

SSA3000X Plus Spectrum Analyzer

SSA3000X-R Real-Time Spectrum Analyzer

SVA1000X Spectrum & Vector Network Analyzer

Programming Guide PG0703P_E02B

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1. Programming Overview

The analyzer features LAN, USB Device, and SIGLENT GPIB_USB module interfaces. By using a computer with these interfaces, and a suitable programming language (and/or NI-VISA software), users can remotely control the analyzer based on SCPI (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments) command set, Labview and IVI (Interchangeable Virtual Instrument), to interoperate with other programmable instruments.

This chapter introduces how to build communication between the spectrum analyzer and a controller computer with these interfaces.

1.1 Remotely Operating the Analyzer

The analyzer provides both the USB and LAN connection which allows you to set up a remote operation environment with a controller computer. A controller computer could be a personal computer (PC) or a minicomputer. Some intelligent instruments also function as controllers.

1.1.1 USB: Connecting the Analyzer via the USB Device port

Refer to the following steps to finish the connection via USB-Device:

- 1. Install NI-VISA on your PC for USB-TMC driver.
- 2. Connect the analyzer USB Device port to a PC with a USB A-B cable.



Figure 1-1 USB Device

3. Switch on the analyzer.

The analyzer will be detected automatically as a new USB hardware.

1.1.2 LAN: Connecting the Analyzer via the LAN port

Refer to the following steps to finish the connection via LAN:

- 1. Install NI-VISA on your PC for VXI driver. Or without NI-VISA, using socket in your PC's Operating System.
- 2. Connect the analyzer to PC or the local area network with a LAN cable.



Figure 1-2 LAN

- 3. Switch on the analyzer.
- 4. Press button on the front panel **System** →Interface→LAN to enter the LAN Config function menu.
- 5. Select the IP Config between Static and DHCP.
- ◆ DHCP: the DHCP server in the current network will assign the network parameters automatically (IP address, subnet mask, gate way) for the analyzer.
- Static: you can set the IP address, subnet mask, gate way manually. Press Apply.

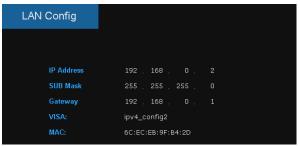


Figure 1-3 LAN Config

The analyzer will be detected automatically or manually as a new LAN point.

1.1.3 GPIB: Connecting the Analyzer via the USB Host port

Refer to the following steps to finish the connection via USB:

- 1. Install NI-VISA on your PC for GPIB driver.
- 2. Connect the analyzer USB Host port to a PC's GPIB card port, with SIGLENT USB-GPIB adaptor.



Figure 1-4 SIGLENT USB-GPIB Adaptor

- 3. Switch on the analyzer.
- 4. Press button on the front panel **System** → Interface → GPIB to enter the GPIB number.

The analyzer will be detected automatically as a new GPIB point.

1.2 Build Communication

1.2.1 Build Communication Using VISA

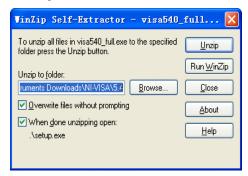
NI-VISA includes a Run-Time Engine version and a Full version. The Run-Time Engine version provides NI device drivers such as USB-TMC, VXI, GPIB, etc. The full version includes the Run-Time Engine and a software tool named NI MAX that provides a user interface to control the device.

You can get NI-VISA full version from:

http://www.ni.com/download/.

After download you can follow the steps below to install it:

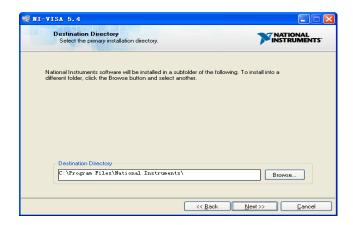
a.Double click the visa_full.exe, dialog shown as below:



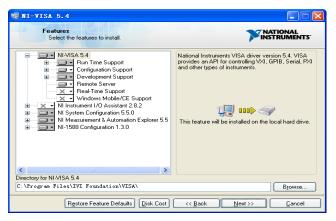
b.Click Unzip, the installation process will automatically launch after unzipping files. If your computer needs to install .NET Framework 4, its setup process will auto start.



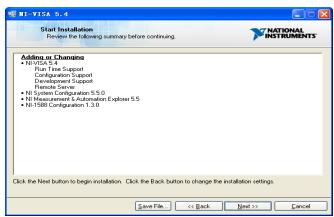
c. The NI-VISA installing dialog is shown above. Click Next to start the installation process.



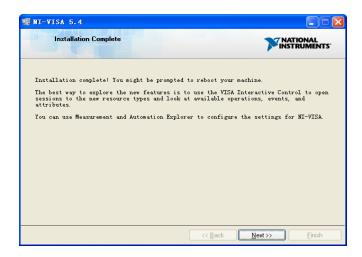
Set the install path, default path is "C:\Program Files\National Instruments\", you can change it. Click Next, dialog shown as above.



d.Click Next twice, in the License Agreement dialog, select the "I accept the above 2 License Agreement(s).", and click Next, dialog shown as below:



e.Click Next to run installation.



Now the installation is complete, reboot your PC.

1.2.2 Build Communication Using Sockets

Through the LAN interface, VXI-11, Sockets and Telnet protocols can be used to communicate with the spectrum analyzer. VXI-11 is provided in NI-VISA, while Sockets and Telnet are commonly included in PC's OS initially.

Socket LAN is a method used to communicate with the spectrum analyzer over the LAN interface using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). A socket is a fundamental technology used for computer networking and allows applications to communicate using standard mechanisms built into network hardware and operating systems. The method accesses a port on the spectrum analyzer from which bidirectional communication with a network computer can be established.

Before you can use sockets LAN, you must select the analyzer's sockets port number to use:

◆ Standard mode. Available on port 5025. Use this port for programming.

1.3 Remote Control Capabilities

1.3.1 User-defined Programming

Users can use SCPI commands to program and control the spectrum analyzer. For details, refer to the introductions in "**Programming Examples**".

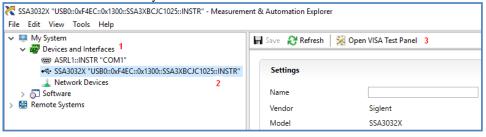
1.3.2 Send SCPI Commands via NI MAX

Users can control the spectrum analyzer remotely by sending SCPI commands via NI-MAX software. NI-MAX is National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer. It is an executable program that enables easy communication to troubleshoot issues with instrumentation.

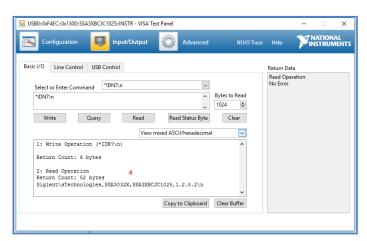
1.3.2.1 Using USB

Run NI MAX software.

- 1. Click "Device and Interface" at the upper left corner of the software;
- 2. Find the "USBTMC" device symbol.



- 3. Click "Open VISA Test Panel" option button, then the following interface will appear.
- 4. Click the "Input/Output" option button and click the "Query" option button in order to view the operation information.



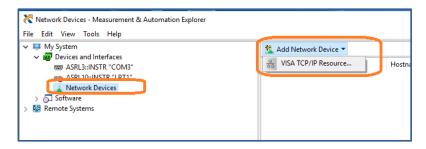
NOTE: The *IDN? command (known as the Identification Query) returns the instrument manufacturer, instrument model, serial number, and other identification information.

1.3.2.2 Using LAN

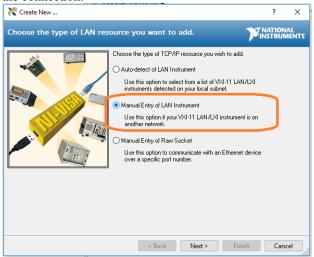
Select, Add Network Device, and select VISA TCP/IP Resource as shown:

Run NI MAX software.

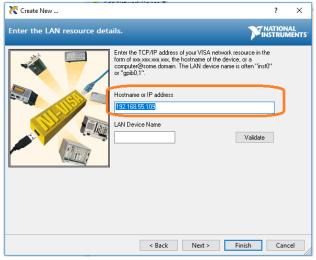
- 1. Click "Device and Interface" at the upper left corner of the software;
- 2. Find the "Network Devices" symbol, click "Add Network Device";



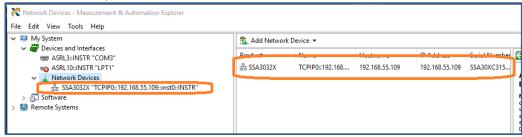
3. Select Manual Entry of LAN instrument, select Next, and enter the IP address as shown. Click Finish to establish the connection:



NOTE: Leave the LAN Device Name BLANK or the connection will fail.



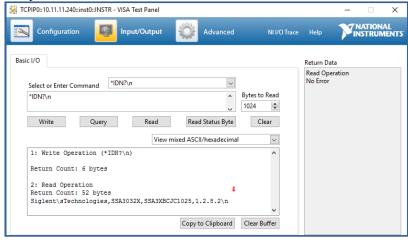
4. After a brief scan, the connection should be shown under Network Devices:



5. Right-click on the product and select Open NI-VISA Test Panel:



6. Click "Input/Output" option button and click "Query" option button. If everything is OK, you will see the Read operation information returned as shown below.



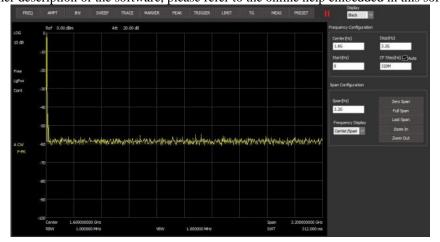
1.3.3 EasySpectrum Software

Users can control the spectrum analyzer remotely by EasySpectrum. PC software EasySpectrum is an easy-to-use, PC-Windows-based remote control tool for Siglent's spectrum analyzer. You can download it from Siglent's website. To connect the analyzer via the USB/LAN port to a PC, you need install the NI VISA first.

It is able to be used as:

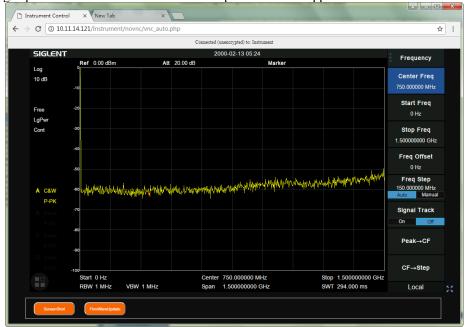
- ◆ A monitor to display and control the trace scans simultaneously with the analyzer;
- A file maker to get user defined Limit/Correction files, and load them to the analyzer;
- ◆ An EMI receiver to perform EMI Pre-compliance test including prescan, peak search, finalscan and report generating.

For the further description of the software, please refer to the online help embedded in this software.



1.3.4 Web Control

With the embedded web server, the analyzer can be controlled through LAN from a web browser* on PC and mobile terminals, without any extra driver be installed. This provides remote controlling and monitoring capabilities. Screenshot and firmware update are also supported.



^{*}Web browser with HTML5 supported like Google Chrome or Firefox are recommended.

2.SCPI Overview

2.1 Command Format

SCPI commands present a hierarchical tree structure containing multiple subsystems, each of the subsystems is made up of a root keyword and several subkeywords. The command string usually starts with ":", the keywords are separated by ":" and the followed parameter settings are separated by space. Query commands add "?" at the end of the string.

For example:

:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer <freq>

:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer?

SENSe is the root key of the command, FREQuency and CENTer are second and third keywords. The command begins with ":", and separates the keywords at the same time, <freq> separated by space and represents the parameter available for setting; "?" represents a query.

2.2 Symbol Instruction

The following four symbols are not the content of SCPI commands and cannot be sent with the commands, but are usually used in the commands.

1. Triangle Brackets <>

The parameter in the triangle brackets must be replaced by an effective value. For example:

Send the ":DEMod:VOLume <value>" command in ":DEMod:VOLume 5".

2. Square Brackets []

The content in the square brackets can be ignored. When the parameter is ignored, the instrument will set the parameter to its default. For example,

In the "[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation?" command, sending any of the four commands below can generate the same effect:

:POWer:ATTenuation?

:POWer:RF:ATTenuation?

:SENSe:POWer:ATTenuation?

:SENSe:POWer:RF:ATTenuation?

3. Vertical Bar |

The vertical bar is used to separate multiple parameters and when sending the command, you can choose one of the parameters. For example,

In the "[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1" command, the parameters available are "OFF", "ON", "0" or "1".

4. Braces { }

The parameters in the braces are optional which can be ignored or set for one or more times. For example:

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:DATA <x-axis>,<ampl>{,<x-axis>, <ampl>}, in the command, the {,<x-axis>, <ampl>} parameters can be ignored or set for one or more times.

2.3 Parameter Type

The parameters in the commands introduced in this manual include 6 types: boolean, enumeration, integer, float, discrete and string.

1. Boolean

The parameters in the commands could be "OFF", "ON", "0" or "1". For example:

 $[:SENSe]: FREQuency: CENTer: STEP: AUTO\ OFF |ON|0|1$

2. Enumeration

The parameter could be any of the values listed. For example:

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TYPE LOGPower|POWer|VOLTage

The parameter is "OGPower", "POWer" or "VOLTage".

3. String

The parameter should be the combinations of ASCII characters. For example:

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <"xxx,xxx,xxx,xxx">

The parameter can be set as "192.168.1.12" string.

4. Integer

Except other notes, the parameter can be any integer within the effective value range. For example:

[:SENSe]:DEMod:VOLume <value>

The parameter < value > can be set to any integer between 0 and 10.

5. Float

The parameter could be any value within the effective value range according to the accuracy requirement (the default accuracy contains up to 9 digits after the decimal points). For example:

:CALCulate:BANDwidth:NDB <value>

The parameter < value > can be set to any real number between -100 and 100.

6. Discrete

The parameter could only be one of the specified values and these values are discontinuous. For example:

[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio <number>

The parameter <number> could only be one of 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0, 30.0, 100.0,

300.0, 1000.0.

2.4 Command Abbreviation

All of the commands are not case sensitive, so you can use any of them. But if abbreviation is used, all the capital letters in the command must be written completely. For example:

: DISPlay: WINDow: TRACe: Y: DLINe: STATe?

Can be abbreviated to:

:DISP:WIND:TRAC:Y:DLIN:STAT?

3.Commands that are Common to All Modes

IEEE Common Commands

System Subsystem

Memory Subsystem

Display Subsection

Mode Subsection

3.1 IEEE Common Commands

*IDN

*RST

*CLS

*ESE

*ESR?

*OPC

*SRE

*STB?

*WAI

*TRG

*TST?

Command Format	*IDN?
Instruction	Returns an instrument identification information string. The string will contain the manufacturer, model number, serial number, software number, FPGA number and CPLD number.
Menu	None
Example	*IDN? Return: Siglent,SVA1015,1234567890,100.01.01.06.01

Command Format	*RST
Instruction	This command presets the instrument to a factory defined condition that is appropriate for remote programming operation.
Menu Example	None *RST

Command Format	*CLS
Instruction	Clears the status byte register. It does this by emptying the error queue and clearing all bits in all of the event registers. The status byte register summarizes the states of the other registers. It is also responsible for generating service requests.
Menu	None
Example	*CLS

Command Format	*ESE <number> *ESE?</number>
Instruction	Set the bits in the standard event status enable register. This register monitors I/O errors and synchronization conditions such as operation complete, request control, query error, device dependent error, execution error, command error and power on. A summary bit is generated on execution of the command. The query returns the state of the standard event status enable register.
Menu	None
Example	*ESE 16

Command	*ESR?
Format	
Instruction	Queries and clears the standard event status event register. (This is a destructive read.) The value returned reflects the current state $(0/1)$ of all the bits in the register.
Menu	None
Example	*ESR?

Command Format	*OPC *OPC?
Instruction	Set bit 0 in the standard event status register to "1" when all pending operations have finished.
	The query stops any new commands from being processed until the current processing is complete. Then it returns a "1", and the program continues. This query can be used to synchronize events of other instruments on the external bus.
	Returns a "1" if the last processing is complete. Use this query when there's a need to monitor the command execution status, such as a sweep execution.
Menu	None
Example	*OPC?

Command	*SRE <integer></integer>
Format	*SRE?
Instruction	This command enables the desired bits of the service request enable register. The query returns the value of the register, indicating which bits are currently enabled. The default value is 255.
Menu	None
Example	*SRE 1

Command	*STB?
Format	
Instruction	This query is used by some instruments for a self test.
Menu	None
Example	*STB?

Command Format	*WAI
Instruction	This command causes the instrument to wait until all pending commands are completed before executing any additional commands. There is no query form to the command.
Menu	None
Example	*WAI

Command Format	*TRG
Instruction	Restarts the current sweep.
Menu	None
Example	*TRG

Command Format	*TST?
Instruction	This query is used by some instruments for a self test.
Menu	None
Example	*TST?

3.2 System Subsystem

:SYSTem:TIME

:SYSTem:DATE

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE

:SYSTem:LANGuage

:SYSTem:PON:TYPE

:SYSTem:RESTart

:SYSTem:PRESet

:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE

:SYSTem:PRESet:USER[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:SAVE

:SYSTem:PRESet:USER[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:LOAD

:SYSTem:FDEFault

:SYSTem:LKEY

:SYSTem:OPTions?

:SYSTem:POWer:OFF

:SYSTem:CONFigure:SYSTem?

:SYSTem:TIME <hhmmss>

:SYSTem:TIME? **Format** Instruction

Sets System time. Gets System time.

Parameter String

Type

Command

Parameter

hour($0\sim23$), minute($0\sim59$), second($0\sim59$)

Range Return

String

Default None

Menu System > Date & Time

Example Sets System time:

:SYSTem:TIME 182559 Gets System time:

:SYSTem:TIME?

Command :SYSTem:DATE <yyyymmdd>

Format :SYSTem:DATE? Instruction Sets system date.

Gets system date.

Parameter String

Type

Parameter year(four digits), month(1~12), date(1~31)

Range

Return String

Default None

Menu System > Date & Time

Example Sets System date:

:SYSTem:DATE 20050101

Gets System date: :SYSTem:DATE?

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"> **Command**

Format :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress? Instruction

Sets a host name for the analyzer in network.

IP Address command will be effective after using this "APPLy" command.

Gets IP address.

Parameter String

Type

Conform to the IP Sets standard(0-255:0-255:0-255:0-255)

Parameter Range

Return IP address String

Default None

Menu System > Interface > LAN > IP Address

Example :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress "192.168.1.12"

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?

Command :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx">

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway? **Format**

Instruction Sets the gateway for the analyzer in the network. The gateway will be fetched

automatically if the IP assignment is set to DHCP.

Gateway command will be effective after using this "APPLy" command.

Gets gateway.

Parameter

String

Type

Parameter Conform to the IP standard (0-255:0-255:0-255)

Range

Return Gateway string.

Default None

Menu System > Interface > LAN > Gateway

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway "192.168.1.1" Example

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway?

Command :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx">

Format :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?

Instruction Sets the subnet mask according to the PC network Settings. The subnet mask will be set

automatically if the IP assignment is set to DHCP.

Subnet Mask commands will be effective after using this "APPLy" command.

Gets Subnet Mask.

Parameter String

Type

Parameter Conform to the IP standard (0-255:0-255:0-255:0-255)

Range

Return Subnet mask string

Default None

Menu System > Interface > LAN > Subnet Mask

Example :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?

Command :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE STATIC|DHCP

Format :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE?

Instruction Toggles the IP assignment Setting between static (manual) and DHCP (dynamic

assignment) mode.

Gets IP config.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter STATIC|DHCP

Range

Return Enumeration

Default None

Menu System > Interface > LAN > IP Config

Example :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE DHCP

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE?

Command :SYSTem:LANGuage SCHINESE|ENGLISH

Format :SYSTem:LANGuage?

Instruction Sets language.

Gets language.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

ParameterSCHINESE: ChineseRangeENGLISH: English

Return Enumeration

Default None

Menu System > Language

Example Sets language

:SYSTem:LANGuage SCHINESE

Gets language

:SYSTem:LANGuage?

Command :SYSTem:PON:TYPE DFT|LAST|USER

Format :SYSTem:PON:TYPE?

Instruction Uses command to set analyzer to power on in default, user, or last state.

Gets power on type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter DFT: Default Range LAST: Last

USER: Custom Configuration

Return Enumeration

Default DFT

Menu System > Pwr On/Preset > Power On

Example SYSTem:PON:TYPE DFT

Command :SYSTem:PRESet **Format** Instruction Use this command to preset the instrument. The preset type is based on the Setting of Preset Type: DFT, User or Last. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu None **Example** :SYSTem:PRESet

Command :SYSTem:RESTart **Format** Instruction Use this command to restart the instrument (part of machine may not support). **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu None Example :SYSTem:RESTart

Command Format	:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE DFT LAST USER :SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE?
Instruction	Uses this command to preset the analyzer to default, user, or last state.
	Gets preset type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	DFT: Default
Range	LAST: Last
	USER: Custom Configuration
Return	Enumeration
Default	DFT
Menu	System > Pwr On/Preset > Preset
Example	:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE DFT

Command Format	:SYSTem:PRESet:USER[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:SAVE
Instruction	Saves current setting to user config.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	System > Pwr/Preset > User Config
Example	:SYSTem:PRESet:USER7:SAVE

Command Format	:SYSTem:PRESet:USER[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:LOAD
Instruction	Loads user config.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	System > Pwr On/Preset > User Config
Example	:SYSTem:PRESet:USER6:LOAD

Command Format	:SYSTem:FDEFault
Instruction	Sets both the measure and setting parameters to factory preset parameters.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	System > Pwr On/Preset > Factory Reset
Example	:SYSTem:FDEFault

Command Format	:SYSTem:LKEY <"option">,<"license key">
Instruction	Uses this command to enable the specified option with the license key, please restart the
	instrument to make license active.

Parameter"option": EnumerationType"license key": String

Parameter "option": Meas|EMI|TG|DMA|DTF|VNA

Range "license key": provided by Siglent Technologies, 16 bits String.

Return None

Default None

Menu System > System Info > Load Option

Example :SYSTem:LKEY EMI,fjbdajffnklmgwno

Command :SYSTem:OPTions? **Format** Instruction This command returns a list of the options that are installed. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return Meas|EMI|TG|DMA|DTF|VNA **Default** None Menu System > System Info :SYSTem:OPTions? **Example**

:SYSTem:POWer:OFF **Command Format** Instruction Uses this command to turn off the instrument. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu None :SYSTem:POWer:OFF **Example**

Command Format	:SYSTem:CONFigure:SYSTem?
Instruction	Uses this command to query the system message of the instrument.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	String

Default None

Menu System > System Info

Example :SYSTem:CONFigure:SYSTem?

3.3 Memory Subsystem

:MMEMory:STORe :MMEMory:LOAD :MMEMory:DELete

Command Format	:MMEMory:STORe STA TRC COR CSV LIM JPG BMP PNG, " <file>"</file>
Instruction	Stores file.
Parameter Type	String
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	File > Save
Example	:MMEMory:STORe STA,"ABC.sta"

Command Format	:MMEMory:LOAD STA TRC COR LIM, " <file>"</file>
Instruction	Loads file.
Parameter Type	String
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	File > Open/Load
Example	:MMEMory:LOAD STA, "ABC.sta"

Command Format	:MMEMory:DELete " <file>"</file>
Instruction	Deletes file or folder.
Parameter Type	String
Parameter Range	None

Return None

Default None

File > Operate > Delete Menu

:MMEMory:DELete "ABC.sta" Example

3.4 Display Subsection

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:GRATicule:GRID:BRIGhtness

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:GRATicule:GRID:BRIGhtness <value> **Command**

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:GRATicule:GRID:BRIGhtness?

Instruction Sets grid brightness.

Gets grid brightness.

Parameter

Integer

Type Parameter

 $0 \sim 100$

Range Return

Integer

Default 30%

Menu Display > Grid Brightness

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:GRATicule:GRID:BRIGhtness 50

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe?

Instruction Toggles the display line between on and off.

Gets the display line state.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

0|1

OFF **Default**

Menu Display > Display Line

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe ON Example

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe <value>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe? Instruction Sets the amplitude value for the display line.

Gets the amplitude value for the display line.

Parameter Float, unit: dBm

Type

Parameter

Ref Level ~ Ref Level - 100 dBm

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default 0 dBm

Menu Display > Display Line

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:DLINe -10

3.5 Mode Subsection

:INSTrument[:SELect]

:INSTrument[:SELect] SA|MA|DTF|VNA Command **Format** :INSTrument[:SELect]? Sets instrument mode. Instruction **Parameter** Enumeration Type **Parameter** SA: Spectrum Analyzer Range MA: Modulation Analyzer DTF: Distance To Fault VNA: Vector Network Analyzer Return Enumeration **Default** SA Menu mode :INSTrument DTF **Example**

4. Spectrum Analyzer

Frequency Subsection

Amplitude Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Trigger Subsystem

Bandwidth Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Limit Subsection

Measurement Subsystem

TG Subsystem

Demod Subsystem

4.1 Frequency Subsection

```
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:SET:STEP
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle
```

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq> **Format** [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer?

