



COPPER MOUNTAIN
TECHNOLOGIES

S2 and S4 series
Network Analyzer
Programming Manual.
SCPI Commands.



Software version 19.1
2019

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1 Introduction

This Manual contains information about the CMT Network Analyzer remote control and its data communication, carried out by means of user program through a computer network.

This manual describes the analyzer command system and the network protocols used to deliver the commands. The commands sent to and the responses read from the analyzer are text messages conforming to the **SCPI** (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments) specification. The text messages are delivered over computer networks using HiSLIP or TCP/IP Socket network protocols.

HiSLIP (High-Speed LAN Instrument Protocol) – a network protocol intended for remote control of measuring and testing equipment, is based on the TCP/IP network protocol. HiSLIP is developed by the consortium IVI Foundation as the successor to GPIB¹ and VXI-11² protocols. The user program, as a rule, relies on the implementation of the HiSLIP protocol in the VISA library.

TCP/IP Socket is a general-purpose network protocol. The user program can connect to the analyzer using the TCP/IP Socket protocol both directly and through the VISA library.

VISA (Virtual Instrument Software Architecture) is a widely used software input-output interface in the field of testing and measurement for controlling devices from a personal computer. It is a library of functions for C / C ++, C #, Visual Basic, MATLAB, LabVIEW and others. The VISA library unifies access to all measuring instruments, regardless of the protocol and equipment used. The VISA library is installed on the client side, that is, on the computer where the user program is executed. The VISA library is available on the websites of many companies for free download. There are versions for Linux, Mac OS, Windows.

Section 2 of the manual describes how to establish a network connection between the user program and the analyzer using the HiSLIP or TCP/IP Socket protocol. It shows the differences between the HiSLIP and TCP/IP Socket protocols in terms of writing user programs.

Sections 3 and 4 of the manual describe general information about SCPI and the analyzer command system, respectively.

Section 5 of the manual focuses on recommendations about programming in some specific situations.

Appendices 1 through 3 contain information about the IEE488.2 Status Reporting System, Error Codes, and Sample Programs.

¹ GPIB is a bus interface that connects measurement and test equipment to a computer.

² VXI-11 is a network protocol for remote control of measurement and test equipment.

Note. Analyzers support an alternative remote control technology based on COM. Its description is contained in a separate manual.

1.1 Programming Manual Scope

This programmer's manual covers the 2-port and 4-port models of the CMT network analyzers listed below.

The 2-port network analyzers controlled by the S2VNA software are:

- Planar 304/1
- Planar 804/1
- Planar 814/1
- S5048
- S5065
- S5085
- S7530
- S5180
- C1209
- C1220
- C2220
- C2209
- C4209
- C4220

The 4-port network analyzers controlled by the S4VNA software are:

- Planar 808/1
- C1409
- C1420
- C2409
- C4409

1.2 Related Documents

Before reading this Manual, familiarize yourself with Analyzer Operating Manual.

1.3 References

IEEE Standard 488.2-1992, *IEEE Standard Codes, Formats, Protocols and Common Commands for Use with ANSI/IEEE Std 488.1-1987*. IEEE, New York, NY, 1992.

Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI),
<http://www.ivifoundation.org/specifications>

High-Speed LAN Instrument Protocol (HiSLIP),
<http://www.ivifoundation.org/specifications>

VISA specifications, <http://www.ivifoundation.org/specifications>

2 Connection Setup

2.1 Overview

To enable remote control of the analyzer, the user must enable the HiSLIP server or Socket server in the settings of the analyzer's program. After that the analyzer's program waits for connection from the user program (client).

HiSLIP server and Socket server use various network protocols based on TCP/IP protocol. HiSLIP is a specialized protocol developed for measuring and test equipment. TCP/IP Socket is a general-purpose protocol.

It is possible to simultaneously enable both HiSLIP and Socket servers in the analyzer program. In this case, the client determines the connection protocol. When using the VISA library, the client selects the protocol by specifying it in the address string of the analyzer.

After a connection has been established on the initiative of the client, the latter can send text commands and read the results of the measurements. The command set is the same for both protocols and is described in sections 3 and 4.

The VISA library hides the details of protocol implementation from the user and provides an uniform I/O interface. Nevertheless, there are some minor differences in programming methods using the HiSLIP and TCP/IP Socket protocols, which are described later in Section 2.7.

Usually the user program and the analyzer program run on different computers connected by the local network. However, it is possible that the user and analyzer program runs on the same computer. In the latter case, the client specifies the IP address of the analyzer's computer – 127.0.0.1 or the network name of the analyzer's computer – *localhost*.

Multiple analyzer programs can be executed on the same computer (when several USB analyzer blocks are connected). In this case, remote control of each analyzer is possible. For this purpose, the user must specify a unique TCP/IP port number in the settings of each analyzer program.

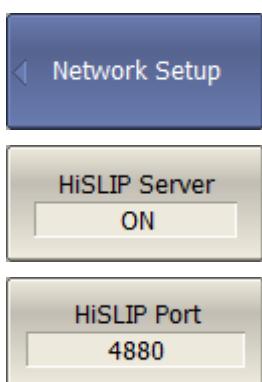
One analyzer program does not limit the number of simultaneously connected clients. Clients themselves are responsible for the absence of conflicts in the remote control of the analyzer. The HiSLIP protocol supports the exclusive or shared lock of the analyzer by the client. For more details about locks, see the VISA manual.

2.2 Analyzer Setting

For remote access to the analyzer it is necessary to make the following settings in its program:

- Enable HiSLIP server and/or Socket server;
- Configure the TCP/IP port number (optional).

Configuring the TCP/IP port number is necessary in the only case where several analyzer programs are simultaneously executed on the same computer, and these programs require remote control. In other cases, you should leave the default TCP/IP port number: for the HiSLIP server - 4880, and for the Socket server – 5025.

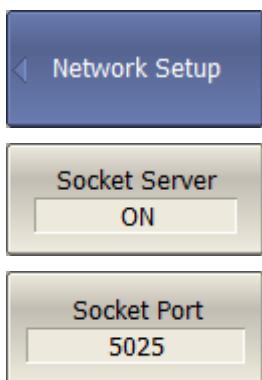


To enable remote control of the analyzer using the HiSLIP protocol, press the following softkeys:

System > Misc Setup > Network Setup > HiSLIP Server [ON/OFF].

To change the TCP/IP port number of the HiSLIP server, use the following softkeys:

System > Misc Setup > Network Setup > HiSLIP Port.



To enable remote control of the analyzer using the Socket protocol, press the following softkeys:

System > Misc Setup > Network Setup > Socket Server [ON/OFF].

To change the TCP/IP port number of the Socket server, use the following softkeys:

System > Misc Setup > Network Setup > Socket Port.

2.3 Client Setting

If the client is a user program that works through the VISA library, the easiest way to configure the network connection with the Analyzer is using a special graphical utility from VISA package (for example, NI-MAX, Keysight Connection Expert).

According to the manual for the above utilities, add a new network device, specifying the network name or IP address of the Analyzer's computer, and the protocol. As a result of successful connection to the Analyzer, the VISA address of

the analyzer will be automatically generated and displayed. The VISA address of the Analyzer is used later in the user program in order to open the connection.

The format of the VISA address for the HiSLIP and Socket protocols:

HiSLIP	TCPIP[board]::host address[::HiSLIP device name[,HiSLIP port]][::INSTR]
Socket	TCPIP[board]::host address::port::SOCKET

Examples of VISA address for HiSLIP and Socket protocols:

HiSLIP	TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::hislip0::INSTR TCPIPO::localhost::hislip0::INSTR
Socket	TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::5025::SOCKET TCPIPO::localhost::5025::SOCKET

If the client is a user program that does not use the VISA library, then only the TCP/IP Socket protocol is available to it. In this case, the user program establishes a connection using the IP address of the analyzer's Socket server.

The format of the IP address of the analyzer's Socket server:

Socket	<i>host address:port</i>
--------	--------------------------

Examples of the IP address of the analyzer's Socket server:

Socket	192.168.0.1:5025 localhost:5025
--------	------------------------------------

2.4 VISA Library

Using the VISA (Virtual Instrument Software Architecture) library is most common approach. The VISA library is a widely used software input-output interface in the field of testing and measurement for controlling devices from a personal computer. It is a library of functions for C/C++, C#, Visual Basic, MATLAB, LabVIEW and others.

The VISA Library unifies access to all measuring instruments, regardless of the protocol and equipment used.

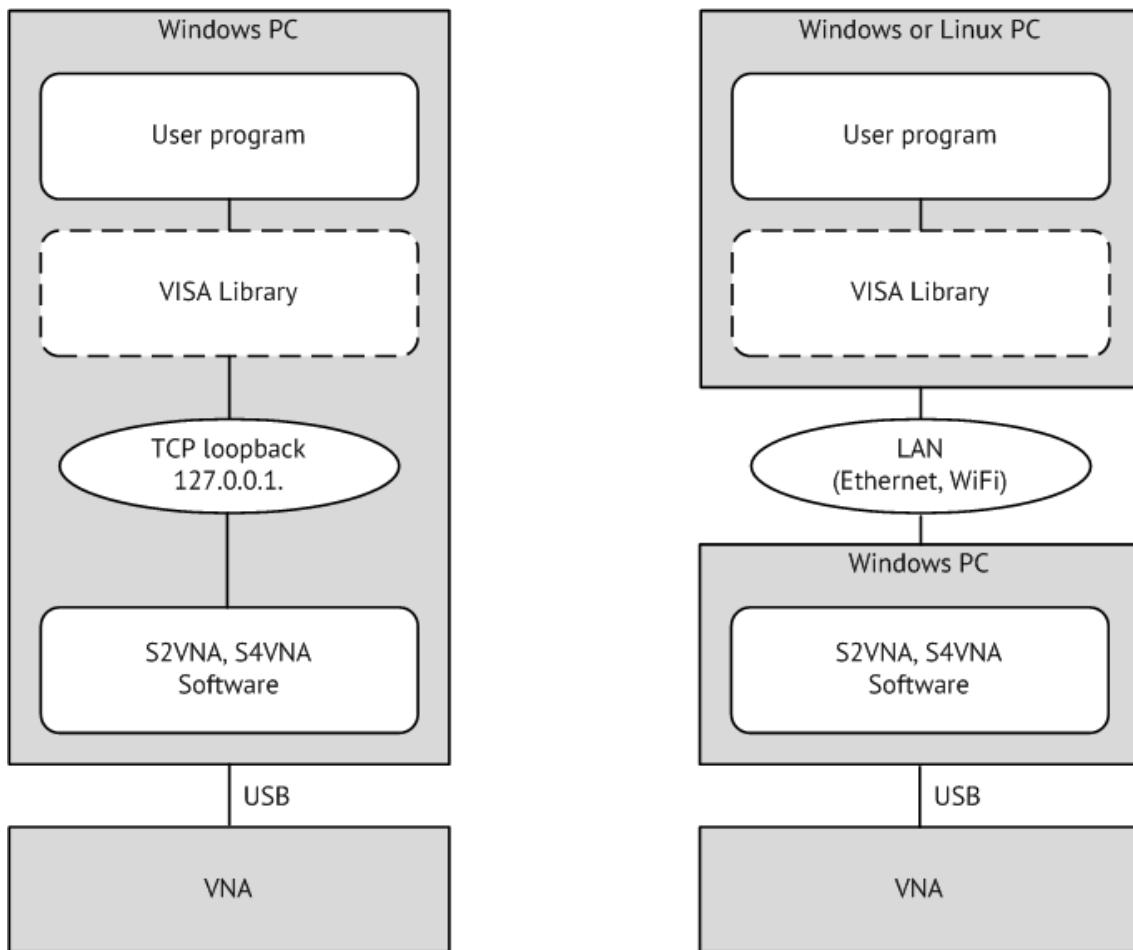
The VISA library is installed on the client side, that is, on the computer where the user program is executed. The VISA library is available on the websites of many companies for free download. There are versions for Linux, Mac OS, Windows

2.5 Network and Local Configuration

A network configuration involves executing a user program and analyzer program on different computers connected by a local area network.

The local configuration involves executing the user program and the analyzer program on the single computer.

The figure shows the local configuration on the left and the network configuration on the right.



The local configuration is possible due to the standard TCP/IP stack function – TCP loopback. The TCP loopback function allows network applications to communicate in a standard way within a single computer. The most widely used IP address in the TCP loopback mechanism is 127.0.0.1. Instead of the numeric address 127.0.0.1, it is possible to use the symbolic name *localhost*.

Note: The network configuration does not restrict the client in choosing the OS. The local configuration limits the client in choosing the OS – only Windows.

2.6 Connecting Multiple Analyzers to Single Computer

This section describes in detail how to configure the remote control of the multiple analyzer programs executed simultaneously on a single computer (provided several USB analyzer hardware units connected to the single computer).

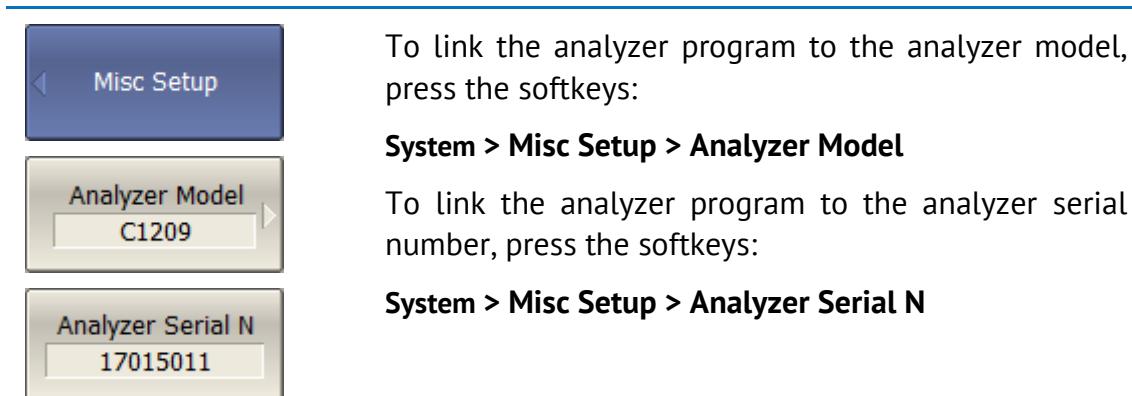
- It is recommended that you create a separate folder for each analyzer with the software. This allows you to save individual settings for each analyzer.
- It is recommended that each copy of the software be linked to a specific hardware unit by its serial number or model (see at the end of this section).
- Assign a unique TCP/IP port number for each copy of the software for the HiSLIP or Socket protocol used. For example, if HiSLIP is used, assign port 4880 to the first analyzer, 4881 to the second, and so on. When assigning a port number, the user must ensure that the port number is not used by other programs.
- Use the analyzer's address in the user program with the mandatory indication of the TCP/IP port number assigned to the analyzer, as in the examples given.

Examples of the VISA address for the HiSLIP and Socket protocols with the indication of the TCP/IP port:

HiSLIP	TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::hislip0,4880::INSTR TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::hislip0,4881::INSTR
Socket	TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::5025::SOCKET TCPIPO::192.168.0.1::5026::SOCKET

Examples of the TCP/IP address of the analyzer's Socket server with the indication of the port:

Socket	192.168.0.1:5025 192.168.0.1:5026
--------	--------------------------------------



2.7 Differences in Use of HiSLIP and Socket Protocols

This section describes the differences in the methods of writing user programs due to the use of different HiSLIP and TCP/IP Socket protocols. It is assumed that the user program works through the VISA library.

The list of differences in a brief form is given below. Then a detailed description of each item is given.

1. The terminal character <newline> in the commands sent to the analyzer.
2. The terminal character <newline> in the analyzer's responses.
3. Determine the *interrupted* violation of the messages exchange protocol of IEEE488.2.
4. Support for the IEEE488.2 *Status Reporting System*.
5. Support the transfer of binary data.

2.7.1 Terminal Character in Messages to Analyzer

The user program sends variable-length text messages to the analyzer. The end of the message, according to IEEE488.2, is transmitted either by protocol means (not by a symbol), or by the symbol <newline> ('\n', 0x0A, 10), or both methods together.

The HiSLIP has a mechanism for transmitting the end of the message by protocol means, while the Socket protocol does not. This makes the following requirements for programs sending commands to analyzer:

- Programs using the Socket protocol **shall** send a <newline> character at the end of the message;
- Programs using the HiSLIP protocol **may** send the <newline> symbol at the end of the message.

Note for the graphical language LabVIEW when using the Socket protocol: to be able to enter the symbol <newline> at the end of the message, you need to right-click on the string constant and enable '**\' Codes Display**'. The <newline> character is entered as '\n'.

Note for the textual languages: it is recommended to use the symbol <newline> at the end of the message regardless of the protocol used.

2.7.2 Terminal Character in Analyzer Responses

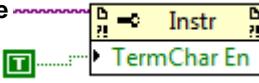
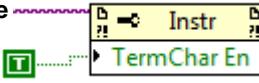
When using the HiSLIP protocol, the analyzer terminates messages with the symbol <newline> + the protocol defined end of message (not symbolic).

When using the Socket protocol, the analyzer terminates messages only with the <newline> symbol, since the Socket protocol does not have the protocol defined end of message.

Depending on the protocol used, you need to make the following settings for the VISA library so that it correctly determines the end of the message from the analyzer:

- When using the HiSLIP protocol – no settings are required, the VISA library functions normally with default settings;
- When using the Socket protocol, the user program must set the attribute VI_ATTR_TERMCHAR_EN to TRUE (completion of the read operation when the <newline> character is received).

Examples of setting up the VISA library using the Socket protocol:

C/C++	<code>viSetAttribute(instr, VI_ATTR_TERMCHAR_EN, VI_TRUE);</code>
LabVIEW	<p>VISA resource name </p> 

2.7.3 Interrupted Error

The HiSLIP protocol meets the requirements of the IEEE Std 488.2 message exchange protocol to detect an interrupted error³. The interrupted error indicates that the Analyzer received an incoming message (command or query) before the client accepted a response from the previous request. In other words, the client is required to read the result of each query before sending the next query or command. If the client fails to do so, the protocol generates an error message and the response from the previous query is cleared by the protocol.

The Socket protocol does not detect the interrupted error. Multiple queries can be sent to the analyzer without a read operation between them. Answers from

³ The analyzer implements the synchronized mode of the HiSLIP protocol.

queries will be returned in the order in which they were sent. The client himself determines from which request a specific answer has been received.

2.7.4 IEEE488.2 Status Reporting System

The HiSLIP protocol fully supports the analyzer's IEEE488.2 Status Reporting System described in the appendix, while the Socket protocol supports it only partially. The Socket protocol does not support the following functions:

- The MAV (message available) bit in the Status Byte;
- SRQ (service request) generation - request from the analyzer, implemented by callback functions in the VISA library;
- Read the Status Byte using the dedicated function – viReadSTB.

2.7.5 Transfer of Binary Data

By default, data from the analyzer is sent in text form. To increase the speed of the exchange, the user has the option to enable binary data transfer. The transfer of binary data is enabled by the FORMat:DATA command and is effective for commands that transfer large data amounts. A list of such commands is given in the description of the FORMat:DATA command.

The HiSLIP protocol supports the transfer of binary data, since it provides the protocol defined end of message (not symbolic).

The Socket protocol does not support the transfer of binary data, since it uses the <newline> byte as the end of the message, which can occur in binary data.

