DIGITAL PC SCOPE

Digital storage oscilloscoop, using a computer and its monitor to display waveforms. All standard oscilloscope functions are available in the Windows program supplied.

Total solder points: 625
Difficulty level: *beginner* 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☒ *advanced*

K8031

Features :

- ☑ 1 channel
- ☑ input impedance: 1Mohm / 30pF
- ☑ frequency response: 0Hz to 12MHz (± 3dB)
- ☑ step markers for voltage, time and frequency
- ☑ vertical resolution: 8 bit
- ☑ auto setup function
- ☑ optically isolated from computer
- ☑ record and display of screens & data
- ☑ supply voltage: 9 - 10Vdc / 500mA
- ☑ dimensions: 230 x 165 x 45mm (9" x 6.5" x 1.8")
- ☑ weight: 400g (14oz)

Minimum system requirements:

- IBM compatible PC
- Windows 95, 98, ME, (Win2000 or NT possible)
- SVGA display card (min. 800x600)
- mouse
- free printer port LPT1, LPT2 or LPT3
- CD Rom player

Specifications

oscilloscope:
- timebase: 0.1µs to 100ms per division
- trigger source: CH1 or free run
- trigger level: adjustable per ½ division
- input sensitivity: 10mV to 3V per division
- record length: 4079 samples
- sampling frequency: 800Hz to 32MHz (Real time)
- true RMS readout (only AC component)

transient recorder:
- timescale: 20ms/div to 2000s/div
- max record time: 9.4hour/screen
- automatic storage of data
- automatic recording for more than 1 year
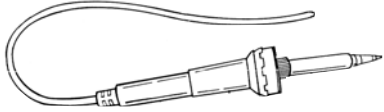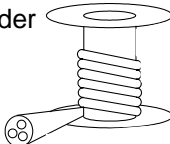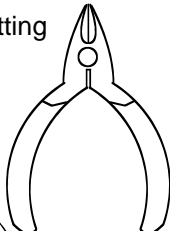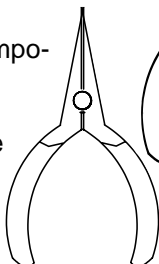- markers for time and amplitude
- zoom function

spectrum analyser:
- frequency range: 0 .. 400Hz to 16MHz
- linear or logarithmic timescale
- zoom function

## 1. Assembly (Skipping this can lead to troubles !)

Ok, so we have your attention. These hints will help you to make this project successful. Read them carefully.

1.1 Make sure you have the right tools:

- A good quality soldering iron (25-40W) with a small tip.

- Wipe it often on a wet sponge or cloth, to keep it clean; then apply solder to the tip, to give it a wet look. This is called 'thinning' and will protect the tip, and enables you to make good connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.

- Thin raisin-core solder. Do not use any flux or grease.

- A diagonal cutter to trim excess wires. To avoid injury when cutting excess leads, hold the lead so they cannot fly towards the eyes.

- Needle nose pliers, for bending leads, or to hold components in place.

- Small blade and Phillips screwdrivers. A basic range is fine.

For some projects, a basic multi-meter is required, or might be handy
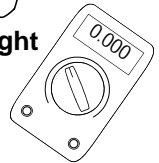
1.2 Assembly Hints :

⇒ Make sure the skill level matches your experience, to avoid disappointments.
⇒ Follow the instructions carefully. Read and understand the entire step before you perform each operation.
⇒ Perform the assembly in the correct order as stated in this manual
⇒ Position all parts on the PCB (Printed Circuit Board) as shown on the drawings.
⇒ Values on the circuit diagram are subject to changes.
⇒ Values in this assembly guide are correct*

⇒ Use the check-boxes to mark your progress.
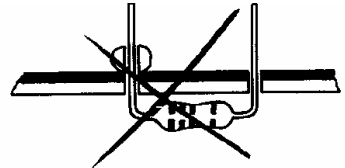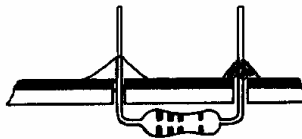⇒ Please read the included information on safety and customer service

* Typographical inaccuracies excluded. Always look for possible last minute manual updates, indicated as 'NOTE' on a separate leaflet.
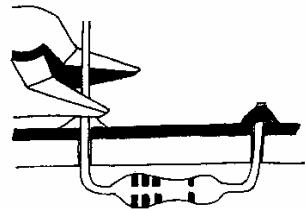
1.3 Soldering Hints :

1- Mount the component against the PCB surface and carefully solder the leads
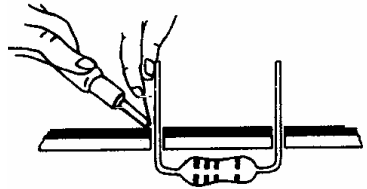
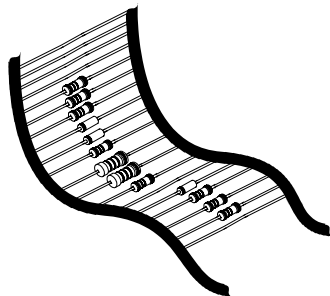**2-** Make sure the solder joints are cone-shaped and shiny

3- Trim excess leads as close as possible to the solder joint

AXIAL COMPONENTS ARE TAPED IN THE CORRECT MOUNTING SEQUENCE !

