

010113026

Digital Logic Lab (L.1)

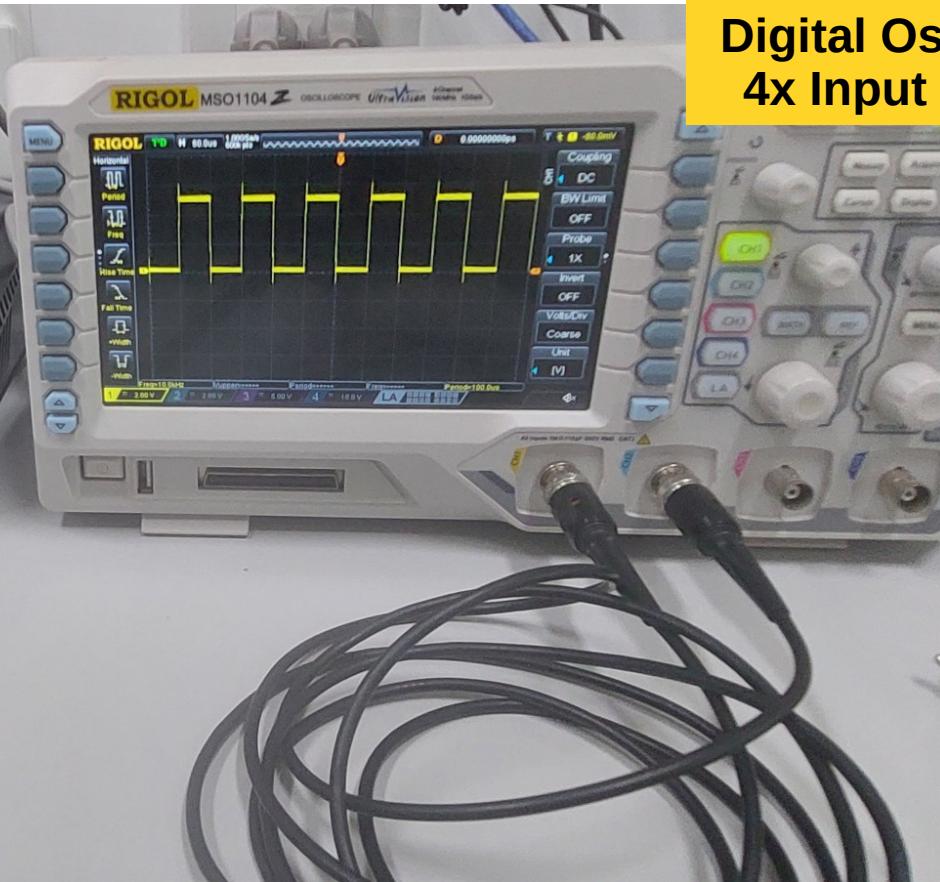
Lab Instructor: RSP

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**Getting Started with Lab Instruments:
Oscilloscope, Function Generator, and Power Supply**

Test & Measurement Instruments

Function Generator
2x Output Channels



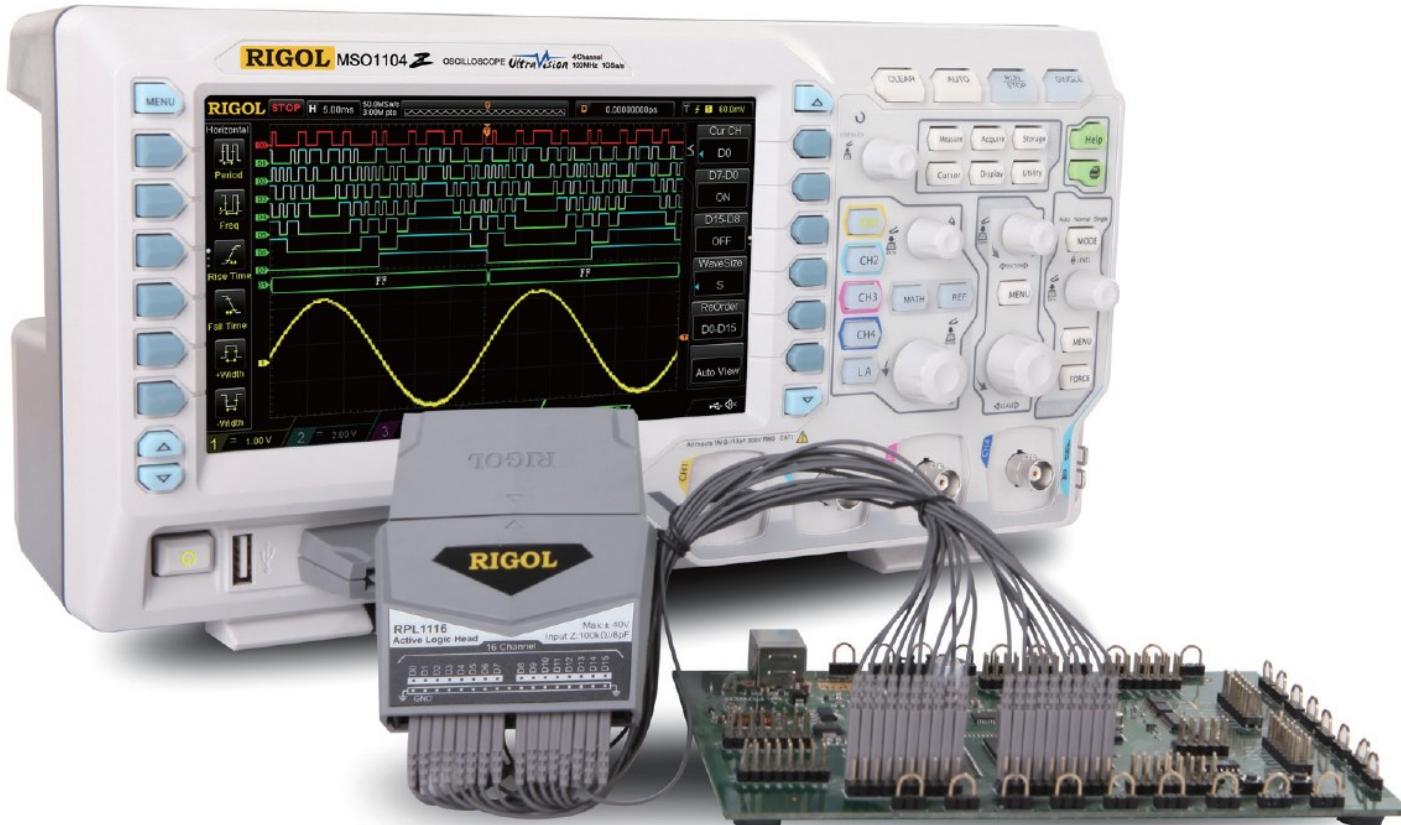
Digital Oscilloscope
4x Input Channels

Digital Oscilloscopes

- Used to **measure & analyze electrical signals.**
 - Waveforms: voltage vs. time plot
 - Advanced features: **Protocol analyzer** (UART, SPI, I2C,...)
- Basic types of digital oscilloscopes
 - **Digital Storage Oscilloscopes**
 - Typically with two or four analog input channels
 - **Mixed-Signal Oscilloscopes (MSO)**
 - With a **Logic Analyzer (LA)** connector + 16-channel Probes

<https://iot-kmutnb.github.io/blogs/electronics/oscilloscopes/>

RIGOL MSO Scope



RIGOL DSO



RIGOL Scope Comparison

Model	DS1054Z	DS1074Z Plus	DS1074Z-S Plus	DS1104Z Plus	DS1104Z-S Plus			
		MSO1074Z	MSO1074Z-S	MSO1104Z	MSO1104Z-S			
Analog BW	50 MHz	70 MHz		100 MHz				
Number of Analog Channels	4							
Number of Digital Channels	None	16 digital channels for MSO1000Z; MSO upgradable for DS1000Z Plus						
Max. Sample Rate	Analog channel: 1 GSa/s (single-channel), 500 MSa/s (dual-channel), 250 MSa/s (three/four-channel) Digital channel: 1 GSa/s (8-channel), 500 MSa/s (16-channel)							
Max. Memory Depth	Analog channel: standard 12 Mpts (single-channel), 6 Mpts (dual-channel), 3 Mpts (3/4-channel); optional 24 Mpts (single-channel), 12 Mpts (dual-channel), 6 Mpts (3/4-channel) Digital channel(MSO): standard 12 Mpts (8-channel), 6 Mpts (16-channel); optional 24 Mpts (8-channel), 12 Mpts (16-channel)							
Max. Waveform Capture Rate	30,000 wfms/s							
Hardware Real-time Waveform Recording and Playback Functions	Up to 60,000 frames (optional)							
Std. Probes	PVP2150 150 MHz Passive HighZ Probe: 4 sets; 1 set RPL1116 LA Probe for MSO1XX4Z/1XX4Z-S							
Built-in 2Ch 25MHz Source	No	Yes	No	Yes				

