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# **pyTempico**

***Release 2.0.2***

**Tausand Electronics**

**Jan 29, 2026**



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PyTempico is a Python library developed by Tausand Electronics, with Joan Amaya and David Guzman as the lead developers. It enables seamless interaction with Tempico, Tausand's Time-to-Digital Converter devices, facilitating data communication and control. The library relies on key modules such as hid and pyserial for efficient device connectivity. For more information, visit [tausand.com](https://tausand.com)

Release 2.0.2



## PYTEMPICO PACKAGE

Created on Jan 30 2024

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Core class and methods for PyTempico library.

To use with Tausand Electronics' Time-to-Digital Converters (TDCs) of the family *Tausand Tempico*.

### 1.1 TempicoDevicesSearch class

**class** `pyTempico.core.TempicoDevicesSearch`

A class for discovering Tempico devices.

This class provides methods to search for Tempico devices in a network or connected system.

#### **findDevices()**

Finds and verifies whether a device with the given VID and PID is a Tempico device.

This function takes the Vendor ID (VID) and Product ID (PID) as inputs, converts them to integers, and attempts to open the device using these values. It then checks if the manufacturer and product strings match the expected values for a Tempico device.

#### **Parameters**

- **vid\_s** (*str*) – The Vendor ID (VID) of the device in string format.
- **pid\_s** (*str*) – The Product ID (PID) of the device in string format.

**Returns** *True* if the device is a Tempico, *False* otherwise.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **getVidPid(vid\_pid\_information)**

Extracts the Vendor ID (VID) and Product ID (PID) from a string and returns them as a tuple.

This function processes a string that contains the VID and PID information in the format 'VID:PID=xxxx:yyyy'. It splits the string and retrieves the VID and PID values, returning them as a tuple of strings.

**Parameters** **vid\_pid\_information** (*str*) – A string containing the VID and PID information.

**Returns** A tuple containing the VID and PID as strings (vid, pid).

**Return type** tuple

**tryOpenDevices**(vid\_s, pid\_s)

Finds and verifies whether a device with the given VID and PID is a Tempico device.

This function takes the Vendor ID (VID) and Product ID (PID) as inputs, converts them to integers, and attempts to open the device using these values. It then checks if the manufacturer and product strings match the expected values for a Tempico device.

**Parameters**

- **vid\_s** (str) – The Vendor ID (VID) of the device in string format.
- **pid\_s** (str) – The Product ID (PID) of the device in string format.

**Returns** *True* if the device is a Tempico, *False* otherwise.

**Return type** bool

**verifyPyTempico**(tuple\_vid\_pid)

Verifies whether the connected device is a Tempico device.

This function checks if the device's Vendor ID (VID) and Product ID (PID) match the values corresponding to a Tempico device. It returns *True* if the device is identified as a Tempico, and *False* otherwise.

**Parameters** **tuple\_vid\_pid** (tuple) – A tuple containing the VID and PID of the device.

**Returns** *True* if the device is a Tempico, *False* otherwise.

**Return type** bool

## 1.2 TempicoDevice class

**class** pyTempico.core.TempicoDevice(com\_port)

Tausand Tempico TDC device object.

To create an object of the [TempicoDevice\(\)](#) class, it is required to send as parameter the desired com\_port. For example,

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object = pyTempico.TempicoDevice('COM5')
```

To modify or access attributes, **please use methods**. For example,

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object.getIdn()
```

To access attributes of a particular channel, use methods of the [TempicoChannel\(\)](#) class through attributes ch1, ch2, ch3, ch4 of this class. For example, to get average cycles on channel 2,

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object.ch2.getAverageCycles()
```

or, as an alternative, send the channel number as a parameter

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object.getAverageCycles(2)
```

Changing attributes without using methods, do not change the actual parameters in the device.

Accessing attributes without using methods, returns values registered in local memory, that may not be updated.

To begin a measurement and read its results, use methods [measure\(\)](#) and [fetch\(\)](#).



**id\_tempico\_device**

Unique identifier of the *TempicoDevice()* object.

**Type** int

**ch1**

Object of the *TempicoChannel()* class linked to TDC in channel 1 (input A).

**Type** *TempicoChannel*

**ch2**

Object of the *TempicoChannel()* class linked to TDC in channel 2 (input B).

**Type** *TempicoChannel*

**ch3**

Object of the *TempicoChannel()* class linked to TDC in channel 3 (input C).

**Type** *TempicoChannel*

**ch4**

Object of the *TempicoChannel()* class linked to TDC in channel 4 (input D).

**Type** *TempicoChannel*

**device**

Serial port object.

**Type** Serial

**idn**

Identification string.

**Type** str

**number\_of\_channels**

number of stop inputs of the device.

**Type** int

**number\_of\_runs**

Number of measurement runs of the TDCs in *TempicoDevice()*.

**Type** int

**port**

Serial port string.

**Type** str

**threshold**

Threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Type** float

**abort(validate=True)**

Cancels an ongoing measurement on the *TempicoDevice()*.

This function sends a cancel command to the *TempicoDevice()* to stop any measurement currently in progress. It ensures that all measurement processes are halted and the device is ready for a new operation or safely turned off.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters** **validate** (*bool*, *optional*) – If True, waits and validates if every channel applies the abort successfully. Default is True.

**calibrateDelay()**

Calibrates the internal delay.

This command adjusts the hardware's internal timing delay to ensure accurate measurements. Only supported on devices with hardware version "TP12".

**Parameters** **None** –

**Returns** **None**

**cleanNumberList**(*number\_list*)

Removes non-valid elements of a Tempico dataset, given in *number\_list*, a number 2D-list (read data). Returns a clean number 2D-list.

Validations applied:

- length of row
- type of data (integers, except for start\_s register)
- ch in range
- run in range
- sorted stops
- stops in range
- sequential run values
- increasing start

The dataset of a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

[[ch,run,start\_s,stop\_ps1,...,stop\_psN],...,[ch,run,start\_time\_us,stop\_ps1,...,stop\_psN]]

where

- 'ch' indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds, with microseconds precision; this value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' is the NumberOfStops.

**Parameters** **number\_list** (*list(number)*) – a complete dataset message converted.

**Returns** a cleaned complete dataset message converted.

**Return type** list(number)

**close()**

Ends (closes) a connection with a *TempicoDevice()*.

It is recommended to close connection at the end of a routine, to free the device's port for future use.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**closeTempico()**

Ends (closes) a connection with a *TempicoDevice()*.

Same as method *close()*.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**convertReadDataToFloatList**(*data\_string*)

Converts a string with a read dataset message issued by a *TempicoDevice()*, into an float 2D-list.

The dataset of a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

```
[[ch,run,start_s,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN],...,[ch,run,start_time_us,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN]]
```

where

- 'ch' indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds, with microseconds precision; this value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' is the NumberOfStops.

Every value in the dataset is converted to a float.

**Parameters** *data\_string* (*str*) – dataset message to convert.

**Returns** dataset message converted.

**Return type** list(float)

**convertReadDataToNumberList**(*data\_string*)

Converts a string with a read dataset message issued by a *TempicoDevice()*, into a number 2D-list (integer or float).

The dataset of a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

```
[[ch,run,start_s,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN],...,[ch,run,start_time_us,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN]]
```

where

- 'ch' (int) indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' (int) goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' (float) is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds, with microseconds precision; this value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' (int) is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' (int) is the NumberOfStops.

Every value in the dataset is either an integer or a float.

**Parameters** *data\_string* (*str*) – dataset message to convert.

**Returns** dataset message converted.

**Return type** list(number)

**decrementGeneratorFrequency**()

Decreases the internal generator frequency by one step (only for TP12 devices).

This function reduces the generator frequency on a predefined decrement scale,  $\{1, 2, 5\} \cdot 10^n$ , depending on the current frequency.

**Parameters** *None* –

**Returns** *None*

**decrementThresholdVoltage()**

Reduces the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the *TempicoDevice()*.

