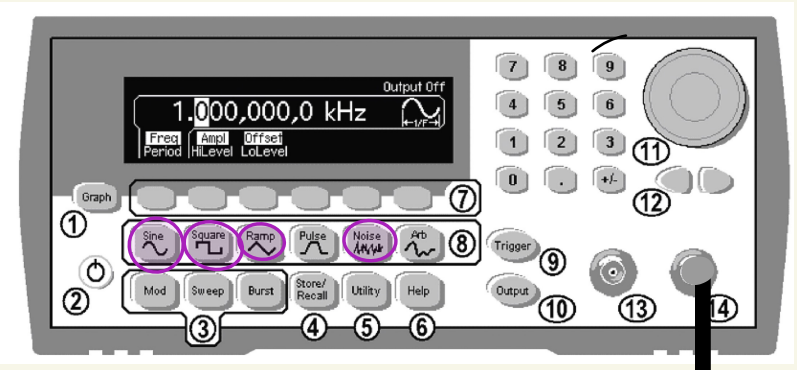
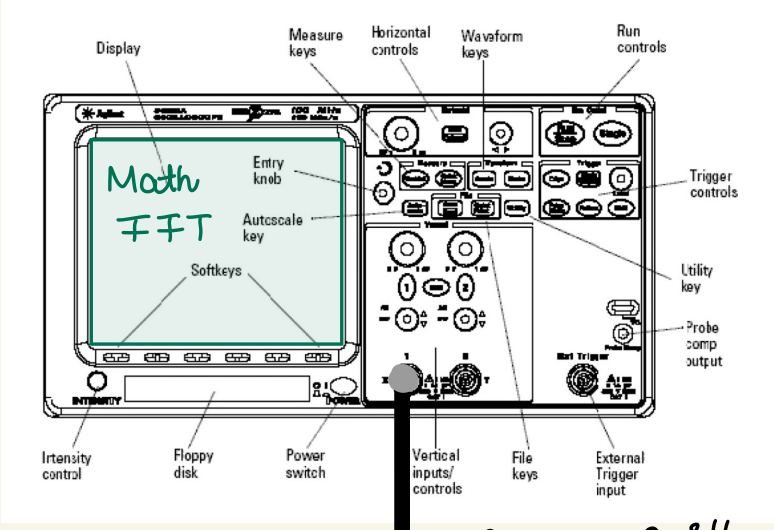
Zur Blanka Alexandra



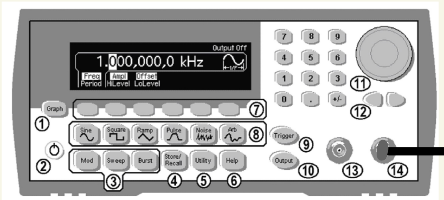


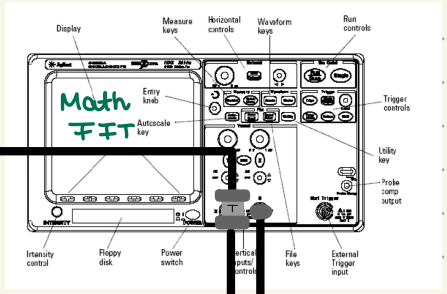
Window: Rectangle

Span : 20 kHz
Center : 10 kHz
Averaging

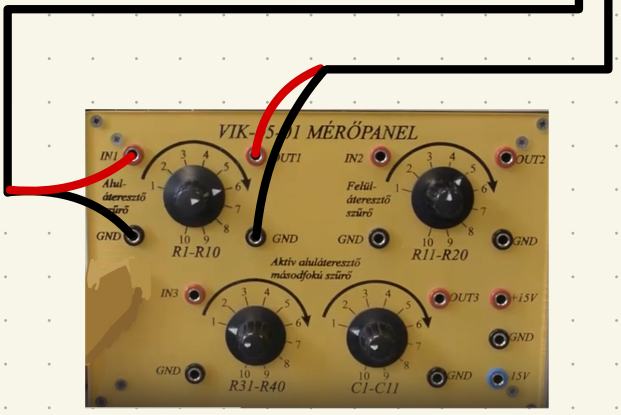
szivárgó spektrum: Hanning

Flat-top: 10,5 periódusnál pontos amplitúdó miatt





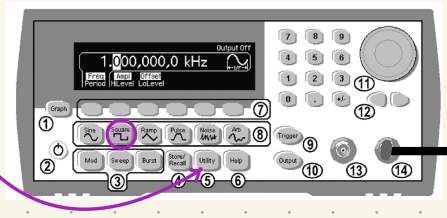
CH1
Display: ∞ Persist
aztán CH1 off → CH2-t tudjuk hozzá viszonyítani