3 SCPI Overview

The analyzer implements a set of commands based on the standard SCPI-1999 (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments). This is a set of instructions oriented to the exchange of symbolic messages.

SCPI was developed by the SCPI Consortium (currently supported by the IVI Foundation). The main details of the SCPI standard are described below. More information about the SCPI standard can be downloaded from the IVI Foundation website.

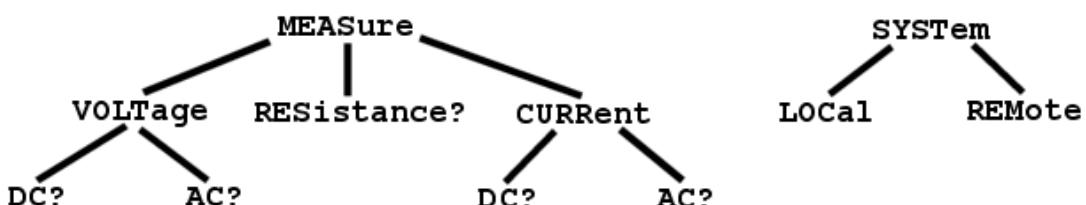
3.1 Messages

The SCPI is text message oriented protocol. The commands are sent as character messages. One message can contain one or several commands. The answer from instrument is read out as a text message by default. Optionally an instrument can be programmed to output a binary data.

Note	The Analyzer supports the binary data output when using HiSLIP protocol.
	The Analyzer does not support the binary data output when using TCP/IP Socket protocol.

3.2 Command Tree

The SCPI commands are organized in a tree structure. For example:



Each tree structure forms a functional system. The base of the tree is called root, e.g. MEASure and SYSTem. Each functional system can have subsystems of lower level. The final nodes are called leaves. The entire sequence from root to the leaf makes up the command. For example, part of SOURCe functional system looks as follows:

```
:SOURce
  :POWer
    :CENTer
    :START
    :SPAN
    :STOP
    [:LEVel]
      :SLOPe
        [:DATA]
        :STATe
```

This SOURce branch has several levels, where CENTer, START, SPAN, STOP, DATA, STATe are the leaves, which represent the following six commands:

```
:SOURce:POWer:CENTer
:SOURce:POWer:START
:SOURce:POWer:SPAN
:SOURce:POWer:STOP
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe[:DATA]
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe:STATe
```

The tree can contain subsystems and leaves with the same names if they belong to different branches, e.g. CENTer leaf is on the tips of different branches:

:SOURce	:SENSe
:POWer	:FREQuency
:CENTer	:CENTer

3.3 Subsystems

A colon (':') separates the subsystems. The subsystems, which follow the colon are of a lower level. For example, in command:

```
:SOURce:POWer:START
```

the start power STARt is a part of POWer subsystem, which is a part of SOURce subsystem. The stop power is also a part of :SOURce:POWer subsystem. It is specified by:

```
:SOURce:POWer:STOP
```

The first colon in the line can be omitted, for example:

```
SOURce:POWer:STOP
```

3.4 Optional Subsystems

Some subsystems can be specified as optional, if omission of such a subsystem will not lead to ambiguity. This means that the subsystem can be omitted in command line. The optional subsystems are bracketed ("[]"). For example, if full command specification is written as:

```
SOURce:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe[:DATA]
```

subsystems LEVel and DATA are optional. Therefore the both commands are valid:

```
SOURce:POWer:LEVel:SLOPe:DATA
```

```
SOURce:POWer:SLOPe
```

3.5 Long and Short Formats

Each keyword in a command specification has a long format and a short format. The short format of a command is indicated by capital letters. For example, a command specification:

```
SENSe:FREQuency:CENTER
```

can be written as:

```
SENS:FREQ:CENT
```

```
SENS:FREQ:CENTER
```

Only long or short form of each keyword is acceptable. For example, the following specification is incorrect:

```
:SENS:FREQuen:CEN
```

3.6 Case Sensitivity

The commands are not case sensitive. Upper case and lower case letters are only used to indicate the long and short formats of a command specification. For example, the following commands are equivalent:

```
SENS:FREQ:STAR
```

```
sens:freq:star
```

3.7 Parameters

The commands can have parameters. The parameters are separated from the command by a space. If a command has several parameters, they are separated by commas (',').

3.7.1 Numeric Values

The numeric values are integer or real numbers. These parameters can have measurement units. For example:

SENS:FREQ 1000000000

SENS:FREQ 1000 MHz

SENS:FREQ 1 GHz

SENS:FREQ 1E9

3.7.1.1 Multiplier Prefixes

The SCPI standard allows specification of the numeric values with multiplier prefix to the measurement units.

Prefix	Multiplier
A	1e-18
F	1e-15
P	1e-12
N	1e-9
U	1e-6
M	1e-3
K	1e3
MA	1e6
G	1e9
T	1e12
PE	1e15
EX	1e18

There are two exceptions to the above designation: prefix M in combination with HZ or OHM means 1e6 (Mega), and not 1e-3 (milli), i.e. MHZ means Megahertz, same as MAHZ.

3.7.1.2 Notations

The SCPI standard allows numeric value specification in different notations. Decimal notation is used by default. To use other notations, specify the numeric values in the following way:

Notation	Prefix	Example
Binary	#B	#B11001010 = 202 ₁₀
Octal	#Q	#Q107 = 71 ₁₀
Hexadecimal	#H	#H10FF = 4351 ₁₀

3.7.2 Booleans

The booleans can assume two values: logical yes and logical no (ON and OFF), and specified in command as:

ON or 1 – logical yes
OFF or 0 – logical no

For example:

```
DISPlay:ENABLE OFF
DISPlay:ENABLE 0
```

3.7.3 Character Data

The SCPI standard allows specification of parameters as character data, as in the following command:

```
TRIGger:SOURce {BUS|IMMEDIATE|EXTernal}
```

the possible values of the character data – "BUS", "IMMEDIATE", "EXTernal".

The character data have long and short format, and the formats are specified in accordance with the same rules as described in Section 3.5.

Apart from that, the character data can be combined with numerical parameters. For example:

```
SENSe:FREQuency:STARt {MINimum|MAXimum|<value>}
```

The following specifications are acceptable:

```

SENSe:FREQuency:STARt MIN
SENSe:FREQuency:STARt maximum
SENSe:FREQuency:STARt 1000000

```

3.7.4 String Parameters

In some cases, the Analyzer can accept parameters made of character strings. Such strings are enclosed with single quotes ('') or double quotes (""). For example, the file name in the state saving command:

```
MMEMemory:STORe "state01.sta"
```

3.7.5 Numeric Lists

The numeric lists (*<numeric List>*) are used to specify a variable number of numerical parameters, for example:

```
CALC:LIMit:DATA 2,1,1E9,3E9,0,0,2,1E9,3E9,-3,-3
```

3.8 Query Commands

The query commands read out the parameter values from the Analyzer. After a query command has been sent, the response should return via remote control interface.

The query commands has a question mark (?) in the end of the command. Many of the commands have two forms. The form with a question mark writes the parameter, the form without a question mark reads out the parameter. For example:

```

SENSe:FREQuency:STARt 1MHz
SENSe:FREQuency:STARt?

```

3.9 Numeric Suffixes

The Analyzer contains several items of the same type, such as 16 channels, each of which in turn contains 16 traces, etc. A numeric suffix is used to denote the item number in a command. The suffix is added to the keyword of the item (channel, trace, etc). For example, in the following specification the channel number *<Ch>* and trace number *<Tr>* indicate the channel and trace, to which this command is addressed:

```
CALCulate<Ch>:PARameter<Tr>:DEFine
```

According to this specification, the command referred to the trace 2 of the channel 1 will be written as follows:

```
CALC1:PAR2:DEF
```

The numeric suffix can be omitted. In this case, it is 1 by default. For example, the following commands are equivalent:

```
CALC:PAR:DEF
```

```
CALC1:PAR1:DEF
```

3.10 Compound Commands

It is possible to enter more than one command in the same command line. The commands in the line are separated by a semicolon (';'). The specification of the first command is valid for the following command, except for the last leaf before the semicolon. For example:

```
SENS:FREQ:STAR 1 MHZ;STOP 2MHZ
```

If you need to start the next command from the highest level of the structure, this command should start from a colon (':'):

```
SENS:FREQ:STAR 1 MHZ;:CALC:PAR:DEF S21
```

3.11 IEEE488.2 Common Commands Overview

A SCPI compatible Analyzer must support a set of common commands of IEEE488.2 standard. These commands start with an asterix ('*'). The list of such commands see below:

*CLS
*ESE
*ESE?
*ESR?
*IDN?
*OPC
*OPC?
*RST
*SRE
*SRE?
*STB?
*TRG
*WAI

These commands are used for resetting, state queries, etc.

4 Remote Commands

4.1 Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout the Manual.

4.1.1 Syntax

The following symbols are used in command syntax:

<>	identifiers enclosed in angular brackets indicated that a particular type of data must be specified
[]	part enclosed in square brackets can be omitted
{}	part enclosed in curly brackets indicates that you must select one of the items in this part. Individual items are separated by a vertical bar " "
<i>Space</i>	space separates commands from parameters
,	comma separates adjacent parameters
...	ellipses indicates that parameters in that part are omitted

4.1.2 Identifiers

Identifier	Parameter	Description
<i><numeric></i>	Number	{<integer> <real>}
<i><frequency></i>	Frequency	<i><numeric></i> {[HZ] KHZ MHZ GHZ}
<i><power></i>	Power	<i><numeric></i> {[DBM] DBMW DBW KW W MW UW NW}
<i><time></i>	Time	<i><numeric></i> {[S] MS US NS PS FS}
<i><phase></i>	Phase	<i><numeric></i> {[DEG] MADEG KDEG MDEG UDEG}
<i><stimulus></i>	Stimulus	{<frequency> <power> <time>}
<i><numeric list></i>	Numeric List	<i><numeric 1></i> , <i><numeric 2></i> ,... <i><numeric N></i>
<i><bool></i>	Boolean parameter	{0 1 ON OFF}
<i><char></i>	Character parameter	Predefined set of character strings without quotes
<i><port></i>	Port Number	<integer>
<i><string></i>	String parameter	Quoted string

4.2 IEEE488.2 Common Commands

*CLS

*CLS

<i>Description</i>	<p>Clears the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error Queue • Status Byte Register • Standard Event Status Register • Operation Status Event Register • Questionable Status Event Register • Questionable Limit Status Event Register • Questionable Limit Channel Status Event Register <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

*ESE

*ESE <numeric>

*ESE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Standard Event Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> 0 to 255
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

ESR?**ESR?**

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Standard Event Status Register. Executing this command clears the register value. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

IDN?**IDN?**

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the Analyzer identification string. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Query Response</i>	The identification string in format: <manufacturer>, <model>, <serial number>, <software version>/<hardware version>. For example: CMT, C1209, 08080188, 16.2/01
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

OPC**OPC**

<i>Description</i>	Sets the OPC bit (bit 0) of the Standard Event Status Register at the completion of all pending operations. The pending operation caused by the command TRIG:SING only. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

OPC?**OPC?**

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the "1" at the completion of all pending operations. The query blocks the execution of the user program until execution of all previous instructions. The query *OPC? can be used for waiting for the end of a sweep initiated by the command TRIG:SING. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Query Response</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SING
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

RST**RST**

<i>Description</i>	Restores the default settings of the Analyzer.
	There is difference from presetting the Analyzer with SYST:PRES command – in this case all channels are set to <i>Hold</i> . (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYSTem:PRESet
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SRE**SRE <numeric>*****SRE?**

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Service Request Enable Register (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	< numeric > 0 to 255
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STB?**STB?**

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Status Byte Register (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

TRG**TRG**

<i>Description</i>	Generates a trigger signal and initiates a sweep under the following conditions. 6. Trigger source is set to the <i>BUS</i> (set by the command TRIG:SOUR BUS), otherwise an error occurs and the command is ignored. 7. Analyzer must be in the <i>trigger waiting</i> state, otherwise (the analyzer is in the <i>measurement</i> state or <i>hold</i> state) an error occurs and the command is ignored. The command is completed immediately after the generation of the trigger signal. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

WAI**WAI**

<i>Description</i>	Delays the execution by the analyzer of the next command till the completion of the command TRIG:SING. In absence of a pending command TRIG:SING the command *WAI is equivalent to an empty operation. A query that follows the command *WAI blocks the execution of the user program till the completion of the command TRIG:SING, similarly to the query *OPC?. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SING
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

4.3 Network Analyzer Commands

ABOR

ABORt

<i>Description</i>	Aborts the sweep. The channels in the <i>Single</i> trigger initiation mode transit to the <i>Hold</i> state. The channels in the <i>Continuous</i> trigger initiation mode transit to the <i>trigger waiting</i> state, if the trigger source is set to <i>Internal</i> , the channel immediately starts a new sweep. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	INIT:CONT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Restart

CALC:FSIM:BAL:CZC:BPOR:Z0

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:CZConversion:BPORt<*Bpt*>:Z0[:R] <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:CZConversion:BPORt<*Bpt*>:Z0[:R]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the impedance value for the common impedance conversion function of the balanced port. The impedance is real. The default impedance value equals to 25 Ω. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the new value of the common impedance of the balanced port from 1 mΩ to 10 MΩ.
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	25 Ω
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Cmn ZConversion > Bal Port n

CALC:FSIM:BAL:CZC:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:CZConversion:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:CZConversion:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the common impedance conversion function of the balanced port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Cmn ZConversion > Cmn ZConversion [On/Off]

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DEVice <char>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DEVice?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of balanced device of the balance-unbalance fixture simulation function (command/query, S4 only).
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies type of the balanced device:</p> <p>SBALanced : Unbalance-Balance (3 ports) BBALanced : Balance-Balance (4 ports) SSBalanced : Unbalance-Unbalance-Balance (4 ports) BALanced : Balance (2 ports)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{SBAL BBAL SSB BAL}
<i>Preset Value</i>	BBAL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Device > {SE-Bal Bal-Bal SE-SE-Bal Bal }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:PAR:C

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:C <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:C?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the capacitance value of the C element of the differential matching circuit. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the capacitance value of the C element of the differential matching circuit from 1e-18 to 1e18.
<i>Unit</i>	F (Farad)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > C

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:PAR:G

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:G <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:G?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the conductance value of the G element of the differential matching circuit. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the conductance value of the G element of the differential matching circuit from 1e-18 to 1e18.
<i>Unit</i>	S (Siemens)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > G

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:PAR:L

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:L <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:L?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the inductance value of the L element of the differential matching circuit. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the inducitance value of the L element of the differential matching circuit from 1e-18 to 1e18.
<i>Unit</i>	S (Henry)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	If both elements L and R are equal to zero, then L and R elements are omitted in the sheme. If any element L or R is not zero, then zero value of the rest element means short circuit.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > L

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:PAR:R

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:R <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:PARameters:R?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the resistance value of the R element of the differential matching circuit. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the resistance value of the R element of the differential matching circuit from 1e-18 to 1e18.
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	If both elements L and R are equal to zero, then L and R elements are omitted in the sheme. If any element L or R is not zero, then zero value of the rest element means short circuit.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > R

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:TYPE

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:TYPE <*char*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of the differential matching circuit for the specified balanced port number <i>Bpt</i> of the channel <i>Ch</i> . (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>char</i> > Specifies the differential matching circuit: NONE : No-circuit PLPC : Shunt L - Shunt C USER : User defined circuit by touchstone file
<i>Query Response</i>	{NONE PLPC USER}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NONE
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > {None Shunt L - Shunt C User }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:USER:FIL

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:USER:FILEname <*string*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:BPORt<*Bpt*>:USER:FILEname?

<i>Description</i>	Specifies a file defining the 2-port network which is used in the differential matching circuit, for the specified balanced port number <i>Bpt</i> of the channel <i>Ch</i> . The *.s2p file contains the circuit S-parameters in Touchstone format. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>srtting</i> >, up to 256 characters
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \FixtureSim subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file.
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:BPOR:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > > Diff Matching > Bal Port n > User File

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DMC:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DMCircuit:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the differential matching circuit function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff Matching > Diff Matching

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DZC:BPOR:Z0

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DZConversion:BPORt<*Bpt*>:Z0[:R] <*numeric*>

CALCulate<*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:DZConversion:BPORt<*Bpt*>:Z0[:R]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the impedance value for the differential impedance conversion function of the balanced port. The impedance is real. The default impedance value equals to 100 Ω. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Balanced Port < <i>Bpt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Bpt</i> >={[1] 2}, 1 or 2 for the Bal-Bal topology, always 1 for the SE-Bal, SE-SE-Bal and Bal topology.
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the new value of the differential impedance of the balanced port from 1 mΩ to 10 MΩ.
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	100 Ω
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff ZConversion > Bal Port n

CALC:FSIM:BAL:DZC:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DZConversion:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:DZConversion:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the differential impedance conversion function of the balanced port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Diff ZConversion > Diff ZConversion [On/Off]

CALC:FSIM:BAL:PAR:BAL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:BALanced[:DEFine] <*char*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:BALanced[:DEFine]?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the measurement parameter of the fixture simulation function when the device type is BALanced. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>char</i> > Specifies the measurement parameter: SDD11 SCD11 SDC11 SCC11
<i>Query Response</i>	{SDD11 SCD11 SDC11 SCC11}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SDD11
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Measurement > {Sdd11 Scd11 Sdc11 Scc11 }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:PAR:BBAL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:BBALanced[:DEFine] <*char*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:BBALanced[:DEFine] ?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the measurement parameter of the fixture simulation function when the device type is BBALanced. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>char</i>> Specifies the measurement parameter:</p> <p>SDD11 SDD21 SDD12 SDD22 SCD11 SCD21 SCD12 SCD22 SDC11 SDC21 SDC12 SDC22 SCC11 SCC21 SCC12 SCC22 IMB1 : Imbalance1 IMB2 : Imbalance1 CMRR : Sdd21/Scc21 </p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{SDD11 SDD21 SDD12 SDD22 SCD11 SCD21 SCD12 SCD22 SDC11 SDC21 SDC12 SDC22 SCC11 SCC21 SCC12 SCC22 IMB1 IMB2 CMRR}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SDD11
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Measurement > {Sdd11 ... CMRR }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:PAR:SBAL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:SBALanced[:DEFine] <*char*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <*Tr*>:SBALanced[:DEFine] ?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the measurement parameter of the fixture simulation function when the device type is SBALanced. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>char</i> > Specifies the measurement parameter: SSS11 SDS21 SSD12 SCS21 SSC12 SDD22 SCD22 SDC22 SCC22 IMB : Imbalance CMRR1 : Sds21/Scs21 CMRR2 : Ssd12/Ssc12
<i>Query Response</i>	{SSS11 SDS21 SSD12 SCS21 SSC12 SDD22 SCD22 SDC22 SCC22 IMB CMRR1 CMRR2}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SSS11
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Measurement > {Sss11 ... CMRR2 }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:PAR:SSB

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <Tr>:SSBalanced[:DEFine] <char>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <Tr>:SSBalanced[:DEFine]?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the measurement parameter of the fixture simulation function when the device type is SSBalanced. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the measurement parameter:</p> <p>SSS11 SSS21 SSS12 SSS22 SDS31 SDS32 SSD13 SSD23 SCS31 SCS32 SSC13 SSC23 SDD33 SCD33 SDC33 SCC33 IMB1 : Imbalance1 IMB2 : Imbalance2 IMB3 : Imbalance3 IMB4 : Imbalance4 CMRR1 : Sds31/Scs31 CMRR2 : Sds32/Scs32</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{SSS11 SSS21 SSS12 SSS22 SDS31 SDS32 SSD13 SSD23 SCS31 SCS32 SSC13 SSC23 SDD33 SCD33 SDC33 SCC33 IMB1 IMB2 IMB3 IMB4 CMRR1 CMRR2}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SSS11
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Measurement > {Sss11 ... CMRR2 }

