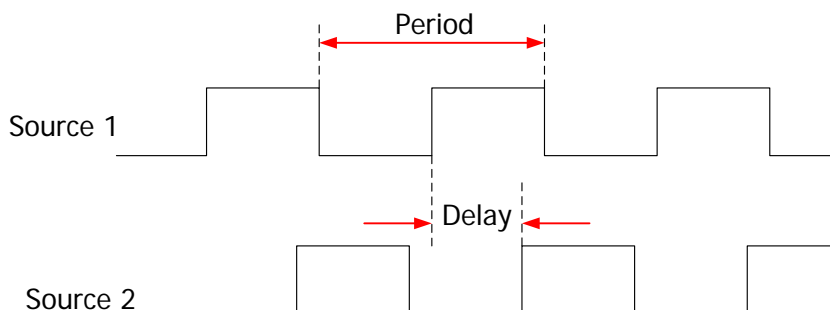


## Delay and Phase



Source 1 and source 2 can be any of CH1 to CH4. For the setting method, please refer to the explanations in “**Measurement Setting**”.

1. **Delay 1→2 $\uparrow$** : the time difference between the rising edges of source 1 and source 2. Negative delay indicates that the selected rising edge of source 1 occurred after the selected edge of source 2.
2. **Delay 1→2 $\downarrow$** : the time difference between the falling edges of source 1 and source 2. Negative delay indicates that the selected edge of source 1 occurred after the selected edge of source 2.
3. **Phase 1→2 $\uparrow$** : phase difference calculated according to “Delay 1→2 $\uparrow$ ” and the period of source 1, expressed in degree. The calculation formula is as follows.
4. **Phase 1→2 $\downarrow$** : phase difference calculated according to “Delay 1→2 $\downarrow$ ” and the period of source 1, expressed in degree. The calculation formula is as follows.

The calculation formula of the phase is:

$$Phase = \frac{Delay}{Period1} \times 360^\circ$$

Wherein,

*Phase* denotes “Phase 1→2 $\uparrow$ ” or “Phase 1→2 $\downarrow$ ”

*Delay* denotes “Delay 1→2 $\uparrow$ ” or “Delay 1→2 $\downarrow$ ”

*Period1* denotes the period of source 1