

### **Objective**

- Understand the operation of an oscilloscope
- Learn to set the amplitude and frequency of a function generator
- Learn to measure both DC and AC voltage levels with an oscilloscope
- Understand the operation of the AC/DC/GND switch on the oscilloscope

### **Procedure**

Before each of the following, the oscilloscope was zeroed.

1. Connect a 1volt DC source to the oscilloscope and save the image generated.
2. Connect a 2volt amplitude, 1KHz AC source to the oscilloscope. Set the oscilloscope signal sensitivity to 1 volt/div for vertical and horizontal. Save the image generated.
3. Connect a 1volt DC source and a 2volt amplitude, 1KHz AC source in series. Connect this series source to the oscilloscope. Save the image generated.

### **Analysis**

The sine wave generated in step 2 is

$$y = 2 \sin( 5x )$$

The sine wave generated in step 3 is

$$y = 2 \sin( 5x ) + 1$$

### **Conclusion**

The oscilloscope can be used to view a time-based wave of the voltage applied to its inputs. This is useful in approximating voltage values as well as how these values change over time.