

Power supply

CH1 and CH3 dependency

60 V - 6 A



Type of control (A or V)



CH2 control

CH1 & CH3 control

With the power switched OFF:

1. Check that the dependency buttons are unpressed
2. Choose the lines you will use (CH1, CH2 and CH3)
3. Connect the + and the - of the selected line to your circuit

With the power switched ON:

4. Set your A and V with the knobs
5. Notice the type of control
6. Activate the output (and deactivate at the end of your session!)

Warnings:

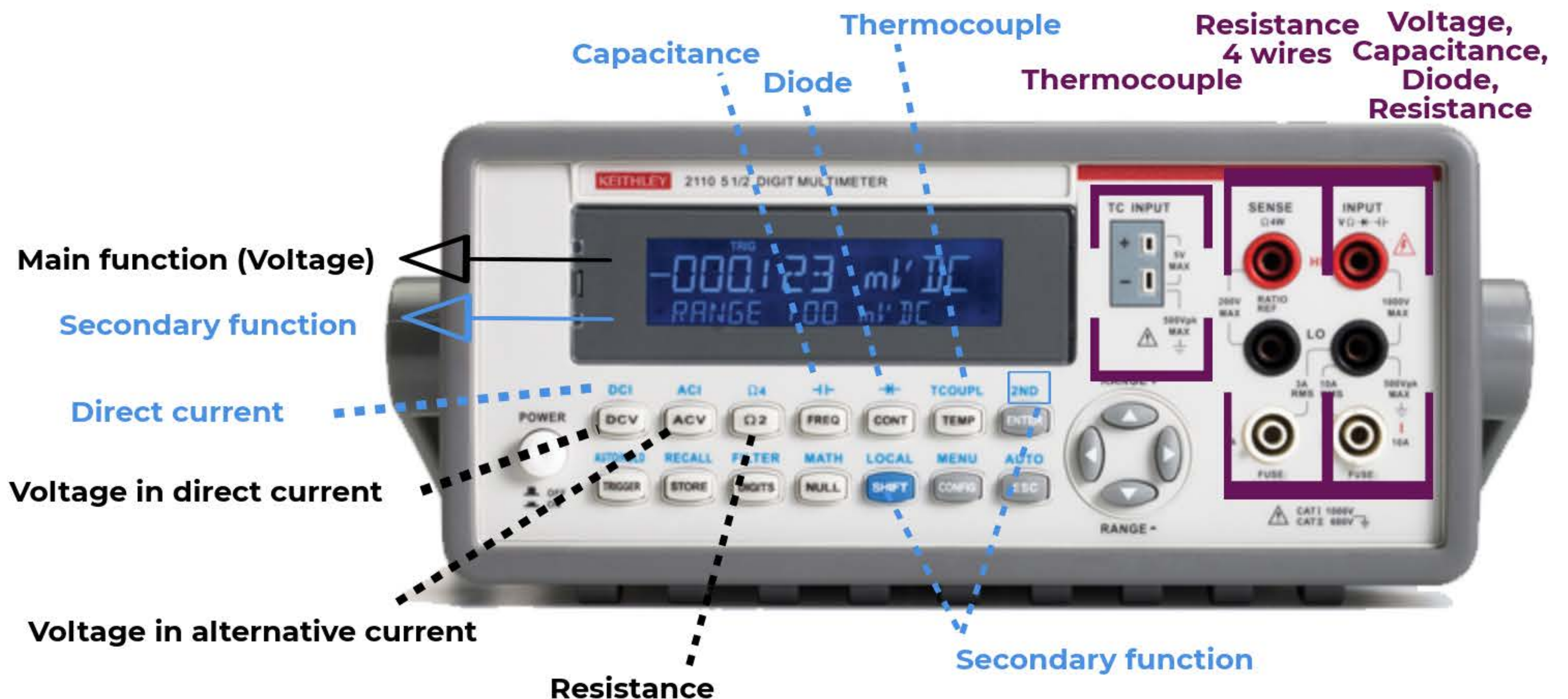
Voltage above 60 V DC can be lethal

If series dependency is activated CH1 and CH3 voltages sum up

Remarks:

CH3 has a [2.2-5.2] voltage range with a fixed 3A. It suits TTL circuits.

