<u>The University of Hong Kong</u> <u>Department of Physics</u> <u>Experimental Physics Laboratory</u>

<u>PHYS2255 Introductory Electricity and Magnetism</u> <u>2255-1 LABORATORY REPORT</u> Experiment 1: Operation of a cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO)

Student Name:

Group No.:

Student No.:

Date:

(A) (i) Calculate what is the sweep period now.

(ii) Check your answer by timing the sweep roughly (an ordinary watch will do)

(iii) Compare your measurement and your prediction. Are they the same/different?

(B) According to the setting used now, what is the number of divisions shifted compared with the reading when no dry cell is connected to CRO?

What is the shift if you change the setting to 1V/cm? And how about 0.2V/cm?

(C) How many cycles can be observed on the following Time/Div settings? If you cannot count the number of cycles, give an estimated number.

1 µs/cm	
10 µs/cm	
1 ms/cm	
10 ms/cm	
100 ms/cm	

	(1) while down the settings of the CKO
	Volt/Div
	Time/Div
	Results:
	V _{pp}
	V _{rms}
	 (ii) Why is the vertical part of the square wave-form very faint? (iii) Height of the square wave =
	$V_{PP} =$
E)	(i) What do you observe on the screen?
	(ii) On what Time/Div do you get one complete cycle?

Nominal freq. (Hz)	No. of cycle	Width (cm)	Period (s)	"True" freq. (Hz)	percentage error (%)

(G) What do you observe when the VARIABLE knob is turned?

You may also try to adjust VARIABLE (and if necessary Time/Div) so as to keep just two complete cycles on the screen as you vary the frequency in small steps from 200**Hz** to 2000**Hz** (anyway over a factor of about 10).

Note that if VARIABLE is not fully clockwise the sweep rate is unknown, and the Time/Div value shown on the black switch no longer applies.

(H) Table 2

Output amplitude (Level)	R _i (sine-wave)	$\mathbf{R_i}$ (square wave)
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		