To validate the actual threshold voltage applied, method *getThresholdVoltage()* should be called.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters (none)** –

**disableChannel(channel)**

Disables the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, channels are enabled.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the disabling operation to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

To validate the status of the channel, method *isEnabled()* may be used.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters channel (int or str)** – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**enableChannel(channel)**

Enables the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, channels are enabled.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the enabling operation to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

To validate the status of the channel, method *isEnabled()* may be used.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters channel (int or str)** – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**fetch(validate=True)**

Reads the most recent measurement data set form a *TempicoDevice()*.

The dataset of a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

```
[ [ch,run,start_s,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN], ..., [ch,run,start_time_us,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN] ]
```

where

- 'ch' (int) indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' (int) goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,

- 'start\_s' (float) is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds with microsecond resolution. This value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' (int) is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' (int) is the NumberOfStops.

Every value in the dataset is either an integer or a float number.

If no measurement has been done, the device may respond with an empty dataset. To make a new measurement, method `measure()` must be used.

This function requires that a connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`.

**Parameters** `validate` (*bool, optional*) – If True, the measured dataset is validated, and invalid registers get cleaned. Default is True.

**Returns** measured dataset.

**Return type** list(number)

#### **getAverageCycles**(*channel*)

Returns the average cycles of the specified `TempicoChannel()`.

By default, average cycles = 1 (no multi-cycle averaging).

If the connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its average cycles value. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the `TempicoDevice()` class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding `TempicoChannel()`.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int or str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns** Number of average cycles, or -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** integer

#### **getBaudRate**()

Returns the `TempicoDevice()` baud rate.

**Parameters** (*none*) –

**Returns** baud rate.

**Return type** int

#### **getDateTime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Same as `getDatetime`

#### **getDatetime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Returns the number of seconds since the Tempico device was powered on, based on its internal clock. If the device has been synchronized, the seconds count corresponds to the system time of the host PC.

This function sends the `DTIME?` command to the device, reads the response, and parses it into a float representing the elapsed time in seconds. If the device does not respond correctly, the function returns -1.

The timestamp resolution is in microseconds ( $\mu$ s), and the count starts from power-up by default. Synchronization with the PC time must be previously configured on the device, otherwise the value is relative to the device's uptime.

**Parameters** `convert_to_datetime` (*bool, optional*) – If True, the value is returned as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Elapsed time in seconds since the device was powered on or synchronized with the PC clock. Returns -1 if no valid response is received.

**Return type** float

#### **getDelay(channel)**

Retrieves the internal delay for the specified channel, in picoseconds.

In TP10 devices, this value is zero. In TP12 devices, this value is read from the device.

The function selects the given channel and queries its current delay setting. If the channel is invalid, it returns -1.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int*) – channel number to read the delay from.

**Returns** internal delay of the stop channel with respect to the start, in picoseconds. Returns -1 when fails.

**Return type** float

#### **getFirmware()**

Returns the `TempicoDevice()` firmware version.

**Parameters** (*none*) –

**Returns** firmware version.

**Return type** str

#### **getGeneratorFrequency()**

Returns the frequency of the internal pulse generator (only for TP12 devices).

This function queries the device with the 'CONF:GEN:FREQ?' command to obtain the current frequency of the internal pulse generator. If the connection is not open, an informational message is printed. This feature is not available on TP1004 devices.

**Parameters** *None* –

**Returns** Current frequency of the internal pulse generator. Returns an empty string if it cannot be retrieved.

**Return type** float

#### **getIdn()**

Returns the `TempicoDevice()` identification string.

If the connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, this function request the device for the string. If not, the most recent read string is returned.

**Parameters** (*none*) –

**Returns** identification string.

**Return type** str

#### **getLastDelaySync(convert\_to\_datetime=False)**

Returns the timestamp of the last delay calibration performed on the `TempicoDevice()`.

If the device is connected and the hardware version is “TP12”, the function requests the last delay calibration time using the ‘DTIME:LDElay?’ command. If *convert\_to\_datetime* is True, the value is returned as a datetime object.

**Parameters** *convert\_to\_datetime* (*bool*, *optional*) – If True, returns the timestamp as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Timestamp of the last delay calibration, as a Unix timestamp or datetime object. Returns -1 if it cannot be retrieved.

**Return type** float or datetime

**getLastStart**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Returns the datetime of the last start event registered by the *TempicoDevice()*.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function requests the device for the last start timestamp using the ‘DTIME:LStart?’ command. If not, the value -1 is returned.

The returned value corresponds to the timestamp of the most recent start event. If no start has occurred yet, the device returns 0. If *convert\_to\_datetime* is set to True, the value is returned as a datetime object instead of a float.

**Parameters** *convert\_to\_datetime* (*bool*, *optional*) – If True, the value is returned as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Timestamp of the last start event, either as a float (Unix timestamp) or as a datetime object if *convert\_to\_datetime* is True. Returns -1 if the value could not be retrieved.

**Return type** float or datetime

**getLastSync**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Returns the datetime of the last synchronization performed on the *TempicoDevice()*.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function requests the device for the last synchronization timestamp using the ‘DTIME:LSYNc?’ command. If not, the value -1 is returned.

The returned value corresponds to the timestamp of the most recent synchronization with the host system. If no synchronization has occurred yet, the device returns 0. If *convert\_to\_datetime* is set to True, the value is returned as a datetime object instead of a float.

**Parameters** *convert\_to\_datetime* (*bool*, *optional*) – If True, the value is returned as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Timestamp of the last synchronization event, either as a float (Unix timestamp) or as a datetime object if *convert\_to\_datetime* is True. Returns -1 if the value could not be retrieved.

**Return type** float or datetime

**getMaximumDateTime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Same as getMaximumDatetime

**getMaximumDatetime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Returns the maximum datetime value allowed by the *TempicoDevice()*.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function requests the device for the maximum allowed date using the ‘DTIME:MAXimum?’ command. If not, the value -1 is returned.

The returned value corresponds to the latest timestamp that can be set on the device without causing an error. If *convert\_to\_datetime* is set to True, the value is returned as a datetime object instead of a float.

**Parameters** *convert\_to\_datetime* (*bool*, *optional*) – If True, the value is returned as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Maximum allowed datetime, either as a float (Unix timestamp) or as a datetime object if `convert_to_datetime` is True.

**Return type** float or datetime

**getMinimumDateTime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Same as `getMinimumDatetime`

**getMinimumDatetime**(*convert\_to\_datetime=False*)

Returns the minimum datetime value allowed by the `TempicoDevice()`.

If the connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, this function requests the device for the minimum allowed date using the 'DTIME:MINimum?' command. If not, the value -1 is returned.

The returned value corresponds to the earliest timestamp that can be set on the device without causing an error. If `convert_to_datetime` is set to True, the value is returned as a datetime object instead of a float.

**Parameters** `convert_to_datetime` (*bool, optional*) – If True, the value is returned as a datetime object. Default is False.

**Returns** Minimum allowed datetime, either as a float (Unix timestamp) or as a datetime object if `convert_to_datetime` is True.

**Return type** float or datetime

**getMode**(*channel*)

Returns the measurement mode of the specified `TempicoChannel()`.

By default, mode = 1.

If the connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its current measurement mode. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the `TempicoDevice()` class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding `TempicoChannel()`.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int or str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns**

Mode. Possible values are:

- 1: Short measurement range. Start-stop times from 12ns to 500ns.
- 2: Large measurement range. Start-stop times from 125ns to 4ms.

Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** integer

**getModelIdn**()

Returns the identifier of the model associated with the device.

**Returns** The internal model identifier (*model\_idn*).

**Return type** str



**getNumberOfRuns()**

Returns the number of measurement runs of the TDCs in *TempicoDevice()*.

By default, number of runs = 1 (single measurement).

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** Number of number of runs.

**Return type** integer

**getNumberOfStops(channel)**

Returns the expected number of stop pulses for the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, number of stops = 1 (single start → single stop).

