

Time Interval A→B

1. On the Function menu, select **Common** or **Separate** inputs.

Use **Common** for time interval measurements on one signal, for example, rise time, fall time, or pulse width measurements. Use **Separate** for measurements between two signals, for example, data-to-clock timing or propagation delay.

2. Select the slopes upon which to make the time interval measurement.

3. Select **+TI** or **±TI**.

Use **±TI** when measuring between two signals and the order of the occurrence of the signal edges varies. You would also use this mode when the time intervals to measure are less than 20 ns.

4. Press the **CONFIGURE INPUT** softkey.

Preset configures the Input menu parameters to default values. Review these settings for your application as described below.

5. Select channel A on the Input menu.

The voltage threshold will be automatically set by the Autoscale routine to 50% of peak-to-peak value.

NOTE

If you are making a rise time or fall time measurement:

After Autoscale finds your signal, you will need to re-adjust the voltage threshold values from the 50% point set by Autoscale. For example, if you want to make a rise time measurement between the 20% and 80% points on the input signal, enter the corresponding voltage values as the channel A and B voltage threshold settings. Use **Find Center And Span** on the Vertical menu to move the measurement results into the display area.