Multimeter

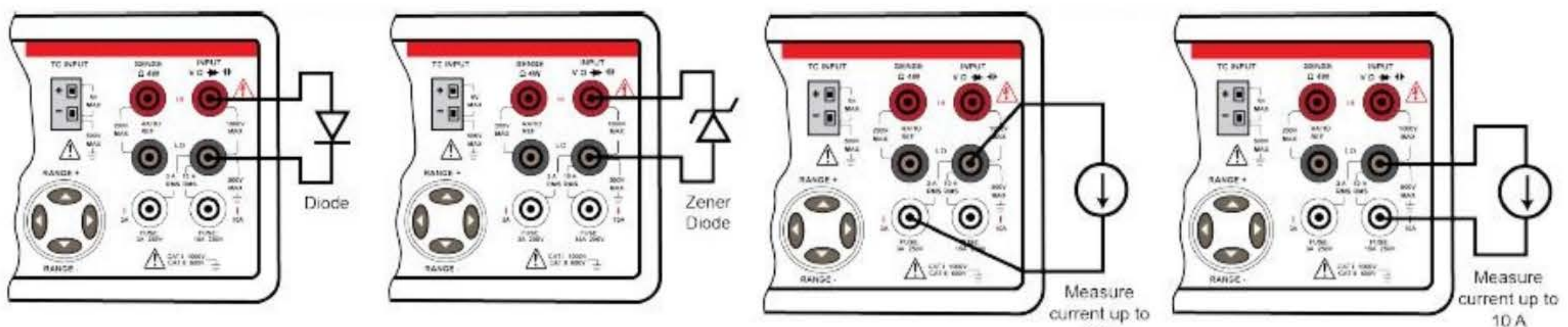


With the power switched OFF:

1. Connect the + and - of your circuit to the wished measurement plugs

With the power switched ON:

2. Select the main and secondary displays with the Shift button
3. Select the measurement range



Plugging diode & Zener diode

Plugging for current depending on the A range

• Waveform generator •

Up to 50 MHz

Waveform



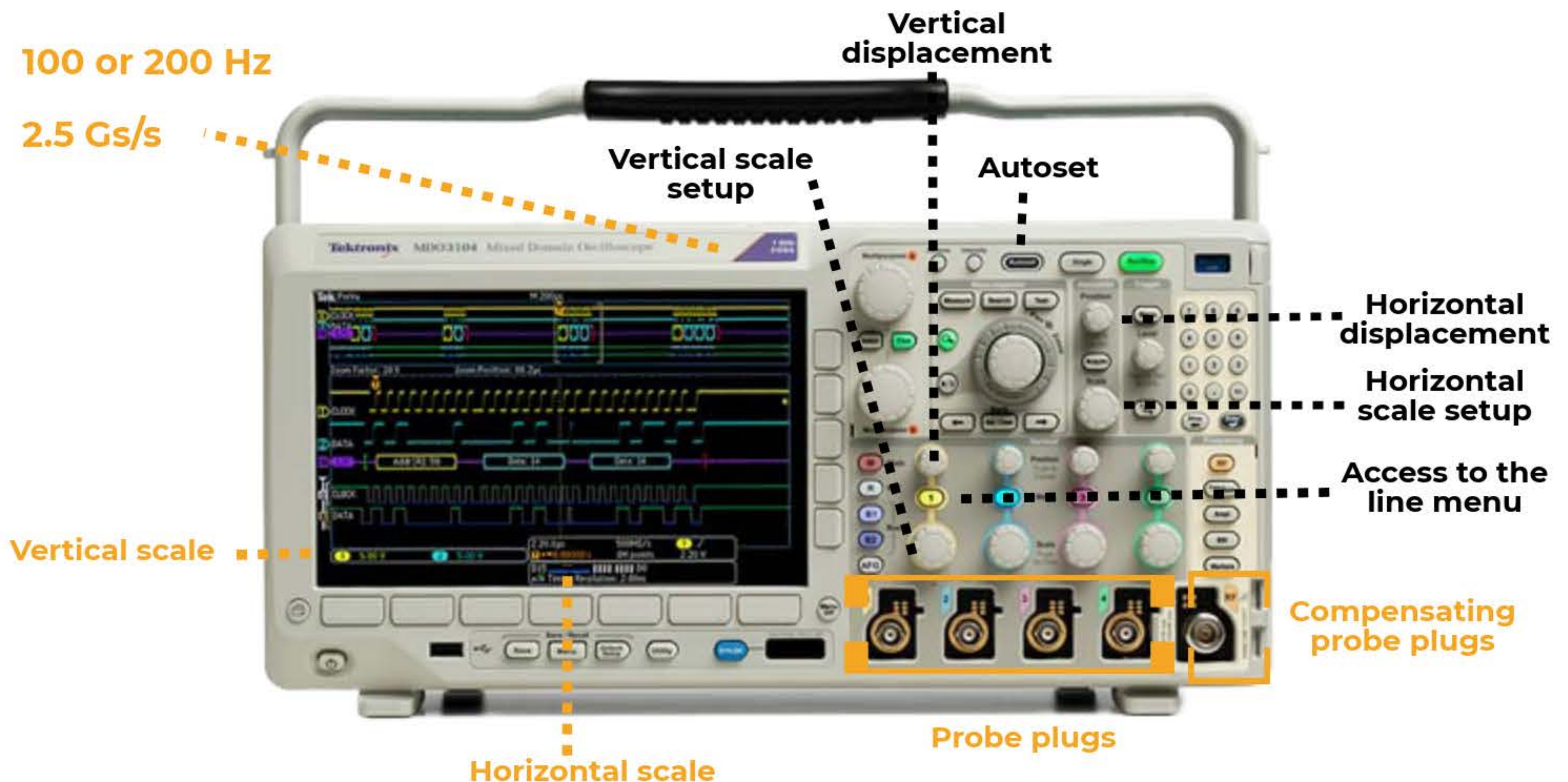
With the power switched OFF:

1. Connect the + and - of your circuit to the plugs

With the power switched ON:

2. Press the Graph button
2. Select the waveform
3. Define the frequency, the period, the amplitude, the DC offset and the polarity with the navigation wheel and the cursors
4. Press the Output button

Oscilloscope



With the power switched OFF:

1. Connect the probes to your circuit

With the power switched ON:

2. Setup the horizontal and vertical scales with the knobs
3. Press the coloured probe number button to open the associated menu
4. Select AC ou DC coupling

Remarks:

Before using a new probe make sure it is well compensated (After pressing Autoset and connecting the probe to the bottom right of your oscilloscope you should see a square signal).

When several probes are connected it is possible for example to compare the AC and DC components of a signal or do math operations on them such as subtraction.

When a trigger is defined the signal is displays only if it exceeds a certain threshold.

It is possible to monitor communications such as serial with an oscilloscope.

• Available models •

Multimeter

Model	Keithley 2110
Range	1000 V - 10 A
Precision	up to 1 μ V - 0.1 μ A function of the A or V range up to 50 000 s/s

Power supply

Model	Iso-Tech IPS 3303
Range	60V - 6A
Precision	3 mV- 3 mA
Model	Iso-Tech IPS 3610
Range	36V - 10A
Precision	5 mV - 3 mA
Model	Keithley Programmable Power supply 2200-72-1
Range	72 V - 1.5 A
Precision	1 mV - 0.1 mA

Oscilloscope

Model	MDO 3024
Range	200 MHz
Precision	2.5 Gs/s
Model	MDO 3014
Range	100 MHz
Precision	2.5 Gs/s

Waveform generator

Model	Keithley 3390
Range	50 Hz
Precision	125 Ms/s

Inventaire électronique

Pour souder

Station de soudure
 Pannes disponible [0,2 - 1,2 - 1,6 - 3,2mm]
 Brasure
 Troisième main
 Pâte de contact
 Loupe



Flux



Pour dessouder

Tresse à dessouder
 Stylo pompe
 Pistolet à air chaud
 Extrémité panne pince



Pour contrôler

Multimètre - test de continuité
 Microscope digital (+ CD d'installation)
 Microscope Leica



Petit outillage

Pince à dénuder
 Pince à couper
 Ciseau d'électricien
 Pince fine
 Sertisseuse



Soudure réussie !

A Good Solder Must Be...



- Smooth
- Bright
- Shiny
- Clean
- Concave fillet