The TDC must receive all the expected number of stops to register them as a valid measurement; otherwise, the measurements are discarded.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its number of stops. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns** Number of stops, or -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** integer

**getOverflowParameter()**

Retrieves the overflow parameter.

The returned value depends on the device hardware version. For TP12 devices, the function returns -1000000; otherwise, it returns -1.

**Parameters None** –

**Returns** Overflow parameter value based on the hardware version.

**Return type** int

**getSerialNumber()**

Returns the serial number of the connected *TempicoDevice()*.

This function searches for the serial number associated with the current COM port used by the device. If the connection is established, it queries the list of available serial ports to match the active one and extract its serial number.

If the connection is not open, a message is printed and an empty string is returned.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** Serial number of the device, or empty string if not found or if the connection is not open.  
e.g: “TP1004-220500”

**Return type** string

### **getSettings()**

Reads the current settings from a *TempicoDevice()*.

The response for settings query on a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

|   |
|---|
| CH1:ACYC 1;CH1:ENAB 1;CH1:NST 1;...;CH4:STOP:MASK 0;NRUN 1;THR 1.00 |
|---|

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** device settings.

**Return type** str

### **getStartEdge(channel)**

Returns the edge type used on start pulses of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, start edge = ‘RISE’.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its configured start edge type. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label (‘A’–‘D’) to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or ‘A’ or ‘a’
- 2 or ‘B’ or ‘b’
- 3 or ‘C’ or ‘c’
- 4 or ‘D’ or ‘d’

**Returns**

Start edge type. Possible values are:

- ‘RISE’: TDC timing starts on a rising edge of the start pulse.
- ‘FALL’: TDC timing starts on a falling edge of the start pulse.

Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** string or int

### **getStartSource(channel)**

Returns the start signal source for the specified channel.

This function checks whether the start signal of the selected channel comes from the internal generator or from an external input connected to the device.

**Parameters channel** (*int*) – Channel number to read the start source from.

**Returns** Start source identifier. Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** int

**getState(channel)**

Returns the state of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

This function is used to validate if a reset or an abort command has been successfully applied.

Some possible states are:

- 0: disabled.
- 1: idle, enabled.
- 10: processing a reset.
- 11: processing an abort.

other states are related with the measurement process.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** *channel* (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns**

state.

Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** *int*

**getStates()**

Returns a list with the state of each *TempicoChannel()* within *TempicoDevice()*.

This function is used to validate if a reset or an abort command has been successfully applied.

Some possible states are:

- 0: disabled.
- 1: idle, enabled.
- 10: processing a reset.
- 11: processing an abort.

other states are related with the measurement process.

**Parameters** (*none*) –

**Returns** states per channel.

**Return type** *list(integer)*

**getStatus(channel)**

Returns the internal status of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

This function is used to obtain the state of a channel, used to validate if a reset or an abort command has been successfully applied.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns**

status fields and values.

Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** dict

**getStopEdge**(*channel*)

Returns the edge type used on stop pulses of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop edge = 'RISE'.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its configured stop edge type. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns**

Stop edge type. Possible values are:

- 'RISE': TDC timing ends on a rising edge of the stop pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing ends on a falling edge of the stop pulse.

Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** string or int

**getStopMask**(*channel*)

Returns the stop mask time (in microseconds) of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop mask = 0 (no masking).

The stop mask defines the period after receiving a start pulse during which stop pulses are ignored. This helps eliminate unwanted noise or early pulses.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its current stop mask time. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** `channel` (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns** Stop mask time in microseconds, or -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** integer

#### **getStopSource(channel)**

Returns the stop signal source for the specified channel.

This function checks whether the stop signal of the selected channel comes from the internal generator or from an external input connected to the device.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int*) – Channel number to read the stop source from.

**Returns** Stop source identifier. Returns -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** int

#### **getTempicoChannel(channel)**

Returns the *TempicoChannel()* object corresponding to the specified channel.

This function allows selecting a channel by its number (1–4) or label ('A'–'D'). If the input is valid, it returns the corresponding *TempicoChannel()* instance. If the input is invalid, an error message is printed and -1 is returned.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns** The corresponding *TempicoChannel()* object if the input is valid, or -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** *TempicoChannel* or int

#### **getThresholdVoltage()**

Returns the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the *TempicoDevice()*.

Start and stop inputs are coupled to 50 ohms.

By default, threshold voltage = 1.00V (recommended for TTL>2.5V).

All inputs are 5V tolerant.

Gate input. This parameter does not have effect on the gate input. Gate input accepts 3.3V TTL and 5V TTL signals.

- When gate is disconnected, system is enabled.
- When gate is connected to 0V, system is disabled.
- When gate is connected to 3.3V/5V, system is enabled.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**Returns** start and stop inputs threshold voltage.

**Return type** float

#### **incrementGeneratorFrequency()**

Increases the internal generator frequency by one step (only for TP12 devices).

This function raises the generator frequency on a predefined increment scale,  $\{1, 2, 5\} \cdot 10^n$ , depending on the current frequency.

**Parameters** None –

**Returns** None

#### **incrementThresholdVoltage()**

Increases the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the *TempicoDevice()*.

To validate the actual threshold voltage applied, method *getThresholdVoltage()* should be called.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters** (none) –

#### **isEnabled(channel)**

Returns whether the specified *TempicoChannel()* is enabled.

By default, channels are enabled.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function delegates the query to the selected channel object and retrieves its current enable status. If the connection is not open, or the channel is invalid, the function returns -1.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and query the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

**Returns** True if the channel is enabled, False if disabled, or -1 if the channel is invalid.

**Return type** bool or int

#### **isIdle()**

Finds if every channel in the *TempicoDevice()* is in the idle state.

This method is used to validate if a reset command has been successfully applied.

**Returns** True if every channel is idle.

**Return type** bool

#### **isIdleOrDisabled()**

Finds if every channel in the *TempicoDevice()* is in the idle state or in the disabled state.

This method is used to validate if an abort command has been successfully applied.

**Returns** True if every channel is either idle or disabled.

**Return type** bool

**isOpen()**

Returns if a TDC *TempicoDevice()* connection is established (open).

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** True when *TempicoDevice()* connection is open.

**Return type** bool

**isPendingReadMessage()**

Determines if a pending message is available to be read in a *TempicoDevice()* serial port.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** True, when a pending message is found.

**Return type** bool

**isValidConsecutiveNumberListRows(row, next\_row)**

Pair of consecutive rows validation of a number 2D-list (read data).

Validations applied:

- length of next\_row
- sequential run values
- increasing start

A single row of the dataset of a *TempicoDevice()* is in the following format:

[ch,run,start\_s,stop\_ps1,...,stop\_psN]

where

- 'ch' indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds, with microseconds precision; this value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' is the NumberOfStops.

**Parameters**

- **row** (*list(number)*) – single line of dataset message converted.
- **next\_row** (*list(number)*) – next single line of dataset message converted.

**Returns** True when pair of rows passes all validations.

**Return type** bool

**isValidNumberListRow(row)**

Single row validation of a number 2D-list (read data).

Validations applied:

- length of row
- type of data (integers, except for start\_s register)
- ch in range
- run in range

- sorted stops
- stops in range

A single row of the dataset of a `TempicoDevice()` is in the following format:

```
[ch,run,start_s,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN]
```

where

- 'ch' indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds, with microseconds precision; this value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' is the NumberOfStops.

**Parameters** `row` (`list(number)`) – single line of dataset message converted.

**Returns** True when single row passes all validations.

**Return type** bool

**measure**(`validate=True`)

Begins a measurement sequence and reads its dataset from a `TempicoDevice()`.

The dataset of a `TempicoDevice()` is in the following format:

```
[[ch,run,start_s,stop_ps1,...,stop_psN],..., [ch,run,start_time_us,stop_ps1,...,  
↪stop_psN]]
```

where

- 'ch' (int) indicates the TDC channel,
- 'run' (int) goes from 1 to NumberOfRuns,
- 'start\_s' (float) is the epoch timestamp of start pulse, in seconds with microsecond resolution. This value overflows (go back to zero) after  $2^{32}$  seconds,
- 'stop\_ps1' (int) is the measured precision timelapse between start and the 1st stop pulse, in picoseconds,
- 'N' (int) is the NumberOfStops.

