



## Lab Experiment #7:

# Oscilloscope

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PHYS 200BL

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## Data

### Scope setup

Timebase (s/ div)	T (div)	T (s)	Chan. 1 scale (V/ div)	V <sub>m</sub> (div)	V <sub>m</sub> (V)
$1 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}}$	0.6 div	$0.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	$1 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}$	2 div	2 V
$0.5 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}}$	1.25 div	$0.625 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	$1 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}$	2 div	2 V
$0.1 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}}$	6.3 div	$0.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	$1 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}$	2 div	2 V
$0.1 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}}$	6.4 div	$0.64 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	$2 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}$	1 div	2 V
$0.1 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}}$	6.35 div	$0.635 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	$0.5 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}$	4 div	2 V

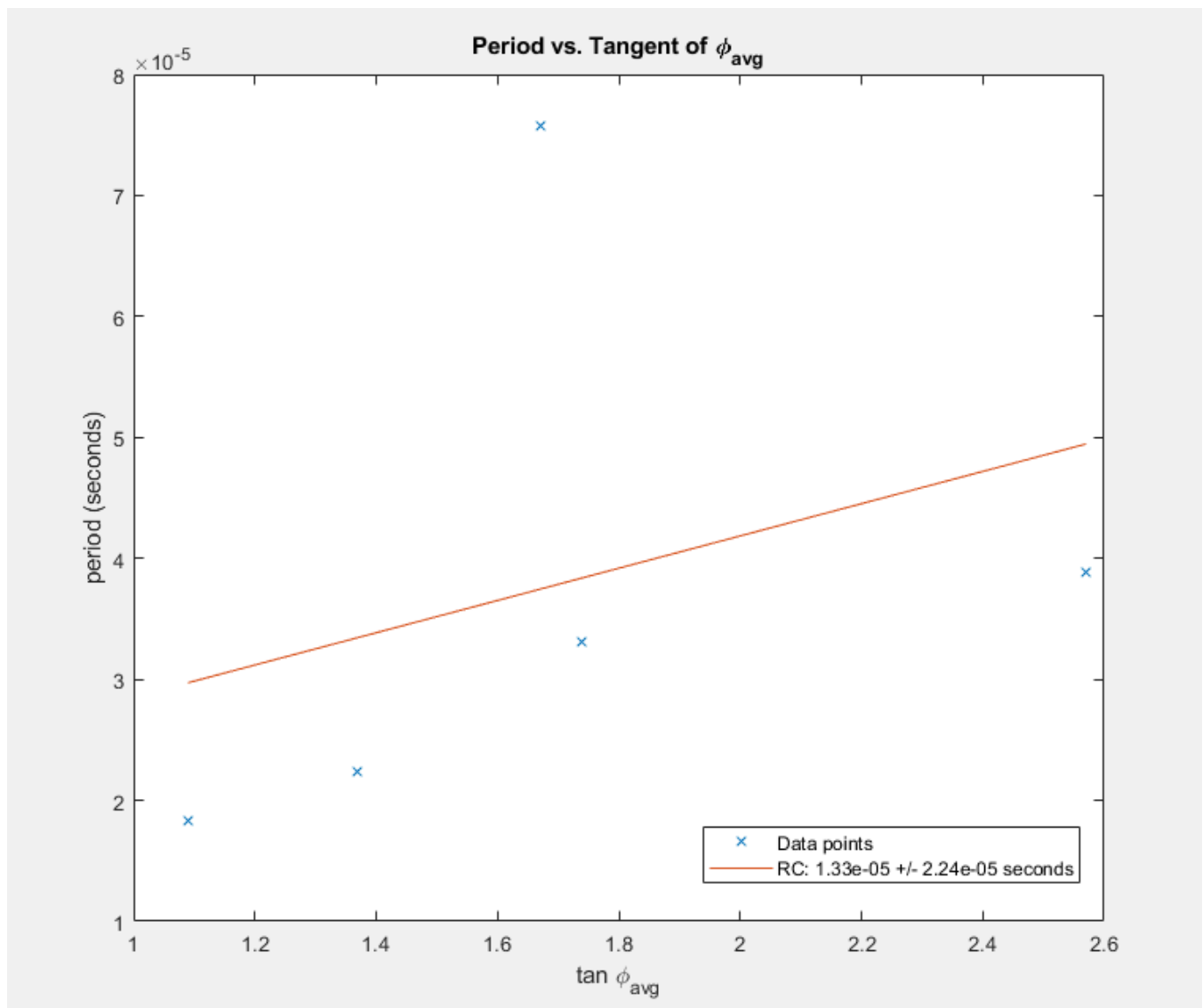
The values of the period T compared to the voltage V remain fairly constant: there is no significant quantitative change in voltage vs. time as the scale definitions are changed.

