen appears as a **still waveform**

b)

- trigger circuits are **not correctly** set – the signal on the screen may appear as a **running waveform**
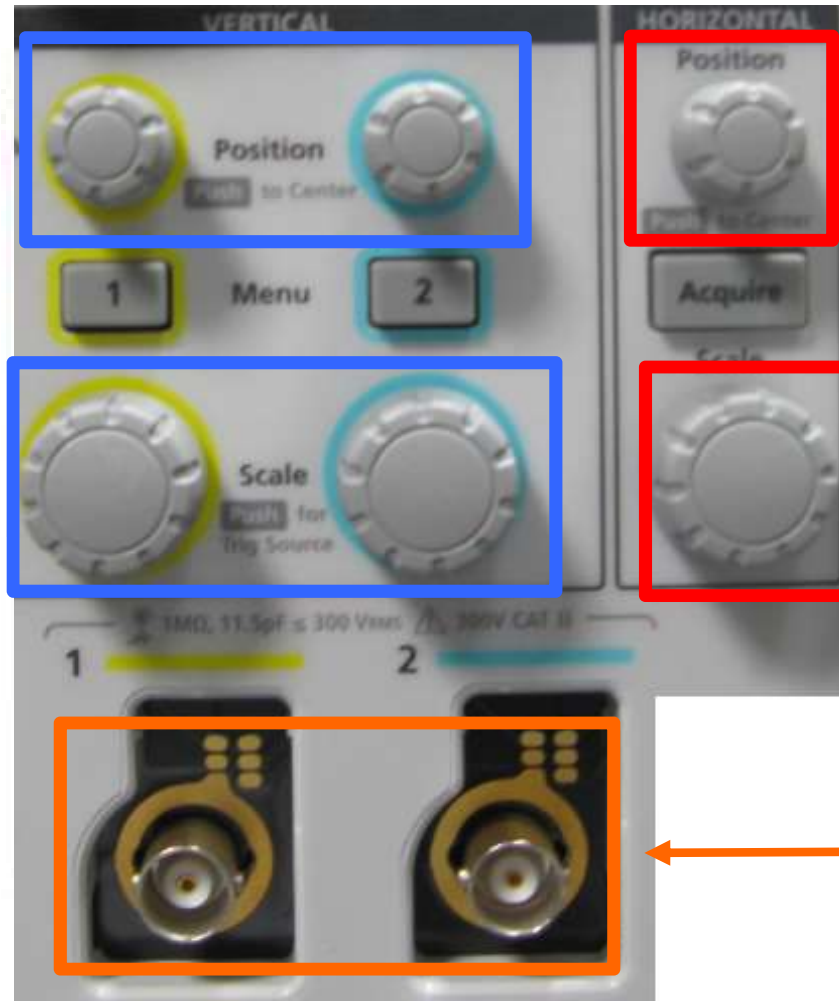
Input channels

