

DL716
Digital Scope
OPERATION GUIDE

Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of the DL716 Digital Scope. This Operation Guide explains the basic operations to familiarize you quickly and easily with this digital scope when using it for the first time.

Within this manual, the “” icon means that you must set the appropriate value using the DL716’s jog shuttle. This manual is part of a three-manual set provided with the DL716. Please use it together with the other two manuals in the set.

- Refer to the DL716 User’s Manual (IM 701830-01E) for full details about all of the DL716 functions.
- Refer to the DL716 Communication Interface manual (IM 701830-11E) for detailed information about the DL716 communication functions.

Notices

- The contents of this guide are subject to change without prior notice as a result of improvements in the instrument’s performance and functions.
- Display contents illustrated in this manual may differ slightly from what actually appears on your screen.
- Every effort has been made in the preparation of this manual to ensure the accuracy of its contents. However, should you have any questions or find any errors, please contact your nearest YOKOGAWA representative as listed on the back cover of this manual.

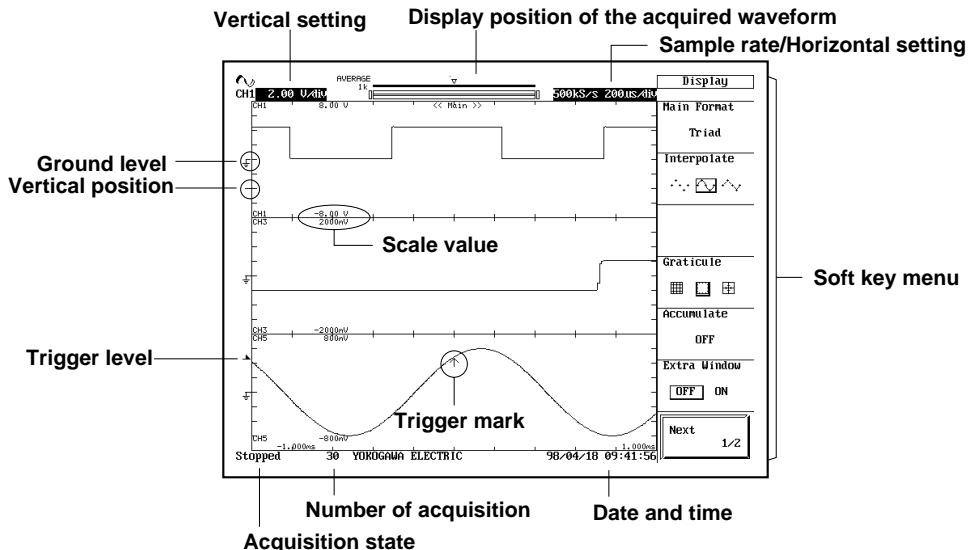
Revisions

First edition: January 1999

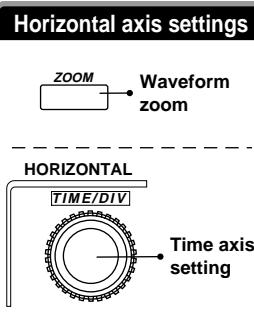
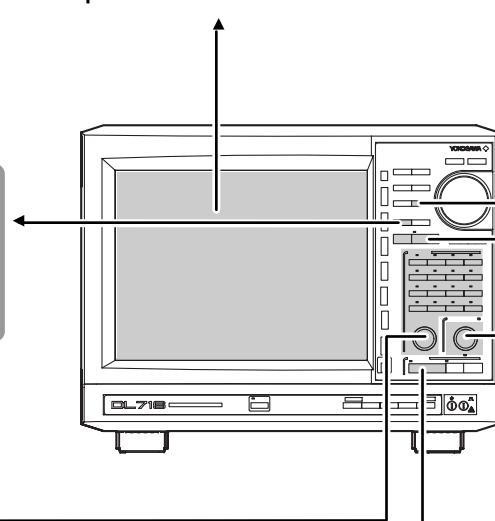
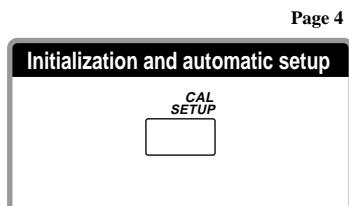
Quick Reference