Every value in the dataset is either an integer or a float number.

If measurement cannot be completed within timeout, the device may respond with an incomplete or empty dataset. In this case, to obtain a complete dataset, the method `fetch()` may be called later.

This function requires that a connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`.

**Parameters** `validate` (`bool, optional`) – If True, the measured dataset is validated, and invalid registers get cleaned. Default is True.

**Returns** measured dataset.

**Return type** list(number)

**open()**

Establishes (opens) a connection with a `TempicoDevice()`.



It is mandatory to establish a connection with this method before to be able to send/to receive data to/from the device.

**Parameters (none)** –

#### **openTempico()**

Establishes (opens) a connection with a *TempicoDevice()*.

Same as method *open()*.

**Parameters (none)** –

#### **readIdnFromDevice()**

Returns the *TempicoDevice()* identification string, by requesting it to the device.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*. As an alternative, method *getIdn()* may be used.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** identification string.

**Return type** str

#### **readMessage()**

Reads pending messages sent by a *TempicoDevice()* from its serial port.

If no message is received, it waits the port timeout, typically 1s.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** read message.

**Return type** str

#### **reset(validate=True)**

Sends a reset command to the *TempicoDevice()*.

Applying a reset clears all the settings of the *TempicoDevice()* and its TempicoChannels to their default values.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters validate (bool, optional)** – If True, waits and validates if every channel applies the reset successfully. Default is True.

#### **selfTest()**

Performs a self-test on the *TempicoDevice()* hardware.

This function initiates a self-diagnostic test on the *TempicoDevice()* to verify its hardware integrity. If the self-test is successful, it prints the message “Self test passed. Device is working properly.” If the self-test fails, it prints the message “Self test failed. Device may have a problem.”, indicating a potential issue with the hardware that may require further investigation or support.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** None

#### **setAverageCycles(channel, averageCycles)**

Modifies the average cycles of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, average cycles = 1 (no multi-cycle averaging).

This function requires that a connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, and delegates the configuration to the selected `TempicoChannel()`. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the `TempicoDevice()` class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding `TempicoChannel()`.

#### Parameters

- **channel** (*int or str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:
  - 1 or 'A' or 'a'
  - 2 or 'B' or 'b'
  - 3 or 'C' or 'c'
  - 4 or 'D' or 'd'
- **averageCycles** (*int*) – Desired average cycles for the TDC. Valid values are: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128.

**setDateTime**(*timeStampDateTime=None*)

Same as setDatetime

**setDatetime**(*timeStampDateTime=None*)

Sets the internal clock of the Tempico device to a specified timestamp or to the current system time.

Sends a `DTIME <timestamp>` command using either the provided *timeStampDateTime* or the current time in Unix format with microsecond precision. If no response is received from the device, the function verifies the update by comparing timestamps.

**Parameters** **timeStampDateTime** (*float, optional*) – Unix timestamp (in seconds) to set on the device. If not provided, the current system time is used.

**Returns** None

**setGeneratorFrequency**(*desired\_frequency*)

Sets the frequency of the internal pulse generator (only for TP12 devices).

This function changes the frequency of the internal generator using the 'CONF:GEN:FREQ' command. The value must be between 10 Hz and 10 000 000 Hz. The command is verified by reading back the applied frequency and checking that the relative error is below 0.5%. If the connection is not open or the hardware version is not supported, an informational message is printed.

**Parameters** **desired\_frequency** (*float*) – Desired generator frequency in hertz (10 Hz – 10 000 000 Hz).

**Returns** None

**setMaximumDateTime**(*maximum\_datetime*)

Same as setMaximumDatetime

**setMaximumDatetime**(*maximum\_datetime*)

Sets the maximum datetime value allowed by the `TempicoDevice()`.

If the connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, this function sends the 'DTIME:MAXimum <timestamp>' command to update the maximum allowed timestamp. If the device accepts the value, it should return a confirmation response. If no response is received, the value is validated by re-reading it from the device.

**Parameters** **maximum\_datetime** (*float*) – New maximum timestamp to configure on the device.

**Returns** None

**setMinimumDateTime(*minimum\_datetime*)**

Same as setMinimumDatetime

**setMinimumDatetime(*minimum\_datetime*)**

Sets the minimum datetime value allowed by the *TempicoDevice()*.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function sends the 'DTIME:MINimum<timestamp>' command to update the minimum allowed timestamp. If the device accepts the value, it should return a confirmation response. If no response is received, the value is validated by re-reading it from the device.

**Parameters** *minimum\_datetime* (*float*) – New minimum timestamp to configure on the device.

**Returns** None

**setMode(*channel, mode*)**

Modifies the measurement mode of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, mode = 1. Possible values are:

- 1: Short measurement range. Start-stop times from 12ns to 500ns.
- 2: Large measurement range. Start-stop times from 125ns to 4ms.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the configuration to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters**

- **channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:
  - 1 or 'A' or 'a'
  - 2 or 'B' or 'b'
  - 3 or 'C' or 'c'
  - 4 or 'D' or 'd'
- **mode** (*int*) – Desired measurement mode for the TDC. Valid values are 1 or 2.

**setNumberOfRuns(*number*)**

Modifies the number of measurement runs of the TDCs in *TempicoDevice()*.

By default, number of runs = 1 (single measurement).

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters** *number* (*int*) – desired number of runs for every TDC. Valid values are from 1 to 1000.

**setNumberOfStops(*channel, numberOfStops*)**

Modifies the expected number of stop pulses of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, number of stops = 1 (single start → single stop).

The TDC must receive all the expected number of stops to register them as a valid measurement; otherwise, the measurements are discarded. For extending the valid time range, consider using measurement mode 2.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the configuration to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the `TempicoDevice()` class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding `TempicoChannel()`.

**Parameters**

- **channel** (*int or str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:
  - 1 or 'A' or 'a'
  - 2 or 'B' or 'b'
  - 3 or 'C' or 'c'
  - 4 or 'D' or 'd'
- **numberOfStops** (*int*) – Desired number of stops for the TDC. Valid values are from 1 to 5.

**setStartEdge(channel, edge\_type)**

Sets the edge type used on start pulses of the specified `TempicoChannel()`.

By default, start edge = 'RISE'. Possible values are:

- 'RISE': TDC timing starts on a rising edge of the start pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing starts on a falling edge of the start pulse.

This function requires that a connection is established with the `TempicoDevice()`, and delegates the configuration to the selected `TempicoChannel()`. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the `TempicoDevice()` class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'–'D') to access and configure the corresponding `TempicoChannel()`.

**Parameters**

- **channel** (*int or str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:
  - 1 or 'A' or 'a'
  - 2 or 'B' or 'b'
  - 3 or 'C' or 'c'
  - 4 or 'D' or 'd'
- **edge\_type** (*str or int*) – Desired start edge type for the TDC. Accepted values are 'RISE', 1, 'RIS' or 'FALL', 0, 'FAL'.

**setStartExternalSource(channel)**

Sets the start signal source to external for the specified channel.

This function configures the selected channel so that its start signal comes from an external input instead of the internal generator.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int*) – Channel number to configure.

**Returns** None

**setStartInternalSource(channel)**

Sets the start signal source to the internal generator for the specified channel.

This function configures the selected channel so that its start signal is provided by the internal pulse generator instead of an external input.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int*) – Channel number to configure.

**Returns** None

**setStopEdge(channel, edge\_type)**

Sets the edge type used on stop pulses of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop edge = 'RISE'. Possible values are:

- 'RISE': TDC timing ends on a rising edge of the stop pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing ends on a falling edge of the stop pulse.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the configuration to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access and configure the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters**

- **channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:
  - 1 or 'A' or 'a'
  - 2 or 'B' or 'b'
  - 3 or 'C' or 'c'
  - 4 or 'D' or 'd'
- **edge\_type** (*str* or *int*) – Desired stop edge type for the TDC. Accepted values are 'RISE', 1, 'RIS' or 'FALL', 0, 'FAL'.

