



**Trigger timing (part 1)**

The **pre-trigger** time control and **post-trigger** delay control functions are described individually under **Triggering toolbar**, but the interaction between the two controls is also important to understand. Here is a screen shot of a **scope view** with **post-trigger** delay enabled.

Labels in the screenshot:

- Trigger reference point
- Pre-trigger delay control
- Post-trigger delay button
- Post-trigger delay control

Note 1. The **trigger** reference point (0) does not lie on the waveform. This is because the **post-trigger** delay is set to 200  $\mu$ s, which means that the **trigger** occurred 200  $\mu$ s before the reference point, somewhere off the left-hand edge of the **scope view**. The time axis is aligned so that the **trigger** reference point is at 200  $\mu$ s.

Note 2. The **pre-trigger** delay is set to 25%, which makes the **trigger** reference point appear 25% of the way across the scope view from the left-hand edge.

Note 3. PicoScope limits the **pre-trigger** to-reference point delay to a multiple of the total capture time. Once you have reached the limit, the program will not let you increase the **pre-trigger** delay, and if you increase the **post-trigger** delay, PicoScope will reduce the **pre-trigger** delay to stop the total exceeding the limit. The multiple is typically 100 in most **trigger** modes, and 1 in **ITG** mode.

