occurs slightly above these levels. Fig. 4 illustrates the various operating conditions encountered when using DC offset. If the desired output signal is large or if a large DC offset is used, an oscilloscope should be used to make sure that the desired combination is obtained without clipping. The probability of clipping is reduced by keeping the AMPLITUDE control in the lower half of its adjustment range when possible.

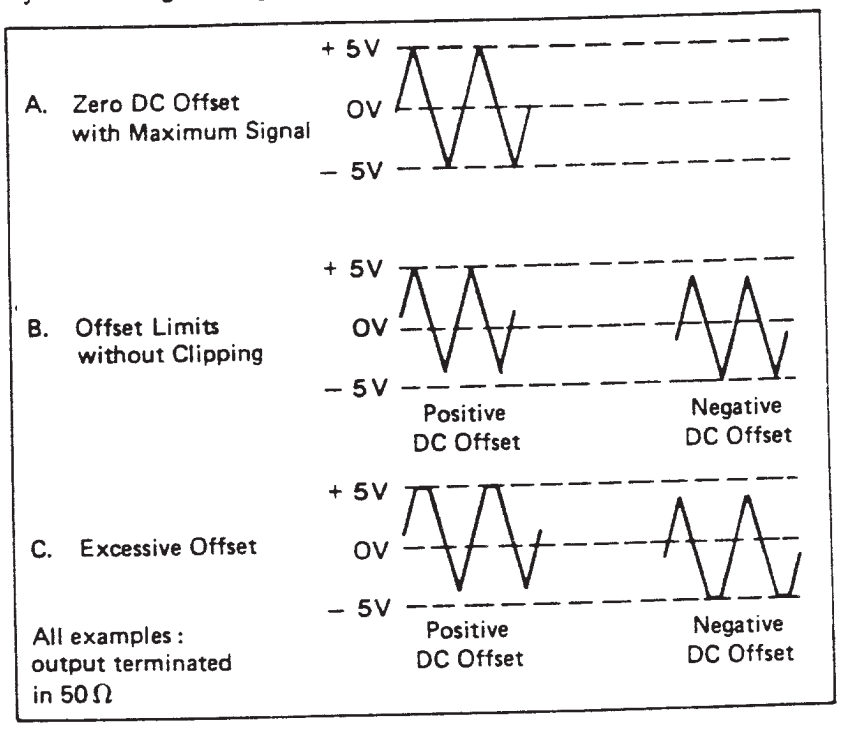

Fig. 4. Use of DC OFFSET control.

2. To set the DC OFFSET to zero or a specific DC voltage, depress the FUNCTION switches slightly so that all switches are released (all buttons out). This removes signal from the output and leaves the DC only. Measure the DC output on an oscilloscope or DC voltmeter and adjust the DC OFFSET control for the desired value. Although the AMPLITUDE control does not affect the DC offset, the DC output passes through the selected ATTENUATOR steps. Be sure to use the same amount of attenuation when setting the DC OFFSET that will be used when signal is added.

3. It is easier to accurately set the FREQ dial if settings between .1 and 2.0 are used. Since the dial rotation overlaps ranges, it is not usually necessary to use readings below .1; just change to a lower range and use a higher dial setting. The .002 setting is intended primarily for sweep generator operation.