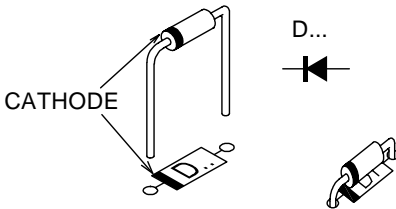REMOVE THEM FROM THE TAPE ONE AT A TIME !

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The unit consists out of one main PCB with all the components

☞ **Tip:** The pictures on the packaging can be used as a guideline.
However, due to possible changes it is not 100% reliable.

Mount the components in the order described:
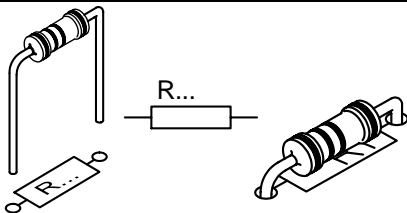
1. Diodes (check the polarity)

D...

CATHODE

- D1: **BAS45A**
- D2: **BAS45A**
- D3: 1N4148
- D4: 1N4148
- D5: 1N4148
- D6: 1N4148
- D7: 1N4148
- D8: 1N4148
- D9 : 1N4148
- D10: 1N4148
- D11: 1N4148
- D12: 1N4148
- D13: 1N4148
- D14: 1N4148
- D15: 1N4148
- D16: **1N4007**

2. Resistors (check the color code)

R...

- R1 : 150R (1-5-1)
- R2 : 470R (4-7-1)
- R3 : 150R (1-5-1)
- R4 : 47R (4-7-0)
- R5 : 150R (1-5-1)
- R6 : 91K (9-1-0-2) 1%
- R7 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%

- R8 : 91K (9-1-0-2) 1%
- R9 : 3R3 (3-3)
- R10 : 910K (9-1-0-3) 1%
- R11 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
- R12 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R13 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
- R14 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
- R15 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
- R16 : 1K8 (1-8-2)
- R17 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R18 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
- R19 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%

- R20 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%
- R21 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%
- R22 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%
- R23 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%
- R24 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%
- R25 : 10K (1-0-3) 1%

- R26 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R27 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R28 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R29 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R30 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R31 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R32 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R33 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%
- R34 : 20K (2-0-0-2) 1%

- R35 : 470R (4-7-1)
- R36 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R37 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R38 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R39 : 100R (1-0-1)
- R40 : 150R (1-5-1)
- R41 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R42 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
- R43 : 10K (1-0-0-2) 1%

❑ R44 : 2K2 (2-2-2)
❑ R45 : 820R (8-2-0-0) 1%
❑ R46 : 1K8 (1-8-2)
❑ R47 : 100R (1-0-1)
❑ R48 : 100R (1-0-1)
❑ R49 : 100R (1-0-1)
❑ R50 : 470R (4-7-1)
❑ R51 : 470R (4-7-1)
❑ R52 : 470R (4-7-1)
❑ R53 : 3R3 (3-3) / 1W

3. Capacitors
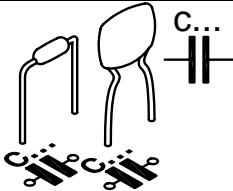
❑ C1 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C3 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C6 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C8 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C9 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C12 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C13 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C18 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C19 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C21 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C24 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C25 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C27 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C28 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C29 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C30 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C31 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C32 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C33 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C34 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C36 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C38 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C39 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C40 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C41 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
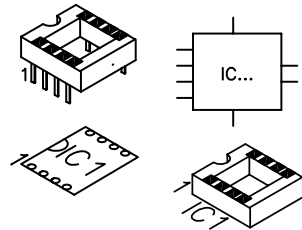❑ C45 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)

❑ C47 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)
❑ C48 : 100n (104, 0.1, u1)

4. Capacitors
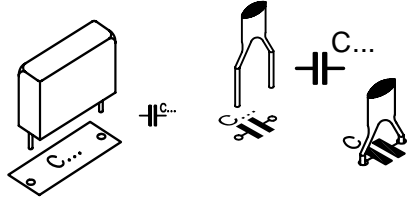
❑ C17 : 100p (101)
❑ C26 : 100p (101)
❑ C10 : 220p (221)
❑ C15 : 22p
❑ C16 : 22p
❑ C22 : 22p
❑ C42 : 22p
❑ C4 : 2n2 /100V (222, 2200)
❑ C20 : 2n2 / 100V (222, 2200)
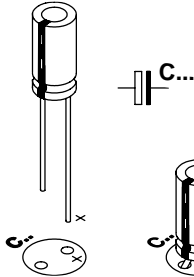❑ C14 : 2n7 (272, 2700)
❑ C5 : 47n/250V (0.047, 473)

5. IC sockets

❑ IC1: 16P ❑ IC12: 16P
❑ IC3: 8P ❑ IC13: 24P
❑ IC4: 24P ❑ IC16: 14P
❑ IC5: 28P ❑ IC17: 16P
❑ IC6: 16P ❑ IC18: 8P
❑ IC7: 16P ❑ IC19: 8P
❑ IC8: 16P ❑ IC20: 8P
❑ IC9: 16P ❑ IC21: 8P
❑ IC10: 16P ❑ IC14: 16P
❑ IC11: 16P ❑ IC22: 8P

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6. Electrolytic capacitors. Check the polarity !

- [ ] C2 : 4µ7
- [ ] C7 : 4µ7
- [ ] C11 : 4µ7
- [ ] C35 : 4µ7
- [ ] C37 : 4µ7
- [ ] C44 : 4µ7

- [ ] C23 : 100µF
- [ ] C43 : 100µF
- [ ] C46 : 100µF
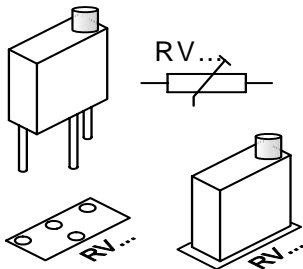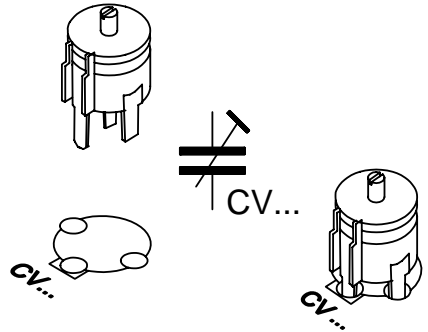
C...

7. Transistor

- [ ] T1 : BC327
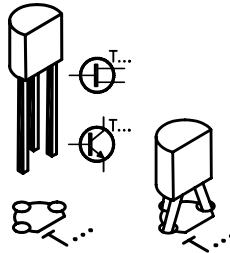
8. Multiturn trimmer

RV...

- [ ] RV1: 50R (R50, W500)
- [ ] RV2: 500R (R500, W501)

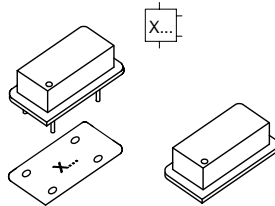In doubt, measure using an ohm meter between the two outer connections.

9. Trimmer capacitors
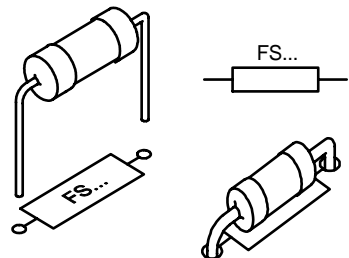
CV...

- [ ] CV1 : 22p (small type)
- [ ] CV2 : 50p

10. Oscillator

X...

- [ ] X1 : 32MHz

Check the position, refer to the PCB lay out.
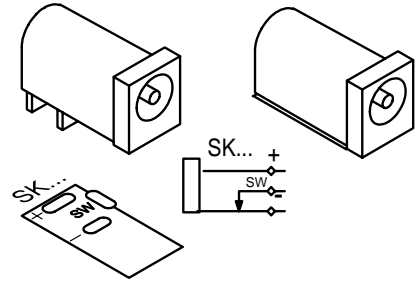
11. Pico fuse

FS...

- [ ] FS1 : 1A pico

One spare fuse is also supplied
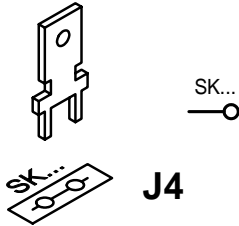
12. Reed relays (check the position of the notch)

- ❏ RY1 : VR05R051AS
- ❏ RY2 : VR05R051AS
- ❏ RY3 : VR05R051AS
- ❏ RY4 : VR05R051AS
- ❏ RY5 : VR05R051AS

13. PCB tab

J4

- ❏ J4 : PCB tab

This tab serves as square wave output test signal.

14. Voltage regulator.

M3 NUT
LOCK WASHER
M3 BOLT

- ❏ IC15 : UA7805
  Mount the regulator like in the drawing.

☞ **First** fix the regulator, then solder the connections.

15. DC jack

SK... +
SW

- ❏ J2 : DJ-005

16. Power indication LED, comes later through the front panel
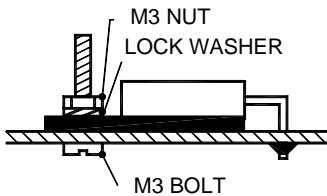
- ❏ LD : 3mm LED

IMPORTANT
Mount this LED exactly like in the drawing, otherwise the LED will not fit correctly in the front panel.
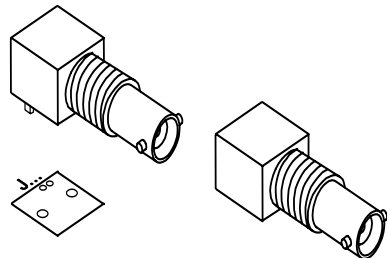

CATHODE

3mm

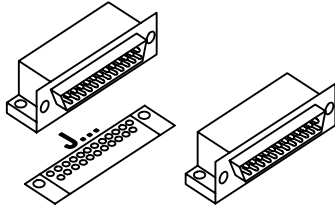## 17. BNC connector

- ❏ J1 : BNC

Carefully solder the connections.

18. 25P sub D connector

❑ J6 : 25P sub D male

19. IC's check the position !

PIN 1

IC...

IC...
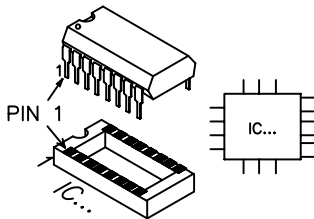
❑ IC1   :   74F161
❑ IC3   :   OPA2350PA
❑ IC4   :   TDA8703
❑ IC5   :   6264 ; CY7C199.....EQ
❑ IC6   :   74HC153
❑ IC7   :   74F161
❑ IC8   :   74F161
❑ IC9   :   74HC595
❑ IC10 :   74HC85
❑ IC11 :   74HC595
❑ IC12 :   74HC595
❑ IC13 :   VK8031 (PAL22V10)
❑ IC14 :   74HC390
❑ IC16 :   74HC14
❑ IC17 :   74HC390
❑ IC18 :   6N136
❑ IC19 :   6N136
❑ IC20 :   6N136
❑ IC21 :   6N136
❑ IC22 :   6N136

20. Screen foil preparation

Cut the screening foil like in the drawing.

☞ **Make sure the conductive side is faced downwards !!**
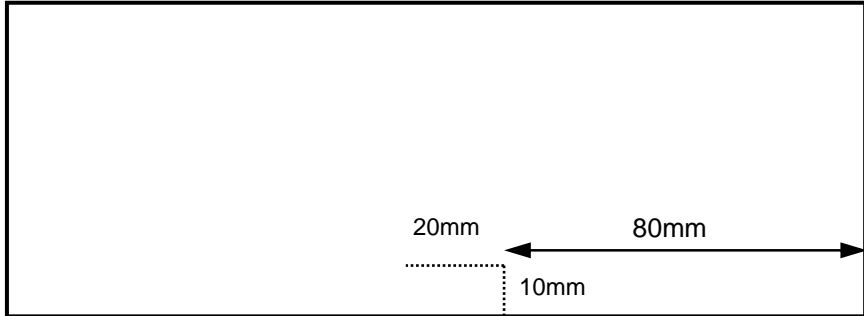
20mm   80mm

10mm

Fig. 1.0

Position the screen foil into the bottom enclosure.
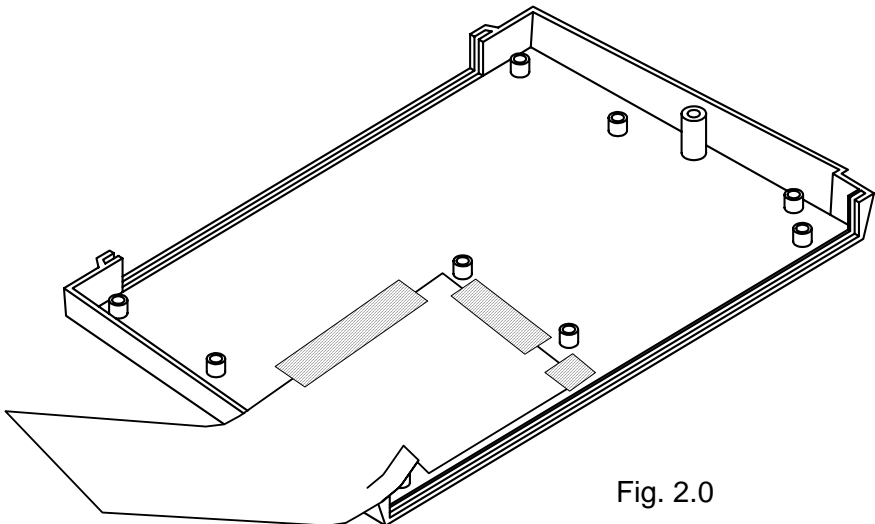Use some adhesive tape to fix the screen foil

Fig. 2.0

☞ **Make sure the conductive side is faced downwards !!**

21. Voltage regulator and PCB assembly

❑ IC23: 7805 (UA7805P) - *This regulator must be isolated plastic type !*

Mount the voltage regulator on the rear panel and fasten it with the supplied M3 bolt, washer and nut as shown on the drawing. **Make sure to remove the protective foil from the front and rear panel!**
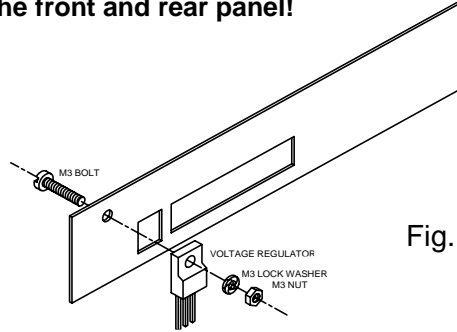

Fig. 1.0

Assemble the enclosure as following:

Position the PCB together with the front and rear panel in the bottom half of the enclosure. Fasten the PCB in the enclosure.
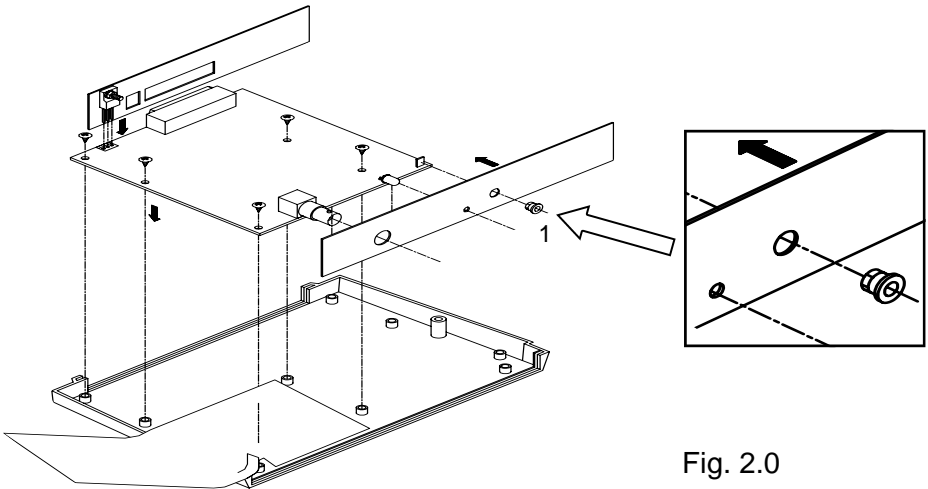

Fig. 2.0

Now the voltage regulator can be soldered at the **component** side of the PCB, **not** at the solder side.
Mount a LED clip into the test signal hole (1).

☞ **See next page for screen foil fixation and position**

22. PCB and screen foil fixation

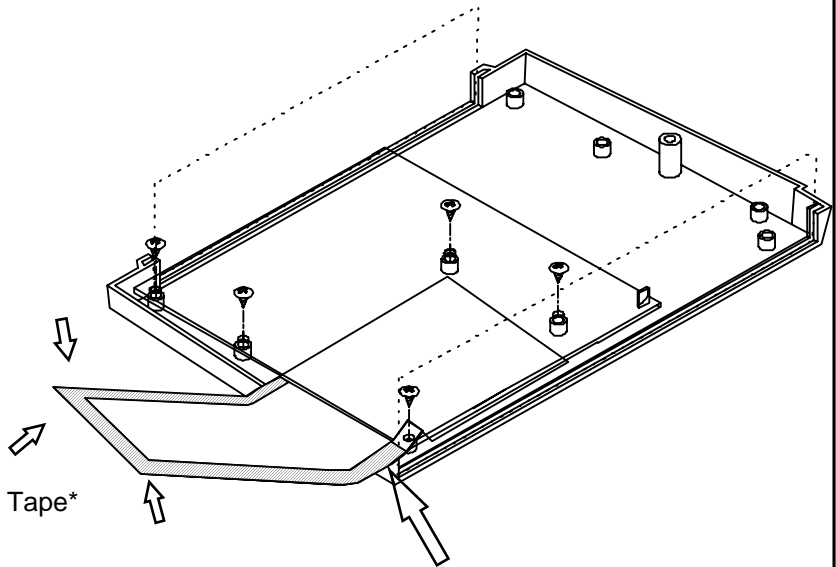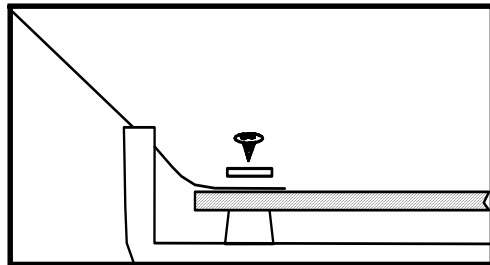☞ **Make sure the conductive side is faced downwards !**

Tape*

Fig. 1

Fix the screen foil using a washer and screw. (Push the screw through the foil)
The conductive side must make contact with the PCB surface.

☞ * Please note that you should tape both front and back of the three visible
edges in order to avoid all contact between the screening foil and the
components.

ATTENTION ! : Make sure that the screening foil does not make any electrical
contact with the front panel while you are fixing the screening foil to the PCB.

23. Test and adjustment

- Install the PC-Lab2000 software (see getting started manual)
- Connect the unit using a parallel cable to the computer LPT port.
- Connect a 9V/500mA power supply to the unit. (check the polarity). The LED on the front panel should lid.
- Start the PC-Lab2000 software and select K8031 hardware and the appropriate port.
- Short circuit the input using an appropriate probe or connection.
- Press the RUN button.