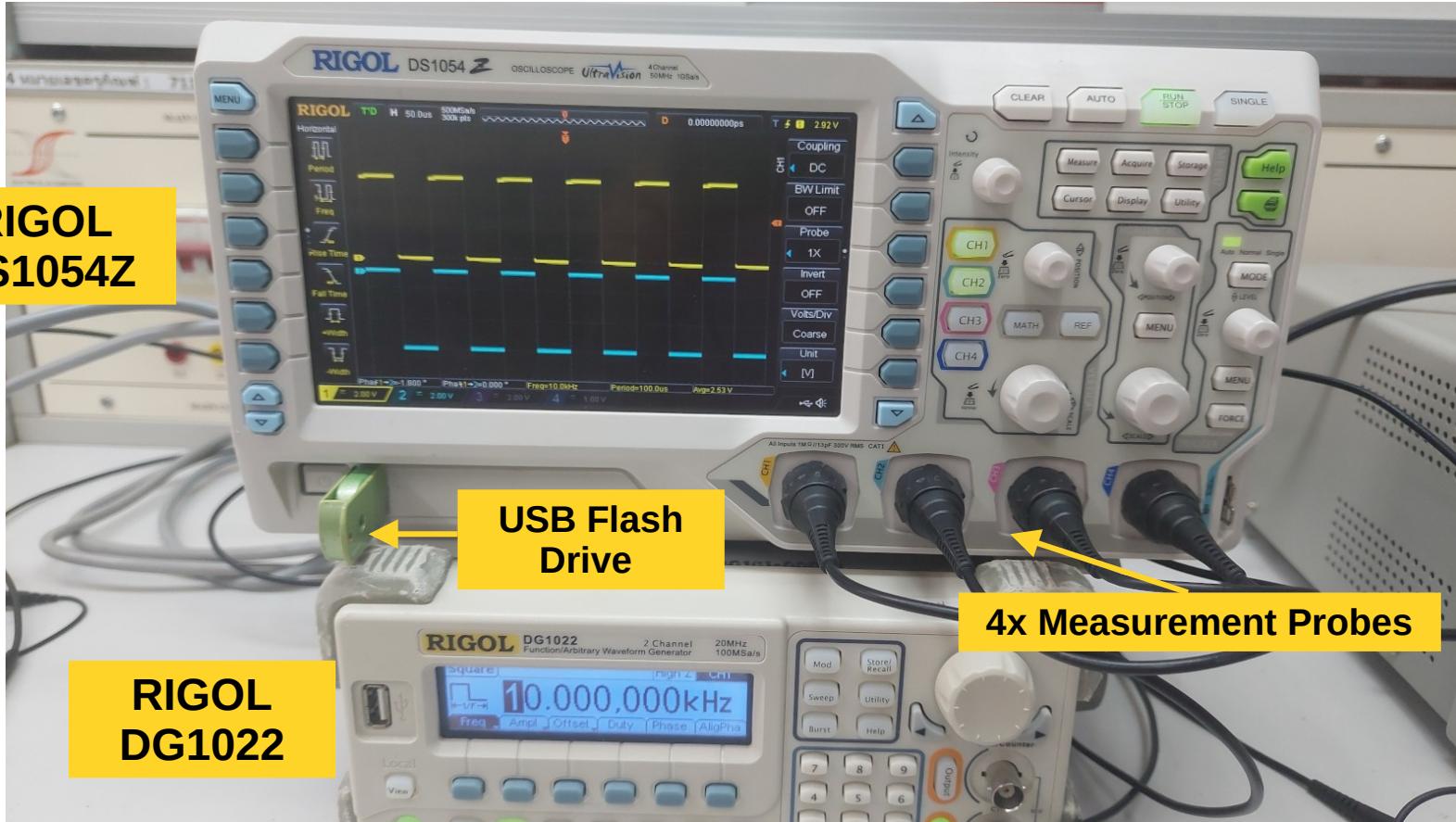
Function Generators

- Used to **generate electrical signals** of basic types:
 - Mostly **periodic signals**
 - Common **waveforms**: sinusoidal, triangular, rectangular, PWM.
 - More advanced: modulated signals, random or noise signals.
- Typically with **two independent output channels**.
- Signal parameter settings
 - **Amplitude** (peak-to-peak or low and high voltage levels)
 - **Frequency or Period**
 - **Phase shift**

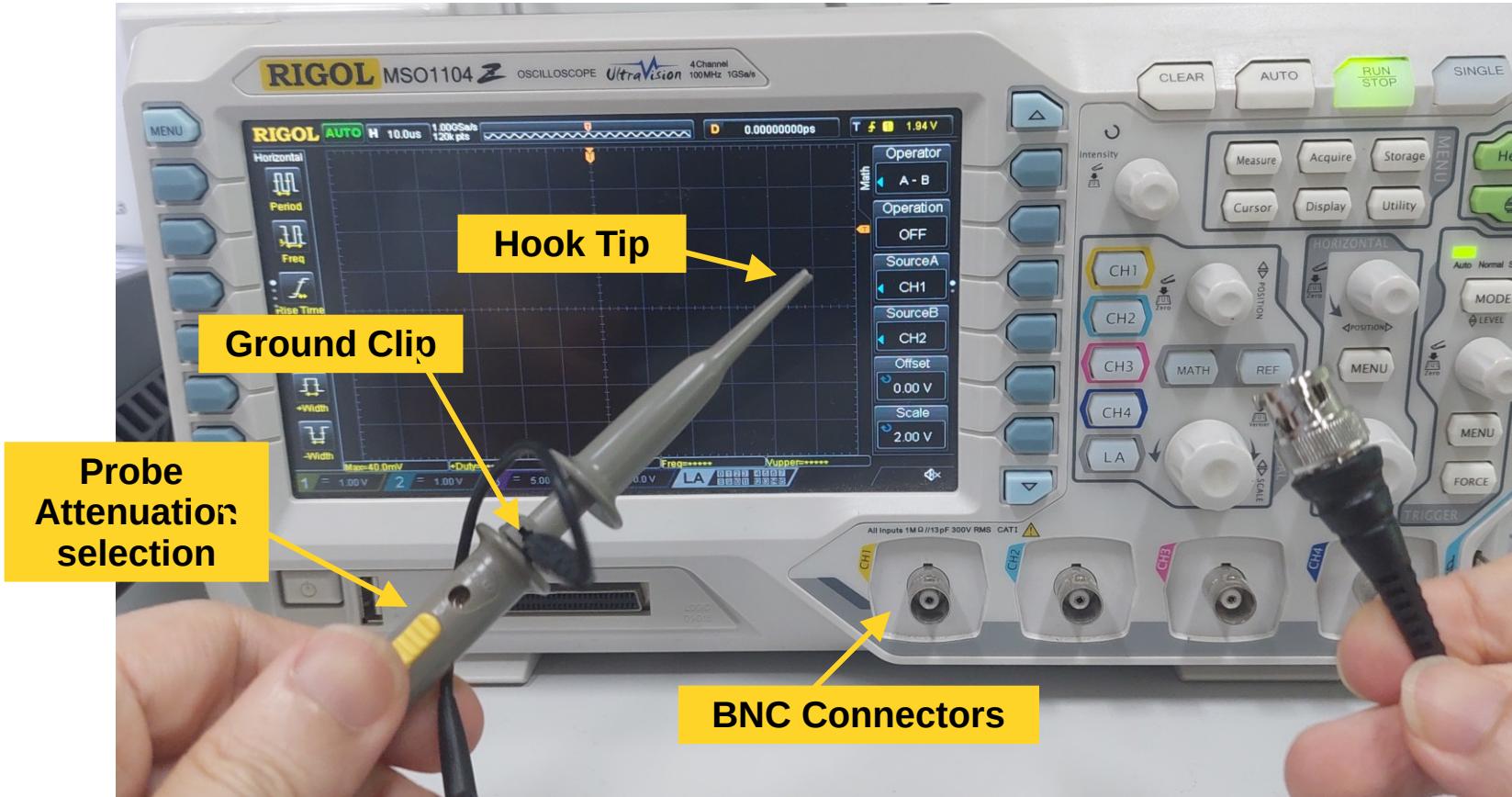
DC Power Supply

- Used to **provide DC supply voltage(s)** to the circuit under test.
 - For digital circuits: only positive DC voltages.
 - Voltage levels used depend on IC standards
 - 3.3V-LVCMOS or 5V-TTL as examples
 - For analog circuits: typically both positive and negative voltages (e.g. +/-9V or +/-12V rails).
- With current-limit (over-current protection) function.