**setStopExternalSource(channel)**

Sets the stop signal source to external for the specified channel.

This function configures the selected channel so that its stop signal comes from an external input instead of the internal generator.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int*) – Channel number to configure.

**Returns** None

**setStopInternalSource(channel)**

Sets the stop signal source to the internal generator for the specified channel.

This function configures the selected channel so that its stop signal is provided by the internal pulse generator instead of an external input.

**Parameters** **channel** (*int*) – Channel number to configure.

**Returns** None

**setStopMask(channel, stop\_mask\_in\_us)**

Modifies the stop mask time of the specified *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop mask = 0 (no masking).

The stop mask defines the period (in microseconds) after receiving a start pulse during which stop pulses are ignored. This can help suppress unwanted noise or early signals.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, and delegates the configuration to the selected *TempicoChannel()*. If the channel is invalid, the function does nothing.

This version belongs to the *TempicoDevice()* class and requires specifying the channel number or label ('A'-'D') to access and configure the corresponding *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters**

- **channel** (*int* or *str*) – Channel identifier. Accepted values are:

- 1 or 'A' or 'a'
- 2 or 'B' or 'b'
- 3 or 'C' or 'c'
- 4 or 'D' or 'd'

- **stop\_mask\_in\_us** (*int*) – Desired stop mask time in microseconds. Valid values are from 0 to 4000.

**setThresholdVoltage**(*desired\_voltage*)

Changes the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

Start and stop inputs are coupled to 50 ohms.

By default, threshold voltage = 1.00V (recommended for TTL>2.5V).

All inputs are 5V tolerant.

Gate input. This parameter does not have effect on the gate input. Gate input accepts 3.3V TTL and 5V TTL signals.

- When gate is disconnected, system is enabled.
- When gate is connected to 0V, system is disabled.
- When gate is connected to 3.3V/5V, system is enabled.

To validate the actual threshold voltage applied, method [\*getThresholdVoltage\(\)\*](#) should be called.

This function requires that a connection is established with the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

**Parameters** **desired\_voltage** (*float*) – desired start and stop inputs threshold voltage. Valid parameters are MINimum|MAXimum|DOWN|UP or a number from 0.90 to 1.60.

**setThresholdVoltageToMaximum**()

Sets to the maximum valid value the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

To validate the actual threshold voltage applied, method [\*getThresholdVoltage\(\)\*](#) should be called.

This function requires that a connection is established with the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**setThresholdVoltageToMinimum**()

Sets to the minimum valid value the threshold voltage on the rising edge of start and stops inputs of TDCs in the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

To validate the actual threshold voltage applied, method [\*getThresholdVoltage\(\)\*](#) should be called.

This function requires that a connection is established with the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**waitAndReadMessage**(*wait\_time\_ms=1*)

Waits the specified time, and then reads pending messages sent by a [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#) from its serial port, if any.

If no message is received, it does not wait for a port timeout.

This function requires that a connection is established with the [\*TempicoDevice\(\)\*](#).

**Parameters** **wait\_time\_ms** (*int*, *optional*) – Waiting time, in milliseconds. Defaults to 1.

**Returns** read message.

**Return type** str

**writeMessage(message)**

Writes a message to a *TempicoDevice()* in its serial port.

If a response is expected after writing a message, the *readMessage()* method should be called afterwards to obtain the response.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*.

**Parameters** *message* (str) – message to be sent.

## 1.3 TempicoChannel class

**class** pyTempico.core.TempicoChannel(*id\_device*, *ch\_num*)

Single channel on a Tempico Device.

To modify or access attributes, **please use methods**. For example, to get average cycles on channel 2,

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object.ch2.getAverageCycles()
```

or, as an alternative, send the channel number as a parameter