Instruction Sets the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer.

> Gets the center frequency. Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Parameter Type

50 Hz~3.199999950 GHz **Parameter** Zero Span: 0 ~ 3.2 GHz Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 1.6 GHz

Menu Frequency > Center Freq

Example :FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt <freq> **Format** [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt?

Instruction Sets the start frequency of the spectrum analyzer.

Gets the start Frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

 $0 \text{ Hz} \sim 3.199999900 \text{ GHz}$ **Parameter** Range Zero Span: 0 ~ 3.2 GHz

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default $0 \, \mathrm{Hz}$

Menu Frequency > Start Freq

Example :FREQuency:STARt 100 Hz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq> **Format** [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP?

Instruction Sets the stop frequency of the spectrum analyzer.

Gets the stop frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 3.2 GHz Range Zero Span: 0 ~ 3.2 GHz

Float, unit: Hz Return

Default 1.5 GHz

Menu Frequency > Stop Freq

Example :FREQuency:STOP 1.0 GHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement] <freq> **Format** [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]? Instruction Specifies the center frequency step size. Gets the center frequency step. **Parameter** Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz **Type**

Parameter

1 Hz ~ 3.2 GHz

Range

Return

Float, unit: Hz

Default

320 MHz

Menu

Frequency > Freq Step

Example

:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP 2 MHz

Command

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1

Format

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO?

Instruction Specifies whether the step size is set automatically based on the span.

Gets center frequency step mode.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Boolean

Range

Return

0|1ON

Default Menu

Frequency > Freq Step

Example

:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO OFF

Command

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:SET:STEP

Format

Instruction

Sets step value equal to center frequency.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

None

None

Range

Return

None

Default

None

Menu

Frequency > CF \rightarrow Step

Example

:FREQuency:CENTer:SET:STEP

Command

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet <freq>

Format Instruction [:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet?

Sets the frequency offset of the spectrum analyzer.

Gets the frequency offset. Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Parameter Type

-100 GHz ~ 100 GHz

Parameter

Range Return

Float, unit: Hz

Default

0 Hz

Menu	Frequency > Freq Offset
Example	:FREQuency:OFFSet 1 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?
Instruction	Sets the frequency span. Setting the span to 0 Hz puts the analyzer into zero span.
	Gets span value.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	0 Hz, 100 Hz ~ 3.2GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
5 4 1	4.6.00
Default	1.5 GHz
Menu	Span > Span
1,10114	Span > Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN 1 GHz

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to full scale.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Full Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO
Format	
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to zero span.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Zero Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to the previous span setting.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Last Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to half of the current span setting.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Zoom In
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle
Format	
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to double the current span setting.
Parameter Type	None
Type Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Zoom Out
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle

4.2 Amplitude Subsection

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet

:UNIT:POWer

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision

[:SENSe]:CORRection:OFF

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET:ALL[:STATe]

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4[:STATe]

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4:ADD

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4:DELete

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4:ALL:DELete

[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4:DATA

[:SENSe]:CORRection:IMPedance[:INPut][:MAGNitude]

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?
Instruction This command sets the reference level for the Y-axis.

Gets reference level.

Parameter Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W

Type

Parameter Unit is dBm: -100 dBm ~ 30 dBm

Range Unit is dBmV: $-53.01 \text{ dBmV} \sim 76.99 \text{ dBmV}$

Unit is dBuV: 6.99 dBuV ~ 136.99 dBuV Unit is dBuA: -26.99 dBuA ~ 103.01 dBuA

Unit is Volts: 2.24 uV ~ 7.07 V Unit is Watts: 100 fW ~ 1 W

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default 0 dBm

Menu Amplitude > Ref Level

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:RLEVel 20 DBM

Command [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation <value>

Format [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation?

Instruction Sets the input attenuator of the spectrum analyzer.

Gets the input attenuator.

Parameter Integer

Type Parameter

0 dB ~ 51 dB

Range

Return Integer, unit: dB

Default 20 dB

Menu Amplitude > Attenuator

Example :POWer:ATTenuation 10

Command [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1 **Format** [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO? Instruction This command turns on/off auto input port attenuator state. Gets input port attenuator state. **Parameter** Boolean **Type** Parameter OFF|ON|0|1 Range 0|1 Return ON Default Menu Amplitude > Attenuator :POWer:ATTenuation:AUTO? Example

Command [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1 [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]? **Format** Instruction Turns the internal preamp on/off. Gets preamp on-off state. **Parameter** Boolean **Type Parameter** OFF|ON|0|1 Range Return 0|1 Default OFF Menu Amplitude > Preamp :POWer:GAIN ON Example

Command Format	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet <value> :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet?</value>
Instruction	Sets reference offsets.
	Gets reference offsets.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	-100dB~100dB
Range	
Return	Float, unit: dB
Default	0dB
Menu	Amplitude > Ref OffSets
Example	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet 2

Command :UNIT:POWer DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W

Format :UNIT:POWer?

Instruction Specifies amplitude units for the input, output and display.

Gets amplitude units.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter DBM|DBMV|DBUV|DBUA|V|W,

Range

Return Enumeration

Default DBM

Menu Amplitude > Units

Example :UNIT:POWer DBMV

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing LINear|LOGarithmic

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing?

Instruction Toggles the vertical graticule divisions between logarithmic unit and linear unit. The

default logarithmic unit is dBm, and the linear unit is V.

Gets scale type.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter LINear LOGarithmic

Range

Return Enumeration

Default LOGarithmic

Menu Amplitude > Scale Type

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SPACing LINear

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <integer>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision?

Instruction This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis when scale type of Y

axis is set to Log.

Gets Scale/Div when scale type of Y axis is set to Log.

Parameter

Float

Type

Parameter 1 dB ~ 10 dB

Range Return

Float, unit: dB

Default 10 dB

Menu Amplitude > Scale/Div

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:PDIVision 10 dB

Command [:SENSe]:CORRection:OFF

Format
Instruction Turns off the amplitude correction function off and all of the correction sets are off.

Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:SENSe:CORRection:OFF

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET:ALL[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1
Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET;ALL[:STATe]?
Instruction	Turns on or off the amplitude corrections.
	When turned on, only the correction sets that were turned on are enabled. When turned off,
	all of the correction Sets are disabled. If there is no correction enabled, state cannot be set
	to on.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	OFF
2014410	
Menu	Amplitude > Corrections > Apply Corrections
Example	:SENSe:CORRection:CSET:ALL:STATe OFF

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4[:STATe]
Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4[:STATe]?
Instruction	Turns the amplitude correction function on/off.
	Gets the amplitude correction function state.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	OFF
Menu	Amplitude > Corrections > Correction 1 2 3 4
Example	:CORRection:CSET2:OFF

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4:ADD <x1,y1,x2,y2;></x1,y1,x2,y2;>
Instruction	Adds Correction Points.
Parameter Type	String <freq, ampl,freq,="" ampl,·····=""></freq,>
Parameter Range	None

Return

Default None

Menu Amplitude > Corrections > CorrectionX > Add Point

Example :CORRection:CSET2:ADD 10000000,-10,15000000,-12

Command [:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1]|2|3|4:DELete <index> **Format** Instruction Deletes Correction Points. **Parameter** Serial number of Correction Points Type **Parameter** None Range Return **Default** None Menu Amplitude > Corrections > CorrectionX > Del Point Example :CORRection:CSET2: DELete 2

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4:ALL:DELete
Instruction	Deletes All Correction Points.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Amplitude > Corrections > CorrectionX > Del All
Example	:CORRection:CSET2: ALL:DELete

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4:DATA <x1,y1,x2,y2;></x1,y1,x2,y2;>
Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET[1] 2 3 4:DATA?
Instruction	Sets correction X data.
	Reads correction X data.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	String
5 4 1	N.
Default	None

Menu	None
Example	:CORRection:CSET2:DATA?

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:IMPedance[:INPut][:MAGNitude] OHM50 OHM75
Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:IMPedance[:INPut][:MAGNitude]?
Instruction	Sets the input impedance for voltage-to-power conversions.
	Gets the input impedance.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	OHM50 OHM75
Range	
Return	OHM50 OHM75
- 4 -	0.777.4.00
Default	OHM50
Menu	Amplitude > Corrections
MEHU	Amphitude > Corrections
Example	CORRection:IMPedance?
•	

4.3 Sweep Subsection

[:SENSe]:SWEep:MODE

[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME

[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME:AUTO

[:SENSe]:SWEep:SPEed

[:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt

[:SENSe]:QPD:DWELI:TIME

:INITiate[:IMMediate]

:INITiate:RESTart

:INITiate:CONTinuous

:INITiate:Pause

:INITiate:RESume

ABORt

Command Format	[:SENSe]:SWEep:MODE AUTO FFT SWEep [:SENSe]:SWEep:MODE?
Instruction	Sets sweep mode. Gets sweep mode.
Parameter Type	Enumeration
Parameter Range	AUTO FFT SWEep
Return	Enumeration
Default	SWEep

Menu Sweep

Example :SWEep:MODE SWEep

Command [:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME <time>

[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME? **Format**

Instruction Specifies the time in which the instrument sweeps the display. A span value of 0 Hz causes

the analyzer to enter zero span mode. In zero span the X-axis represents time rather than

frequency.

Float, unit: ks, s, ms, us **Parameter**

Type

Parameter 450us ~ 1500 s

Range Return

Float, unit: s

Default 312.416ms(216.288ms, 192.256ms, 168.224ms, 120.160ms)

Menu Sweep > Sweep Time

Example :SWEep:TIME 5s

[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1 **Command**

Format [:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME:AUTO?

Instruction This command turns on/off auto sweep time state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

Default

0|1

ON Menu Sweep > Sweep Time

Example :SWEep:TIME:AUTO ON

Command [:SENSe]:SWEep:SPEed NORMal|ACCUracy

Format [:SENSe]:SWEep:SPEed?

Instruction Toggles the sweep speed between normal and accuracy.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter ACCUracy|NORMal

Range

Return Enumeration

Default NORMal

Menu Sweep > Sweep Rule

Example :SWEep: SPEed NORMal

Command Format	[:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt <integer> [:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt?</integer>
Instruction	Sets sweep numbers, when single sweep on.
	Gets sweep numbers, when single sweep on.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1 ~ 99999
Range	
Return	Integer
Default	1
Menu	Sweep > Numbers
Example	:SWEep:COUNt 10

Command	[:SENSe]:QPD:DWELl:TIME < time >
Format	[:SENSe]:QPD:DWELI:TIME?
Instruction	Sets QPD Time.
	Gets QPD Time.
Parameter	Float, unit: s, ms, us
Type	
Parameter	0 us ~ 10 s(qusai-peak: 900 us ~ 30 ks)
Range	
Return	Float, unit: s
Default	50 ms
Menu	Sweep > QPD Time
Example	:QPD:DWELI:TIME 10s

Command	:INITiate[:IMMediate]
Format	
Instruction	Restarts the current sweep.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:INITiate:IMMediate

Command	:INITiate:RESTart
Format	
Instruction	Restarts the current sweep. :INITiate:RESTart and :INITiate:IMMediate perform exactly the same function.
Parameter	None

Type

Parameter

None

Range Return

None

Default

None

Menu

Example

Command

:INITiate:RESTart

:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF|ON|0|1

Format :INITiate:CONTinuous?

Boolean

Instruction Sets continuous sweep mode on-off.

Gets continuous sweep mode state.

Parameter

Type

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Parameter

Return (

0|1

Default ON

Menu Sweep > Sweep

Example :INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

Command :INITiate:Pause

Format

Instruction Pause current sweep(pause at the end of the current sweep).

Parameter

Type Parameter

None

None

Range

Return None

Default None

Menu

Example :INITiate:Pause

Command :INITiate:RESume

Format

Instruction Resumes paused sweep.

Parameter None

Type

None

Parameter Range

Return None

Default	None
Menu	
Example	:INITiate:RES

Command	ABORt
Format	
Instruction	This command is used to stop the current measurement. It aborts the currentmeasurement as quickly as possible, resets the sweep and trigger systems, and puts the measurement into an "idle" state.
	If the analyzer is set for Continuous measurement, it sets up the measurement and initiates a new data measurement sequence with a new data acquisition (sweep) taken once the trigger condition is met.
	If the analyzer is set for Single measurement, it remains in the "idle" state until an :INIT:IMM command is received.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Default	ABORt

4.4 Trigger Subsystem

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe

Command	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce IMMediate VIDeo EXTernal
Format	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce?
Instruction	Specifies the source (or type) of triggering used to start a measurement.
	Gets trigger type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	IMMediate: free-run triggering.
Range	VIDeo: triggers on the video signal level.
	EXTernal: allows you to connect an external trigger source.
Return	Enumeration
Default	IMMediate
Menu	Trigger
Example	:TRIGger:SOURce IMMediate
_	

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel <value>
Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel?

Instruction Specifies the level at which a video trigger will occur. Video is adjusted using this

command, but must also be selected using the command.

Gets video Trigger Level.

Parameter Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W

Type

Parameter Unit is dBm: -300 dBm ~ 50 dBm

Range Unit is dBmV: -253.01 dBmV ~ 96.99 dBmV

Unit is dBuV: -193.01 dBuV ~ 156.99 dBuV Unit is dBuA: -226.99 dBuA ~ 123.01 dBuA

Unit is Volts: 223E-16V ~ 70.71 V Unit is Watts: 1.00E-33 W ~ 100 W

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default 0 dBm

Menu Trigger > Video Level

Example :TRIGger:VIDeo:LEVel 0.5 dBm

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe POSitive|NEGative

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe?

Instruction This command activates the trigger condition that allows the next sweep to start when the

external voltage (connected to EXT TRIG IN connector) passes through approximately 1.5 volts. The external trigger signal must be a 0V to +5V TTL signal. This function only

controls the trigger polarity (for positive or negative-going signals).

Gets Trigger edge.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

ParameterPOSitive: positive edge.RangeNEGative: negative edge.

Return Enumeration

Default POSitive

Menu Trigger > External Trigger

Example :TRIGger:RFBurst:SLOPe POSitive

4.5 Bandwidth Subsection

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO

[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo

[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO

[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio

[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio:CONfig?

[:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE

Command Format	[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution] <freq> [:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?</freq>
Instruction	Specifies the resolution bandwidth. For numeric entries, all RBW types choose the nearest (arithmetically, on a linear scale, rounding up) available RBW to the value entered. Gets the resolution bandwidth.
Parameter	Discrete
Type	
Parameter	1Hz, 3Hz, 10 Hz, 30 Hz, 100 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 3 kHz, 10 kHz, 30 kHz, 100 kHz, 300
Range	kHz, 1 MHz
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	1 MHz
Menu	BW > RBW
Example	:BWIDth 1 kHz

Command Format	[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO OFF ON 0 1 [:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO?
Instruction	Turns on/off auto resolution bandwidth state.
	Gets the resolution bandwidth state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	BW > RBW
Example	:BWID:AUTO On

Command	[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo?
Instruction	Specifies the video bandwidth.
	Gets the video bandwidth.
Parameter	Discrete
Type	
Parameter	1 Hz, 3 Hz, 10 Hz, 30 Hz, 100 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 3 kHz, 10 kHz, 30 kHz, 100 kHz, 300
Range	kHz, 1 MHz
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	1 MHz
Menu	BW > VBW
Example	:BWIDth:VIDeo 10 KHZ

Command	[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO OFF ON 0 1
Format	[:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO?
Instruction	This command turns on/off auto video bandwidth state.
	Gets the video bandwidth state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default ON

 $\textbf{Menu} \hspace{1cm} BW > VBW$

Example BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO OFF

Command [:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio <number>

Format [:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio?

Instruction Specifies the ratio of the video bandwidth to the resolution bandwidth.

Gets the ratio of the video bandwidth to the resolution bandwidth.

Parameter Discrete, Float

Type

Parameter 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0, 30.0, 100.0, 300.0, 1000.0

Range

Return Float

Default 1.0

 $Menu \hspace{1cm} BW > VBW/RBW$

Example :BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio 30

Command [:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio:CONfig?

Format

Instruction This command turns on/off auto video to resolution bandwidth ratio.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return 0|1

Default 1

Menu None

Example :BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio:CONfig?

Command [:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE EMI|GAUSS

Format [:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE?

Instruction Sets filter type

Gets filter type Enumeration

Type

Parameter

Parameter EMI|GAUSS

Range

Return Enumeration

Default GAUSS

Menu BW > Filter

Example :FILTer:TYPE EMI

4.6 Trace Subsection

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MODE

:TRACe[:DATA]?

:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]

:CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCtion

:TRACe:MATH:X

:TRACe:MATH:Y

:TRACe:MATH:Z

:TRACe:MATH:OFFSet

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:TUNE:IMMediate

[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1]|2|3|4[:FUNCtion]

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TYPE

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:COUNt

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3|4?

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:CLEar

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MODE WRITe|MAXHold|MINHold|VIEW|BLANk|AVERage

Format :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MODE?

Instruction Selects the display mode for the selected trace.

Gets the display mode of the selected trace.

Parameter

Type

Enumeration

Parameter WRITe: puts the trace in the normal mode, updating the data.

Range MAXHold: displays the highest measured trace value for all the data that has been

measured since the function was turned on.

MINHold: displays the lowest measured trace value for all the data that has been measured

since the function was turned on.

VIEW: turns on the trace data so that it can be viewed on the display. BLANk: turns off the trace data so that it is not viewed on the display.

AVERage: averages the trace for test period.

Return Enumeration

Default Trace1:WRITe, Trace2|3|4: BLANk

Menu Trace

Example :TRAC1:MODE VIEW

Command :TRACe[:DATA]? 1|2|3|4 **Format** Instruction This query command returns the current displayed data. You can also add trace parameters directly after trace as :TRACe[1]|2|3|4[:DATA]? **Parameter** Enumeration Type Parameter 1|2|3|4 or A|B|C|D or TRACE1| TRACE2| TRACE3| TRACE4 Range Return String 1 **Default** Menu None **Example** :TRACe:DATA? 1

Command :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA] ASCii|REAL,32|REAL,64 **Format** :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]? Instruction Sets trace data type. Gets trace data type. **Parameter** Enumeration Type Parameter **ASCii** Range REAL,32 Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite REAL,64 Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite length block. You can also use the following parameters REAL32: Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite length block. REAL: Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite length block. Return String **Default ASCii** Menu None **Example** :FORMat ASCii

Command	:CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCtion
Format	:CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCtion?
Instruction	Sets trace math function.
	Gets trace data function.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	OFF: Trace Math Off
Range	PDIF: Power Diff
_	PSUM : Power Sum
	LOFF: Log Offset
	LDIF: Log Diff
Return	Enumeration
Default	OFF

Menu Trace > Math

Example :CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCtion?

Command :TRACe:MATH:X A|B|C|D

Format :TRACe:MATH:X?
Instruction Sets trace math input X.

Gets trace math input X. Enumeration

Parameter

Type

Parameter

A|B|C|D or TRACE1|TRACE2|TRACE3|TRACE4

Range

Return Enumeration

Default A

 $\label{eq:menu} \textbf{Menu} \qquad \qquad \text{Trace} > \text{Math} > \text{Input } X$

Example :TRACe:MATH:X A

Command :TRACe:MATH:Y A|B|C|D

Format :TRACe:MATH:Y?
Instruction Sets trace math input Y.

Gets trace math input Y.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter A|B|C|D or TRACE1|TRACE2|TRACE3|TRACE4

Range

Return Enumeration

Default A

Menu Trace > Math > Input Y

Example :TRACe:MATH:Y A

Command :TRACe:MATH:Z A|B|C|D

Format :TRACe:MATH:Z? **Instruction** Sets trace math Output Z.

Gets trace math Output Z.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter A|B|C|D or TRACE1|TRACE2|TRACE3|TRACE4

Range

Return Enumeration

Default A

Menu Trace > Math > Output Z

Example :TRACe:MATH:Z A

G 1	MD A CLAMMA ODDO
Command	:TRACe:MATH:OFFSet <const></const>
Format	:TRACe:MATH:OFFSet?
Instruction	Sets trace math OFFSet.
	Gets trace math OFFSet.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	$-100 \text{ dB} \sim 100 \text{ dB}$
Range	
Return	Float
Default	0.00 dB
Menu	Trace > Math
Example	:TRACe:MATH:OFFSet 7

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:TUNE:IMMediate
Instruction	Auto tune the spectrum analyzer parameter to display the main signal.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Auto Tune
Example	:FREQuency:TUNE:IMMediate

Command Format	[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1] 2 3 4[:FUNCtion] NEGative POSitive SAMPle AVERage NORMAL QUASi [:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1] 2 3 4[:FUNCtion]?
Instruction	Specifies the detection mode. For each trace interval (bucket), average detection displays the average of all the samples within the interval. Gets the detection mode.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	NEGative: Negative peak detection displays the lowest sample taken during the interval
Range	being displayed.
	POSitive: Positive peak detection displays the highest sample taken during the interval
	being displayed.
	SAMPle: Sample detection displays the sample taken during the interval being displayed, and is used primarily to display noise or noise-like signals.
	In sample mode, the instantaneous signal value at the present display point is placed into memory. This detection should not be used to make the most accurate amplitude measurement of non noise-like signals.
	AVERage: Average detection is used when measuring the average value of the amplitude across each trace interval (bucket). The averaging method used by the average
	detector is set to either video or power as appropriate when the average type is auto coupled.
	NORMAL: Normal detection selects the maximum and minimum video signal values alternately. When selecting Normal detection,"Norm"appears in the upper-left corner. QUASi: Quasipeak detection is a form of detection where a signal level is weighted

based on the repetition frequency of the spectral components making up the signal. That is to say, the result of a quasi-peak measurement depends on the repetition rate of the

signal.

Return Enumeration

Default POSitive

Menu Detect

Example :DETector:TRACe QUAS

Command [:SENSe]:AVERage:TYPE LOGPower|POWer|VOLTage **Format** [:SENSe]:AVERage:TYPE? Instruction Toggles the average type between Log power, power and voltage. **Parameter** Enumeration **Type** LOGPower|POWer|VOLTage **Parameter** Range Return Enumeration **Default** LOGPower Menu BW > Avg Type AVERage:TYPE VOLTage Example

Command	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:COUNt <integer></integer>
Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:COUNt?
Instruction	Specifies the number of measurements that are combined.
	Gets the number of measurements that are combined.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1 ~ 999
Range	
Return	Integer
D 6 14	1
Default	I
Menu	Trace > Average
Example	:AVERage:TRACe1:COUNt 10

Command Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4?
Instruction	Get the current average number of traces.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None

Menu	None
Example	:AVERage:TRACe?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:CLEar
Instruction	Restarts the trace average. This command is only available when average is on.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:AVERage:TRAC1:CLEar

4.7 Marker Subsection

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:STATe

:CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:RELative:TO:MARKer

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:Y?

:CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:START :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:STOP :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:CENTer :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:STEP :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:RLEVel

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:DELTa[:SET]:SPAN :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:DELTa[:SET]:CENTer

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe

:CALCulate:PEAK:TABLe?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:CPEak[:STATe]

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MAXimum

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MAXimum:NEXT

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MAXimum:LEFT

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MAXimum:RIGHt

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:CPSearch

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:FUNCtion

:CALCulate:MARKer:FCOunt[:STATe]

:CALCulate:MARKer:FCOunt:X?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:BANDwidth:RESult?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:BANDwidth:NDB

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X:READout

:CALCulate:MARKer:TRCKing[:STATe]

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:STATe?

Instruction This command toggles the selected marker state between on and off.

Gets marker state.