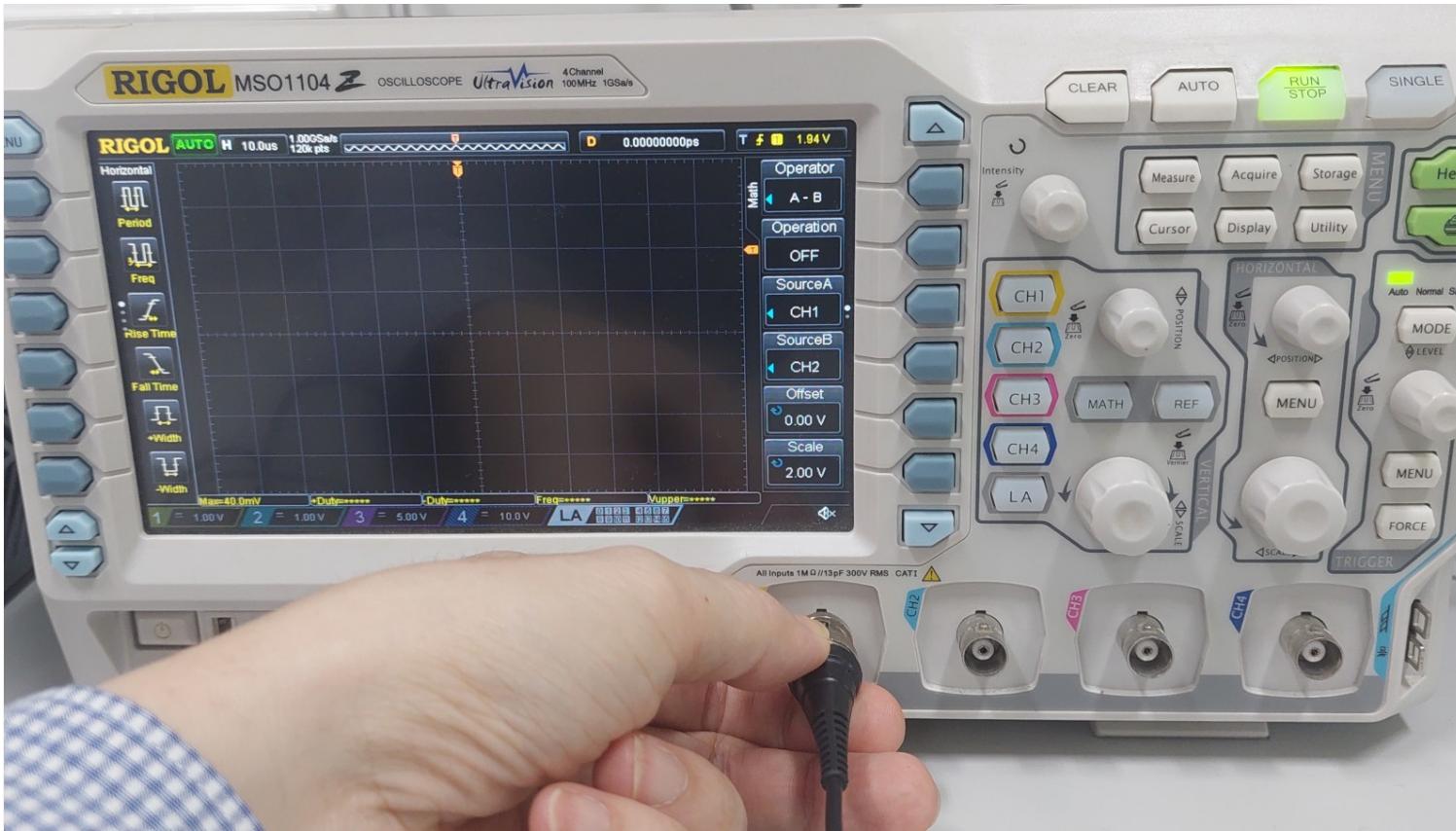
Scope + Signal Generator: RIGOL



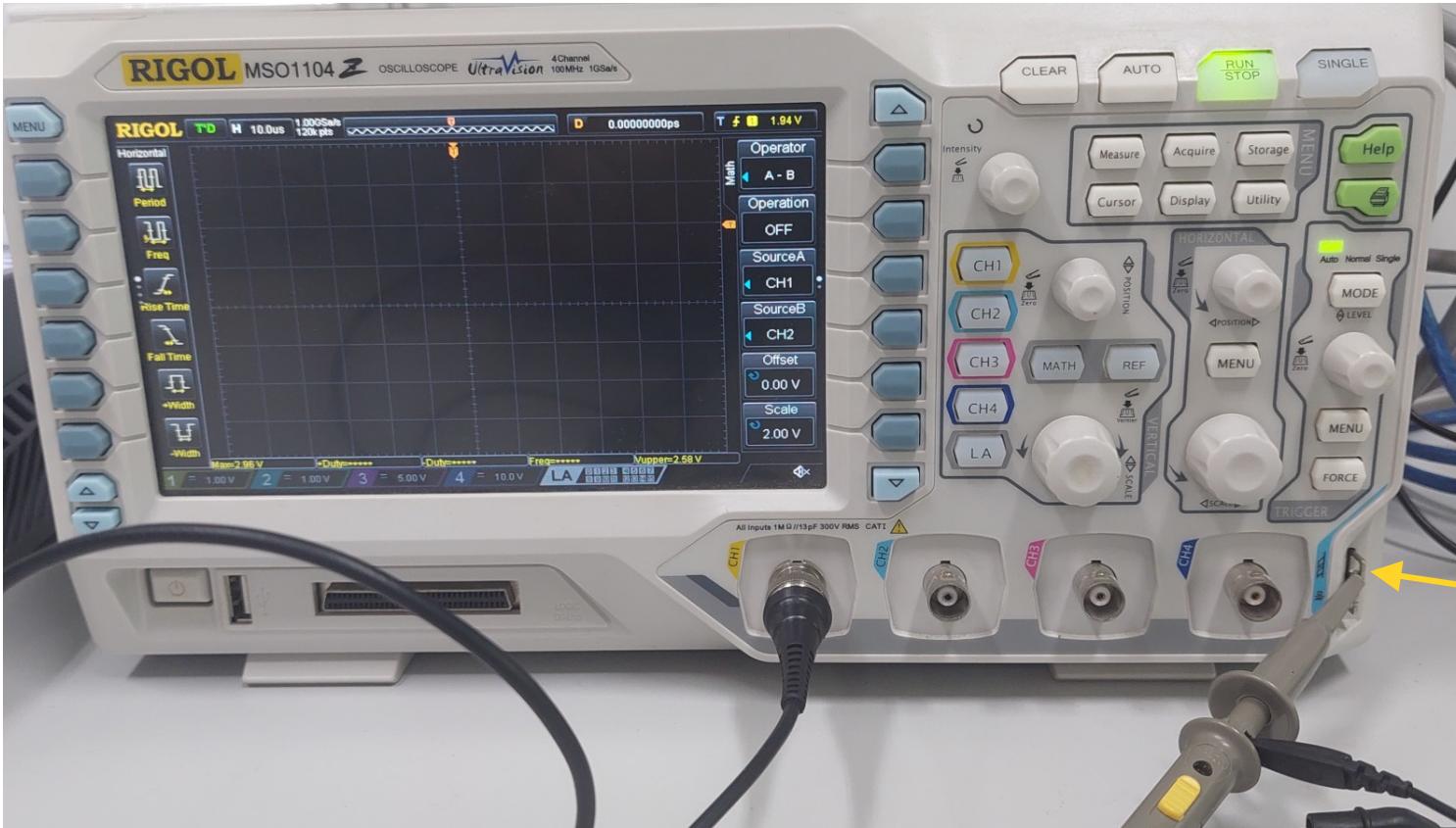
RIGOL MSO1104Z



RIGOL MSO1104Z

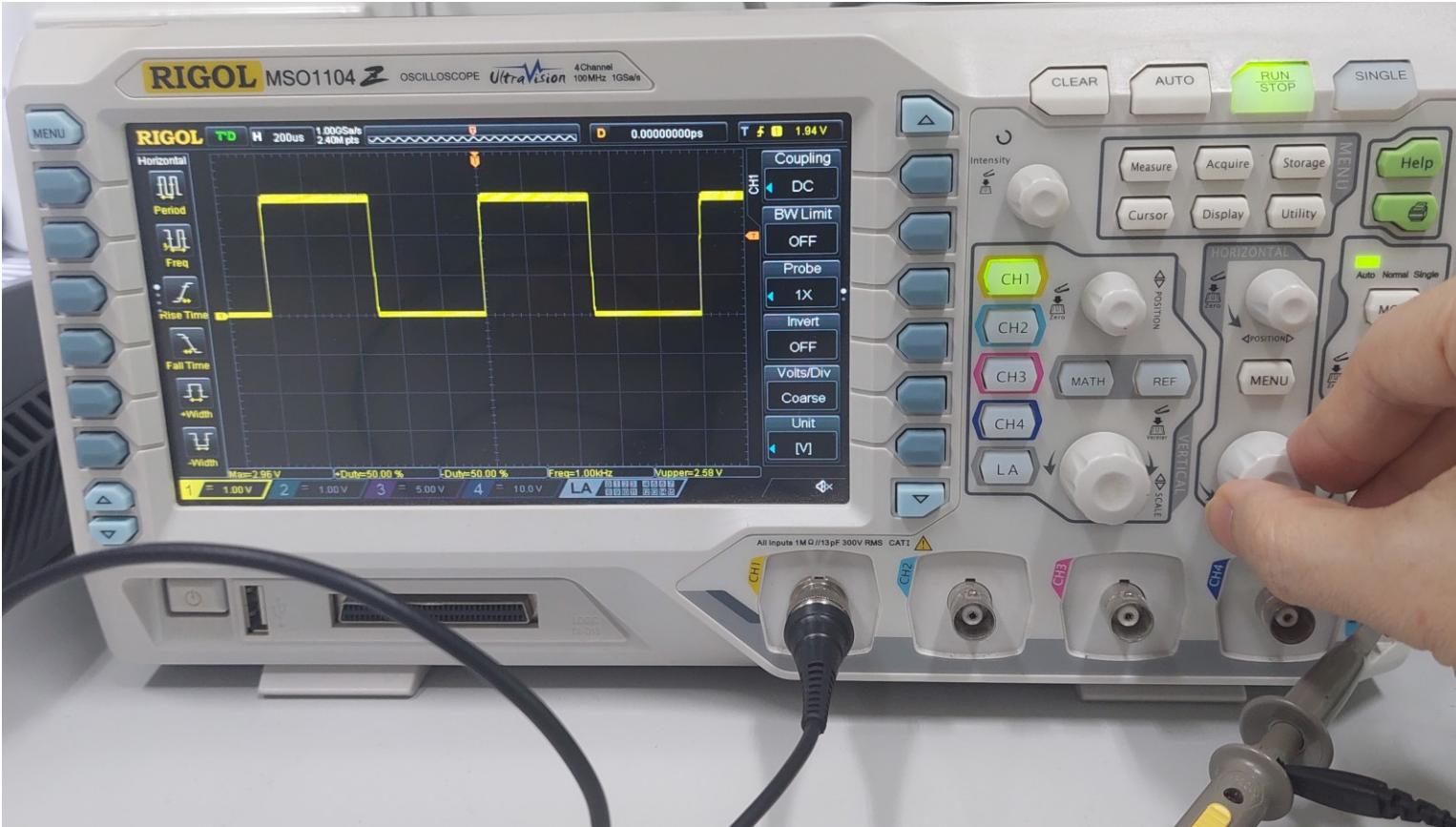


Built-in Test Signal



**Test
Signal
Output**

Built-in Test Signal



Function Generator: PeakTech