CALC:FSIM:BAL:PAR:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <Tr>:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:PARameter <Tr>:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the BalUn function for the specified trace. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > BalUn

CALC:FSIM:BAL:TOP:BAL

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:BALanced[:PPORTs] <port1>,<port2>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:BALanced[:PPORTs]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the ports assigned to the balanced device when its type is "BALance". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameters</i>	<port1> First port number <port2> Second port number
<i>Query Response</i>	<port1>, <port2>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Port 1 (bal)

CALC:FSIM:BAL:TOP:BBAL

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:BBALanced[:PPORts] <port1>, <port2>, <port3>, <port4>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:BBALanced[:PPORts] ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the ports assigned to the balanced device when its type is "BBALance". (command/query)								
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}								
<i>Parameters</i>	<table> <tr> <td><port1></td> <td>First port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><port2></td> <td>Second port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><port3></td> <td>Third port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><port4></td> <td>Fourth port number</td> </tr> </table>	< port1 >	First port number	< port2 >	Second port number	< port3 >	Third port number	< port4 >	Fourth port number
< port1 >	First port number								
< port2 >	Second port number								
< port3 >	Third port number								
< port4 >	Fourth port number								
<i>Query Response</i>	< port1 >, < port2 >, < port3 >, < port4 >								
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2,3,4								
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV								
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Port 1 (bal), Port 2 (bal)								

CALC:FSIM:BAL:TOP:SBAL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:SBALanced[:PPORts] <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:SBALanced[:PPORts] ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the ports assigned to the balanced device when its type is "SBALance". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameters</i>	< <i>port1</i> > First port number < <i>port2</i> > Second port number < <i>port3</i> > Third port number
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>port1</i> >, < <i>port2</i> >, < <i>port3</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2,3
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Port 1 (se) , Port 2 (bal)

CALC:FSIM:BAL:TOP:SSB

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:SSBalanced[:PPORts] <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>, <*port4*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:SSBalanced[:PPORts] ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the ports assigned to the balanced device when its type is "SSBalance". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameters</i>	< <i>port1</i> > First port number < <i>port2</i> > Second port number < <i>port3</i> > Third port number < <i>port4</i> > Fourth port number
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>port1</i> >, < <i>port2</i> >, < <i>port3</i> >, < <i>port4</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2,3,4
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:BAL:DEV
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Port 1 (se), Port 2 (se), Port 3 (bal)

CALC:FSIM:BAL:TOP:PROP:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:PROPerty:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:BALun:TOPology:PROPerty:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the BalUn property indication on the screen. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Topology > Property

CALC:FSIM:EMB:NETW:FIL

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:NETWork <Nk>:FILename <string>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:NETWork <Nk>:FILename ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the name of 4-port touchstone file (*.s4p) of the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. The file contains the circuit S-parameters in Touchstone format. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}, The Network <Nk>={[1] 2}
<i>Parameter</i>	<string>, up to 256 characters
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \FixtureSim subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > File (ntwk1), File (ntwk2)

CALC:FSIM:EMB:NETW:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:NETWork <Nk>:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:NETWork <Nk>:TYPE ?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the processing type of the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. (command/query, S4 only)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}, The Network <Nk>={[1] 2}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies processing type: NONE : No processing EMBed : Embedding DEEMbed : De-Embedding
<i>Query Response</i>	{NONE EMB DEEM}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NONE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > Type (ntwk1), Type (ntwk2) > {None Embed De-Embed}

CALC:FSIM:EMB:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:STATe ?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature (command/query, S4 only).
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > De-Embedding S4P

CALC:FSIM:EMB:TOP:A:PORT

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:A:PORTs <*port1*>,<*port2*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:A:PORTs?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the test port assignment when the Topology is set to A, for the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameters</i>	< <i>port1</i> > First port number < <i>port2</i> > Second port number
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>port1</i> >,< <i>port2</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:EMB:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > Ports

CALC:FSIM:EMB:TOP:B:PORT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:B:PORTs <port1>,<port2>,<port3>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:B:PORTs?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the test port assignment when the Topology is set to B, for the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. (command/query)						
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}						
<i>Parameters</i>	<table> <tr> <td><port1></td> <td>First port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><port2></td> <td>Second port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><port3></td> <td>Third port number</td> </tr> </table>	< port1 >	First port number	< port2 >	Second port number	< port3 >	Third port number
< port1 >	First port number						
< port2 >	Second port number						
< port3 >	Third port number						
<i>Query Response</i>	<port1>,<port2>,<port3>						
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2,3						
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:EMB:TYPE						
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > Ports						

CALC:FSIM:EMB:TOP:C:PORT

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:C:PORTs <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>, <*port4*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TOPology:C:PORTs?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the test port assignment when the Topology is set to B, for the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. (command/query)								
<i>Target</i>	The channel < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}								
<i>Parameters</i>	<table> <tr> <td><<i>port1</i>></td> <td>First port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><<i>port2</i>></td> <td>Second port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><<i>port3</i>></td> <td>Third port number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><<i>port4</i>></td> <td>Fourth port number</td> </tr> </table>	< <i>port1</i> >	First port number	< <i>port2</i> >	Second port number	< <i>port3</i> >	Third port number	< <i>port4</i> >	Fourth port number
< <i>port1</i> >	First port number								
< <i>port2</i> >	Second port number								
< <i>port3</i> >	Third port number								
< <i>port4</i> >	Fourth port number								
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>port1</i> >, < <i>port2</i> >, < <i>port3</i> >, < <i>port4</i> >								
<i>Preset Value</i>	1,2,3,4								
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FSIM:EMB:TYPE								
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > Ports								

CALC:FSIM:EMB:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:EMBed:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the Topology for the 4-port network embedding/de-embedding feature. (command/query, S4 only)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies Topology: A : Topology A B : Topology B C : Topology C
<i>Query Response</i>	{A B C}
<i>Preset Value</i>	A
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding S4P > Topology > {A B C}

CALC:FSIM:SEND:DEEM:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the 2-port network de-embedding function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding > De-Embedding

CALC:FSIM:SEND:DEEM:PORT:STAT

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:PORT <*Pt*>:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:PORT <*Pt*>:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the 2-port network de-embedding function for specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding > Port n

CALC:FSIM:SEND:DEEM:PORT:USER:FIL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:PORT <*Pt*>:USER:FILename <*string*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:DEEMbed:PORT <*Pt*>:USER:FILename?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the name of *.s2p file of the de-embedded circuit of the 2-port network de-embedding function. The file contains the circuit S-parameters in Touchstone format. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>srtng</i> >, up to 256 characters
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \FixtureSim subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > De-Embedding > S-parameters File

CALC:FSIM:SEND:PMC:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the 2-port network embedding function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Embedding > Embedding

CALC:FSIM:SEND:PMC:PORT:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:PORT <Pt>:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:PORT <Pt>:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the 2-port network embedding function for each port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Embedding > Port n

CALC:FSIM:SEND:PMC:PORT:USER:FIL

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:PORT <*Pt*>:USER:FILEname <*string*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:PMCCircuit:PORT <*Pt*>:USER:FILEname?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the name of *.s2p file of the embedded circuit of the 2-port network embedding function. The file contains the circuit S-parameters in Touchstone format. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> >, up to 256 characters
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \FixtureSim subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Embedding > S-parameters File

CALC:FSIM:SEND:ZCON:PORT:Z0

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:ZCONversion:PORT <*Pt*>:Z0[:R] <*numeric*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:FSIMulator:SENDED:ZCONversion:PORT <*Pt*>:Z0[:R]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the impedance for port impedance conversion function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the impedance value from 1e-6 to 1e6
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	50
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Port Z Conversion > Port n Z0

CALC:FSIM:SEND:ZCON:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:ZCONversion:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:SENDED:ZCONversion:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the port impedance conversion function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Port Z Conversion > Port Z Conversion

CALC:FSIM:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>:FSIMulator:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the fixture simulation function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Fixture Simulator > Fixture Simulator

CALC:PAR:COUN

CALCulate <*Ch*>:PARameter:COUNT <*numeric*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>:PARameter:COUNT?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of traces in the channel. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The channel < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > The number of the traces in the channel from 1 to 16
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Num of Traces

CALC:PAR:DEF

CALCulate <Ch>:PARameter <Tr>:DEFine <char>

CALCulate <Ch>:PARameter <Tr>:DEFine?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the measurement parameter of the trace. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies parameter:</p> <p>S11, S12, S13, S14, : S – parameter S21, S22, S23, S24, S31, S32, S33, S34, S41, S42, S43, S44</p> <p>A, B, C, D or : Test receiver T1, T2, T3, T4</p> <p>R1, R2, R3, R4 : Reference receiver</p> <p>AUX1, AUX2 or : DC Voltage V1, V2</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{S11 S12 S13 S14 S21 S22 S23 S24 S31 S32 S33 S34 S41 S42 S43 S44 R1(n) R2(n) R3(n) R4(n) A(n) B(n) C(n) D(n) V1(n) V2(n)}, Where n is the stimulus port number;
<i>Preset Value</i>	Depends on the trace number.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Measurement > S11 S21 S12 S22 ... Measurement > Absolute

CALC:PAR:SEL

CALCulate <Ch>:PARameter <Tr>:SElect

<i>Description</i>	Selects the active trace in channel. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Notes</i>	If the trace number is greater than the number of the traces displayed in the channel, an error occurs and the command is ignored.
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:PAR:COUN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Active Trace/Channel > Active Trace

CALC:PAR:SPOR

CALCulate <Ch>:PARameter <Tr>:SPORt <port>

CALCulate <Ch>:PARameter <Tr>:SPORt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the stimulus port, when performing absolute measurements. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port> the number of the stimulus port
<i>Out of Range</i>	Error occurs. The command is ignored.
<i>Query Response</i>	<port>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Measurement > Absolute > { A(1) B(1) R1(1) A(2) B(2) R2(2) }

CALC:CONV

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CONVersion[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CONVersion[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the S-parameter conversion function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Conversion > Conversion

CALC:CONV:FUNC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CONVersion:FUNCTION <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CONVersion:FUNCTION?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the S-parameter conversion function type. (command/query)																
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}																
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies parameter:</p> <table> <tr> <td>ZREFlection</td> <td>: Reflection equivalent impedance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ZTRansmit</td> <td>: Transmission equivalent impedance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YREFlection</td> <td>: Reflection equivalent admittance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YTRansmit</td> <td>: Transmission equivalent admittance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INVersion</td> <td>: Inverse S-parameter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ZTSHunt</td> <td>: Shunt equivalent impedance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YTSHunt</td> <td>: Shunt equivalent admittance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONJugation</td> <td>: S-parameter conjugate</td> </tr> </table>	ZREFlection	: Reflection equivalent impedance	ZTRansmit	: Transmission equivalent impedance	YREFlection	: Reflection equivalent admittance	YTRansmit	: Transmission equivalent admittance	INVersion	: Inverse S-parameter	ZTSHunt	: Shunt equivalent impedance	YTSHunt	: Shunt equivalent admittance	CONJugation	: S-parameter conjugate
ZREFlection	: Reflection equivalent impedance																
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INVersion	: Inverse S-parameter																
ZTSHunt	: Shunt equivalent impedance																
YTSHunt	: Shunt equivalent admittance																
CONJugation	: S-parameter conjugate																
<i>Query Response</i>	{ZREF ZTR YREF YTR INV ZTSH YTSH CONJ}																
<i>Preset Value</i>	ZREF																
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Conversion > { Zr Zt Yr Yt 1/S Z Trans-Shunt Y Trans-Shunt Conjugation }																

CALC:CORR:EDEL:TIME

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CORRection:EDELay:TIME <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CORRection:EDELay:TIME?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the electrical delay. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the electrical delay value from -10 to 10
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Electrical Delay

CALC:CORR:OFFS:PHAS

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CORRection:OFFSet:PHASe <phase>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CORRection:OFFSet:PHASe?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the phase offset. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< phase > the phase offset value from -360 to 360
<i>Unit</i>	° (degree)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Phase Offset

CALC:CORR:STAT?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:CORRection:STATus ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the interpolation/extrapolation status of the error correction. (query only)																
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}																
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>Trace represents S-parameter:</p> <table> <tr><td>NONE</td><td>: Correction not applied</td></tr> <tr><td>COR</td><td>: Correction applied exactly</td></tr> <tr><td>C?</td><td>: Correction interpolated</td></tr> <tr><td>C!</td><td>: Correction extrapulated</td></tr> </table> <p>Trace represents absolute parameter:</p> <table> <tr><td>NONE</td><td>: Correction not applied</td></tr> <tr><td>RC</td><td>: Correction applied exactly</td></tr> <tr><td>RC?</td><td>: Correction interpolated</td></tr> <tr><td>RC!</td><td>: Correction extrapulated</td></tr> </table>	NONE	: Correction not applied	COR	: Correction applied exactly	C?	: Correction interpolated	C!	: Correction extrapulated	NONE	: Correction not applied	RC	: Correction applied exactly	RC?	: Correction interpolated	RC!	: Correction extrapulated
NONE	: Correction not applied																
COR	: Correction applied exactly																
C?	: Correction interpolated																
C!	: Correction extrapulated																
NONE	: Correction not applied																
RC	: Correction applied exactly																
RC?	: Correction interpolated																
RC!	: Correction extrapulated																
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None																

CALC:DATA:FDAT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FDATa <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FDATa?

CALC:TRAC:DATA:FDAT

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:FDATa <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:FDATa?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out or writes the formatted data array.</p> <p>The formatted data array is the data, whose processing is completed including the formatting as the last step. Such data represent the data trace values as they are shown on the screen.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 2n-1> real number in rectangular format, real part in polar and Smith chart formats; <numeric 2n> 0 in rectangular format, imaginary part in polar and Smith chart formats. <p>(Command/Query)</p>
	<p><i>Target</i></p> <p>CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FDATa - the active trace of channel, CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:FDATa - the trace <Tr> of channel, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Tr \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>
<i>Notes</i>	<p>When data is being written it is recommended to hold the sweep before and update the screen after write.</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>CALC:FORM</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:DATA:FMEM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory?

CALC:TRAC:DATA:FMEM

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:FMEMory <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:FMEMory?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out or writes the formatted memory array.</p> <p>The formatted memory array is the data, whose processing is completed including the formatting as the last step. Such data represent the memory trace values as they are shown on the screen.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 2n-1> real number in rectangular format, real part in polar and Smith chart formats; <numeric 2n> 0 in rectangular format, imaginary part in polar and Smith chart formats. <p>(Command/Query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>CALCulate<Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:FMEMory - the active trace of channel, CALCULATE<Ch>:TRACe<Tr>:DATA:FMEMory - the trace <Tr> of channel, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ...<numeric 2N></p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>CALC:MATH:MEM CALC:FORM</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:DATA:SDAT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SDATA <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SDATA?

CALC:TRAC:DATA:SDAT

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SDATA <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SDATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out or writes the corrected data array.</p> <p>The corrected data array is the data, whose processing is completed excluding the formatting as the last step. Such data represent S-parameter complex values.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 2n-1> the real part of corrected measurement; <numeric 2n> the imaginary part of corrected measurement. <p>(Command/Query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SDATA - the active trace of channel, CALCULATE <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SDATA - the trace <Tr> of channel, <Ch>={ [1] 2 ... 16 } <Tr>={ [1] 2 ... 16 }</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>
<i>Notes</i>	<p>When data is being written it is recommended to hold the sweep before and update the screen after write.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:DATA:SMEM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SMEMory <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SMEMory?

CALC:TRAC:DATA:SMEM

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SMEMory <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SMEMory?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out or writes the corrected memory array.</p> <p>The corrected memory array is the data, whose processing is completed excluding the formatting as the last step. Such data represent S-parameter complex values.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric 2n-1> the real part of corrected measurement memory; <numeric 2n> the imaginary part of corrected measurement memory.</p> <p>(Command/Query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>CALCulate <Ch>[:SElected]:DATA:SMEMory - the active trace of channel, CALCULATE <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:SMEMory - the trace <Tr> of channel, <Ch>={ [1] 2 ... 16 } <Tr>={ [1] 2 ... 16 }</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>CALC:MATH:MEM</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:DATA:XAX?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:XAXis?

CALC:TRAC:DATA:XAX?

CALCulate <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:DATA:XAXis?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the X-axis values array.</p> <p>The X-axis values array is the frequency, power or time values array depending on the trace setup. The array contains real values.</p> <p>The array size is N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric n> the X-axis value;</p> <p>(Query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>CALCulate<Ch>[:SELected]:DATA:XAXis? - the active trace of channel, CALCulate<Ch>:TRACe<Tr>:DATA:XAXis? - the trace <Tr> of channel, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Tr \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ...<numeric N></p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:SWE:TYPE CALC:TRAN:TIME:STAT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FILT:TIME

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME[:TYPE] <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME[:TYPE]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate type of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the gate type: BPASs : Bandpass type NOTCh : Notch type
<i>Query Response</i>	{BPAS NOTC}
<i>Preset Value</i>	BPAS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Type

CALC:FILT:TIME:CENT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:CENTER <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:CENTER?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate center value of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the center value of the gate, the range varies depending on the frequency span and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Center

CALC:FILT:TIME:SHAP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:SHAPe <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:SHAPe?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate shape of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the gate shape:</p> <p>MAXimum : Maximum shape WIDE : Wide shape NORMal : Normal shape MINimum : Minimum shape</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{MAX WIDE NORM MIN}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NORM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Shape > { Maximum Wide Normal Minimum }

CALC:FILT:TIME:SPAN

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:SPAN <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:SPAN?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate span value of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the span value of the gate, the range varies depending on the frequency span and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	2e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Span

CALC:FILT:TIME:STAR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STARt <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate start value of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the start value of the gate, the range varies depending on the frequency span and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	-1e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Start

CALC:FILT:TIME:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Gating

CALC:FILT:TIME:STOP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STOP <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FILTer[:GATE]:TIME:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the gate stop value of the gating function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the stop value of the gate, the range varies depending on the frequency span and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	+1e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Gating > Stop

CALC:FORM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FORMAT <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FORMAT?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the trace format. (command/query)																																
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}																																
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the trace format:</p> <table> <tr><td>MLOGarithmic</td><td>: Logarithmic magnitude</td></tr> <tr><td>PHASe</td><td>: Phase</td></tr> <tr><td>GDELay</td><td>: Group delay time</td></tr> <tr><td>SLINear</td><td>: Smith chart format (Lin)</td></tr> <tr><td>SLOGarithmic</td><td>: Smith chart format (Log)</td></tr> <tr><td>SCOMplex</td><td>: Smith chart format (Real/Imag)</td></tr> <tr><td>SMITH</td><td>: Smith chart format (R + jX)</td></tr> <tr><td>SADMittance</td><td>: Smith chart format (G + jB)</td></tr> <tr><td>PLINear</td><td>: Polar format (Lin)</td></tr> <tr><td>PLOGarithmic</td><td>: Polar format (Log)</td></tr> <tr><td>POLar</td><td>: Polar format (Real/Imag)</td></tr> <tr><td>MLINear</td><td>: Linear magnitude</td></tr> <tr><td>SWR</td><td>: Voltage standing wave ratio</td></tr> <tr><td>REAL</td><td>: Real part</td></tr> <tr><td>IMAGinary</td><td>: Imaginary part</td></tr> <tr><td>UPHase</td><td>: Expanded phase</td></tr> </table>	MLOGarithmic	: Logarithmic magnitude	PHASe	: Phase	GDELay	: Group delay time	SLINear	: Smith chart format (Lin)	SLOGarithmic	: Smith chart format (Log)	SCOMplex	: Smith chart format (Real/Imag)	SMITH	: Smith chart format (R + jX)	SADMittance	: Smith chart format (G + jB)	PLINear	: Polar format (Lin)	PLOGarithmic	: Polar format (Log)	POLar	: Polar format (Real/Imag)	MLINear	: Linear magnitude	SWR	: Voltage standing wave ratio	REAL	: Real part	IMAGinary	: Imaginary part	UPHase	: Expanded phase
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SWR	: Voltage standing wave ratio																																
REAL	: Real part																																
IMAGinary	: Imaginary part																																
UPHase	: Expanded phase																																
<i>Query Response</i>	{MLOG PHAS GDEL SLIN SLOG SCOM SMIT SADM PLIN PLOG POL MLIN SWR REAL IMAG UPH}																																
<i>Preset Value</i>	MLOG																																
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Format > { Log Mag Phase Group Delay Lin Mag SWR Real Imag Phase > 180 }</p> <p>Format > Smith > { Log/Phase Lin/Phase Real/Imag R+jX G+jB }</p> <p>Format > Polar > { Log/Phase Ling/Phase Real/Imag }</p>																																

CALC:FUNC:DATA?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the data array, which is the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command analysis result.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric 2n-1> the response value in n-th measurement point;</p> <p><numeric 2n> the stimulus value in n-th measurement point. Always set to 0 for the analysis of mean value, standard deviation, and peak-to-peak value.</p> <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>The active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>CALC:FUNC:EXEC CALC:FUNC:POIN?</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:FUNC:DOM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Specify whether an arbitrary range or the entire sweep range is used when the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command is executed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch> (if the coupling is set to ON by the CALC:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel <Ch> (if otherwise), <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	Select the following : {ON 1} : Arbitrary range {OFF 0} : Entire sweep range
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC CALC:FUNC:DOM:COUP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:DOM:COUP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:COUPLE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:COUPLE?