Vertical positioning (DC level) of traces

Vertical scale control

Horizontal positioning of traces

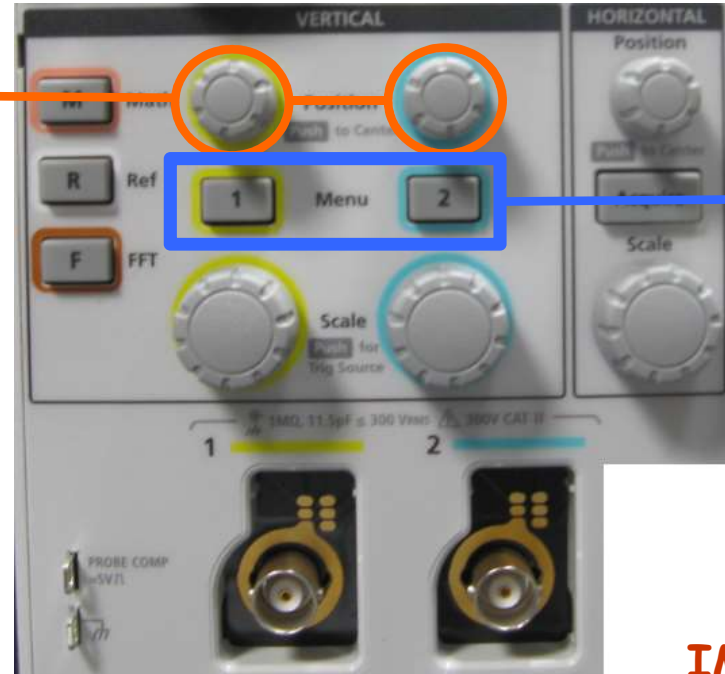Horizontal scale control

BNC connectors

CH1
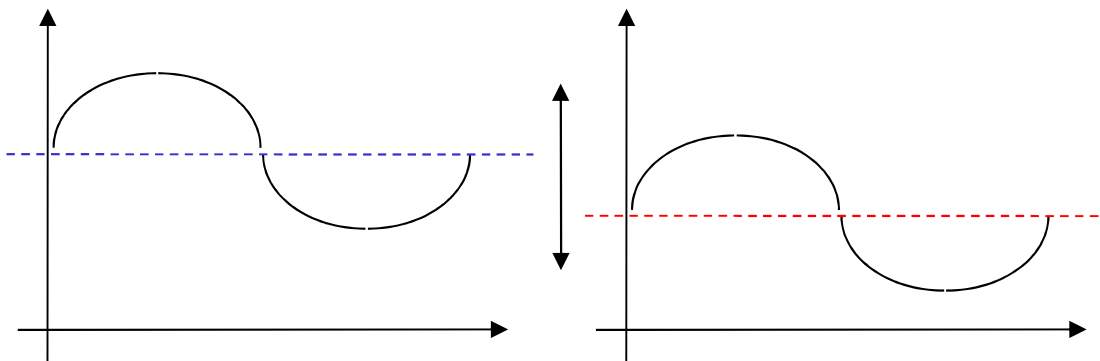yellow trace

CH2
blue trace

DC level control

DC level
control

ON/OFF
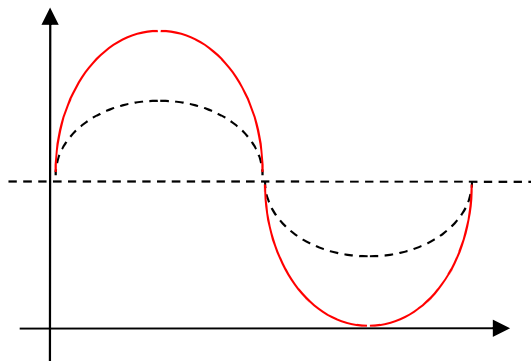switches for
CH1 and CH2

DC level

IMPORTANT: when we shift the DC
level on the oscilloscope we are not
changing the DC level (average value)
of the actual signal, but just of its
representation on the scope screen
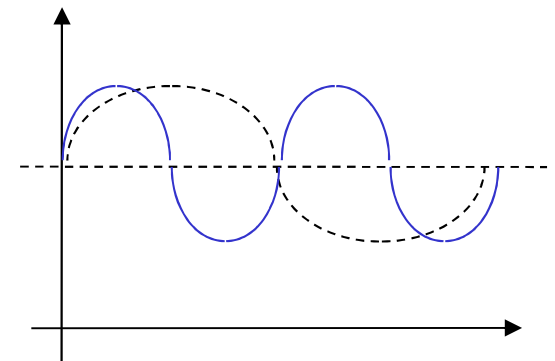
Horizontal and vertical scale control