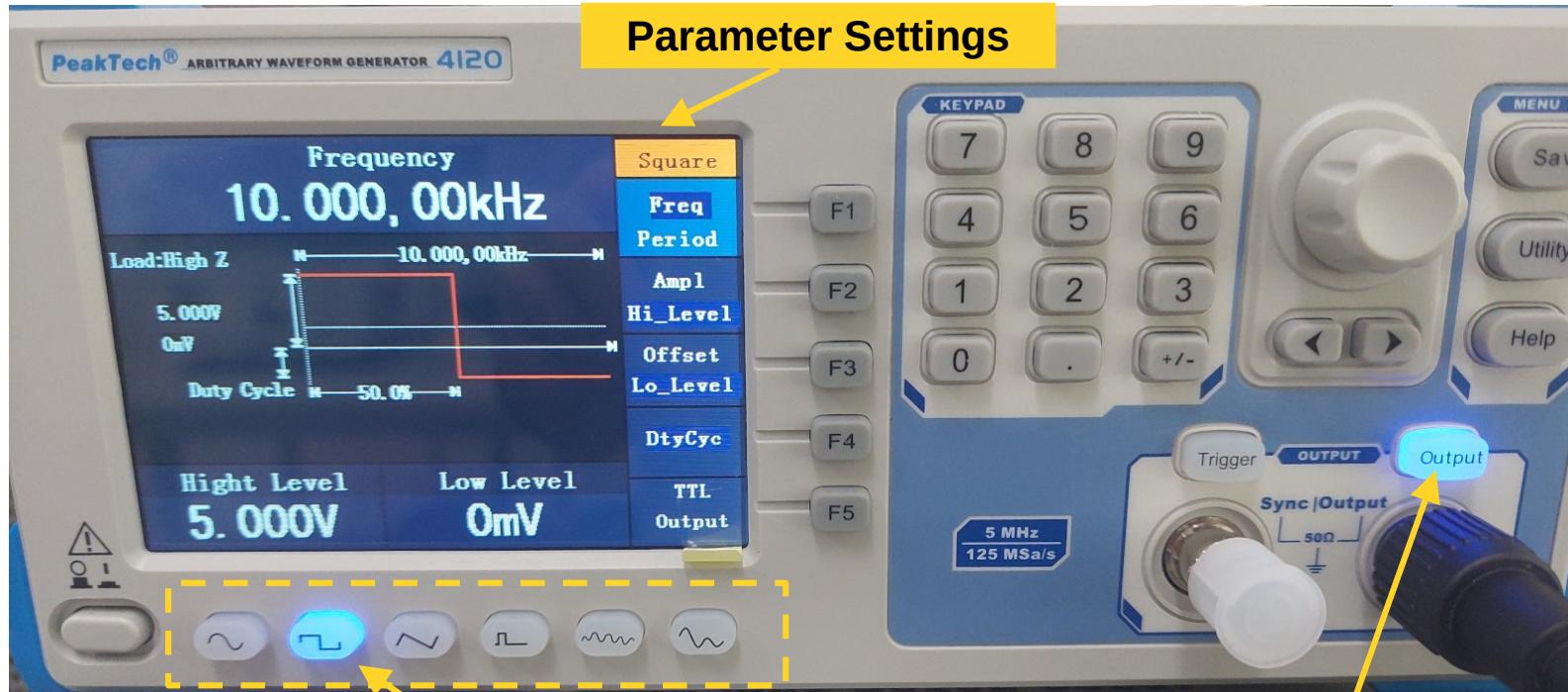
PeakTech
4120



Toggle
Button
for Output

Single
Output
Channel

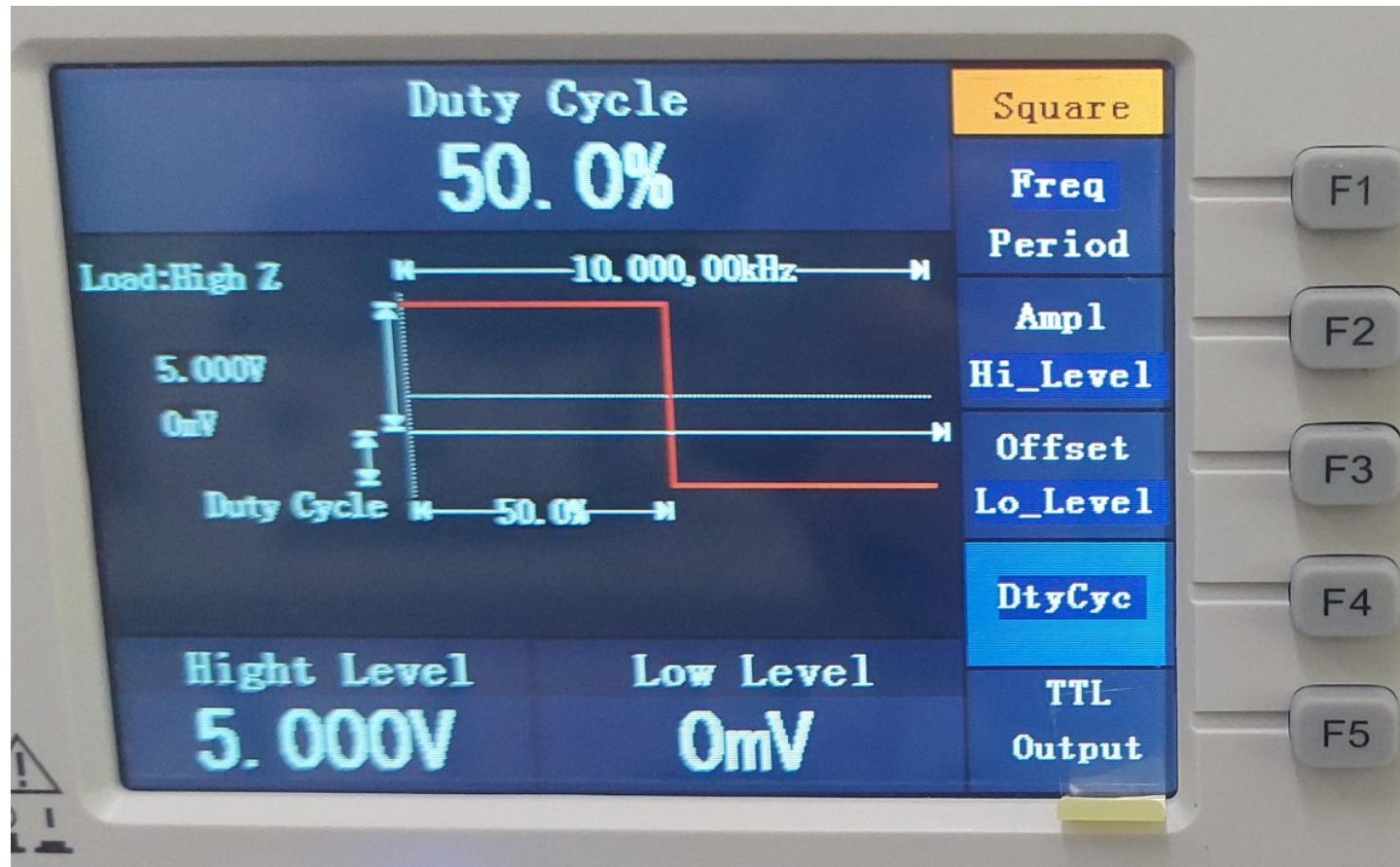
Function Generator: PeakTech



Buttons for Waveform Selection

Turn On / Off Signal Output

Parameter Settings for Square Wave



Frequency
or Period

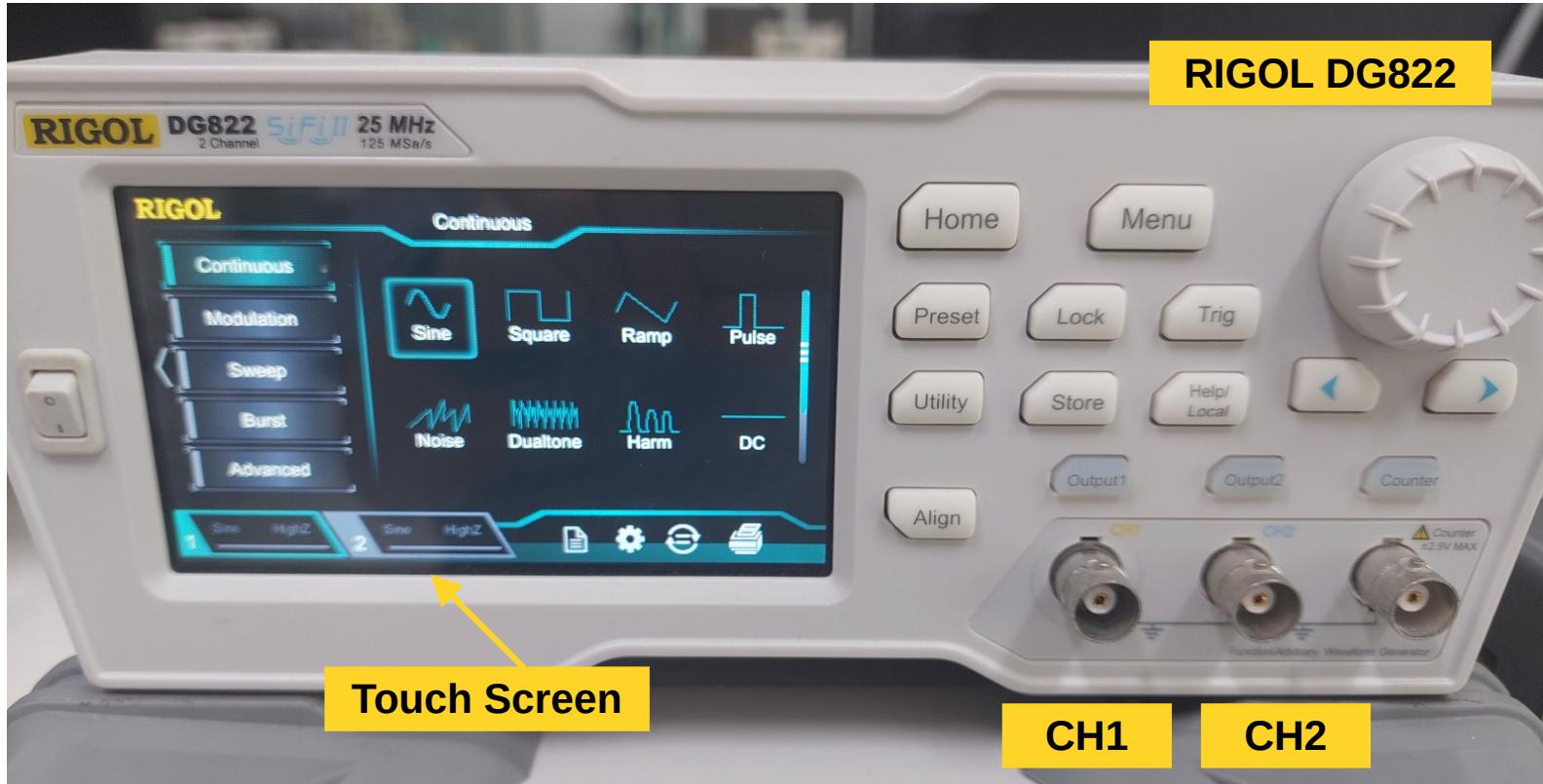