<i>Description</i>	If the arbitrary range turned ON by the CALC:FUNC:DOM:STAT command, specifies whether all traces of channel use the same range (coupling) or each trace uses individual range when the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command is executed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:DOM:STAR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STARt <*stimulus*>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the start value of the analysis range of the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch> (if the coupling is set to ON by the CALC:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel <Ch> (if otherwise), <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>stimulus</i> > the start value of analysis range
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:DOM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:DOM:STOP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STOP <stimulus>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the stop value of the analysis range of the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch> (if the coupling is set to ON by the CALC:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel <Ch> (if otherwise), <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< stimulus > the stop value of analysis range
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:DOM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:EXEC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:EXECute

<i>Description</i>	Executes the analysis specified by the CALC:FUNC:TYPE command. The analysis result can be read out by the CALC:FUNC:DATA? command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:TYPE CALC:FUNC:DATA?
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:PEXC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:PEXCursion <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:PEXCursion?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the lower limit for the peak excursion value when executing the peak search with the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the lower limit of the peak excursion value, varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	3.0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:POIN?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:POINTS ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the number of points (data pairs) of the analysis result by the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. Always reads out 1, when the search is executed for the maximum, minimum, mean, standard deviation, peak, and peak-to-peak values. The actual number of points is read out, when the search is executed for all peak or all targets. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:PPOL

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:PPOLarity <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:PPOLarity?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the polarity when performing the peak search with the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the polarity: POSitive : Positive peaks NEGative : Negative peaks BOTH : Both positive peaks and negative peaks
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG BOTH}
<i>Preset Value</i>	POS
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:TARG

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TARGet <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TARGet?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the target level when performing the search for the trace and the target level crosspoints with the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< numeric > the target value, varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:TTR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TTRansition <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the transition type when performing the search for the trace and the target level crosspoints with the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the transition:</p> <p>POSitive : Positive peaks</p> <p>NEGative : Negative peaks</p> <p>BOTH : Both positive peaks and negative peaks</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG BOTH}
<i>Preset Value</i>	POS
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:FUNC:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:FUNCTION:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of analysis executed with the CALC:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the transition:</p> <p>PTPeak : Peak-to-peak (difference between the maximum value and the minimum value)</p> <p>STDEV : Standard deviation</p> <p>MEAN : Mean value</p> <p>MAXimum : Maximum value</p> <p>MINimum : Minimum value</p> <p>PEAK : Search for peak</p> <p>APEak : Search for all the peaks</p> <p>ATARget : Search for all targets</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{PTP STDEV MEAN MAX MIN PEAK APE ATAR}
<i>Preset Value</i>	PTP
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:LIM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the limit test. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Limit Test

CALC:LIM:DATA

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:DATA <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets the data array, which is the limit line in the limit test function. The array size is 1 + 5N, where N is the number of limit line segments.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 1> the number of limit line segments N is from 0 to 100. Setting 0 clears the limit line. <numeric 5n-3> type of the n-th limit line segment 0: Off. 1: Upper limit 2: Lower limit 3: Single Point limit <numeric 5n-2> the stimulus value in the start point of the n-th segment <numeric 5n-1> the stimulus value in the end point of the n-th segment <numeric 5n-0> the response value in the start point of the n-th segment <numeric 5n+1> the response value in the end point of the n-th segment <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>The active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 5N+1>
<i>Notes</i>	<p>If the array size is not 1 + 5N, where N is <numeric 1>, an error occurs. If <numeric 5n-3> is less than 0 or more than 2, an error occurs. When <numeric 5n-2>, <numeric 5n-1>, <numeric 5n-0>, and <numeric 5n+1> elements are out of allowable range, the value is set to the limit, which is closer to the specified value.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Edit Limit Line

CALC:LIM:DISP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:DISPlay[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:DISPlay[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the limit line display of the limit test function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Limit Line

CALC:LIM:FAIL?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:FAIL?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the limit test result. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	1 : Fail 0 : Pass
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:LIM:OFFS:AMPL

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:OFFSet:AMPLitude <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:OFFSet:AMPLitude?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the value of the limit line offset along Y-axis. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the value of the limit line offset along Y-axis, varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Limit Line Offsets > Response Offset

CALC:LIM:OFFS:MARK

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:OFFSet:MARKer

<i>Description</i>	Sets the value of the limit line offset along Y-axis to the active marker value. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Limit Line Offsets > Marker > Response Ofs

CALC:LIM:OFFS:STIM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:OFFSet:STIMulus <stimulus>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:OFFSet:STIMulus?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the value of the limit line offset along X-axis. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< stimulus > the value of the limit line offset along X-axis
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Limit Lines Offsets > Stimulus Offset

CALC:LIM:REP:ALL?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:REPort:ALL ?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the data array, which is the limit test result.</p> <p>The array size is 4N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 4n-3> the stimulus value in the n-th point; <numeric 4n-2> the limit test result in the n-th point; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1: No limit 0: Fail 1: Pass <numeric 4n-1> the upper limit value in the n-th point (0 – if there is no limit) <numeric 4n-0> the lower limit value in the n-th point (0 – if there is no limit) <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,...<numeric 4N>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:LIM:REP:POIN?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:REPort:POINts?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the number of the measurement points that failed the limit test. The stimulus data array of these points can be read out by the CALC:LIM:REP? command. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:LIM:REP?
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:LIM:REP?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:LIMit:REPort[:DATA]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the data array, which is the stimulus values of the measurement points that failed the limit test. The array size is set by the CALC:LIM:REP:POIN? command. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,...<numeric N>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:LIM:REP:POIN?
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MARK

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Turns ON/OFF the marker.</p> <p>Turning ON a marker with the number from 1 to 15 will turn ON all the markers of smaller numbers. Turning OFF a marker with the number from 1 to 15 will turn OFF all the markers of greater numbers (except of the reference marker with number 16). Turning ON/OFF the reference marker with number 16 does not turn ON/OFF the markers with the numbers from 1 to 15, but switches these markers between relative and absolute measurement mode.</p> <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p>{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>{0 1}</p>
<i>Preset Value</i>	<p>0</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Markers > Add Marker Remove Marker Markers > Reference Marker</p>

CALC:MARK:ACT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:ACTivate

<p><i>Description</i></p>	<p>Sets the active marker.</p> <p>If the marker is not ON, this function will turn the marker ON. Turning ON a marker with the number from 1 to 15 will turn ON all the markers of smaller numbers. Turning ON the reference marker with number 16 does not turn ON the markers with the numbers from 1 to 15, but switches these markers to the relative measurement mode.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<p><i>Target</i></p>	<p>Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<p><i>Equivalent Softkeys</i></p>	<p>Markers > Select > Marker n</p> <p>Markers > Reference Marker</p>

CALC:MARK:BWID

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth[:STATe] ?

<p><i>Description</i></p>	<p>Turns ON/OFF the bandwidth search function.</p> <p>(command/query)</p>				
<p><i>Target</i></p>	<p>The active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>				
<p><i>Parameter</i></p>	<table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>{ON 1}</td> <td>: ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>{OFF 0}</td> <td>: OFF</td> </tr> </table>	{ON 1}	: ON	{OFF 0}	: OFF
{ON 1}	: ON				
{OFF 0}	: OFF				
<p><i>Query Response</i></p>	<p>{0 1}</p>				
<p><i>Preset Value</i></p>	<p>0</p>				
<p><i>Equivalent Softkeys</i></p>	<p>Markers > Marker Math > Bandwidth Search > Bandwidth Search</p>				

CALC:MARK:BWID:DATA?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:BWIDth:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the bandwidth search result.</p> <p>The bandwidth search can be performed relatively to the marker <Mk>, or relatively to the absolute maximum value of the trace (in this case the number of the marker is ignored), what is set by the CALC:MARK:BWID:REF command.</p> <p>The data include 4 elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 1> Bandwidth; <numeric 2> Center frequency; <numeric 3> Q value; <numeric 4> Loss; <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 4></p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>CALC:MARK:BWID:REF</p>
<i>Notes</i>	<p>If the bandwidth search is impossible, all the read out values are 0. If the search is performed relatively to a marker, which is OFF, an error occurs.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

CALC:MARK:BWID:REF

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth:REFerence <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth:REFerence?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the reference point for the bandwidth search function: reference marker or absolute maximum value of the trace. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: MARKer : Bandwidth search relative to the reference marker MAXimum : Bandwidth search relative to the absolute maximum of the trace
<i>Query Response</i>	{MAX MARK}
<i>Preset Value</i>	MAX
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Bandwidth Search > Search Ref To

CALC:MARK:BWID:THR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:BWIDth:THreshold <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:BWIDth:THreshold?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the bandwidth definition value.. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the bandwidth definition value, the range varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	-3.0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Bandwidth Search > Bandwidth Value

CALC:MARK:BWID:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:BWIDth:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the type of the bandwidth search function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the type of the bandwidth: BPASs : Bandpass NOTCh : Notch
<i>Query Response</i>	{BPAS NOTC}
<i>Preset Value</i>	BPAS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Bandwidth Search > Type

CALC:MARK:COUN

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:COUNT <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:COUNT?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the number of the turned ON markers. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric>, range from 0 to 16
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Notes</i>	Choosing 16 turns on the reference marker and sets the markers 1 to 15 to the relative values.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MARK:COUP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:COUPLE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:COUPLE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the marker coupling between traces. When coupled the markers of different traces with same number track the X-axis position. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All the traces of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Marker > Properties > Marker Couple

CALC:MARK:DATA?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the data array of all turned ON markers.</p> <p>The array size is $3N + 1$, where N is the number of turned ON markers including the reference marker. If the reference marker is turned ON the last three elements of array contain the reference marker data and the rest elements of array contain the relative values.</p> <p>For the n-th marker, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 1> the number of turned ON markers including the reference marker (N); <numeric 3n-1> the stimulus value of the n-th marker; <numeric 3n> the real data in rectangular format, real part in polar and Smith chart formats of the n-th marker; <numeric 3n+1> 0 in rectangular format, imaginary part in polar and Smith chart formats of the n-th marker; <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	All markers of the active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ...<numeric 3N+1>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:COUN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MARK:DISC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:DISCrete {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:DISCrete?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the marker discrete mode. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch> (if the marker coupling is set to ON by the CALC:MARK:COUP command), the active trace of channel <Ch> (if otherwise), <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Marker > Properties > Discrete

CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Specify whether an arbitrary range or the entire sweep range is used when the marker search is performed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel <Ch> (if the marker search range coupling is set to ON by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel <Ch> (if otherwise), <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : Arbitrary range {OFF 0} : Entire sweep range
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Search Range

CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:COUP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:COUPLE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:COUPLE?

<i>Description</i>	If the arbitrary search range turned ON by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM command, specifies whether all traces of channel use the same range (coupling) or each trace uses individual range when the marker search is performed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All the traces of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	Specifies the search range coupling: {ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Couple

CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:STAR

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STARt <*stimulus*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the start value of the marker search range. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel < <i>Ch</i> > (if the marker search range coupling is set to ON by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> > (if otherwise), < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>stimulus</i> > the start value of the marker search
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Lower limit of the analyzer frequency range
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Search Start

CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:STOP

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STOP <*stimulus*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer:FUNCTION:DOMAIN:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stop value of the marker search range. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	All traces of channel < <i>Ch</i> > (if the marker search range coupling is set to ON by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM:COUP command), the active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> > (if otherwise), < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>stimulus</i> > the stop value of the marker search
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Upper limit of the analyzer frequency range
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Search Stop

CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:EXECute

<i>Description</i>	Executes the marker search according to the specified criterion. The type of the marker search is set by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:TYPE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:FUNC:TYPE CALC:MARK:FUNC:DOM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > { Maximum Minimum } Markers > Marker Search > Peak > { Search Peak Search Max Peak Search Peak Left Search Peak Right } Markers > Marker Search > Target > { Search Target Search Target Left Search Target Right }

CALC:MARK:FUNC:PEXC

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer <*Mk*>:FUNCtion:PEXCursion <*numeric*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:MARKer <*Mk*>:FUNCtion:PEXCursion?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the peak excursion value, when the marker search for peak is performed by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker < <i>Mk</i> > of the active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, <i>Ch</i> ={[1] 2 ...16} <i>Mk</i> ={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the peak excursion value, the range varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Peak > Peak Excursion

CALC:MARK:FUNC:PPOL

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:PPOLarity <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:PPOLarity?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the peak polarity, when the marker search for peak is performed by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Mk>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the peak polarity: POSitive : Positive polarity NEGative : Negative polarity BOTH : Both positive polarity and negative polarity
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG BOTH}
<i>Preset Value</i>	POS
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Peak > Peak Polarity > { Positive Negative Both }

CALC:MARK:FUNC:TARG

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TARGet <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TARGet?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the target value, when the marker search for target is performed by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the target value, the range varies depending on the data format
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Target > Target Value

CALC:MARK:FUNC:TRAC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TRACKing {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TRACKing ?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the marker search tracking. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Search > Tracking

CALC:MARK:FUNC:TTR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TTRansition <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of the target transition, when the marker search for transition is performed by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Mk>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the type of the target transition: POSitive : Positive target transition NEGative : Negative target transition BOTH : Both positive target transition and negative target transition
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG BOTH}
<i>Preset Value</i>	POS
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Marker > Marker Search > Target > Target Transition > { Positive Negative Both }

CALC:MARK:FUNC:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:FUNCTION:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of the marker search, which is performed by the CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC command. (command/query)																
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> the active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Mk>={[1] 2 ...16}																
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the type of the marker search:</p> <table> <tr> <td>MAXimum</td> <td>: Maximum value search</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MINimum</td> <td>: Minimum value search</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAK</td> <td>: Peak search</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LPEak</td> <td>: Peak search to the left from the marker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RPEak</td> <td>: Peak search to the right from the marker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TARGet</td> <td>: Target search</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LTARget</td> <td>: Target search to the left from the marker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RTARget</td> <td>: Target search to the right from the marker</td> </tr> </table>	MAXimum	: Maximum value search	MINimum	: Minimum value search	PEAK	: Peak search	LPEak	: Peak search to the left from the marker	RPEak	: Peak search to the right from the marker	TARGet	: Target search	LTARget	: Target search to the left from the marker	RTARget	: Target search to the right from the marker
MAXimum	: Maximum value search																
MINimum	: Minimum value search																
PEAK	: Peak search																
LPEak	: Peak search to the left from the marker																
RPEak	: Peak search to the right from the marker																
TARGet	: Target search																
LTARget	: Target search to the left from the marker																
RTARget	: Target search to the right from the marker																
<i>Query Response</i>	{MAX MIN PEAK LPE RPE TARG LTAR RTAR}																
<i>Preset Value</i>	MAX																
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:FUNC:EXEC																
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Markers > Marker Search > { Maximum Minimum }</p> <p>Markers > Marker Search > Peak > { Search Peak Search Max Peak Search Peak Left Search Peak Right }</p> <p>Markers > Marker Search > Target > { Search Target Search Target Left Search Target Right }</p>																

CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:DATA?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out FLATNESS function data array. The FLATNESS function is applied within the range determined by two markers.</p> <p>The array includes 4 elements:</p> <p><numeric 1> Span;</p> <p><numeric 2> Gain;</p> <p><numeric 3> Slope;</p> <p><numeric 4> Flatness.</p> <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,...<numeric 4>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:DOM:STAR CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:DOM:STOP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the marker FLATNESS function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Flatness > Flatness

CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:DOM:STAR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STARt <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the marker, which specifies the start frequency of the FLATNESS function domain. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> marker number from 1 to 16
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Flatness > Flatness Start

CALC:MARK:MATH:FLAT:DOM:STOP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STOP <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:MATH:FLATness:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the marker, which specifies the stop frequency of the FLATNESS function domain. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> marker number from 1 to 16
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	2
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Flatness > Flatness Stop

CALC:MARK:REF

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:REference[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer:REference[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the reference marker. When the reference marker is turned ON, all the values of the other markers turn to relative values. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : Reference marker ON {OFF 0} : Reference marker OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Reference Marker

CALC:MARK:SET

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:SET <char>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets the value of the specified item to the value of the position of the marker. (no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$ $\langle Mk \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the type of the marker search:</p> <p>STARt : Sweep start value set to the stimulus value of the marker position.</p> <p>STOP : Sweep stop value set to the stimulus value of the marker position.</p> <p>CENTer : Sweep center value set to the stimulus value of the marker position.</p> <p>RLEVel : Reference value set to the response value of the marker position.</p> <p>DELay : Delay value set to the response value of the marker position.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Markers > Marker Functions > { Marker->Start Marker->Stop Marker->Center Marker->Ref Value Marker->Delay }</p>

CALC:MARK:X

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer<Mk>:X <stimulus>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer<Mk>:X?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stimulus value of the marker. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Mk>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< stimulus > the stimulus value of the marker, the range is from the stimulus start value to the stimulus stop value currently set
<i>Unit</i>	{ Hz s dBm }
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Stimulus center value
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Edit Stimulus

CALC:MARK:Y?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MARKer <Mk>:Y?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the response value of the marker.</p> <p>If the reference marker is turned ON, the values of the markers from 1 to 15 are read out as relative values to the reference marker.</p> <p>The data include 2 elements:</p> <p><numeric 1> real number in rectangular format, real part in polar and Smith chart formats;</p> <p><numeric 2> 0 in rectangular format, imaginary part in polar and Smith chart formats.</p> <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Marker <Mk> of the active trace of channel <Ch>,</p> <p><Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}</p> <p><Mk>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MARK:REF
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MATH:FUNC

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCTION <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MATH:FUNCTION?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the math operation between the data trace and the memory trace. The math result replaces the data trace. If the memory trace does not exist, the command is ignored. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the math operation:</p> <p>DIVide : Division <i>Data / Mem.</i></p> <p>MULTiply : Multiplication <i>Data x Mem.</i></p> <p>ADD : Addition <i>Data + Mem.</i></p> <p>SUBTract : Subtraction <i>Data - Mem.</i></p> <p>NORMal : No math</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{NORM SUBT DIV ADD MULT}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NORM
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MATH:MEM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Data Math > { Data/Mem Data*Mem Data+Mem Data-Mem OFF }

CALC:MATH:MEM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MATH:MEMorize

<i>Description</i>	Copies the measurement data to the memory trace. Automatically turns on the display the memory trace. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Data->Memory

CALC:MST

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the math statistics display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Statistics > Statistics

CALC:MST:DATA?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the math statistics values.</p> <p>The statistics function is applied either over the whole range, or within the range specified by CALC:MST:DOM command (the range limits are determined by two markers).</p> <p>The data include 3 elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 1> Mean value; <numeric 2> Standard deviation; <numeric 3> Peak-to-peak (difference between the maximum value and the minimum value). <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{[1] 2 \dots 16\}$
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, <numeric 3>
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MST
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:MST:DOM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Selects either partial frequency range or entire frequency range is used for math statistic calculation. The partial frequency range is limited by two markers. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	Choose from: {ON 1} : partial frequency range {OFF 0} : entire frequency range
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	CALC:MST:DOM:STAR CALC:MST:DOM:STOP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Statistics > Statistics Range

CALC:MST:DOM:STAR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:MARKer]:STARt <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:MARKer]:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the marker, which specifies the start frequency of the math statistics range. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> marker number from 1 to 16
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Statistics > Statistics Start

CALC:MST:DOM:STOP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:MARKer]:STOP <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:MSTatistics:DOMain[:MARKer]:STOP ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the marker, which specifies the stop frequency of the math statistics range. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> marker number from 1 to 16
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	2
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Marker Math > Statistics > Statistics Stop

CALC:RLIM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit[:STATe] ?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the ripple limit test. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Ripple Test

CALC:RLIM:DATA

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DATA <numeric list>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DATA?