Parameter

Туре

Boolean

OFF|ON|0|1

Parameter

Range

0|1

Return

Default OFF

Menu Marker

Example :CALCulate:MARK1:STATe ON

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF **Format** Turns all the markers off. Instruction **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu None Example :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

Example

Command $: CALCulate: MARKer [1] \\ |2|3|4|5|6|7|8: MODE\ POSition \\ |DELTa|FIXed|OFF$ **Format** :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE? Instruction Selects the type of the selected marker that you want to activate. Gets the type of the selected marker. Parameter Enumeration Type Parameter POSition: selects a normal marker that can be positioned on a trace and from which trace Range information will be generated. DELTa: activates a pair of markers, one of which is fixed at the current marker location. The other marker can then be moved around on the trace. The marker readout shows the marker value which moves. FIXed: Active marker fixed at current position. OFF: turns the designated marker off. If a marker is not active when the mode is queried, "off" will be returned. Return Enumeration Default OFF Menu Marker

:CALCulate:MARK1:MODE POSition

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe 1|2|3|4 **Command Format** :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe? Instruction This command assigns the specified marker to the designated trace 1, 2, 3 or 4. Gets the specified marker to which trace. Parameter Enumeration **Type Parameter** MARKer:1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8 Range TRACe:1|2|3|4 Return Enumeration Default 1 Menu Marker > Select Trace **Example** CALCulate:MARK1:TRAC 1

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:RELative:TO:MARKer 1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8 :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:RELative:TO:MARKer? **Format** Instruction Sets marker relative to. Gets marker relative to. **Parameter** Enumeration Type **Parameter** 1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8 Range Return Enumeration Default Menu Marker > Relative To Example :CALCulate:MARKer1:RELative:TO:MARK 3

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:X <para></para>
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:X?
Instruction	This command positions the designated marker on its assigned trace at the specified trace
	X value.
	The value is in the X-axis units, which can be a frequency or time.
	The query returns the current X value of the designated marker.
	When the readout mode is frequency, the query returns the X value of the span of the
	marker in integer and the unit is "Hz".
	When the readout mode is time or period, the query returns the X value of the span of the
	marker in scientific notation and the unit is "s".
	Reference Command:
T	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:X:READout
Parameter	Frequency: Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz, Default "Hz"
Type	Time: Float, unit: us, ms, s, ks, Default "s"
Parameter	0 Hz ~ 1.5 GHz or 10 ms ~ 1000 s
Range	
Return	Float
Default	750 MHz or 312.64 ms
Menu	Marker > Normal
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:X 0.4 GHz
•	:CALCulate:MARKer4:X 200 ms
	:CALCulate:MARKer4:X?

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:Y?
Format	California in the call of the
Instruction	This command reads the current Y value for the designated marker.
	This command can be used to read the results of noise marker.
	Make sure that Marker is on, Reference Command:
	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:STATe
	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MODE
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	Float, unit: dBm
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:Y?
	Return: -25

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe ON OFF 0 1
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe?
Instruction	Toggles the marker table between on and off.
	Gets the status of the marker table.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	ON OFF 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1

Default 0

Menu Marker > Marker Table

Example :CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe ON

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8[:SET]:START Command **Format** Instruction Sets the start frequency to the value of the specified marker frequency. This command is not available in zero span. If the specified Marker is OFF, it will set the marker on center. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu $Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow Start Freq$ Example :CALCulate:MARKer1:START

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8[:SET]:STOP
Instruction	Sets the stop frequency to the value of the specified marker frequency. This command is not available in zero span .
	If the specified Marker is OFF, it will set the marker on center.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow Stop Freq$
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:STOP

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8[:SET]:CENTer
Format	
Instruction	This command sets the center frequency equal to the specified marker frequency, which moves the marker to the center of the screen. This command is not available in zero span. If the specified Marker is OFF, it will set the marker on center.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow CF$

Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:CENTer
---------	---------------------------

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8[:SET]:STEP
Instruction	This command sets the center frequency step equal to the specified marker frequency. This command is not available in zero span. If the specified Marker is OFF, it will set the marker on center.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow CF Step$
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:STEP

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8[:SET]:RLEVel
Instruction	This command sets the reference level equal to the specified marker frequency. If the specified Marker is OFF, it will set the marker on center.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow Ref Level$
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer2:RLEVel

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:DELTa[:SET]:SPAN	
Instruction	This command sets the span equal to the specified delta marker frequency. This command can be only used in DELTa marker mode, Reference Command:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MODE	
Parameter Type	None	
Parameter Range	None	
Return	None	
Default	None	
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > \triangle M \rightarrow Span$	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer2:DELTa:SPAN	

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:DELTa[:SET]:CENTer	
Format		
Instruction	This command sets the center frequency equal to the specified delta marker frequency.	
	This command can be only used in DELTa marker mode, Reference	
	Command:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MODE	
Parameter	None	
Type		
Parameter	None	
Range		
Return	None	
Default	None	
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > \triangle M \rightarrow CF$	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer3:DELTa:CENTer	
•		

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE MAXimum MINimum :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE?	
Instruction	This is for the analyzer's internal peak identification routine to recognize a signal as a peak.	
Parameter	Enumeration	
Type Parameter Range	MAXimum MINimum	
Return	Enumeration	
Default	MAXimum	
Menu	Peak > Search Config > Peak Type	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE MINimum	

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT FREQuency AMPLitude
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT?
Instruction	Sets the type of peak sort by.
	Gets the type of peak sort by.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	FREQuency: Frequency
Range	AMPLitude: Amplitude
Return	Enumeration: FREQ AMPL
Default	AMPL
Menu	Peak > Search Config > Sort By
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT FREQ

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold <value></value>	
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold?	
Instruction	Specifies the minimum signal level for the analyzers internal peak identification routine to	
	recognize a signal as a peak. This applies to all traces and all windows.	

Gets the minimum signal level for the analyzers internal peak identification routine to

recognize a signal as a peak.

-200.0 dBm~ 200.0 dBm

Parameter

Float, unit: dBm Type

Parameter

Range

Return

Float, unit: dBm

Default -160.0 dBm

Menu Peak > Search Config > Peak Threshold

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold -50 Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion <value>

Format :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion?

Specifies the minimum signal excursion above the threshold for the internal peak Instruction

identification routine to recognize a signal as a peak.

Parameter

Float, unit: dB

Type

 $0 \sim 200.0 \text{ dB}$ **Parameter**

Range

Return Float, unit: dB

Default 0 dB

Menu Peak > Search Config > Peak Excursion

Example :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion 10

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe ON|OFF|0|1

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe? **Format**

Instruction Toggles the peak table between on and off.

Gets the status of the peak table. **Parameter** Boolean

Type

Parameter ON|OFF|0|1

Range Return 0|1

Default

Menu Peak > Peak Table

:CALCulate:PEAK:TABLe? **Command**

Format

Instruction Gets peak table data.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return String

Example

Default None

Menu Peak > Peak Table

Example :CALCulate:PEAK:TABLe?

:CALCulate:MARKer1:CPEak ON

Command $: CALCulate: MARKer [1] |2|3|4|5|6|7|8: CPEak [:STATe] \ OFF |ON|0|1$ **Format** $: CALCulate: MARKer [1] \\ |2| \\ 3| \\ 4| \\ 5| \\ 6| \\ 7| \\ 8: CPEak [:STATe]?$ Instruction Toggles the continuous peak search function between on and off. Gets the continuous peak search function state. **Parameter** Boolean **Type** OFF|ON|0|1 **Parameter** Range Return 0|1Default None Menu Peak > Cont Peak

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MAXimum
Instruction	Performs a peak search based on the search mode settings. (based on the search mode settings, include: peak search mode, peak threshold and peak excursion, Reference Commands: :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:MAXimum

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MAXimum:NEXT
Instruction	Places the selected marker on the next highest signal peak of the current marked peak. (based on the search mode settings, include: peak search mode, peak threshold and peak excursion, Reference Commands: :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	

 Return
 None

 Default
 None

 Menu
 Peak > Next Peak

 Example
 :CALCulate:MARKer1:MAXimum:NEXT

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MAXimum:LEFT	
Instruction	Places the selected marker on the next highest signal peak to the left of the current mark peak.	
	(based on the search mode settings, include: peak search mode, peak threshold and peak excursion, Reference Commands:	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)	
Parameter	None	
Type		
Parameter	None	
Range		
Return	None	
D 6 14	N.	
Default	None	
Menu	Peak > Left Peak	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:MAXimum:LEFT	

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:MAXimum:RIGHt	
Instruction	Places the selected marker on the next highest signal peak to the right of the current marked peak. (based on the search mode settings, include: peak search mode, peak threshold and peak excursion, Reference Commands:	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SEARch:MODE	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold	
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)	
Parameter	None	
Type		
Parameter	None	
Range		
Return	None	
Default	None	
Menu	Peak > Right Peak	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:MAXimum:RIGHt	

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:CPSearch
Instruction	Positions a pair of delta markers on the highest and lowest points on the trace.

Parameter None

Type

None

Parameter Range

Return

None

Default

None

Menu

Peak > Peak Peak

Example

:CALCulate:MARKer1:CPSearch

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:FUNCtion OFF|FCOunt|NOISe|NDB

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:FUNCtion?

Instruction This command selects the marker function for the designated marker.

Gets the selected marker function for the designated marker.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF: refers to the normal function.

FCOunt: refers to the frequency counter function. Range

NOISe: refers to the noise measurement function.

NDB: refers to the N dB bandwidth function.

Enumeration Return

Default OFF

Menu Marker Fn

:CALCulate:MARK1:FUNCtion FCOunt Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:FCOunt[:STATe] ON|OFF|0|1

Format

Instruction To set the frequency counter status.

Parameter

Type

Parameter ON|OFF|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default 0

Menu Marker Fn > Freq Counter

Boolean

Example :CALCulate:MARK:FCOunt 1

:CALCulate:MARKer:FCOunt:X? **Command Format**

Instruction To query the frequency counter.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return None

Default

Menu Marker Fn > Freq Counter

None

:CALCulate:MARK:FCOunt:X? Example

Command : CALCulate: MARKer [1] |2|3|4|5|6|7|8: BAND width: RESult?**Format** Instruction Gets the result of N dB bandwidth measurement. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return Float Default None Menu Marker Fn > N dB BW Example

:CALCulate:MARK1:BANDwidth:RESult?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:BANDwidth:NDB <value> Command **Format** :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:BANDwidth:NDB? Instruction Sets the reference value of N dB bandwidth measurement. Gets the reference value of N dB bandwidth measurement. **Parameter** Float **Type Parameter** -100dB ~ 100dB Range Return Float -3 dB **Default** Marker Fn > N dB BW Menu Example :CALCulate:MARK1:BANDwidth:NDB 10

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X:READout FREQuency|TIME|PERiod Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X:READout? **Format** Instruction Toggles the marker X-Axis readout between frequency, time and period. Gets the marker X-Axis readout type. **Parameter** Enumeration **Type Parameter** FREQuency|TIME|PERiod Range Return Enumeration **Default FREQuency** Menu Marker Fn > Read Out

Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:X:READout FREQuency
---------	--

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:TRCKing[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1 **Format** :CALCulate:MARKer:TRCKing[:STATe]? Instruction This command turns on/off signal track state. Gets signal track state. Parameter Boolean Type OFF|ON|0|1 Parameter Range Return 0|1**Default** ON Menu Frequency > Signal Track Example :CALCulate:MARKer:TRCKing on

4.8 Limit Subsection

:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STARt
:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STOP
:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STATe?
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:STATe
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:TYPE
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:Y
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:DATA
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:ADD
:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:DELete

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:ALL:DELete :CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:DOMain

:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:BEEP

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL?

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL:STOP :CALCulate:LLINe1|2:OFFSet:X :CALCulate:LLINe1|2:OFFSet:Y

Command :CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STARt

Format
Instruction Sets limit test start.

Parameter None
Type
Parameter None
Range
Return None
Default None
Menu Limit > Test

Example

Command :CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STOP
Format
Instruction Sets limit test stop.

Parameter None
Type
Parameter None
Range
Return None

Default None

Menu Limit > Test

Example :CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STOP

:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STARt

Command :CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STATe? **Format** Instruction Gets limit test state. **Parameter** None Type **Parameter** None Range 0|1 Return OFF **Default** Menu Limit > Test :CALCulate:LLINe:TEST:STAT? **Example**

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:STATe?

Instruction Sets limit line state.
Gets limit line state.

Parameter Boolean

Type
Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range
Return 0|1

Default OFF

Menu Limit > Limit 1 | 2

Example :CALCulate:LLINe1:STATe OFF

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:TYPE UPPer|LOWer

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:TYPE?

Instruction Mode sets a limit line to be either an upper or lower type limit line. An upper line will be

used as the maximum allowable value when comparing with the data.

Gets limit type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter UPPer|LOWer

Range

Return Enumeration

Default The default setting of LINe1 is UPPer, the default setting of LINe2 is LOWer

Menu Limit > Limit1 | 2 Edit > Type

Example :CALCulate:LLINe1: TYPE LOWer

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE LINE|POINt

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE?

Instruction Sets limit mode.

Gets limit mode.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter LINE POINt

Range

Return Enumeration

Default LINE

Menu Limit > Limit | 2 Edit > Mode

Example :CALCulate:LLINe1: MODE POINt

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:Y <value>

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:Y?

Instruction Sets the Y-axis value of a limit line. Limit line Y-axis value is set independently and is not

affected by the X-axis units.

Gets the Y-axis value of a limit line.

Parameter Type

meter Float

Parameter -400 dBm ~ 330 dBm

Range

Return Float

Default 0 dBm

Menu Limit > Limit | 2 Edit > Amplitude

Example	:CALCulate:LLINe1:Y 5dBm
---------	--------------------------

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:DATA <x-axis>,<ampl>{,<x-axis>,<ampl>} **Format** :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:DATA? Instruction Uses this command to define the limit points. Gets the defined limit points. **Parameter** X-axis: Float Type Amplitude: Float Parameter X-axis: 0 ~ 3.2GHz Range Amplitude: -400 dBm ~ 330 dBm X-axis: Float Return Amplitude: Float **Default** X-axis: -1 Hz Amplitude: 0 dBm Menu Limit > Limit1|2 Edit :CALC:LLINe1:DATA 10000000,-20,20000000,-30 Example

Command	:CALCulate:LLINe[1] 2:ADD <x-axis>,<ampl></ampl></x-axis>
Format	
Instruction	Add limit point data
Parameter	X-axis: Float
Type	Amplitude: Float
Parameter	X-axis: $0 \sim 3.2 \text{ G Hz}$
Range	Amplitude: None
Return	X-axis: Float
	Amplitude: Float
Default	X-axis: -1Hz
	Amplitude: 0 dBm
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 Edit
Example	:CALCulate:LLINe1:ADD 10000000,-20

Command Format	:CALCulate:LLINe[1] 2:DELete <number></number>
Instruction	Uses this command to delete the assigned limit point.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 Edit > Del Point
Example	:CALCulate:LLINe1:DELete 2

Command Format	:CALCulate:LLINe[1] 2:ALL:DELete
Instruction	Uses this command to define all the limits points.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 Edit > Del All
Example	:CALCulate:LLINe2:ALL:DELete

Command Format	:CALCulate:LLINe1 2:OFFSet:X <value> :CALCulate:LLINe1 2:OFFSet:X?</value>
Instruction	Sets the X-axis offset value of a limit line. Gets the X-axis offset value of a limit line.
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Float
Return	Float
Default	0dBm
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 Edit > X Offset
Example	:CALCulate:LLINe1:OFFSet:X 200

Command	:CALCulate:LLINe1 2:OFFSet:Y <value></value>
Format	:CALCulate:LLINe1 2:OFFSet:Y?
Instruction	Sets the Y-axis offset value of a limit line.
	Gets the Y-axis offset value of a limit line.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	-350 dBm ~ 380 dBm
Range	
Return	Float
Default	0dBm
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 Edit > Ampt Offset
Example	:CALCulate:LLINe1:OFFSet:Y 5dBm

Command	:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:DOMain FREQuency TIME
Format	:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:DOMain?
Instruction	Toggles the limit X-axis value between frequency and time.
	Gets the limit X-axis unit.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	

Parameter

FREQuency|TIME

Range

Return

Enumeration

Default

FREQuency

Menu

Limit > Setup > X Axis

Example

:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:DOMain FREQuency

Command

:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:BEEP OFF|ON|0|1

Format

:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:BEEP?

Instruction

Use this command to turn on/off the limit beep status.

Gets limit beep state.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

0|1

Default

ON

Menu

Limit > Setup > Buzzer

Example

:CALCulate:LLINe:CONTrol:BEEP OFF

Command

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL?

Format Instruction

This query returns the limits pass/failed result. If the test result fails, this command will get

result FAIL. If the test result passes, it will get result PASS.

Parameter

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return PASS|FAIL

Default

None

None

Menu

None

Example

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL?

Command **Format**

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL:STOP OFF|ON|0|1

Instruction

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL:STOP?

Sets whether to stop the test if the test fails.

Gets whether to stop the test if the test fails.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter

Range

OFF|ON|0|1

Return

0|1

Default

OFF

Menu Limit > Setup > Fail to stop

Example :CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL:STOP OFF

4.9 Measurement Subsystem

Reflection Subsection

Reflection Subsection

SSA series products support this function; SVA series products do not support this function.

[:SENSe]:CAT:RST

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:OPEN

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:SHORt

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:LOAD

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:RETUrnloss?

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:COEFficient?

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:VSWR?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CAT:RST
Instruction	Clears calibration data.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration > Reset
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:RST

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE
Format	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE?
Instruction	Sets calibration type.
	Gets calibration type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	OPEN:open
Range	HOS:(open+short)/2
	OL:open+load
Return	Enumeration
5 4 1	A.V.
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration

Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL
	:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE OL

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:OPEN
Format	
Instruction	Calibration open circuit.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:FREFlect:OPEN

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:SHORt
Instruction	Calibration short circuit.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:FREFlect:SHOR

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:LOAD
Format	
Instruction	Calibration load circuit
Parameter Type	None
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:FREFlect:LOAD

Command Format	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:RETUrnloss?
Instruction	Reads return loss of reflection measurement.

Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection
Example	:MEASure:REFLction2:RETUrnloss?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:COEFficient?
Instruction	Reads Refl coefficient of reflection measurement.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection
Example	:MEASure:REFLction2:COEF?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:VSWR?
Instruction	Reads VSWR of reflection measurement.
Parameter	None
Type Parameter	None
Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection
Example	:MEASure:REFLction2:VSWR?

ACPR

CHP

OBW

T-Power

SPECtrogram

TOI

CNR

Harmonics

:INSTrument:MEASure

Command :INSTrument:MEASure

Format OFF|ACPR|CHPower|OBW|TPOWer |SPECtrogram|TOI

:INSTrument:MEASure?

Instruction Sets measure mode.

Gets measure mode.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF: measure off

Range REFLection: Reflection // SSA series products support this function;

ACPR: ACPR

CHPower: Channel Power OBW: Occupied BW TPOWer: T-POWer

SPECtrogram: Spectrogram Monitor TOI: Third-order Intercept Point HARMonics: Harmonic analysis CNR: Carrier Noise Ratio

Return Enumeration

Default OFF

Menu Measure

Example :INSTrument:MEASure ACPR

4.9.1 Reflection Subsection

SSA series products support this function; SVA series products do not support this function.

[:SENSe]:CAT:RST

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:OPEN

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:SHORt

[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:LOAD

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:RETUrnloss?

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:COEFficient?

[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:VSWR?

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:RST
Format	
Instruction	Clears calibration data.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None

Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration > Reset
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:RST

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE
Format	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE?
Instruction	Sets calibration type.
	Gets calibration type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	OPEN:open
Range	HOS:(open+short)/2
	OL:open+load
Return	Enumeration
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL
	:CAT:FREFlect:TYPE OL

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:OPEN
Format	
Instruction	Calibration open circuit.
Parameter	None
Type Parameter	None
Range	N
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL
	:CAT:FREFlect:OPEN

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:SHORt
Format	
Instruction	Calibration short circuit.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:FREFlect:SHOR

Command	[:SENSe]:CAT:FREFlect:LOAD
Format	

Instruction	Calibration load circuit
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection > Meas Setup > Calibration
Example	INSTrument:MEASure REFL :CAT:FREFlect:LOAD

Command Format	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:RETUrnloss?
Instruction	Reads return loss of reflection measurement.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection
Example	:MEASure:REFLction2:RETUrnloss?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:COEFficient?
Instruction	Reads Refl coefficient of reflection measurement.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Reflection
Example	:MEASure:REFLction2:COEF?

Command	[:SENSe]:MEASure:REFLction[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8:VSWR?
Format	
Instruction	Reads VSWR of reflection measurement.
Damama4an	Name
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None

Menu Meas > Reflection

Example :MEASure:REFLction2:VSWR?

4.9.2 ACPR Subsection

[:SENSe]:ACPRatio:BWIDth:INTegration

[:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet:BWIDth[:INTegration]

[:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet[:FREQuency]

:MEASure:ACPRatio:MAIN?

:MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer:POWer?

:MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer?

:MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer:POWer?

:MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer?

Command [:SENSe]:ACPRatio:BWIDth:INTegration <freq> **Format** [:SENSe]:ACPRatio:BWIDth:INTegration? Instruction Specifies the range of integration used in calculating the power in the main channel. Gets the range of integration used in calculating the power in the main channel. **Parameter** Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz **Type Parameter** 100 Hz ~ 1.5 GHz Range Return Float, unit: Hz **Default** 1MHz Menu Meas > ACPR > Meas Setup > Main Channel Example INSTrument:MEASure ACPR :ACPRatio:BWIDth:INTegration 20 MHz

[:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet:BWIDth[:INTegration] <freq> **Command Format** [:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet:BWIDth[:INTegration]? Instruction Specifies the bandwidth used in calculating the power in the adjacent channel. Gets the bandwidth used in calculating the power in the adjacent channel. **Parameter** Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz **Type Parameter** 100 Hz ~ 1.5 GHz Range Float, unit: Hz Return **Default** 1 MHz Menu Meas > ACPR > Meas Setup > Adjacent Chn Example :ACPRatio:OFFSet:BWIDth 20 MHz

Command [:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet[:FREQuency] <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:ACPRatio:OFFSet[:FREQuency]?

Instruction Sets the space value between the center frequency of main channel power and that of the

adjacent channel power. Gets adjacent channel space

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 700 MHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 3MHz

Menu Meas > ACPR > Meas Setup > Adj Chn Space

Example :ACPRatio:OFFSets 20 MHz

Command :MEASure:ACPRatio:MAIN?

Format

Instruction Returns the main channel power of ACPR measurement.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default None

Menu Meas > ACPR

Example :MEASure:ACPRatio:MAIN?

Command :MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer:POWer?

Format

Instruction

Returns the lower adjacent channel power of ACPR measurement.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default None

Menu Meas > ACPR

Example :MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer:POWer?

Command :MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer?
Format
Instruction Returns the lower adjacent channel power to main channel power ratio.

Parameter Type

Parameter

None

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default

None

Menu

Meas > ACPR

Example

:MEASure:ACPRatio:LOWer?

Command :MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer:POWer?

Format

Instruction Returns the upper adjacent channel power of ACPR measurement.

Parameter

None

Type

Parameter

None

Range Return

Float, unit: dBm

Default

None

Menu

Meas > ACPR

Example :MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer:POWer?

Command :MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer?

Format

Instruction Returns the upper adjacent channel power to main channel power ratio.

Parameter

Parameter

Type

None

None

Range Return

Float

Default None

Menu Meas > ACPR

Example :MEASure:ACPRatio:UPPer?

4.9.3 CHP Subsection

[:SENSe]:CHPower:BWIDth:INTegration

[:SENSe]:CHPower:FREQuency:SPAN:POWer

:MEASure:CHPower?

:MEASure:CHPower:CHPower?

:MEASure:CHPower:DENSity?

Command	[:SENSe]:CHPower:BWIDth:INTegration <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:CHPower:BWIDth:INTegration?

Instruction Specifies the integration bandwidth to calculate the power.

Gets the integration bandwidth.

Parameter

Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 3.2 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 2 MHz

Menu Meas > Ch Power > Meas Setup > Integration BW

Example :CHPower:BWIDth:INTegration 1.0 GHz

MEAC-----OIID-----

Command [:SENSe]:CHPower:FREQuency:SPAN:POWer **Format** Instruction Sets the analyzer span for the channel power measurement. Be sure the span is set larger than the integration bandwidth. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None Default None Menu Meas > Ch Power > Meas Setup > Span Power :CHPower:FREQuency:SPAN:POWer **Example**

Command	:MEASure:CHPower?
Format	
Instruction	This command returns scalar results of main channel power, and power density.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	Float, Channel Power unit: dBm
	Float, Density unit: dBm/Hz
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Ch Power
Example	:MEASure:CHPower?

Command Format	:MEASure:CHPower:CHPower?
Instruction	This command returns the value of the channel power in dBm units.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None

Return Float

Default None

Menu Meas > Ch Power

Example :MEASure:CHPower:CHPower?

Command :MEASure:CHPower:DENSity? **Format** Instruction This command returns the value of the channel power density in dBm/Hz. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return Float **Default** None Menu Meas > Ch Power

4.9.4 **OBW Subsection**

:MEASure:CHPower:DENSity?

[:SENSe]:OBWidth:METHod

[:SENSe]:OBWidth:PERCent

[:SENSe]:OBWidth:XDB

:MEASure:OBWidth?

Example

:MEASure:OBWidth:OBWidth? :MEASure:OBWidth:CENTroid?

:MEASure:OBWidth:OBWidth:FERRor?