Amplitude
or High Level

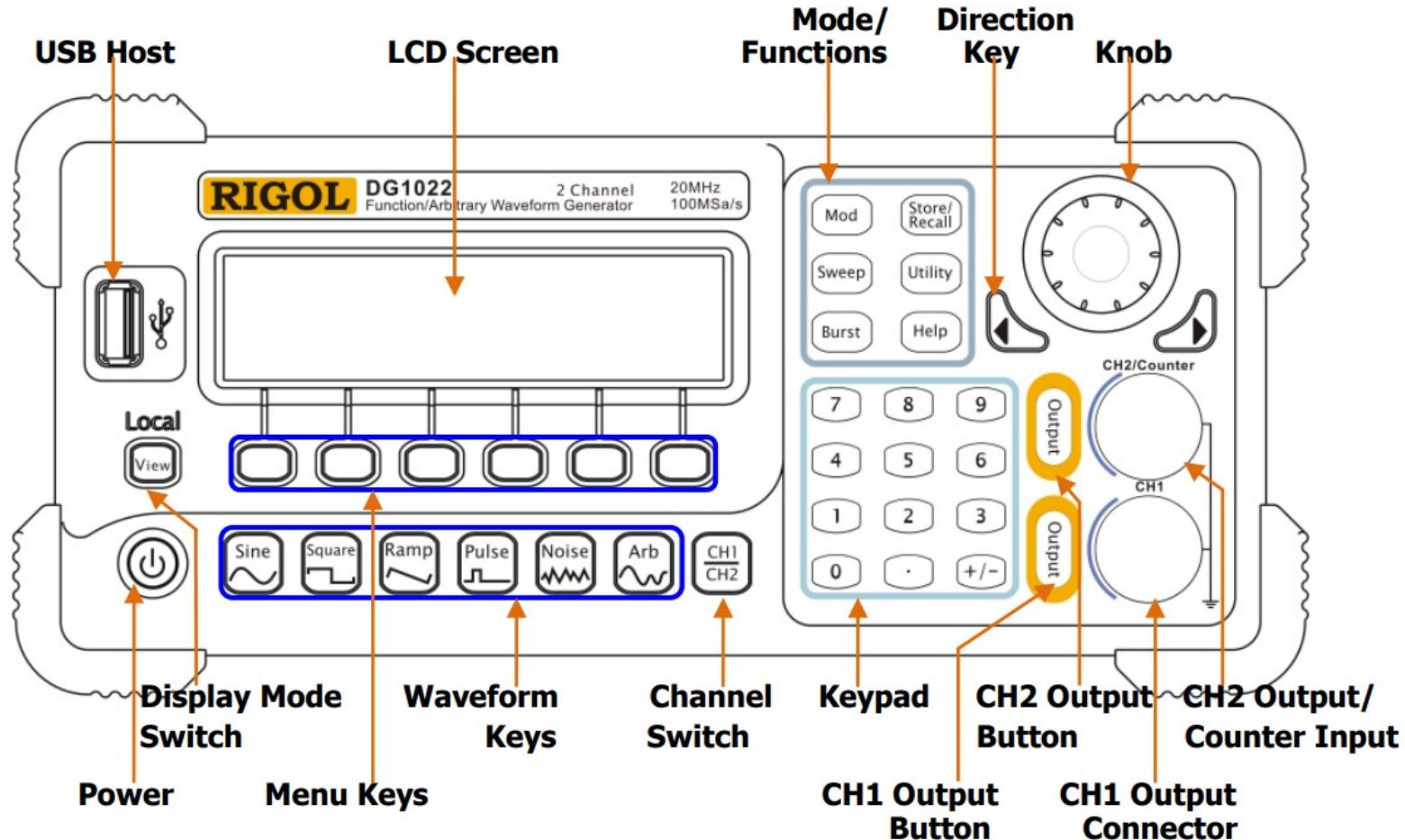
DC Offset
or Low Level

Duty Cycle

TTL Output

Function Generator: RIGOL





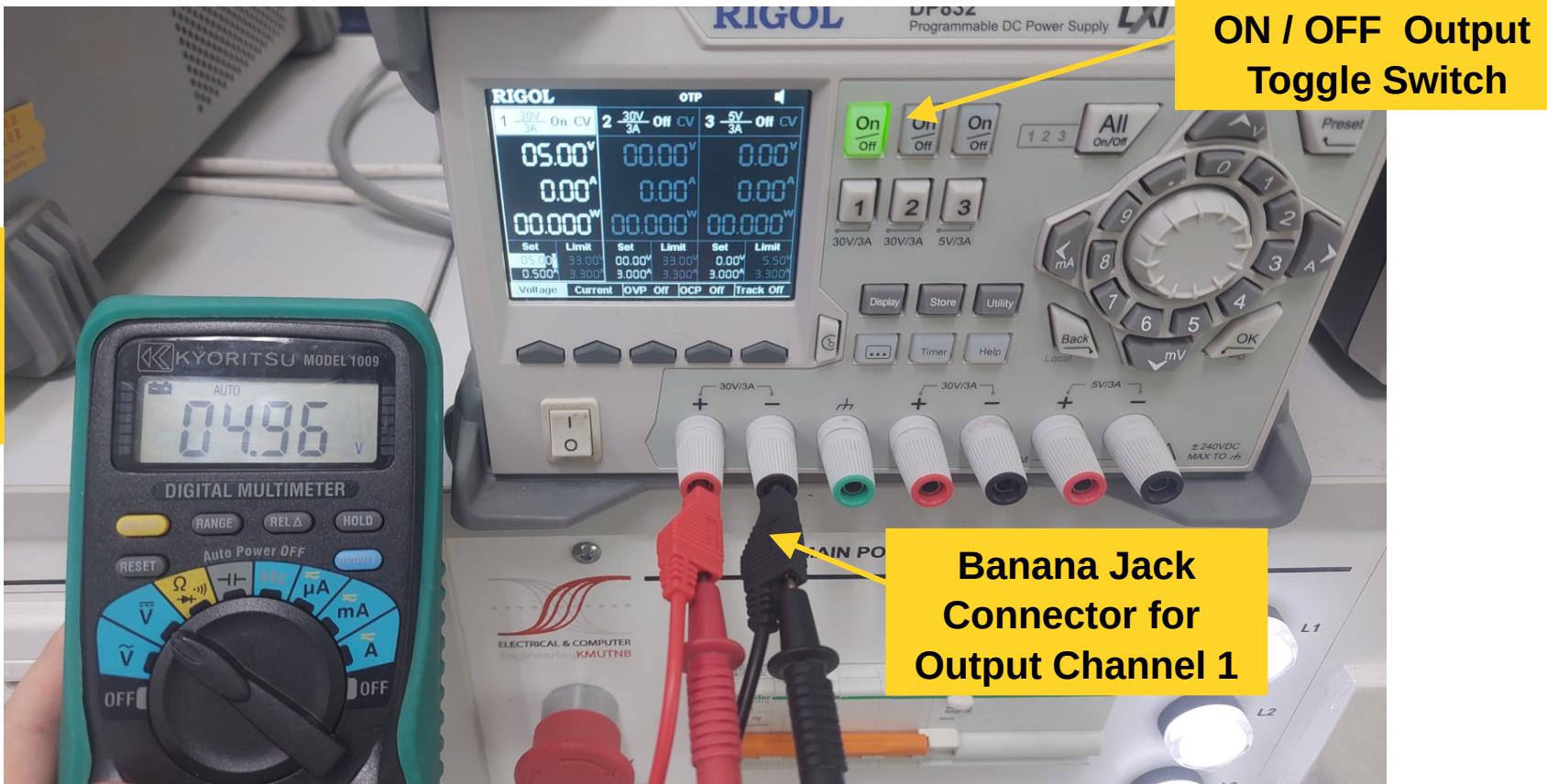
Analog DC Power Supply



Programmable DC Power Supply

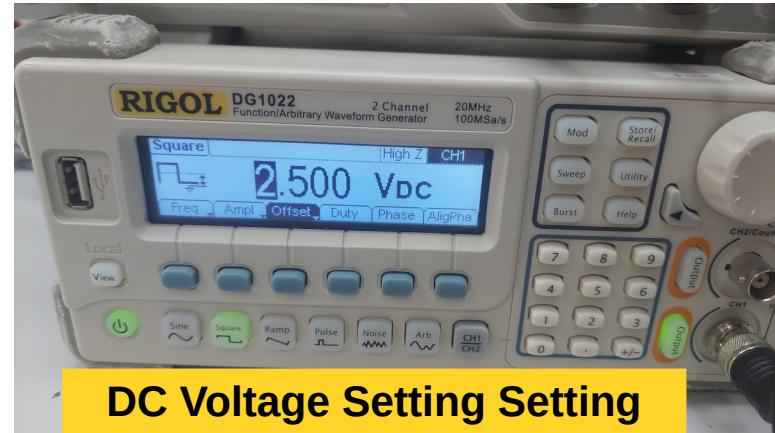
