This series of screen shots show the effect of increasing the offset on K9 from where offset is turned up just enough so the analog pulse are not distorted inside the digital pulses.

In all the screen shots the analog signals is CH2 - blue and the digital signal is CH1 – yellow. The Math function A-B where A is CH1 and B is CH2. The Math functions is used to show the voltage across the Secondary Output (basically a differential signal made using 2 standard probes, with probe grounds on system ground. Real interest is the Math function for Secondary output
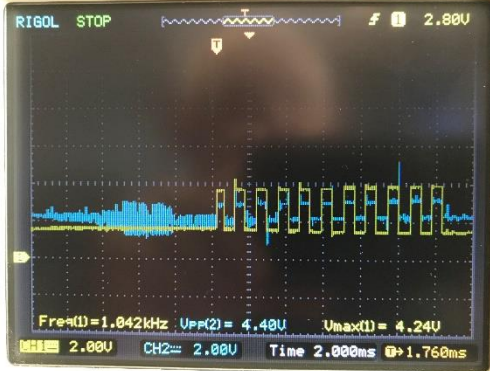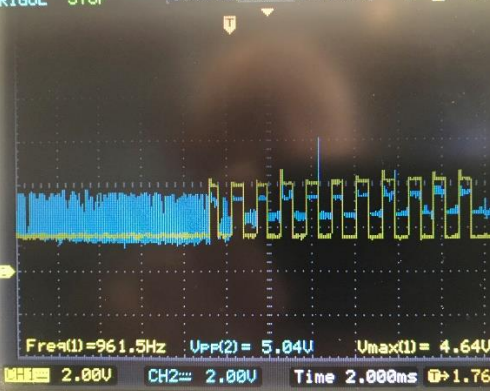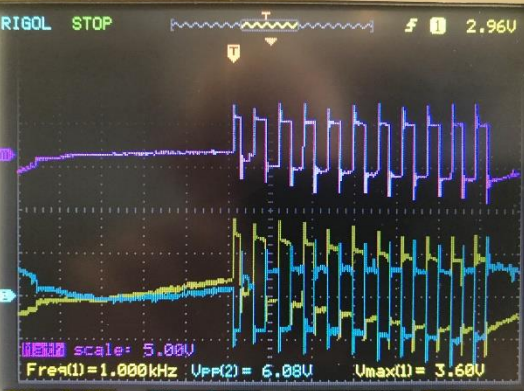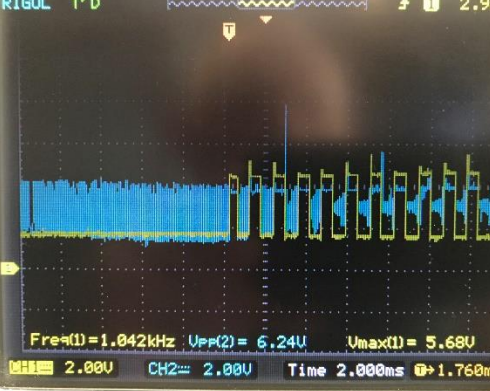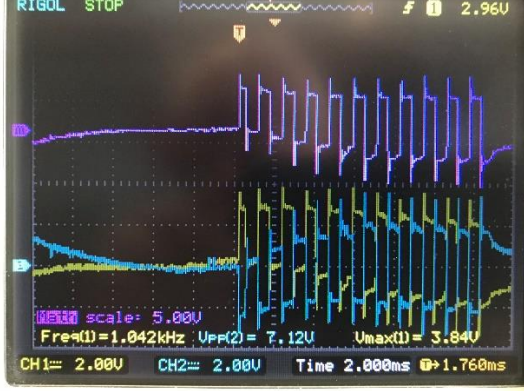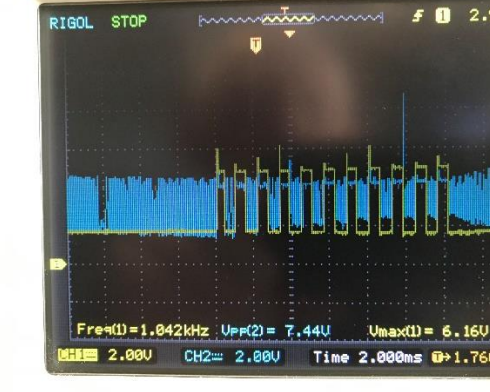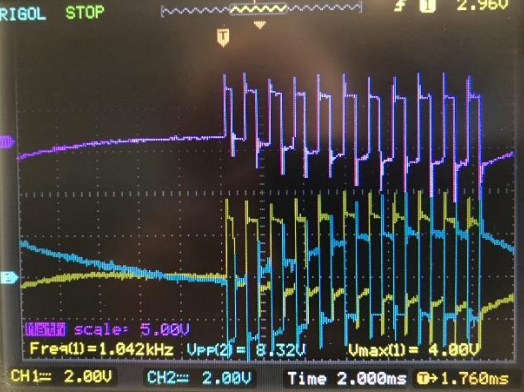