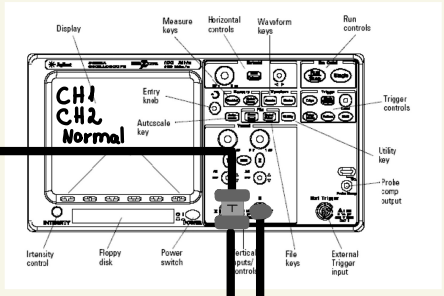


törésponti frekvencia: 28,937kHz

5

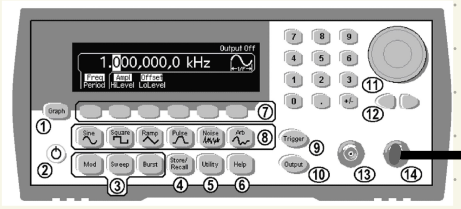
High Z

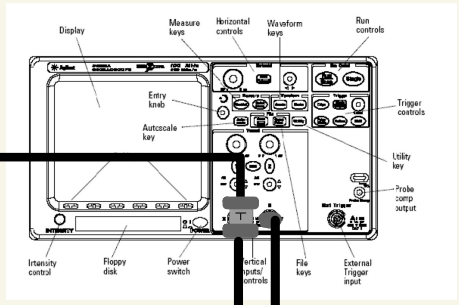




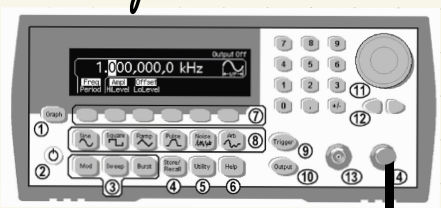
- Time ref: Left
- Quick measure funkció használata
- Averaging

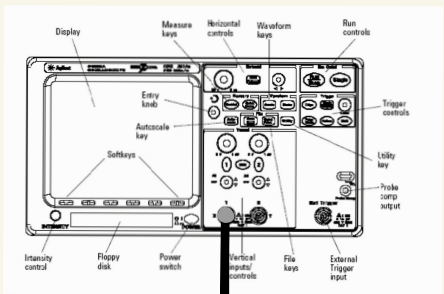
0V → 3V erősítés 3Vpp helyett
LOW HIGH (-1,5V → 1,5V)





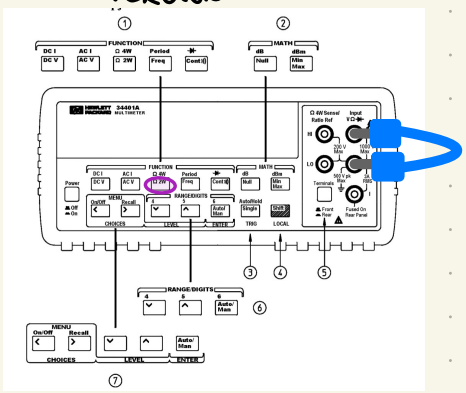
bemenő jel:



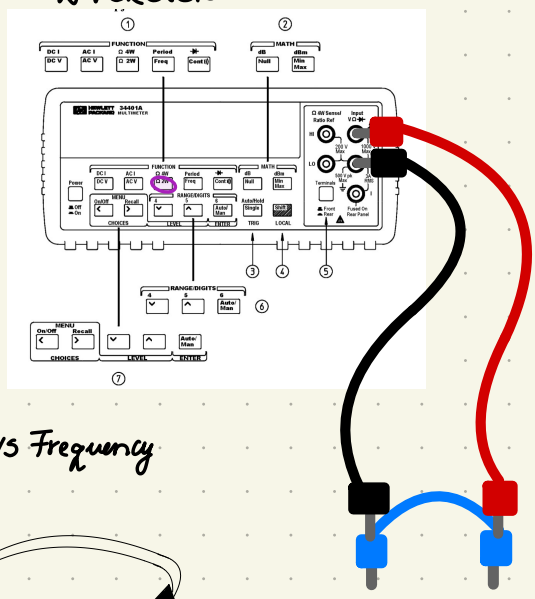


Trigger → mode
Coupling: AC/DC
↓
felüláteresztő

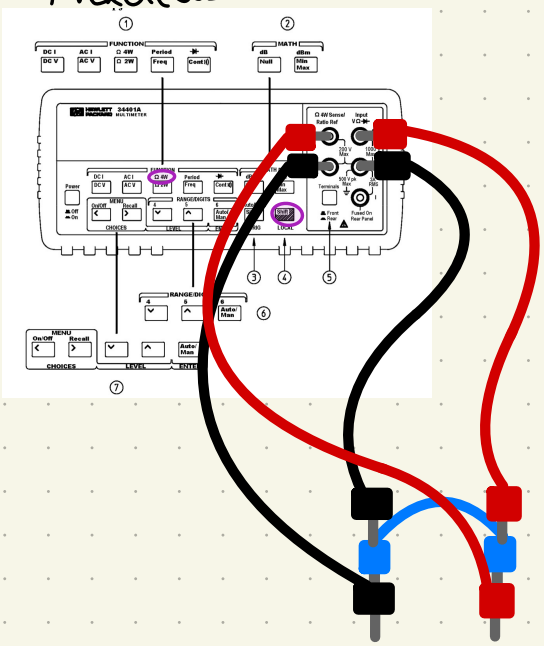
0 vezetékes



2 vezetékes



4 vezetékes



Graph: Impedance vs Frequency

bifiláris

ALC ON

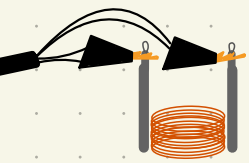
ellenállás:

1V, 2V, 3V, 4V, 5V

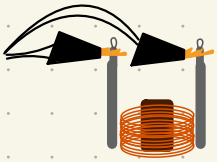
↓

csak 4,82 lesz feszoszlás miatt

légmagos



vasmagos

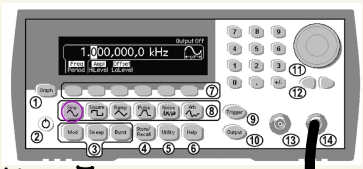


induktivitás mérése

Impedance vs Frequency

Phase vs Frequency

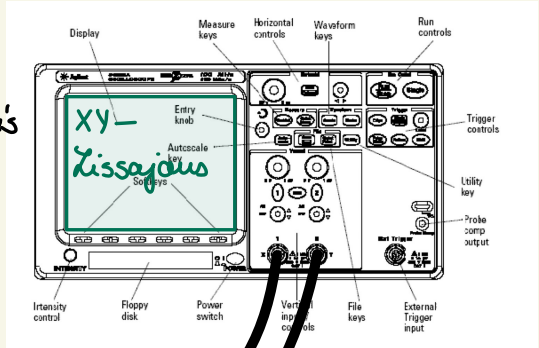
párhuzamos rezgőkör

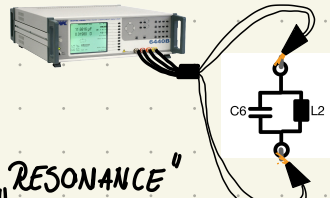


High Z

Ø fázistolás frekvencia 418... 42 kHz beállítás

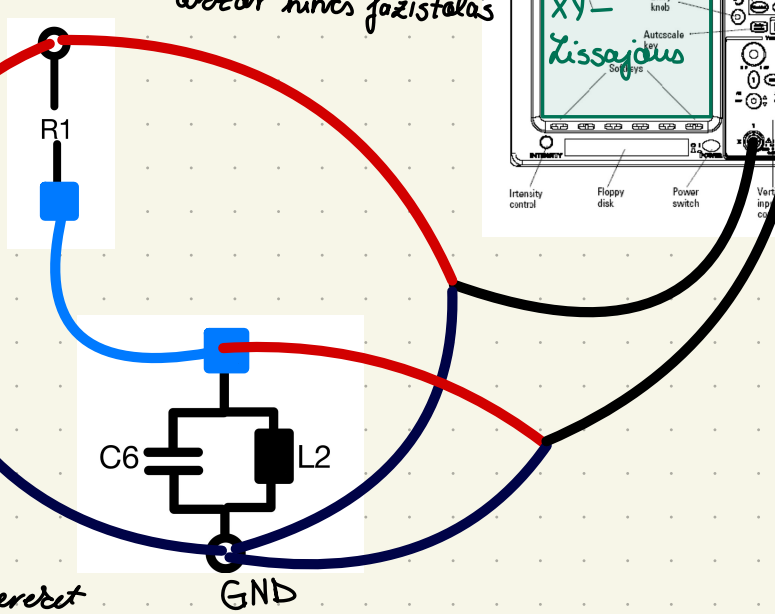
Lissajous --> akkor nincs fázistolás





"RESONANCE"

