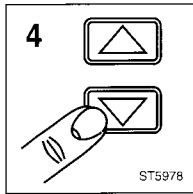


H4. Hardware offset and gain



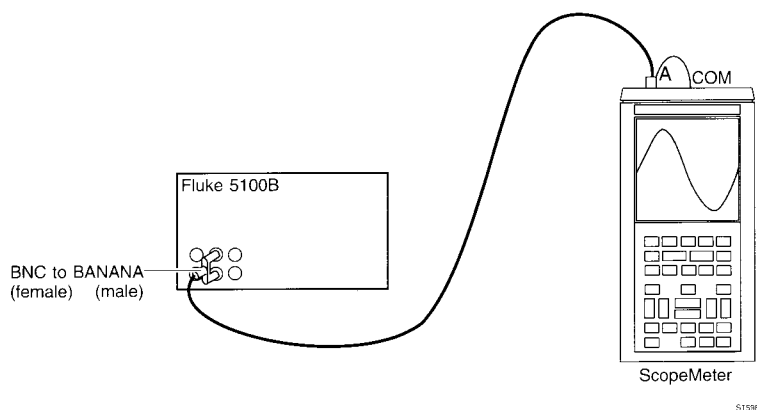
Purpose: optimal response of complete analog A2 circuitry.

Calibration equipment:

Fluke 5100B Calibrator

Calibration setup:

Connect the banana jack COM to the BNC common



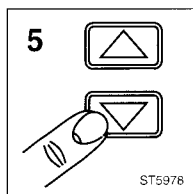
Procedure:

- A - Connect Test Point TP209 on the analog A2 PCB to GROUND. The position of Test Point TP209 can be found in section 10: figure 10.4 (A2 PCB layout wired components side). Instead of connecting TP209 to GROUND you can shortcircuit C2227 (e.g. with a pair of tweezers). The position of C2227 can be found in figure 5.3.
- B - Apply a 1 kHz sine wave signal with an amplitude of 720 mV AC peak-to-peak to the channel A BNC connector. (Set the Fluke 5100B to 254.56 mV RMS, 1 kHz sine wave.)
- C - Turn the potentiometers R2346 and R2347 so that the sine wave on the LCD is exactly 6 divisions: maximum (peak) on +3 divisions, minimum (peak) on -3 divisions (tolerance ± 1 dot).

5.6.2 Closed Case SCOPE Calibration Adjustments

NOTE: The following calibration adjustments are done electronically. For these calibrations, the ScopeMeter must be in a fully assembled state!

S5. Offset correction



Purpose: remove offset of channel A and B input operational amplifiers.

Calibration equipment:

none.