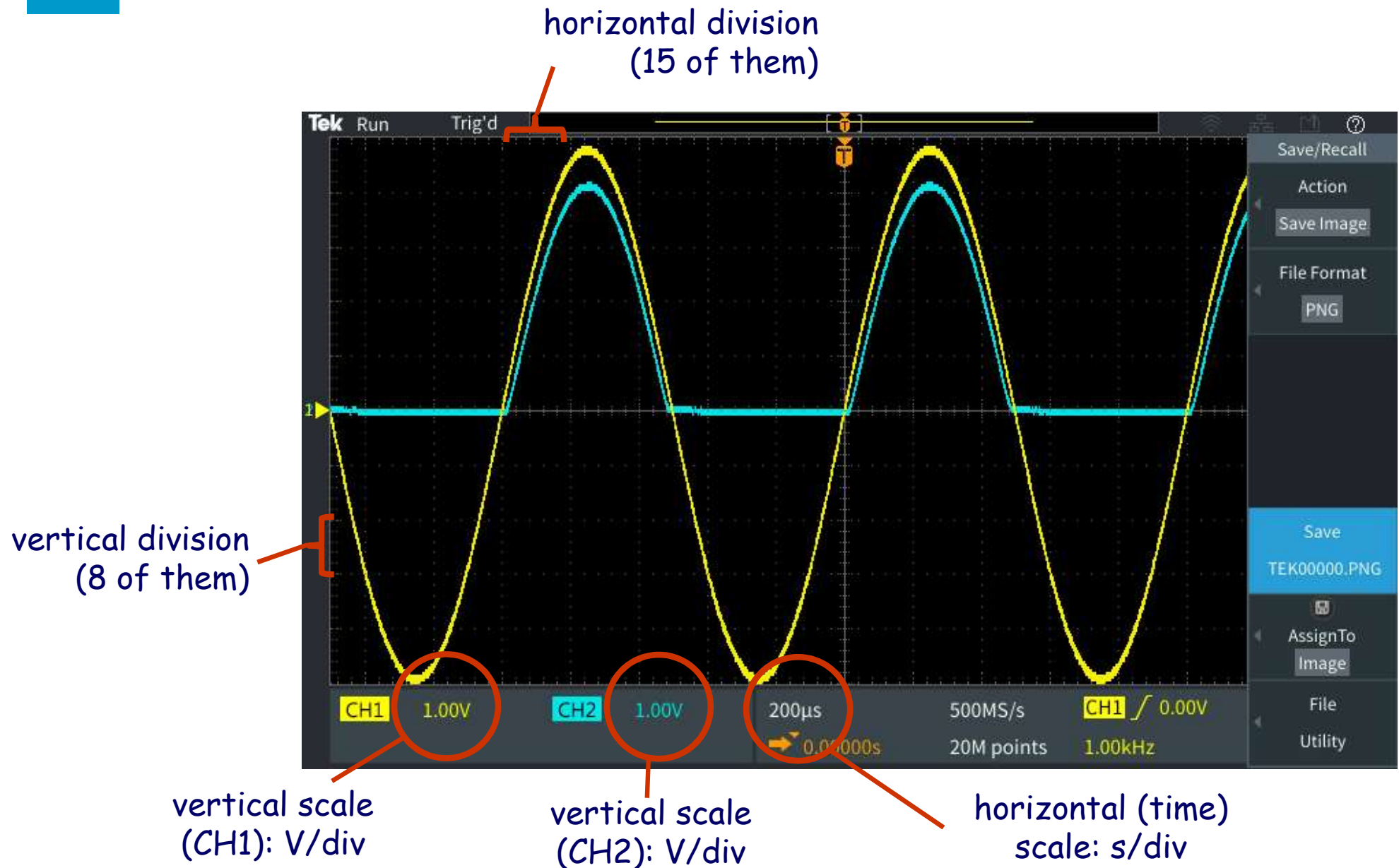vertical scale control (V/div), one for CH1, one for CH2