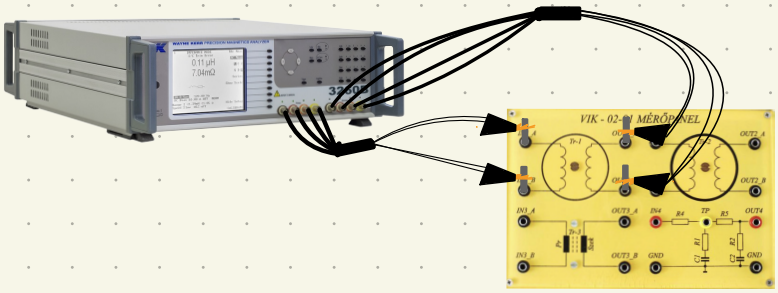
ezen is megmérhetjük a paramétereket



RESONANCE:
rezonancia frekvencia
menetkapacitás

1 V
100 Hz → 500 kHz
Graph: Impedance vs Frequency

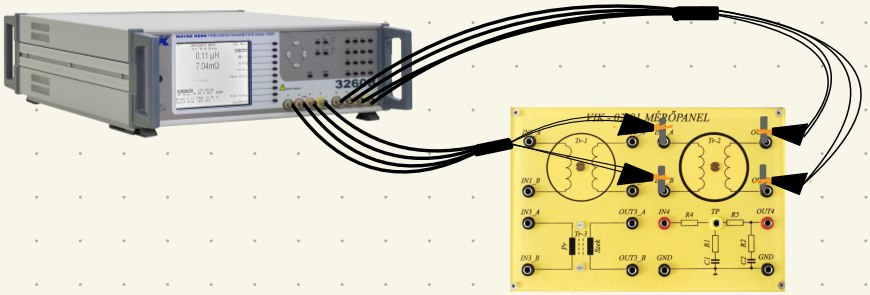
frek: 150Hz (1mV → 10V mérésnél)
50μA → 200 mA BIAS



RESONANCE
összehasonlítás

szoros / laza

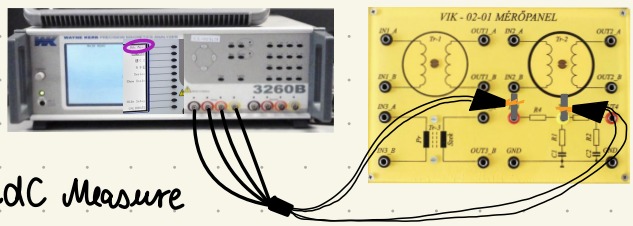
T2 nagyobb Cp
kisebb szórt induk.
↓
szoros



5 Veff, 1kHz

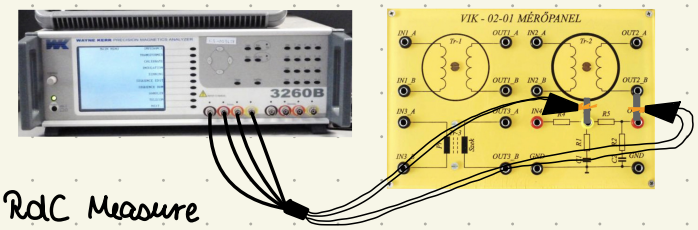
In-circuit: Menü → impedance → U = 1 V f = 1kHz

R4:



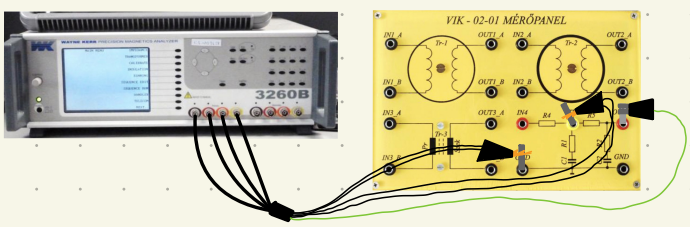
RdC Measure

R5:



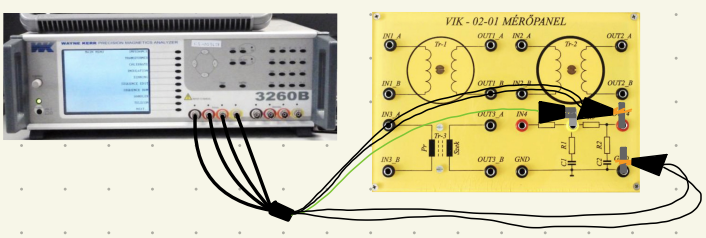
RdC Measure

R1, C1:



Series RC

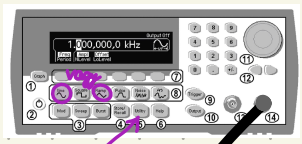
R2, C2:

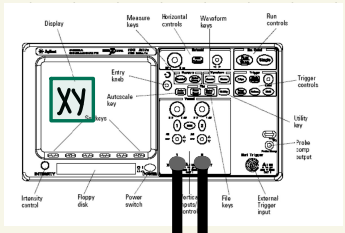


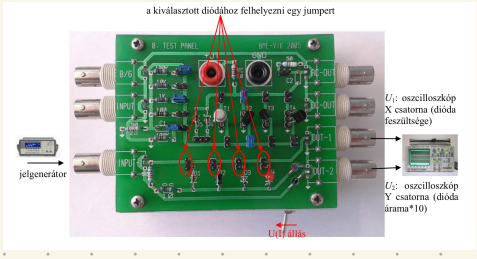
Series RC

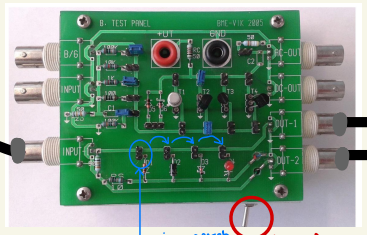
8 DIÓDA
statikus karakterisztika

Timeref: Left
CH2: Amper
Osztás: 0,1:1



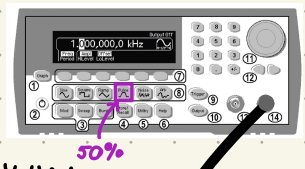




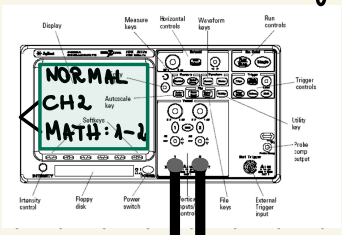


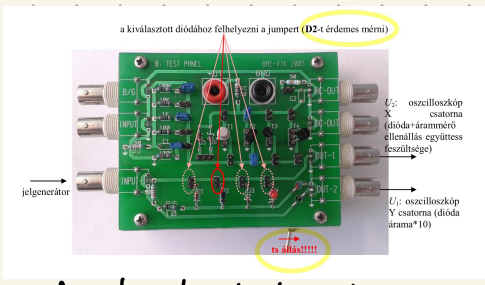
DIÓDA
kapcsolási idő

Averaging

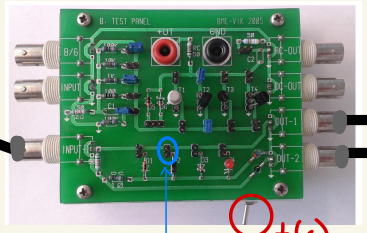


Osztás 1:1



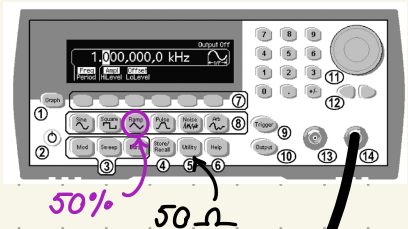


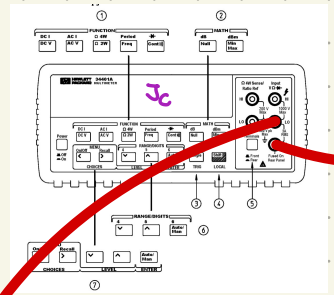
3V High
-3V low
t_c: 100 ns
(edge time)

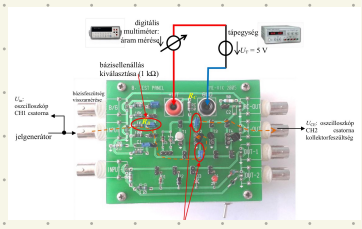


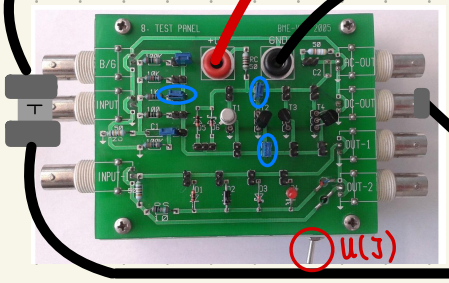
CH2-ről olvasssuk t_s, t_f és t_{rr} -t.
Osztás 0,1:1

BTR

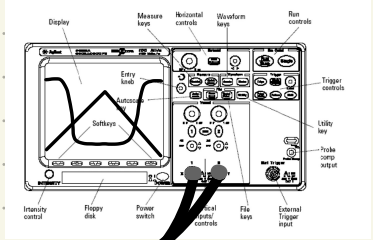






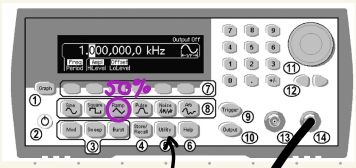


CH1
CH2

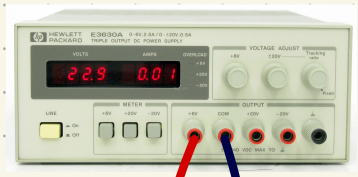


Timeref: Center
CH2: Volt

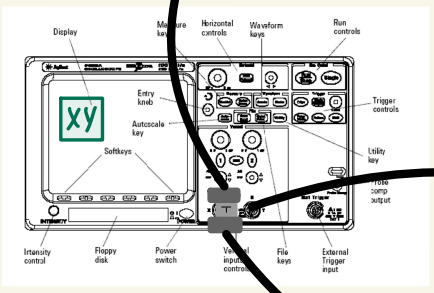
5V

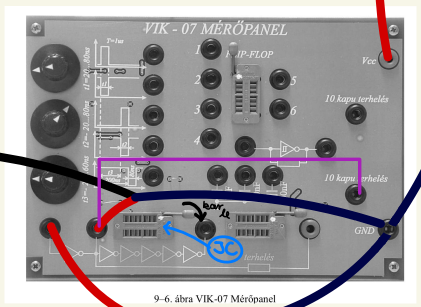


50Ω



10 kapu terhelés:



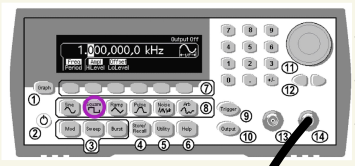


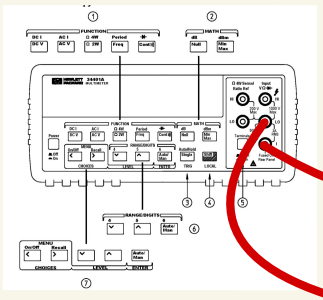
9–6. ábra VIK-07 Mérőpanel

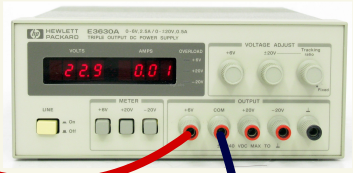
Teljesítményfelvétel: 10Hz → 10MHz

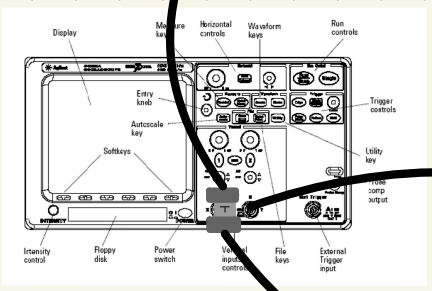
① panel alapfogyasztás

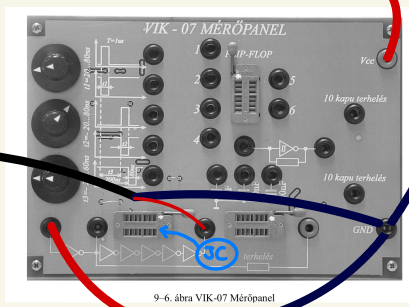
② JC-vel együtt : ebből kivonja az alapfogyasztást







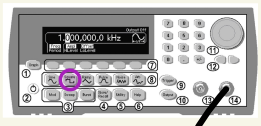


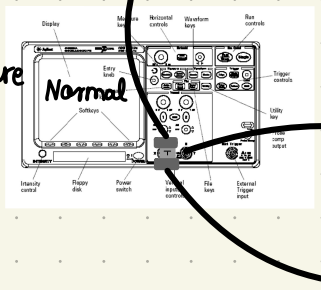


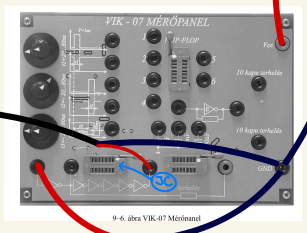
9–6. ábra VIK-07 Mérőpanel

* egymásba kell szúrni

Le- és felfutási idő":







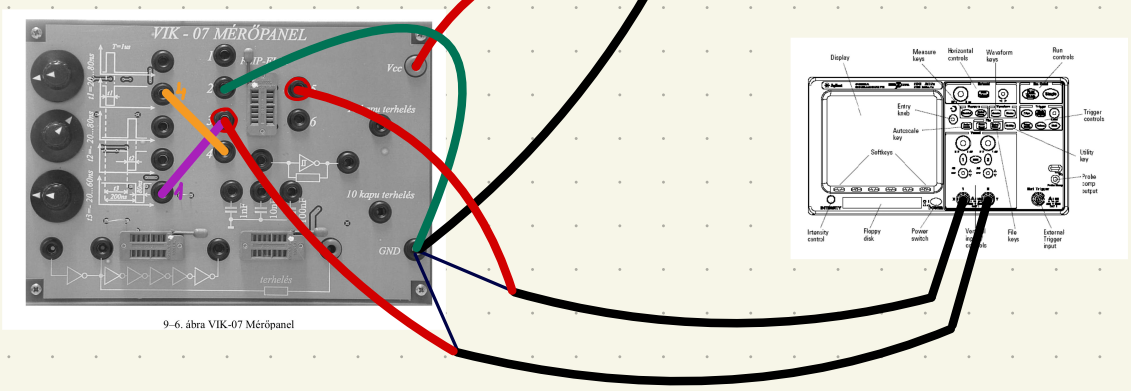
9–6. ábra VIK-07 Mérőpanel

Quick Measure vagy Cursor nagy Zoom-mal

6. inverter → kimenet

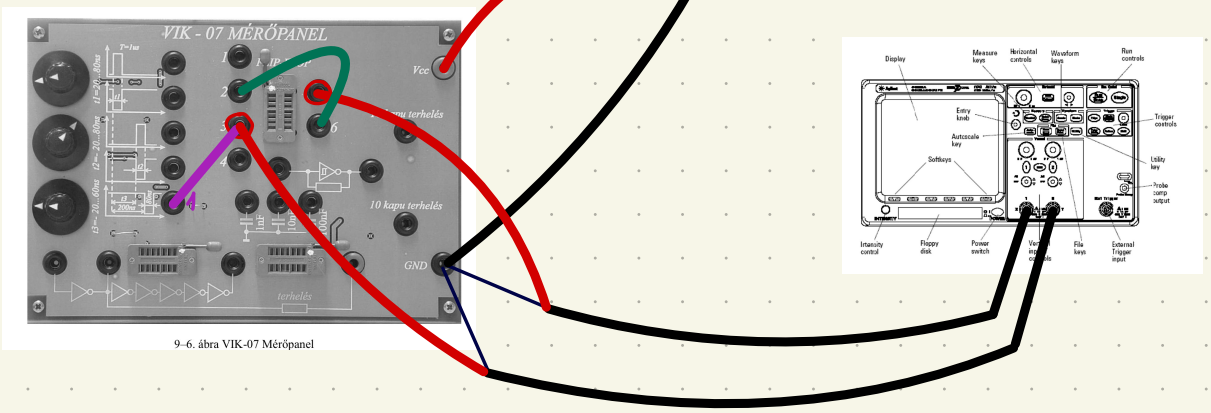
kísérletezésnél: kapott idő" osztva 6-tal !

Flip – Flop propagation delay:



9–6. ábra VIK-07 Mérőpanel

Flip – Flop jel előállítása:



9–6. ábra VIK-07 Mérőpanel