Command [:SENSe]:OBWidth:METHod PERCent|DBC **Format** [:SENSe]:OBWidth:METHod? Instruction This command toggles the method of OBW measurement between percent and dBc. Gets the method of OBW measurement. **Parameter** Enumeration **Type Parameter** PERCent|DBC Range Return Enumeration **Default PERCent** Menu Meas > Occupied BW > Meas Setup > Method :OBW:METHod PERCent Example

Command [:SENSe]:OBWidth:PERCent <para>

Format [:SENSe]:OBWidth:PERCent?

Instruction Edit the percentage of signal power used when determining the occupied bandwidth. Press

{%} to set the percentage ranging from 10.00% to 99.99%.

Gets the percentage of signal power.

Parameter Float

Type

Parameter 10~99.99

Range

Return Float 99 **Default**

Menu Meas > Occupied BW > Meas Setup > %

:OBW:PERCent 50 **Example**

[:SENSe]:OBWidth:XDB <value> **Command**

[:SENSe]:OBWidth:XDB? **Format**

Instruction Specify the power level used to determine the emission bandwidth as the number of dB

down from the highest signal point, within the occupied bandwidth span.

Gets dBc value.

Parameter

Type

 $0.1 \sim 100$ **Parameter**

Range

Return

Float

Float

Default 26

Menu Meas > Occupied BW > Meas Setup > dBc

Example :OBWidth:XDB 3

Command :MEASure:OBWidth?

Format

Instruction Uses this command to query the occupied bandwidth and bandwidth centroid according to

the method you set.

Parameter

None

Type

Parameter None

Range Return

Float, unit: Hz

Default None

Menu Meas > Occupied BW

Example :MEASure:OBW?

Command :MEASure:OBWidth:OBWidth? **Format** Instruction Uses this command to query the occupied bandwidth according to the method you set. Query Centroid Result.

Parameter None

Type Parameter

None

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default None

Menu Meas > Occupied BW

Example :MEASure:OBW:OBW?

Command :MEASure:OBWidth:CENTroid?

Format

Instruction Uses this command to query the occupied bandwidth according to the method you set.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default None

Menu Meas > Occupied BW

Example : MEASure:OBW:CENTroid?

Command :MEASure:OBWidth:OBWidth:FERRor?

Format

Instruction Uses this command to query transmit frequency error.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default None

Menu Meas > Occupied BW

Example :MEASure:OBWidth:OBWidth:FERRor?

4.9.5 SubsectionT-power(T-Power)

[:SENSe]:TPOWer:FREQuency:CENTer

[:SENSe]:TPOWer:LLIMit [:SENSe]:TPOWer:RLIMit

:MEASure:TPOWer?

Command [:SENSe]:TPOWer:FREQuency:CENTer <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:TPOWer:FREQuency:CENTer?

Sets T-power center frequency. Instruction

> Gets T-power center frequency. Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Parameter Type

Parameter

Range

 $0 \sim 3.2 \text{ GHz}$

Return Float, unit: Hz **Default** 1.5 GHz

Menu Meas > T-power > Meas Setup > Center Freq

:TPOWer:FREQuency:CENTer 15kHz Example

Command [:SENSe]:TPOWer:LLIMit <time>

Format [:SENSe]:TPOWer:LLIMit?

Instruction Sets T-power start line.

Gets T-power start line.

Parameter Type

Float, unit: s

Parameter $0 \sim 1000 \text{ s}$

Range

Return Float, unit: s

Default

Menu Meas > T-power > Meas Setup > Start Line

Example :TPOWer:LLIMit 0.01

[:SENSe]:TPOWer:RLIMit <time> **Command**

Format [:SENSe]:TPOWer:RLIMit?

Instruction Sets T-power stop line.

Gets T-power stop line.

Parameter

Float, unit: s

Type

 $0 \sim 1000 \text{ s}$ **Parameter**

Range

Float, unit: s Return

20 ms **Default**

Menu Meas > T-power > Meas Setup > Stop Line

:TPOWer:RLIMit 0.02 Example

:MEASure:TPOWer? Command

Format

Querys the result of T-power measurement. Instruction

Parameter Float, unit: dBm

Type

Parameter

None

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default None

Menu Meas > T-power

Example :MEASure:TPOWer?

4.9.6 Spectrum Monitor (SPECtrogram)

[:SENSe]:SPECtrogram:STATe

[:SENSe]:SPECtrogram:RESTart

[:SENSe]:SPECtrogram:STATe RUN|PAUSe

Format [:SENSe]:SPECtrogram:STATe?

Instruction Sets spectrogram state.

Gets spectrogram state.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Command

ParameterRUN: StartRangePAUSe: PauseReturnRUN|PAUSe

Default RUN

Menu Meas > Spectrum Monitor > Meas Setup > Spectrogram

Example :SPECtrogram:STATe PAUSe

Command [:SENSe]:SPECtrogram:RESTart

Format

Instruction Restarts spectrogram.

Parameter

neter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Meas > Spectrum Monitor > Meas Setup > Restart

Example :SPECtrogram:RESTart

4.9.7 Third-order Intercept Point (TOI)

:MEASure:TOI?

:MEASure:TOI:IP3?

Command :MEASure:TOI?
Format

Instruction	Gets the result of Third-order Intercept Point.
TD 4	N.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Meas > TOI
	LITTLE TOTAL
Example	:MEASure:TOI?

Command Format	:MEASure:TOI:IP3?
Instruction	Gets the min intercept of the Lower TOI(Lower 3rd) and the Upper TOI(Upper 3rd).
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Meas > TOI
Example	:MEASure:TOI:IP3?

4.9.8 Carrier Noise Ratio(CNR)

[:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:INTegration

[:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:NOISe

[:SENSe]:CNRatio:OFFSet

:MEASure:CNRatio?

:MEASure:CNRatio:CARRier? :MEASure:CNRatio:NOISe?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:INTegration <freq> [:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:INTegration?</freq>
Instruction	Sets Carrier BW.
	Gets Carrier BW.
Parameter	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100 Hz ~ 6.3999999 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, Unit: Hz
Default	3 MHz
Menu	Meas > CNR > Carrier BW

Example	:CNRatio:BANDwidth:INTegration 1.0 GHz	
---------	--	--

Command	[:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:NOISe <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:CNRatio:BANDwidth:NOISe?
Instruction	Sets Noise BW
	Gets Noise BW
Parameter	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100 Hz ~ 6.3999999 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, Unit: Hz
Default	3 MHz
Menu	Meas > CNR > Noise BW
Example	:CNRatio:BANDwidth:NOISe 1 MHz

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CNRatio:OFFSet <freq> [:SENSe]:CNRatio:OFFSet?</freq>
Instruction	Sets Freq Offset Gets Freq Offset
Parameter Type	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Parameter Range	-3.1999999 GHz ~ 3.1999999 GHz
Return	Float, Unit: Hz
Default	3 MHz
Menu	Meas > CNR > Freq Offset
Example	:CNRatio:OFFSet 1 MHz

Command Format	:MEASure:CNRatio?
Instruction	Query CNR
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Meas > CNR
Example	:MEASure:TOI?

Command Format	:MEASure:CNRatio:CARRier?
Instruction	Query Carrier Power
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Meas > CNR
Example	:MEASure:CNRatio:CARRier?

Command Format	:MEASure:CNRatio:NOISe?
Instruction	Query Noise Power
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Meas > CNR
Example	:MEASure:CNRatio:NOISe?

4.9.9 Harmonics(Harmonics)

[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental

[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement]

 $\hbox{[:SENSe]:} HARMonics: FREQuency: FUNDamental: AUTO$

[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement]:AUTO

[:SENSe]:HARMonics:NUMBer

[:SENSe]:HARMonics:SELect

Command	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental?
Instruction	Sets Fundamental Frequency.
	Gets Fundamental Frequency.
Parameter	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	10 MHz ~ 1.6 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, Unit: Hz
- a -	
Default	

Menu	Meas > Harmonics > Fundamental
Example	:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental 1.0 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement] < freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement]?
Instruction	Sets Frequency Step.
	Gets Frequency Step.
Parameter	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	10 MHz ~ 3.19 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, Unit:Hz
Default	
Menu	Meas > Harmoniscs > Freq Step
Example	:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP 1 MHz

Command	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental:AUTO	
Format	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental:AUTO?	
Instruction	Sets Fundamental Freq State.	
	Gets Fundamental Freq State.	
Parameter	Boolean	
Type		
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1	
Range		
Return	Boolean	
5 4 1/		
Default	1	
Menu	Meas > Harmonics > Fundamental	
Example	:HARMonics:FREQuency:FUNDamental:AUTO on	

Command	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement]:AUTO	
Format	[:SENSe]:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP[:INCRement]:AUTO?	
Instruction	Sets Freq step State.	
	Gets Freq step State.	
Parameter	Boolean	
Type		
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1	
Range		
Return	Boolean	
D 6 14		
Default		
Menu	Meas > Harmonics > Freq Step	
Example	:HARMonics:FREQuency:STEP:AUTO on	

Command [:SENSe]:HARMonics:NUMBer
Format [:SENSe]:HARMonics:NUMBer?
Instruction Sets Harmonic Number.

Gets Harmonic Number.

Parameter Type Integer Parameter 2 ~ 10

Range

Return Integer **Default** 10

Menu Meas > Harmonics > Harmonic Num

Example :HARMonics:NUMBer 2

Command [:SENSe]:HARMonics:SELect
Format [:SENSe]:HARMonics:SELect?

Instruction Sets the Harmonic to be selected.

Gets the Harmonic which is selected.

Parameter Integer

Type It will set select all Harmonics when the parameter is 0.

Parameter $0 \sim 10$

Range

Return Integer **Default** 0

Menu Meas > Harmonics > Select Harmonic

Example :HARMonics:SELect 4

4.10TG Subsystem

:OUTPut[:STATe]

:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]

:SOURce:CORRection:OFFSet :CALCulate:NTData[:STATe]

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRPosition

:TRACe:COPY:REF

:DISPlay:WINDow:NTTRace[:STATe]

Command :OUTPut[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1
Format :OUTPut[:STATe]?

Format :OUTPut[:STATe]? Instruction Sets TG on or off.

Gets TG state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OI

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

0|1

0

Default

Menu

TG > TG

Example

:OUTPut ON

:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <value>

Format :SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]?

Instruction Sets TG level.

Gets TG level.

Parameter Flo

Float, unit: dBm

Type

Parameter

Command

 $0 \text{ dBm} \sim -20 \text{ dBm}$

Range

Return

Float

Default

0 dBm

Menu

TG > TG Level

Example

:SOURce:POWer -20

Command :SOURce:CORRection:OFFSet <value>

Format :SOURce:CORRection:OFFSet?

Instruction Sets TG level offsets.

Gets TG level offsets.

Parameter

Type

Float, unit: dBm

Parameter Range

Range

200 dBm ~ -200 dBm

Return

Default 0 dBm

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Menu & TG > TG \ Level \ OffSet \end{tabular}$

Float

Example :SOURce:CORRection:OFFSet 1

Command :CALCulate:NTData[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate:NTData[:STATe]?

Instruction Sets TG normalize on-off.

Gets TG normalize state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default 0

Menu TG > Normalize

Example :CALCulate:NTData ON

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel <value>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel?

Instruction Sets TG normalize reference level.

Gets TG normalize reference level.

Parameter Float, unit: dB

Type

Parameter -200 dB ~ 200 dB

Range

Return Float, unit: dB

Default 0 dB

Menu TG > Normal Ref Level

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:NRLevel 10

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRPosition <integer>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRPosition?

Instruction Sets TG normalize reference position.

Gets TG normalize reference position.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter 0 ~ 100%

Range

Return Float

Default 100%

Menu TG > Normal Ref Pos

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:NRPosition 10

Command :TRACe:COPY:REF

Format

Instruction Save trace A to Ref trace

Parameter Tymo

Type

Parameter

Range

Return

Default

Menu TG > Store Ref

Example :TRACe:COPY:REF

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:NTTRace[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:NTTRace[:STATe]?
Instruction Sets TG normalize reference trace on or off.

Gets the state of TG normalize reference trace.

Parameter

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Boolean

Range

 Return
 0|1

 Default
 0

Menu TG > Ref Trace

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:NTTRace ON

4.11 Demod Subsystem

[:SENSe]:DEMod

[:SENSe]:DEMod:TIME

[:SENSe]:DEMod:EPHone

[:SENSe]:DEMod:VOLume

Command [:SENSe]:DEMod AM|FM|OFF

Format [:SENSe]:DEMod?
Instruction Sets demod mode.

Gets demod mode.

Parameter

Type

Enumeration

Parameter AM|FM|OFF

Range

Return Enumeration

Default OFF

Menu Demod

Example :DEMod AM

Command [:SENSe]:DEMod:TIME <time>

Format [:SENSe]:DEMod:TIME?

Instruction Sets demod time.

Gets demod time. Float, unit: ms, us, s

Parameter Type

Parameter 5 ms ~1000 s

Range

Return Float, unit: s

Default 5 ms

Menu Demod

Example DE	Mod:TIME 5 ms
-------------------	---------------

Command	[:SENSe]:DEMod:EPHone OFF ON 0 1
Format	[:SENSe]:DEMod:EPHone?
Instruction	Sets earphone on-off.
	Gets earphone on-off.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	OFF
Menu	Demod > Earphone
Example	:DEMod:EPHone ON

Command	[:SENSe]:DEMod:VOLume <value></value>
Format	[:SENSe]:DEMod:VOLume?
Instruction	Sets volume value.
	Gets volume value.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	0 ~ 10
Range	
Return	Integer
Dofol4	
Default	6
Menu	Demod > Volume
Example	:DEMod:EPHone ON

5. Vector Network Analyzer

The 'ch' in Command is a channel parameter in VNA mode, only supports 1, and can be omitted. That is used to be compatible with the command format of other companies. In most cases, it can be ignored.

The Commands in this mode is compatible with Agilent Technologies E5071C series network analyzer

Frequency Subsection

Display Subsection

Bandwidth Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Calibration Subsystem

Port Extensions

5.1 Frequency Subsection

[:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:CENTer [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STARt [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STOP [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:SPAN

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq> [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:CENTer?</freq>
Instruction	Sets the center frequency of VNA.
	Gets the center frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100.05 kHz ~ 3.199999950 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	1.60005 GHz
Menu	Frequency > Center Freq
Example	:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz

:SENSe1:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz :SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz

Command [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STARt <freq>
Format [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STARt?

Instruction Sets the start frequency of VNA.

Gets the start frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 kHz ~ 3.1999999 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 100 kHz

Menu Frequency > Start Freq

Example :FREQuency:STARt 10 MHz

Command [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STOP <freq>
Format [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:STOP?

Instruction Sets the stop frequency of VNA.

Gets the stop frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100.01 kHz ~ 3.2 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 3.2 GHz

Menu Frequency > Stop Freq

Example :FREQuency:STOP 1.0 GHz

Command [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq>
Format [:SENSe[ch]]:FREQuency:SPAN?

Instruction Sets the span of VNA.

Gets the span frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 3.1999 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz **Default** 3.1999 GHz

Menu Span > Span

Example :FREQuency:SPAN 1 GHz

5.2 Display Subsection

:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO

:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel

:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision

:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition

:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO Command **Format** Instruction Sets auto scale. **Parameter** None **Type** Parameter None Range Return None **Default** None Menu Amplitude > Auto Scale **Example** :DISPlay:WINDow1:TRACe2:Y:SCALe:AUTO

Command	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value></value>	
Format	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?	
Instruction	Sets reference level.	
	Gets reference level.	
Parameter	Float Unit: dB, time units(s, ms, us, ps)	
Type		
Parameter	$-1000 \mathrm{dB} \sim 1000 \mathrm{dB}$	
Range		
Return	Float	
D - 614	0. ID	
Default	0 dBm	
Menu	Amplitude > Ref Level	
	1	
Example	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:RLEVel 20 DB	

Command	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <integer></integer>	
Format	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision?	
Instruction	This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis.	
	Gets Scale/Div	
Parameter	Float, Unit: dB, time units (s, ms, us, ps)	
Type		
Parameter	$0.1 dB \sim 1000 dB$	
Range		
Return	Float	

Default	10 dB
Default	10 aB

Menu Amplitude > Scale/Div

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:PDIVision 10 dB

Command	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition <integer></integer>
Format	:DISPlay:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition?
Instruction	Sets Reference Scale Position.
	Gets Reference Scale Position.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	0 ~ 10
Range	
Return	Integer

Default 5

Menu Amplitude > Ref Position

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RPOSition 10

5.3 Bandwidth Subsection

[:SENSe[ch]]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?
Instruction	Querys Intermediate Frequency Bandwidth.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float, Unit: Hz
Default	10 kHz
Menu	BW > IFBW
Example	:BWIDth?

5.4 Sweep Subsection

[:SENSe[ch]]:SWEep:POINts
:INITiate[ch][:IMMediate]

:INITiate[ch]:CONTinuous

ABORt

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:SWEep:POINts <integer></integer>
Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:SWEep:POINts?
Instruction	Sets sweep points.
	Gets sweep points.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	101 ~ 751
Range	
Return	Integer
Default	201
Menu	Sweep > Points
Example	:SWEep:POINts?

Command Format	:INITiate[ch][:IMMediate]
Instruction	Restarts the current sweep. :INITiate:RESTart and :INITiate:IMMediate perform exactly the same function.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:INITiate:IMMediate

Command Format	:INITiate[ch]:CONTinuous OFF ON 0 1 :INITiate[ch]:CONTinuous?
Instruction	Sets continuous sweep mode on-off.
	Gets continuous sweep mode state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	Sweep > Sweep
Example	:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

Command	ABORt
Format	
Instruction	This command is used to stop the current measurement. It aborts the current measurement as quickly as possible, resets the sweep and trigger systems, and puts the measurement into an "idle" state.

If the analyzer is set for Continuous measurement, it sets up the measurement and initiates a new data measurement sequence with a new data acquisition (sweep) taken once the trigger condition is met.

If the analyzer is set for Single measurement, it remains in the "idle" state until an :INIT:IMM command is received.

Parameter Type None

Parameter Range None

Range Return

None

Default None

Menu None

Example ABORt

5.5 Trace Subsection

:CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1]2|3|4:DEFine

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:FORMat

:CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1]|2|3|4:SELect

:CALCulate[ch]:PARameter:COUNt

DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:STATe

DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MEMory[:STATe]

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:HOLD

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MATH:MEMorize

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MATH:FUNCtion

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FDATa

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory

:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:COUNt

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe1|2|3|4:STATe

[:SENSe[ch]]: AVERage: COUNt

[:SENSe[ch]]:AVERage:STATe

Command	:CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1]2 3 4:DEFine
Format	:CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1]2 3 4:DEFine?
Instruction	Sets Measurement parameter.
	Gets Measurement parameter.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	

Parameter S11 Range S21

Return Enumeration

Default S11
Menu Meas

Example :CALCulate1:PARameter2:DEFine S11

Command :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:FORMat Format :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:FORMat?

Instruction Sets displayed data format of VNA.

Querys displayed data format of VNA.

Parameter Type Enumeration

Parameter Range

MLOGarithmic: Log magnitude PHASe: Phase in degrees GDELay: Group delay

SLINear: Smith chart (Lin/Phase) SLOGarithmic: Smith chart (Log/Phase) SCOMplex: Smith chart (Real/Imag)

SMITh: Smith chart (R+jX) SADMittance: Smith chart (G+jB) PLINear: Polar chart(Lin/Phase) PLOGarithmic: Polar chart (Log/Phase)

POLar: Polar chart (Real/Imag) MLINear: Linear magnitude SWR: Standing Wave Ratio

Return Enumeration

Default MLOGarithmic
Menu Meas > Format

Example :CALCulate1:FORMat SWR

Command :CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1]|2|3|4:SELect

Format

Instruction Sets the trace to the current

Parameter None

Type
Parameter None
Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Trace > Select Trace

Example :CALCulate:PARameter2:SELect

Command :CALCulate[ch]:PARameter:COUNt <integer>

Format :CALCulate[ch]:PARameter:COUNt?

Instruction Sets trace number.

Gets trace number.

Parameter

Integer

Type

Parameter

1 ~ 4

Range Return

None

Default

Trace > Num of Trace Menu

1

Example :CALCulate:PARameter:COUNt 4

Command DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:STATe DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:STATe? **Format**

Instruction Turns on/off trace data display state.

Gets trace data display state.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

Default ON

Menu Trace > Display

0|1

DISP:WINDow:TRACe2:STATe OFF Example

Command DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MEMory[:STATe] DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MEMory[:STATe]? **Format**

Instruction Turn on/off trace memory display state.

Gets trace memory display state.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default 0

Menu Trace > Display

Example DISP:WINDow[ch]:TRACe[ch]:MEMory OFF

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:HOLD **Command Format** :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:HOLD?

Instruction Sets trace hold type.

Gets trace hold type.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF: close trace hold Range MAX: max hold

MIN: min hold

Return OFF

MAX MIN

Default 0

Menu Trace > Trace Hold

Example :TRACe2:HOLD MAX

Command :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MATH:MEMorize **Format** Instruction Copies trace data to memory. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu Trace> Data->Mem Example :CALCulate1:SELected:MATH:MEMorize

Command : CALCulate [ch] [: SELected] : MATH: FUNCtion**Format** : CALCulate [ch][: SELected]: MATH: FUNCtion?Instruction Sets trace math type **Parameter** Enumeration Type DIVide **Parameter** Range MULtiply **SUBtract ADD OFF** Return Enumeration OFF **Default** Menu Trace > Math **Example** :CALCulate1:SELected:MATH:MEMorize

Command	:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FDATa
Format	:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FDATa?
Instruction	Sets format trace data.
	Querys format trace data.
Parameter	Array data representing NOP (number of measurement points)*2 (formatted data array). N
Type	is an integer between 1 and NOP.
	 Data (n*2-2): Data from the nth measuring point (real part).
	 Data (n*2-1): data from the nth measurement point (imaginary part).

• Array index starts at 0

Parameter Range

Return Array data

Default None
Menu None

Example :CALCulate:DATA:FDATa 1,0,0.5,1

Command :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory
Format :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory?

Format :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory?
Instruction Sets format Memory data

Query format Memory data

Parameter Array data representing NOP (number of measurement points)*2 (formatted data array). N is an integer between 1 and NOP.

• Data (n*2-2): Data from the nth measuring point (real part).

• Data (n*2-1): data from the nth measurement point (imaginary part).

• Array index starts at 0

Parameter Range

Return Memory data

Default None
Menu None

Example :CALCulate:DATA: FMEMory 1,0,0.5,1

Command :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA] ASCii|REAL,64|REAL,32

Format :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]?

Instruction Sets trace data type.

Gets trace data type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter ASCii

REAL,32 Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

REAL,64 Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

You can also use the following parameters

REAL32: Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

REAL: Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

Return String
Default ASCii
Menu None

Example :FORMat ASCii

Command Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:COUNt <integer> [:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:COUNt?</integer>
Instruction	Sets trace average count.
	Gets trace average count.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1 ~ 999
Range	
Return	Integer
Default	100
Menu	Trace > Average
Example	:AVERage:TRACe:COUNt 200

Command	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe1 2 3 4:STATe OFF ON 0 1
Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe1 2 3 4:STATe?
Instruction	Sets trace average State.
	Gets trace average State.
	It will set the average state of all traces without trace parameters.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
D. f 14	OFF
Default	OFF
Menu	Trace > Average
Example	:AVERage:TRACe1:STATe ON

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:AVERage:COUNt <integer></integer>
Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:AVERage:COUNt?
Instruction	Sets trace average count.
	Gets trace average count(Default Trace 1).
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1 ~ 999
Range	
Return	Integer
Default	100
Menu	Trace > Average
Example	:AVERage:COUNt 200

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:AVERage:STATe OFF ON 0 1 [:SENSe[ch]]:AVERage:STATe?
Instruction	Sets all trace average State.
	Gets all trace average State.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

Default OFF

Menu Trace > Average

0|1

Example :AVERage:TRACe1:STATe ON

5.6 Marker Subsection

:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7STATe

:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:MODE

:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:X

:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:Y?

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:REFerence[:STATe]

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:DISCrete

:CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:MAXimum

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:MINimize

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:CPSearch[:STATe]

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:CVSearch[:STATe]

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7[:SET]:START

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7[:SET]:STOP

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7[:SET]:CENTer

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:DELTa[:SET]:SPAN

Command :CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7STATe OFF|ON|0|1 Format :CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:STATe?

Instruction Sets marker state.