## Circuit measurements

Set frequency $f_s$	$\Delta T$	T	$V_{m, bc}$ (div)	$V_{m, ac}$ (V)
1000 Hz	$0.25 \text{ div} \times 0.0002 \frac{s}{\text{div}} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$4.8 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	$0.8 \text{ div} \times 0.5 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 0.4 \text{ V}$	$2 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 2 \text{ V}$
2000 Hz	$0.4 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.4 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	$0.6 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 0.6 \text{ V}$	$2 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 2 \text{ V}$
3000 Hz	$0.3 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.1 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 2.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	$0.7 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 0.7 \text{ V}$	$2 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 2 \text{ V}$
4000 Hz	$0.3 \text{ div} \times 50 \frac{\mu s}{\text{div}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$1.4 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{ms}{\text{div}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	$0.8 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$2 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 2 \text{ V}$
5000 Hz	$0.2 \text{ div} \times 50 \frac{\mu s}{\text{div}} = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.3 \text{ div} \times 0.1 \frac{\mu s}{\text{div}} = 1.15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	$0.9 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 0.9 \text{ V}$	$2 \text{ div} \times 1 \frac{V}{\text{div}} = 2 \text{ V}$

## Calculations

Set frequency $f_s$	$f_{exp}$ (Hz)	$\phi_1$ (rad)	$\phi_2$ (rad)	$\phi_{avg}$ (rad)	$\tan \phi_{avg}$
1000 Hz	2100Hz	1.4 rad	0.65 rad	1.03 rad	1.67
2000 Hz	4100Hz	1.3 rad	1.1 rad	1.2 rad	2.57
3000 Hz	4800Hz	1.2 rad	0.90 rad	1.05 rad	1.74
4000 Hz	7100Hz	1.2 rad	0.67 rad	0.94 rad	1.37
5000 Hz	8700Hz	1.1 rad	0.55 rad	0.83 rad	1.09



From slope:  $RC = 1.33 \times 10^{-5}$  seconds

From given values:  $RC = 5.94 \times 10^{-5}$  seconds

## **Data sheet + Quiz**

## 7.9 Data sheet

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Partner: <i>Glendy Lara</i>	Group No:	

## Data

## Scope setup (7.6.1)

Timebase (s/DIV)	T (DIV)	T (s)	Ch1 scale (V/DIV)	V <sub>m</sub> (DIV)	V <sub>m</sub> (V)
1 ms/DIV	0.6 DIV	$0.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	1 V/DIV	2 DIV	2 V
.5 ms/DIV	1.25 DIV	$0.625 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	1 V/DIV	2 DIV	2 V
.1 ms/DIV	6.3 DIV	$0.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	1 V/DIV	2 DIV	2 V
.1 ms/DIV	6.4 DIV	$0.64 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	2 V/DIV	1 DIV	2 V
.1 ms/DIV	6.35 DIV	$0.635 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$	0.5 V/DIV	4 DIV	2 V

Compare your five entries in  $T(\text{s})$  to each other. Compare your five entries in  $V_m(\text{V})$  to each other. How are they related? *Both  $T(\text{s})$  and  $V_m(\text{V})$  remain fairly constant; there is no significant change in voltage vs. time as the scale of timebase or scale of V/div is varied.*

## Circuit measurements (7.6.2)

Enter your measurements in the form " $5.0 \text{ DIV} \times 1.0 \text{ V/DIV} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ", see template in first entry in the table.

Set frequency $f_s$	$\Delta T$	$T$	$V_{m, \text{bc}}$	$V_{m, \text{ac}}$
1000 Hz	$0.25 \text{ DIV} \times 0.1 \text{ ms/DIV} = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.4 \times (0.1 \text{ ms/div})$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 2.5 \text{ V/DIV} = 2 \text{ V}$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 2.5 \text{ V/DIV} = 2 \text{ V}$
2000 Hz	$0.4 \text{ DIV} \times 0.1 \text{ ms/DIV} = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.4 \times (0.1 \text{ ms/div})$	$0.6 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.6 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.6 \text{ V}$
3000 Hz	$0.3 \text{ DIV} \times 0.1 \text{ ms/DIV} = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$	$2.1 \text{ ms/div}$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
4000 Hz	$0.3 \text{ DIV} \times 50 \text{ ms/DIV} = 15 \text{ ms}$	$1.4 \times 0.1 \text{ ms/div}$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.8 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
5000 Hz	$0.2 \text{ DIV} \times 50 \text{ ms/DIV} = 10 \text{ ms}$	$2.3 \times 50 \text{ ms/div}$	$0.9 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.9 \text{ V}$	$0.9 \text{ DIV} \times 1 \text{ V/DIV} = 0.9 \text{ V}$

## Calculation

Calculate the following (section 7.8-2).

Make sure that  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  are in rads and are similar numbers.

Set frequency $f_s$	$f_{\text{exp}}$ (Hz)	$\phi_1$ (rad)	$\phi_2$ (rad)	$\phi_{\text{av}}$ (rad)	$\tan \phi_{\text{av}}$
1000 Hz	2100 Hz	1.4 rad	0.65 rad	1.03 rad	1.67
2000 Hz	4100 Hz	1.3 rad	1.1 rad	1.2 rad	2.57
3000 Hz	4800 Hz	1.2 rad	0.90 rad	1.05 rad	1.74
4000 Hz	7100 Hz	1.2 rad	0.67 rad	0.94 rad	1.37
5000 Hz	8700 Hz	1.1 rad	0.55 rad	0.83 rad	1.09

Extract the following (section 7.8-3).

From slope:  $RC = 1.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$  From given values:  $RC = 5.94 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$



Quiz:

$$f = 1/T$$

$$1.) (0.1 \frac{V}{div})(1.5 div) = 0.15 V_{max}$$

$$2.) (2 \frac{V}{div})(1.5 div) = 3.0 V_{max}$$

$$3.) (2 \frac{s}{div})(7 div) = 14 s$$

$$4.) f = 1/T \rightarrow f = 1/4 Hz$$