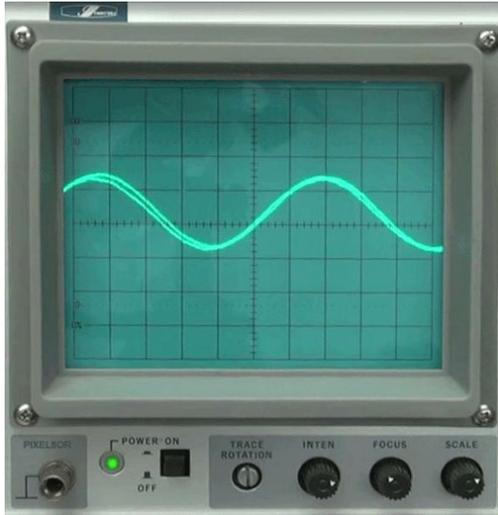




**¿Qué es un
osciloscopio?**

Osciloscopio

¿Qué es?



- Instrumento de medición
- Permite visualizar tensiones que varían en el tiempo
- Especialmente diseñado para señales periódicas

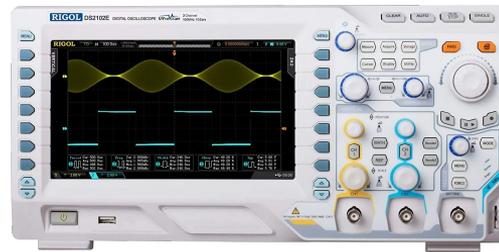
Tipos de osciloscopios

Osciloscopio

Tipos



Analógicos



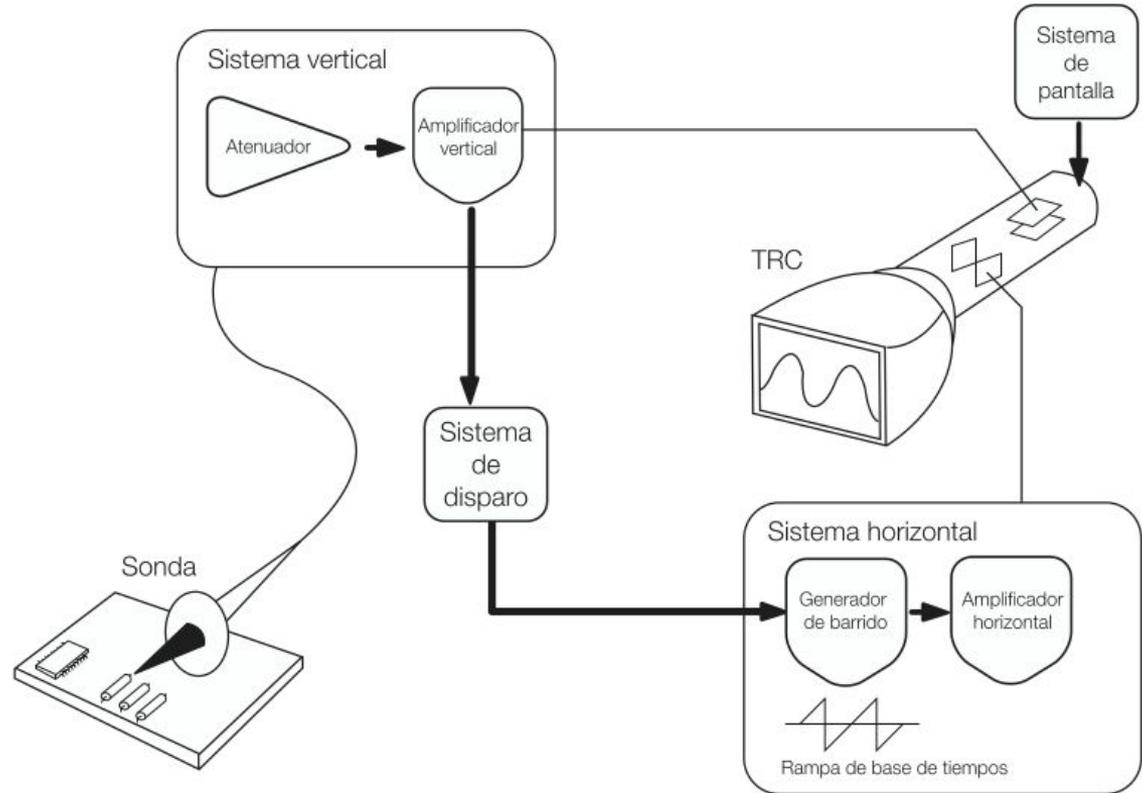
Digitales

**¿Cómo funciona
un osciloscopio?**

Osciloscopio

¿Cómo funciona?

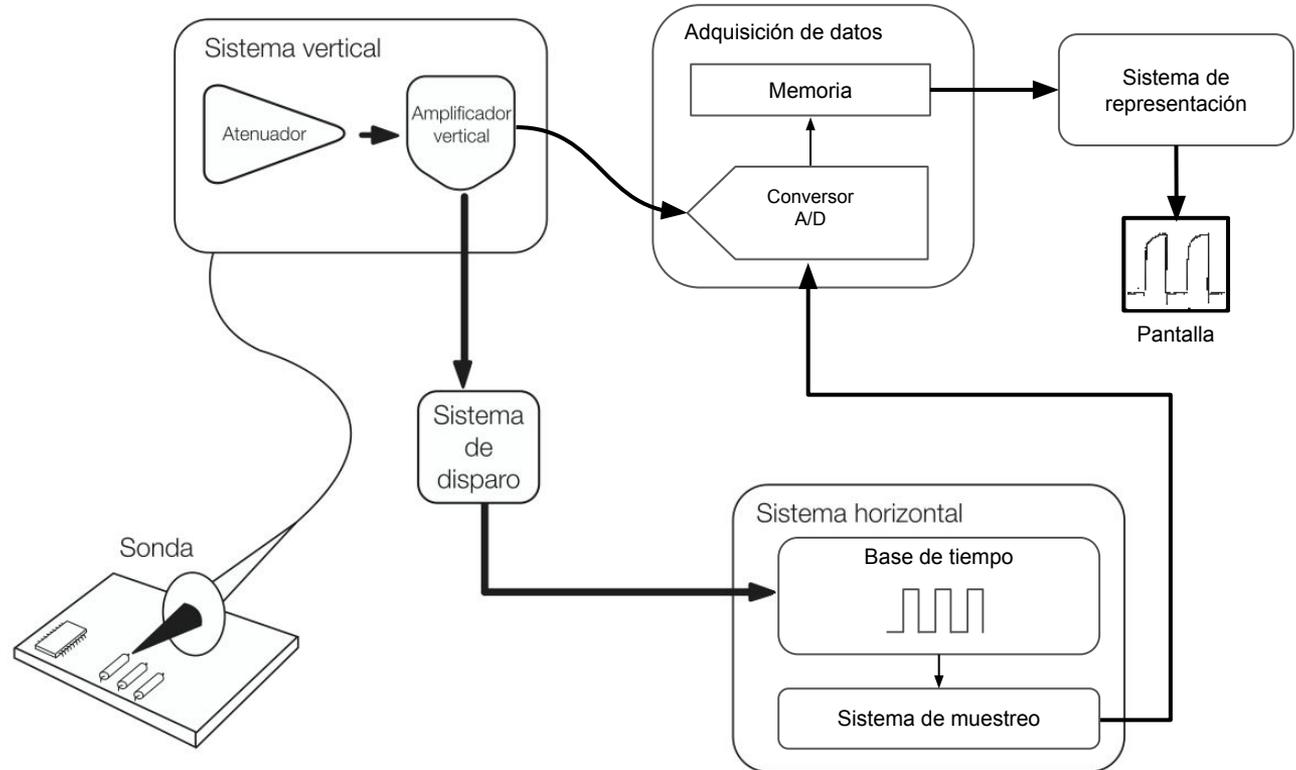
Analógico



Osciloscopio

¿Cómo funciona?