0|1

Gets marker state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

Range

Default OFF

Menu Marker

Example :CALCulate:MARK1:STATe ON

Command	:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:MODE POSition DELTa OFF
Format	:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:MODE?
Instruction	Sets marker mode.
	Gets marker mode.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	POSition
Range	DELTa
	OFF
Return	POS DELT OFF
Default	OFF
Menu	Marker
Example	:CALCulate:MARK1:MODE POSition

Command Format	:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:X <para> :CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:X?</para>
Instruction	Sets marker X value.
	Gets marker X value.
	This command only works when marker is not off.
Parameter	Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100 kHz ~ 3.2 GHz
Range	
Return	
Default	1.60005 GHz
Menu	Marker > Normal
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:X 0.4 GHz

Command Format	:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:Y?
Instruction	Gets marker Y value
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:Y?

Command :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:REFerence[:STATe] **Format** :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:REFerence[:STATe]?

Instruction Sets reference marker R state. When set to ON, the other open markers types are changed

to Delta, and when OFF, the open markers are set to Normal.

Gets reference marker R state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

0|1

Default OFF

Menu

:CALCulate:MARKer:REFerence ON Example

Command :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:DISCrete OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:DISCrete?

Instruction Sets Marker Discrete State (Patterns in which markers move only at measurement points).

Gets Marker Discrete State.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Boolean

Range

Return 0|1

Default ON

Menu Marker > Discrete

:CALCulate:SELected:MARKer:DISCrete? Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

Format

Instruction Close all markers of current trace.

Parameter

None

Type

Parameter None

Range Return

None

Default

None

Menu None

Example :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

Command	:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle OFF ON 0 1
Format	:CALCulate[ch][:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle?
Instruction	Sets marker couple state.
	Gets marker couple state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	OFF
Menu	Marker > Couple
Example	:CALCulate:SELected:MARKer:COUPle?

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:MAXimum
Instruction	Performs a peak search in current trace, you can select current trace by using :CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1] 2 3 4:SELect
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:MAXimum

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:MINimize
Format	
Instruction	Performs a valley search in current trace, you can select current trace by using :CALCulate[ch]:PARameter[1] 2 3 4:SELect
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Valley
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4: MINimize
Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:CPSearch[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:CPSearch[:STATe]?
Instruction	Toggles the continuous peak search function between on and off.
	Gets the continuous peak search function state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

0|1

Default

None

Menu

Peak > Cont Peak

Example

:CALCulate:MARKer1:CPSEarch ON

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:CVSearch[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7:CVSearch[:STATe]?

Instruction Toggles the continuous valley search function between on and off.

Gets the continuous valley search function state.

Parameter

Type

Parameter 1

OFF|ON|0|1

Boolean

Range

Return

0|1

Default

None

Menu

Peak > Cont Valley

Example

:CALCulate:MARKer1:CVSEarch ON

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7[:SET]:START

Format

Instruction Sets the start frequency to the value of the specified marker frequency.

This command is valid when the Marker is on.

Parameter

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Marker $\rightarrow > M \rightarrow Start Freq$

None

Example :CALCulate:MARKer1:START

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7[:SET]:STOP **Format** Sets the stop frequency to the value of the specified marker frequency. Instruction This command is valid when the Marker is on. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None

Menu	Marker→ > Marker→Stop Freq
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:STOP

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7[:SET]:CENTer
Format	
Instruction	This command sets the center frequency equal to the specified marker frequency.
	This command is valid when the Marker is on.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow CF$
Micha	IVIGUROI / VIVI /CI
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:CENTer
Р	

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:DELTa[:SET]:SPAN
Instruction	This command sets the span equal to the specified delta marker frequency. This command can be only used in DELTa marker mode, Reference Command:CALCulate[ch]:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6 7:MODE
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > \triangle M \rightarrow Span$
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer2:DELTa:SPAN

5.7 Calibration Subsystem

```
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:RVELocity:COAX
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORt
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:THRU
[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel
[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:GENDer
```

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel:CATalog?

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod[:RESPonse]:THRU

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar [:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:RVELocity:COAX [:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:RVELocity:COAX?
Instruction	Sets Velocity Factor.
	Gets Velocity Factor.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	0.1 ~ 1
Range	
Return	Float
- a -	
Default	0.66
Menu	Meas > Calibration > Velocity Factor
	•
Example	:CORRection:RVELocity:COAX 0.5

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD
Instruction	Measures the Load calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	1 (meas port1)
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > 1-Port Cal
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:LOAD 1

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN
Instruction	Measures the OPEN calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	1(meas port1)
Return	None
Default	None

Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > 1-Port Cal
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:OPEN 1

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORt
Format	
Instruction	Measures the Short calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > 1-Port Cal
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:SHOR 1
Lixampic	.CORRECTION.COLLECT.DITOR 1

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:THRU
Instruction	Measures the THRU calibration standard that is connected between the specified ports.
Parameter Type	Integer (Port1 and Port2)
Parameter Range	1, 2
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > ResponseThrough
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:THRU 1,2

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel
Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel?
Instruction	Sets the Cal Kit to use.
	Gets the Cal Kit.
Parameter	String
Type	(you should use "" when you input kits name)
Parameter	"F503ME", "85032F"," 85036B/E","User1","User2"
Range	
Return	"F503ME", "85032F"," 85036B/E", "User1","User2"
Default	"F503ME"
Monu	Mass Callbration Cal Vit
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Cal Kit
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel "85032F"
	TOTAL COLLEGE CALLED CONTROL OF COLLEGE COLLEG

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:GENDer
Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:GENDer?
Instruction	Setsthe gender of Calibration Kits.
	Gets the gender of Calibration Kits.
Parameter	String
Type	
Parameter	Male
Range	Female
Return	Male
	Female
Default	Male
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Cal Kit
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:GENDer Female

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel:CATalog?
Format	
Instruction	Reads the available Cal Kits in the SVA1000.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	"F503ME", "85032F"," 85036B/E"
Default	
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABel:CATalog?

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1
Instruction	Sets the Cal Method to 1-port SOLT calibration.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	1
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > 1-Port Cal
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1 1

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod[:RESPonse]:THRU
Format	

Instruction	Sets the Cal Method to 2-port TRL calibration.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	Port(1, 2)
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate > Response Through
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:THRU 1,2

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?
Instruction	Querys Calibration type.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	"NONE", " SOLT1", " RESPT" (Enheneed Response Not added yet)
Default	
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?

Command Format	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar
Instruction	Clears Calibration Data.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar

Command	[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE
Format	
Instruction	Ends the calibration
Parameter Type	None
Parameter	None
Range	

Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE

5.8 Port Extensions

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension[:STATe]

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension:PORT[1]2:TIME

[SENSe[Ch]]:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:PORT

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension[:STATe] **Command Format** [:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension[:STATe]?

Sets port extension state. Instruction Gets port extension state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default OFF

Menu Meas > Cailbration > Port Extensions

:CORRection:EXTension ON **Example**

[:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension:PORT[1]2:TIME **Command Format** [:SENSe[ch]]:CORRection:EXTension:PORT[1]2:TIME?

Instruction Sets extended port delay.

Float

Gets extended port delay.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

Range

Float Return

Default 0

Menu Meas > Cailbration > Port Extensions > Delay Port1|2

Example :CORRection:EXTension:PORT1:TIME

Command [SENSe[Ch]]:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:PORT **Format** Instruction At present, only automatic open port 1 is supported, and off is not processed Parameter Boolean Type Boolean **Parameter** Range None Return **Default** None Meas > Cailbration > Port Extensions > Auto Open Port1 Menu

Example :CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:PORT 1,ON

6.Distance To Fault

Frequency Subsection

Amplitude Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Measurement Subsystem

6.1 Frequency Subsection

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP [:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer?
Instruction	Sets the center frequency.
	Gets the center frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100.05 kHz ~ 3.199999950 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	1.60005 GHz
Menu	Frequency > Center Freq
Example	:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz
	:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt?
Instruction	Sets the start frequency.
	Gets the start frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	

Parameter

100 kHz ~ 3.1999999 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 100 kHz

Menu Frequency > Start Freq

Example :FREQuency:STARt 10 MHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP?

Instruction Sets the stop frequency. Gets the stop frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100.01 kHz ~ 3.2 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 3.2 GHz

Menu Frequency > Stop Freq

Example :FREQuency:STOP 1.0 GHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?

Instruction Sets the span frequency.

Gets the span frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 3.1999 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 3.1999 GHz

Menu Span > Span

Example :FREQuency:SPAN 1 GHz

6.2 Amplitude Subsection

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO

Format

Instruction Sets auto scale.

Parameter None
Type
Parameter None
Range
Return None

Default None

Menu Amplitude > Auto Scale

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:AUTO

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value> **Command Format** :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel? Instruction Sets reference level. Gets reference level. **Parameter** Float **Type Parameter** When meas type is CAT: 0.5~100 When meas type is DTF: -10~10 Range Return Float **Default** 1 Menu Amplitude > Ref Level :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:RLEVel 2 Example

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <integer> **Format** :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision? Instruction This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis. Gets Scale/Div. **Parameter** Float **Type Parameter** When meas type is CAT: $0.1 \sim 10$ Range When meas type is DTF: 0.01~10 Return Float **Default** When meas type is CAT:1 When meas type is DTF:5 Amplitude > Scale/Div Menu :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:PDIVision 2 Example

6.3 Sweep Subsection

:INITiate[:IMMediate] :INITiate:CONTinuous

ABORt

Command	:INITiate[:IMMediate]	
Format		

Instruction	Restarts the current sweep.	
	:INITiate:RESTart and :INITiate:IMMediate perform exactly the same function.	
Parameter	None	
Type		
Parameter	None	
Range		
Return	None	
Default	None	
Menu		
Example	:INITiate:IMMediate	

Command	:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF ON 0 1
Format	:INITiate:CONTinuous?
Instruction	Sets continuous sweep mode on or off.
	Gets continuous sweep mode state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	Sweep > Sweep
Example	:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

Command Format	ABORt
Instruction	This command is used to stop the current measurement. It aborts the currentmeasurement as quickly as possible, resets the sweep and trigger systems, and puts the measurement into an "idle" state.
	If the analyzer is set for Continuous measurement, it sets up the measurement and initiates a new data measurement sequence with a new data acquisition (sweep) taken once the trigger condition is met.
Parameter	If the analyzer is set for Single measurement, it remains in the "idle" state until an :INIT:IMM command is received. None
Type Parameter Range Return	None None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	INIT;ABORt

6.4 Trace Subsection

DISP:WINDow:TRACe:STATe

DISP:WINDow:TRACe:MEMory[:STATe]
:CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:MEMorize

[:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt [:SENSe]:AVERage:STATe

Command Format	DISP:WINDow:TRACe:STATe DISP:WINDow:TRACe:STATe?
Instruction	Turns on oroff trace data display state. Gets trace data display state.
Parameter Type	Boolean
Parameter Range	OFF ON 0 1
Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	Trace > Display
Example	DISP:WINDow:TRACe:STATe OFF

Command Format	DISP:WINDow:TRACe:MEMory[:STATe] DISP:WINDow:TRACe:MEMory[:STATe]?
Instruction	Turns on oroff trace memory display state.
	Gets trace memory display state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	OFF
Menu	Trace > Display
Example	DISP:WINDow:TRACe: MEMory OFF

Command Format	:CALCulate[:SELected]:MATH:MEMorize
Instruction	Copies trace data to memory.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None

Default None

Menu Trace > Data→Mem

Example :CALCulate:SELected:MATH:MEMorize

[:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt <integer> **Command** [:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt? **Format** Instruction Sets trace average count. Gets trace average count. **Parameter** Integer Type **Parameter** 1 ~ 999 Range Return Interger 100 **Default** Menu Trace > Average Example :AVERage:TRACe:COUNt 200

Command [:SENSe]:AVERage:STATe OFF|ON|0|1 **Format** [:SENSe]:AVERage:STATe? Instruction Sets trace average states. Gets trace average states. **Parameter** Boolean Type OFF|ON|0|1 **Parameter** Range 0|1Return **Default OFF** Menu Trace > Average Example :AVERage:TRACe:STATe ON

6.5 Marker Subsection

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|:STATe

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:MODE

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:Y?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:CPSearch[:STATe]

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:CVSearch[:STATe]

:CALCulate[:SELected]:MARKer:AOFF

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:MAXimum

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:MINimize

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|:STATe OFF|ON|0|1 **Command** :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|:STATe? **Format**

Instruction Sets marker state

Gets marker state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1 **Default OFF**

Menu Marker

:CALCulate:MARK1:STATe ON Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:MODE POSition|DELTa|OFF

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:MODE?

Instruction Sets marker mode.

Gets marker mode.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

POSition Parameter Range **DELTa**

OFF

Return Enumeration: POS|DELT|OFF

Default OFF

Menu Marker

:CALCulate:MARK1:MODE POSition Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X <para>

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X?

Sets marker X value. Instruction

Gets marker X value.

This command only works when marker is not off.

Parameter Float, Unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz, m

Type

Parameter When meas type is CAT: 100 kHz ~ 3.2 GHz

When meas type is DTF: 0 m ~ 34 m Range

Return Float

Default 7.12m/1.59995GHz

Menu Marker > Normal

:CALCulate:MARKer4:X 0.4 m Example

:CALCulate:MARKer4:X?

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:Y?
Instruction	Gets marker Y value.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float
Default	None
Menu	Marker > Normal
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer:Y?

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:CPSearch[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1 :CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:CPSearch[:STATe]?
Instruction	Toggles the continuous peak search function between on and off. Gets the continuous peak search function state.
Parameter Type	Boolean
Parameter Range	OFF ON 0 1
Return	0 1
Default	None
Menu	Marker > Cont Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:CPSEarch ON

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:CVSearch[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1 :CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:CVSearch[:STATe]?
Instruction	Toggles the continuous valley search function between on and off.
	Gets the continuous valley search function state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	None
Menu	Marker > Cont Valley
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:CVSEarch ON

Command Format	:CALCulate[:SELected]:MARKer:AOFF
Instruction	Close All Markers of current trace.
Parameter Type	None

Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:MAXimum
Instruction	Performs a peak search.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:MAXimum

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4:MINimize
Instruction	Performs a valley search.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Valley
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:MINimize

6.6 Measurement Subsystem

:CALCulate:PARameter:DEFine

:CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STARt :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STOP :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:UNIT

:CORRection:RVELocity:COAX

:CORRection:LOSS:COAX

:CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:WINDow

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORt

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar

[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE

Command :CALCulate:PARameter:DEFine DTF|CAT

Format :CALCulate:PARameter:DEFine?

Instruction Sets meas type.

Gets meas type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

DTF **Parameter** CAT Range

Enumeration: DTF|CAT Return

Default REFLcoe

Menu Meas

:CALCulate:PARameter:DEFine DTF Example

:CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STARt <value> Command

:CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STARt? **Format**

Instruction Sets Start Distance.

Gets Start Distance.

Parameter

Float, Unit: m

Type Parameter

 $0 \text{ m} \sim 33.8 \text{ m}$

Range

Float Return

Default 0 m

Menu Meas > Start Distance

Example :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STARt 0.5 m

Command :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STOP <value>

Format :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STOP?

Instruction Sets Start Distance.

Gets Start Distance.

Type

Parameter Float, Unit: m

Parameter $0.2 \text{ m} \sim 34 \text{ m}$

Range

Return Float

Default 30.6 m

Menu Meas > Stop Distance

Example :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:STOP 32.5 m

Command :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:UNIT METers|FEET

Format :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:UNIT?

Instruction Sets unit.

Gets unit.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter METers **Range** FEET

Return Enumeration: MET|FEET

Default MET

Menu Meas > Unit

Example :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:UNIT FEET

Command :CORRection:RVELocity:COAX <value>

Format :CORRection:RVELocity:COAX?

Instruction Sets velocity factor.

Float

Gets velocity factor.

Parameter

Type

Parameter 10 ~ 100

Range

Return Float

Default 66

Menu Meas > Velocity Factor

Example :CORRection:RVELocity:COAX 12.34

Command :CORRection:LOSS:COAX <value>

Format :CORRection:LOSS:COAX?

Instruction Sets cable atten.

Gets cable atten.

Parameter Float

Type

Parameter -1000 ~ 10000

Range

Return Float

Default 0

Menu Meas > Cable Atten

Example	:CORRection:LOSS:COAX 12.34
---------	-----------------------------

 $: CALCulate: TRANs form: DISTance: WINDow\ OFF | RECT | HAMM$ Command **Format** : CALCulate: TRANs form: DIST ance: WINDow?Instruction Sets window. Gets window. **Parameter** Enumeration Type Parameter OFF Range **RECT** HAMM Enumeration: OFF|RECT|HAMM Return Default HAMM Menu Meas > Window Example :CALCulate:TRANsform:DISTance:WINDow RECT

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1
Instruction	Sets the Cal Method to 1-port SOLT calibration.
Parameter Type	Integer
Parameter Range	1
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > Cailbration > Calibrate
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1 1

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD
Instruction	Measures the Load calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Integer 1
Return	None
Default	1
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:LOAD 1

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN
Instruction	Measures the Open calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Integer 1
Return Default	None 1
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:OPEN 1

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORt
Format	
Instruction	Measures the Short calibration standard that is connected to the specified port.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1
Range	
Return	None
Default	1
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:SHOR 1

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?
Format	
Instruction	Querys Calibration type.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	"NONE", " SOLT1", " RESPT"
Default	
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?

Command Format	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar
Instruction	Clears Calibration Data.
Parameter Type	None

Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar

Command	[:SENSe]:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE
Format	
Instruction	Ends the calibration.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE

7. Modulation Analyzer

Amplitude Subsection

BW Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Measurement Subsystem

Trigger Subsection

7.1 Frequency Subsection

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer?
Instruction	Sets the center frequency.
	Gets the center frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	0 Hz ~ 3.2 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	100 MHz
Detaute	100 MIL
Menu	Frequency > Center Freq
Example	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer 300 MHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement] <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]?
Instruction	Sets frequency step.
	Gets frequency step.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	

Parameter Range	1 Hz ~ 100 MHz
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	10 kHz
Menu	Frequency > Freq Step
Example	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement] 20 MHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?
Format	
Instruction	Querys span. The span of modulation analyzer mode is determined by multiple measurement parameters, and can not be set directly.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	31.25 kHz
Menu	Span > Span
Example	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?

7.2 Amplitude Subsection

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO

:TRACe1|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel

:TRACe1|2|3|4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision

:TRACe1|2|3|4[:Y]:AUToscale

Command	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation <value></value>
Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation?
Instruction	Sets the input attenuator.
	Gets the input attenuator.
Parameter	Integer, unit: dB
Type	
Parameter	$0 dB \sim 51 dB$
Range	
Return	Integer, unit: dB
D 6 1/	20. ID
Default	20 dB
Menu	Amplitude > Attenuator
Menu	7 implitude > 7 ittelluator
Example	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation 30 dB
•	

Command Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO OFF ON 0 1 [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO?
Instruction	Sets the input attenuator.
	Gets the input attenuator.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	0
Menu	Amplitude > Attenuator
Example	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO ON

Command	:TRACe1 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value></value>
Format	:TRACe1 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?
Instruction	This command sets the reference level for the Y-axis.
	Gets reference level.
	The command is valid if the measurement mode is ASK, FSK, MSK, PSK, QAM and the
	data format is not Syms/Errs.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	If the display type is Log Mag: -1000 ~ 1000
Range	If the display type is Lin Mag: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is Real: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is Imag: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is I-Q: $-1000 \sim 1000$
	If the display type is Constellation: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is I-Eye: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is Q-Eye: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is Wrap Phase: -1000 ~ 1000
	If the display type is Unwrap Phase: -1000 ~ 1000
_	If the display type is Trellis-Eye: -1e5 ~ 1e9
Return	Float
Default	
Menu	Amplitude > Ref Level
Example	:TRACe4:Y:RLEVel 2

Command	:TRACe1 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <value></value>
Format	:TRACe1 2 3 4:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision?
Instruction	This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis.
	Gets Scale/Div when scale type.
	The command is valid if the measurement mode is ASK, FSK, MSK, PSK, QAM and the
	data format is not Syms/Errs.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	
Range	
Return	Float

Default

Menu Amplitude > Scale/Div

Example :TRACe4:Y:PDIVision 2

Command :TRACe1|2|3|4[:Y]:AUToscale **Format** Instruction Sets auto scale. **Parameter** None Type Parameter None Range None Return **Default** None Menu Amplitude > Auto Scale Example :TRACe2:AUToscale

7.3 BW Subsection

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?

[:SENSe]:DDEMod:FFT:WINDow:TYPE

Command Format	[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?
Instruction	Querys equalization BW.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	100 kHz
Menu	BW > EQBW
Example	:BWIDth?

Command	[:SENSe]:DDEMod:FFT:WINDow:TYPE
Format	[:SENSe]:DDEMod:FFT:WINDow:TYPE?
Instruction	Sets FFT window function.
	Gets FFT window function.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	RECTangular
	HAMMing:
	HANNing
	FLATtop

BLACkman

Parameter

None

Range

Return Enumeration RECT

HAMM HANN FLAT BLAC

Default 100 kHz

Menu BW > Window

Example :DDEMod:FFT:WINDow:TYPE BLAC

7.4 Sweep Subsection

:INITiat[:IMMediate]

:INITiate:CONTinuous

ABORt

Command
Format
Instruction
Restart the current sweep.
:INITiate:RESTart and :INITiate:IMMediate perform exactly the same function.

Parameter
None

Type

None

Parameter Range

Range Return None

Default None

Menu

Example :INITiate:IMMediate

Command :INITiate:CONTinuous OFF|ON|0|1

Format :INITiate:CONTinuous?

Instruction Sets continuous sweep mode on-off.

Gets continuous sweep mode state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Default

Return 0|1

Menu Sweep > Sweep

•

ON

Example :INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

Command Format	ABORt
Instruction	This command is used to stop the current measurement. It aborts the currentmeasurement as quickly as possible, resets the sweep and trigger systems, and puts the measurement into an "idle" state.
	If the analyzer is set for Continuous measurement, it sets up the measurement and initiates a new data measurement sequence with a new data acquisition (sweep) taken once the trigger condition is met.
	If the analyzer is set for Single measurement, it remains in the "idle" state until an :INIT:IMM command is received.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	INIT;ABORt

7.5 Trace Subsection

:CALCulate:PARameter:COUNt

:DISPlay:LAYout

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:DATA:NAME

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:FORMat[:Y]

:TRACe:COPY

:TRACe:DEMod:EYE:LENGth

:TRACe:DEMod:TABLe:FORMat

Command	:CALCulate:PARameter:COUNt <integer></integer>
Format	:CALCulate:PARameter:COUNt?
Instruction	Sets trace number.
	Gets trace number.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	1 ~ 4
Range	
Return	Integer
- a -	
Default	1
Menu	Trace > Num of Traces
Example	:CALCulate:PARameter:COUNt 4

Command Format	:DISPlay:LAYout <integer,integer></integer,integer>
Instruction	Sets trace layout on screen. Currently, one row, two columns are not supported (1, 2)
Parameter Type Parameter Range Return	Integer (rows, columns) rows 1 ~ 2 columns 1 ~ 2
Default	two rows, two columns
Menu	Trace > Layout
Example	:DISPlay:LAYout 2,2

Command	:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:DATA:NAME
Format	:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:DATA:NAME?
Instruction	Sets trace format.
_	Gets trace format.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	TIME: time
Range	CDTG
	SPECtrum: spectrum
	MOTING TO 2
	MTIMe: IQ meas time
	MCDE-town IO many greature (EET of IO Many Time)
	MSPEctrum: IQ meas spectrum (FFT of IQ Meas Time.)
	RTIMe: IQ Reference time (Reconstructed ideal time waveform to compare IQ Meas Time
	against)
	agamst)
	RSPEctrum: IQ Reference spectrum (FFT of IQ Reference time.)
	The Zoulann 14 Househood spectrum (111 of 14 Househood minor)
	MERRor: IQ Mag Err (Difference in length of the IQ Meas Time vector and IQ Ref Time
	vectorat each point in time.)
	1
	PERRor: IQ Phase Err (Difference in phase of the IQ Meas Time vector and IQ Ref Time
	vector at each point in time.)
	EVTime: Error Time (Vector difference between IQ Meas Time and IQ Ref Time at each
	pointin time.)
	EVSPectrum: Error Vector Spec
	SYMSerrs: Syms/Errs
Return	Enumeration
Default	
Menu	Trace > Format
ъ .	TIDACE DATE NAME CANAC
Example	:TRACe:DATA:NAME SYMS

C 1	ED LO MININA PODMA (CVI
Command	:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:FORMat[:Y]
Format	:TRACe[1] 2 3 4:FORMat[:Y]?
Instruction	Sets trace format
D 4	Gets trace format
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	NUOC I N
Parameter	MLOG: Log Mag
Range	MLINear: Lin Mag
	REAL: Real
	IMAGinary: Imag
	IQ: I-Q
	CONStln: Constellation
	IEYE: I-Eye
	QEYE: Q-Eye
	WPHAse: Wrap Phase
	UWPHase: Unwrap Phase
	TRELlis: Trellis-Eye
Return	MLOG
	MLIN
	REAL
	IMAG
	IQ
	CONS
	IEYE
	QEYE
	WPHA
	UWPH
	TREL
Default	
Menu	Trace > Format
Example	:TRACe:FORMat MLIN

Command Format	:TRACe:COPY <from,to></from,to>
Instruction	Copies trace data to another trace.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type Parameter Range	A B C D orTRACE1 TRACE2 TRACE4
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Trace > Copy To
Example	:TRACe:COPY A,B :TRACe:COPY TRACE1,TRACE2

Command	:TRACe:DEMod:EYE:LENGth <integer></integer>
Format	:TRACe:DEMod:EYE:LENGth?
Instruction	Sets eye length.
	Gets eye length.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter $2 \sim 40$

Range

Return Integer

Default 2

Menu Trace > Properties

Example :TRACe:DEMod:EYE:LENGth 4

Command :TRACe:DEMod:TABLe:FORMat **Format** : TRACe: DEMod: TABLe: FORMat?