horizontal scale (s/div), one for both channels

IMPORTANT: when we change the scale of the signal we are not changing the amplitude or altering the time scale of the actual signal, but just of its representation on the scope screen
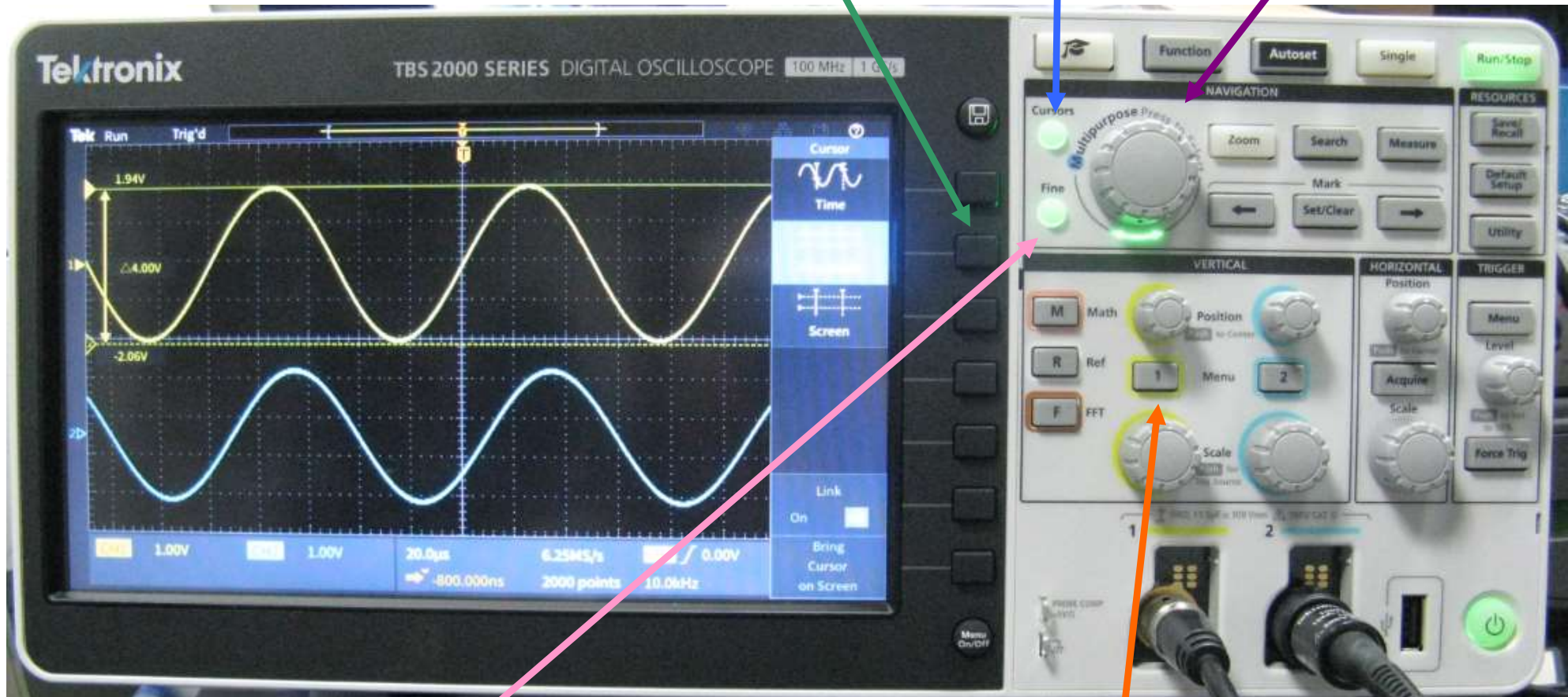
Vertical and horizontal scale

