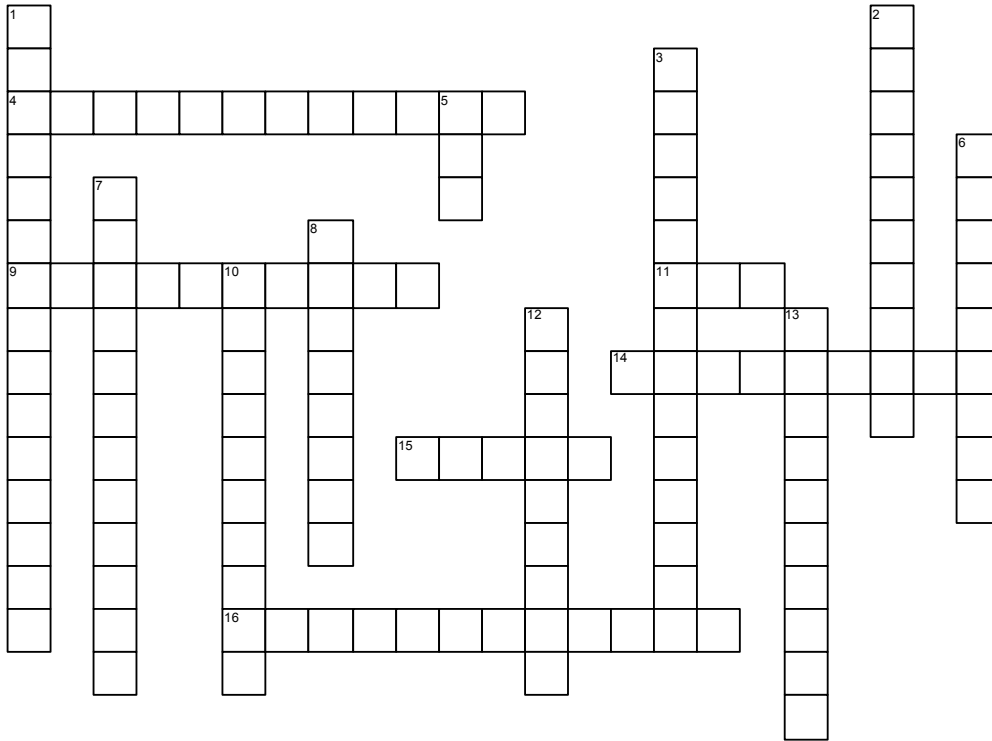


Oscilloscopes And Graphing Multimeters

Chapter 9



<http://jameshaldeman.com>

ACROSS

- 4 The _____ is the voltage direction that a waveform must have in order to start the display.
- 9 When the _____ position is selected, a capacitor is placed into the meter lead circuit, which effectively blocks all DC voltage signals but allows the AC portion of the signal to pass and be displayed.
- 11 A digital scope takes samples of the signals that can be stopped or stored and is therefore called a _____.
- 14 _____ is the number of cycles per second measured in hertz.
- 15 Frequency is measured in _____.
- 16 _____ is the voltage that must be detected by the scope before the pattern will be displayed.

DOWN

- 1 An _____ is when the waveform starts when a signal is received from another external source rather than from the signal pickup lead.
- 2 _____ is the most used position on a scope because it allows the scope to display both alternating current voltage signals and direct current voltage signals present in the circuit.
- 3 An analog scope uses a _____ similar to a television screen to display voltage patterns.
- 5 Duty cycle is also called _____ and can be measured in degrees.
- 6 _____ refers to the percentage of on-time of the signal during one complete cycle.
- 7 An _____ is a visual voltmeter with a timer that shows when a voltage changes.
- 8 Setting the _____ means setting how much time will be displayed in each block called a division.
- 10 The _____ is a measure of the actual on-time measured in milliseconds.
- 12 The transparent scale, used for reference measurements, is called a _____.
- 13 A DC voltage that turns on and off in a series of pulses is called a _____.