Instruction Displays format of Symbol Table data.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter BINary|HEXadecimal

Range

Return Enumeration BIN|HEX

Default HEX

Menu Trace > Properties

:TRACe:DEMod:TABLe:FORMat HEX **Example**

7.6 Marker Subsection

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:ENABle

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:TYPE

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:Y?

:TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:REFerence

:CALCulate[:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle

:CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:ENABle OFF|ON|0|1

Format :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:ENABle?

Instruction Sets marker state.

Gets marker state.

Parameter Type

Boolean

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

0|1

Default OFF

Menu Marker

Example :TRACe1:MARKer1:ENABle ON

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:TYPE POSition|DELTa|OFF

Format :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:TYPE?

Instruction Sets marker mode.

Gets marker mode.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter **POSition DELTa** Range **OFF**

Return Enumeration: POS|DELT|OFF

OFF **Default**

Menu Marker

Example :TRACe:MARKer:TYPE POSition

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X <para>

Format :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:X?

Instruction Sets marker X value.

Gets marker X value.

This command only works when marker is not off.

Parameter Float

Type

Parameter

Range

Float Return

Default

Menu Marker > Normal

:TRACe:MARKer:X 200 Example

:TRACe:MARKer:X?

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:Y?

Format

Instruction Gets marker Y value.

Parameter Type

Parameter

None

Range Return

Float

Default None

Menu None

Example :TRACe:MARKer:Y?

None

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:REFerence <integer> **Format** :TRACe[1]|2|3|4:MARKer[1]|2|3|4:REFerence? Instruction Sets reference marker. Gets reference marker. Cannot set the current marker to the reference marker. **Parameter** Integer Type Parameter $1 \sim 4$ Range Return 1 ~ 4 **Default** Menu Marker > Relative To :TRACe:MARKer:REFerence 3 **Example**

Command :CALCulate[:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle OFF|ON|0|1 **Format** :CALCulate[:SELected]:MARKer:COUPle? Instruction Sets marker couple state. Gets marker couple state. Boolean **Parameter Type** OFF|ON|0|1 **Parameter** Range Return 0|1 **Default** None Menu Marker > Couple Example :CALCulate:MARKer:COUPle ON

Command :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF **Format** Instruction Close all markers. **Parameter** None Type **Parameter** None Range None Return **Default** None Menu Marker > All Off Example :CALCulate:MARKer:AOFF

7.7 Measurement Subsystem

[:SENSe]:DDEMod:MODulation

[:SENSe]:ADEMod:STYLe

:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SRATe

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SYMBol:POINts

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:RLENgth

[:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer[:MEASurement]

[:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer:REFerence

[:SENSe]:STATistic:STATe

[:SENSe]:AVERage[:STATe]

[:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt

:CALCulate:RESTart

:READ:DDEMod?

Command	[:SENSe]:DDEMod:MODulation
Format	[:SENSe]:DDEMod:MODulation?
Instruction	Sets Digital Demodulation Mode.
	Gets Digital Demodulation Mode.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	ASK2
Range	MSK
	BPSK
	QPSK
	PSK8
	DBPSK
	DQPSK
	DPSK8
	OQPSK
	PI4DQ
	PI8D8
	QAM16
	QAM32
	QAM64
	QAM128
	QAM256
	FSK2
	FSK4
	FSK8
	FSK16
Return	Enumeration
Default	QAM16
Menu	Meas
Example	:DDEMod:MODulation FSK8

Command	[:SENSe]:ADEMod:STYLe
Format	[:SENSe]:ADEMod:STYLe?
Instruction	Sets Analog Modulation Type.
	Gets Analog Modulation Type.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter

AM FM

Range Return

Enumeration: AM|FM

Default

AM

Menu

Meas

Example

:ADEMod:STYLe AM

Command

:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SRATe <integer>

Format

:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SRATe?

Instruction

Sets Symbol Rate. Gets Symbol Rate.

Parameter

Integer

Type

Parameter

 $1000 \sim 2500000$

Range

Return **Default** Integer 10000

Menu

Meas > Symbol Rate

Example

:DDEMod:SRATe 2000

Command

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SYMBol:POINts <integer>

Format

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:SYMBol:POINts?

Instruction

Sets Points per Symbol. Gets Points per Symbol.

Parameter

Type

Discrete

Parameter

4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16

Range

Return

Discrete

Default

Menu

Meas > Points/Symbol

Example

DDEMod:SYMBol:POINts 14

Command

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:RLENgth <integer>

Format

[:SENSe]:DDEMod[:FORMat]:RLENgth?

Instruction

Sets meas length. Gets meas length.

Parameter

Integer

Type

Parameter

16 ~ 4096

Range

Return

Integer

Default 128

Menu Meas > Meas Length

Example :DDEMod:RLENgth 200

Command [:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer[:MEASurement]
Format [:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer[:MEASurement]?

Instruction Sets meas filter.

Gets meas filter.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF

Range RRCosine

RCOSine GAUSsian HSIN

Return 0|1

Default ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM Default is RCOSine

MSK Default is OFF

Menu Meas > Filter Setup > Meas Filter

Example :DDEMod:FILTer HSIN

Command [:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer:REFerence Format [:SENSe]:DDEMod:FILTer:REFerence?

Instruction Sets reference filter.

Gets reference filter.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter OFF

Range RRCosine: Root Raised Cosine

RCOSine: Raised Cosine

GAUSsian

HSIN: Half Sine

Return Enumeration

Default ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM Default is RRC

MSK Default is GAUS

Menu Meas > Ref Filter

Example :DDEMod:FILTer:REFerence OFF

Command [:SENSe]:STATistic:STATe
Format [:SENSe]:STATistic:STATe?
Instruction Sets Meas Statistic State.
Gets Meas Statistic State.

Parameter Boolean

Type
Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Default

Return Enumeration

OFF Menu Meas > Statistic > Statistic

:STATistic:STATe ON **Example**

Command [:SENSe]:AVERage[:STATe] **Format** [:SENSe]:AVERage[:STATe]?

Instruction Sets meas average state.

Gets meas average state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter Range

OFF|ON|0|1

Return Boolean

OFF **Default**

Menu Meas> Statistic > Avg

Example :AVERage ON

Command [:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt **Format** [:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt?

Sets meas average count. Instruction

Gets meas average count.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter 1 ~ 1000

Range

Return Integer

Default 10

Menu Meas> Statistic > Avg

Example :AVERage:COUNt 20

Command :CALCulate:RESTart

Format

Instruction Restarts measurements.

Type

Parameter None

Parameter None

Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Meas > Statistic > Restart Meas

Example	:CALCulate:RESTart
---------	--------------------

-	
Command	:READ:DDEMod?
Format	
Instruction	Read digital demod result. If demod type is ASK it will return: 1. ASK err rms (% rms) 2. ASK err peak (% pk) 3. symbol position of ASK err peak 4. carrier power 5. carrier offset 6. ASK depth If demod type is FSK it will return: 1. FSK err rms (% rms) 2. FSK err peak (% pk) 3. symbol position of FSK err peak 4. carrier power 5. carrier offset
	6. FSK deviation
	If If demod type is MSK,PSK,QAM it will return: 1. EVM rms (% rms) 2. EVM peak (% pk) 3. symbol position of EVM peak 4. magnitude error rms (% rms). 5. magnitude error peak (% pk) 6. symbol position of magnitude error peak 7. phase error rms (deg) 8. phase error peak (deg pk) 9. symbol position of phase error peak 10. frequency error (Hz) 11. IQ offset 12. SNR(MER) (dB) 13. quadrature error (deg) 14. gain imbalance (dB)
Parameter	None
Type Parameter Range Return	None String
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:READ:DDEMod?

7.8 Trigger Subsection

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RF:LEVel

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce IMMediate| RFBurst |EXTernal

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce?

Instruction Specifies the source (or type) of triggering used to start a measurement.

Gets trigger type.

RFBurst is not supported if demod type is MSK, PSK, QAM.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter IMMediate: free-run triggering.

Range RFBurst: triggers on the RF signal level.

EXTernal: allows you to connect an external trigger source.

Return Enumeration: IMM|EXT|RFB

Default IMMediate**Menu** Trigger

Example :TRIGger:SOURce IMMediate

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RF:LEVel <value>

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RF:LEVel?

Instruction Sets RF Trigger Level.

Gets RF Trigger Level.

Parameter Float, Unit: dBm

Type

Parameter -300 dBm ~ 50 dBm

Range

Return Float, Unit: dBm

Default 0 dBm

Menu Trigger > RF Trigger

Example :TRIGger:RF:LEVel 0.5 dBm

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe POSitive|NEGative

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:RFBurst:SLOPe?

Instruction Sets trigger edge.

Gets trigger edge.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter POSitive Range NEGative

Return Enumeration: POS|NEG

Default POSitive

Menu Trigger > External

Example :TRIGger:RFBurst:SLOPe POSitive

8. Real Time Spectrum Analysis

The model supported by real-time spectrum analysis is ssa3000X-R series

Frequency Subsection

Amplitude Subsection

BW Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Trigger Subsection

Meas Subsection

8.1 Frequency Subsection

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt <freq>

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq>

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer?
Instruction	Sets the center frequency.
	Gets the center frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	2.5 kHz ~ 7.4999975 GHz
Range	

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 20 MHz

Menu Frequency > Center Freq

Example [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer 300 MHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement] <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]?

Instruction Sets frequency step. Gets frequency step.

Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter

Parameter 1 Hz ~ 999.999 kHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 320 MHz

Menu Frequency > Freq Step

Example [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement] 20 MHz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt?

Instruction Sets the start frequency.

Gets the start Frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter 0 Hz ~ 7.499995 GHz

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 0 Hz

Menu Frequency > Start Freq

Example :FREQuency:STARt 100 Hz

Command [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq>

Format [:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP?

Instruction Sets the stop frequency.

Gets the stop frequency.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type

Parameter $5 \text{ kHz} \sim 7.5 \text{ GHz}$

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 40 MHz

Menu Frequency > Stop Freq

Example :FREQuency:STOP 1.0 G

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1 [:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO? Command **Format** Instruction Specifies whether the step size is set automatically based on the span. Gets center frequency step mode. **Parameter** Boolean Type Parameter OFF|ON|0|1 Range 0|1 Return ON **Default** Menu Frequency > Freq Step **Example** :FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO OFF

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet <freq> [:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet?</freq>
Instruction	Sets the frequency offset. Gets the frequency offset.
Parameter Type	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Parameter Range	-100 GHz ~ 100 GHz
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	0 Hz
Menu	Frequency > Freq Offset
Example	:FREQuency:OFFSet 1 GHz

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq> [:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?</freq>
Instruction	Sets the span frequency.
	Gets the span frequency
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	5 kHz ~ 40 MHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	40 MHz
Menu	Span > Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN 1 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL
Format Instruction	Sets the frequency span to full scale.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Full Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO
Format	
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to zero span.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Zero Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:ZERO

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious
Format	
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to the previous span setting.
Parameter	None
Type	A.
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span > Last Span
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious

Command Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to half of the current span setting.
Parameter Type	None

Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span> Zoom In
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:HALF

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle
Format	
Instruction	Sets the frequency span to double the current span setting.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Span> Zoom Out
Example	:FREQuency:SPAN:DOUBle

8.2 Amplitude Subsection

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation
[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO
:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel
:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision
[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]:UNIT:POWer

Command Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation < value> [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation?
Instruction	Sets the input attenuator.
	Gets the input attenuator.
Parameter	Integer, Unit: dB
Type	
Parameter	$0 dB \sim 50 dB$
Range	
Return	Integer, unit: dB
Default	20 dB
Menu	Amplitude > Attenuator
Example	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation 30 dB

Command Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO OFF ON 0 1 [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO?
Instruction	Sets the input attenuator.
	Gets the input attenuator.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	0
Menu	Amplitude > Attenuator
Example	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO ON

Command Format	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value> :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?</value>
Instruction	This command sets the reference level for the Y-axis.
	Gets reference level.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	-100 dBm ~ 30 dBm
Range	
Return	Float
Default	0 dBm
Menu	Amplitude > Ref Level
Example	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:RLEVel 20 DBM

Command	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <integer></integer>
Format	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision?
Instruction	This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis.
	Gets Scale/Div when scale type.
Parameter	Float
Type	
Parameter	$1 \text{ dB} \sim 20 \text{ dB}$
Range	
Return	Float
D 6 14	10 ID
Default	10 dB
Menu	Amplitude > Scale/Div
112010	Tampinous / Seate 21
Example	:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:PDIVision 10 dB
•	•

Command Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1 [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]?
Instruction	Turns the internal preamp on/off.
	Gets preampstate.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

0|1

Default

OFF

Menu

Amplitude > Preamp

Example

:POWer:GAIN ON

Command

:UNIT:POWer DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W

Format

:UNIT:POWer?

Instruction

Specifies amplitude units for the input, output and display.

Gets amplitude units.

Parameter

Enumeration

Enumeration

Type

Parameter

DBM|DBMV|DBUV|DBUA|V|W,

Range Return

Default DBM

Menu

Amplitude > Units

Example

:UNIT:POWer DBMV

8.3 BW Subsection

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO

[:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE

Command Format

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution] <freq>

Instruction

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?

Specifies the resolution bandwidth. For numeric entries, all RBW types choose the nearest

(arithmetically, on a linear scale, rounding up) available RBW to the value entered.

Parameter

None

Type

Parameter

None

Range

Return

Float, Unit: Hz

Default

1 MHz

Menu

BW > RBW

Example

:BWIDth?

Command Format

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO?

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Instruction Turns on/off auto resolution bandwidth state.

Gets the resolution bandwidth state.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Boolean

Range

Return

0|1

Default

ON

Menu

BW > RBW

Example

:BWID:AUTO On

Command [:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE **Format** [:SENSe]:FILTer:TYPE? Instruction Sets FFT window function.

Gets FFT window function.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter KAISer Range **HANNing**

FLATtop **GAUSsian BHARris** RECTangular

Return **KAIS**

> **HANN FLAT GAUS BHAR RECT**

Default 100 kHz

Menu BW > Window

Example :FILT:TYPE KAIS

8.4 Sweep Subsection

[:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME

[:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME:AUTO

:INITiate[:IMMediate] :INITiate:CONTinuous

:INITiate:Pause :INITiate:RESume

Command [:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME **Format**

[:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME?

Instruction Sets Acquisition time.

Gets Acquisition time.

Parameter

Float, unit: ks, s, ms, us

Type

Parameter

29.998 ms ~ 40 s

Range Return

Float, unit: s

Default 29.998ms

Menu Sweep > Acq Time

:ACQuisition:TIME 2s Example

[:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME:AUTO **Command**

Format [:SENSe]:ACQuisition:TIME:AUTO?

Instruction This command turns on/off auto sweep time state.

Gets sweep time state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default ON

Menu Sweep > Acq Time

Example :ACQuisition:TIME:AUTO on

:INITiate[:IMMediate] **Command**

Format

Instruction Restarts the current sweep.

Parameter

Type

Parameter

None

None

Range Return

None

Default None

Menu

Example :INITiate:IMMediate

Command :INITiate:CONTinuous OFF|ON|0|1 **Format** :INITiate:CONTinuous? Sets continuous sweep mode on-off. Instruction Gets continuous sweep mode state. **Parameter** Boolean

Type

Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	Sweep > Sweep
Example	:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

Command Format	:INITiate:Pause
Instruction	Pause current sweep (pause at the end of the current sweep).
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Sweep > Pause
Example	:INITiate:Pause

Command Format	:INITiate:RESume
Instruction	Resume paused sweep
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Sweep > Resume
Example	:INITiate:RES

8.5 Trace Subsection

:TRACe[1]|2|3:MODE

:TRACe1|2|3 [:DATA]?

:TRACe[:DATA]:SPECtrum?

:TRACe[:DATA]?:PVT?

:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]

[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1]|2|3[:FUNCtion]

[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:SPECtrogram

[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:PVTime

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3:COUNt

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3:MODE WRITe|MAXHold|MINHold|VIEW|BLANk|AVERage

Format :TRACe[1]|2|3:MODE?

Instruction Selects the display mode for the selected trace.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter WRITe: puts the trace in the normal mode, updating the data.

Range MAXHold: displays the highest measured trace value for all the data that has been

measured since the function was turned on.

MINHold: displays the lowest measured trace value for all the data that has been measured

since the function was turned on.

BLANk: turns off the trace data so that it is not viewed on the display.

AVERage: averages the trace for test period.

Return Enumeration

Default Trace1: WRITe, Trace2|3|: BLANk

Menu Trace

Example :TRAC1:MODE AVER

Command :TRACe1|2|3 [:DATA]?

Format

Instruction This query command returns the current displayed data.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range Return

String

Default 1

Menu None

Example :TRACe:DATA?

Command :TRACe[:DATA]:SPECtrum?

Format

Instruction This query command returns the spectrum trace data.

Parameter

Parameter

Type

None

Range

None

Return

String

Default 1

Menu None

Example :TRACe:SPEC?

Command Format	:TRACe[:DATA]?:PVT?
Instruction	This query command returns the pvt trace data.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	String
Default	1
Menu	None
Example	:TRACe:PVT?

Command	:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA] ASCii REAL,32 REAL,64
Format	:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]?
Instruction	Sets trace data type.
	Gets trace data type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	ASCii
Range	REAL,32 Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite
	length block.
	REAL,64 Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite
	length block.
	You can also use the following parameters
	REAL32: Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite
	length block.
	REAL: Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite
	length block.
Return	String
Default	ASCii
Deluuli	
Menu	None
Example	:FORMat ASCii

Command	[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1] 2 3[:FUNCtion]
Format	NEGative POSitive SAMPle AVERage
	[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1] 2 3[:FUNCtion]?
Instruction	Specifies the detection mode. For each trace interval (bucket), average detection displays
	the average of all the samples within the interval.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	NEGative: Negative peak detection displays the lowest sample taken during the interval
Range	being displayed.
	POSitive: Positive peak detection displays the highest sample taken during the interval
	being displayed.

SAMPle: Sample detection displays the sample taken during the interval being displayed, and is used primarily to display noise or noise-like signals.

In sample mode, the instantaneous signal value at the present display point is placed into memory. This detection should not be used to make the most accurate amplitude measurement of non noise-like signals.

AVERage: Average detection is used when measuring the average value of the amplitude across each trace interval (bucket). The averaging method used by the average detector is set to either video or power as appropriate when the average type is auto coupled.

Return Enumeration

Default POSitive

Menu Detect

Command [:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:SPECtrogram

Format [:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:SPECtrogram?

Instruction Sets the detect type of spectrogram.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

NEGative

Parameter Range

POSitive SAMPle

AVERage

Return

Enumeration

Default

POS

Menu

Detect

Example

Example

:DET:TRAC:SPEC POS

:DET:TRAC:PVT POS

Command	[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:PVTime
Format	[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe:PVTime?
Instruction	Sets the detect type of PVT.
Parameter	Enumeration
	Enumeration
Туре	
Parameter	NEGative
Range	POSitive
	SAMPle
	AVERage
Return	Enumeration
D - C14	POG.
Default	POS
Menu	Detect

Command	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3:COUNt <integer></integer>
Format	[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1] 2 3:COUNt?
Instruction	Specifies the number of measurements that are combined.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter 1 ~ 100

Range

Return Integer

Default 10

Menu Trace > Average

Example :AVERage:TRACe1:COUNt 10

8.6 Marker Subsection

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:REFerence

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:Y

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE POSition|DELTa|FIXed|OFF

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE?

Instruction Selects the type of markers that you want to activate.

Gets the type of markers.

Parameter

Type

Enumeration

Parameter POSition Range DELTa

DELTa FIXed OFF

Return Enumeration

Default OFF

Menu Marker

Example :CALCulate:MARK1:MODE POSition

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe 1|2|3|4|5
Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:TRACe?

Instruction This command assigns the specified marker to the designated trace 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Gets the specified marker to which trace.

Trace4|5 is display trace1|2.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter MARKer:1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8 TRACe:1|2|3|4|5 Range Return Enumeration

Default

Menu Marker > Select Trace

Example CALCulate:MARK1:TRAC 1

Command $: CALCulate: MARKer[\overline{1}]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8: \overline{REFerence} \ \ 1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8$

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:REFerence?

Instruction Sets marker relative to.

Gets marker relative to.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter 1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8

Range

Return Enumeration

Default

Menu Marker > Relative To

:CALCulate:MARKer1:REFerence 3 Example

Command :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X <para>

Format :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:X?

Instruction This command positions the designated marker on its assigned trace at the specified trace

X value.

0~7.5GHz

The value is in the X-axis units, which can be a frequency or time. The query returns the current X value of the designated marker.

Parameter Frequency: Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz, Default "Hz"

Type Time: Float, unit: us, ms, s, ks, Default "s"

Parameter

Range

Return Float

Default

Marker > Normal Menu

Example :CALCulate:MARKer4:X 1 kHz

:CALCulate:MARKer4:X?

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:Y **Command Format** :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:Y? Instruction This command reads the current Y value for the designated marker. This command can be used to read the results of noise marker. Make sure that Marker is on, Reference Command: :CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6|7|8:MODE Parameter None **Type**

Parameter

None

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default None

Menu Marker > Normal

Example :CALCulate:MARKer1:Y?

8.7 Trigger Subsection

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce IMMediate

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:LEVel

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:DELay

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:DELay

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:SLOPe

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:TCRiteria

TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:MASK:BUILd

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:STATe

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:ACTion

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal: TRACe

:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:MASK:DELete:ALL

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce IMMediate |LEVel|FMT|EXTernal

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce?

Instruction Specifies the source (or type) of triggering used to start a measurement.

Gets trigger type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter IMMediate Range LEVel:

FMT

EXTernal

Return IMM|LEV|FMT|EXT

Default IMMediate

Menu Trigger

Example :TRIGger:SOURce IMMediate

Command	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:LEVel <value></value>
Format	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:LEVel?

Instruction Specifies the level at which a pvt trigger will occur. pvt is adjusted using this command,

but must also be selected using the command.

Gets pvt Trigger Level.

Parameter

Float, unit: dBm

Type

Parameter -300 dBm ~ 50 dBm

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default 0 dBm

Menu Trigger > PVT > Trigger Level

Example :TRIGger:LEVel:LEVel 0.5 dBm

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:DELay <value>

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:LEVel:DELay?

Instruction Specifies the delay at which a pvt trigger will occur. pvt is adjusted using this command,

but must also be selected using the command.

Gets pvt Trigger Delay.

Parameter Float, unit: ks, s, ms, us, ps, ns

Type

Parameter $0 \sim 25 \text{ s}$

Range

Return Float **Default** 0 s

Menu Trigger > PVT > Trigger Delay

Example :TRIGger:LEVel:DELay 0.5 dBm

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:DELay<value>

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:DELay?

Instruction Specifies the delay at which an external trigger will occur. External is adjusted using this

command, but must also be selected using the command.

Gets external Trigger Delay.

Parameter Float, unit: ks,s,ms,us,ps,ns

Type

Parameter 0~25s

Range

Return Float, unit: dBm

Default 0 s

Menu Trigger > PVT > Delay

Example :TRIGger[:SEQuence]: EXTernal: DELay 2

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:SLOPe POSitive|NEGative

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:SLOPe?

Instruction Sets Trigger edge.

Gets Trigger edge.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

ParameterPOSitive: positive edge.RangeNEGative: negative edge.

Return Enumeration **Default** POSitive

Menu Trigger > External Trigger > Trigger edge

Example :TRIGger:EXTernal:SLOPe POSitive

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:TCRiteria GTLower|LTLower|OUTSide|INSide

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:TCRiteria?

Instruction Sets FMT Trigger type.

