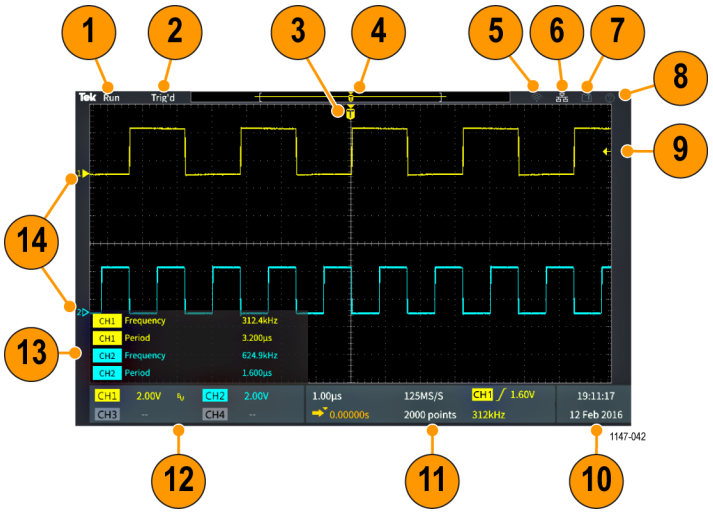
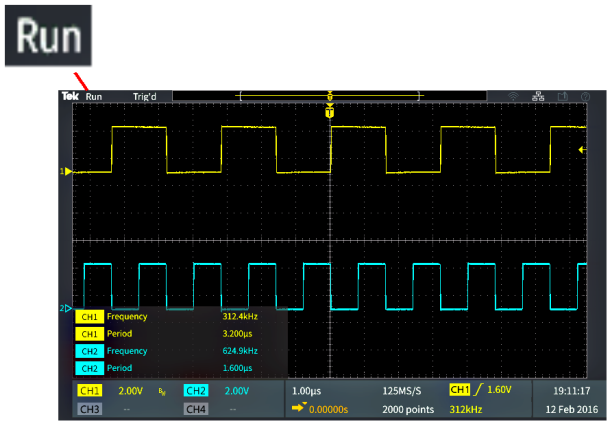
The graphical user interface elements

The items shown to the right may appear on the screen. Not all of these items are visible at any given time. Some readouts move outside the graticule area when menus are turned off.



1. The acquisition status shows when an acquisition is running, stopped, or when acquisition preview is in effect. The acquisition modes are:



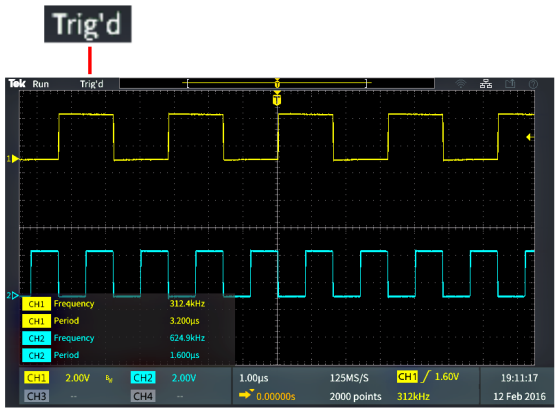
- **Run**: The oscilloscope is acquiring and displaying waveforms.
- **Stop**: The oscilloscope has stopped acquiring data.
- **Roll**: The oscilloscope is 40 ms per division or slower time base setting, and the signal is shown as a slow scrolling waveform moving from right to left.
- PreVu: The oscilloscope is stopped and you have used the **Horizontal** or **Vertical Scale** or **Position** knobs to change setting(s). In PreVu mode the oscilloscope is showing a "preview" of what the next acquisition might look like with the changed position or scale settings, based on the last acquired waveform, and assuming that the same signal is acquired with the new settings.

  In other words, in PreVu mode the oscilloscope is reinterpreting the static waveform record of the last acquisition in memory, resulting in a displayed waveform that may not be accurate.

Do not use the **Horizontal** or **Vertical Scale** or **Position** knobs to examine a stopped or single-acquired waveform; instead, use the **Zoom** controls and **Multipurpose** knob.

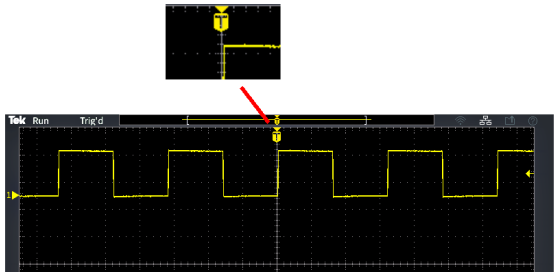
2. The trigger status readout shows the trigger conditions:

   - **Trig'd**: Triggered
   - **Auto**: Acquiring untriggered data
   - **PrTrig**: Acquiring pretrigger data
   - **Trig?**: Waiting for trigger



3. The trigger position icon (T) shows where the trigger occurred in the waveform record.

   The expansion point icon (the orange ▼ triangle at the top of the **T**) shows the center point around which the horizontal scale control expands or shrinks the waveform (the center expansion point).



4. The waveform record view shows the trigger location relative to the entire waveform record. The line color corresponds to the selected waveform color. The area in brackets is the part of the waveform record that is displayed on the screen.