Digital



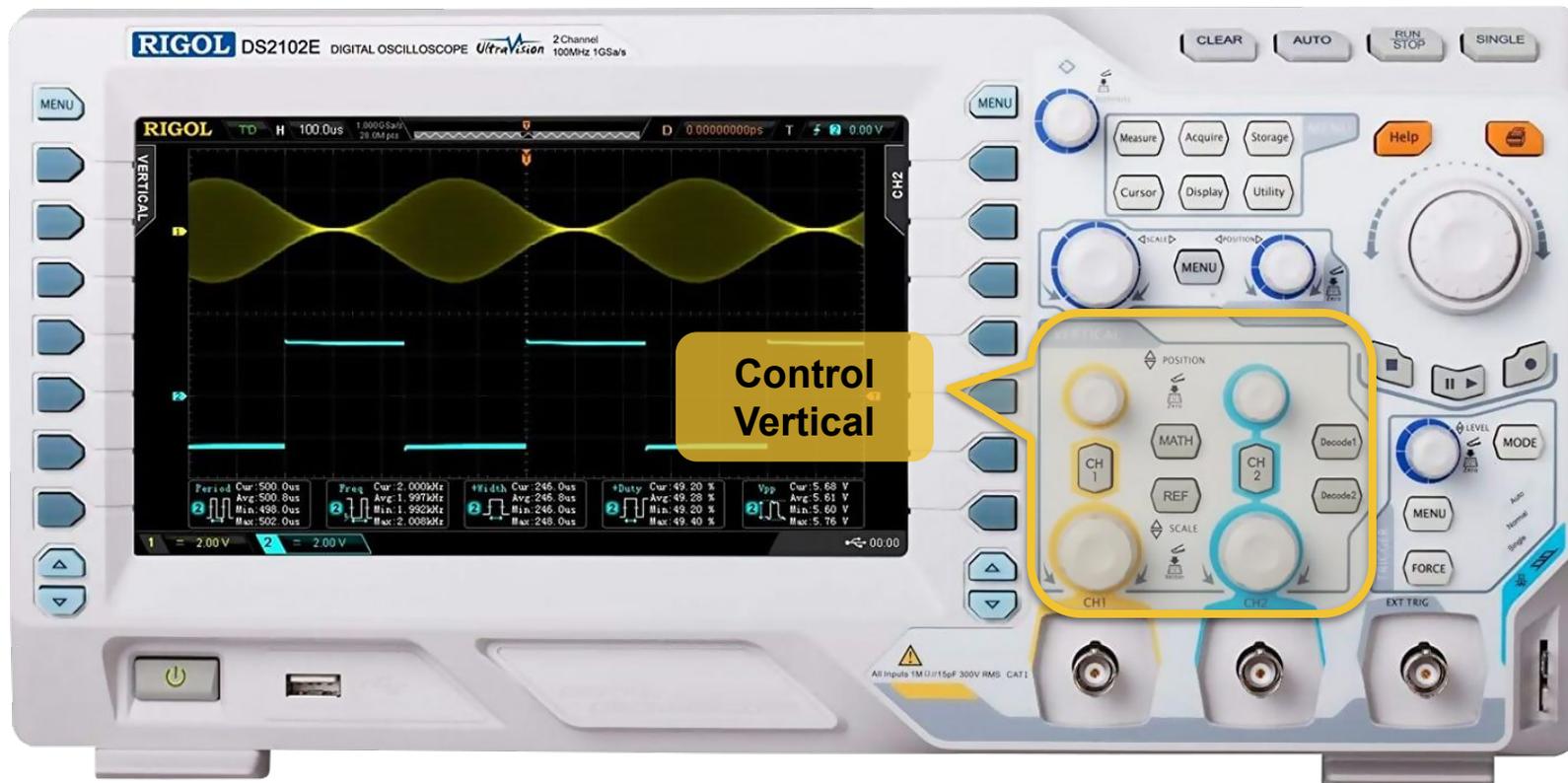
Comparación y limitaciones

	Analógico	Digital
Ancho de banda	Mayor	Menor
Señales aperiódicas	No	Sí

Controles

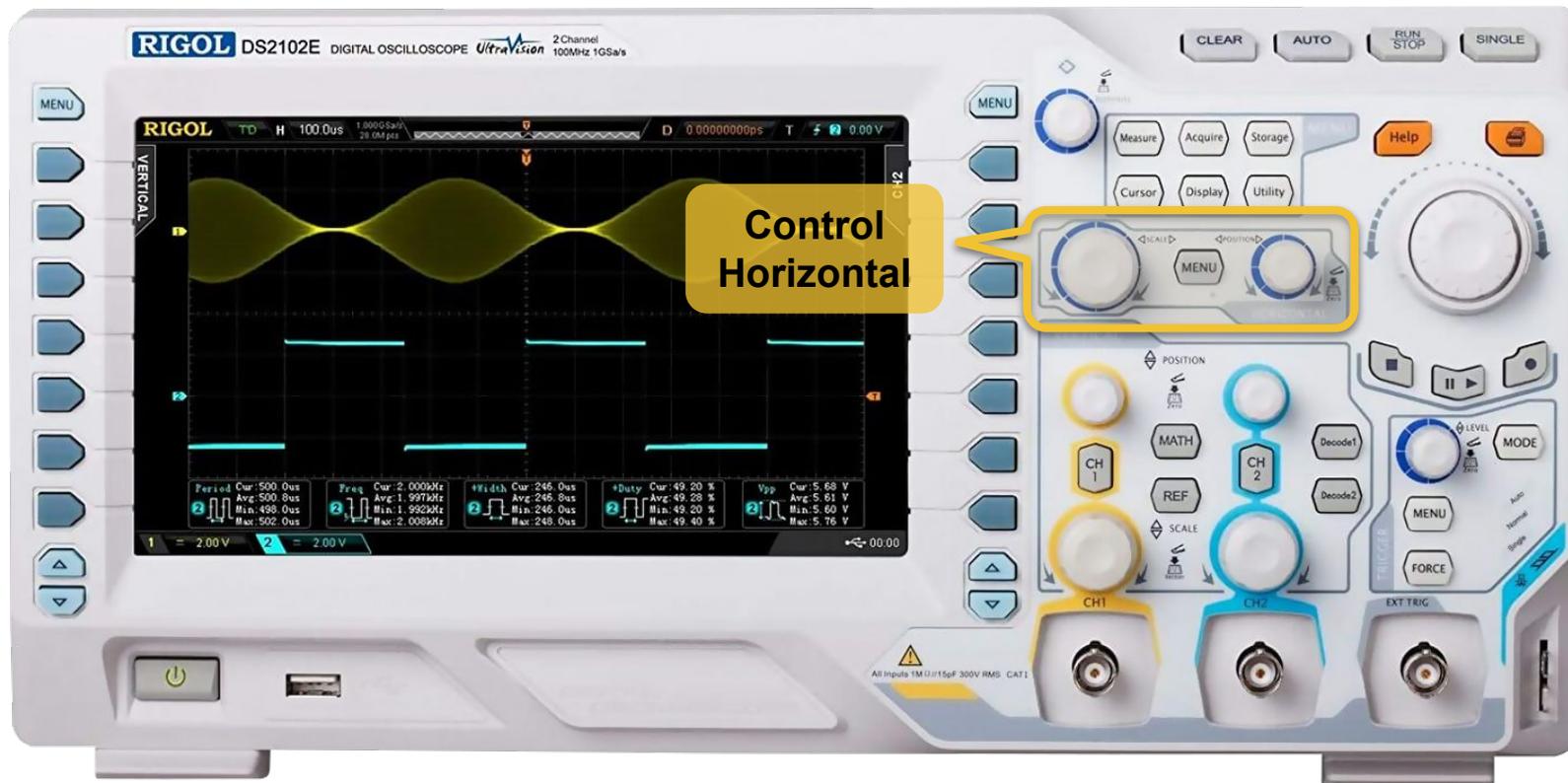
Osciloscopio

Controles



Osciloscopio

Controles

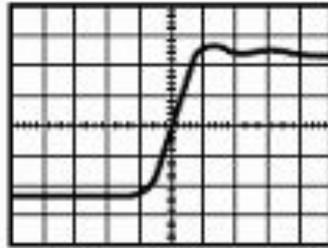


¿Cómo se mide?

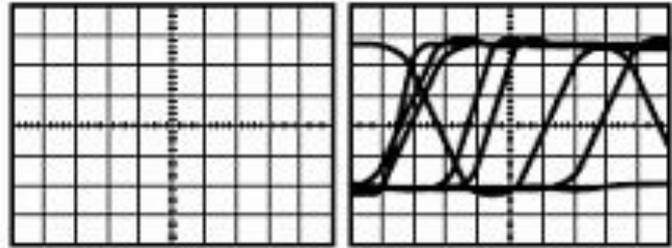
Osciloscopio

¿Cómo se mide?

Trigger
(Control de
Disparo)



Triggered waveform



Untriggered waveforms

Osciloscopio

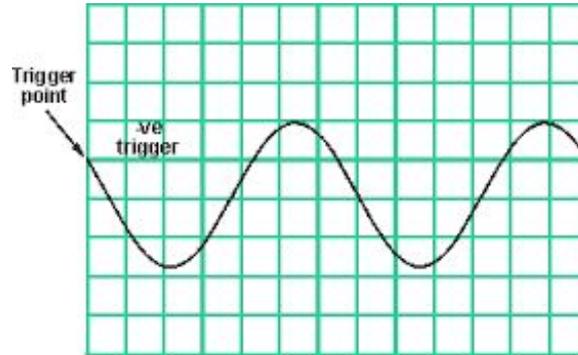
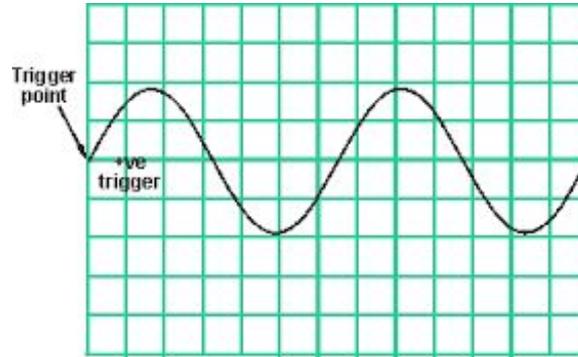
¿Cómo se mide?