Gets FMT Trigger type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter GTLower Range LTLower

OUTSide INSide

Return GTLower | LTLower | OUTSide | INSide

Default GTL

Menu Limit > Mask Edit > Mask Type

Example :TRIGger:FMT:TCRiteria INS

Command TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:MASK:BUILd

Format

Instruction Auto creats a FMT MASK according to waveform shape.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter None

Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Limit > Mask Edit > Build

Example TRIGger:FMT:MASK:BUILd

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:STATe Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:STATe?

Instruction Sets FMT Trigger state,

Gets FMT Trigger state.

Parameter Bool

Type

Parameter ON|OFF|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default OFF

Menu Limit > FMT Enable

Example :TRIGger:FMT:STATe on

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:ACTion NORMal|BEEPer|STOP

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:ACTion?

Instruction Sets FMT Trigger action.

Gets FMT Trigger action.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

ParameterNORMalRangeBEEPer

STOP

Return Enumeration

Default NORM

Menu Limit > Action

Example :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:ACTion STOP

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal: TRACe

Format :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal: TRACe?

Instruction Sets FMT Trigger trace.

Gets FMT Trigger trace.

Parameter

Interger

Type

Parameter

1~3

Range Return

Default 1

Menu Limit > Mask Edit > Trace

Example :TRIGger:EXTernal: TRACe 2

Command :TRIGger[:SEQuence]:FMT:MASK:DELete:ALL

Format

Instruction Deletes all FMT mask points.

Parameter

Type

Parameter None

Range

ongo

Return

None

None

Default None

Menu Limit > Mask Edit > Del All

Example :TRIGger:FMT:MASK:DELete:ALL

8.8 Meas Subsection

:DISPlay:VIEW:DENSity:PERSistence:INFinite

:DISPlay:VIEW[:SELect]

:DISPlay:VIEW:DENSity:PERSistence

:DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:NUMber

:DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:STARt

Command :DISPlay:VIEW:DENSity:PERSistence:INFinite Format : DISPlay: VIEW: DENSity: PERS is tence: INF in ite?Instruction Turns on or off persistence infinite mode. Querys the setting status of infinite persistence mode. Parameter Boolean **Type Parameter** ON|OFF|0|1 Range Return 0|1**Default OFF** Menu Meas Setup > Persistence **Example** :DISP:VIEW:DENS:PERS:INF ON

Command Format	:DISPlay:VIEW[:SELect] < type> :DISPlay:VIEW[:SELect]?
Instruction	Sets display type.
	Gets display type.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	DENSity
Range	SSPectrum
	SPEC3D
	SPECtrogram
	PVT
Return	DENS SSP SPEC3D SPEC PVT
Default	NORM
Menu	Meas
Example	:DISP:VIEW DENS
•	:DISP:VIEW?

Command	:DISPlay:VIEW:DENSity:PERSistence
Format	:DISPlay:VIEW:DENSity:PERSistence?
Instruction	Sets the Duration of persistence.

Parameter

Float, unit: ks,s,ms,us

Type

Parameter

 $0 \text{ s} \sim 10 \text{ s}$

Range

Return Float, unit: s

Default

Menu Meas Setup > Persistence

0 s

Example :DISP:VIEW:DENS:PERS 5s

Command :DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:NUMber :DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:NUMber?

Instruction Sets the display trace.

Gets the display trace. Integer

Parameter

Type

Parameter

Range Return Integer

Default 1

Menu Meas Setup > Display Trace

Example :DISP:VIEW:SPEC:TRAC:NUM 50000

:DISP:VIEW:SPEC:TRAC:NUM?

Command :DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:STARt :DISPlay:VIEW:SPECtrogram:TRACe:STARt?

Instruction Sets the display trace start.

Gets the display trace start.

Parameter Float

Type

Parameter Parame

Range

Return Float

Default

Menu Meas Setup > Ogram View Stop

Example :DISP:VIEW:SPEC:TRAC:STAR 100

:DISP:VIEW:SPEC:TRAC:STAR?

9.EMI Measurement

Frequency Subsection

Amplitude Subsection

Sweep Subsection

Bandwidth Subsection

Trace Subsection

Marker Subsection

Limit Subsection

Measurement Subsystem

9.1 Frequency Subsection

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:MIDSpan

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP

[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:SPACing

[:SENSe]:FSCan:RANGe

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer?
Instruction	Sets the frequency of Meters in the Frequency Scan measurement.
	Gets the frequency of Meters.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	$0 \text{ Hz} \sim 7.5 \text{ GHz}$
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	165 MHz
Menu	Frequency > Freq(Meter)
Example	:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz
	:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer 0.2 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:MIDSpan <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:MIDSpan?
Instruction	Sets the frequency at the midspan of the EMI Measurement.
	Gets the frequency at the midspan.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	50 Hz ~ 7.49999995 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
Default	165 MHz
Menu	Frequency > Midspan Freq
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Example	:FREQuency:MIDSpan 0.2 GHz
	:SENSe:FREQuency:MIDSpan 0.2 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt?
Instruction	Sets the frequency of the EMI Measurement.
	Gets the frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	0 Hz ~ 7.4999999 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
D 6 1/	20) (1)
Default	30 MHz
Menu	Frequency > Start Freq
Micha	riequency > start rieq
Example	:FREQuency:STARt 10 MHz
-	

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP?
Instruction	Sets the frequency at the right side of the graticule display.
	Gets the stop frequency.
Parameter	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz
Type	
Parameter	100 Hz ~ 7.5 GHz
Range	
Return	Float, unit: Hz
D 6 14	200) (1)
Default	300 MHz
Menu	Frequency > Stop Freq
	4>4
Example	:FREQuency:STOP 1.0 GHz

Command	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq></freq>
Format	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?

Instruction Sets the span of the EMI Measurement.

Gets the span frequency.

Parameter Type

Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Parameter 100 Hz ~ 7.5 GHz

Range

Float, unit: Hz Return

Default 270 MHz

Menu Span > Span

:FREQuency:SPAN 1 GHz **Example**

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:SPACing LOGarithmic|LINear

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:SPACing?

Instruction Chooses a linear or logarithmic scaling for the frequency axis.

Parameter

Type

Enumeration

Parameter Range

LOGarithmic|LINear

Return Enumeration

Default LOG

Span > X Scale Menu

Example :DISP:WIND:TRAC:X:SPAC LIN

[:SENSe]:FSCan:RANGe CISA|CISB|CISC|CISBC|CISD **Command**

Format

Instruction Selects the span range in CISPR standard.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

CISA|CISB|CISC|CISBC|CISD **Parameter**

Range

Return Enumeration

CISC **Default**

Menu Span > CISPR Band

:FSC:RANG CISA Example

9.2 Amplitude Subsection

:DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]

:UNIT:POWer

:DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet

:DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing

Command :DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <value> :DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel? **Format** Instruction This command sets the reference level for the Y-axis. Gets reference level. **Parameter** Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, V, W **Type Parameter** Unit is dBm: -100 dBm ~ 30 dBm, Unit is dBmV: -53.01 dBmV ~ 76.99 dBmV, Range Unit is dBuV: 6.99 dBuV ~ 136.99 dBuV, Unit is Volts: 2.24 uV ~ 7.07 V Unit is Watts: 100 fW ~ 1 W. Return Float, unit: dBm **Default** 0 dBmMenu Amplitude > Ref Level **Example** :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:RLEVel 20 DBM

Command	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation
Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation?
Instruction	Sets the input attenuator of the EMI Measurement.
	Gets the input attenuator.
Parameter	Integer
Type	
Parameter	$0 dB \sim 51 dB$
Range	
Return	Integer, unit: dB
D 6 1/	40 ID
Default	20 dB
Menu	Amplitude > Attenuator
1,10110	- Implicate / Internation
Example	:POWer:ATTenuation 10

Command	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO OFF ON 0 1
Format	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:ATTenuation:AUTO?
Instruction	This command turns on/off auto input port attenuator state.
	Gets input port attenuator state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	

Return 0|1

Default ON

Menu Amplitude > Attenuator

:POWer:ATTenuation:AUTO? Example

Command [:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe] OFF|ON|0|1

[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN[:STATe]? **Format**

Instruction Turns the internal preamp on/off.

Gets preamp on-off state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

0|1

Default OFF

Menu Amplitude > Preamp

:POWer:GAIN ON Example

Command :UNIT:POWer DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W

Format :UNIT:POWer?

Instruction Specifies amplitude units for the input, output and display.

DBM|DBMV|DBUV|DBUA|V|W,

Gets amplitude units.

Parameter

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Range

Return Enumeration

Default **DBUV**

Menu Amplitude > Units

:UNIT:POWer DBMV Example

Command :DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <integer>

Format :DISPlay:FSCan:VIEW:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision?

Instruction This command sets the per-division display scaling for the y-axis when scale type of Y

axis is set to Log.

Gets Scale/Div when scale type of Y axis is set to Log.

Parameter Integer

Type

 $1 dB \sim 10 dB$ **Parameter**

Range

Return Float, unit: dB

Default 10 dB

Menu Amplitude > Scale/Div

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:PDIVision 10 dB

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet <value>

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet?

Instruction Sets reference offsets.

Gets reference offsets.

Parameter Float

Type

Parameter -100 dB ~ 100 dB

Range

Return Float, unit: dB

Default 0dB

Menu Amplitude > Ref Offset

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SCALe:RLEVel:OFFSet 2

Command :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing LINear|LOGarithmic

Format :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing?

Instruction Toggles the vertical graticule divisions between logarithmic unit and linear unit. The

default logarithmic unit is dBm, and the linear unit is V.

Gets scale type.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter LINear LOGarithmic

Range

Return Enumeration

Default LOGarithmic

Menu Amplitude > Scale Type

Example :DISPlay:WINDow:TRACe:Y:SPACing LINear

9.3 Sweep Subsection

INITiate[:IMMediate]

:INITiate2:CONTinuous

[:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW:AUTO

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:POINts?

:INITiate:CONTinuous

Command Format	INITiate[:IMMediate]
Instruction	Restart the current sweep.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	
Example	:INIT:IMM

Command Format Instruction	:INITiate2:CONTinuous OFF ON 0 1 :INITiate2:CONTinuous? This control determines whether the scan is continuous or a single scan. The scan will not start until you manually initiate the scanning through the Start or Clear List and Start functions.
Parameter Type	Boolean
Parameter Parame	OFF ON 0 1
Range Return	0 1
Default	ON
Menu	Sweep > Scan Mode
Example	:INITiate2:CONTinuous OFF

Command Format	[:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt <integer> [:SENSe]:SWEep:COUNt?</integer>
Instruction	Sets sweep numbers, when single sweep on. Gets sweep numbers, when single sweep on.
Parameter	Integer
Type Parameter	1 ~ 99999
Range Return	Integer
Default	1
Menu	Sweep > Numbers
Example	:SWEep:COUNt 10

Command [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW < Float >
Format [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW?

Instruction Sets RBW/Step.
Gets RBW/Step.

Parameter Discrete, Float

Type
Parameter 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 3

Range Return Float

Default 1

Example

 $\label{eq:menu} \textbf{Menu} \qquad \qquad \textbf{Sweep} > \textbf{RBW/Step}$

Example :FSCan:SCAN:PRBW 2

Command [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW:AUTO < Boolean > **Format** [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW:AUTO? Instruction Sets RBW/Step AUTO. **Parameter Type** Boolean **Parameter** OFF|ON|0|1 Range Return 0|1 **Default** ON Menu Sweep > RBW/Step

:FSCan:SCAN:PRBW:AUTO 1

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:POINts? Command **Format** Instruction Gets sweep points. **Parameter** None **Type Parameter** None Range Return Integer Default 2251 Menu Sweep > Sweep Points Example :FSC:SCAN:POINts?

Command	:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF ON 0 1
Format	:INITiate:CONTinuous?
Instruction	Sets meter sweep mode.
	Gets meter sweep mode.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	

 Return
 0|1

 Default
 ON

Menu Sweep > Meter Mode

Example :INITiate:CONTinuous OFF

9.4 Bandwidth Subsection

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution]

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO

| Command | [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution] < freq> | [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution]? |
| Instruction | Specifies the resolution bandwidth of scan. |
| Gets resolution bandwidth of scan. |
| Discrete |
| Type |
| Parameter | 100 Hz, 200 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 3 kHz, 9 kHz, 10 kHz, 30 kHz, 100 kHz, 120 kHz, 300 |
| The state of t

Range kHz, 1 MHz Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 120 kHz

Menu BW > RBW(Scan)

Example :FSC:SCAN:BWID 9 kHz

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1 **Command** [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO? **Format** Instruction Turns on/off auto resolution bandwidth state of scan. Gets resolution bandwidth state of scan. **Parameter** Boolean **Type** OFF|ON|0|1 **Parameter** Range Return 0|1**Default** ON Menu BW > RBW(Scan) Example :FSC:SCAN:BWID:AUTO ON

Command [:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution] <freq>
Format [:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]?

Instruction Specifies the resolution bandwidth of meters.

Gets the resolution bandwidth of meters.

Parameter

Discrete

Type

Parameter 200 Hz, 9 kHz, 120 kHz

Range

Example

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 9 kHz

Menu BW > RBW(Meter)

:BWID 120 kHz

Command Format [:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO OFF|ON|0|1

[:SENSe]:BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO?

Instruction Turns on/off auto resolution bandwidth state of meters.

Gets resolution bandwidth state of meters.

Parameter Type Boolean

Parameter Range OFF|ON|0|1

Return 0|1

Default ON

Menu BW > RBW(Meter)

Example :BWID:AUTO ON

9.5 Trace Subsection

:TRACe[1]|2|3:FSCan:TYPE

[:SENSe]:DETector:TRACe[1]|2|3[:FUNCtion]

[:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3:COUNt

:TRACe1|2|3:FSCan [:DATA]?

:FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]

Command :TRACe[1]|2|3:FSCan:TYPE

 $Format \qquad WRITe | MAXHold | MINHold | VIEW | BLANK | AVERage$

:TRACe[1]|2|3:FSCan:TYPE?

Instruction Selects the display mode for the selected trace.

Gets the display mode for the selected trace.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter WRITe: puts the trace in the normal mode, updating the data.

Range MAXHold: displays the highest measured trace value for all the data that has been

measured since the function was turned on.

MINHold: displays the lowest measured trace value for all the data that has been

measured since the function was turned on.

VIEW: turns on the trace data so that it can be viewed on the display.

BLANk: turns off the trace data so that it is not viewed on the display.

AVERage: averages the trace for test period.

Return Enumeration

Default Trace1: WRITe, Trace2|3: BLANk

Menu Trace

Example TRAC1:FSC:TYPE VIEW

Type

Parameter POSitive|QPEak|EAVerage

Range

Return Enumeration

Default Trace 1: POS, Trace 2: QPE, Trace 3: EAV

Menu Detect

Example :DET:TRAC2 POS

Command [:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3:COUNt <integer>
Format [:SENSe]:AVERage:TRACe[1]|2|3:COUNt?

Instruction Specifies the number of measurements that are combined.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter 1 ~ 999

Range Return

Default

1

Integer

Menu

Trace > Average

Example :AVERage:TRACe1:COUNt 10

Command :TRACe1|2|3:FSCan [:DATA]?

Format
Instruction This query command returns the current displayed data.

Parameter None
Type
Parameter None
Range

Return String

Default 1

Menu None

Example :TRACe:DATA?

Command :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA] ASCii|REAL32,|REAL,64

Format :FORMat[:TRACe][:DATA]?

Instruction Sets trace data type.

Gets trace data type.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type

Parameter ASCii

Range REAL,32 Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

REAL,64 Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

You can also use the following parameters

REAL32: Binary 32-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

REAL: Binary 64-bit real values in the current Y Axis Unit, in a definite

length block.

Return String
Default ASCii
Menu None

Example :FORMat ASCii

9.6 Marker Subsection

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:STATe

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MODE

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:TRACe

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:REFerence

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:X

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:Y?

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6[:SET]:SLISt

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6[:SET]:METer

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:TO:METer:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5

|6:TO:METer:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MAXimum

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MAXimum:LEFT

:CALCulate:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MAXimum:RIGHt

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:STATe?

Instruction This command toggles the selected marker status between on and off.

Gets marker state.

Parameter

Type

Boolean

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

OFF Default

Menu Marker

Example :CALC:FSC:MARK1:STAT ON

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MODE POSition|DELTa|OFF|FIXed

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:MODE?

Instruction Selects the type of markers that you want to activate.

Gets the type of markers.

Parameter Type

Enumeration

Parameter Range

POSition: selects a normal marker that can be positioned on a trace and from which trace

information will be generated.

DELTa: activates a pair of markers, one of which is fixed at the current marker location. The other marker can then be moved around on the trace. The marker readout shows the

marker value which moves.

FIXed: Active marker fixed at current position

OFF: turns the designated marker off. If a marker is not active when the mode is queried,

"off" will be returned.

Return Enumeration

Default **OFF**

Menu Marker

:CALC:FSC:MARK1:MODE POSition Example

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:TRACe 1|2|3

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:TRACe?

Instruction This command assigns the specified marker to the designated trace 1, 2 or 3.

Gets the specified marker to which trace.

Parameter

Enumeration

Type Parameter

MARKer:1|2|3|4|5|6 TRACe:1|2|3

Range Return Enumeration

Default 1

Marker > Select Trace Menu

Example :CALC:FSC:MARK1:TRAC 2

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:REFerence <integer>

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:REFerence?

Instruction Sets marker relative to.

Gets marker relative to.

Parameter

Enumeration Type

Parameter Range

Return Enumeration

Default 1

Menu Marker > Relative To

Example :CALC:FSC:MARK1:REF 2

1|2|3|4|5|6

:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:X <para> Command

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:X?

Instruction This command positions the designated marker on its assigned trace at the specified trace

X value.

Parameter Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz, Default "Hz"

Type

0 Hz ~ 7.5 GHz **Parameter**

Range

Return Float, unit: Hz

Default 165 MHz

Menu Marker > Normal

Example :CALC:FSC:MARK1:X 0.4 GHz

:CALC:FSC:MARK1:X?

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6:Y?

Format

Instruction This command reads the current Y value for the designated marker.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter None

Range

Float, unit: dBm Return

Default None

Menu Marker > Normal

Example :CALC:FSC:MARK1:Y?

Command :CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1]|2|3|4|5|6[:SET]:SLISt

Format

Instruction Set marker frequency to signal list.

Parameter None

Type

Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow List$
Example	:CALC:FSC:MARK1:SLIS

Command	:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6[:SET]:METer
Format	
Instruction	Replaces the frequency of the selected marker with Frequency (Meters). If the Meters frequency is out of the current span, an error is generated and the marker is not moved.
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > M \rightarrow Meter$
Example	:CALC:FSC:MARK1:MET

Command Format	:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6:TO:METer
Instruction	Replaces Frequency (Meters) with the frequency identified by the selected marker.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	$Marker \rightarrow > Meter \rightarrow M$
Example	:CALC:FSC:MARK1:TO:MET

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold <value></value>
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold?
Instruction	Specifies the minimum signal level for the analyzers internal peak identification routine to recognize a signal as a peak. This applies to all traces and all windows. Gets the minimum signal level for the analyzers internal peak identification routine to recognize a signal as a peak.
Parameter	Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W
Type	
Parameter	$-200 \text{ dBm} \sim 200 \text{ dBm}$
Range Return	Float, unit: dBm

Default -100 dBm

Menu Peak > Search Config > Peak Threshold

Example :CALC:MARK:PEAK:THR -50

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion <value></value>
Format	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion?
Instruction	Specifies the minimum signal excursion above the threshold for the internal peak identification routine to recognize a signal as a peak.
Parameter	Float, unit: dB
Type	
Parameter	$0 \sim 200.0 dB$
Range	
Return	Float, unit: dB
Default	15 dB
Menu	Peak > Search Config > Peak Excursion
Example	:CALC:MARK:PEAK:EXC 10

Command	:CALCulate:FSCan:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6:MAXimum
Format	
Instruction	Performs a peak search based on the search mode settings.
	(based on the search mode settings, include: peak threshold and peak excursion,
	Reference Commands:
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak
MICHU	1 Can
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer4:MAXimum

Command Format	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6:MAXimum:LEFT
Instruction	Places the selected marker on the next highest signal peak to the left of the current marked peak. (based on the search mode settings, include: peak threshold and peak excursion, Reference Commands: :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold :CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)
Parameter Type Parameter	None None
Range	Tone

Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Left Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:MAXimum:LEFT

Command	:CALCulate:MARKer[1] 2 3 4 5 6:MAXimum:RIGHt
Format	
Instruction	Places the selected marker on the next highest signal peak to the right of the current marked peak. (based on the search mode settings, include: peak threshold and peak excursion,
	Reference Commands:
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold
	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:EXCursion)
Parameter	None
Type	
Parameter	None
Range	N.
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Peak > Right Peak
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer1:MAXimum:RIGHt

9.7 Limit Subsection

:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:STATe

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin:STATe

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:TRACe

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:Y

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:DATA

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:ADD

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:DELete

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:ALL:DELete

:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL?

Command	:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST OFF ON 0 1
Format	:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST?
Instruction	Sets limit test start or stop.

183

Parameter

Boolean

Type

Parameter

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return

0|1

Default

0

Menu

Limit > Test

Example

:CALCulate:LLINe:TEST ON

Command

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format

:CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:STATe?

Instruction

Sets limit line state. Gets limit line state.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

OFF|ON|0|1

Parameter

Range

0|1

Return **Default**

OFF

Menu

Limit > Limit1|2|3

Example

:CALCulate:LLINe1:STATe OFF

Command

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin <value>

Format Instruction :CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin? Sets limit margin value.

Gets limit margin value.

Parameter

Type

Float, units: dB

Float, units: dB

Parameter

 $-40 \text{ dB} \sim 0 \text{ dB}$

Range Return

Default -6 dB

Menu

Limit > Limit1|2|3 > Margin

Example

:CALC:FSC:LLIN1:MARG 0 dB

Command

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin:STATe OFF|ON|0|1

Format

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:MARGin:STATe? Sets limit margin state.

Instruction

Parameter

Gets limit margin state.

Parameter

Boolean

Type

OFF|ON|0|1

Range

Return 0|1

Default 0

Menu Limit > Limit1|2|3 > Margin

Example :CALC:FSC:LLIN1:MARG:STAT OFF

:CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:TRACe 1|2| 3 Command

Format :CALCulate:FSCan:LLINe[1]|2|3:TRACe?

Instruction The Trace column selects the trace that you want the limit to test.

Parameter Enumeration

Type

Parameter 1|2|3

Range

Return Enumeration

Default 1

Menu Limit > Limit1|2|3 Setup > Test Trace

Example :CALC:FSC:LLIN1:TRAC 2

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE LINE|POINt

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2:MODE?

Instruction Sets limit mode.

Gets limit mode Enumeration

Parameter Type

Parameter

LINE|POINt

Range

Return Enumeration

Default LINE

Menu Limit > Limit1|2 Edit > Mode

Example :CALC:LLIN1: MODE POINt

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:Y <value>

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:Y?

Sets the Y-axis value of a limit line. Limit line Y-axis value is set independently and is Instruction

not affected by the X-axis units.

Gets the Y-axis value of a limit line.

Parameter Float, units: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W

Type Parameter

Range

Return Float

0 **Default**

Limit > Limit1|2|3 Setup > Edit > Amplitude Menu

Example :CALC:LLIN1:Y 5 dBm

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:DATA <x-axis>,<ampl>{,<x-axis>,<ampl>}

Format :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:DATA?

Instruction Uses this command to define the limit points.

Gets the defined limit points.

Parameter X-axis: Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz, GHz

Type Amplitude: Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W

Parameter X-axis: $0 \sim 7.5$ GHz

Range Amplitude: Return X-axis: Float Amplitude: Float

X-axis: -1 Hz

Amplitude:
Menu Limit > Limit |2|3 Edit

Example :CALC:LLIN1:DATA 10000000,-20,20000000,-30

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:ADD <x-axis>,<ampl>

Format

Default

Instruction Adds limit point data.

ParameterX-axis: FloatTypeAmplitude: FloatParameterX-axis: 0 ~ 7.5 GHzRangeAmplitude: NoneReturnX-axis: Float

Amplitude: Float X-axis: -1 Hz

Example :CALC:LLIN1:ADD 10000000,-20

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:DELete <number>

Format

Instruction Uses this command to delete the assigned limit point.

Parameter Integer

Type

Parameter None Range

Return None

Default None

Menu Limit > Limit | 2|3 Edit > Del Point

Example :CALC:LLIN1:DEL 2

Command :CALCulate:LLINe[1]|2|3:ALL:DELete

Format

Instruction	Uses this command to define all the limits points.
Parameter	None
Type Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Limit > Limit1 2 3 Edit > Del All
Example	:CALC:LLIN2:ALL:DELete

Command Format	:CALCulate:LLINe:FAIL?
Instruction	This query command returns the limits pass/failed result. If the test result fails, this command will get result FAIL. If the test result passes, it will get result PASS.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	PASS FAIL
Default	None
Menu	None
Example	:CALC:LLIN:FAIL?