Basic Operations

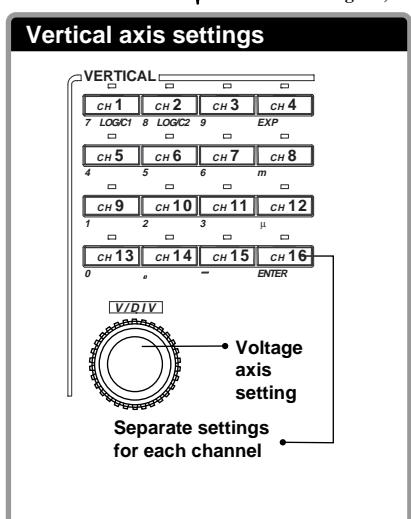
Display



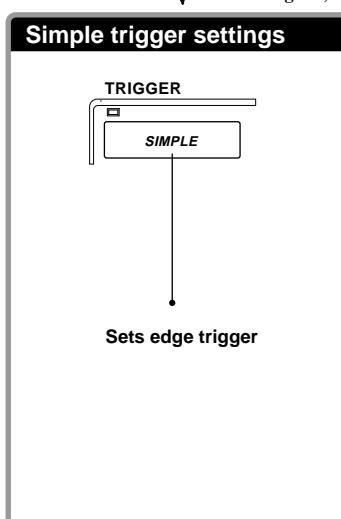
Pages 5, 13



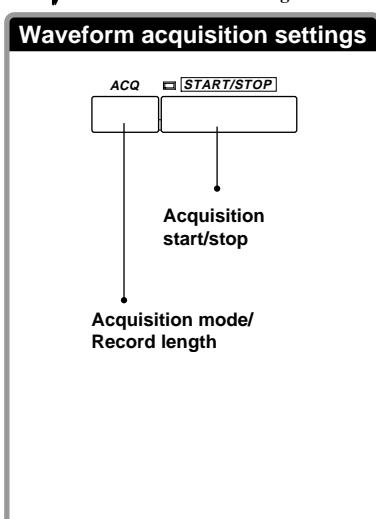
Pages 6, 7



Pages 8, 9

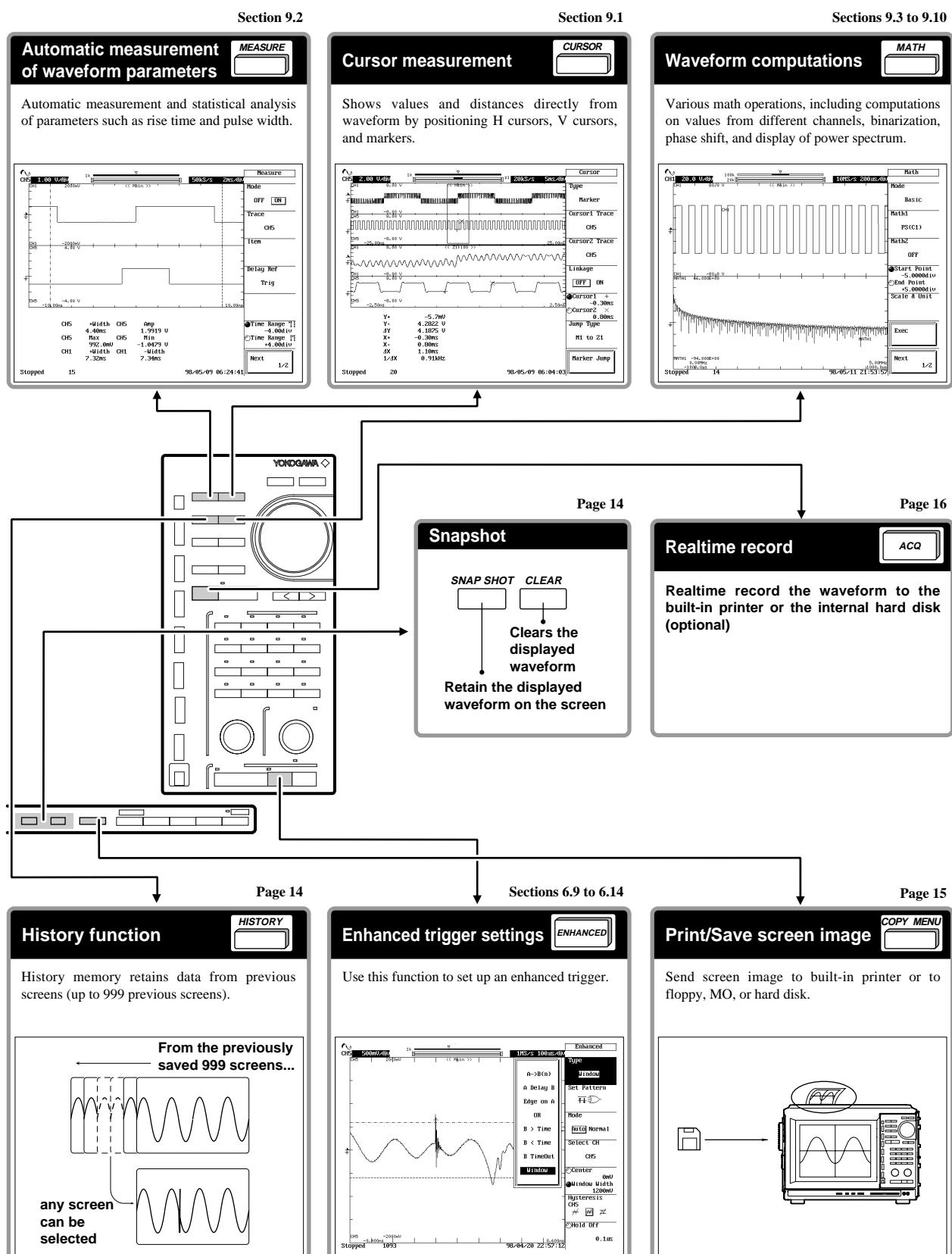


Pages 10 to 12



Useful functions

For other functions and more details on the functions mentioned hereafter, please refer to the indicated sections in the User's Manual (IM701830-01E).

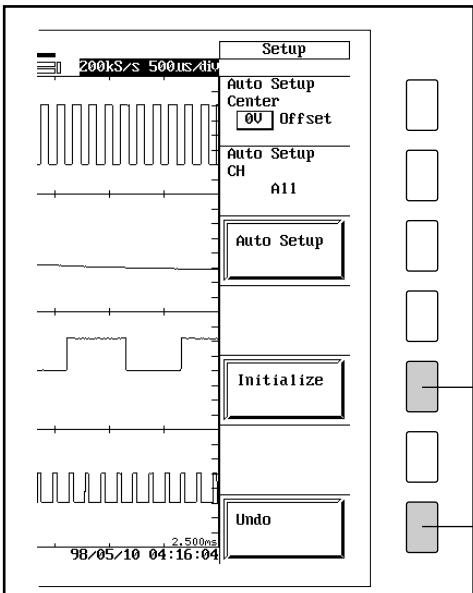


Initializing Settings / Auto Setup

Initializing

The settings made by the key operation on the front panel are reset to their initial settings.

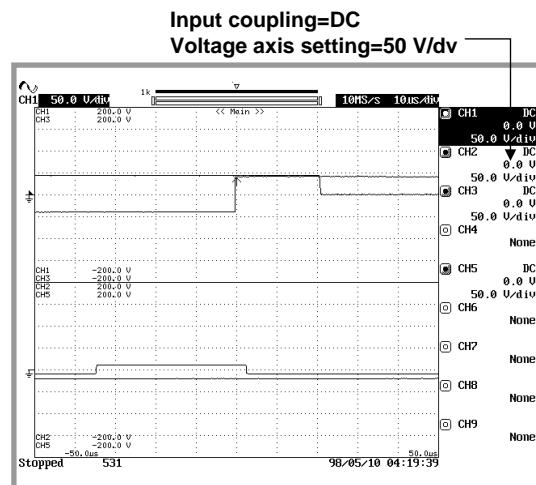
Initialization is convenient when resetting the parameters in correspondence with the input signal.



**Undo initialization
(restore previous settings)**

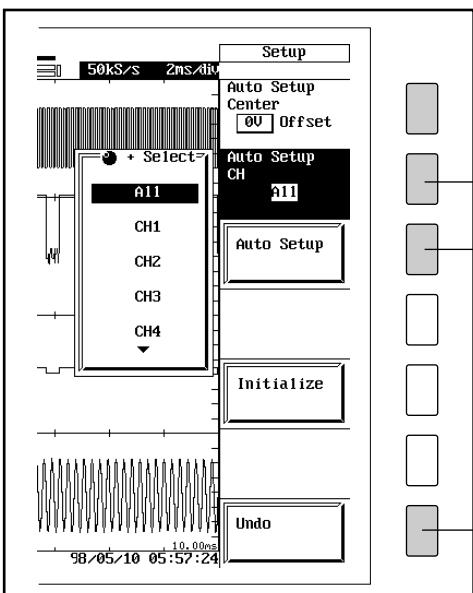
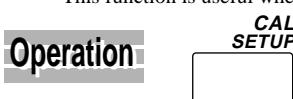
Execute initialization

Initialized display



Auto setup

The DL716 can automatically set vertical and horizontal axes, trigger conditions, and other parameters to match the incoming waveform. This function is useful when you want to view the waveform quickly, or when you are unclear about what settings to use.

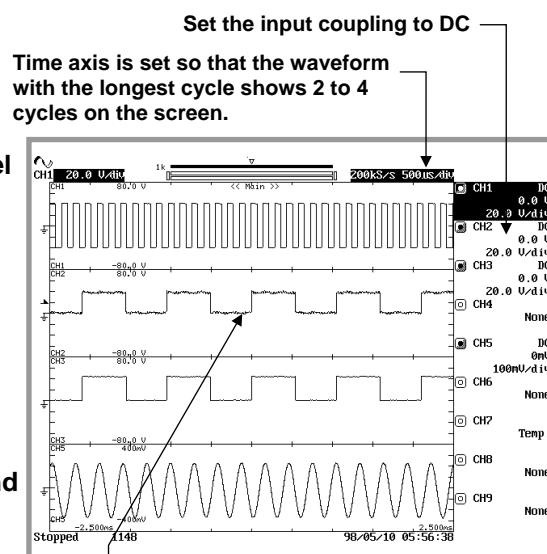


Select channel

Execute auto setup

Cancel auto-setup and restore previous settings

Auto setup



Trigger at rising edge of the waveform with the longest cycle.

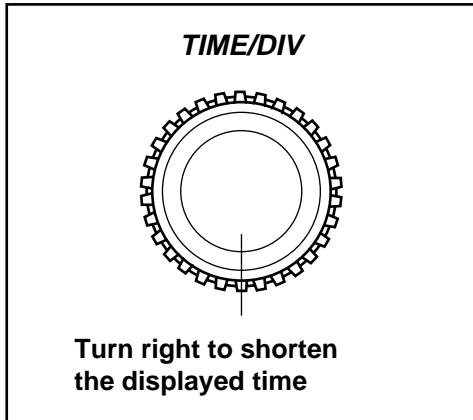
Horizontal Axis settings

Time axis

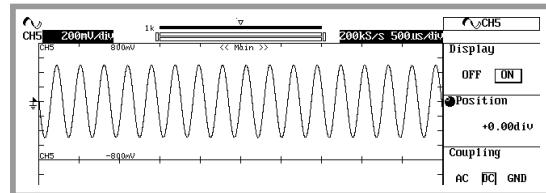
Change the time (Time/div) allotted for 1 div (1 division) on the grid.