	<p>Sets the data array, which is the limit line for the ripple limit function.</p> <p>The array size is $1 + 4N$, where N is the number of limit line segments.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <numeric 1> the number of limit line segments N is the integer from 0 to 12. Setting 0 clears the limit line. <numeric 4n-2> type of the n-th limit line segment 0: Off. 1: On <numeric 4n-1> the stimulus value in the beginning point of the n-th segment <numeric 4n-0> the stimulus value in the end point of the n-th segment <numeric 4n+1> the ripple limit value of the n-th segment (command/query)
Target	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
Query Response	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ...<numeric 4N+1>
Notes	If the array size is not $1 + 4N$, where N is <numeric 1>, an error occurs. If <numeric 4n-2> is less than 0 or more than 1, an error occurs. When <numeric 4n-1>, <numeric 4n-0>, and <numeric 4n+1> elements are out of allowable range, the value is set to the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
Equivalent Softkeys	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Edit Ripple Limit

CALC:RLIM:DISP:LINE

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:LINE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:LINE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the ripple limit line display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Ripple Limit

CALC:RLIM:DISP:SEL

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:SElect <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:SElect?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the ripple limit test band selected for the ripple value display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric>, range from 1 to 12
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Ripple Value Band

CALC:RLIM:DISP:VAL

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:VALue <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:DISPlay:VALue?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the display type of the ripple value in the specified band. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the math operation:</p> <p>OFF : Ripple value display OFF</p> <p>ABSolute : Absolute value</p> <p>MARgin : Margin (difference between the ripple limit and the absolute value)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{OFF ABS MAR}
<i>Preset Value</i>	OFF
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Ripple Value

CALC:RLIM:FAIL?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:FAIL?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the ripple limit test result. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>1 : Fail</p> <p>0 : Pass</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:RLIM:REP?

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:RLIMit:REPort[:DATA]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the data array, which is the ripple limit test result. The array size is 1+3N, where N is the number of ripple limit bands. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: <numeric 1> N total number of the bands <numeric 3n-1> n number of the band <numeric 3n-0> Ripple value in the n-th band <numeric 3n+1> Ripple limit test result in the n-th band: 0- Pass 1- Fail (query only)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 3N+1>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

CALC:SMO

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:SMOOthing[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:SMOOthing[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the trace smoothing. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > Smoothing

CALC:SMO:APER

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:SMOOthing:APERture <*numeric*>

CALCulate <*Ch*>[:SELected]:SMOOthing:APERture?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the smoothing aperture, when performing smoothing function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the smoothing aperture from 0.01 to 20
<i>Unit</i>	% (percent)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > Smo Aperture

CALC:TRAN:TIME

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME[:TYPE] <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME[:TYPE]?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the transformation type for the time domain transformation function: band-pass or low-pass. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the transformation type: BPASs Ban-dpass LPASs Low-pass
<i>Query Response</i>	{BPAS LPAS}
<i>Preset Value</i>	BPAS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Type > { Bandpass Lowpass Step Lowpass Impulse }

CALC:TRAN:TIME:CENT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:CENTER <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:CENTER?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the time domain center value, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the time domain center value, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Center

CALC:TRAN:TIME:IMP:WIDT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:IMPulse:WIDTh <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:IMPulse:WIDTh?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the impulse width (time domain transformation resolution), coupled with the Kaiser–Bessel window shape β parameter. The impulse width setting changes the β parameter, and setting of β parameter changes the impulse width. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the impulse width, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Window > Impulse Width (when the transformation type is set to Bandpass or Lowpass Impulse)

CALC:TRAN:TIME:KBES

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:KBESsel <numeric>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:KBESsel?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the β parameter, which controls the Kaiser-Bessel window shape, when performing time domain transformation. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> β parameter from 0 to 13
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	6
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Window > Kaiser Beta

CALC:TRAN:TIME:LPFR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:LPFRequency

<i>Description</i>	Changes the frequency range to match with the low-pass type of the time domain transformation function. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Set Frequency Low Pass

CALC:TRAN:TIME:SPAN

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:SPAN <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:SPAN?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the time domain span value, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the time domain span value, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	2e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Span

CALC:TRAN:TIME:STAR

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STARt <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the time domain start value, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the time domain start value, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	-1e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Start

CALC:TRAN:TIME:STOP

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STOP <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the time domain stop value, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the time domain stop value, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	+1e-8
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Stop

CALC:TRAN:TIME:STAT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the time domain transformation function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Time Domain

CALC:TRAN:TIME:STEP:RTIM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STEP:RTIMe <time>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:STEP:RTIMe?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the rise time of the step signal (time domain transformation resolution), coupled with the Kaiser–Bessel window shape β parameter. The impulse width setting changes the β parameter, and setting of β parameter changes the impulse width. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the impulse width, the range varies depending on the specified frequency range and the number of points
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Window > Impulse Width (when the transformation type is set to Lowpass Step)

CALC:TRAN:TIME:STIM

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANsform:TIME:STIMulus <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANsform:TIME:STIMulus?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the stimulus type for the time domain transformation function: impulse or step. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Specifies the stimulus type: IMPulse : Impulse STEP : Step
<i>Query Response</i>	{IMP STEP}
<i>Preset Value</i>	IMP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Type > { Bandpass Lowpass Step Lowpass Impulse }

CALC:TRAN:TIME:REFL:TYPE

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANsform:TIME:REFLection:TYPE <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANsform:TIME:REFLection:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the reflection distance either one way or round trip for the time domain transformation function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: RTRip : Round Trip OWAY : One Way
<i>Query Response</i>	{RTR OWAY}
<i>Preset Value</i>	RTR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain >Reflection Type > Round Trip One Way

CALC:TRAN:TIME:UNIT

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:UNIT <char>

CALCulate <Ch>[:SELected]:TRANSform:TIME:UNIT?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the transformation unit for the time domain transformation function: seconds, meters, feet. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: SEConds : Seconds METers : Meters FEET : Feet
<i>Query Response</i>	{SEC MET FEET}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SEC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Unit > Seconds Meters Feet

DISP:COL:BACK

DISPlay:COLor:BACK <numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>

DISPlay:COLor:BACK?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the background color for trace display. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric 1> Red value R from 0 to 255; <numeric 2> Green value G from 0 to 255; <numeric 3> Blue value B from 0 to 255.
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0, 0, 0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Color > Background > { Red Green Blue }

DISP:COL:GRAT

DISPlay:COLor:GRATicule <numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>

DISPlay:COLor:GRATicule?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the grid and the graticule label color for trace display. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric 1> Red value R from 0 to 255; <numeric 2> Green value G from 0 to 255; <numeric 3> Blue value B from 0 to 255.
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>
<i>Preset Value</i>	160, 160, 164
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Color > Grid > { Red Green Blue }

DISP:COL:RES

DISPlay:COLor:RESet

<i>Description</i>	Restores the display settings to the default values. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Set Defaults

DISP:COL:TRAC:DATA

DISPlay:COLor:TRACe <*Tr*>:DATA <*numeric 1*>,<*numeric 2*>,<*numeric 3*>

DISPlay:COLor:TRACe <*Tr*>:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the data trace color. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> > Red value R from 0 to 255; < <i>numeric 2</i> > Green value G from 0 to 255; < <i>numeric 3</i> > Blue value B from 0 to 255.
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >,< <i>numeric 2</i> >,< <i>numeric 3</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Varies depending on the trace number.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Color > Data Trace > { Red Green Blue }

DISP:COL:TRAC:MEM

DISPlay:COLor:TRACe <*Tr*>:MEMory <*numeric 1*>, <*numeric 2*>, <*numeric 3*>

DISPlay:COLor:TRACe <*Tr*>:MEMory?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the memory trace color. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> > Red value R from 0 to 255; < <i>numeric 2</i> > Green value G from 0 to 255; < <i>numeric 3</i> > Blue value B from 0 to 255.
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, < <i>numeric 3</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Varies depending on the trace number.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Color > Memory Trace > { Red Green Blue }

DISP:ENAB

DISPlay:ENABLE {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:ENABLE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the display update. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Update

DISP:FSIG

DISPlay:FSIGn {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:FSIGn?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the "Fail" sign display, when performing limit test or ripple limit test. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Fail Sign Analysis > Ripple Limit > Fail Sign

DISP:IMAG

DISPlay:IMAGe <char>

DISPlay:IMAGe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the inversion of display colors of the traces area. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: NORMal : Normal display INVert : Inverted color display
<i>Query Response</i>	{NORM INV}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NORM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Invert Color

DISP:HIDE

DISPlay:HIDE

<i>Description</i>	Hides the Analyzer GUI. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	DISP:SHOW
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

DISP:MAX

DISPlay:MAXimize {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:MAXimize?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF of the maximization of the active channel window. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active channel set by the command DISP:WIND:ACT
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Active Trace/Channel > Maximize channel

DISP:SHOW

DISPlay:SHOW

<i>Description</i>	Shows the Analyzer GUI hidden by the DISP:HIDE command. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	DISP:HIDE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

DISP:SPL

DISPlay:SPLit <numeric>

DISPlay:SPLit?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the layout of the channel windows on the screen. The channel window layout on the screen see below. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the number of the channel window layout from 1 to 16
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Allocate channels

Channel window layout on the screen

1:	2:	3:	4:
5:	6:	7:	8:
9:	10:	11:	12:
13:	14:	15:	16:

DISP:UPD

DISPlay:UPDate[:IMMEDIATE]

<i>Description</i>	Updates the display once, when the display update is set to OFF by the DISP:ENAB command. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	DISP:ENAB
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

DISP:WIND:ACT

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:ACTivate

<i>Description</i>	Sets the active channel. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Notes</i>	At attempt to set to the active channel the channel, which is not displayed by the DISP:SPL command, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	DISP:SPL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Active Trace / Channel > Active Channel

DISP:WIND:ANN:MARK:ALIG

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:ANNotation:MARKer:ALIGn[:TYPE] <char>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:ANNotation:MARKer:ALIGn[:TYPE]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the alignment mode of the marker display position of each trace, when the only active trace display feature is turned OFF by the DISP:WIND:ANN:MARK:SING command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>VERTical : Vertical alignment</p> <p>HORizontal : Horizontal alignment</p> <p>NONE : No alignment</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{NONE VERT HOR}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NONE
<i>Related Commands</i>	DISP:WIND:ANN:MARK:SING
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Properties > Align > { Vertical Horizontal OFF }

DISP:WIND:ANN:MARK:SING

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:ANNotation:MARKer:SINGle[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:ANNotation:MARKer:SINGle[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Selects display either the active trace markers or the all trace markers. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	Choose from: {ON 1} : Active trace markers {OFF 0} : All trace markers
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Properties > Active Only

DISP:WIND:MAX

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:MAXimize {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:MAXimize?

<i>Description</i>	Turn ON/OFF the active trace maximization inside the specified channel. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Active Trace/Channel > Maximize Trace

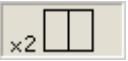
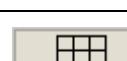
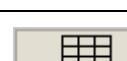
DISP:WIND:SPL

DISPlay:WINDOW<Ch>:SPLit <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW<Ch>:SPLit?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the layout of the graph in the channel window. The graph layout in the channel window see below. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the number of the graph layout from 1 to 16
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Allocate Traces

Graph layout in the channel window

1: 	2: 	3: 	4: 
5: 	6: 	7: 	8: 
9: 	10: 	11: 	12: 
13: 	14: 	15: 	16: 

DISP:WIND:TITL

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TITLE[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TITLE[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the channel title display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Title Label

DISP:WIND:TITL:DATA

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TITLE:DATA <string>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TITLE:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the channel title label. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<string>, up to 256 characters
<i>Query Response</i>	<string>
<i>Preset Value</i>	Empty string
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Edit Title Label

DISP:WIND:TRAC:ANN:MARK:POS:X

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:ANNotation:MARKer:POSIon:X <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:ANNotation:MARKer:POSIon:X?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the display position of the marker annotation on the X-axis by a percentage of the display width. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the display position of the marker value on the X-axis from 0 to 100
<i>Unit</i>	% (percent)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Properties > Data X Position

DISP:WIND:TRAC:ANN:MARK:POS:Y

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:ANNotation:MARKer:POSIon:Y <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:ANNotation:MARKer:POSIon:Y?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the display position of the marker annotation on the Y-axis by a percentage of the display height. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the display position of the marker value on the Y-axis from 0 to 100
<i>Unit</i>	% (percent)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Markers > Properties > Data Y Position

DISP:WIND:TRAC:MEM

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:MEMory[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:MEMory[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the memory trace display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Notes</i>	If the memory trace does not exist, an error occurs and the command is ignored.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Display > Memory Data & Memory (ON) Display > Display > { Data OFF } (OFF)

DISP:WIND:TRAC:STAT

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the data trace display. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Display > Data Data & Memory (ON) Display > Display > { Memory OFF } (OFF)

DISP:WIND:TRAC:Y:AUTO

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO

<i>Description</i>	Executes the auto scale function for the trace. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Auto Scale

DISP:WIND:TRAC:Y:PDIV

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVison <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVison?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the trace scale. Sets the scale per division, when the data format is the rectangular format. Sets the full scale value, when the data format is the Smith chart format or the polar format.
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the scale value from 10E-18 to 1E18
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	Varies depending on the format. Logarithmic Magnitude: 10 dB/Div Phase: 40 °/Div Expand Phase: 100 °/Div Group Delay: 10e-9 s/Div Smith Chart, Polar, SWR: 1 /Div Linear Magnitude: 0.1 /Div Real part, Imaginary part: 0.2 /Div
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Scale

DISP:WIND:TRAC:Y:RLEV

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the value of the reference line (response value on the reference line). For the rectangular format only. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the reference value from 10E-18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	{ dB ° s }
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0 (except for SWR: 1)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Ref Value

DISP:WIND:TRAC:Y:RPOS

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSIon <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:TRACe <Tr>:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSIon?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the position of the reference line. For the rectangular format only. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Trace <Tr> of channel <Ch>, <Tr>={[1] 2 ...16} <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the reference line position from 0 to the number of the scale divisions (set by the DISP:WIND:Y:DIV command, 10 by default)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	5 (except for SWR: 0)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Ref Position

DISP:WIND:X:SPAC

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:X:SPACing <char>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:X:SPACing ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the display method of the graph horizontal axis for the segment sweep. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: LINear : Frequency base (linear frequency axis) OBASe : Order base (linear axis of the point numbers)
<i>Out of Range</i>	The command is ignored.
<i>Query Response</i>	{LIN OBAS}
<i>Preset Value</i>	LIN
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:SWE:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Segment Table > Segment Display

DISP:WIND:Y:DIV

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:Y[:SCALe]:DIVisions <numeric>

DISPlay:WINDOW <Ch>:Y[:SCALe]:DIVisions?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the number of the vertical scale divisions. For the rectangular format only. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< numeric > the number of the vertical scale divisions from 4 to 30
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	10
<i>Resolution</i>	2
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Scale > Divisions

FORM:BORD

FORMAT:BORDer <char>

FORMAT:BORDer?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the transfer order of each byte in data, when the binary data transfer format is set by the FORM:DATA command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: NORMal : Normal (big-endian format) SWAPPed : Swapped (little-endian format)
<i>Query Response</i>	{NORM SWAP}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NORM
<i>Notes</i>	The Intel x86 and also AMD64 / x86-64 series of processors use the little-endian format.
<i>Related Commands</i>	FORM:DATA
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

FORM:DATA

FORMAT:DATA <char>

FORMAT:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets or reads out the data transfer format, when responding to the following queries:</p> <p>CALC:DATA:FDAT? CALC:DATA:FMEM? CALC:DATA:SDAT? CALC:DATA:SMEM? CALC:FUNC:DATA? CALC:LIM:DATA? CALC:LIM:REP? CALC:LIM:REP:ALL? CALC:RLIM:DATA? CALC:RLIM:REP? SENS:FREQ:DATA? SENS:SEGM:DATA?</p> <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>ASCII : Character format REAL : Binary format (IEEE-64 floating point) REAL32 : Binary format (IEEE-32 floating point)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{ASC REAL REAL32}
<i>Preset Value</i>	ASC
<i>Notes</i>	The command is not applicable with the TCP/IP Socket protocol.
<i>Related Commands</i>	FORM:BORD
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

HCOP

HCOPy[:IMMEDIATE]

<i>Description</i>	Prints out the image displayed on the screen without previewing. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Print > Print Embedded

HCOP:ABOR

HCOPy:ABORT

<i>Description</i>	Aborts the printout. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

HCOP:DATE:STAM

HCOPy:DATE:STAMP {OFF|ON|0|1}

HCOPy:DATE:STAMP?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the date and time printout in the upper right corner of the image. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Print > Print Date & Time

HCOP:IMAG

HCOPy:IMAGe <char>

HCOPy:IMAGe?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the inverted color image printout. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: NORMal : Normal printout INVert : Inverted color printout
<i>Query Response</i>	{NORM INV}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NORM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Print > Invert Image

HCOP:PAIN

HCOPy:PAINt <char>

HCOPy:PAINt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the color chart for the image printout. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: COLOR : Color printout GRAY : Grayscale printout BW : Black&white printout
<i>Query Response</i>	{COL GRAY BW}
<i>Preset Value</i>	BW
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Print > Print Color

INIT

INITiate<Ch>[:IMMEDIATE]

<i>Description</i>	<p>Puts the channel to the <i>Trigger Waiting</i> state for the one trigger event. The channel should be in the <i>hold</i> state, otherwise an error occurs and the command is ignored. The channel goes into the <i>Hold</i> as a result of the command INIT:CONT OFF.</p> <p>If the <i>Internal</i> trigger source is selected by the command TRIG:SOUR INT, then the command initiates a sweep in the single channel, otherwise the channel goes to the <i>Waiting for a Single Trigger</i> mode.</p> <p>Upon receipt of a trigger from the selected source, the sweep starts for the channels awaiting trigger. On completion of the sweep the channel goes to the <i>Hold</i> state.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR INIT:CONT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Single

INIT:CONT

INITiate<Ch>:CONTinuous {OFF|ON|0|1}

INITiate<Ch>:CONTinuous?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Turns ON/OFF the <i>continuous trigger initiation mode</i>.</p> <p>When the <i>continuous initiation mode</i> turned ON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the <i>Internal</i> trigger source is selected by the command TRIG:SOUR INT, then the channel continuously sweeps; • If the trigger source other than the internal is selected, then the channel goes to the <i>trigger waiting state</i>. Upon receipt of a trigger from the selected source, the sweep starts for the channels awaiting trigger. On completion of the sweep the channel goes to the <i>trigger waiting state</i>. <p>When the <i>continuous trigger initiation mode</i> turned OFF the channel is in the <i>Hold</i> state, to initiate a sweep one should use the INIT command.</p> <p>(command /query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	Specifies the continuous trigger initiation mode: {ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR INIT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Continuous Stimulus > Trigger > Hold

MMEM:CAT?