9.8 Measurement Subsystem

[:SENSe]:FSCan:SEQuence [:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:TIME :DISPlay:METer[1]|2|3[:STATe]

[:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector:DWELI [:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector

:CALCulate:METer[1]|2|3:LIMit[:DATA]
:CALCulate:METer[1]|2|3:LIMit:STATe
:CALCulate:METer[1]|2|3:LIMit:ULLine

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:SIGNal

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:CLEar:SIGNal

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:ALL

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:CLEar:ALL :CALCulate:SLISt:DELete:SIGNal :CALCulate:SLISt:DELete:ALL

:CALCulate:SLISt:SORT:TYPE

:CALCulate:SLISt:SORT:ORDer

Command [:SENSe]:FSCan:SEQuence SCAN | SEARch | SSAMeasure | SASearch | SAMeasure | REMeasure**Format** [:SENSe]:FSCan:SEQuence? Instruction Sets the sequence. Gets the sequence. Parameter Enumeration **Type Parameter** SCAN | SEARch | SSAMeasure | SASearch | SAMeasure | REMeasure Range Return Enumeration **Default SCAN** Menu Meas > Sequence :FSC:SEQ SEAR Example

Command	[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:TIME <time></time>
Format	[:SENSe]:FSCan:SCAN:TIME?
Instruction	Sets scan dwell time.
	Gets scan dwell time.
Parameter	Float, unit: ks, s, ms, us
Type	
Parameter	$1 \text{ ms} \sim 10 \text{ s}$
Range	
Return	Float, unit: s
Default	
20111111	
Menu	Meas > Scan Config > Dwell Time
Example	:FSC:SCAN:TIME 100 ms

Command	:DISPlay:METer[1] 2 3[:STATe] OFF ON 0 1
Format	:DISPlay:METer[1] 2 3[:STATe]?
Instruction	Sets meter state.
	Gets meter state.
Parameter	Boolean
Type	
Parameter	OFF ON 0 1
Range	
Return	0 1
D 6 1/	1
Default	1
Menu	Meas > Meter Config > Meter 1 2 3
	3-2-3
Example	:DISP:MET1 OFF

Command [:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector:DWELl <time> **Format** [:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector:DWELI? Instruction Sets meter dwell time. Gets meter dwell time. **Parameter** Float, unit: ks, s, ms, us **Type** Parameter $1 \text{ ms} \sim 10 \text{ s}$ Range Float, unit: s Return **Default** 0.01 Menu Meas > Meter Config > Meter 1|2|3 > Dwell Time MET1:DET:DWEL 50 ms **Example**

Command [:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector POSitive|QPEak|EAVerage **Format** [:SENSe]:METer[1]|2|3:DETector? Instruction Sets meter detector. Gets meter detector. **Parameter** Enumeration **Type** Parameter POSitive|QPEak|EAVerage Range Return Enumeration **Default** Meter1: POS Meter2: QPE Meter3: EAV Menu Meas > Meter Config > Meter 1|2|3 Detector **Example** MET1:DET EAV

:CALCulate:METer[1] 2 3:LIMit[:DATA] <ampl></ampl>
:CALCulate:METer[1] 2 3:LIMit[:DATA]?
Sets limit value of meter.
Gets limit value of meter.
Float, unit: dBm, dBmV, dBuV, dBuA, V, W
Float
0
Meas > Meter Config > Meter1 2 3 Limit > Value
:CALC:MET1:LIM 20 dBuV

Command	:CALCulate:METer[1] 2 3:LIMit:STATe OFF ON 0 1
Format	:CALCulate:METer[1] 2 3:LIMit:STATe?
Instruction	Sets meter limit state. Gets meter limit state.

Parameter Boolean

Type

Parameter OFF|ON|0|1

Range Return

0|1

Default 0

Menu Meas > Meter Config > Meter1|2|3 Limit > Limit

Example :CALC:MET1:LIM:STAT ON

Command :CALCulate:METer[1]|2|3:LIMit:ULLine LIMit1 | LIMit2 | LIMit3 **Format** Instruction Sets limit to meter limit value, You can't abbreviate the parameter as LIM1. **Parameter** Enumeration **Type Parameter** Range Return **Default** Menu Meas > Meter Config > Meter Limit :CALCulate:METer1:LIMit:ULLine LIMit1 **Example**

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:SIGNal <integer> **Command Format** Instruction Marks the selected signal in signal list. **Parameter** Integer Type **Parameter** Range Return None **Default** None Menu Meas > List Operation > Mark Signal **Example** :CALC:SLIS:MARK:SIGN 1

Command Format	:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:CLEar:SIGNal <integer></integer>
Instruction	Clears the mark from the selected signal.
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Integer
Return	None

Example

Default None

Menu Meas > List Operation > Clear Mark

Example :CALC:SLIS:MARK:CLE:SIGN 1

:CALC:SLIS:MARK:ALL

Command :CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:ALL **Format** Instruction Marks all signals in signal list. **Parameter** None Type **Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu Meas > Mark All

:CALCulate:SLISt:MARK:CLEar:ALL **Command Format** Instruction Clears all the marks from the signal list. **Parameter** None Type **Parameter** None Range Return None **Default** None Menu Meas > List Operation > Clear All Marks **Example** :CALC:SLIS:MARK:CLE:ALL

Command Format	:CALCulate:SLISt:DELete:SIGNal <integer></integer>
Instruction	Deletes the selected signal.
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Integer
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > List Operation > Delete Signal
Example	:CALC:SLIS:DEL:SIG 1

Command Format	:CALCulate:SLISt:DELete:ALL
Instruction	Deletes all signals from signal list.
Parameter Type	None
Parameter Range	None
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > List Operation > Delete All
Example	:CALC:SLIS:ALL

Command Format	:CALCulate:SLISt:SORT:TYPE FREQuency DAMPlitude DLDelta TIME
Instruction	DAMPlitude and DLDelta corresponds to Det.1 and Det.1∆
Parameter Type Parameter Range	Enumeration
Return	None
Default	None
Menu	Meas > List Operation > Sort By
Example	:CALC:SLIS:SORT:TYPE FREQ

Command Format	:CALCulate:SLISt:SORT:ORDer ASCending DESCending :CALCulate:SLISt:SORT:ORDer?
Instruction	Sets the sort order of signal list.
	Gets the sort order of signal list.
Parameter	Enumeration
Type	
Parameter	ASCending DESCending
Range	
Return	ASC DESC
Default	ASC
Menu	Meas > List Operation > Sort Order
Example	:CALC:SLIS:SORT:ORD DESC

10.Programming Examples

This chapter gives some examples for the programmer. In these examples you can see how to use the VISA or sockets, in combination with the commands have been described above to control the spectrum analyzer. By following these examples, you can develop many more applications.

10.1 Examples of Using VISA

10.1.1 Example of VC++

Environment: Win7 32bit system, Visual Studio

The functions of this example: use the NI-VISA, to control the device with USBTMC or TCP/IP access to do a write and read.

Follow the steps to finish the example:

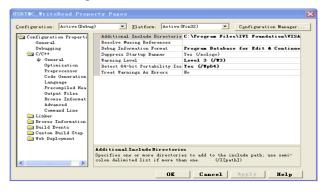
- 1, Open Visual Studio, create a new VC++ win32 console project.
- 2. Set the project environment to use the NI-VISA lib, there are two ways to use NI-VISA, static or automatic:
- 1) Static: find files: visa.h, visatype.h, visa32.lib in NI-VISA install path. Copy them to your project, and add them into project. In the projectname.cpp file, add the follow two lines:

#include "visa.h"

#pragma comment(lib,"visa32.lib")

2) Automatic:

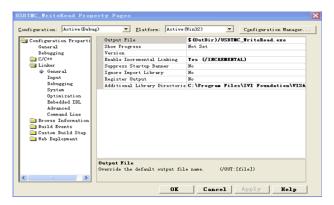
Set the .h file include directory, the NI-VISA install path, in our computer we set the path is: C:\Program Files\IVI Foundation \VISA\WinNT\include. Set this path to project---properties---c/c++---General---Additional Include Directories: See the picture.



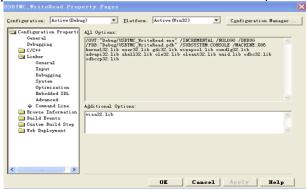
Set lib path set lib file:

Set lib path: the NI-VISA install path, in our computer we set the path is: C:\Program Files\IVI Foundation\VISA\WinNT

\lib\msc. Set this path to project---properties---Linker---General---Additional Library Directories: as seen in the pictures below.



Set lib file:project---properties---Linker---Command Line---Additional Options: visa32.lib



Include visa.h file: In the projectname.cpp file:

```
#include <visa.h>
```

```
3. Add codes:
 1) USBTMC access code:
 Write a function Usbtmc_test:
 int Usbtmc_test()
 /* This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands */
 /* to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using */
 /* NI-VISA
 /* The example writes the "*IDN?\n" string to all the USBTMC */
 /* devices connected to the system and attempts to read back */
 /* results using the write and read functions.
  /* The general flow of the code is */
 /* Open Resource Manager */
  /* Open VISA Session to an Instrument
  /* Write the Identification Query Using viPrintf */
 /* Try to Read a Response With viScanf */
  /* Close the VISA Session */
                    ViSessiondefaultRM;
  ViSessioninstr;
  ViUInt32numInstrs;
  ViFindListfindList;
ViStatus status;
  char instrResourceString[VI_FIND_BUFLEN];
  unsignedchar buffer[100];
 int i;
  /** First we must call viOpenDefaultRM to get the manager
  * handle. We will store this handle in defaultRM.*/
  status=viOpenDefaultRM (&defaultRM);
 if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
  printf ("Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!\n");
 returnstatus;
```

```
/* Find all the USB TMC VISA resources in our system and store the number of resources in the system in
numInstrs.*/
  status = viFindRsrc (defaultRM, "USB?*INSTR", &findList, &numInstrs, instrResourceString);
  if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
  printf ("An error occurred while finding resources.\nPress 'Enter' to continue.");
  fflush(stdin);
  getchar():
  viClose (defaultRM);
  returnstatus;
  /** Now we will open VISA sessions to all USB TMC instruments.
  * We must use the handle from viOpenDefaultRM and we must
  * also use a string that indicates which instrument to open. This
  * is called the instrument descriptor. The format for this string
  * can be found in the function panel by right clicking on the
  * descriptor parameter. After opening a session to the
  * device, we will get a handle to the instrument which we
  * will use in later VISA functions. The AccessMode and Timeout
  * parameters in this function are reserved for future
  * functionality. These two parameters are given the value VI_NULL.*/
  for (i=0; i<int(numInstrs); i++)</pre>
  if(i>0)
  { viFindNext (findList, instrResourceString);
  } status = viOpen (defaultRM, instrResourceString, VI_NULL, VI_NULL, &instr);
  if (status<VI_SUCCESS)</pre>
  printf ("Cannot open a session to the device %d.\n", i+1);
  continue;
  /* * At this point we now have a session open to the USB TMC instrument.
  * We will now use the viPrintf function to send the device the string "*IDN?\n",
  * asking for the device's identification. */
  char * cmmand ="*IDN?\n";
  status = viPrintf (instr, cmmand);
  if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
  printf ("Error writing to the device %d.\n", i+1);
  status = viClose (instr);
  continue;
  /** Now we will attempt to read back a response from the device to
  * the identification query that was sent. We will use the viScanf
  * function to acquire the data.
  * After the data has been read the response is displayed.*/
  status = viScanf(instr, "%t", buffer);
  if (status<VI_SUCCESS)</pre>
  { printf ("Error reading a response from the device %d.\n", i+1);
  { printf ("\nDevice %d: %s\n", i+1, buffer);
  }status = viClose (instr);
  /** Now we will close the session to the instrument using
  * viClose. This operation frees all system resources.
  status = viClose (defaultRM);
printf("Press 'Enter' to exit.");
fflush(stdin);
  getchar();return 0;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
Usbtmc_test();
return 0;
```

```
2) TCP/IP access code:
 Write a function TCP IP Test:
int TCP_IP_Test(char *pIP)
char outputBuffer[VI_FIND_BUFLEN];
ViSessiondefaultRM, instr;
ViStatusstatus;
/* First we will need to open the default resource manager. */
status = viOpenDefaultRM (&defaultRM);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
printf("Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!\n");
/* Now we will open a session via TCP/IP device */
char head[256] ="TCPIP0::";
char tail[] ="::INSTR";
strcat(head,pIP);
strcat(head,tail);
status = viOpen (defaultRM, head, VI_LOAD_CONFIG, VI_NULL, &instr);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
printf ("An error occurred opening the session\n");
viClose(defaultRM);
status = viPrintf(instr, "*idn?\n");
status = viScanf(instr, "%t", outputBuffer);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)</pre>
printf("viRead failed with error code: \%x \n",status);
viClose(defaultRM);
{printf ("\nMesseage read from device: %*s\n", 0,outputBuffer);
} status = viClose (instr);
status = viClose (defaultRM);
printf("Press 'Enter' to exit.");
fflush(stdin);
getchar();return 0;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
printf("Please input IP address:");
char ip[256];
fflush(stdin);
gets(ip);
TCP IP Test(ip);
return 0;
```

10.1.2 Example of VB

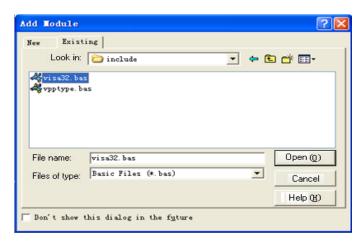
Environment: Win7 32bit system, Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0

The function of this example: Use the NI-VISA, to control the device with USBTMC and TCP/IP access to do a write and read.

Follow the steps to complete the example:

- 1, Open Visual Basic, build a standard application program project (Standard EXE)
- 2. Set the project environment to use the NI-VISA lib, Click the Existing tab of Project>>Add Existing Item. Search for the visa32.bas file in the include folder under the NI-VISA installation path and add the

file.



This allows the VISA functions and VISA data types to be used in a program.

3, Add codes:

1) USBTMC access code:

Write a function Usbtmc_test:

Private Function Usbtmc_test() As Long

- 'This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
- ' to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using
- 'NI-VISA
- ' The example writes the "*IDN?\n" string to all the USBTMC
- ' devices connected to the system and attempts to read back
- ' results using the write and read functions.
- 'The general flow of the code is
- 'Open Resource Manager
- 'Open VISA Session to an Instrument
- 'Write the Identification Query Using viWrite
- 'Try to Read a Response With viRead
- 'Close the VISA Session

```
Const MAX_CNT = 200
```

Dim defaultRM As Long

Dim instrsesn As Long

Dim numlnstrs As Long

Dim findList As Long

Dim retCount As Long

Dim status As Long

Dim instrResourceString As String * VI_FIND_BUFLEN

Dim Buffer As String * MAX_CNT

Dim i As Integer

```
status = viOpenDefaultRM(defaultRM)

If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
    resultTxt.Text = "Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!"

Usbtmc_test = status
    Exit Function

End If
```

 $status = viFindRsrc(defaultRM, "USB?*INSTR", findList, numlnstrs, instrResourceString) \\ If (status < VI_SUCCESS) \\ Then \\$

^{&#}x27;First we must call viOpenDefaultRM to get the manager

^{&#}x27; handle. We will store this handle in defaultRM.

^{&#}x27;Find all the USB TMC VISA resources in our system and store the

^{&#}x27; number of resources in the system in numInstrs.

```
resultTxt.Text = "An error occurred while finding resources."
 viClose (defaultRM)
 Usbtmc\_test = status
Exit Function
End If
' Now we will open VISA sessions to all USB TMC instruments.
' We must use the handle from viOpenDefaultRM and we must
' also use a string that indicates which instrument to open. This
' is called the instrument descriptor. The format for this string
' can be found in the function panel by right clicking on the
' descriptor parameter. After opening a session to the
' device, we will get a handle to the instrument which we
' will use in later VISA functions. The AccessMode and Timeout
' parameters in this function are reserved for future
'functionality. These two parameters are given the value VI_NULL.
For i = 0 To numInstrs
If (i > 0) Then
  status = viFindNext(findList, instrResourceString)
 status = viOpen(defaultRM, instrResourceString, VI_NULL, VI_NULL, instrsesn)
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
       resultTxt.Text = "Cannot open a session to the device" + CStr(i + 1)
 GoTo NextFind
End If
 ' At this point we now have a session open to the USB TMC instrument.
 'We will now use the viWrite function to send the device the string "*IDN?",
 ' asking for the device's identification.
status = viWrite(instrsesn, "*IDN?", 5, retCount)
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
       resultTxt.Text = "Error writing to the device."
  status = viClose(instrsesn)
 GoTo NextFind
End If
 ' Now we will attempt to read back a response from the device to
 ' the identification query that was sent. We will use the viRead
 ' function to acquire the data.
 ' After the data has been read the response is displayed.
 status = viRead(instrsesn, Buffer, MAX_CNT, retCount)
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
       resultTxt.Text = "Error reading a response from the device." + CStr(i + 1)
Else
       resultTxt.Text = "Read from device: " + CStr(i + 1) + " " + Buffer
End If
 status = viClose(instrsesn)
Next i
' Now we will close the session to the instrument using
'viClose. This operation frees all system resources.
status = viClose(defaultRM)
Usbtmc\_test = 0
End Function
2) TCP/IP access code:
Write a function TCP_IP_Test:
Private Function TCP_IP_Test(ByVal ip As String) As Long
Dim outputBuffer As String * VI_FIND_BUFLEN
Dim defaultRM As Long
Dim instrsesn As Long
Dim status As Long
Dim count As Long
```

```
'First we will need to open the default resource manager.
 status = viOpenDefaultRM (defaultRM)
 If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
      resultTxt.Text = "Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!"
  TCP _IP_Test = status
  Exit Function
 End If
 ' Now we will open a session via TCP/IP device
  status = viOpen(defaultRM, "TCPIP0::" + ip + "::INSTR", VI_LOAD_CONFIG, VI_NULL, instrsesn)
 If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
      resultTxt.Text = "An error occurred opening the session"
  viClose (defaultRM)
  TCP\_IP\_Test = status
 Exit Function
 End If
  status = viWrite(instrsesn, "*IDN?", 5, count)
  If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
      resultTxt.Text = "Error writing to the device."
 status = viRead(instrsesn, outputBuffer, VI_FIND_BUFLEN, count)
 If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
      resultTxt.Text = "Error reading a response from the device." + CStr(i + 1)
      resultTxt.Text = "read from device:" + outputBuffer
 End If
  status = viClose(instrsesn)
  status = viClose(defaultRM)
  TCP_IP_Test = 0
End Function
        Button control code:
     Private Sub exitBtn_Click()
       End
     End Sub
     Private Sub tcpipBtn_Click()
       Dim stat As Long
       stat = TCP_IP_Test(ipTxt.Text)
       If (stat < VI_SUCCESS) Then
          resultTxt.Text = Hex(stat)
       End If
     End Sub
     Private Sub usbBtn_Click()
       Dim stat As Long
       stat = Usbtmc\_test
       If (stat < VI_SUCCESS) Then
          resultTxt.Text = Hex(stat)
       End If
     End Sub
```

10.1.3 Example of MATLAB

Environment: Win7 32bit system, MATLAB R2013a

The function of this example: Use the NI-VISA, to control the device with USBTMC or TCP/IP access to do a write and read.

Follow the steps to complete the example:

- 1. Open MATLAB, modify the ${\bf current\ directory}$. In this demo, the current directory is modified to D:\USBTMC_TCPIP_Demo.
- 2. Click File>>New>>Script in the Matlab interface to create an empty M file

```
3, Add codes:
 1) USBTMC access code:
 Write a function Usbtmc_test.
 function USBTMC_test()
 \% This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
 % to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using
 % NI-VISA
 %Create a VISA-USB object connected to a USB instrument
 vu = visa('ni','USB0::0xF4ED::0xEE3A::sdg2000x::INSTR');
 %Open the VISA object created
 fopen(vu);
 %Send the string "*IDN?",asking for the device's identification.
 fprintf(vu,'*IDN?');
 %Request the data
 outputbuffer = fscanf(vu);
 disp(outputbuffer);
 %Close the VISA object
 fclose(vu);
 delete(vu);
 clear vu;
 end
       TCP/IP access code:
 Write a function TCP_IP_Test:
 function TCP_IP_test()
 % This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
 % to an TCP/IP instrument using NI-VISA
 %Create a VISA-TCPIP object connected to an instrument
 %configured with IP address.
 vt = visa('ni',['TCPIP0::','10.11.13.32','::INSTR']);
 %Open the VISA object created
 fopen(vt);
 %Send the string "*IDN?",asking for the device's identification.
 fprintf(vt,'*IDN?');
 %Request the data
 outputbuffer = fscanf(vt);
 disp(outputbuffer);
 %Close the VISA object
 fclose(vt);
 delete(vt);
 clear vt;
 end
```

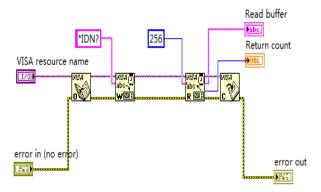
10.1.4 Example of LabVIEW

Environment: Win7 32bit system, LabVIEW 2011

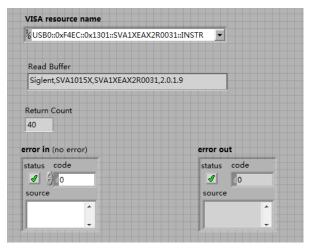
The functions of this example: use the NI-VISA, to control the device with USBTMC and TCP/IP access to do a write and read.

Follow the steps to complete the example:

- 1, Open LabVIEW, create a VI file.
- 2. Add controls. Right-click in the **Front Panel** interface, select and add **VISA resource name**, error in, error out and some indicators from the Controls column.
- 3. Open the **Block Diagram** interface. Right-click on the **VISA resource name** and you can select and add the following functions from VISA Palette from the pop-up menu: **VISA Write**, **VISA Read**, **VISA Open** and **VISA Close**.
- 4. Connect them as shown in the figure below

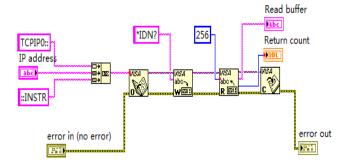


5. Select the device resource from the VISA Resource Name list box and run the program.

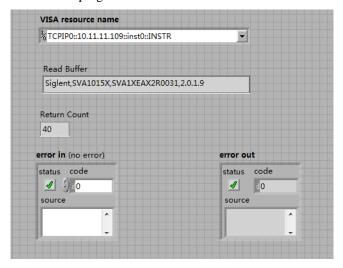


In this example, the VI opens a VISA session to a USBTMC device, writes a command to the device, and reads back the response. In this example, the specific command being sent is the device ID query. Check with your device manufacturer for the device command set. After all communication is complete, the VI closes the VISA session.

- 6. Communicating with the device via TCP/IP is similar to USBTMC. But you need to change VISA Write and VISA Read Function to Synchronous I/O. The LabVIEW default is asynchronous I/O. Right-click the node and select Synchronous I/O Mod>>Synchronous from the shortcut menu to write or read data synchronously.
- 7. Connect them as shown in the figure below



8. Input the IP address and run the program.



10.2 Examples of Using Sockets/Telnet

10.2.1 Example of Python

Python is an interpreted programming language that lets you work quickly and is very portable. Python has a low-level networking module that provides access to the socket interface. Python scripts can be written for sockets to do a variety of test and measurements tasks.

Environment: Win7 32bit system, Python v2.7.5

The functions of this example: Open a socket, sends a query, and closes the socket. It does this loop 10 times.

Below is the code of the script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
#-*- coding:utf-8 -*-
# The short script is a example that open a socket, sends a query,
# print the return message and closes the socket.
import socket # for sockets
import sys # for exit
import time # for sleep
 remote_ip = "10.11.13.32" # should match the instrument's IP address
 port = 5025 # the port number of the instrument service
 count = 0
def SocketConnect():
    #create an AF_INET, STREAM socket (TCP)
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
  except socket.error:
    print ('Failed to create socket.')
    sys.exit();
  try:
    #Connect to remote server
    s.connect((remote_ip , port))
    info = s.recv(4096)
    print (info)
  except socket.error:
    print ('failed to connect to ip ' + remote_ip)
  return s
def SocketQuery(Sock, cmd):
  try:
    #Send cmd string
   Sock.sendall(cmd)
    Sock.sendall(b'\n')
    time.sleep(1)
  except socket.error:
    #Send failed
    print ('Send failed')
    sys.exit()
  reply = Sock.recv(4096)
  return reply
def SocketClose(Sock):
  #close the socket
  Sock.close()
  time.sleep(.300)
```

Run result: