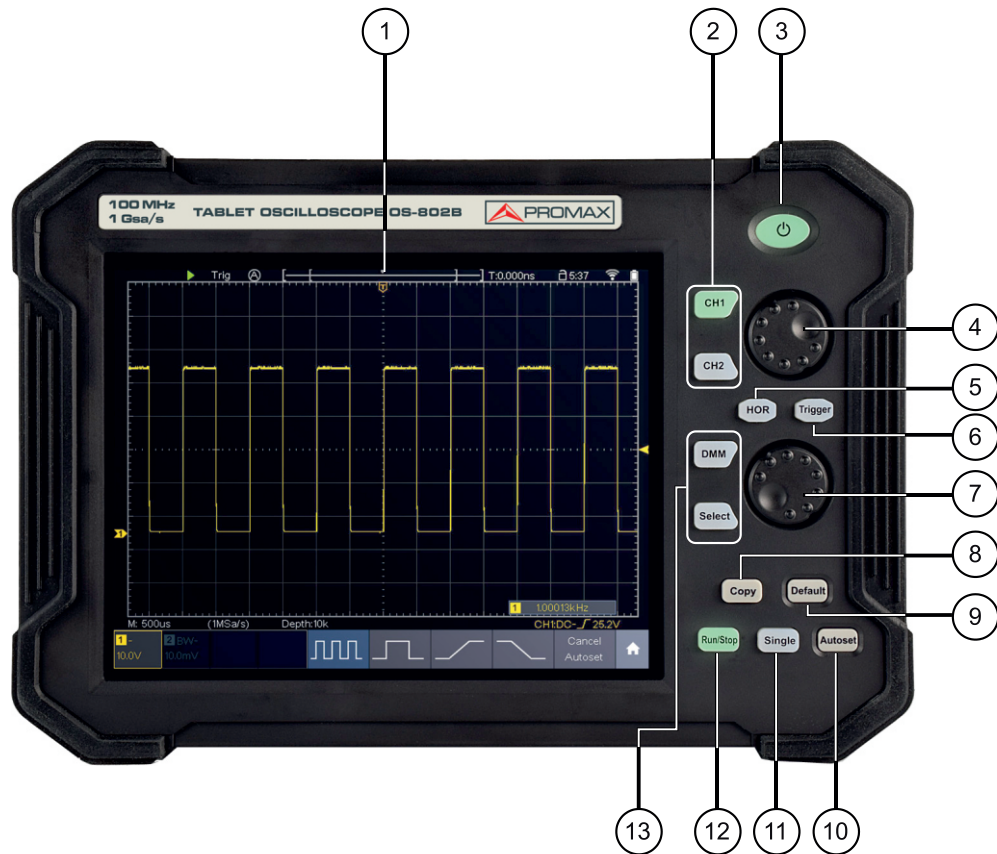


## FRONT VIEW

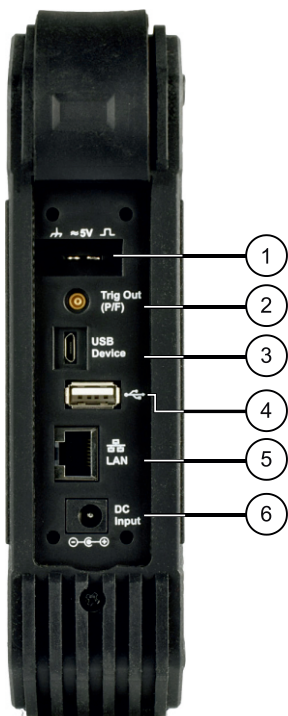



- ① **LCD** touchscreen.
- ② **CH1, CH2** buttons: Access to setting menu of CH1, CH2.
- ③ **Power** button: Power on/off.
- ④ **The upper knob**: When one of the CH1, CH2 buttons is lighted, this knob is used to adjust the vertical position of current channel; When **HOR** button is lighted, this knob is used to adjust the horizontal positions of all channels (including mathematical operations). When Trigger button is lighted, this knob is used to adjust trigger level.
- ⑤ **HOR** button: When the button light is off, press to light on, the upper and lower knob are for horizontal system. Press to switch between the normal mode and the waveform zooming mode.
- ⑥ **Trigger** button: Accesses to trigger system setting. When the button light is on, the upper knob is used to adjust trigger level of current channel.
- ⑦ **The lower knob**:  
When one of the **CH1, CH2** buttons is lighted, this knob is used to adjust the voltage scale of current channel. When **HOR** button is lighted, this knob is used to adjust time base.
- ⑧ **Copy** button: You can save the waveform by just pushing this button in any user interface. The source wave and the storage location are set in the Save menu when the Type is Wave (🏠 → **Save**).
- ⑨ **Default** button: Press this button, a prompt will show, press again to execute the factory settings

## FRONT VIEW

- ⑩ **Autoset** button: Quick way to apply a set of pre-set functions to the incoming signal, and display the best possible viewing waveform of the signal.
- ⑪ **Single** button: Set the trigger mode as single directly.
- ⑫ **Run/Stop** button: Enable or disable sampling on input signals.
- ⑬ **DMM** button: Quickly turn on or off the multimeter measurement function.  
Select: Switch between AC and DC when measuring voltage or current; and switch resistance, continuity, diode, and capacitance measurement when selecting other.

## SIDE PANEL



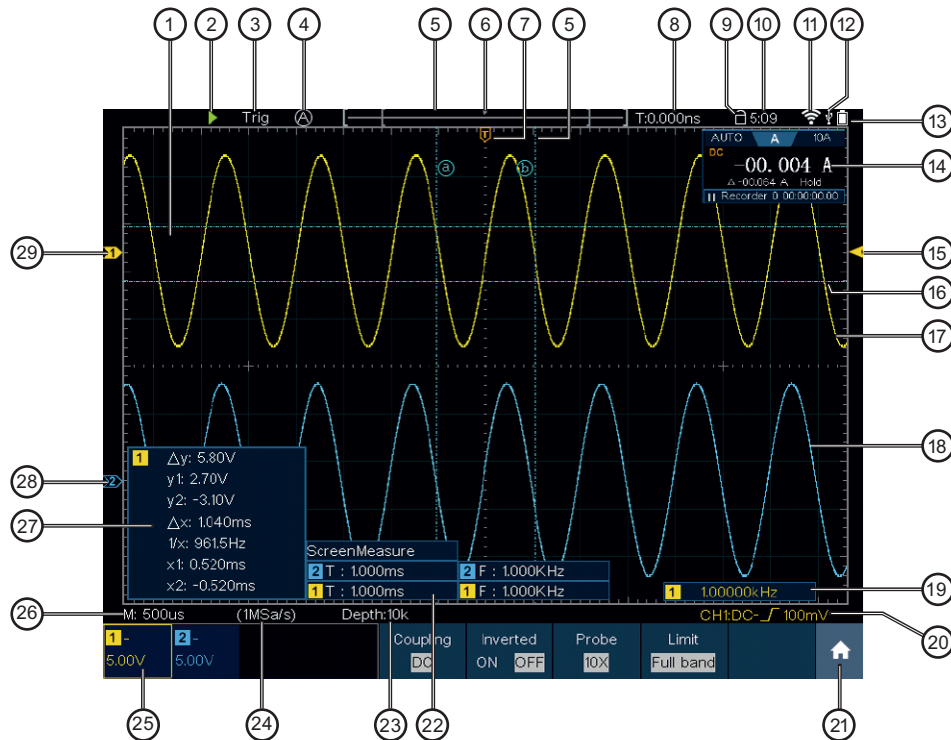
- ① **Probe Compensation**: Measurement signal (5 V/1 kHz) output.
- ② Trig Out or Pass/Fail output connector: Trigger signal output or Pass/Fail output. The output type can be set on the menu  → Utility → Function → Output → Output).
- ③ **USB Device port**: It is used to transfer data when external USB equipment connects to the oscilloscope regarded as "slave device". For example: to use this port when connect PC to the oscilloscope by USB.
- ④ **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.
- ⑤ **LAN port**: The network port which can be used to connect with PC.
- ⑥ Connector for the DC power source via an AC-DC adapter.



## TOP PANEL








- ① Input connectors of multimeter
- ② Input connector of channels

## USER INTERFACE



- ① Waveform Display Area.
- ② **Run / Stop** (touchable)
- 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. Click the **Ready** to force a trigger signal, which is mainly applied to the "Normal" and "Single" trigger modes.
  - Scan:** Capture and display the waveform continuously.
  - Stop:** Data acquisition stopped.
- ④ Click to auto set.
- ⑤ The two blue dotted lines indicates the vertical position of cursor measurement.
- ⑥ The pointer indicates the trigger position in the record length.
- ⑦ The **T** pointer indicates the horizontal position for the trigger.
- ⑧ It shows present triggering value and displays the site of present window in internal memory.
- ⑨ Touchable icon is to enable () or disable () the touchscreen controls.
- ⑩ It shows setting time.
- ⑪ WiFi is activated.
- ⑫ It indicates that there is a USB disk connecting with the oscilloscope.

## USER'S INTERFACE

- 13 Indicating battery power status
- 14 Multimeter window.
- 15 The pointer shows the trigger level position of the source in trigger menu.
- 16 The two blue dotted lines indicate the horizontal position of cursor measurement.
- 17 The waveform of CH1.
- 18 The waveform of CH2.
- 19 The frequency of the trigger signal.
- 20 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.
- 21 Click to show / hide the touchable menu panel.
- 22 It indicates the measured type and value of the corresponding channel. "T" means period, "F" means frequency, "V" means the average value, "Vpp" 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, "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, "PD" the Delay A->B  value, "ND" the Delay A->B  value, "TR" the Cycle RMS, "CR" the Cursor RMS, "RP" the Phase A->B  value, "FP" the Phase A->B  value, "+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.
- 23 The readings show the record length.
- 24 The readings show current sample rate.
- 25 The readings indicate the corresponding Voltage Division 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.
- 26 The reading shows the setting of main time base.
- 27 It is cursor measure window, showing the absolute values and the readings of the cursors.
- 28 The blue pointer indicates the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH2 channel.
- 29 The yellow pointer indicates the grounding datum point (zero point position) of the waveform of the CH1 channel.