☞ For all adjustment select DC input and Trigger off

Offset adjustment:
- Make sure that the Y position slider is in the centre position
- Switch always between 1V/div and 3V/div setting
- Adjust RV1 until the signal remains stable in the centre of the screen

Transient adjustment and calibration:
- Select 1V/div
- Connect the input to test point J4
- Adjust CV1 until the signal top is as flat as possible

Fig. 1   **NG**   **OK**   **NG**
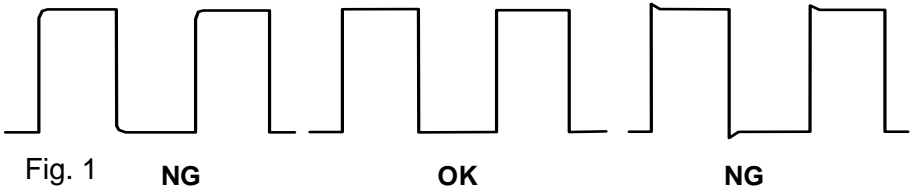
- In the VIEW menu select "RMS value"
- Adjust RV2 until the signal is 2.5Vrms
- Select 0.3V/div
- Connect the input to test point J3
- Using the Y position slider set the signal in the centre of the screen
- Adjust CV2 until the signal top is as flat as possible

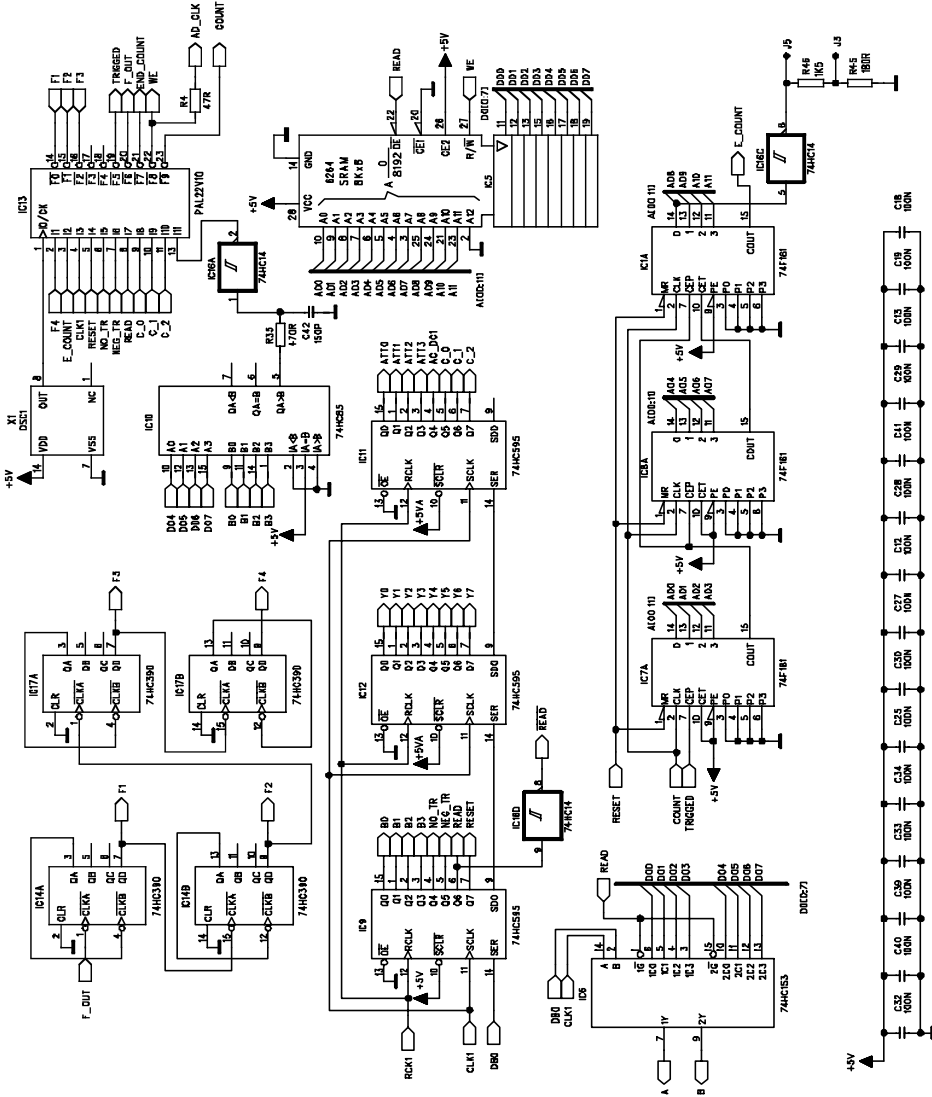Repeat the transient adjustment and calibration at least once.

Finally use the calibrate and exit option in the File menu to complete the calibration.
Mount the cover onto the enclosure (fold the screen foil).

