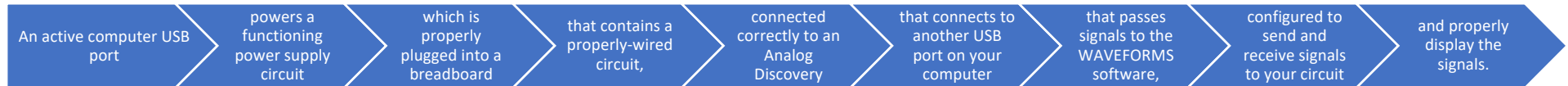


## ISIM Troubleshooting guide

When the results are not what we expected, we need to probe our *expectations*. [**bold** are common...check those first]



We *expect* the following, all of which can be tested:

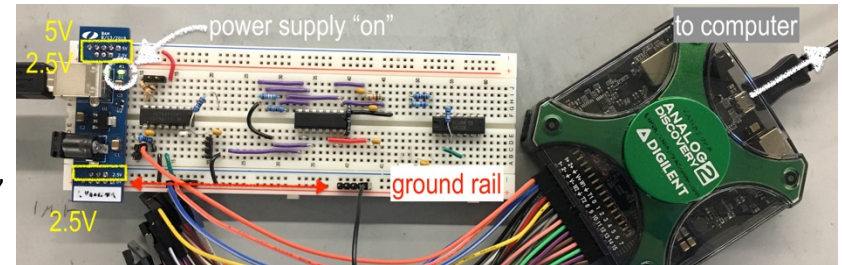
1. The power supply is receiving power from your computer's USB port. **Is the supply plugged in to your computer?**

2. The **power supply has +5V and +2.5V** as expected.

3. The power supply is plugged into the outer "rails" of the breadboard

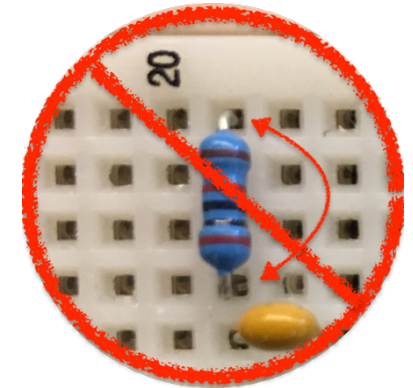
4. The circuit is wired properly on the breadboard (test using a circuit diagram)

- no wires are in the same numbered row** unless they are one "node"
- "chips" are properly powered and referenced to their correct V
- the values of the components (resistors, capacitors) are correct
- components and chips are connected as indicated in the circuit diagram



5. The Analog Discovery (AD) is connected correctly to the circuit

- the AD is connected to the circuit & power supply ground rail**
- the Ch+1 is connected to measure  $V_{out}$ ; the Ch-1 is connected to a reference V
- the Ch+2 is connected to measure a different  $V_{out}$ ; the Ch-2 is connected to a reference V
- the AD is **not participating** in the circuit as a circuit element ( $Z_{internal} \sim 1 \text{ MOhm}$ )
- the W1 is connected as a V source to the correct input point in the circuit (if relevant)



6. The Analog Discovery is plugged into a different USB port on your computer

- Open WAVEFORMS after plugging in the Analog Discovery (AD)
- WAVEFORMS (WF) should recognize the AD upon program start up
- If it does not, check for tightly-seated cable connections at AD and computer, then restart WF

7. The WAVEFORMS software is properly configured to send and receive signals

- The virtual AD devices are "Running"
- The proper virtual devices (e.g., scope, wave generator, etc.) are open
- The inputs/outputs of the virtual devices are set on the correct values, offsets, etc.

8. The **Scope is set to a scale where the signal can be displayed**

- Put cursor in **Range:** and/or **Base:** and use **↑** or **↓** until the signal is visible.