Trigger
(Control de
Disparo)



Trigger
(Control de
Disparo)

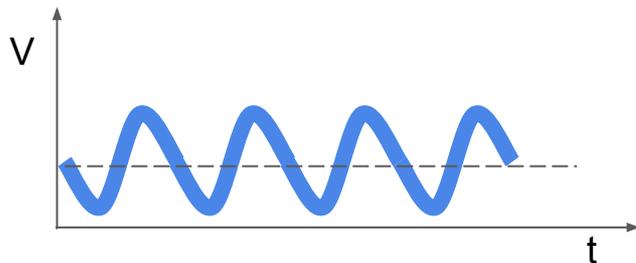
Pendiente



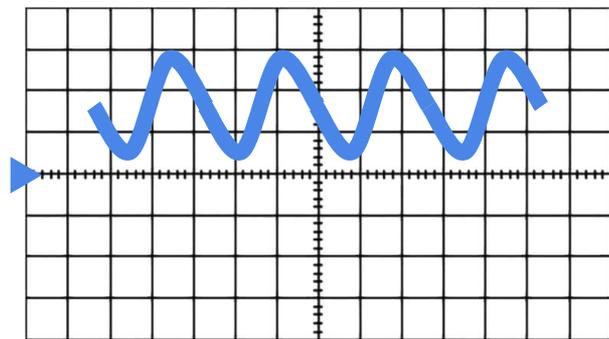
Osciloscopio

¿Cómo se mide?

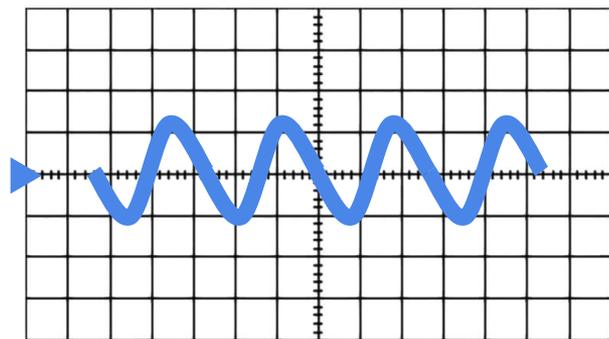
Acoplamiento



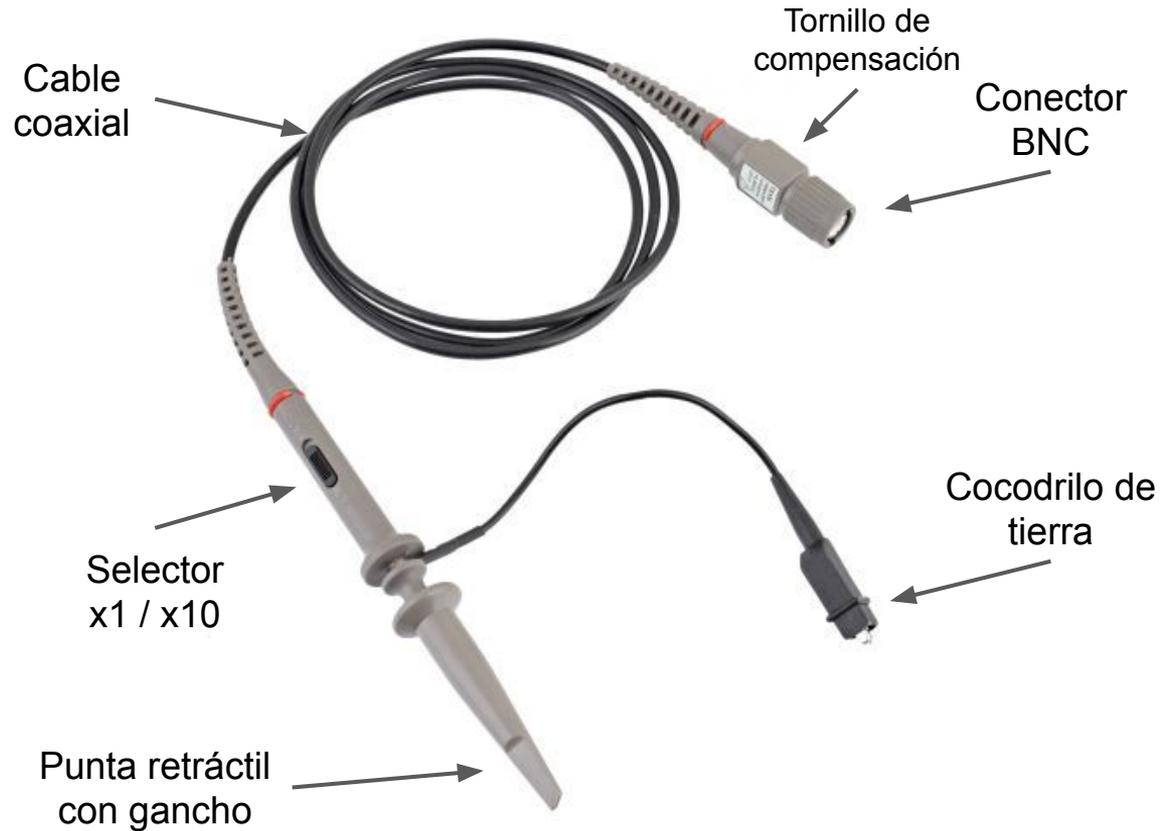
DC



AC

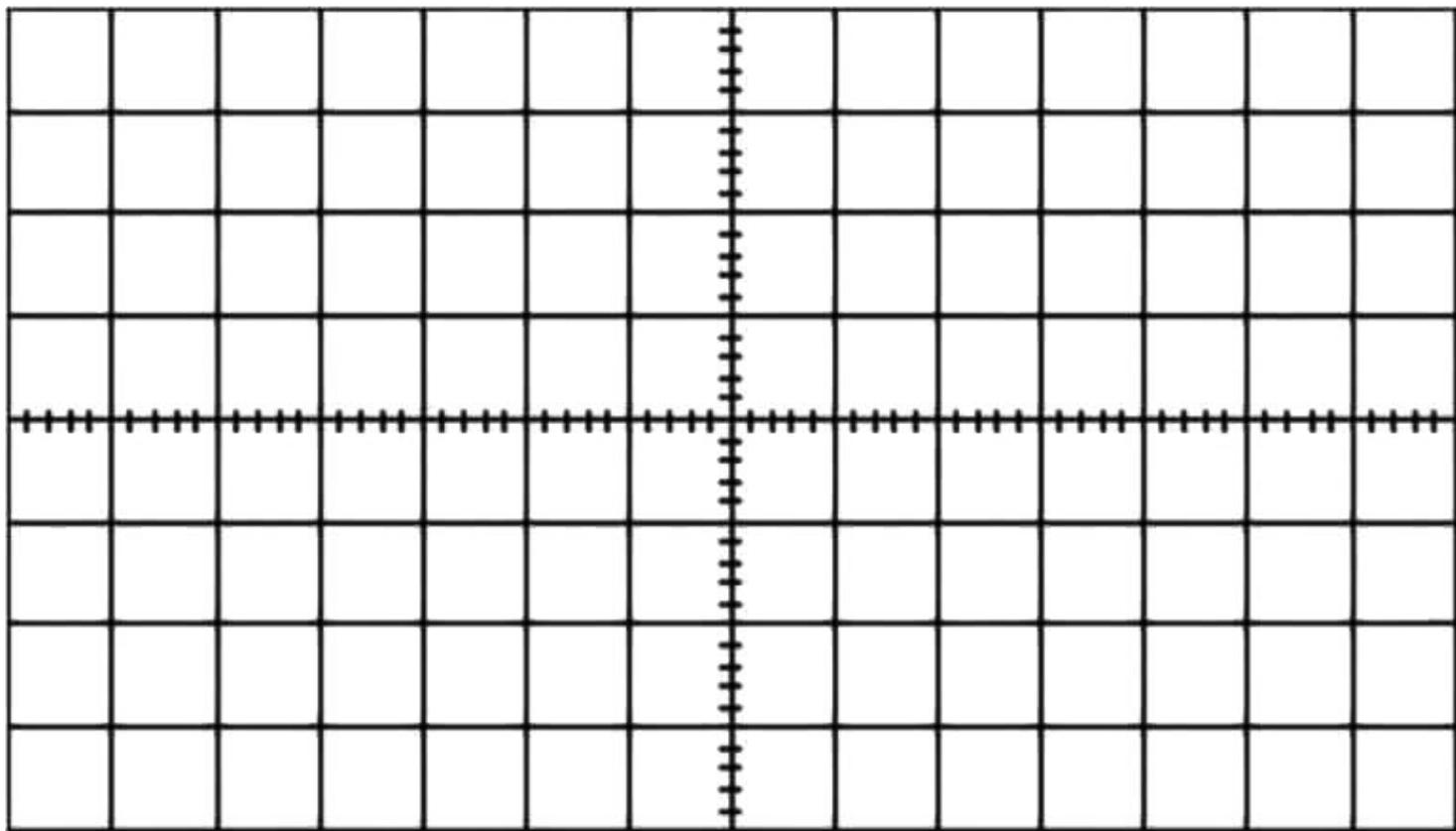


Punta



Osciloscopio

¿Cómo se mide?

