

The function generator outputs the original signal voltage " $V (=2 \times V_s)$ " on the premise of 50Ω termination. The voltage $V_r[V]$ applied to the load impedance $R[\Omega]$ is obtained as follows when the output voltage set to $V_s[V]$.

$$V_r [V] = 2 \times V_s [V] \times \frac{R[\Omega]}{(50[\Omega] + R[\Omega])}$$

- When Load $R = 50\Omega$ 、Setting Voltage: $V_s = 10V_{p-p}$
 $V_r[V_{p-p}] = 2 \times 10[V_{p-p}] \times 50[\Omega] / (50[\Omega] + 50[\Omega]) = 10[V_{p-p}]$
- When Load $R = 1M\Omega$ 、 $V_s = 10V_{p-p}$
 $V_r[V_{p-p}] = 2 \times 10[V_{p-p}] \times 1M[\Omega] / (50[\Omega] + 1M[\Omega]) \approx 20[V_{p-p}]$

50Ω Load

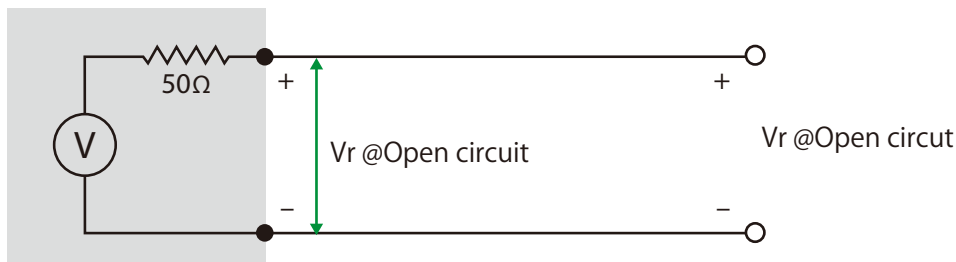
Function Generator



AFG series: 1 mVpp to 10 Vpp(into 50Ω)

Open circuit

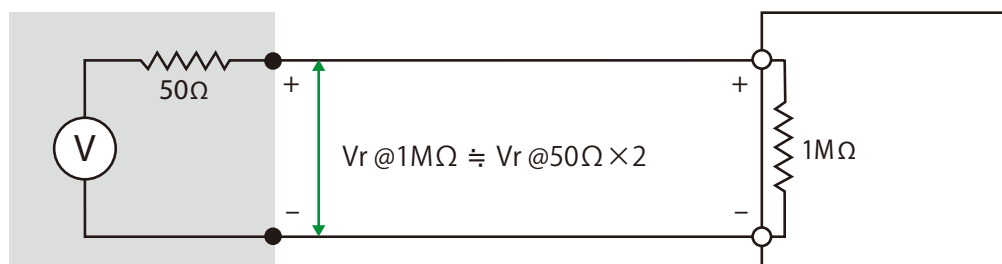
Function Generator



$V_r @ 50\Omega \times 2 = V_r @ \text{Open Circuit}$

1MΩ

Function Generator



AFG series: 2 mVpp to 20 Vpp(@1MΩ)