

FRONT PANEL



- ① Power on/off
- ② Display area
- ③ Control (key and knob) area
- ④ Measurement signal output
- ⑤ Oscilloscope signal input
- ⑥ Logic Analyser signal input
- ⑦ USB slot
- ⑧ Power and charging indication

REAR PANEL



- ⑨ USB Host port
- ⑩ Ground connection
- ⑪ VGA port
- ⑫ Handle
- ⑬ AC power input jack

CONTROL KEY AND KNOB AREA



①④ Switch Oscilloscope / Logic Analyzer

①⑤ Function key area

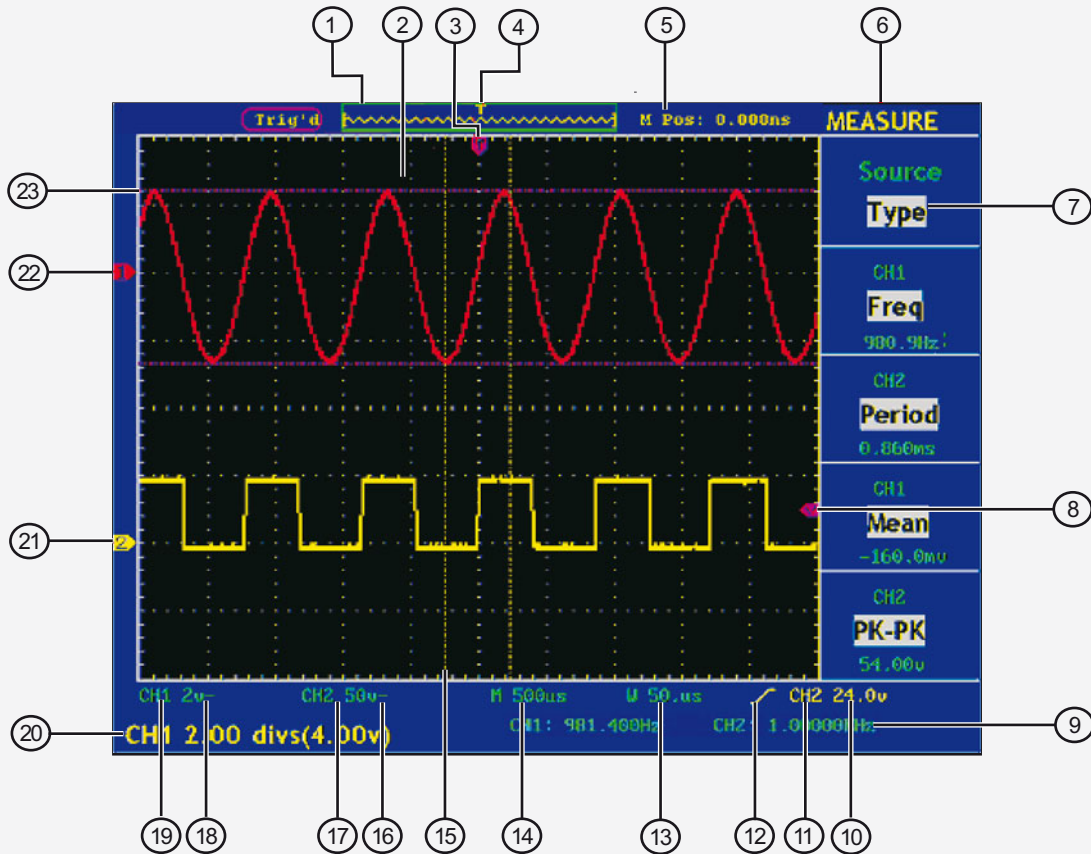
①⑥ Trigger control area

①⑦ Horizontal control area





①⑧ Vertical control area

①⑨ Menu option setting (F1 to F5)

USER INTERFACE



- ① The trigger state indicates the following information:
 - Auto:** The oscilloscope is under the Automatic mode and is collecting the waveform under the non-trigger state
 - Trig'd:** The oscilloscope has already detected a trigger signal and is collecting the after-triggering information.
 - Ready:** All pre-triggered data have been captured and the oscilloscope has been already ready for accepting a trigger.
 - Scan:** The oscilloscope captures and displays the waveform data continuously in the scan mode.
 - Stop:** The oscilloscope has already stopped the waveform data acquisition.
- ② Waveform Viewing Area.
- ③ The purple pointer indicates the horizontal trigger position, which can be adjusted by the horizontal position control knob.
- ④ The pointer indicates the trigger position in the internal memory.
- ⑤ This reading shows the time deviation between the horizontal trigger position and the window center line, which is regarded as 0 in the window center.
- ⑥ It indicates the current function menu.
- ⑦ It indicates the operation options for the current function menu, which changes with the function menus.
- ⑧ The purple pointer shows the trigger level position.

- ⑨ The reading shows the frequency of the two channels. It is a 6 digits cymometer. Its measurement range of frequency is 2 Hz to full bandwidth. When the triggering mode is edge triggering, it is a one channel cymometer and it can only measure the frequency of the triggering channel. When the triggering mode is alternating triggering, it is a two channel cymometer and it can measure the frequency of two channels.
- ⑩ The reading shows the trigger level value.
- ⑪ The reading shows the trigger source.
- ⑫ It shows the selected trigger type:
 -  Rising edge triggering.
 -  Falling edge triggering.
 -  Video line synchronous triggering.
 -  Video field synchronous triggering.
- ⑬ The reading shows the window time base set value.
- ⑭ The reading shows the main time base set value.
- ⑮ The two yellow dotted lines indicate the size of the viewing expanded window.
- ⑯ The icon shows the coupling mode of the CH2 channel:
 - "⎓" Indicates the direct current coupling.
 - "~" Indicates the AC coupling.
 - "⊥" Indicates GND coupling.
- ⑰ The reading shows the vertical scale factor (the Voltage Division) of the CH2 channel.
- ⑱ The icon indicates the coupling mode of the CH1 channel.
 - "⎓" Indicates the direct current coupling.
 - "~" Indicates the AC coupling.
 - "⊥" Indicates GND coupling.
- ⑲ The reading indicates the vertical scale factor (the Voltage Division) of the CH1 channel.
- ⑳ The information shows the zero point positions of CH1 or CH2 channel.
- ㉑ The yellow pointer shows the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH2 channel. If the pointer is not displayed, it shows that this channel is not opened.
- ㉒ The red pointer indicates the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH1 channel. If the pointer is not displayed, it shows that the channel is not opened.
- ㉓ The positions of two purple dotted line cursors measurements.