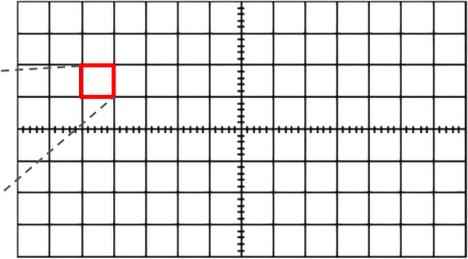
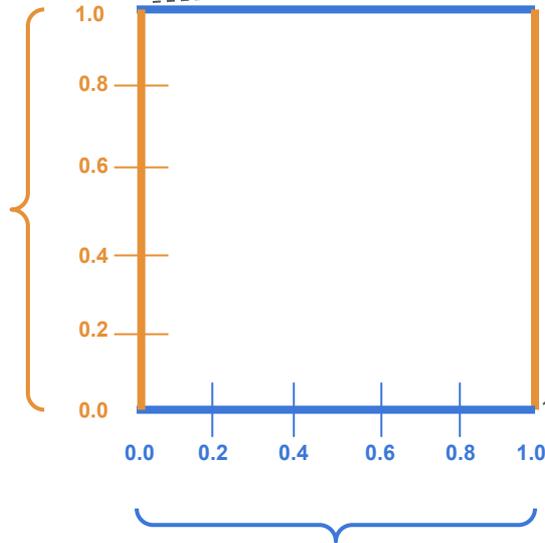


Osciloscopio

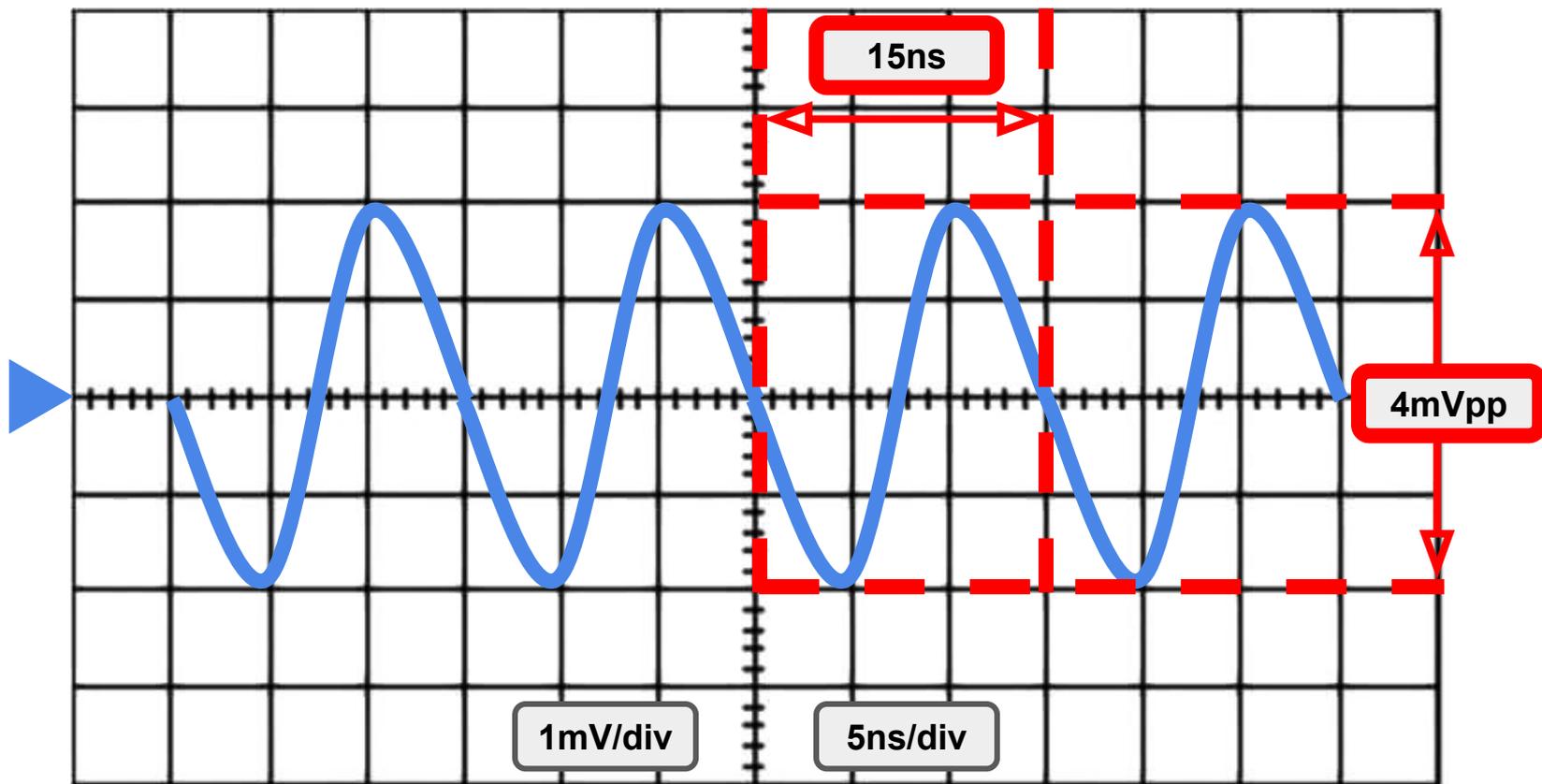
¿Cómo se mide?

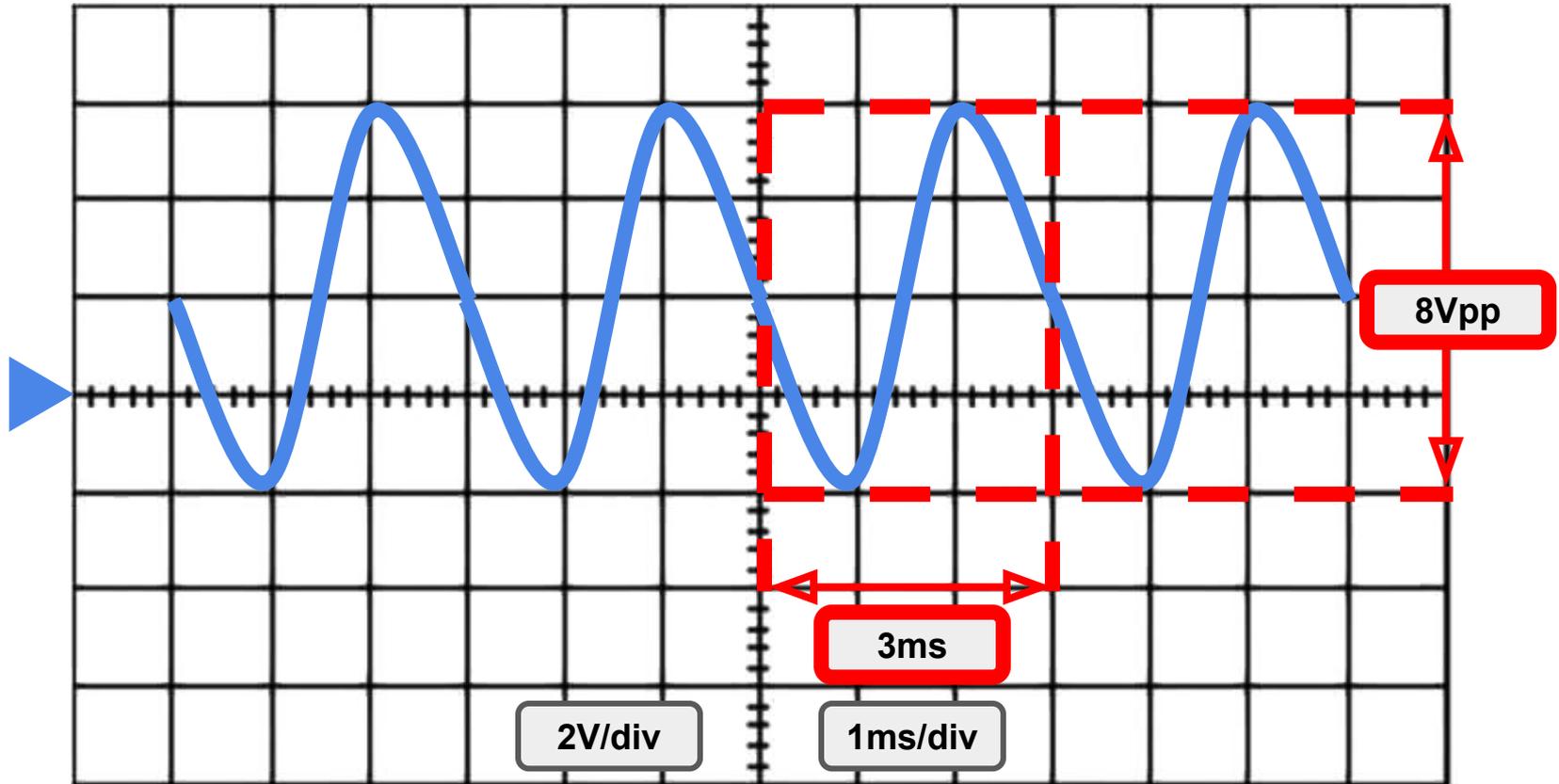
Tensión por división:

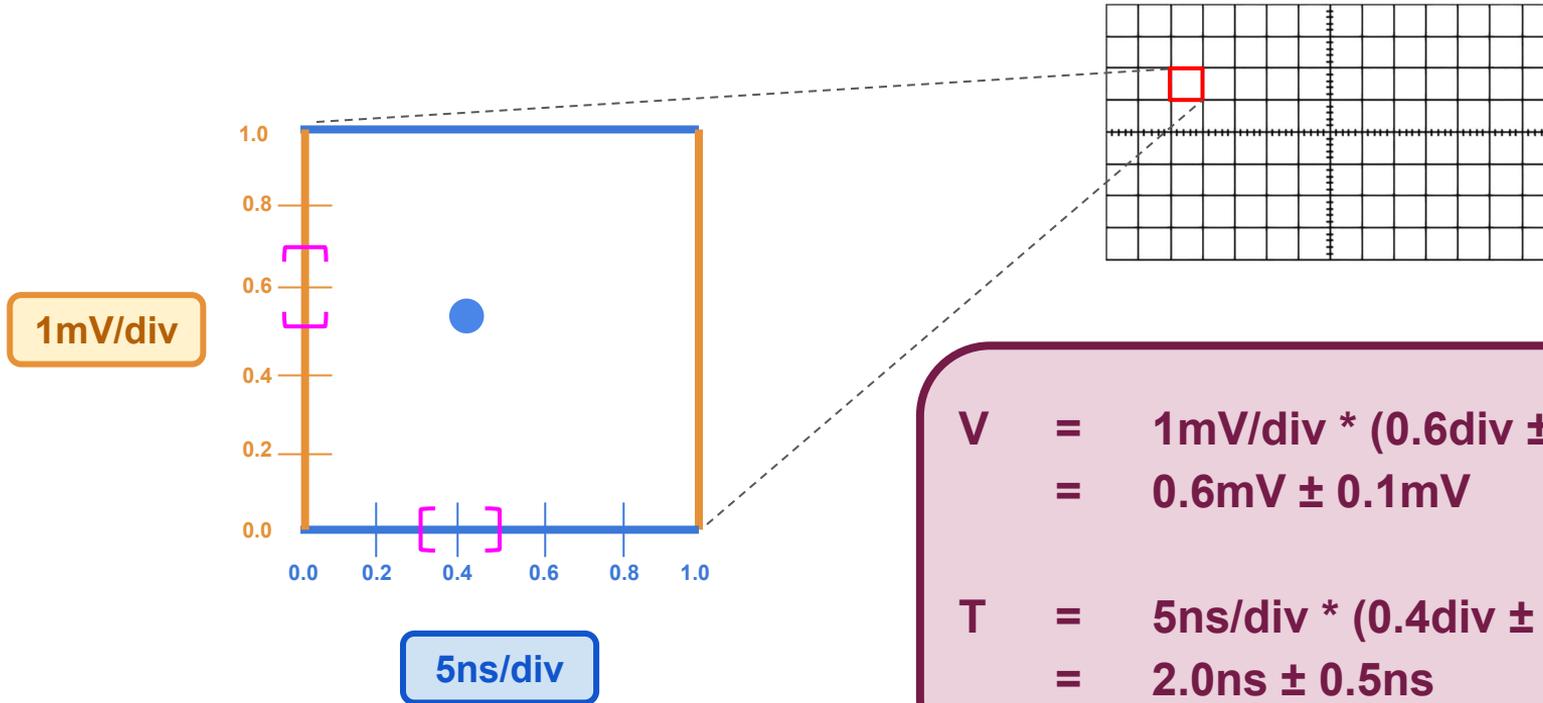
- 1 μV
- 2 μV
- 5 μV
- 1 mV
- 2 mV
- 5 mV
- 1 V
- 2 V
- 5 V