MMEMory:CATalog ? <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	This command reads out the following information on the hard drive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space in use • Available space • Name and size of all files (including directories) in the specified directory (query only)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > Directory name
<i>Query Response</i>	Format: (" <i>{A}</i> , <i>{B}</i> , <i>{Name 1}</i> , <i>{Size 1}</i> , <i>{Name 2}</i> , <i>{Size 2}</i> , ... , <i>{Name N}</i> , <i>{Size N}</i> ") Where N is the number of all files in the specified directory and n is an integer between 1 and N. <i>{A}</i> : Space in use of the hard drive (byte). <i>{B}</i> : Available space of the hard drive (byte). <i>{Name n}</i> : Name of the n-th file (directory). <i>{Size n}</i> : Size (byte) of the n-th file (directory). Always 0 for directories.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:COPY

MMEMory:COPY <*string1*>,<*string2*>

<i>Description</i>	Copies a file. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string1</i> > Source file name < <i>string2</i> > Destination file name
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:DEL

MMEMory:DELete <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Deletes a file. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:LOAD

MMEMory:LOAD[:STATe] <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the specified Analyzer state file. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR command. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \State subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The Analyzer state file has *.sta extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Recall State > State...

MMEM:LOAD:CHAN

MMEMory:LOAD:CHANnel[:STATe] <char>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the Analyzer state for the active channel. The file must be saved in one of the four memory registers by the MMEM:STOR:CHAN command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active channel set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: A : Recall from register A B : Recall from register B C : Recall from register C D : Recall from register D
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Recall Channel > { State A B C D }

MMEM:LOAD:CKIT

MMEMory:LOAD:CKIT <Ck> <string>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the definition file for the calibration kit. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR:CKIT command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Calibration kit <Ck>, <Ck>={[1] 2 ...50}
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > Fine name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \CalKit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The calibration kit definition file has *.ckd extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:LOAD:LIM

MMEMORY:LOAD:LIMit <string>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the limit table file. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR:LIM command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of the active channel, set by the CALC:PAR:SEL command
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Limit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The limit table file has *.lim extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Edit Limit Line > Restore Limit Table

MMEM:LOAD:PLOS

MMEMORY:LOAD:PLOSS <Pt> <string>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the loss compensation file. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR:PLOS command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of the active channel, set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \CalKit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The loss compensation file has *.lct extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Loss Compen > Import Loss Table

MMEM:LOAD:RLIM

MMEMory:LOAD:RLIMit <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the ripple limit table file. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR:RLIM command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of the active channel, set by the CALC:PAR:SEL command
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Limit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The ripple limit file has *.rlm extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Edit Ripple Limit > Restore Ripple Limit Table

MMEM:LOAD:SEGM

MMEMory:LOAD:SEGMENT <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Recalls the segment table file. The file must be saved by the MMEM:STOR:SEGM command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active channel, set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Segment subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The segment file has *.seg extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Segment Table > Recall...

MMEM:LOAD:SNP

MMEMory:LOAD:SNP[:DATA] <string>

<i>Description</i>	Loads the Touchstone file with the specified name to the measured S-parameters of the active channel. The Touchstone file types 1, 2, 3 or 4 port (file extensions s1p, s2p, s3p or s4p) are supported. On completion of the command, the channel goes to the hold state. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The active channel set by the command SCPI.DISPlay.WINDOW(Ch).ACTivate.
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Load Data From Touchstone File > To S-parameters...

MMEM:LOAD:SNP:TRAC:MEM

MMEMory:LOAD:SNP:TRACe <*Tr*>:MEMory <string>

<i>Description</i>	Loads the Touchstone file with the specified name to the memory trace. The Touchstone file types 1, 2, 3 or 4 port (file extensions s1p, s2p, s3p or s4p) are supported. The current measured S-parameter of data trace selects the appropriate S-parameter from the Touchstone file. After successful load the display of memory trace is automatically switched on. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	The specified memory trace < <i>Tr</i> > of active channel, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} Active channel set by the command SCPI.DISPlay.WINDOW(Ch).ACTivate.
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Load Data From Touchstone File > To Active Trace Memory...

MMEM:MDIR

MMEMory:MDIRectory <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Creates a new directory. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > Directory full name
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:STOR

MMEMory:STORe[:STATe] <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the Analyzer state into a file. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \State subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The state file has *.sta extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save State > State...

MMEM:STOR:CHAN

MMEMory:STORe:CHANnel[:STATe] <char>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the Analyzer state of the items set for the active channel into one of the four memory registers. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active channel set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: A : Save to register A B : Save to register B C : Save to register C D : Save to register D
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Channel > { State A B C D }

MMEM:STOR:CHAN:CLE

MMEMory:STORe:CHANnel:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Clears the memory of the channel state saved by the MMEM:STOR:CHAN command. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Channel > Clear States

MMEM:STOR:CKIT

MMEMory:STORe:CKIT <*Ck*> <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the definition file for the calibration kit. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Calibration kit < <i>Ck</i> >, < <i>Ck</i> >={[1] 2 ...50}
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \CalKit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The calibration kit definition file has *.ckd extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

MMEM:STOR:FDAT

MMEMory:STORe:FDATa <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the CSV formatted data into a file. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of the active channel, set by the CALC:PAR:SEL command
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \CSV subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The file has *.csv extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Trace Data

MMEM:STOR:IMAG

MMEMory:STORe:IMAGE <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the display image in BMP or PNG format into a file. (no query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Image subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. If the file has *.png extension, the file had PNG format, in all the other cases the file has BMP format.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Print > Print Windows > Save as...

MMEM:STOR:LIM

MMEMory:STORe:LIMit <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the limit table into a file. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of the active channel, set by the CALC:PAR:SEL command
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Limit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The file has *.lim extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Limit Test > Edit Limit Line > Save Limit Table

MMEM:STOR:PLOS

MMEMory:STORe:PLOSS<*Pt*> <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the loss compensation table into a file. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of the active channel, set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \CalKit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The loss compensation file has *.lct extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Loss Compen > Export Loss Table

MMEM:STOR:RLIM

MMEMory:STORe:RLIMit <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the ripple limit table into a file. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active trace of the active channel, set by the CALC:PAR:SEL command
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Limit subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The ripple limit file has *.rlm extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Ripple Limit > Edit Ripple Limit > Save Ripple Limit Table

MMEM:STOR:SEGM

MMEMory:STORe:SEGMe nt <*string*>

<i>Description</i>	Save the segment table in a file. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active channel, set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \Segment subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The segment file has *.seg extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Segment Table > Save...

MMEM:STOR:SNP

MMEMory:STORe:SNP[:DATA] <string>

<i>Description</i>	Saves the measured S-parameters of the active channel into a Touchstone file. The file type (1-port to 4-port) is set by the MMEM:STOR:SNP:TYPE:SxP command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Active channel, set by the DISP:WIND:ACT command
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > File name
<i>Notes</i>	If the full path of the file is not specified, the \FixtureSim subdirectory of the application directory will be searched for the file. The file has *.sNp extension by default.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Save File...

MMEM:STOR:SNP:FORM

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:FORMAT <char>

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:FORMAT?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the data format for the S-parameter saving by the MMEM:STOR:SNP command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: MA : Logarithmic Magnitude / Angle format DB : Linear Magnitude / Angle format RI : Real part /Imaginary part format
<i>Query Response</i>	{RI DB MA}
<i>Preset Value</i>	RI
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Format

MMEM:STOR:SNP:TYPE:S1P

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S1P <*port*>

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S1P?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the 1-port Touchstone file type (*.s1p) and the port number, when saving S-parameters by the MMEM:STOR:SNP command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > port number from 1 to 2 (or 4 for S4 software)
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Type > 1–Port (s1p) Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Select Port

MMEM:STOR:SNP:TYPE:S2P

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S2P <*port1*>,<*port2*>

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S2P?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the 2-port Touchstone file type (*.s2p) and the port numbers, when saving S-parameters by the MMEM:STOR:SNP command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port1</i>> First port number <<i>port2</i>> Second port number port number must be from 1 to 2 (or 4 for S4 software)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> >,< <i>numeric2</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Type > 2–Port (s2p)

MMEM:STOR:SNP:TYPE:S3P

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S3P <*port1*>,<*port2*>,<*port3*>

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S3P?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the 3-port Touchstone file type (*.s3p) and the port numbers, when saving S-parameters by the MMEM:STOR:SNP command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port1</i>> First port number <<i>port2</i>> Second port number <<i>port3</i>> Third port number port number must be from 1 to 4 (S4 software only)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> >,< <i>numeric2</i> >,< <i>numeric3</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Type > 3–Port (s3p)

MMEM:STOR:SNP:TYPE:S4P

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S4P <*port1*>,<*port2*>,<*port3*>,<*port4*>

MMEMory:STORe:SNP:TYPE:S4P?

<i>Description</i>	Sets the 4-port Touchstone file type (*.s4p) and the port numbers, when saving S-parameters by the MMEM:STOR:SNP command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port1</i>> First port number <<i>port2</i>> Second port number <<i>port3</i>> Third port number <<i>port4</i>> Fourth port number port number must be from 1 to 4 (S4 software only)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> >,< <i>numeric2</i> >,< <i>numeric3</i> >,< <i>numeric4</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Data to Touchstone File > Type > 4–Port (s4p)

MMEM:STOR:STYP

MMEMory:STORe:STYPe <char>

MMEMory:STORe:STYPe?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the type of the Analyzer or channel state saving by the MMEM:STOR:CHAN command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>STATe : Measurement conditions</p> <p>CSTate : Measurement conditions and calibration</p> <p>DSTate : Measurement conditions and data</p> <p>CDSTate : Measurement conditions, calibration, data and memory</p> <p>CMSTate : Measurement conditions, calibration and memory</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{STAT CST DST CDST CMST}
<i>Preset Value</i>	CST
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Save/Recall > Save Type

MMEM:TRAN?

MMEMory:TRANsfer? <string>

<i>Description</i>	Transfers the contents of a specified file from the Analyzer to the external computer. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< string > the file name with the full path
<i>Query Response</i>	Block data transfer format. For example: #6001000<binary block 1000 bytes> #6 Symbol # introduces the data block. The next number indicates how many of the following digits describe the length of the data block; 001000 Length of the data block;
<i>Notes</i>	The command is not applicable with the TCP/IP Socket protocol. The file must be 20 Mbytes or less.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

OUTP

OUTPut[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

OUTPut[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the RF signal output. Measurements cannot be performed when the RF signal output is turned OFF. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > RF Out

SENS:AVER

SENSe<*Ch*>:AVERage[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:AVERage[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the measurement averaging function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:AVER:COUN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > Averaging

SENS:AVER:CLE

SENSe<*Ch*>:AVERage:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Restarts the averaging process, when the averaging function turned on. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:AVER
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:AVER:COUN

SENSe<*Ch*>:AVERage:COUNt <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:AVERage:COUNt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the averaging factor, when the averaging function turned on. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the averaging factor from 1 to 999
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	10
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:AVER
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > Avg Factor

SENS:BAND

SENSe<*Ch*>:BANDwidth[:RESolution] <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:BANDwidth[:RESolution]?

SENS:BWID

SENSe<*Ch*>:BWIDth[:RESolution] <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:BWIDth[:RESolution]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the IF bandwidth. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > the IF bandwidth value
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the analyzer limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	10 kHz
<i>Resolution</i>	In steps of 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > IF Bandwidth

SENS:CORR:CLE

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Clears the calibration coefficient table. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COEFFcient[:DATA] <char>, <rcvport>, <srcport>, <numeric list>

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COEFFcient[:DATA]? <char>, <rcvport>, <srcport>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Writes or reads out the calibration coefficient data array. The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric 2n-1> real part of the calibration coefficients <numeric 2n> imaginary part of the calibration coefficients (command/query)</p>												
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>												
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the Error term:</p> <table> <tr> <td>ER</td> <td>: Reflection tracking</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED</td> <td>: Directivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ES</td> <td>: Source match</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ET</td> <td>: Transmission tracking</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EX</td> <td>: Isolation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL</td> <td>: Load match</td> </tr> </table> <p><rcvport> the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) <srcport> the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4) <numeric List> the calibration coefficient array</p> <p>When ES, ER, or ED is used, the numbers of the ports <rcvport> and <srcport> must be the same. When EL, ET, or EX is used, the numbers of the ports <rcvport> and <srcport> must be different.</p>	ER	: Reflection tracking	ED	: Directivity	ES	: Source match	ET	: Transmission tracking	EX	: Isolation	EL	: Load match
ER	: Reflection tracking												
ED	: Directivity												
ES	: Source match												
ET	: Transmission tracking												
EX	: Isolation												
EL	: Load match												
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>												
<i>Notes</i>	<p>The written calibration coefficients become effective only after the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command is executed.</p>												
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE</p>												
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>												

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:ERES

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod:ERESponse <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>1-path 2-port calibration</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>rcvport</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:OPEN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod[:RESPonse]:OPEN <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>response calibration (Open)</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SHOR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod[:RESPonse]:SHORt <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>response calibration (Short)</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT1

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod:SOLT1 <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>full 1-port calibration</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT2

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFFicient:METHod:SOLT2 <*port1*>, <*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 2-port calibration</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the first port number from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the second port number from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT3

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFFicient:METHod:SOLT3 <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 3-port calibration</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the first port number from 1 to 4 < <i>port2</i> > the second port number from 1 to 4 < <i>port3</i> > the third port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT4

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod:SOLT4 <port1>, <port2>, <port3>, <port4>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 4-port calibration</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4 <port4> the fourth port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:THRU

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COEFficient:METHod[:RESPonse]:THRU <rcvport>, <srcport>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>response calibration (Thru)</i> type, when the written calibration coefficients are made effective by the SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<rcvport>, the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) <srcport>, the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COEF:SAVE

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COEFficient:SAVE

<i>Description</i>	<p>Enables the written calibration coefficients depending on the selected calibration type.</p> <p>On completion of the command the error correction automatically turns ON.</p> <p>At the attempt to execute this command before all the needed calibration coefficients are written, an error occurs and the command is ignored.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
	<p><i>Target</i></p> <p>Channel <<i>Ch</i>>, <i><Ch></i>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>Calibration type selection:</p> <p>SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:ERES SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:OPEN SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SHOR SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:THRU SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT1 SENS:CORR:COEF:METH:SOLT2</p> <p>Calibration coefficient writing:</p> <p>SENS:CORR:COEF</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:DEL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:DElay <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:DElay?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets or reads out the approximate delay value of an adapter in the adapter removal/insertion function. This value is used to eliminate the uncertainty of $\pm 180^\circ$ when calculating the phase response of the adapter.</p> <p>The sign of the value depends on the type of the removal / insertion function. The value must be negative for the adapter removal function and must be positive for the adapter insertion function.</p> <p>If this value is set to zero, the analyzer uses an algorithm to automatically determine the delay of the adapter. In most cases setting this value to zero is enough. Setting this value to non zero is required when:</p> $\text{Frequency Step} > \frac{1}{2\text{Delay}}$ <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the approximate delay value of the adapter (with minus sign when adapter is removed).
<i>Unit</i>	Seconds
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	<p>The delay and the length of the adapter can be set mutually.</p> $\text{Delay} = \frac{\text{Length} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Permittivity}}}{C}$
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion > Adapter Delay

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:LENG

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:LENGth <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:LENGth?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets or reads out the approximate value of the mechanical length of the adapter in the adapter removal/insertion function. This value is used to eliminate the uncertainty of $\pm 180^\circ$ when calculating the phase response of the adapter.</p> <p>The sign of the value depends on the type of the removal / insertion function. The value must be negative for the adapter removal function and must be positive for the adapter insertion function.</p> <p>If this value is set to zero, the analyzer uses an algorithm to automatically determine the delay of the adapter. In most cases setting this value to zero is enough. Setting this value to non zero is required when:</p> $\text{Frequency Step} > \frac{1}{2\text{Delay}}$ <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the approximate length of the adapter (with minus sign when adapter is removed).
<i>Unit</i>	Meters
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	<p>The delay and the length of the adapter can be set mutually.</p> $\text{Delay} = \frac{\text{Length} \sqrt{\text{Permittivity}}}{C}$
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion > Adapter Delay

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:UNIT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:UNIT {SEConds|METERS}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:UNIT?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the display units of the adapter delay (length) in the adapter removal/insertion function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	SEConds : Selects the seconds METERS : Selects the meters
<i>Query Response</i>	{SEC MET}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SEConds
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion > Delay Unit

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:MED

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:MEDIA {COAXial|WAVeguide}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:MEDIA?