```
>>> my_tempico_device_object.getAverageCycles(2)
```

Changing attributes without using methods, do not change the actual parameters in the device.

Accessing attributes without using methods, returns values registered in local memory that may not be updated.

**id\_tempico\_channel**

Unique identifier for a *TempicoChannel()* object.

**Type** int

**id\_tempico\_device**

Identifier of the *TempicoDevice()* linked to this *TempicoChannel()* object.

**Type** int

**average\_cycles**

Average cycles.

**Type** int

**channel\_number**

Number of the channel in the device (1=A, 2=B,...).

**Type** int

**enable**

True when the channel is enabled.

**Type** bool

**mode**

Measurement mode. 1|2.

- 1: Short measurement range. Start-stop times from 12ns to 500ns.
- 2: Large measurement range. Start-stop times from 125ns to 4ms.

**Type** int

**number\_of\_stops**

Number of stop pulses expected after a start pulse arrives. 1..5.

**Type** int

**parent\_tempico\_device**

Pointer reference to parent object of *TempicoDevice()* class.

**Type** *TempicoDevice*

**start\_edge**

Edge type on the start pulse used to begin timing. RISE|FALL.

**Type** str

**stop\_edge**

Edge type on the stop pulses used to end timing. RISE|FALL.

**Type** str

**stop\_mask**

Time that stop pulses are ignored after receiving a start pulse on the TDC. Value in microseconds. 0..4000.

**Type** int

**disableChannel()**

Disables a TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, channels are enabled.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

To validate the status of the channel, method *isEnabled()* may be used.

**Parameters (none)** –

**enableChannel()**

Enables a TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, channels are enabled.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

To validate the status of the channel, method *isEnabled()* may be used.

**Parameters (none)** –

**getAverageCycles()**

Returns the average cycles of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, average cycles = 1 (no multi-cycle averaging).

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** Number of average cycles.

**Return type** integer

**getDelay()**

Returns the internal delay value for this channel, in picoseconds.

In TP10 devices, this value is zero. In TP12 devices, this value is read from the device.



This function queries the device using the 'CONFigure:CHx:DElay?' command to obtain the internal delay assigned to the current channel. If the connection is not open or the hardware version is not supported, an informational message is printed.

**Parameters** **None** –

**Returns** internal delay of the stop channel with respect to the start, in picoseconds. Returns -1 when fails.

**Return type** float

#### **getMode()**

Returns the measurement mode of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, mode = 1.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters** **(none)** –

**Returns**

Mode. Possible values are,

- 1: Short measurement range. Start-stop times from 12ns to 500ns.
- 2: Large measurement range. Start-stop times from 125ns to 4ms.

**Return type** integer

#### **getNumberOfStops()**

Returns the expected number of stop pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, number of stops = 1 (single start -> single stop).

The TDC must receive all the expected number of stops to register them as a valid measurement; otherwise, the measurements are discarded.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters** **(none)** –

**Returns** Number of stops.

**Return type** integer

#### **getStartEdge()**

Returns the edge type used on start pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, start edge = 'RISE'.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters** **(none)** –

**Returns**

start edge type. Possible values are,

- 'RISE': TDC timing starts on a rising edge of the start pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing starts on a falling edge of the start pulse.

**Return type** string

**getStartSource()**

Returns the start signal source for this channel.

This function determines whether the start signal of the current channel comes from the internal generator or from an external input.

Internal pulse generator is available in TP12 devices.

**Parameters** **None** –

**Returns** Signal source identifier (“INTernal” or “EXTernal”).

**Return type** str

**getState()**

Returns the state of a *TempicoChannel()*.

This function is used to validate if a reset or an abort command has been successfully applied.

Some possible states are:

- 0: disabled.
- 1: idle, enabled.
- 10: processing a reset.
- 11: processing an abort.

other states are related with the measurement process.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**Returns** state.

**Return type** int

**getStatus()**

Returns the internal status of a *TempicoChannel()*.

This function is used to obtain the state of a channel, used to validate if a reset or an abort command has been successfully applied.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**Returns** status fields and values.

**Return type** dict

**getStopEdge()**

Returns the edge type used on stop pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop edge = ‘RISE’.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters** (**none**) –

**Returns**

stop edge type. Possible values are,

- ‘RISE’: TDC timing ends on a rising edge of the stop pulse.
- ‘FALL’: TDC timing ends on a falling edge of the stop pulse.

**Return type** string

**getStopMask()**

Returns the time that stop pulses are ignored after receiving a start pulse on the TDC *TempicoChannel()*. In microseconds.

By default, stop mask = 0 (no masking).

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** stop mask time, in microseconds.

**Return type** integer

**getStopSource()**

Returns the stop signal source for this channel.

This function determines whether the stop signal of the current channel comes from the internal generator or from an external input.

Internal pulse generator is available in TP12 devices.

**Parameters None** –

**Returns** Signal source identifier (“INternal” or “EXternal”).

**Return type** str

**isEnabled()**

Returns if a TDC *TempicoChannel()* is enabled.

By default, channels are enabled.

If the connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()*, this function request the device for the value. If not, the most recent value is returned.

**Parameters (none)** –

**Returns** True, when TDC channel is enabled.

**Return type** bool

**setAverageCycles(number)**

Modifies the average cycles of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, average cycles = 1 (no multi-cycle averaging).

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters number (int)** – desired average cycles for the TDC. Valid values are 1|2|4|8|16|32|64|128.

**setMode(number)**

Modifies the measurement mode of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, mode = 1. Possible values are,

- 1: Short measurement range. Start-stop times from 12ns to 500ns.
- 2: Large measurement range. Start-stop times from 125ns to 4ms.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters number (int)** – desired measurement mode for the TDC. Valid values are 1 or 2.

**setNumberOfStops(*number*)**

Modifies the expected number of stop pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, number of stops = 1 (single start -> single stop).

The TDC must receive all the expected number of stops to register them as a valid measurement; otherwise, the measurements are discarded. For extending the valid time range, consider using measurement mode 2.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** *number* (*int*) – desired number of stops for the TDC. Valid values are from 1 to 5.

**setStartEdge(*edge\_type*)**

Sets the edge type used on start pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, start edge = 'RISE'. Possible values are,

- 'RISE': TDC timing starts on a rising edge of the start pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing starts on a falling edge of the start pulse.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** *edge\_type* (*str*) – desired start edge type for the TDC. Valid values are 'RISE', 1, 'FALL', 0.

**setStartExternalSource()**

Sets the start signal source to external (only for TP12 devices).

This function configures the start input of the current channel so that its signal comes from an external source instead of the internal generator.

**Parameters** *None* –

**Returns** *None*

**setStartInternalSource()**

Sets the start signal source to the internal generator (only for TP12 devices).

This function configures the start input of the current channel so that its signal is provided by the internal pulse generator instead of an external source.

**Parameters** *None* –

**Returns** *None*

**setStopEdge(*edge\_type*)**

Sets the edge type used on stop pulses of the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop edge = 'RISE'. Possible values are,

- 'RISE': TDC timing ends on a rising edge of the stop pulse.
- 'FALL': TDC timing ends on a falling edge of the stop pulse.

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** *edge\_type* (*str*) – desired stop edge type for the TDC. Valid values are 'RISE', 1, 'FALL', 0.

**setStopExternalSource()**

Sets the stop signal source to external (only for TP12 devices).

This function configures the stop input of the current channel so that its signal comes from an external source instead of the internal generator.

**Parameters** **None** –

**Returns** **None**

#### **setStopInternalSource()**

Sets the stop signal source to the internal generator (only for TP12 devices).

This function configures the stop input of the current channel so that its signal is provided by the internal pulse generator instead of an external source.

**Parameters** **None** –

**Returns** **None**

#### **setStopMask(*stop\_mask\_in\_us*)**

Modifies the time that stop pulses are ignored after receiving a start pulse on the TDC *TempicoChannel()*.

By default, stop mask = 0 (no masking).

This function requires that a connection is established with the *TempicoDevice()* of the *TempicoChannel()*.

**Parameters** **stop\_mask\_in\_us** (*int*) – desired stop mask for the TDC, in microseconds. Valid values are from 0 to 4000.



## EXAMPLES

### 2.1 Settings examples

Examples on how to read and change settings on a Tausand Tempico.

#### 2.1.1 readIdentifiersExample.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""readIdentifiersExample

    Created on Thu Jan 29 11:03 2026

    Connects to a Tausand Tempico device and reads its identifier strings.

    Instructions:
        * before running this example, pyTempico package must be installed.
        * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port.
        * run.

    You do not need a connected signal to run this example.

    This example:
        * opens connection to the device,
        * uses get methods to read identifier strings,
        * closes connection.

    | @author: David Guzman, Tausand Electronics
    | dguzman@tausand.com
    | https://www.tausand.com
"""
import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM7' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

#Open connection
print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()    #open connection with device
```

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```

if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

#Use get methods to obtain identifier strings of a Tausand Tempico device
my_idn = my_device.getIdn()
my_model_idn = my_device.getModelIdn()
my_serial_number = my_device.getSerialNumber()
my_firmware = my_device.getFirmware()

#Print string identifiers
print('\nIDN string:\t\t',my_idn)
print('Model IDN:\t\t',my_model_idn)
print('Serial number:\t',my_serial_number)
print('Firmware:\t\t',my_firmware)

#Close connection
my_device.close()
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('\nconnection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('\nconnection with my_device is close')

```

## 2.1.2 readSettingsExample.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""readSettingsExample

    Created on Tue May 7 09:49 2024

    Connects to a Tausand Tempico device and reads its settings.

    Instructions:
        * before running this example, pyTempico package must be installed.
        * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port.
        * run.

    / @author: David Guzman, Tausand Electronics
    / dguzman@tausand.com
    / https://www.tausand.com
    """

import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM17' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port) #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)

```

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```

my_device.open()                #open connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('\n1) reading general getSettings')
my_settings = my_device.getSettings()
print('settings:')
print(my_settings)

print('\n2) reading specific settings')
print('NumberOfRuns:', my_device.getNumberOfRuns())
print('ThresholdVoltage:', my_device.getThresholdVoltage())

print('\nreading channel specific settings')
print('Ch1 AverageCycles:', my_device.ch1.getAverageCycles())
print('Ch2 AverageCycles:', my_device.ch2.getAverageCycles())
print('Ch3 AverageCycles:', my_device.ch3.getAverageCycles())
print('Ch4 AverageCycles:', my_device.ch4.getAverageCycles())
print('Ch1 Mode:', my_device.ch1.getMode())
print('Ch1 NumberOfStops:', my_device.ch1.getNumberOfStops())
print('Ch1 isEnabled:', my_device.ch1.isEnabled())

print('\nclosing connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.close()                #close connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

```

### 2.1.3 writeSettingsExample.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""writeSettingsExample

```

*Created on Tue Jul 14 16:42 2025*

*This example connects to a Tausand Tempico device and demonstrates how to read and modify its basic settings, including average cycles, number of stops, and stop mask - both using direct channel access and the main device interface.*

#### *Instructions:*

- *Make sure the pyTempico package is installed.*
- *Replace 'COM5' with the appropriate serial port for your Tempico device.*
- *Run the script.*

*| @author: Joan Amaya, Tausand Electronics  
 | jamaya@tausand.com  
 | https://www.tausand.com*

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```

"""

import pyTempico

# Set your device port here
my_port = 'COM5'
my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)

print(f"\nOpening connection on port {my_port}...")
my_device.open()

if my_device.isOpen():
    print("Device connection is open.")
else:
    print("Failed to open device connection.")