Tiempo por división: 1ns 2ns 5ns 1 μs 2 μs 5 μs 1ms 2ms 5ms 1s





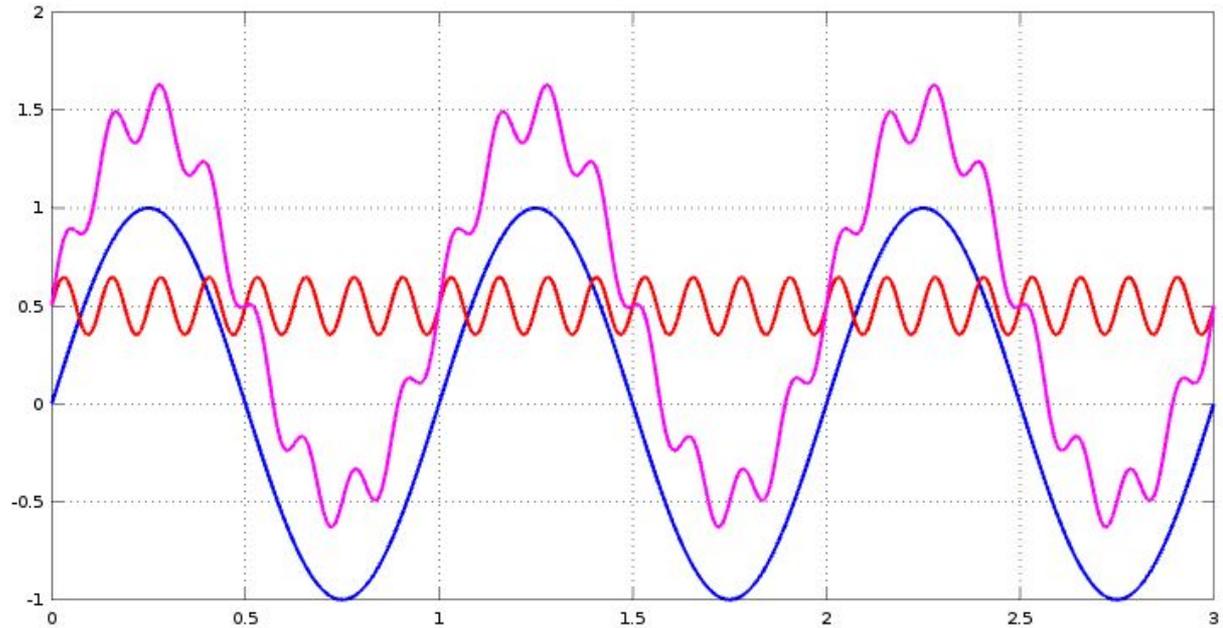


Otras operaciones

Osciloscopio

Otras operaciones

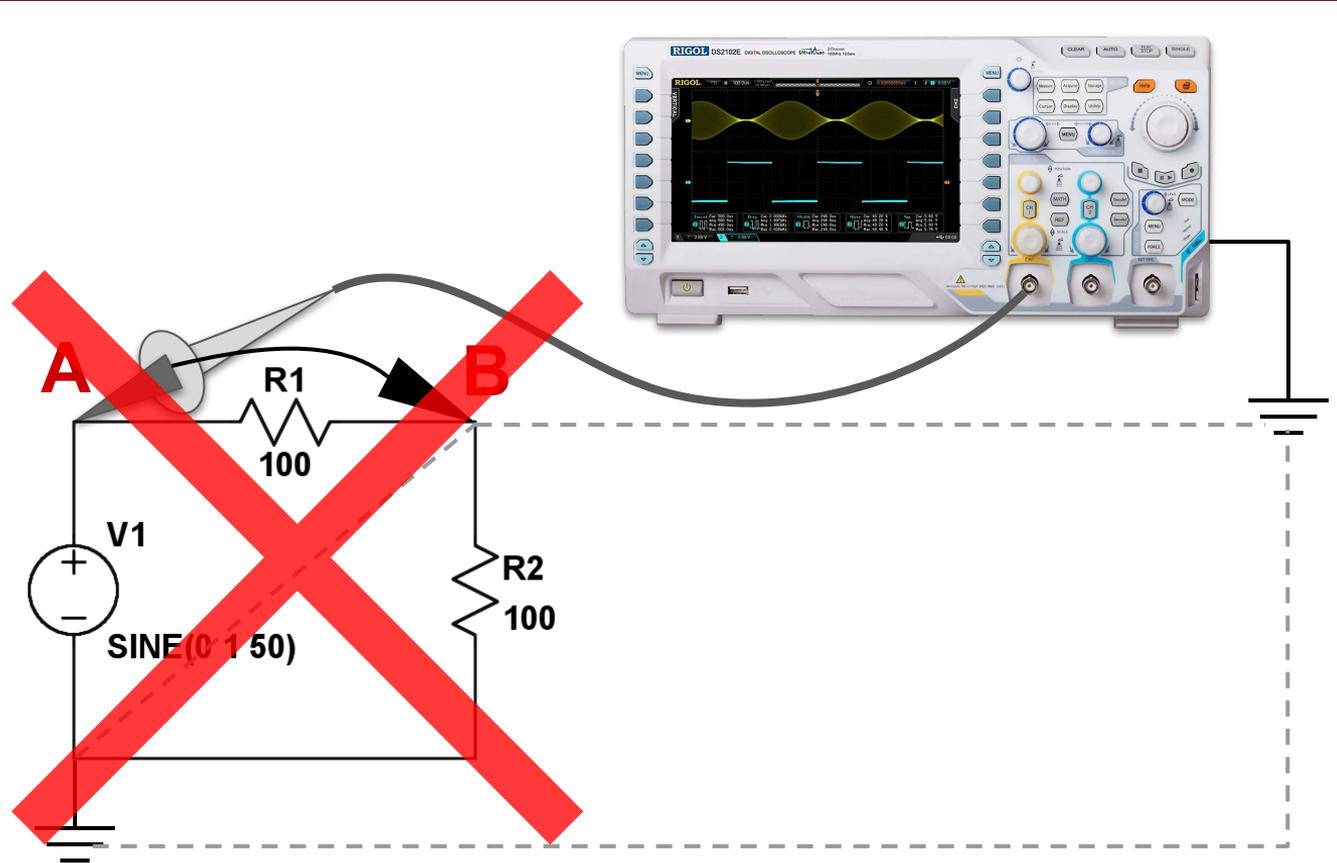
Suma



Osciloscopio

Otras operaciones

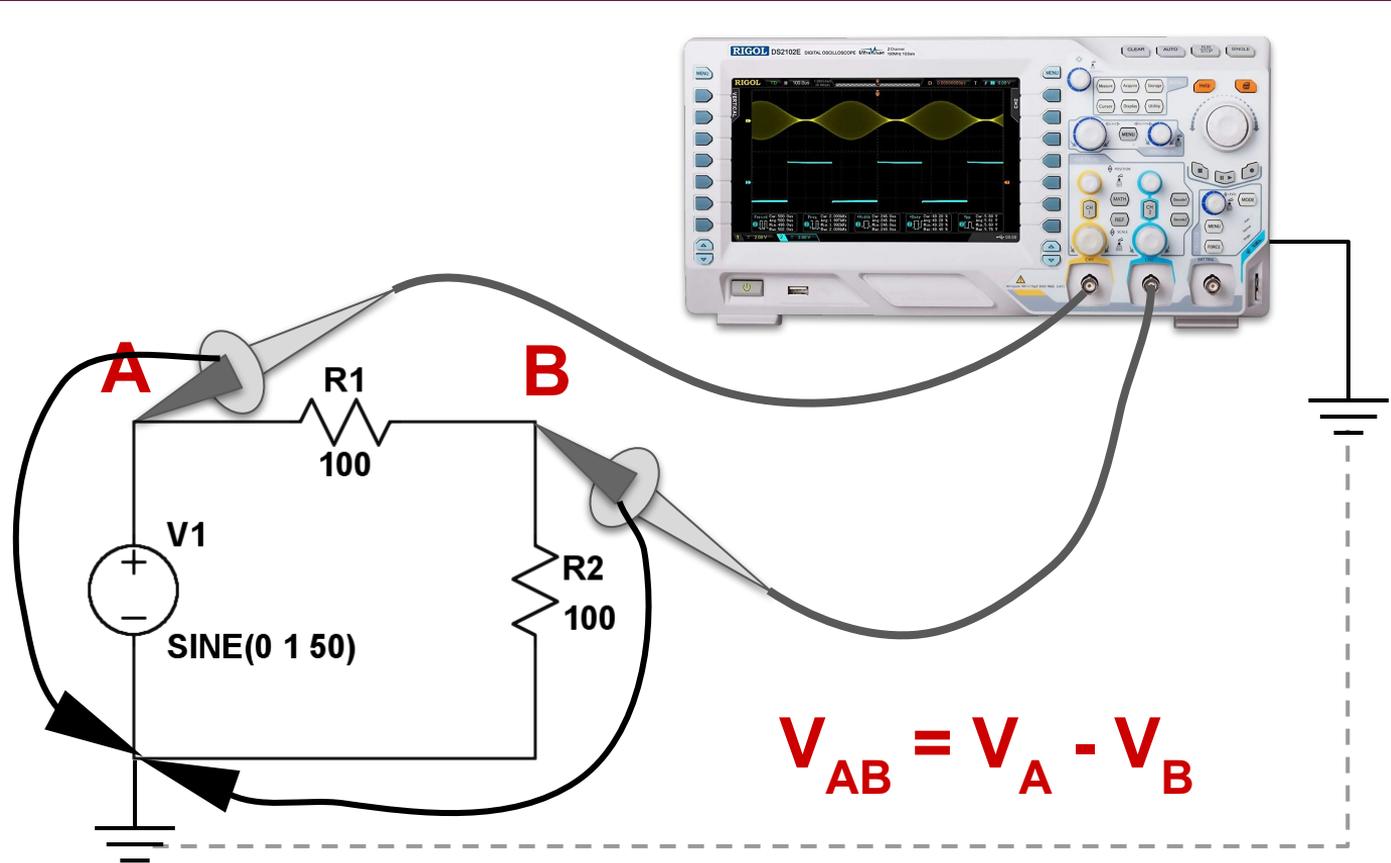
Resta



Osciloscopio

Otras operaciones

Resta



- El canal 1 controla el eje horizontal
- El canal 2 controla el eje vertical

Modo XY

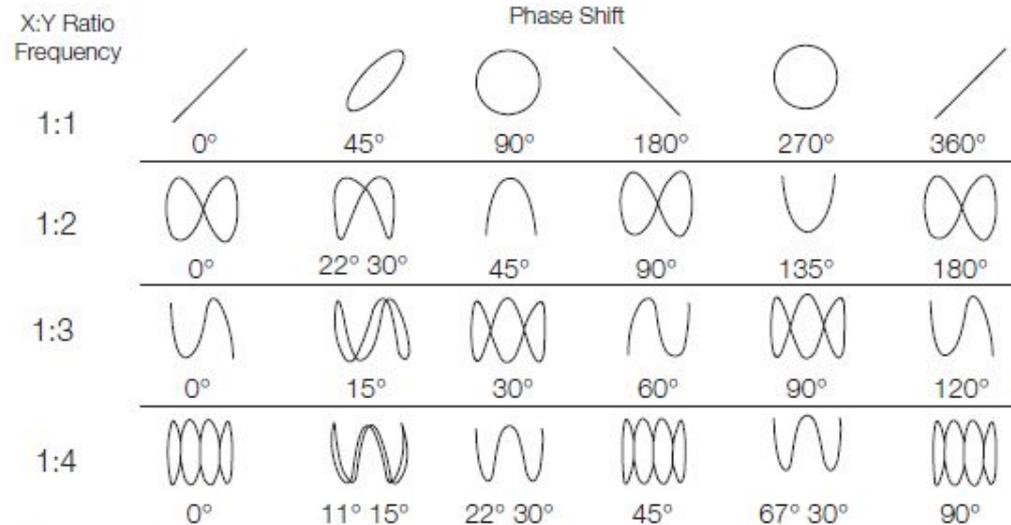


Figure 70. Lissajous patterns.

