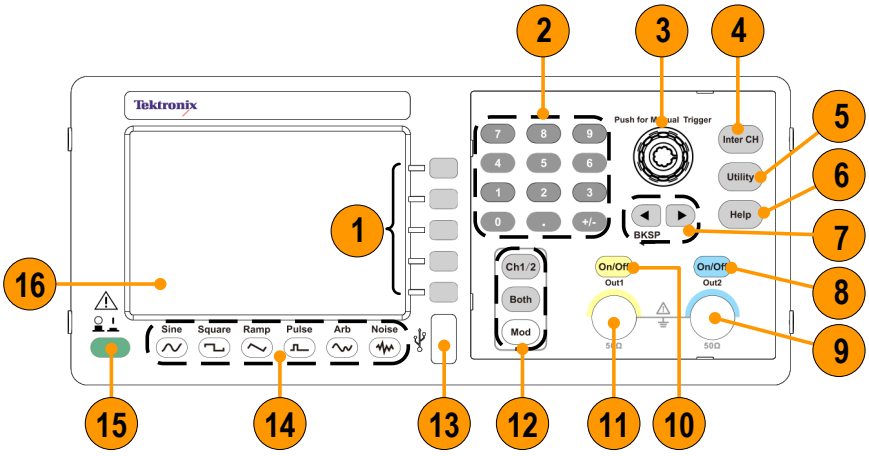
Instrument front panel, interface, and rear panel

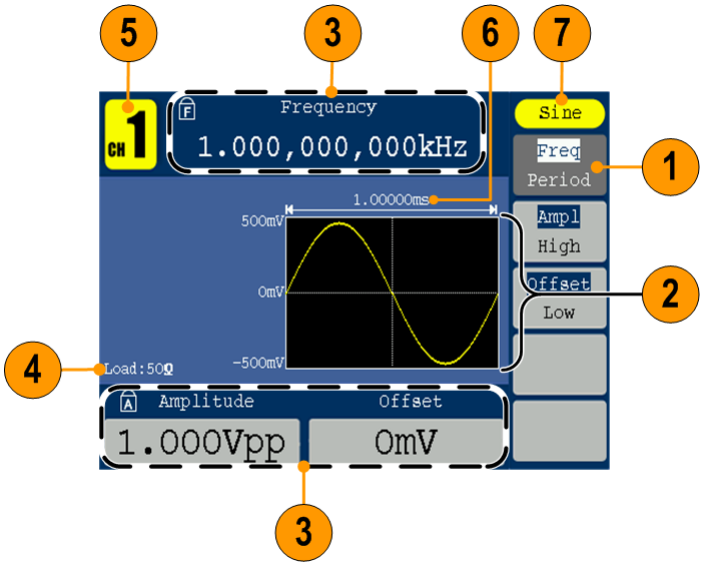
Front panel overview

The front panel is divided into easy-to-use functional areas. This section provides you with a quick overview of the front panel controls and the screen interface.



Item	Description
1	Bezel buttons
2	Numeric keypad, including numeric, point, plus/minus sign
3	General purpose knob
4	Channel copy button
5	Utility button
6	Help button
7	Arrow buttons allow you to select a specific number on the display screen when you are changing amplitude, phase, frequency, or other such values
8	Channel 2 On/Off button
9	Channel 2 output connector
10	Channel 1 On/Off button
11	Channel 1 output connector
12	Ch1/2: Switch channel on the screen Both: Show the parameters of the two channels at the same time Mod: Run modes, including continuous, modulation, sweep and burst, which just apply to Channel 1.
13	USB connector
14	Function buttons
15	Power button
16	Screen

Parts of the screen interface

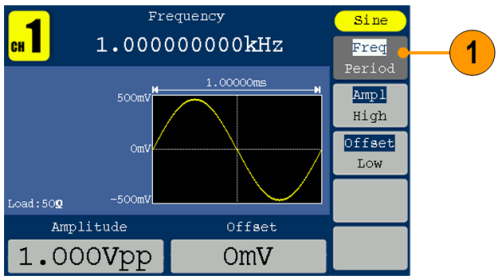


Item	Description
1	**Bezel menu**: When you push a front panel button, the instrument displays the corresponding menu on the right side of the screen. The menu shows the options that are available when you press the unlabeled bezel buttons directly to the right of the screen. (Some documentation may also refer to the bezel buttons as option buttons, side-menu buttons, or soft keypad.)
2	**Graph / waveform display area**: This part of the main display area shows the signal as a graph or waveform.
3	**Parameter display area**: This part of the main display area shows active parameters. F indicates Frequency Lock is on; A indicates Amplitude Lock is on.
4	**Message display area**: This part displays the load value
5	**Message display area**: This part displays the current channel.
6	**Parameter display area**: This part displays the period.
7	**Message display area**: This part displays the type of the current signal or the current mode.

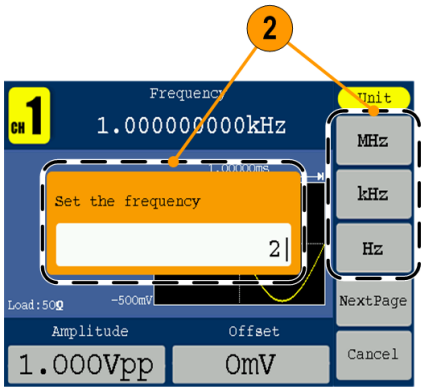
Adjust waveform parameters

When you turn on your instrument, the default output signal is a 1 kHz sine waveform with an amplitude of 1 V_{p-p}. In the following example, you can change the frequency and amplitude of the original output signal.

1. To change frequency, press **Freq/Period**. Press it again to choose **Period**. The parameter which is chosen will be lighted with white background. Use the general purpose knob to set frequency value directly, and use the ◀/▶ direction button to move the cursor.

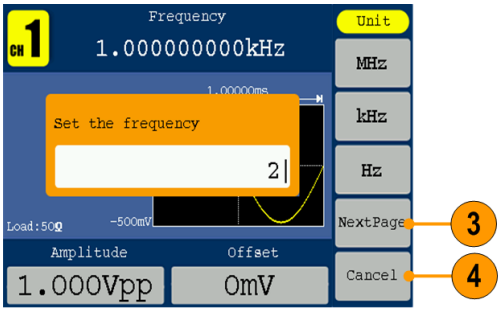


2. Or push the numeric panel button, and an input box will pop up. Input frequency value and choose proper unit. Use ◀ BK/SP panel button to delete character if input error occurs.



3. Press **NextPage** to go to the next page for other unit options.
4. Press **Cancel** to cancel the operation.

NOTE: *You can change the Period, Ampl, High, Offset, and Low values in the same way.*



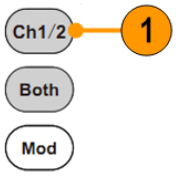
Unit conversions

The following conversion table shows the relationship between V_{p-p} and Vrms in the case of sine wave.

V_{p-p}	V_{rms}	dBm
10.00 V_{p-p}	3.54 Vrms	+23.98 dBm
2.828 V_{p-p}	1.00 Vrms	+13.01 dBm
2.000 V_{p-p}	707 mVrms	+10.00 dBm
1.414 V_{p-p}	500 mVrms	+6.99 dBm
632 mV_{p-p}	224 mVrms	0.00 dBm
283 mV_{p-p}	100 mVrms	-6.99 dBm
200 mV_{p-p}	70.7 mVrms	-10.00 dBm
10.0 mV_{p-p}	3.54 mVrms	-36.02 dBm

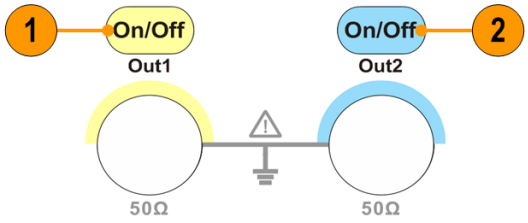
Channel Select

1. Push the front-panel **Ch1/2** button to control the screen display. You can toggle between the two channels.



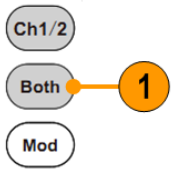
Channel output On/Off

1. To enable CH1 signal output, push the front-panel **On/Off** with yellow color.
2. To enable CH2 signal output, push the front-panel **On/Off** with blue color.
   An LED turns on when the corresponding channel button is in the On state.
   You can configure the signal with the outputs off. This will allow you to minimize the chance of sending a problematic signal to a DUT.

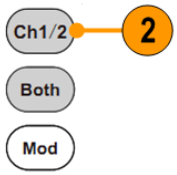


Display Both Channels

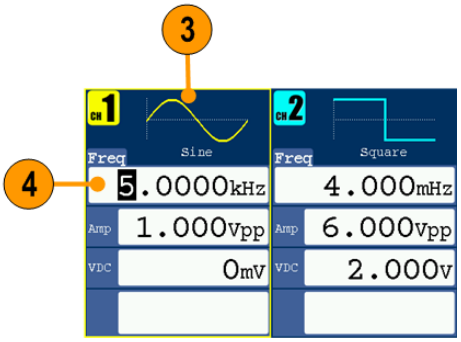
1. Push the front-panel **Both** button to display the parameters of both channels.



2. Push the front-panel **Ch1/2** button to switch the editable channel.



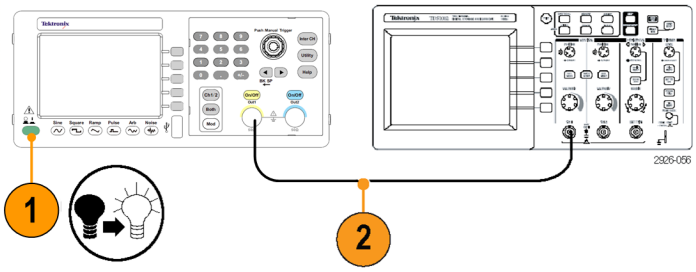
3. Push the Waveform buttons to select waveform of current channel.
4. Push the bezel button to choose the corresponding parameter. Push it again to switch the current parameter, such as Frequency/Period. Turn the general purpose knob to change the value of cursor position. Push the ◀/▶ direction button to move the cursor. (The numeric keypad can not be used to input.)



Quick tutorial: How to generate a sine waveform

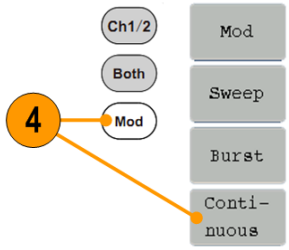
If you are a beginning user, follow the steps described here to learn how to generate a continuous sine waveform.

1. Connect the power cord, and then push the front-panel power button to turn on the instrument.
2. Connect a BNC cable from the Channel Output of the arbitrary/function generator to an oscilloscope input connector.

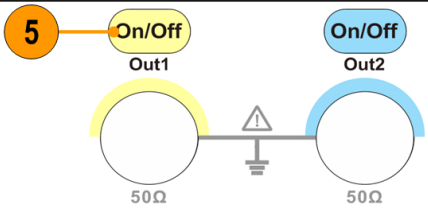


3. Push the front-panel **Sine** button.

4. The default run mode is Continuous after power- on. If it is not at Continuous mode, push the front-panel **Mod** button, and then press the bezel button to select **Continuous** among the four run modes.



5. Push the front-panel Channel **On/Off** button to enable the output. The backlight should turn on.



6. Use the oscilloscope auto-scaling function to display the sine waveform on the screen.

   If the instrument outputs a default sine waveform, manually set the oscilloscope as follows:
   - 500 us/div
   - 400 mV/div