# Reset to default settings before making changes
print("\nResetting device to default settings...")
my_device.reset()

# Read initial settings
print("\n[1] Reading default settings with my_device.getSettings():")
settings = my_device.getSettings()
print(settings)

# Modify average cycles (Channel 1)
print("\n[2] Setting average cycles on Channel 1 using direct channel method (Channel 1 → 4 cycles):")
my_device.ch1.setAverageCycles(4)
print(f"New value: {my_device.ch1.getAverageCycles()}")

# Reset and apply the same setting using device-level method
print("\nResetting...")
my_device.reset()
print("\n[3] Setting average cycles via device method (Channel 1 → 8 cycles):")
my_device.setAverageCycles(1, 8)
print(f"Verified: {my_device.getAverageCycles(1)}")

# Modify number of stops
print("\nResetting...")
my_device.reset()
print("\n[4] Setting number of stops on Channel 1 using direct method (Channel 1 → 5 stops):")
my_device.ch1.setNumberOfStops(5)
print(f"New value: {my_device.ch1.getNumberOfStops()}")

# Reset and set using device method
print("\nResetting...")
my_device.reset()
print("\n[5] Setting number of stops via device method (Channel 1 → 4 stops):")
my_device.setNumberOfStops(1, 4)
print(f"Verified: {my_device.getNumberOfStops(1)}")

```

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```

# Modify stop mask
print("\nResetting...")
my_device.reset()
print("\n[6] Setting stop mask on 1000 us in Channel 1 using direct method (Channel 1 → 1000):")
my_device.ch1.setStopMask(1000)
print(f"New value: {my_device.ch1.getStopMask()}")

# Reset and set using device method
print("\nResetting...")
my_device.reset()
print("\n[7] Setting stop mask on 2000 us via device method (Channel 1 → 2000):")
my_device.setStopMask(1, 2000)
print(f"Verified: {my_device.getStopMask(1)}")

# Close connection
print(f"\nClosing connection on port {my_port}...")
my_device.close()

if my_device.isOpen():
    print("Connection is still open.")
else:
    print("Connection closed successfully.")

```

## 2.1.4 dateTimeExample.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""dateTimeExample

This script demonstrates how to connect to a Tausand Tempico device and
perform several operations related to time management and measurement flow.

Instructions:
    * ensure `pyTempico` is installed,
    * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port,
    * run the script.

You do not need a connected signal to run this example.

This example:
    * opens connection to the device,
    * reset and configure channels,
    * read and synchronize time,
    * modifies allowed datetime range,
    * performs a measurement,
    * closes connection.

/ @author: Joan Amaya, Tausand Electronics
/ jamaya@tausand.com

```

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```

    | https://www.tausand.com
"""
import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM5' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()    #open connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('\nreseting device. This clears previous measurements, and changes settings to_
↳default values.')
my_device.reset()

#Enable channel 1, disable channels 2-4
print('\ndisabling channels 2-4.')
my_device.ch1.enableChannel()    #optional, since enabled by default
my_device.ch2.disableChannel()
my_device.ch3.disableChannel()
my_device.ch4.disableChannel()

print("\nWe want to see the current time in seconds with microsecond resolution. By_
↳default, this time is taken when the device is powered on.\n")
print(f"{my_device.getDateTime()}")

print("\nThis time can also be printed in a formatted date style, which will become more_
↳useful later on.\n")
print(f"{my_device.getDateTime(True)}")

print("\nThis time can be synchronized by the user, who provides a timestamp in seconds_
↳with microsecond resolution.\n")

print("\nHowever, this timestamp must fall within the minimum and maximum limits_
↳accepted by the device.\n")
print(f"Maximum value with my_device.getMaximumDatetime(): {my_device.
↳getMaximumDatetime()}")
print(f"Formatted (with True): {my_device.getMaximumDatetime(True)}")
print(f"Minimum value with my_device.getMinimumDatetime(): {my_device.
↳getMinimumDatetime()}")
print(f"Formatted (with True): {my_device.getMinimumDatetime(True)}")

print("\nNow that we know the allowed range, we'll configure a custom time value.\n")
print("Setting the time using: my_device.setDateTime(3102462800.0)")
my_device.setDateTime(3102462800.0)

print("\nWe can now verify that the time was correctly synchronized.\n")
print(f"Device time via my_device.getDateTime(): {my_device.getDateTime()}")

```

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```

print("\nAlso we can synchronize the time with our pc, using the same function without_
↳parameter.\n")
print("Setting the time using: my_device.setDateTime()")
my_device.setDateTime()

print("\nWe can now verify that the time was correctly synchronized.\n")
print(f"Device time via my_device.getDateTime(): {my_device.getDateTime()}")
print(f"With a date format now my_device.getDateTime(True): {my_device.getDateTime(True)}
↳")

print("\nIf we want to use a timestamp outside the current limits, we can update the_
↳allowed range.\n")
print(f"Setting new maximum with my_device.setMaximumDatetime(4103462800.0).")
my_device.setMaximumDatetime(4103462800.0)
print(f"Setting new minimum with my_device.setMinimumDatetime(1576854800.0).")
my_device.setMinimumDatetime(1576854800.0)

print("\nNow we can retrieve the new minimum and maximum values.\n")
print(f"New maximum: my_device.getMaximumDatetime(): {my_device.getMaximumDatetime()}")
print(f"New minimum: my_device.getMinimumDatetime(): {my_device.getMinimumDatetime()}")

print("\nThese values are useful to determine when a start signal was received. We will_
↳now perform a measurement - a connected start signal is required.\n")

print("Disabling channels 2-4.")
my_device.ch1.enableChannel()
my_device.ch2.disableChannel()
my_device.ch3.disableChannel()
my_device.ch4.disableChannel()

print("\nStarting a measurement.\n")
my_device.measure()

print("my_device.fetch():")
data = my_device.fetch()
print(data)

print("\nNote that the start time aligns with the synchronized time. Additionally, we_
↳can retrieve the time of the last start and the last synchronization (i.e., from_
↳setDateTime()).\n")
print(f"Last start via my_device.getLastStart(): {my_device.getLastStart()}")
print(f"Last start (formatted): {my_device.getLastStart(True)}")
print(f"Last synchronization via my_device.getLastSync(): {my_device.getLastSync()}")
print(f"Last synchronization (formatted): {my_device.getLastSync(True)}")

my_device.close()
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

```

## 2.2 Measurement examples

Examples on how to measure start-stop times with a Tausand Tempico.

### 2.2.1 singleMeasureExample.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""singleMeasureExample

    Created on Tue May  7 09:23 2024

    Connects to a Tausand Tempico device, starts a measurement and reads the
    results.

    Instructions:
        * before running this example, pyTempico package must be installed.
        * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port.
        * connect signals to your Tempico Device. If no signals are measured,
          this example will return an empty data array.
        * run.

    / @author: David Guzman, Tausand Electronics
    / dguzman@tausand.com
    / https://www.tausand.com
"""

import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM16' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()    #open connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('sending a measure request to device')
data = my_device.measure()    #starts a measurement, and saves response in 'data'
print('measured data, in ps:',data)

my_device.close()    #close connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')
```

## 2.2.2 modeTwoMeasureExample.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""modeTwoMeasureExample

Created on Tue May 7 11:42 2024

Connects to a Tausand Tempico device, changes settings to measure only in
channel 1 in mode 2 (125ns-4ms mode). Then, starts a measurement and reads
the results.

Instructions:
    * before running this example, pyTempico package must be installed.
    * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port.
    * connect signals to your Tempico Device. If no signals are measured,
      this example will return an empty data array.
    * run.

/ @author: David Guzman, Tausand Electronics
/ dguzman@tausand.com
/ https://www.tausand.com
"""

import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM16' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()          #open connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('\nreseting device. This clears previous measurements, and changes settings to
↳ default values.')
my_device.reset()

#Enable channel 1, disable channels 2-4
print('\ndisabling channels 2-4.')
my_device.ch1.enableChannel()    #optional, since enabled by default
my_device.ch2.disableChannel()
my_device.ch3.disableChannel()
my_device.ch4.disableChannel()

print('\nchanging measurement mode in channel 1 to mode 2')
my_device.ch1.setMode(2)    #default mode is 1, changing to mode 2
#verify
print('my_device.ch1.getMode():',my_device.ch1.getMode())

print('\nsending a measure request to device')
```

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```

data = my_device.measure()  #starts a measurement, and saves response in 'data'
print('measured data, in ps:',data)

print('fetch:',my_device.fetch()) #fetch most recent data

my_device.close()           #close connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

```

### 2.2.3 numberOfRunsMeasureExample.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""numberOfRunsMeasureExample

    Created on Tue Jul 14 16:42 2025

    Example script for measuring with a Tausand Tempico device using extended
    number of runs (1000), and using Mode 2 (125 ns - 4 ms range) on Channel 1.

