Oscilloscopes

Probes and Calibration
You should perform the probe compensation procedures whenever you attach a passive probe for the first time.

Probe compensation matches your probe to the input channel.
Probe Compensation

- Remember—in order to set the oscilloscope to the most accurate settings, it must have been on for a minimum of 10 minutes before probe compensation.
Probe Compensation

To run the Probe Compensation calibration

- Connect the oscilloscope probe to channel 1 (CH 1).
- Attach the probe tip and reference lead to the PROBE COMP connectors.
- Push AUTOSET.
When using the probe hook-tip, ensure a proper connection by gently, but firmly, twisting the tip on to the probe.
Probe Compensation

You should get this signal after pressing the AUTOSET button.
Probe Compensation

- Use the vertical position adjustment knob \((POSITION)\), to bring the wave form to the lowest position on the display’s grid lines.
- Increase the wave form to the largest scale possible before clipping occurs.
- Clipping is when the waveform exceeds the viewable area.
Probe Compensation

Position and scale adjustment knobs
Probe Compensation

Properly adjusted calibration signal.
Probes

Clipping—note that the wave form is larger than the screen, any measurements report that there is clipping.
Probes

- If necessary, adjust the probe.
- When compensating the P3010 probe, adjust only the trimmer marked L.
This probe is undercompensated.
Probes

This probe is overcompensated.
Probes

This probe is compensated correctly.
To add measurements like frequency, amplitude, and peak to peak, press the **MEASURE** button.
Note the context-sensitive menu buttons to the right of the screen. They are where you will find most of the functions you will need. To cycle through the on screen menu, use the “-more- 1 of 6” button above the circular MENU OFF button.
This display shows a properly calibrated tip along with amplitude, frequency, and peak to peak measurements.