It can be set in the range from 500 ns/div to 100 ks/div. Since the screen displays 10 div total, the time that can be displayed is defined by "time axis setting X 10."

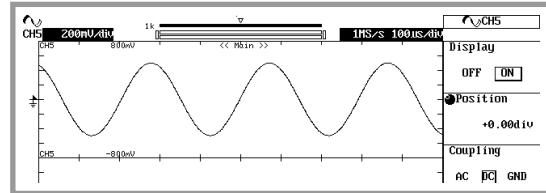
Operation



Adjustment example, Time/div



Change from
500 μ s/div
to 100 μ s/div.



Vertical Axis Settings

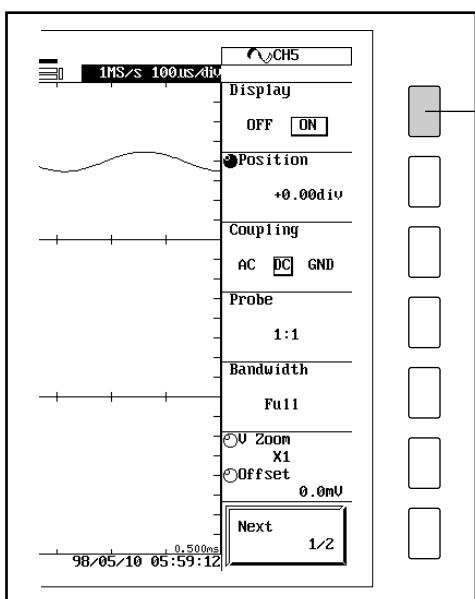
Turning the waveform display ON/OFF

Operation

CH 1

to

CH 16



Waveform display ON/OFF

Changing the display amplitude of the waveform (for voltage modules*)

The display amplitude of the input waveform is adjusted by changing the voltage value (V/div) allotted for 1 div (1 division) on the grid. It is set for each channel.

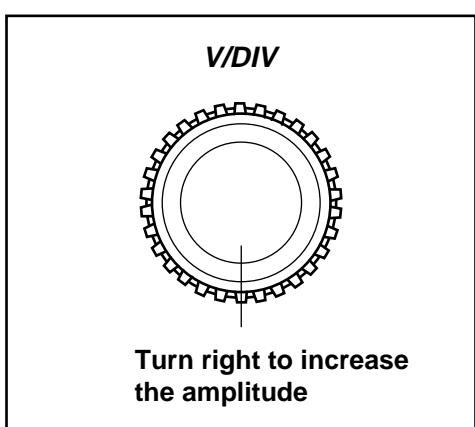
* Voltage modules : High-Speed Isolation/ High-Speed/ High-Resolution, High-Voltage, Isolation/ High-Resolution, Isolation Modules