Other settings: K2 output 41.67hz, K3 is set to provide 50% duty cycle, K8 output is set to be 3.23v, Frequency of digital signal is 1.0khz out of K21. I am using an inverse of K2 to feed K8
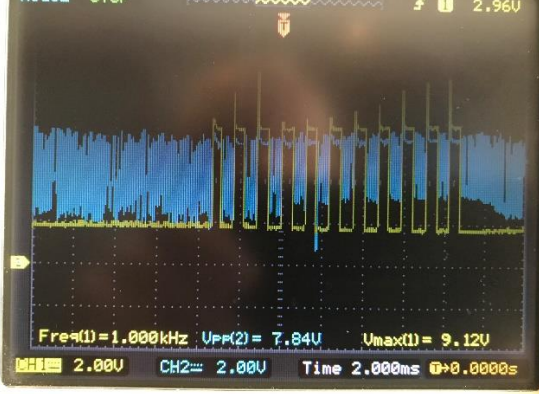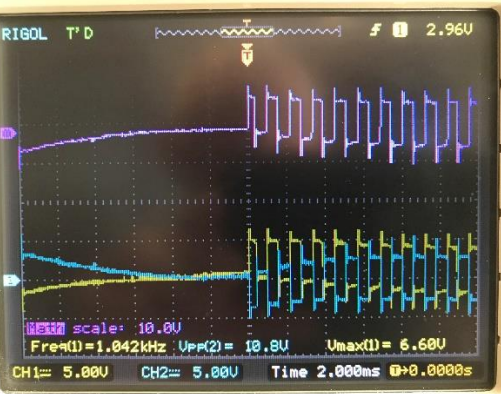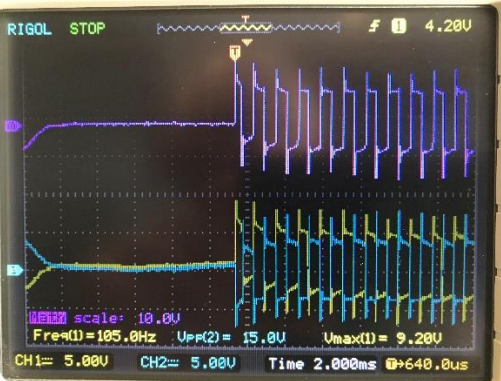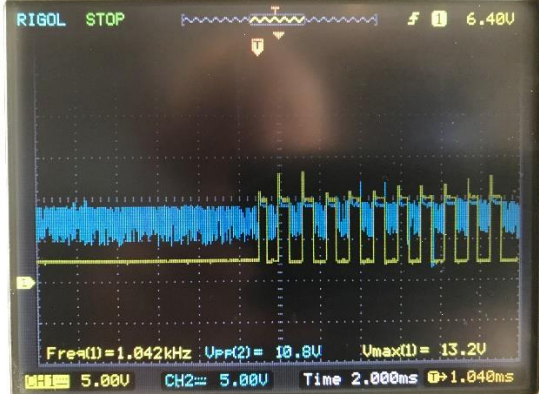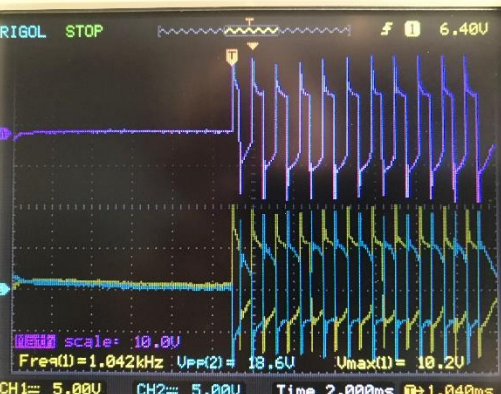
Data collection method was to set Primary input by looking at Vpp(2) with both probe on primary into which is an estimate of voltage level into primary. After that was set, I switched probes to Secondary to capture its output at that level. Repeated process to each voltage level I captured. So, Primary input on left and Secondary Output on right.