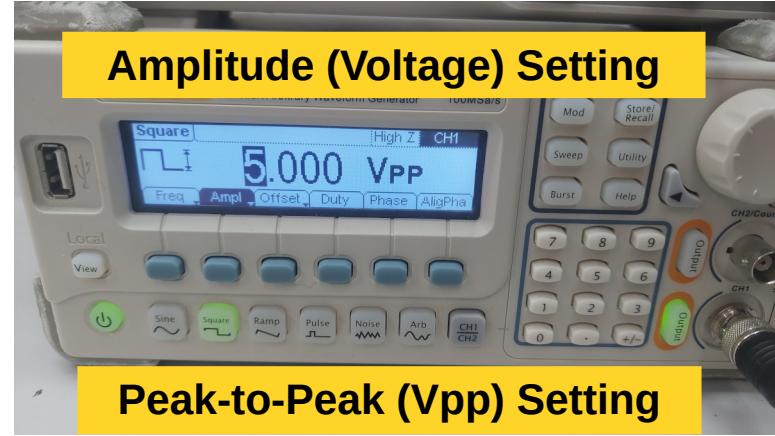
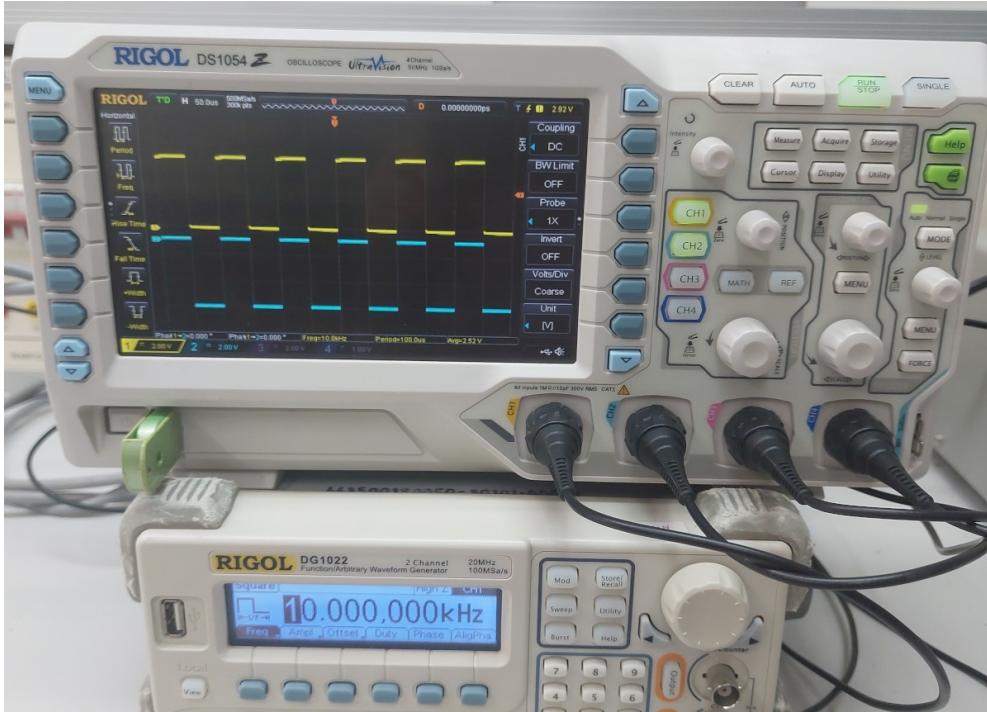


Programmable DC Power Supply

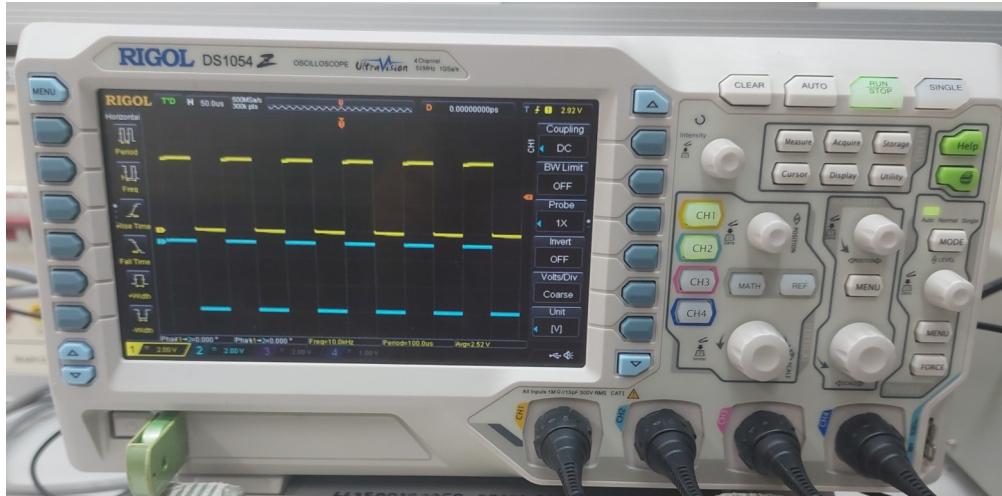


Using a DMM
To measure and
check the output
voltage.

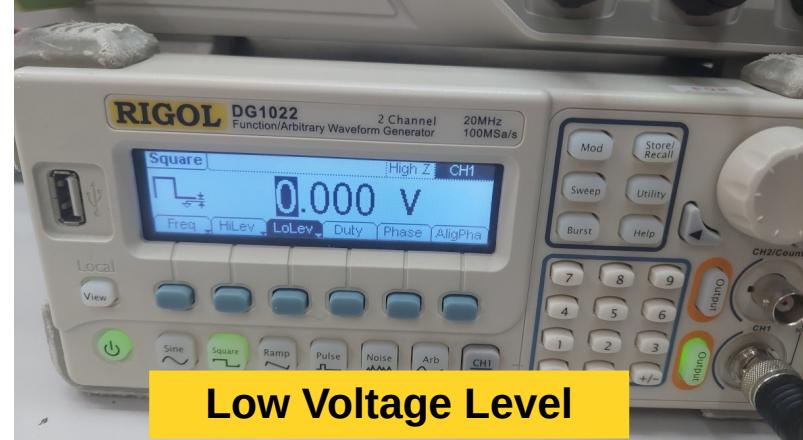
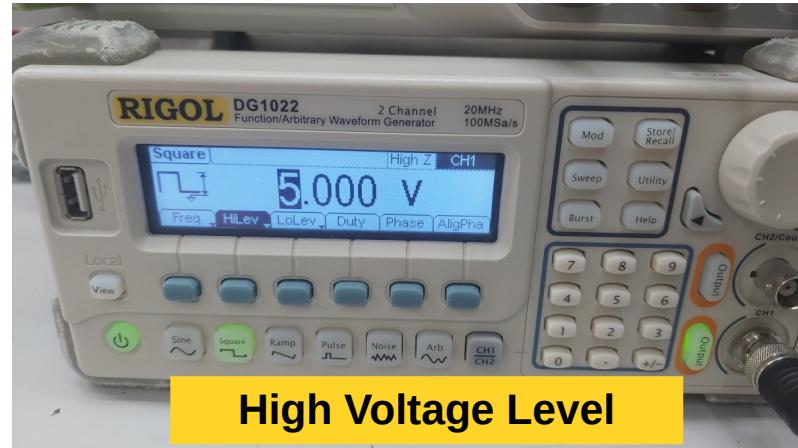
Square Waveform Configuration