<i>Description</i>	Specifies the adapter media in the adapter removal/insertion function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	COAXial : Specifies the coaxial adapter WAVeguide : Specifies the waveguide adapter
<i>Query Response</i>	{COAX WAV}
<i>Preset Value</i>	COAXial
<i>Note</i>	When the waveguide adapter is used it is recommended to specify the adapter length instead of delay.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion > Adapter Media

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:PERM

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:PERMittivity <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:PERMittivity?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the permittivity of an adapter media in the adapter removal/insertion function. When setting the adapter length, this parameter is used to calculate the adapter delay; therefore this parameter must be set before setting of the adapter length. When setting the adapter delay, this parameter is not used. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the value of the permittivity of an adapter
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1.000649 (air)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion > Permittivity

SENS:CORR:COLL:ADAP:WAV:CUT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:WAveguide:CUTOff <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ADAPter:WAveguide:CUTOff?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the cutoff frequency of the waveguide adapter. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the value of the cutoff frequency of the waveguide adapter.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1.0 GHz
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion> Cutoff Frequency

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:ADAP:REM

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:ADAPter:REMoval <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port number and sets the <i>adapter removal/insertion function</i> for the calculation of the calibration coefficients when the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command has been executed . (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (4 for S4VNA)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Adapter Removal / Insertion> Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT[:SElect] <numeric>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT[:SElect]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the selected calibration kit in the table of calibration kits. The selected calibration kit is used in the subsequent calibration and is used for editing by the commands SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:XXXX. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the number of the calibration kit from 1 to 64
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Cal Kit n > Select

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:DESC

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:DESCription <string>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:DESCription ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the calibration kit description string. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	<string>, up to 254 characters
<i>Query Response</i>	<string>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Cal Kit n > Description

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:LAB

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABEL <*string*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:LABEL?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the calibration kit label. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> >, up to 254 characters
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>string</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Cal Kit n > Label

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:LOAD

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:LOAD <*port*>, <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:LOAD? <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the load type, used for the measurement of the specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the load standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > Load Port x (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:OPEN

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:OPEN <port>, <numeric>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:OPEN? <port>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the open type, used for the measurement of the specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the open standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > Open Port x (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:SEL

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:SElect <numeric>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:SElect?

<i>Description</i>	The subclass used to specify classes of calibration standards by the commands SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:XXXX.
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the subclass number from 1 to 8
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > Subclass n (Column)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:SHOR

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:SHORt <*port*>,<*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:SHORt? <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the short type, used for the measurement of the specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port</i>> the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>numeric</i>> the number of the calibration standard</p>
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the short standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > Short Port x (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:THRU

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:THRU <*port1*>,<*port2*>,<*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:THRU? <*port1*>,<*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the thru type, used for the measurement between the < <i>port1</i> > and < <i>port2</i> > ports. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the thru standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > Thru Port x-y (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:TRL

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLLine <*port1*>,<*port2*>,<*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLLine? <*port1*>,<*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the TRL line type, used for the measurement between the < <i>port1</i> > and < <i>port2</i> > ports. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the thru standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > TRL Line Port x-y (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:TRLT

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLThru <*port1*>,<*port2*>,<*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLThru? <*port1*>,<*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the TRL thru type, used for the measurement between the < <i>port1</i> > and < <i>port2</i> > ports. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the thru standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > TRL Thru Port x-y (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:TRLR

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLReflect <port>, <numeric>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:ORDer:TRLReflect? <port>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of the calibration standard of the TRL Reflect type, used for the measurement of the specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric</i> > the number of the calibration standard
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the specified standard number is greater than the number of standards in the kit, an error occurs. If the specified standard number is not the open or short standard number, an error occurs.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Specify CLSs > TRL Reflect Port x (Row)

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:RES

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:RESet

<i>Description</i>	Resets the calibration kit to the factory settings. Restores the predefined calibration kit. Removes the user defined calibration kit. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Selected calibration kit
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Restore Cal Kit

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:ARB

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:ARBitrary <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:ARBitrary?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the arbitrary impedance for the load standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the arbitrary impedance value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	50 or 75, depending on the selected calibration kit
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > Terminal Impedance

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:C0

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C0 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C0?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the C0 value for the open calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the C0 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-15 F (Farad)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > C0 10⁻¹⁵ F

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:C1

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C1 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C1?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the C1 value for the open calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the C1 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-27 F/Hz (Farad/Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > C1 10⁻²⁷ F/Hz

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:C2

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C2 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C2?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the C2 value for the open calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the C2 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-36 F/Hz ² (Farad/Hertz ²)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > C2 10⁻³⁶ F/Hz²

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:C3

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C3 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:C3?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the C3 value for the open calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the C3 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-45 F/Hz ³ (Farad/Hertz ³)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > C3 10⁻⁴⁵ F/Hz³

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:DEL

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:DELay <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:Delay?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the offset delay value for the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the offset delay value form -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > Offset Delay

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:FMAX

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:FMAXimum <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:FMAXimum?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the maximum frequency limit of the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the maximum frequency limit form 0 to 1E14
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > F max

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:FMIN

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:FMINimum <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:FMINimum?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the minimum frequency limit of the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the minimum frequency limit form 0 to 1E14
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > F min

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:L0

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L0 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L0?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the L0 value for the short calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the L0 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-12 H (Henry)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > L0 10⁻¹² H

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:L1

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L1 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L1?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the L1 value for the short calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the L1 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-24 H/Hz (Henry/Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > L1 10⁻²⁴ H/Hz

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:L2

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L2 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L2 ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the L2 value for the short calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the L2 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-33 H/Hz ² (Henry/Hertz ²)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > L2 10⁻³³ H/Hz²

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:L3

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L3 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:L3 ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the L3 value for the short calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the L3 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	1E-42 H/Hz ³ (Henry/Hertz ³)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > L3 10⁻⁴² H/Hz³

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:LAB

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:LABEL <*string*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:LABEL ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the label for the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>string</i> >, up to 254 characters
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>string</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > Label

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:LOSS

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:LOSS <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:LOSS?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the offset loss value for the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the offset loss value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	Ω/s (Ohm/second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > Offset Loss

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:TYPE

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:TYPE <*char*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the type of calibration standard. (command/query)										
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit										
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>char</i>> Specifies the type of calibration standard:</p> <table> <tr> <td>OPEN</td> <td>: Open</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHORt</td> <td>: Short</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LOAD</td> <td>: Load</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THRU</td> <td>: Thru</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NONE</td> <td>: Not defined</td> </tr> </table>	OPEN	: Open	SHORt	: Short	LOAD	: Load	THRU	: Thru	NONE	: Not defined
OPEN	: Open										
SHORt	: Short										
LOAD	: Load										
THRU	: Thru										
NONE	: Not defined										
<i>Query Response</i>	{OPEN SHOR LOAD THRU NONE}										
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > STD Type										

SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:STAN:Z0

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:Z0 <*numeric*>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:CKIT:STAN <*Std*>:Z0?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the offset Z0 value for the calibration standard. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Standard < <i>Std</i> > of the selected calibration kit, < <i>Std</i> >={[1] 2 ...N}, where N – the number of the standards in the calibration kit
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the offset Z0 value from -1E18 to 1E18
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	50 or 75, depending on the selected calibration kit
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Kit > Define STDs > Offset Z0

SENS:CORR:COLL:CLE

SENSe <*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Clears the measurement data of the calibration standards. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Open) Response (Short) Response (Thru) One Path 2-Port Cal Full 1-Port Cal Full 2-Port Cal > Cancel > OK

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:INF?

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:INFormation ?

<i>Description</i>	Gets information of the AutoCal Module connected to the Network Analyzer. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal Module
<i>Query Response</i>	The query returns information in a string with comma separated fields. Autocal Module Information: Model Name, Serial Number, Current Temperature of AutoCal Module, Selected Characterization Information: Characterization Name, Characterization Date and Time, Min Frequency, Max Frequency, Number of Points, Characterization Temperature, PortA Connector, PortB Connector, PortA Adapter, PortB Adapter, Analyzer, Location, Operator.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Characterization Info...

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:ORI:EXEC

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:ORIENTATION:EXECute

<i>Description</i>	Executes the Auto-Orientation procedure of the AutoCal Module. The AutoCal Module must be connected to the ports of Analyzer. (command)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal Module
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Orientation > Execute Auto-Orientation

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:ORI:STAT

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:ORlentation:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:ORlentation:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the Auto-Orientation function when the AutoCal Module calibration is executed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal Module
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Orientation > Auto-Orientation

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:PATH

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:PATH <numeric1>, <numeric2>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:PATH? <numeric1>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the AutoCal module port number which is connected to a specified port of Network Analyzer. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric1> Network Analyzer Port Number, <numeric2> AutoCal Module Port Number: 1- Port A of AutoCal Module 2- Port B of AutoCal Module
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Orientation > Port 1 Port 2

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:SOLT1

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:SOLT1 <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes 1-port calibration of the specified port of specified channel using the AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > : Port Number
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > 1-Port AutoCal > Port n

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:SOLT2

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:SOLT2 <*port1*>,<*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes full 2-port calibration between the specified 2 ports of specified channel using the AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > : Port Number < <i>port2</i> > : Port Number
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > 2-Port AutoCal

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:SOLT3

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:SOLT3 <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes full 3-port calibration between the specified 3 ports of specified channel using the AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port1</i>> : Port Number <<i>port2</i>> : Port Number <<i>port3</i>> : Port Number</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > 3-Port AutoCal

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:SOLT4

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:SOLT3 <*port1*>, <*port2*>, <*port3*>, <*port4*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes full 4-port calibration between the specified 3 ports of specified channel using the AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port1</i>> : Port Number <<i>port2</i>> : Port Number <<i>port3</i>> : Port Number <<i>port4</i>> : Port Number</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > 4-Port AutoCal

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:UCH

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:UChar <char>

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:UChar?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the characterization number used when executing AutoCal (factory or user characterizations). (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the stimulus type:</p> <p>CHAR0 : factory characterization CHAR1 : user characterization 1 CHAR2 : user characterization 2 CHAR3 : user characterization 3</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{CHAR0 CHAR1 CHAR2 CHAR3}
<i>Preset Value</i>	CHAR0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Characterization

SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:UTHR:STAT

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:UTHRu:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:ECAL:UTHRu:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the Unknown Thru feature when the AutoCal Module calibration is executed. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > AutoCal > Unkn Thru

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA:ISOL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:ISOLation <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>, <*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:ISOLation? <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Writes or reads out the array of the isolation calibration measurement performed between the receiver port <<i>rcvport</i>> and the source port <<i>srcport</i>>.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><i><numeric 2n-1></i></td><td>real part of the measurement</td></tr> <tr> <td><i><numeric 2n></i></td><td>imaginary part of the measurement</td></tr> </table> <p>(command/query)</p>	<i><numeric 2n-1></i>	real part of the measurement	<i><numeric 2n></i>	imaginary part of the measurement
<i><numeric 2n-1></i>	real part of the measurement				
<i><numeric 2n></i>	imaginary part of the measurement				
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}				
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>rcvport</i>> the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>srcport</i>> the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>numeric List</i>> the isolation measurement data array</p>				
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1></i> , < <i>numeric 2></i> , ...< <i>numeric 2N></i>				
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:ISOL				
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None				

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA:LOAD

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:LOAD <*port*>, <*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:LOAD? <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Writes or reads out the array of the <i>load</i> calibration standard measurement for the port <<i>port</i>>.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="433 669 1224 826"> <tr> <td data-bbox="433 669 695 702"><<i>numeric 2n-1</i>></td><td data-bbox="695 669 1224 702">real part of the measurement</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="433 720 695 754"><<i>numeric 2n</i>></td><td data-bbox="695 720 1224 754">imaginary part of the measurement</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="433 772 695 826">(command/query)</td></tr> </table>	< <i>numeric 2n-1</i> >	real part of the measurement	< <i>numeric 2n</i> >	imaginary part of the measurement	(command/query)	
< <i>numeric 2n-1</i> >	real part of the measurement						
< <i>numeric 2n</i> >	imaginary part of the measurement						
(command/query)							
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}						
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>port</i>> the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>numeric List</i>> the data array of the <i>load</i> standard measurement</p>						
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ... < <i>numeric 2N</i> >						
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:LOAD						
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None						

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA:OPEN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:OPEN <*port*>, <*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:OPEN? <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Writes or reads out the array of the <i>open</i> calibration standard measurement for the port < <i>port</i> >. The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric 2n-1</i> > real part of the measurement < <i>numeric 2n</i> > imaginary part of the measurement (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric List</i> > the data array of the <i>open</i> standard measurement
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ... < <i>numeric 2N</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:OPEN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA: SHOR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:SHORt <*port*>,<*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:SHORt? <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Writes or reads out the array of the <i>short</i> calibration standard measurements for the port < <i>port</i> >. The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric 2n-1</i> > real part of the measurement < <i>numeric 2n</i> > imaginary part of the measurement (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric List</i> > the data array of the <i>short</i> standard measurement
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >,< <i>numeric 2</i> >,...< <i>numeric 2N</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SHOR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA:THRU:MATC

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:THRU:MATCh <*rcvport*>,<*srcport*>,<*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:THRU:MATCh? <*rcvport*>,<*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Writes or reads out the array of the reflection measurement of the <i>thru</i> standard connected between the receiver port <<i>rcvport</i>> and the source port <<i>srcport</i>>.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><i>numeric 2n-1</i></td><td>real part of the measurement</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>numeric 2n</i></td><td>imaginary part of the measurement</td></tr> </table> <p>(command/query)</p>	<i>numeric 2n-1</i>	real part of the measurement	<i>numeric 2n</i>	imaginary part of the measurement
<i>numeric 2n-1</i>	real part of the measurement				
<i>numeric 2n</i>	imaginary part of the measurement				
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <<i>Ch</i>>, <i><Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}</i></p>				
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>rcvport</i>> the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>srcport</i>> the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>numeric list</i>> the data array of the reflection measurements using the <i>thru</i> standard</p>				
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><<i>numeric 1</i>>,<<i>numeric 2</i>>,...<<i>numeric 2N</i>></p>				
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU</p>				
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>				

SENS:CORR:COLL:DATA:THRU:TRAN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:THRU:TRANsmission <*rcvport*,*srcport*>,
numeric list

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:DATA:THRU:TRANsmission? <*rcvport*,*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Writes or reads out the array of the transmission measurement performed between the receiver port < <i>rcvport</i> > and the source port < <i>srcport</i> > using the <i>thru</i> standard. The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric 2n-1</i> > real part of the measurement < <i>numeric 2n</i> > imaginary part of the measurement (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>rcvport</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>numeric List</i> > the data array of the transmission measurements using the <i>thru</i> standard
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ...< <i>numeric 2N</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:ISOL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:ISOLation <*rcvport*>,<*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the isolation calibration data between the receiver port < <i>rcvport</i> > and the source port < <i>srcport</i> >. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>rcvport</i>> the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>srcport</i>> the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p>
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Thru) > Isolation (Optional)</p> <p>Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2–Port Cal > Isolation (Optional)</p> <p>Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal > Isolation (Optional)</p>

SENS:CORR:COLL:LOAD

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>load</i> standard for the specified port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Open) > Load (Optional) Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Short) > Load (Optional) Calibration > Calibrate > Full 1–Port Cal > Load Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2–Port Cal > Load Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal > Port n Load

SENS:CORR:COLL:OPEN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>open</i> standard for the specified port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Open) > Open Calibration > Calibrate > Full 1–Port Cal > Open Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2–Port Cal > Open Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal > Port n Open

SENS:CORR:COLL:SHOR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORt <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>short</i> standard for the specified port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Short) > Short Calibration > Calibrate > Full 1–Port Cal > Short Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2–Port Cal > Short Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal > Port n Short

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:THRU <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>thru</i> standard between the receiver port < <i>rcvport</i> > and the source port < <i>srcport</i> >. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>rcvport</i>> the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>srcport</i>> the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p>
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Thru) > Thru</p> <p>Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2–Port Cal > Thru</p> <p>Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal > Port 1–2 Thru</p>

SENS:CORR:COLL:TRL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:TRLLine <*port1*>,<*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the TRL line standard between the < <i>port1</i> > and the < <i>port2</i> >. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > n-Port TRL Cal > Line/Match

SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLT

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:TRLThru <port1>,<port2>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the TRL thru standard between the <port1> and the <port2>. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4) <port2> the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > n-Port TRL Cal > Thru/Line

SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLR

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:TRLReflect <port>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the TRL reflect standard for the specified port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port> the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > n-Port TRL Cal > Reflect

SENS:CORR:COLL:SUBC

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SUBClass <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SUBClass?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the subclass number of calibration standard used for measurement by the subsequent command SENS:CORR:COLL:XXXX. If the calibration kit contains several calibration standards of the same type, say SHORTs, this allows select the particular SHORT. The subclasses must be set in advance by the commands SENS:CORR:COLL:CKIT:ORD:XXXX or in the user interface “Specify Classes”.
<i>Target</i>	Calibration kit, selected for channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the subclass number from 1 to 8
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:ERES

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:ERESponse <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>one path 2-port calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>rcvport</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > One Path 2-Port Cal > Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:OPEN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod[:RESPonse]:OPEN <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>response calibration (Open)</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Open) > Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH: SHOR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod[:RESPonse]:SHORt <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>response calibration (Short)</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Short) > Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT1

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT1 <*port*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the port and sets the <i>full 1-port calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port</i> > the number of the port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Full 1–Port Cal > Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT2

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT2 <*port1*>, <*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 2-port calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the first port number from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the second port number from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Full 2–Port Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT3

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT3 <port1>, <port2>, <port3>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 3-port calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Full 3-Port Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT4

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:SOLT4 <port1>, <port2>, <port3>, <port4>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>full 4-port calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4 <port4> the fourth port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Full 4-Port Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:THRU

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod[:RESPonse]:THRU <*rcvport*>, <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>response calibration (Thru)</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>rcvport</i> > the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Response (Thru) > Select Port

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TRL2

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TRL2 <*port1*>, <*port2*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>2-port TRL calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the first port number from 1 to 2 (or 4) < <i>port2</i> > the second port number from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > 2-Port TRL Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TRL3

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TRL3 <port1>, <port2>, <port3>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>3-port TRL calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > 3–Port TRL Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TRL4

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TRL4 <port1>, <port2>, <port3>, <port4>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>4-port TRL calibration</i> type for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4 <port4> the fourth port number from 1 to 4
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > 4–Port TRL Cal

SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TYPE?