 Exception is first line in table. Picture on left is just analog sign zoomed out and compress to 10v scale. I did this to see if there was a better way to see voltage level that the way I was doing it. It seem to work better and is what you would see on Stan's analog test point if scope setting were set the same. The picture on right is the same setting as second line of table but with scale set to show more of the signals.

Near top of Offset levels, I captured a few extra shots to show affect of clipping. Go further and signal disappear.

Analog signal zoomed out at 10v scale Start Analog and Digital Pri in Min level Zoomed out slightly		
Start Analog and Digital Pri in Min VIC P3 Sec out Vpp Min		

VIC P4 Anal and Dig Pri In Vpp 4v VIC P5 Sec out Vpp 4		
VIC P6 Anal and Dig Pri In Vpp 5v VIC P6 Anal and Dig Pri In Vpp 5v		
VIC P8 Anal and Dig Pri In Vpp 6v VIC P9 Sec out Vpp 6v		
VIC P10 Anal and Dig Pri in Vpp 7v VIC P11 Sec out Vpp 7v		

VIC P12 Anal and Dig Pri in Vpp 8v Vic P13 Sec out Vpp v8	RIGOL STOP 2.96V Freq(1)=1.000kHz VPP(2)= 7.84V Vmax(1)= 9.12V CH1 2.00V CH2 2.00V Time 2.000ms T→0.0000s	RIGOL T'D 2.96V Math scale: 10.0V Freq(1)=1.042kHz VPP(2)= 10.8V Vmax(1)= 6.60V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→0.0000s
VIC P14 Anal and Dig Pri in Vpp 10v VIC P15 SEc out Vpp 10v	RIGOL STOP 4.20V Freq(1)=1.042kHz VPP(2)= 8.80V Vmax(1)= 11.6V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→0.0000s	RIGOL STOP 4.20V Math scale: 10.0V Freq(1)=105.0Hz VPP(2)= 15.0V Vmax(1)= 9.20V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→640.0us
VIC P16 Anal and Dig in Near Clip VIC P17 Sec out Near Clip	RIGOL STOP 6.40V Freq(1)=1.042kHz VPP(2)= 10.8V Vmax(1)= 13.2V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→1.040ms	RIGOL STOP 6.40V Math scale: 10.0V Freq(1)=1.042kHz VPP(2)= 18.6V Vmax(1)= 10.2V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→1.040ms
VIC P18 Anal and Dig in Below Clip VIC P19 Sec out Below Clip	RIGOL STOP 6.40V Freq(1)=1.042kHz VPP(2)= 10.4V Vmax(1)= 13.0V CH1 5.00V CH2 5.00V Time 2.000ms T→1.040ms	RIGOL STOP 6.40V Math scale: 20.0V Freq(1)=833.3Hz VPP(2)= 26.4V Vmax(1)= 13.6V CH1 10.0V CH2 10.0V Time 2.000ms T→1.040ms