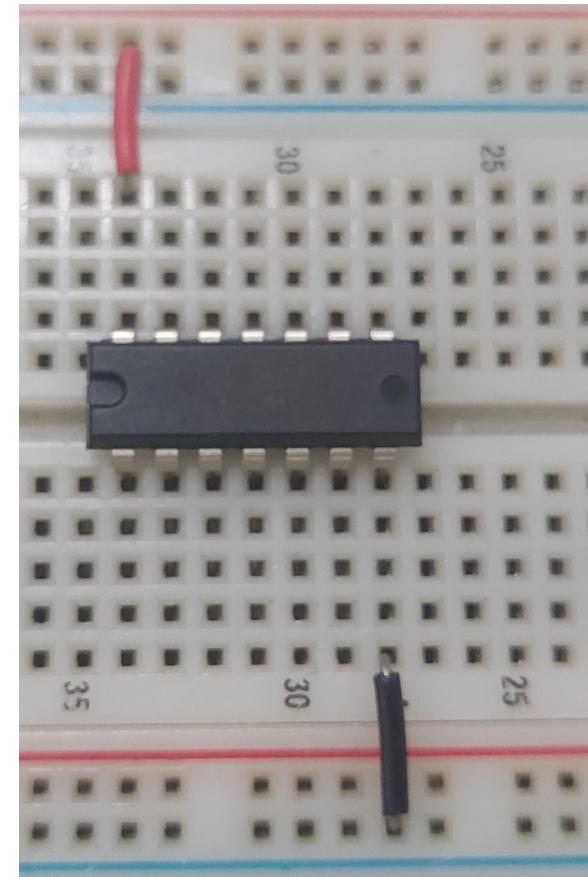
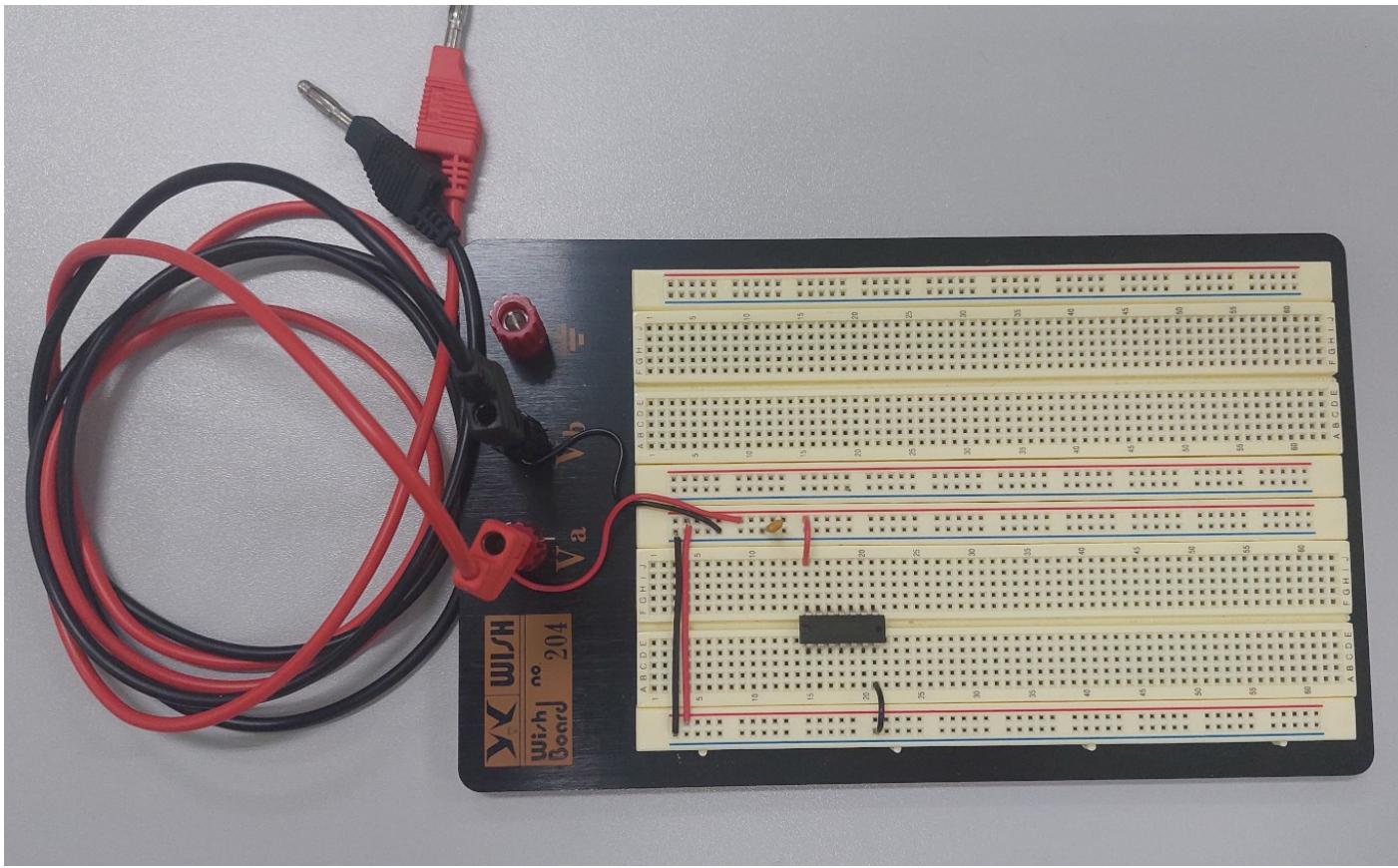
Square Waveform Configuration



Amplitude (Voltage) Setting



Supply Voltage: Connectors & Wires

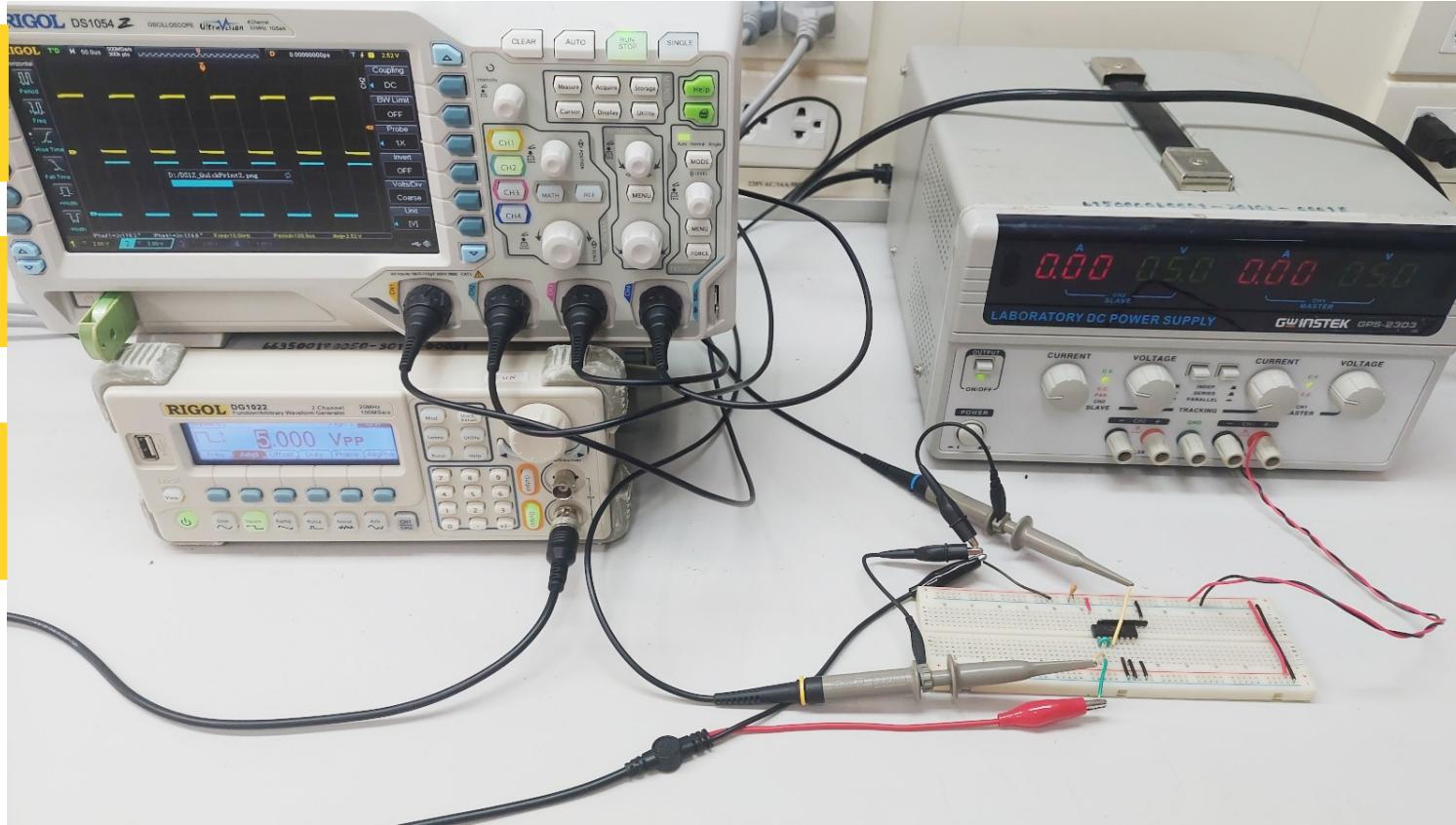


Measurement Setup

Digital I/O
Signal
Measurement

CH1: Input
CH2: Output

Test Input
Signal
Generation

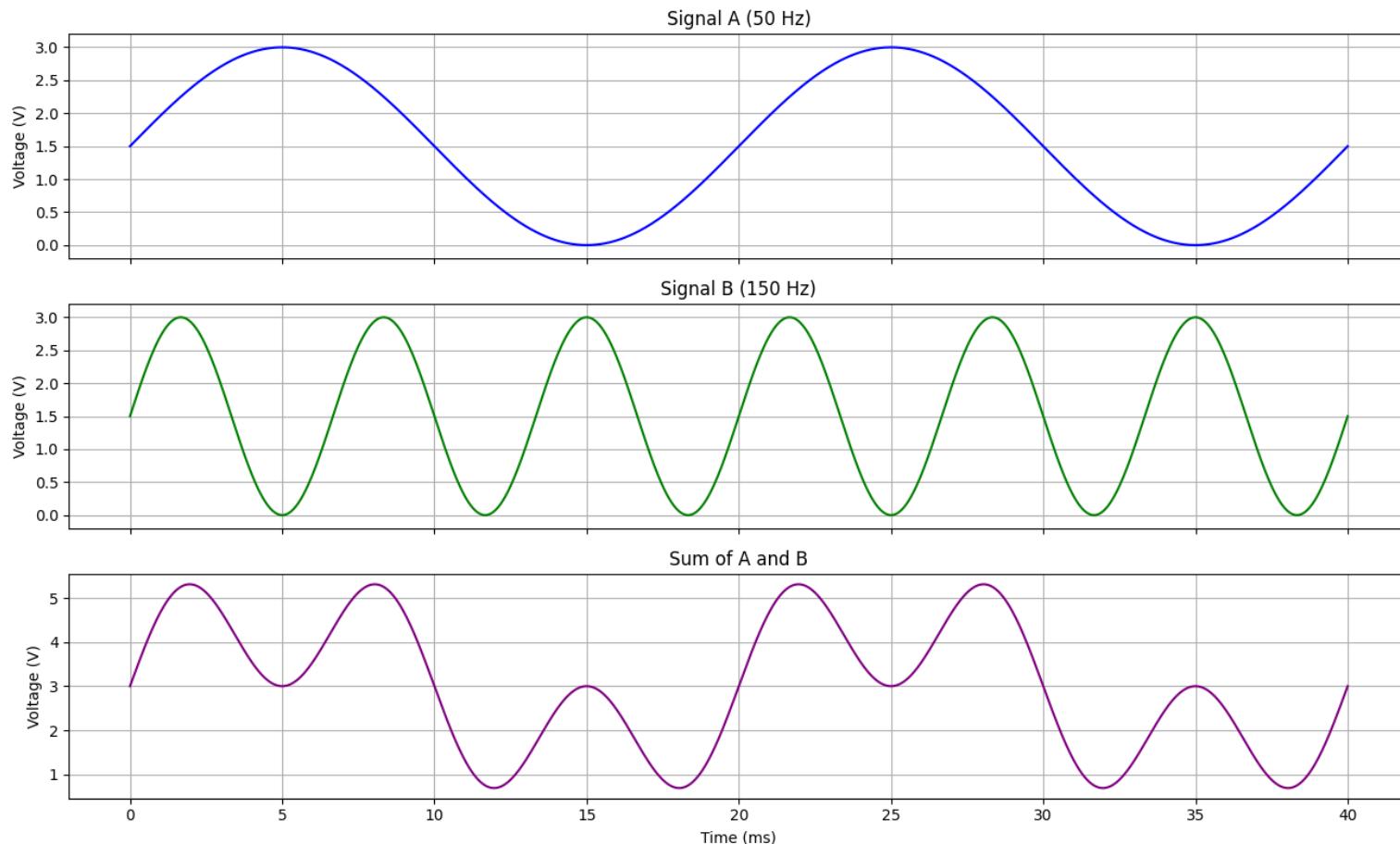


+5VDC
Voltage
Supply

Task 1: Signal Generation

- Generate **two sinusoidal test signals (A and B)** using a function generator, as illustrated in the provided figure (see the next page).
- Connect the test signals to the **CH1** and **CH2** input channels of a digital oscilloscope.
- Use the **MATH mode's ADD function** to display the sum of **A** and **B**.
- Ensure the **Time/Div and Volt/Div settings** are properly configured for clear waveform visualization.

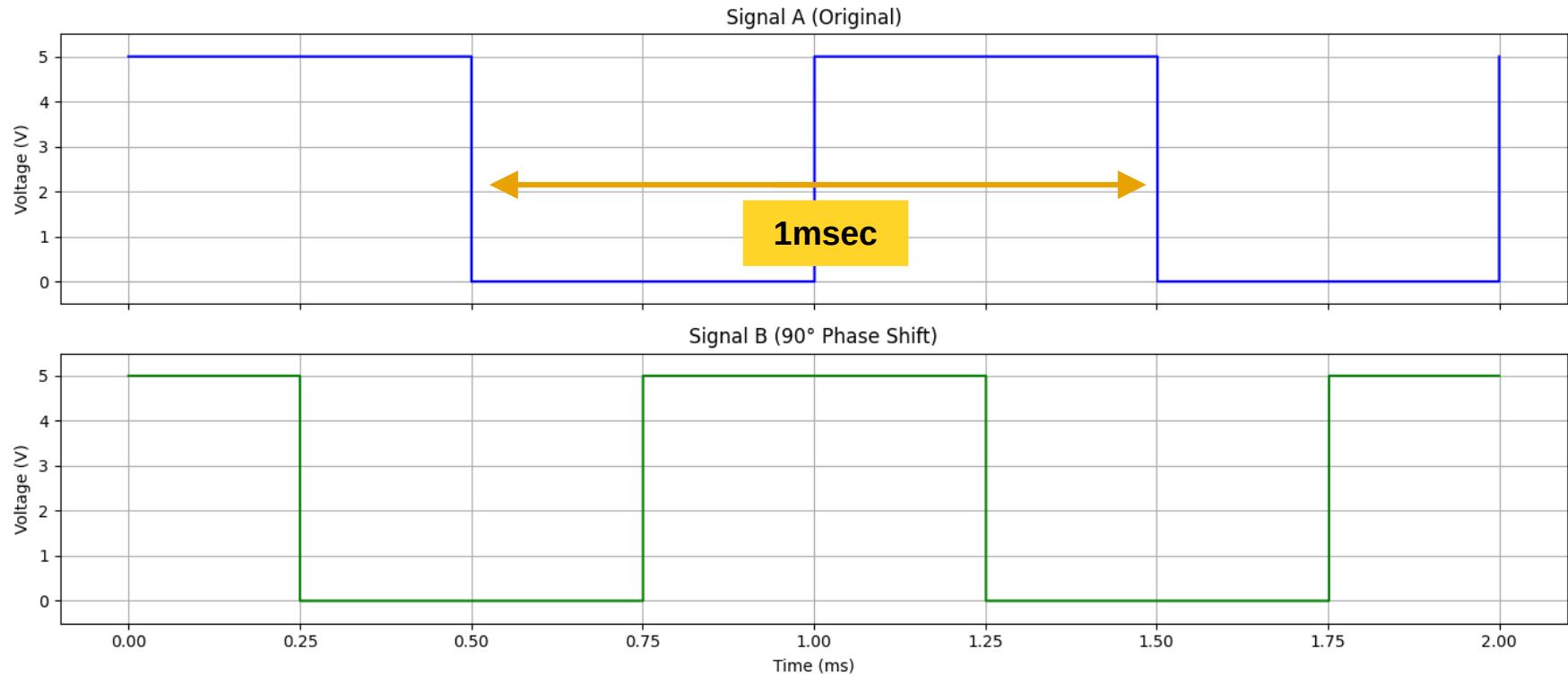
Waveforms for Task 1



Task 2: Signal Generation

- Use a function generator to generate **two periodic rectangular signals**, labeled **A** and **B**, whose characteristics match those illustrated in the provided figure on the next page.
- Measure both signals with a **digital oscilloscope**
 - Use **CH1=A** and **CH2=B**
- Ensure the **Time/Div and Volt/Div settings** are properly configured for clear waveform visualization.

Waveforms for Task 2



Task 3: PWM Control of LED Brightness

- Connect an **LED** and a **current-limiting resistor** on the breadboard.
- Use a function generator to produce a **PWM signal** with the following settings:
 - **V_{pp}: 5 V**
 - **V_{offset}: 2.5 V**
 - **Frequency: 500 Hz or 1 kHz**
 - **Duty Cycle: 50%**
- Use a **digital oscilloscope** to measure the PWM signal.
 - Gradually change the duty cycle of the PWM signal and observe the change in the **LED's brightness**.

Virtual Circuit Simulation for Task 3