Osciloscopio

Otras operaciones

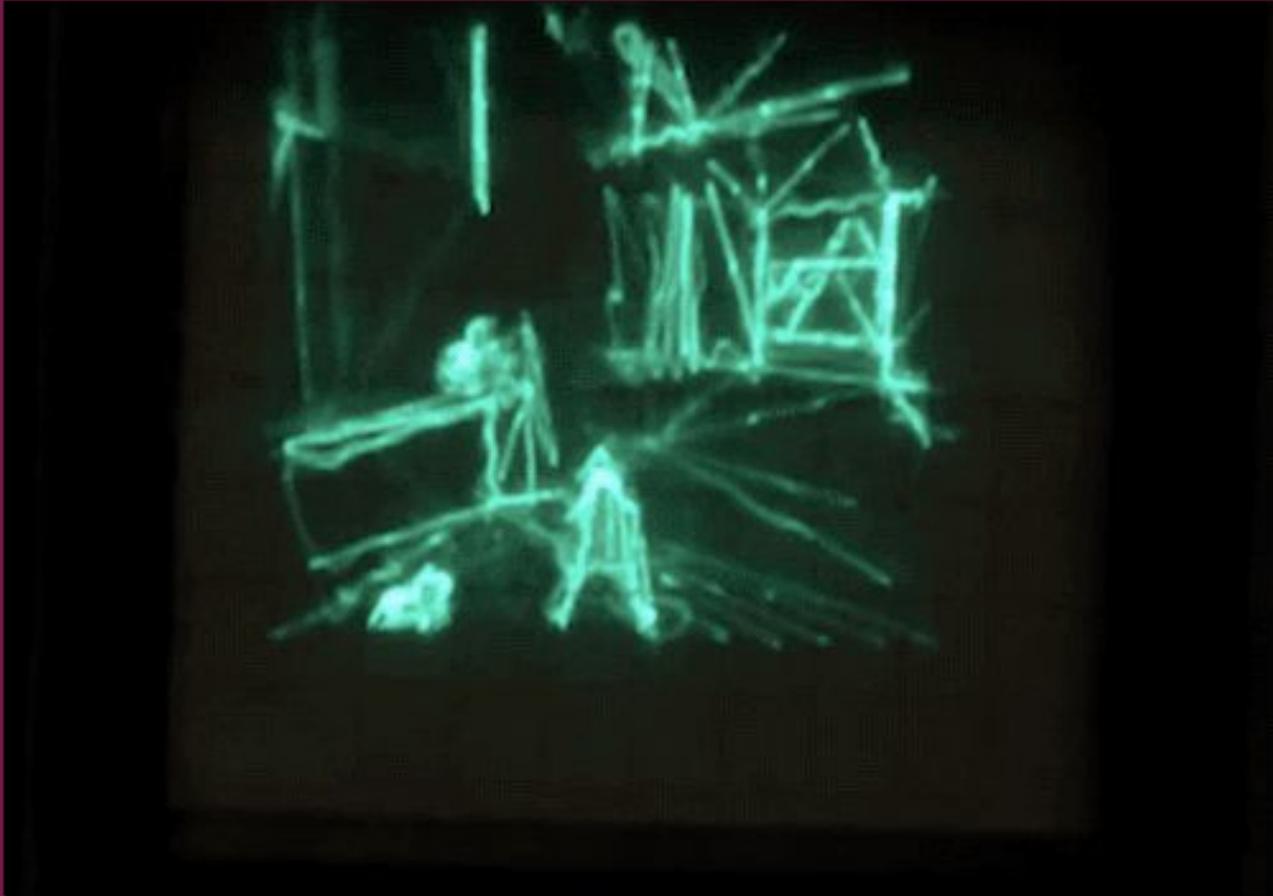
Modo XY

El primer videojuego
año 1958



Osciloscopio

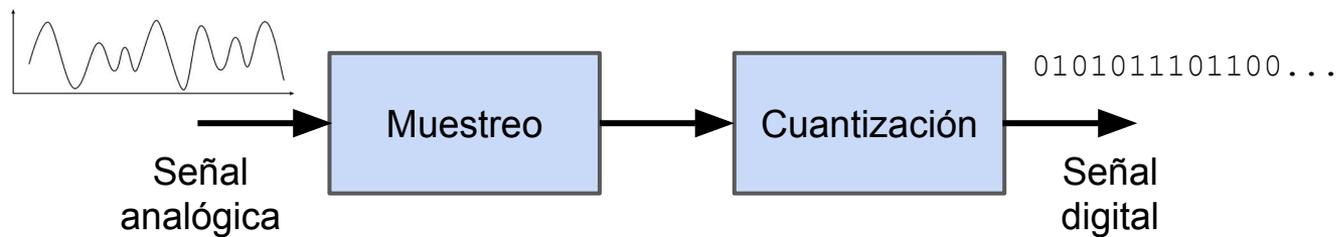
¿Preguntas?