5. The Wi-Fi icon indicates when a Wi-Fi transceiver dongle is connected to the oscilloscope.

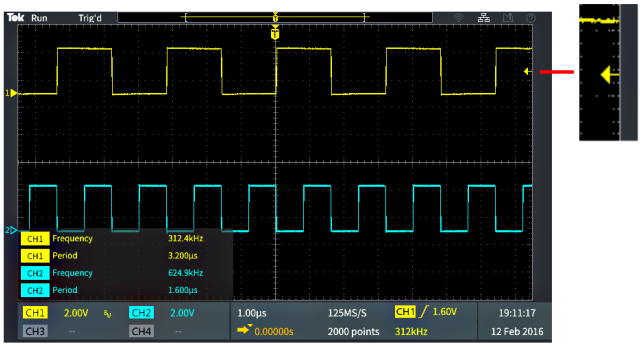
6. The Network icon indicates when the oscilloscope is connected to a local area network (LAN).

7. The **File Save** icon indicates when the oscilloscope send a file to the USB drive.

8. The **Help Everywhere** icon indicates when the Help Everywhere function is enabled to display information on oscilloscope settings when you open a menu.

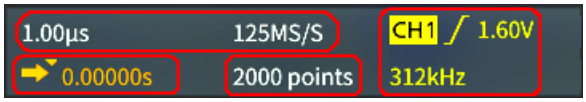
9. The trigger level icon shows the trigger level of the active (selected) waveform. Use the Trigger **Level** knob to adjust the trigger level. The trigger level value is shown in the horizontal and trigger readouts at the bottom of the screen.

   The oscilloscope shows two trigger level icons when you are triggering on a runt waveform. The trigger level knob only controls the lower trigger threshold level when in runt trigger mode. Use the **Trigger Menu** to set both trigger levels.

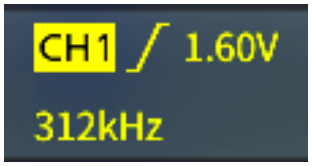


10. The Time and Date readout shows the oscilloscope clock setting. (See page 11, *Changing the date and time*.)

11. The Horizontal and Trigger readouts show Trigger, horizontal scale, sample rate, trigger delay time, and record length information.



   - The **Trigger** readouts shows the trigger source, slope, and the trigger threshold level. The readout also shows the measured signal frequency. The trigger readouts for other trigger types show other values. The image shows the readouts for an **Edge** trigger.

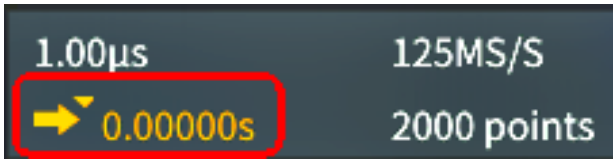


   - The **horizontal position/scale** readouts show the horizontal scale setting (time per major horizontal graticule division; adjust with the **Horizontal Scale** knob) and the sample rate (number of samples per second).

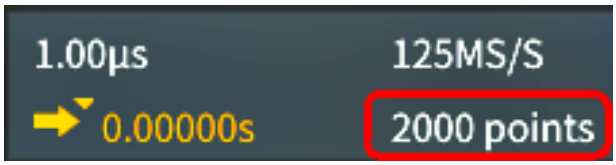
- The trigger **Delay Mode** readout is the time from the T symbol to the expansion point icon (adjust with the **Horizontal Position** knob).

  Use horizontal position to add delay between when the trigger occurs and when you actually capture the data. Insert a negative time to capture more waveform data before the trigger event.

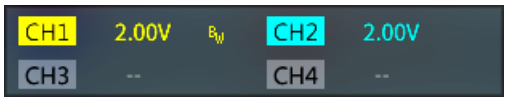
  When **Delay Mode** is off, this readout shows the time location of the trigger within the waveform record, as a percentage.



- The **Record Length** readout shows how many samples are being stored for the current waveform records. (See page 44, *Setting the record length*.)

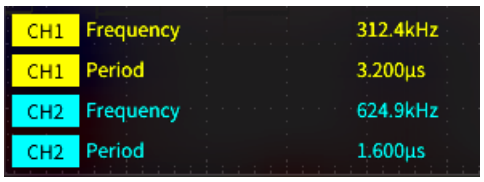


12. The **channel** readouts shows the channel scale factor (measurement units per major vertical graticule division), input signal coupling, signal invert status, and the oscilloscope bandwidth setting. Adjust these settings by using the **Vertical Scale** knob and the channel **1**, **2**, **3**, or **4** menus.



13. The **measurement** readouts show the selected measurements. You can select up to six measurements to display at one time. (See page 50, *Taking automatic measurements*.)

    Push the **Menu On/Off** button to toggle on off the display of the measurement readouts on the screen.



    A ⚠ symbol appears next to a measurement if a vertical clipping condition exists. Clipping is when part of the waveform is above or below the display. Clipping can cause the oscilloscope to take inaccurate measurements. To obtain an accurate measurement, use the **Vertical Scale** and **Position** knobs to show all of the vertical range of the waveform on the screen.

14. The waveform baseline indicator (left side of the screen) shows the zero-volt level of a waveform. The icon colors correspond to the waveform colors. Adjust waveform position with the **Vertical Position** knob.