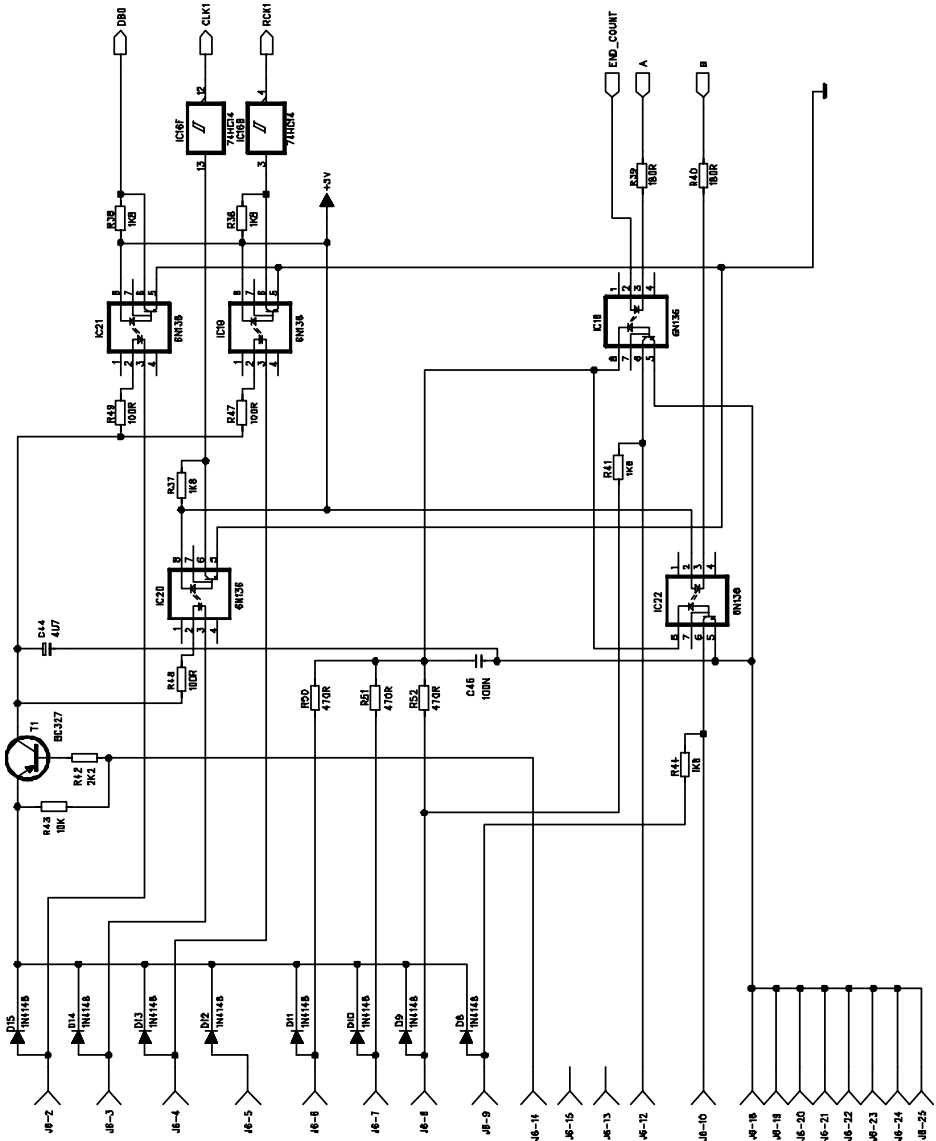**The unit is now ready for use. Check the CD for more information.**