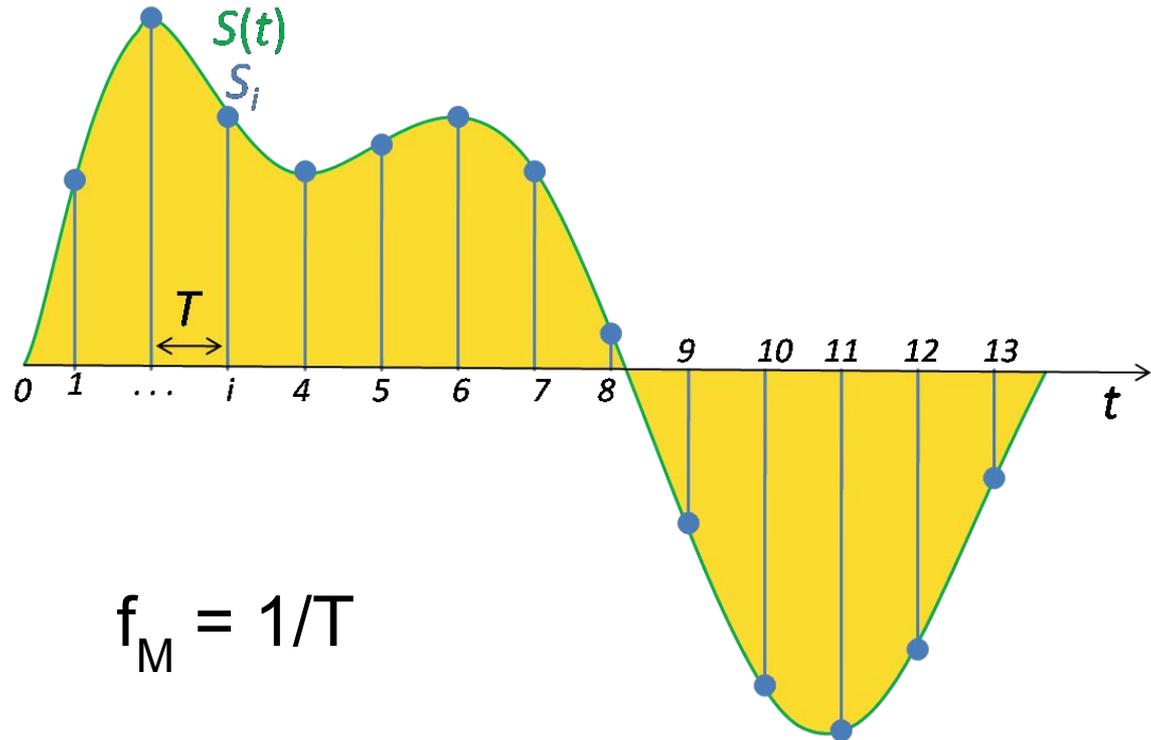
ACCESS DENIED

Apéndice

Etapas de la conversión



Muestreo

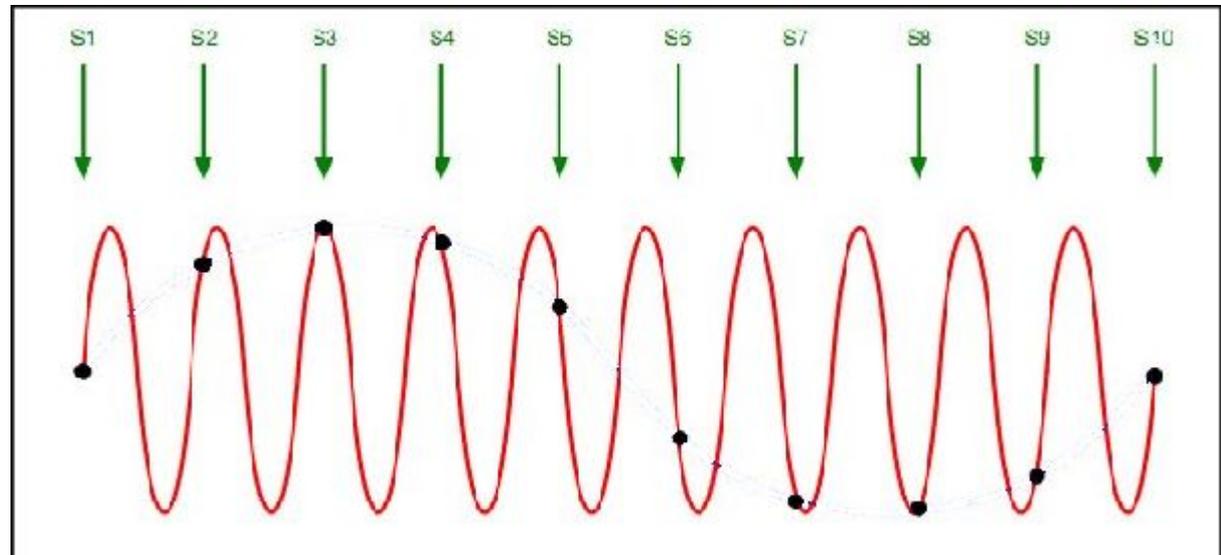


Muestreo

Teorema de
Nyquist

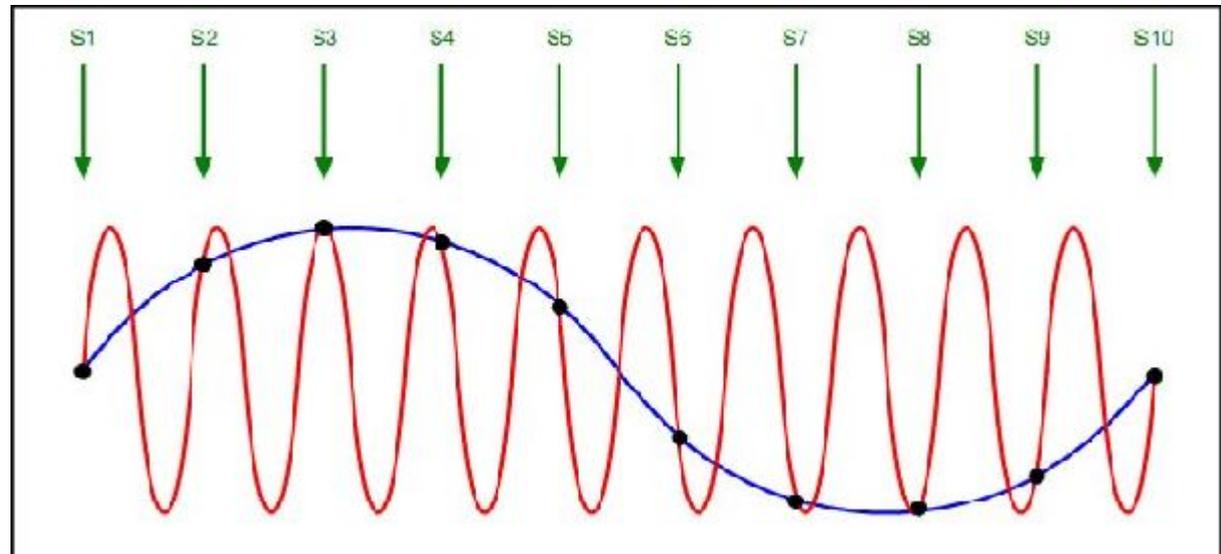
$$f_M > 2 \cdot f_{max}$$

$$f_M < 2 \cdot f_{max}$$



Muestreo

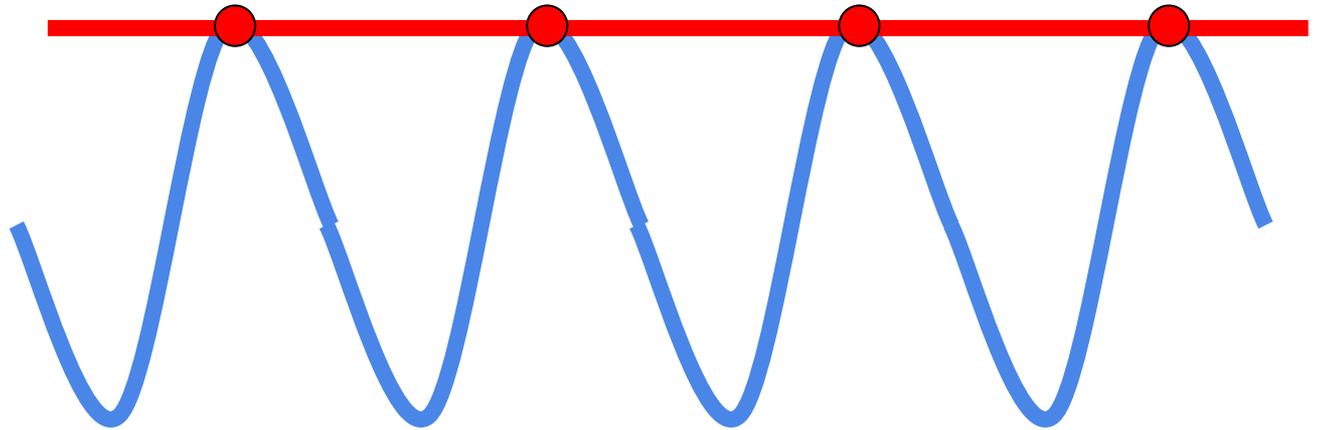
$$f_M < 2 \cdot f_{max}$$



Muestreo

$$f_M = f_{señal}$$

Muestreo



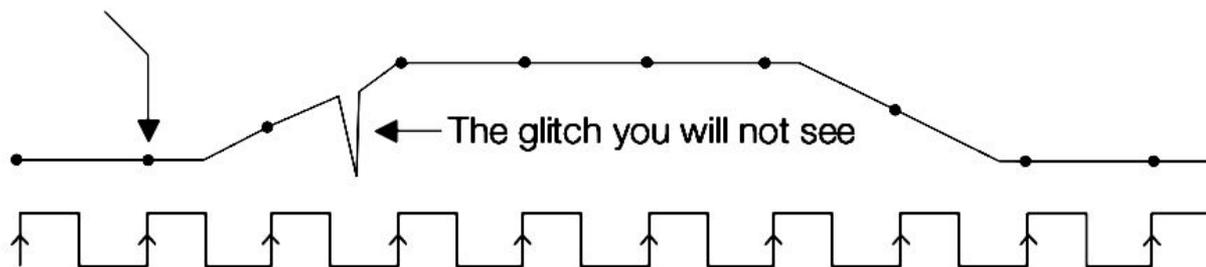
$$f_M = f_{señal}$$

Muestreo

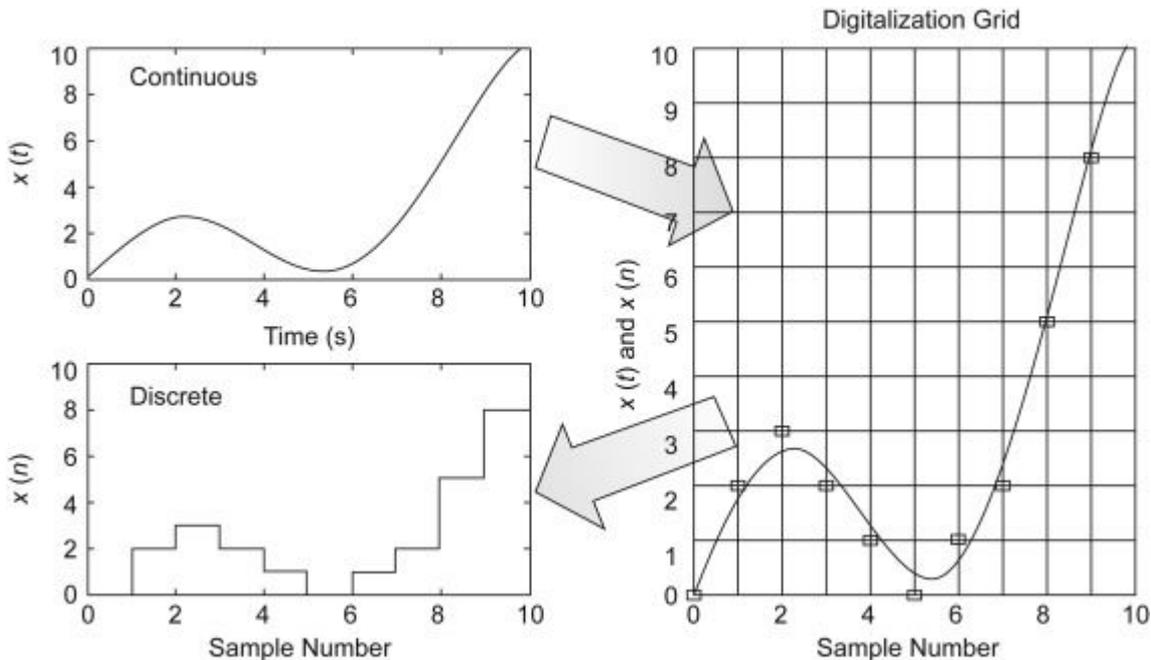


Muestreo

Sampled point
displayed by
the DSO



Cuantización



Cuantización