    This example connects to the Tempico device, configures it to only enable
    Channel 1, sets the measurement mode to Mode 2, and adjusts the number of
    runs (measurements) to 1000. It then starts a single measurement operation
    and reads the resulting data.

    The key feature demonstrated here is the use of `setNumberOfRuns(1000)`,
    which tells the device to internally perform 1000 measurements in response
    to a single call to `measure()`. This is ideal for bulk acquisition workflows
    where multiple time intervals are collected automatically.

    Instructions:
    - Make sure the `pyTempico` package is installed.
    - Replace `COM5` with the serial port corresponding to your device.
    - Connect appropriate start/stop signals to the Tempico device.
    - Run the script. If no signals are present, the measurement will return
      an empty array.

    | @author: Joan Amaya, Tausand Electronics
    | jamaya@tausand.com
    | https://www.tausand.com
    """
import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM5' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()    #open connection with device

```

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```

if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('\nreseting device. This clears previous measurements, and changes settings to
↳ default values.')
my_device.reset()

#Enable channel 1, disable channels 2-4
print('\ndisabling channels 2-4.')
my_device.ch1.enableChannel()    #optional, since enabled by default
my_device.ch2.disableChannel()
my_device.ch3.disableChannel()
my_device.ch4.disableChannel()

print('\nchanging measurement mode in channel 1 to mode 2')
my_device.ch1.setMode(2)    #default mode is 1, changing to mode 2
#verify
print('my_device.ch1.getMode():',my_device.ch1.getMode())

print('\nchanging number of runs to 1000, this setting is applied to every channel in
↳ the device')
my_device.setNumberOfRuns(1000)    #default number of run is 1, changing to number of
↳ run 1000
#verify
print('my_device.getNumberOfRuns():',my_device.getNumberOfRuns())

print('\nsending a measure request to device')
data = my_device.measure()    #starts a measurement, and saves response in 'data'
print('measured data, in ps:',data)

print('fetch:',my_device.fetch()) #fetch most recent data
print('\nIf a measurement was succesful, you will see 1000 different measurements with a
↳ single call of the measurement function.')

my_device.close()
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

```

## 2.2.4 numberOfStopsMeasureExample.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""numberOfStopsMeasureExample

Created on Tue Jul 14 16:42 2025

Example script for measuring with a Tausand Tempico device using Mode 2
(125 ns - 4 ms range) on Channel 1, with multiple stops per measurement.

This example connects to the Tempico device, enables only Channel 1, sets
the measurement mode to Mode 2, and changes the number of stops to 5. It
then starts a measurement and prints the result.

The key feature demonstrated here is the use of `setNumberOfStops(5)`,
which configures the device to collect 5 stop events after a single
start signal during each measurement cycle. This is useful for analyzing
multiple photon arrivals or signal repetitions after a common trigger.

Instructions:
- Make sure the `pyTempico` package is installed.
- Replace `COM5` with the serial port corresponding to your device.
- Connect a periodic signal to the start input, and the signal to
  be measured to the stop input of Channel 1.
- Run the script. If no signals are received, the measurement will
  return an empty array.

/ @author: Joan Amaya, Tausand Electronics
/ jamaya@tausand.com
/ https://www.tausand.com
"""
import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM5' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
my_device.open()          #open connection with device
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

print('\nreseting device. This clears previous measurements, and changes settings to
↪ default values.')
my_device.reset()

#Enable channel 1, disable channels 2-4
print('\ndisabling channels 2-4.')
my_device.ch1.enableChannel()    #optional, since enabled by default
my_device.ch2.disableChannel()
my_device.ch3.disableChannel()
```

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```

my_device.ch4.disableChannel()

print('\nchanging measurement mode in channel 1 to mode 2')
my_device.ch1.setMode(2)    #default mode is 1, changing to mode 2
#verify
print('my_device.ch1.getMode():',my_device.ch1.getMode())

print('\nchanging number of stops in channel 1 to 5')
my_device.ch1.setNumberOfStops(5)    #default number of stops is 1, changing number of
↪ stops to 5
#verify
print('my_device.ch1.getNumberOfStops():',my_device.ch1.getNumberOfStops())

print('\nsending a measure request to device')
data = my_device.measure()    #starts a measurement, and saves response in 'data'
print('measured data, in ps:',data)

print('fetch:',my_device.fetch()) #fetch most recent data
print('\nYou will see 5 stop data per measurement, these stops are captured after the
↪ same start signal.')

my_device.close()
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('connection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('connection with my_device is close')

```

## 2.3 TP1200 examples

Examples specific for Tausand Tempico TP1200 devices.

### 2.3.1 calibrateExample.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""calibrateExample

Created on Thu Jan 29 11:26 2026

This script demonstrates how to calibrate a Tausand Tempico TP1200 device.

In TP1000 the theoretical hardware delay is 0ns. Calibration has no effect.
In TP1200 the theoretical hardware delay is 250ns. Calibration measures the
actual hardware delay, and adjusts the measurement values in consequence.

Instructions:
    * before running this example, pyTempico package must be installed.
    * change 'my_port' to your corresponding port.
    * run.

```

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```

You do **not** need a connected signal to run this example.

This example:
    * opens connection to the device,
    * resets the device (optional step),
    * reads current hardware delays,
    * calibrates,
    * reads updated hardware delays,
    * closes connection.

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"""
import pyTempico

my_port = 'COM7' #change this port to your Tempico device's port

my_device = pyTempico.TempicoDevice(my_port)    #create object

try:
    print('opening connection with device in port',my_port)
    my_device.open()                #open connection with device
    if my_device.isOpen():
        print('connection with my_device is open')
    else:
        print('connection with my_device is close')
        raise Exception("Failed opening a conection in port "+my_port)

    print('\n1) Reseting device. This clears previous measurements, and changes settings_
↳to default values.')
    my_device.reset()

    #get the number of channels of the connected device
    my_number_of_channels = my_device.number_of_channels

    #Read current inner delay in each channel
    print('\n2) Read inner start-stop hardware delay.')
    for i in range(1,my_number_of_channels+1): #from 1 to 4 inclusive if TP1xx4
        print('    delay in channel',i,end='\t')
        print(my_device.getDelay(i),end=' ')
        print('ps')

    #Get last calibration time
    print(f"\nLast delay calibration via my_device.getLastDelaySync(): {my_device.
↳getLastDelaySync()}")
    print(f"Last delay calibration (formatted): {my_device.getLastDelaySync(True)}")

    #Read current inner delay in each channel
    print('\n3) Request a calibration.')
    my_device.calibrateDelay()

```

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```

print('\n4) Read again inner start-stop hardware delay, after calibration.')
for i in range(1,my_number_of_channels+1): #from 1 to 4 inclusive if TP1xx4
    print('    delay in channel',i,end='\t')
    print(my_device.getDelay(i),end='')
    print('ps')

#Get last calibration time
print(f"\nLast delay calibration via my_device.getLastDelaySync(): {my_device.
↪getLastDelaySync()}")
print(f"Last delay calibration (formatted): {my_device.getLastDelaySync(True)}")

my_device.close()
if my_device.isOpen():
    print('\nconnection with my_device is open')
else:
    print('\nconnection with my_device is close')

except Exception as e:
    print(e)

finally:
    if my_device.isOpen():
        my_device.close() #close a connection, if it is still open

```



## INDICES AND TABLES

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- `modindex`
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