24. PCB
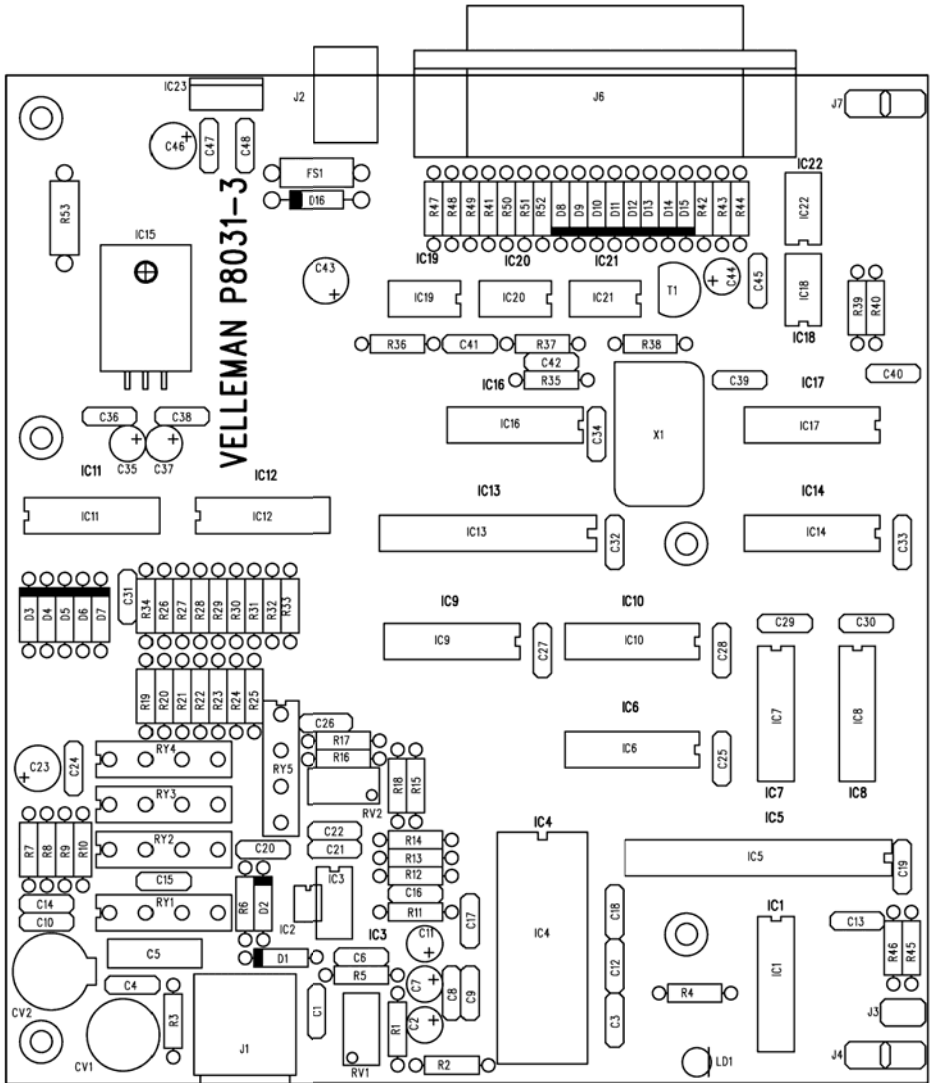
25. Digital selection
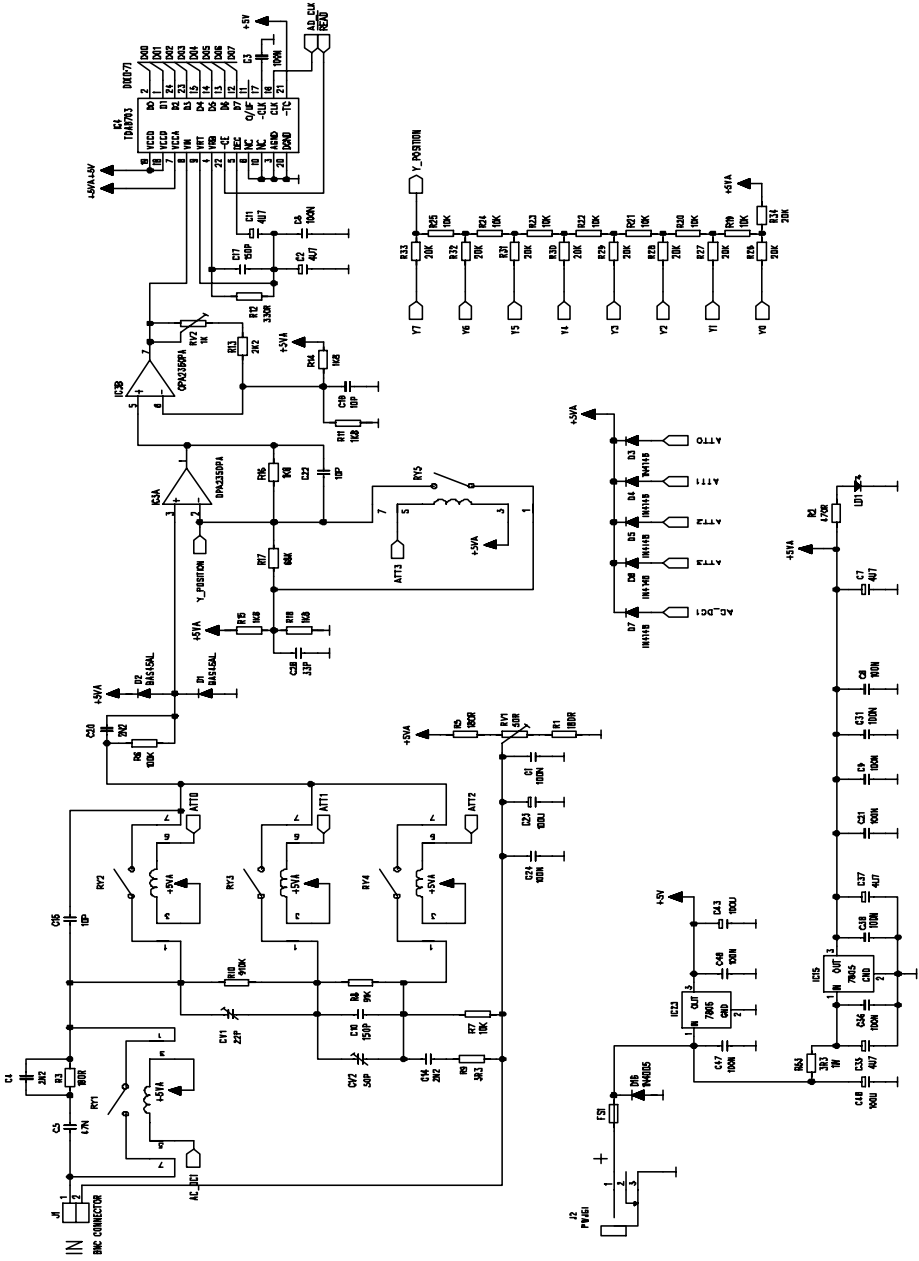
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26. Opto Coupler selection

© Velleman Kit   Values are for reference only

27. Input selection

© Velleman Kit   Values are for reference only

Note :

Note :

5 410329 291044