Amplitude measurement

3) Press to select the horizontal cursors

2) Press to bring the cursors on

4) Turn to move the cursors and press to select one or the other cursor

5) Press for fine adjustment of cursors

1) Press to select the channel

Time interval measurement

3) Press to select the vertical cursors

2) Press to bring the cursors on

4) Turn to move the cursors and press to select one or the other cursor
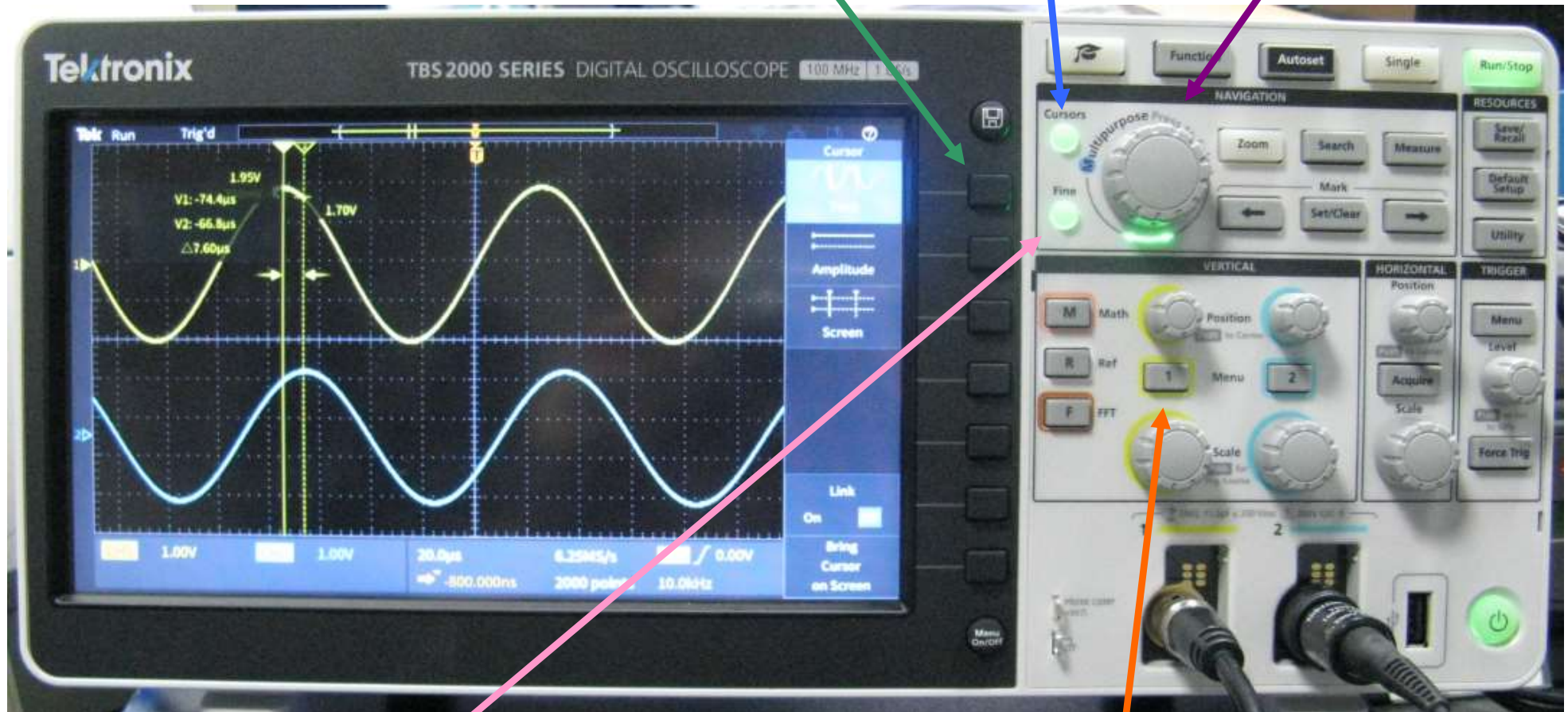

5) Press for fine adjustment of cursors

1) Press to select the channel

Probe

probe tip or hook (under the retractable cap)

BNC connector

alligator clip (ground lead)