Operation

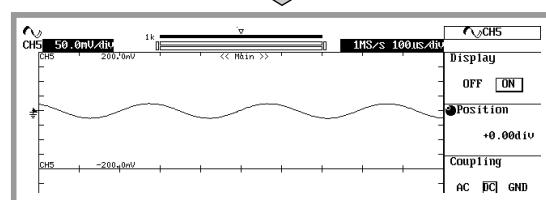
CH 1

to

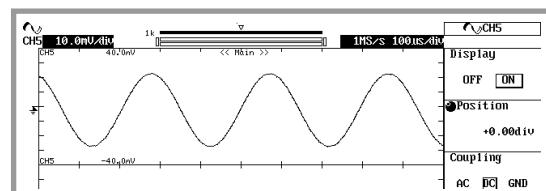
CH 16



Adjustment example, V/div

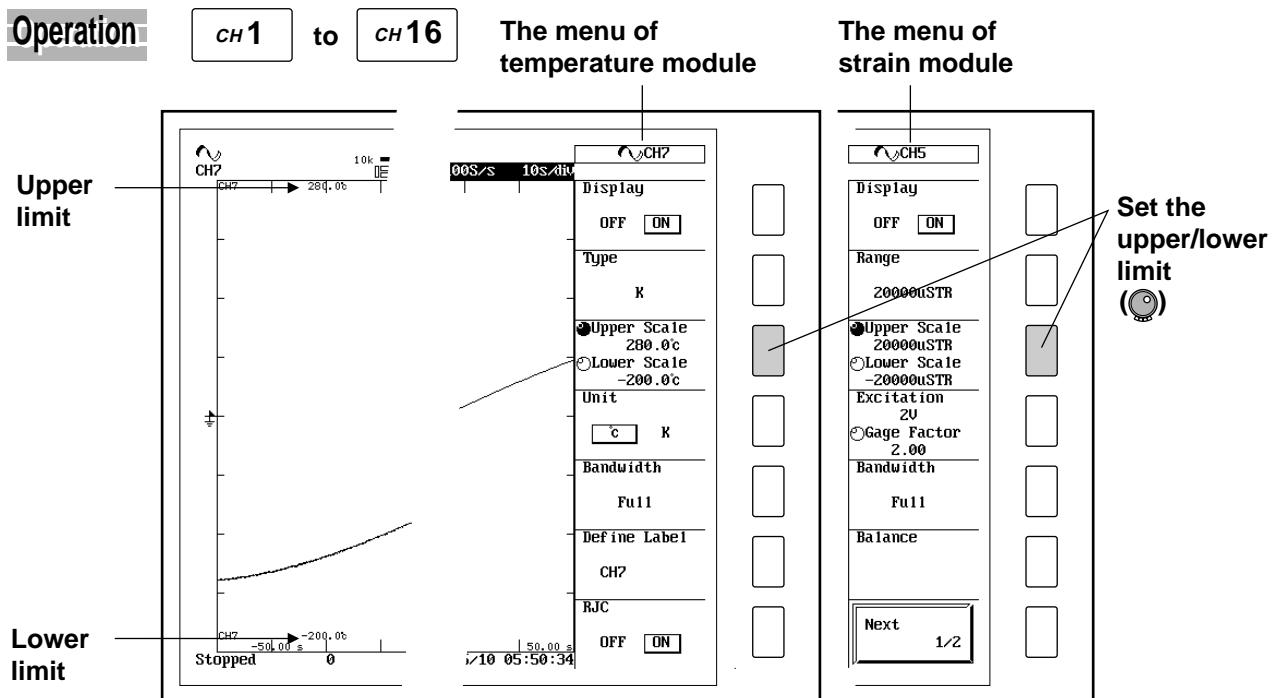


Change from
50.0 mV/div
to 10.0 mV/div



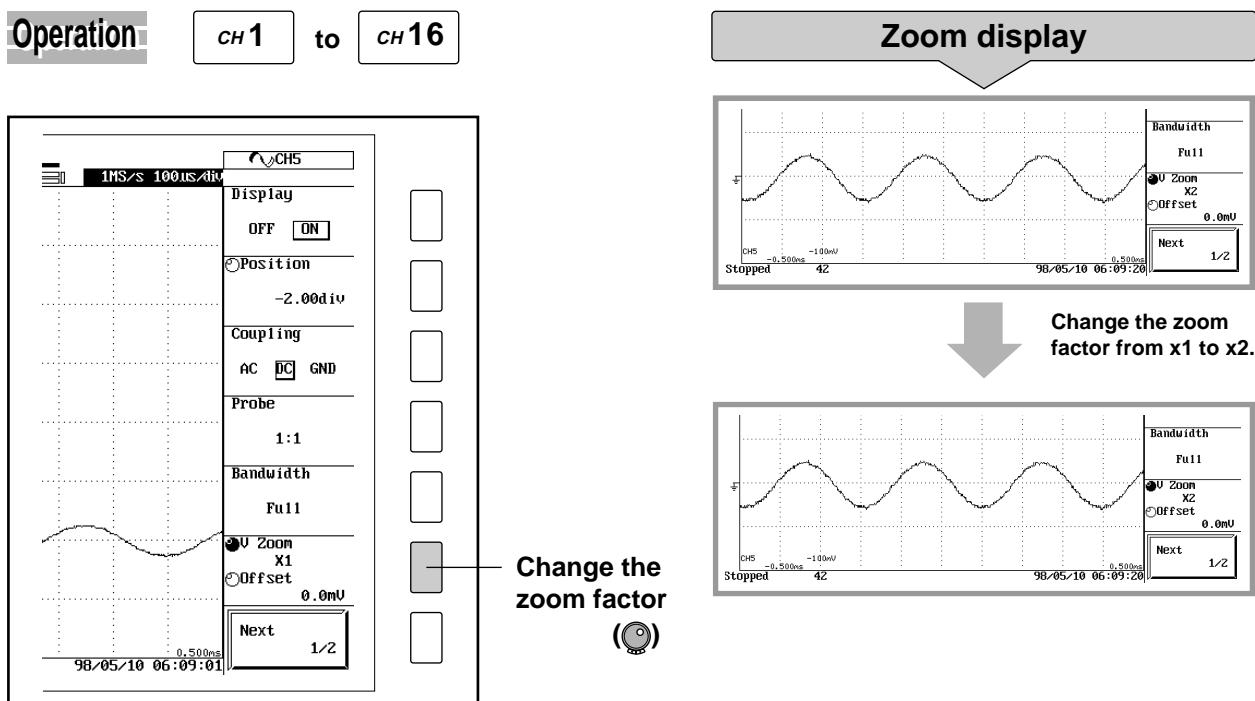
■ Changing the display amplitude of the waveform (for Temperature/Strain modules)

For temperature modules, the display range (upper and lower limits) is set for displaying the input waveform.



■ Zooming the waveform in the vertical direction

The display waveform can be scaled in the vertical direction.



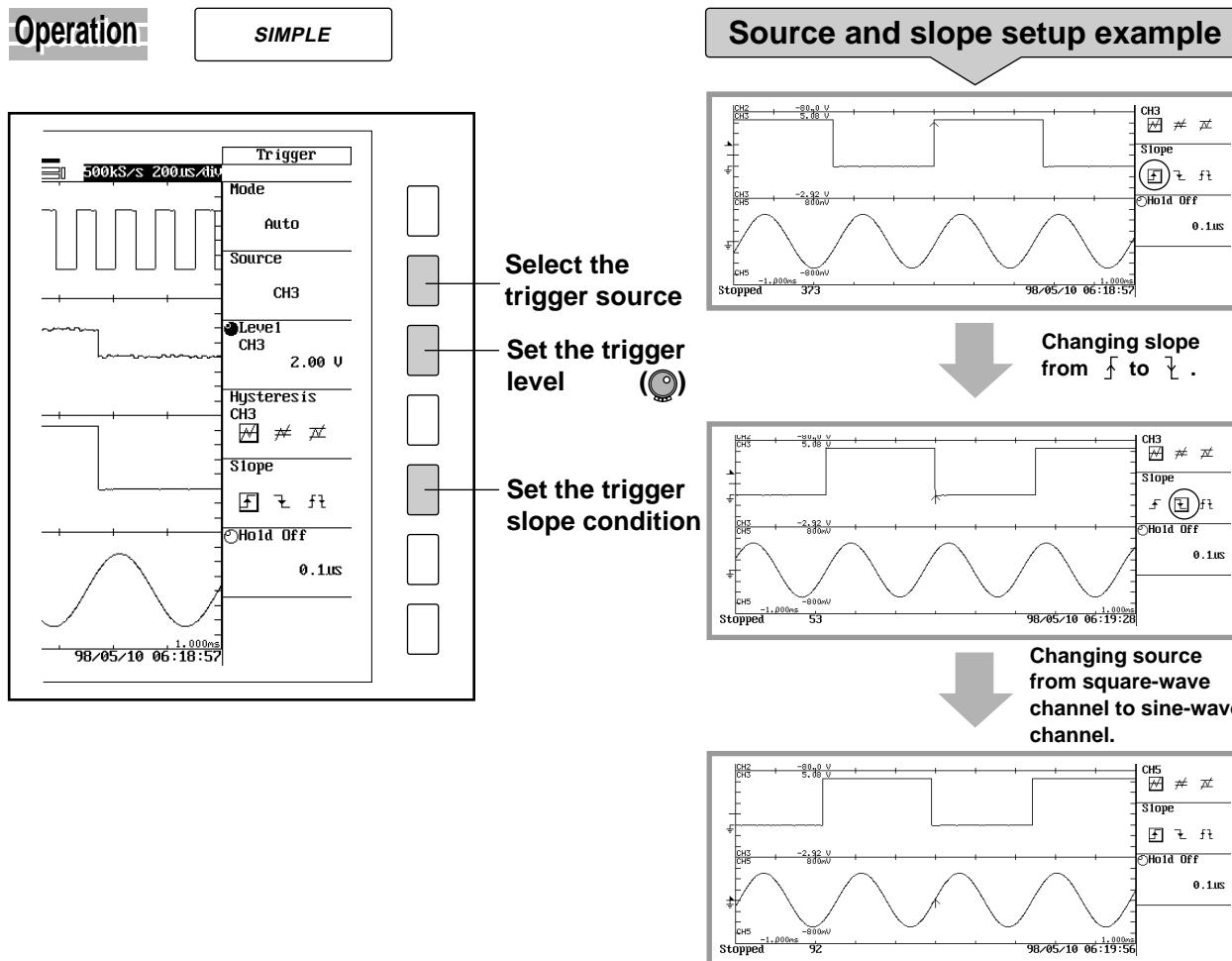
Setting a Simple Trigger

The trigger settings determine the input conditions required to update the waveform display. You can select from a wide variety of trigger conditions and types. This section introduces the trigger source, trigger level, trigger mode, and trigger position settings. For more information about these settings, and for details about enhanced triggers, refer to the User's Manual (IM701830-01E).

Changing the Trigger source, level, and slope

The input signal used for triggering is called the trigger source. The input signal from CH1 to CH16, as well as the external input signal (TRIG IN), the commercial power supply signal (Line) and optional 32-bits extended logic input, can be specified as a trigger source.

- ↑ : Trigger occurs when signal level drops through trigger level.
- ↓ : Trigger occurs when signal level rises through trigger level.
- ↑↓ : Trigger occurs when signal level crosses trigger level from either direction.



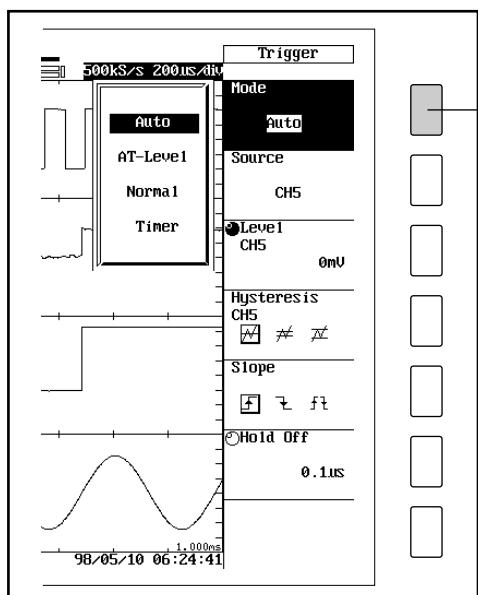
■ Changing the trigger mode

Sets the condition to update the displayed waveform. A selection can be made from the following modes.

- Auto : Updates the displayed waveform automatically when no trigger has been activated during a specified time.
- AT-Level : If the trigger is not activated for a certain amount of time, the trigger level is automatically changed to the center value of the waveform. The trigger is activated using the new level and the waveform is automatically updated.
- Normal : Updates the displayed waveform only when a trigger is activated.
- Timer : The trigger is activated at the specified interval from the specified time.

Operation

SIMPLE



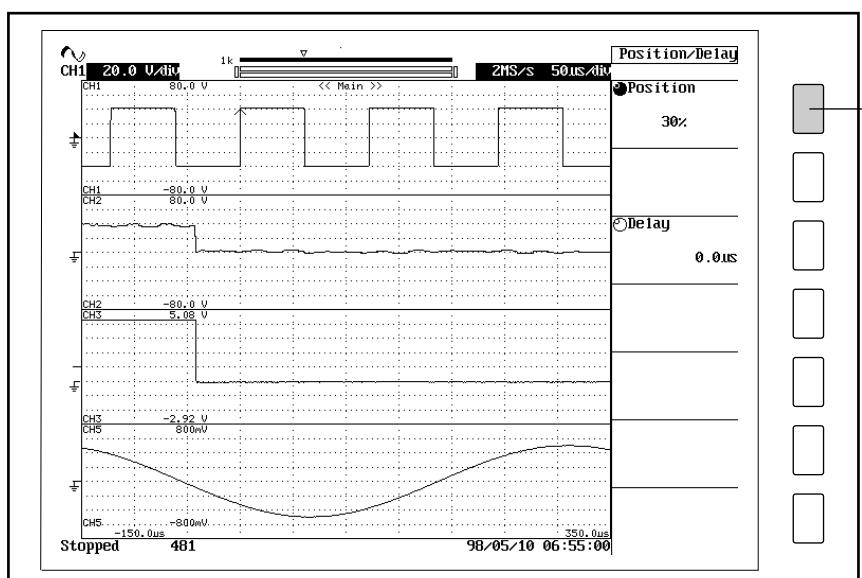
Select the trigger mode

■ Changing the trigger position

Determines where on the time axis position to display the data that is sampled when the trigger is activated (trigger point). It is specified in terms of %, taking the entire record length to be 100%.

Operation

POSITION / DELAY



Change the trigger position

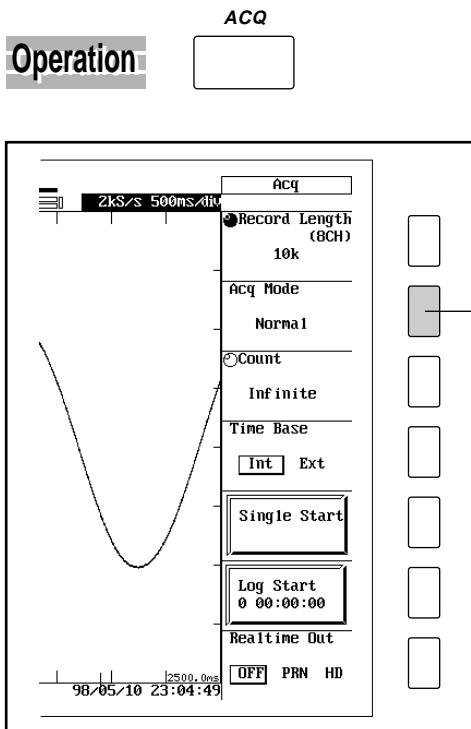


Waveform Acquisition Settings

Changing the acquisition mode

The acquisition mode determines how the DL716 stores, processes, and displays the incoming sampling data. You can select from five modes.

- Normal : Values are stored and displayed as received, with no special processing.
- Envelope : Determines the maximum and minimum values in the waveform acquisition interval for the normal mode from the data sampled at the maximum sample rate of each module, and displays the waveform using those values.
- Average : Displays averages of values obtained at each time point of waveform (based on time difference from trigger point). Two methods are available.
 - Exponential : Count = Infinite
 - Linear : Count = 2^n (2 to 65536)
- Sequence : Stores a specified number of waveform records into acquisition memory before displaying the waveform.
- Box Average : Calculates moving averages of 10 MS/s sampling data.

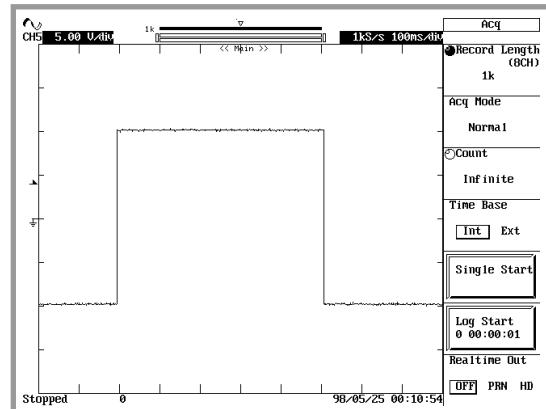


Select the acquisition mode

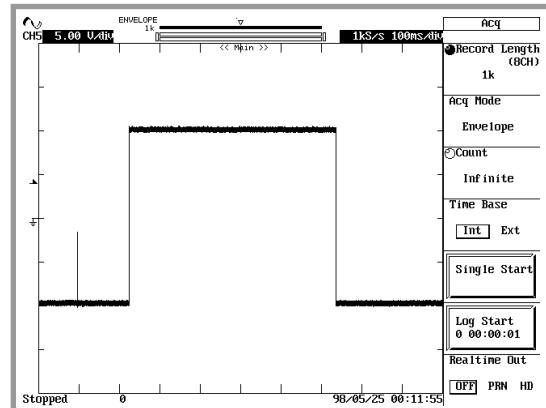
Screen examples

When observing the same input signal using the normal mode and the envelope mode, the glitch that could not be acquired in the normal mode was acquired in the envelope mode.

Normal mode



Envelope mode



Selecting the record length

The term, record length, refers to the amount of waveform data that can be acquired in the acquisition memory. Of the waveform data in the acquisition memory, the amount of waveform that is displayed on the screen is called the display record length.

Word is used as a unit to describe the record length. One word is equivalent to one sampling data.

By setting a long record length, the waveform can be observed at a high sample rate without changing the time axis setting.

Depending on the time axis setting, the record length and the display record length may differ.

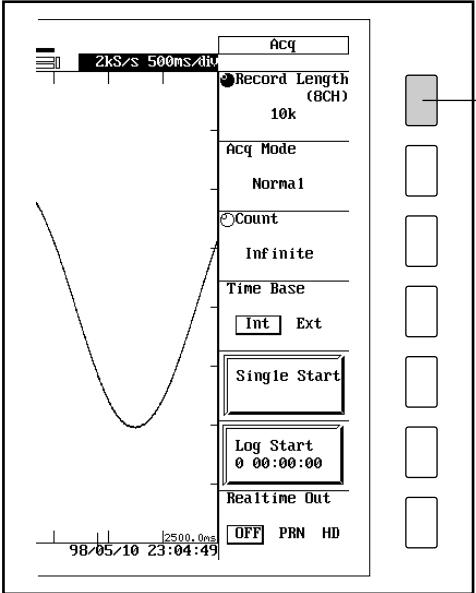
When using only four or eight channels to measure with a longer record length, install the modules in the following channels.

No. of channel used	Channels to install
4	CH1, CH5, CH9, CH13
8	CH1, CH3, CH5, CH7, CH9, CH11, CH13, CH15

Operation

ACQ

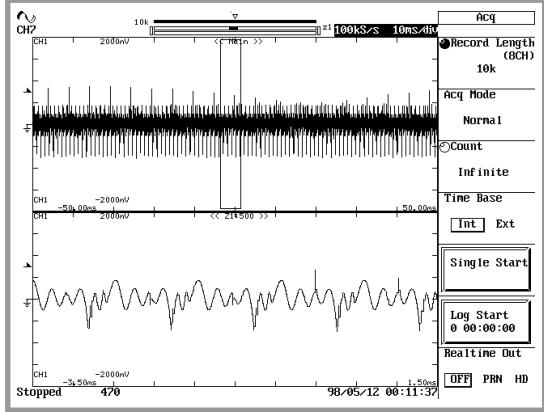




Record length setup example

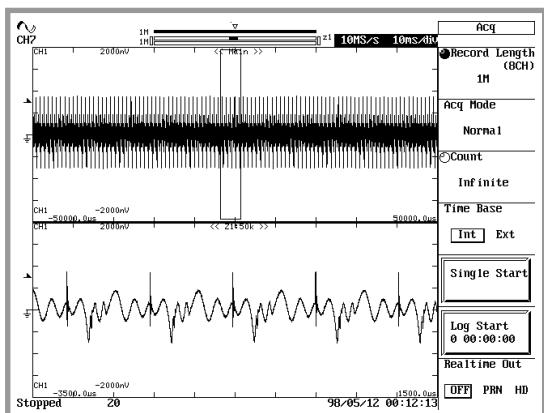
(Top window shows normal waveform; bottom window shows zoomed segment).

Set the record length (⌚)



↓

Change the record length from 100 kW to 1 MW



Start/Stop the Waveform Acquisition

Starting/Stopping the Waveform Acquisition

Waveform is being acquired when the indicator above the key is lit.

Operation



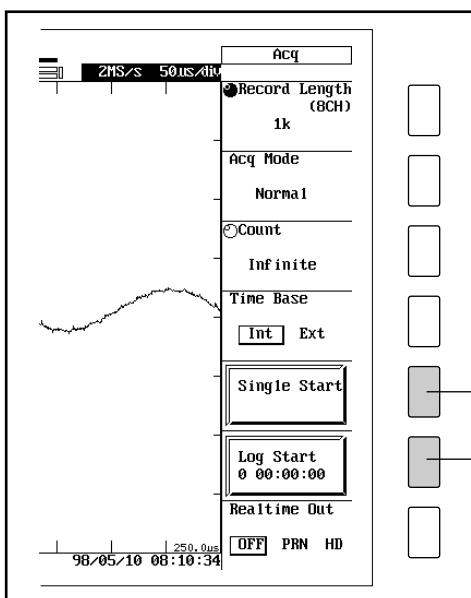
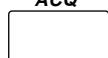
Acquiring the waveform once

“Single Start” : After pressing the soft key, the waveform is acquired for the set record length when the trigger is activated, and the result is displayed.

“Log Start” : The waveform is acquired for the set record length when the soft key is pressed, and the result is displayed.

ACQ

Operation



Execute “Single Start”

Execute “Log Start”

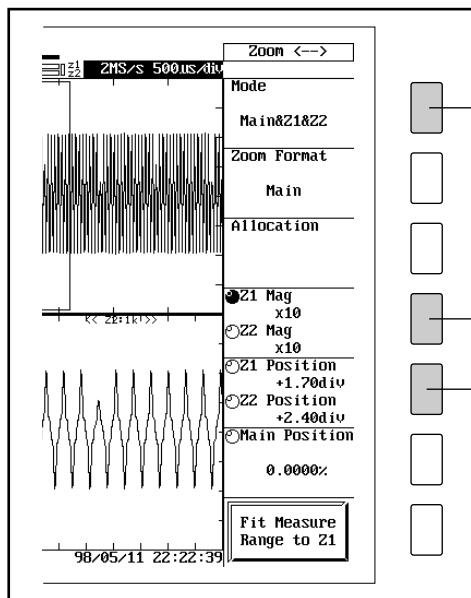
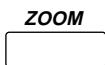
Zooming the Waveform

Zooming the Waveform

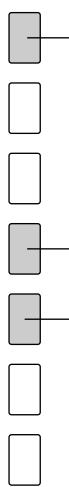
The displayed waveform can be expanded in the time axis direction.

Two zoom positions can be specified on this instrument.

Operation

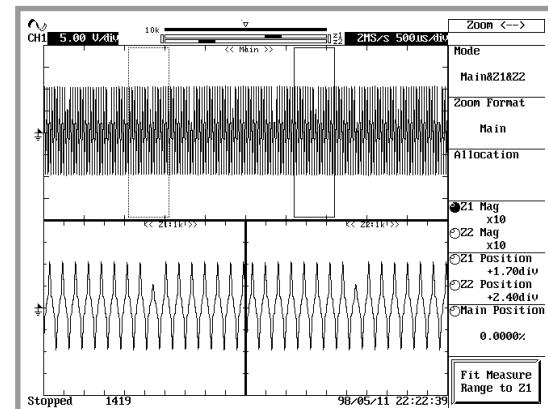


Select the display mode

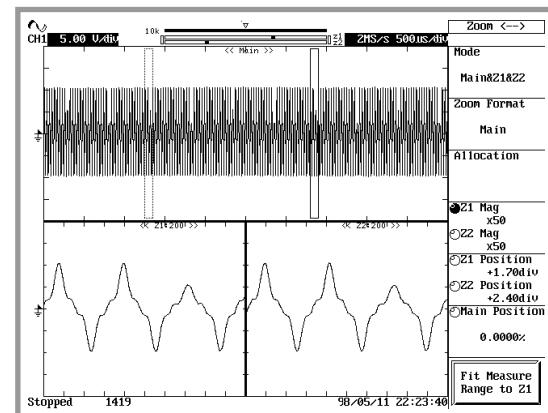


Change the zoom factor
()
Change the zoom box position
()

Zoom display



Change the zoom factor from x10 to x50.



Snapshots and History Memory

Snapshots

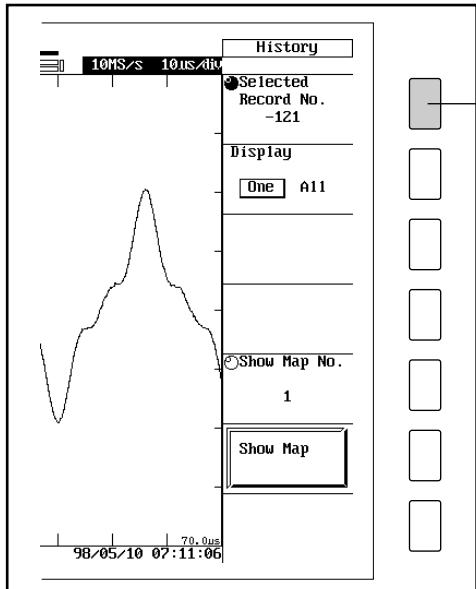
By pressing the SNAP SHOT key, the waveform that is currently displayed (referred to as the snap shot waveform) remains on the screen. Pressing the CLEAR key clears the snap shot waveform.

Operation **SNAP SHOT** 

Recalling images from history memory

The DL716's history memory stores up to 1000 previously displayed waveforms (the exact number depends on the machine model and the acquisition settings). You can recall any of these waveform images by selecting the corresponding number with the jog or shuttle dial: -999 for the oldest waveform, -1 for the immediately preceding waveform, or 0 for the current waveform.

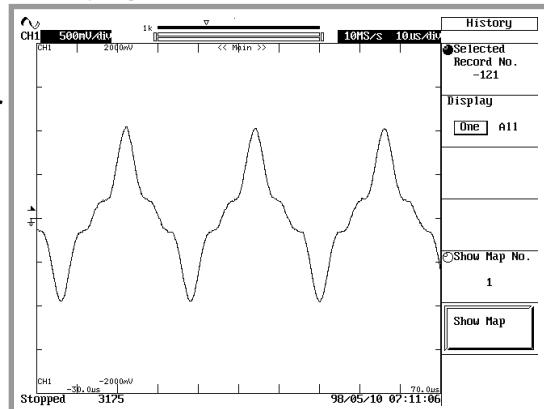
Operation **HISTORY** 



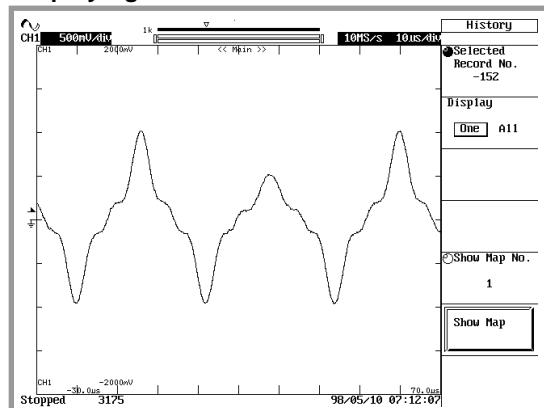
Select the screen number 

History display

Displaying “-121”



Displaying “-152”



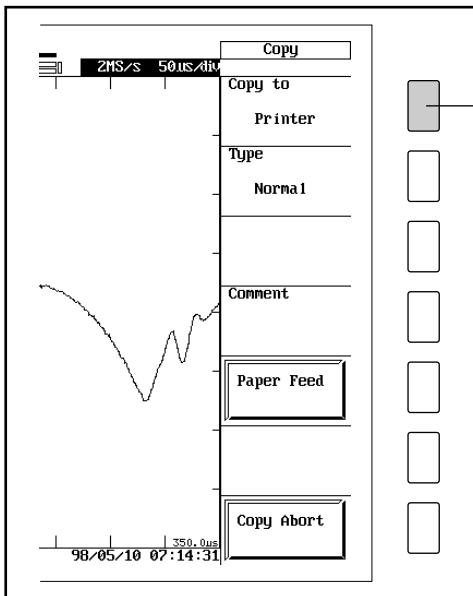
Saving and Printing

Printing the screen image

At the initial setting, the screen image data can be hard copied to the built-in printer by simply pressing the **COPY MENU** key.

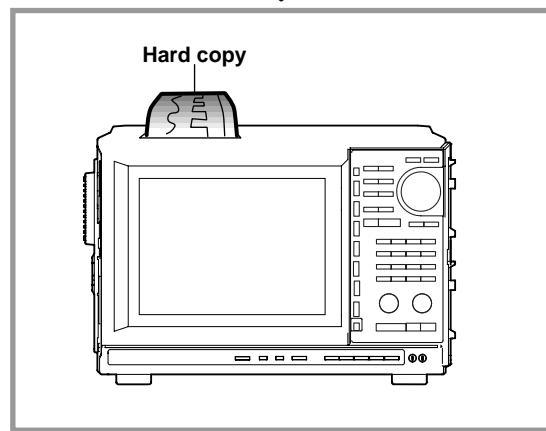
Operation: **SHIFT key +**

COPY MENU



Select printer

Printout from built-in printer

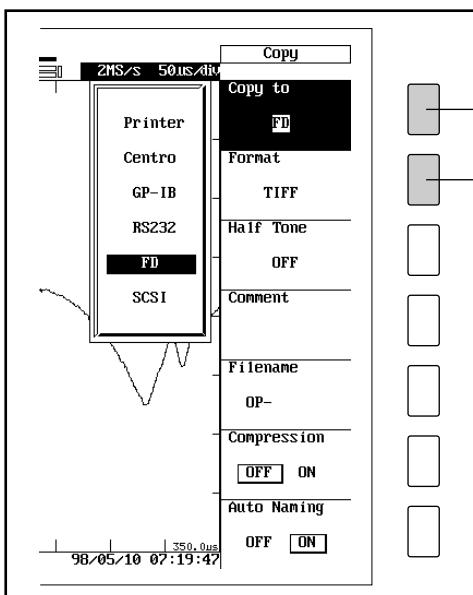


Saving the screen image to disk

After setting up as described below, you can execute repeated saves by pressing the **COPY MENU** key as required.

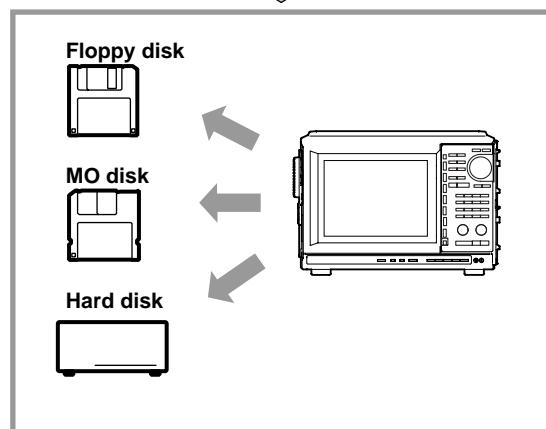
Operation: **SHIFT key +**

COPY MENU



Select disk type for save
Select format for save file

Save to selected disk type



Realtime Record

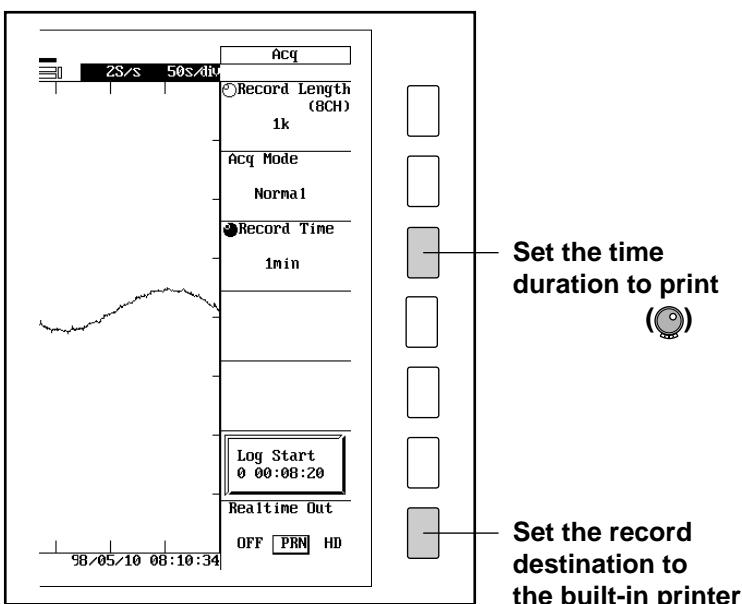
Printing to the printer in realtime

The waveform (screen image data) is continuously printed to the built-in printer as in a recorder.

Pressing the START/STOP key starts the print.

The number indicated on the lower part of the “Log Start” soft key menu is the maximum time that can be printed.

Operation / **ACQ** **START/STOP**



Valid time axis setting for realtime print and the paper feeding speed (chart speed)	
T/div	Chart speed*
500 ms/div	20 mm/s
1 s/div	10 mm/s
2 s/div	5 mm/s
5 s/div	2 mm/s
10 s/div	1 mm/s
20 s/div	0.5 mm/s
⋮	⋮
100 ms/div	0.006 mm/min

*Chart speed = 10 mm ÷ (number of seconds in 1 div on the time axis)

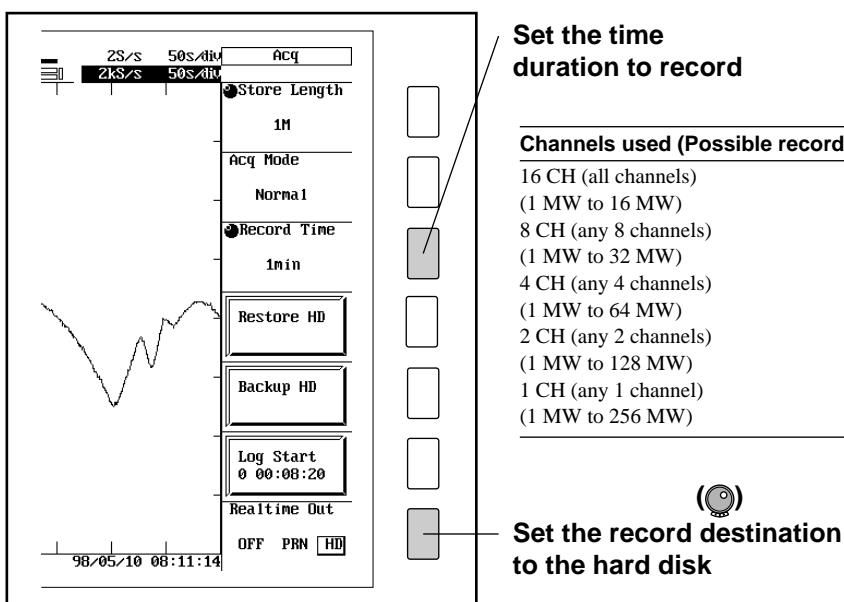
Recording to the internal hard disk (optional) in realtime

Records the waveform data to the internal hard disk in realtime.

Pressing the START/STOP key starts the record.

The number indicated on the lower part of the "Log Start" soft key menu is the maximum time that can be recorded.

ACQ **START/STOP**



A list of Measurement Ranges

Measurement ranges in the vertical direction

Vertical position V/div	-4 div	0 div	+4 div
5 mV	0 mV to 40 mV	-20 mV to 20 mV	-40 mV to 0 mV
10 mV	0 mV to 80 mV	-40 mV to 40 mV	-80 mV to 0 mV
20 mV	0 mV to 160 mV	-80 mV to 80 mV	-160 mV to 0 mV
50 mV	0 mV to 400 mV	-200 mV to 200 mV	-400 mV to 0 mV
100 mV	0 mV to 800 mV	-400 mV to 400 mV	-800 mV to 0 mV
200 mV	0 mV to 1600 mV	-800 mV to 800 mV	-1600 mV to 0 mV
500 mV	0 mV to 4000 mV	-2000 mV to 2000 mV	-4000 mV to 0 mV
1 V	0 V to 8 V	-4 V to 4 V	-8 V to 0 V
2 V	0 V to 16 V	-8 V to 8 V	-16 V to 0 V
5 V	0 V to 40 V	-20 V to 20 V	-40 V to 0 V
10 V	0 V to 80 V	-40 V to 40 V	-80 V to 0 V

Measurement ranges in the horizontal direction

Record length T/div	1MW	2MW	4MW	8MW	16MW	32MW	64MW
100ks*	11d 13h 46min 40s	23d 3h 33min 20s	46d 7h 6min 40s	92d 14h 13min 20s	185d 4h 26min 40s	370d 8h 53min 20s	740d 17h 46min 40s
50ks*	5d 18h 53min 20s	11d 13h 46min 40s	23d 3h 33min 20s	46d 7h 6min 40s	92d 14h 13min 20s	185d 4h 26min 40s	370d 8h 53min 20s
20ks*	2d 7h 33min 20s	4d 15h 6min 40s	9d 6h 13min 20s	18d 12h 26min 40s	37d 53min 20s	75d 1h 46min 40s	150d 3h 33min 20s
10ks*	1d 3h 46min 40s	2d 7h 33min 20s	4d 15h 6min 40s	9d 6h 13min 20s	18d 12h 26min 40s	37d 53min 20s	75d 1h 46min 40s
5ks*	13h 53min 20s	1d 3h 46min 40s	2d 7h 33min 20s	4d 15h 6min 40s	9d 6h 13min 20s	18d 12h 26min 40s	37d 53min 20s
2ks*	5h 33min 20s	11h 6min 40s	22h 13min 20s	1d 20h 26min 40s	3d 16h 53min 20s	7d 9h 46min 40s	14d 19h 33min 20s
1ks*	2h 46min 40s	5h 33min 20s	11h 6min 40s	22h 13min 20s	1d 20h 26min 40s	3d 16h 53min 20s	7d 9h 46min 40s
500s*	1h 23min 20s	2h 46min 40s	5h 33min 20s	11h 6min 40s	22h 13min 20s	1d 20h 26min 40s	3d 16h 53min 20s
200s*	33min 20s	1h 6min 40s	2h 13min 20s	4h 26min 40s	8h 53min 20s	17h 46min 40s	1d 11h 33min 20s
100s	16min 40s	33min 20s	1h 6min 40s	2h 13min 20s	4h 26min 40s	8h 53min 20s	17h 46min 40s
50s	8min 20s	16min 40s	33min 20s	1h 6min 40s	2h 13min 20s	4h 26min 40s	8h 53min 20s
20s	3min 20s	6min 40s	13min 20s	26min 40s	53min 20s	1h 46min 40s	3h 33min 20s
10s	1min 40s	3min 20s	6min 40s	13min 20s	26min 40s	53min 20s	1h 46min 40s
5s	50s	1min 40s	3min 20s	6min 40s	13min 20s	26min 40s	53min 20s
2s	20s	40s	1min 20s	2min 40s	5min 20s	10min 40s	21min 20s
1s	10s	20s	40s	1min 20s	2min 40s	5min 20s	10min 40s
500ms	5s	10s	20s	40s	1min 20s	2min 40s	5min 20s
200ms	2s	4s	8s	16s	32s	1min 4s	2min 8s
100ms	1s	2s	4s	8s	16s	32s	1min 4s
50ms	500ms	1s	2s	4s	8s	16s	32s
20ms	200ms	400ms	800ms	1600ms	3200ms	6400ms	12800ms
10ms	100ms	200ms	400ms	800ms	1600ms	3200ms	6400ms
5ms	50ms	100ms	200ms	400ms	800ms	1600ms	3200ms
2ms	20ms	40ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	640ms	1280ms
1ms	10ms	20ms	40ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	640ms
500μs	5ms	10ms	20ms	40ms	80ms	160ms	320ms
200μs	2ms	4ms	8ms	16ms	32ms	64ms	128ms
100μs	1ms	2ms	4ms	8ms	16ms	32ms	64ms
50μs	500μs	1ms	2ms	4ms	8ms	16ms	32ms
20μs	200μs	400μs	800μs	1600μs	3200μs	6400μs	12800μs
10μs	100μs	200μs	400μs	800μs	1600μs	3200μs	6400μs
5μs	50μs	100μs	200μs	400μs	800μs	1600μs	3200μs
2μs	20μs	40μs	80μs	160μs	320μs	640μs	1280μs
1μs	10μs	20μs	40μs	80μs	160μs	320μs	640μs
500ns	5μs	10μs	20μs	40μs	80μs	160μs	320μs

d: abbreviation for day, h: abbreviation for hour

*Some of the T/div settings cannot be specified when the set record length is less than 1 MW.