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:METHod:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the calibration type selected for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	RESPO : Response (Open) RESPS : Response (Short) RESPT : Response (Thru) SOLT1 : Full 1-port calibration SOLT2 : Full 2-port calibration 1PATH : One path 2-port calibration NONE : Not defined
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE

<i>Description</i>	<p>Calculates the calibration coefficients from the calibration standards measurements depending on the selected calibration type. The calibration type is selected by one of commands SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:XXXX.</p> <p>On completion of the command, all the calibration standards measurements are cleared and the error correction automatically turns ON.</p> <p>At the attempt to execute this command before all the needed standards are measured, an error occurs and the command is ignored.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <<i>Ch</i>>, <i><Ch></i>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>Calibration type selection:</p> <p>Calibration standards measurement:</p> <p>SENS:CORR:COLL:ISOL SENS:CORR:COLL:LOAD SENS:CORR:COLL:OPEN SENS:CORR:COLL:SHOR SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLT SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLL SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLR</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Calibration > Calibrate > ... > Apply</p>

SENS:CORR:COLL:SIMP:SAVE

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:SIMPtified:SAVE

	<p>Calculates the calibration coefficients for the simplified 3 or 4 port calibration from the calibration standards measurements when the 3 or 4 port calibration is selected as the calibration type. The calibration type is selected by one of commands SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT3/SOLT4/TRL3/TRL4.</p> <p><i>Description</i></p> <p>The simplified 3 port calibration allows omit one THRU measurement. The simplified 4 port calibration allows omit up to three THRU measurements.</p> <p>If full set of calibration standard measurement is made this command behaves like the SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE command.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>Calibration type selection:</p> <p>SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT3 SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:SOLT4 SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TRL3 SENS:CORR:COLL:METH:TRL4</p> <p>Calibration standards measurement:</p> <p>SENS:CORR:COLL:ISOL SENS:CORR:COLL:LOAD SENS:CORR:COLL:OPEN SENS:CORR:COLL:SHOR SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLT SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLL SENS:CORR:COLL:TRLR</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > ... > Apply

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:DEL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:DELay <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:DELay?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the approximate delay value of an unknown thru in the thru addition function. This value is used to eliminate the uncertainty of $\pm 180^\circ$ when calculating the phase response of the thru. If this value is set to zero, the analyzer uses an algorithm to automatically determine the delay of the thru. In most cases setting this value to zero is enough. Setting this value to non zero is required when: $\text{Frequency Step} > \frac{1}{2\text{Delay}}$ (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the approximate delay value of the thru.
<i>Unit</i>	Seconds
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	The delay and the length of the thru can be set mutually. $\text{Delay} = \frac{\text{Length} \sqrt{\text{Permittivity}}}{C}$
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Delay

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:LENG

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:LENGth <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:LENGth?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the approximate value of the mechanical length of an unknown thru in the thru addition function. This value is used to eliminate the uncertainty of $\pm 180^\circ$ when calculating the phase response of the thru. If this value is set to zero, the analyzer uses an algorithm to automatically determine the delay of the thru. In most cases setting this value to zero is enough. Setting this value to non zero is required when: $\text{Frequency Step} > \frac{1}{2\text{Delay}}$ (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the approximate value of the thru length .
<i>Unit</i>	Meters
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Note</i>	The delay and the length of the thru can be set mutually. $\text{Delay} = \frac{\text{Length} \sqrt{\text{Permittivity}}}{C}$
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Delay

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:UNIT

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:UNIT {SEConds|METERS}

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:UNIT?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the display units of the thru delay (length) in the thru addition function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	SEConds : Selects the seconds METERS : Selects the meters
<i>Query Response</i>	{SEC MET}
<i>Preset Value</i>	SEConds
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Delay Unit

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:MED

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:MEDIA {COAXial|WAVeguide}

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:MEDIA?

<i>Description</i>	Specifies the media of the thru in the thru addition function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	COAXial : Specifies the coaxial WAVeguide : Specifies the waveguide
<i>Query Response</i>	{COAX WAV}
<i>Preset Value</i>	COAXial
<i>Note</i>	When the waveguide adapter is used it is recommended to specify the thru length instead of its delay.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Thru Media

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:PERM

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:PERMittivity <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:PERMittivity?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the permittivity of the thru media in the thru addition function. This parameter is used to calculate the adapter delay when the thru length is setting; therefore this parameter must be set before setting of the thru length. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the value of the permittivity of the thru
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1.000649 (air)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Permittivity

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:WAV:CUT

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:WAveguide:CUTOff <numeric>

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:WAveguide:CUTOff?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the cutoff frequency of the waveguide thru in the thru addition function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the value of the cutoff frequency of the waveguide thru.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	1.0 GHz
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Cutoff Frequency

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL2:COMP

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL2:COMplete <port1>, <port2>

<i>Description</i>	Completes the full 2-port calibration between the specified ports provided that each port was calibrated using full 1-port calibration: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measures an arbitrary thru between the ports;• Calculates the error terms Et and El using the unknown thru algorithm;• Saves the Et and El error terms to the existing calibration getting the full 2-port calibration from the two 1-port calibrations. If the full 2-port calibration already existed between the specified ports, updates the Et and El error terms. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< port1 > the first port number from 1 to 4 < port2 > the second port number from 1 to 4
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Comlete 2-Port Calibration

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:PORT

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL3:PORTs <port1>, <port2>, <port3>

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL3:PORTs?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports to complete the 3-port calibration in the thru addition function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4 <port3> the third port number from 1 to 4
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:COMP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Complete 3-Port Calibration > Select Ports

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:ACQ

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL3:ACQuire <port1>, <port2>

<i>Description</i>	Measures an arbitrary thru between the specified ports. The measurements are used to complete the 3-port calibration in the thru addition function by the command SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:COMP. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<port1> the first port number from 1 to 4 <port2> the second port number from 1 to 4
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Complete 3-Port Calibration > Thru m-n

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:COMP

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL3:COMplete

<i>Description</i>	Completes the full 3-port calibration between the ports specified by the command SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:PORT. The ports must be calibrated using the full 1-port calibration in advance. The necessary number of the thru measurement must be accomplished by the command SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL3:ACQ. This command calculates the error terms Et and El using the unknown thru algorithm. Then it saves the Et and El error terms to the existing calibration getting the full 3-port calibration from the three 1-port calibrations. If the full 3-port calibration already existed, updates the Et and El error terms. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Comlete 3-Port Calibration > Apply

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL4:ACQ

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL4:ACQuire <port1>,<port2>

<i>Description</i>	Measures an arbitrary thru between the specified ports. The measurements are used to complete the 4-port thru addition function by the command SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL4:COMP. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>port1</i> > the first port number from 1 to 4 < <i>port2</i> > the second port number from 1 to 4
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Comlete 4-Port Calibration > Thru m-n

SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL4:COMP

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:COLLect:THRU:ADDition:FULL4:COMplete

<i>Description</i>	Completes the full 4-port calibration. The ports must be calibrated using the full 1-port calibration in advance. The necessary number of the thru measurement must be accomplished by the command SENS:CORR:COLL:THRU:ADD:FULL4:ACQ. This command calculates the error terms Et and El using the unknown thru algorithm. Then it saves the Et and El error terms to the existing calibration getting the full 4-port calibration from the four 1-port calibrations. If the full 4-port calibration already existed, updates the Et and El error terms. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Calibrate > Thru Addition > Comlete 4-Port Calibration > Apply

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:CONF

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:CONFig {CSPN|AMKR|USPN}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:CONFig?

<i>Description</i>	Specifies the frequency range used for calculation of the results of the Auto Port Extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	CSPN : Uses current frequency span AMKR : Uses the frequency of the active marker. This is applied to Loss 1 and Loss 2 is ignored. USPN : Uses arbitrary frequency range set by user
<i>Query Response</i>	{CSPN AMKR USPN}
<i>Preset Value</i>	CSPN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > Method {Current span Acive Marker User Span}

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:DCOF

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:DCOFset {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:DCOFset?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the usage of "Loss at DC" value for the results of the auto port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > Adjust Mismatch {OFF ON }

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:LOSS

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:LOSS {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:LOSS?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the usage of "Loss1"and "Loss2" values for the results of the auto port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > Adjust Mismatch {OFF ON }

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:MEAS

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:MEASure {SHORT|OPEN}

<i>Description</i>	Performs measurement of the standard "SHORT" or "OPEN", automatically calculates and sets the parameters of the Port Extension. The set of ports for which this command is executed is determined by the SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:PORTcommand. When two consecutive measurements of "SHORT" and "OPEN" are performed the results of these measurements are averaged. (command)
<i>Target</i>	The active trace of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	SHORt : Measures "SHORT" standard OPEN : Measures "OPEN" standard
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > Measure Short or Open

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:PORT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:PORT <*Pt*> {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:PORT <*Pt*>?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the status of the auto port extension for the Port number < <i>Pt</i> >. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > Select Port(s)

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:RES

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:RESet

<i>Description</i>	Deletes the finished measurement data of OPEN and SHORT standards of the auto port extension function. Allows to start averaging again between the SHORT and OPEN standards. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Enter to the Auto Port Extension menu

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:STAR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:STARt <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the start value of the user span of the auto port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > the user span start
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	The analyzer's lowest frequency
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > User Span Start

SENS:CORR:EXT:AUTO:STOP

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:STOP <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:AUTO:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stop value of the user span of the auto port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the user span stop
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	The analyzer's highest frequency
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extension > Auto Port Extension > User Span Stop

SENS:CORR:EXT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > Extension

SENS:CORR:EXT:PORT:FREQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:FREQuency{[1]12} <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:FREQuency{[1]12}?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the values of the frequency 1 and frequency 2 to calculate the loss for the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the frequency value within the frequency limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1E9
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > Loss > { Freq1 Freq2 }

SENS:CORR:EXT:PORT:INCL

SENSe <*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT <*Pt*>:INCLude{[1]|2}[:STATe]
 {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe <*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT <*Pt*>:INCLude{[1]|2}[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the loss compensation of the loss 1 and loss 2 for the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, <i>Ch</i> ={[1] 2 ...16} <i>Pt</i> ={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > Loss > { Loss1 Loss2 }

SENS:CORR:EXT:PORT:LDC

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:LDC <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:LDC?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the loss value at DC for the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the loss value from -200 to 200
<i>Unit</i>	dB (decibel)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > Loss > Loss at DC

SENS:CORR:EXT:PORT:LOSS

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:LOSS{[1]|2} <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT<*Pt*>:LOSS{[1]|2}?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the values of the loss 1 and loss 2 for the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the loss value from -200 to 200
<i>Unit</i>	dB (decibel)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > Loss > { Loss1 Loss2 }

SENS:CORR:EXT:PORT:TIME

SENSe <*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT <*Pt*>:TIME <*time*>

SENSe <*Ch*>:CORRection:EXTension:PORT <*Pt*>:TIME ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the electrical delay value for the port extension function. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the electrical delay value from -10 to 10
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Port Extensions > { Extension Port1 Extension Port2 }

SENS:CORR:INF?

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:INFormation? <rcvport>, <srcport>

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the information string of the calibration acting between the <rcvport> and <srcport>. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<rcvport> the receiver port number from 1 to 2 (or 4) <srcport> the source port number from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Query Response</i>	<YYYY/MM/DD> <HH:MM:SS>, <Type>, <TypeEx>, <IFBW>, <Power>, <Temperature>, <CalKit> <Type>: {RT RO RS F1 OP F2 F3 F4} <TypeEx>: {SOLT SOLR TRL COPY} <CalKit>: Calibration Kit Label and Description
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:IMP

SENSe:CORRection:IMPedance[:INPut][:MAGNitude] <numeric>

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

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the system impedance Z0 (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the Z0 value from 0.001 to 1000
<i>Unit</i>	Ω (Ohm)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	50
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > System Z0

SENS:CORR:OFFS:CLE

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:OFFSet:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Clears the scalar mixer calibration coefficient table. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:CLE

SENSe <Ch>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:CLEar

<i>Description</i>	Clears the calibration measurement data of scalar mixer calibration when the frequency offset feature is ON. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Cancel

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:LOAD

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect[:ACQuire]:LOAD <*numeric1*>,<*numeric2*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>load</i> standard of the specified port when the frequency offset feature is on for scalar mixer calibration. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> > Measurement port number < <i>numeric2</i> > Frequency port number.
<i>Out of Range</i>	If an incorrect port number is specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Reflection Port n > Port n @Freq m Load

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:METH:SMIX2

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:METHod:SMIX2 <*numeric1*>, <*numeric2*>

<i>Description</i>	Selects the ports and sets the <i>scalar mixer calibration</i> type when the frequency offset feature is on for the calculation of the calibration coefficients on completion of the calibration executed by the SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:SAVE command. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> > first port; < <i>numeric2</i> > second port.
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:OPEN

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect[:ACQuire]:OPEN <*numeric1*>, <*numeric2*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>open</i> standard of the specified port when the frequency offset feature is on for scalar mixer calibration. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> > Measurement port number < <i>numeric2</i> > Frequency port number.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Reflection Port n > Port n @Freq m Open

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:PMETer

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect[:ACQuire]:PMETer <*numeric1*>, <*numeric2*>, <*numeric3*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the scalar-mixer calibration data using the power meter when the frequency offset feature is ON. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> > Measurement port number < <i>numeric2</i> > Frequency port number. < <i>numeric3</i> > Always 0 (reserved).
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement of the calibration data immediately regardless the trigger settings. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Power > Port n @Freq m

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:SHOR

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect[:ACQuire]:SHORT <*numeric1*>, <*numeric2*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>short</i> standard of the specified port when the frequency offset feature is on for scalar mixer calibration. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<<i>numeric1</i>> Measurement port number <<i>numeric2</i>> Frequency port number.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Reflection Port n > Port n @Freq m Short

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:THRU

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect[:ACQuire]:THRU <*numeric1*>, <*numeric2*>

<i>Description</i>	Measures the calibration data of the <i>thru</i> standard of the specified port when the frequency offset feature is on for scalar mixer calibration. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric1</i> > Response port number; < <i>numeric2</i> > Stimulus port number.
<i>Out of Range</i>	If the same port numbers are specified, an error occurs.
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement immediately if the trigger source for calibration set to the "Internal" by the command SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE, otherwise waits for the trigger signal. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Reflection Port n > Port n @Freq m Thru

SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:SAVE

SENSe<Ch>:CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:SAVE

<i>Description</i>	<p>Calculates the calibration coefficient for the selected calibration type (scalar mixer calibration only) from the calibration data measured with the frequency offset feature is ON.</p> <p>If this command is executed before all necessary calibration data for calculating the calibration coefficient is measured, an error occurs when executed.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <Ch>, $\langle Ch \rangle = \{ [1] 2 \dots 16 \}$</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:METHod:SMIX2 SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:ACQuire:LOAD SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:ACQuire:OPEN SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:ACQuire:SHORT SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:ACQuire:THRU SCPI.SENSe(Ch).CORRection:OFFSet:COLLect:ACQuire:PMETER</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Calibration > Mixer/Converter Calibration > Scalar Mixer Calibration > Apply</p>

SENS:CORR:REC

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the receiver correction of the specified port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Receiver Calibration > Correction

SENS:CORR:REC:COLL:ACQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>:COLLect:ACQuire <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes receiver calibration of both the test receiver and the reference receiver of the specified port < <i>Pt</i> >. The test receiver calibration uses port number < <i>srcport</i> > as the source port. The reference receiver calibration uses its own port < <i>Pt</i> > as the source port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement of the calibration data immediately regardless the trigger settings. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Receiver Calibration > Calibrate Both

SENS:CORR:REC:COLL:RCH:ACQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>:COLLect:RCHannel:ACQuire

<i>Description</i>	Executes receiver calibration of the reference receiver of the specified port < <i>Pt</i> >. The reference receiver calibration uses its own port < <i>Pt</i> > as the source port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement of the calibration data immediately regardless the trigger settings. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Receiver Calibration > Take Cal Sweep

SENS:CORR:REC:COLL:TCH:ACQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>:COLLect:TCHannel:ACQuire <*srcport*>

<i>Description</i>	Executes receiver calibration of the test receiver of the specified port < <i>Pt</i> >. The test receiver calibration uses port number < <i>srcport</i> > as the source port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>srcport</i> > the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)
<i>Notes</i>	The command starts the measurement of the calibration data immediately regardless the trigger settings. The command blocks the execution of the subsequent commands until the completion of the measurement.

SENS:CORR:REC:OFFS:AMPL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>:OFFSET:AMPLitude <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:RECeiver <*Pt*>:OFFSET:AMPLitude ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power offset value when the Receiver Calibration is performed. Receiver calibration is done at the condition of <source power> + < power offset>. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the power offset value when the Receiver Calibration is performed from -100 to 100.
<i>Unit</i>	dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0.0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Receiver Calibration > Power Offset

SENS:CORR:STAT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the S-parameter error correction. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Correction

SENS:CORR:TRAN:TIME:FREQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:FREQuency <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:FREQuency ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency value at which the cable loss specified for the cable correction function, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > the frequency value.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1 GHz
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Cable Correction > Frequency

SENS:CORR:TRAN:TIME:LOSS

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:LOSS <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:LOSS?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the cable loss value for the cable correction function, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the cable loss value.
<i>Unit</i>	dB/m (decibell / meter)
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0 dB/m
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Cable Correction > Cable Loss

SENS:CORR:TRAN:TIME:RVEL

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:RVELOCITY <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:RVELOCITY?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the cable relative wave speed velocity for the cable correction function, when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the cable velocity factor.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1.0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Cable Correction > Velocity Factor

SENS:CORR:TRAN:TIME:STAT

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRANSform:TIME:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the cable correction when the time domain transformation function is turned ON. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Analysis > Time Domain > Cable Correction > Cable Correction

SENS:CORR:TRIG:FREE

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRIGger:FREE[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TRIGger:FREE[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Enables/disables the <i>internal</i> trigger source for calibration. If the <i>internal</i> trigger source for calibration is enabled then a command of the calibration standard measurement starts the measurement immediately. If the internal trigger source for calibration is disabled then the <i>system</i> trigger source is used (which is set for regular measurement with the command TRIG:SOUR) to start the calibration standard measurement.</p> <p>The <i>system</i> trigger source also enables the averaging trigger function (TRIG:AVER) and the point trigger function (TRIG:POIN) for calibration.</p> <p>Note: When the <i>system</i> trigger source is selected you should avoid the program trigger source (BUS), otherwise the program deadlock is possible.</p> <p>Note: The command does not apply to the electronic calibration, the power calibration and the receiver calibration. The internal trigger always used in these cases.</p> <p>(command/query)</p>						
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, <i><Ch></i> ={[1] 2 ...16}						
<i>Parameter</i>	Specifies the trigger source for calibration: <table> <tr> <td>{ON 1}</td> <td>:</td> <td>Internal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>{OFF 0}</td> <td>:</td> <td>System</td> </tr> </table>	{ON 1}	:	Internal	{OFF 0}	:	System
{ON 1}	:	Internal					
{OFF 0}	:	System					
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}						
<i>Preset Value</i>	1						
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Cal Trig Source { Internal System }						

SENS:CORR:TYPE?

SENSe<*Ch*>:CORRection:TYPE <*Tr*>?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the applied calibration type and the port numbers for the specified trace. (query only)														
<i>Target</i>	Trace < <i>Tr</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Tr</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}														
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>{RESPO RESPS RESPT SOLT1 SOLT2 1PATH NONE},<<i>srcport</i>>, <<i>rcvport</i>></p> <p>Where:</p> <table> <tr> <td>RESPO</td> <td>: Response (Open)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RESPS</td> <td>: Response (Short)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RESPT</td> <td>: Response (Thru)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOLT1</td> <td>: Full 1-port calibration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOLT2</td> <td>: Full 2-port calibration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1PATH</td> <td>: One path 2-port calibration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NONE</td> <td>: Not defined</td> </tr> </table> <p><<i>rcvport</i>>, the number of the receiver port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p> <p><<i>srcport</i>>, the number of the source port from 1 to 2 (or 4)</p>	RESPO	: Response (Open)	RESPS	: Response (Short)	RESPT	: Response (Thru)	SOLT1	: Full 1-port calibration	SOLT2	: Full 2-port calibration	1PATH	: One path 2-port calibration	NONE	: Not defined
RESPO	: Response (Open)														
RESPS	: Response (Short)														
RESPT	: Response (Thru)														
SOLT1	: Full 1-port calibration														
SOLT2	: Full 2-port calibration														
1PATH	: One path 2-port calibration														
NONE	: Not defined														
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None														

SENS:DATA:CORR?

SENSe<Ch>:DATA:CORRdata? <char>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the corrected S-parameter data array or the corrected receiver data array. The type of the array entries is a complex number.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric 2n-1> the real part of corrected measurement; <numeric 2n> the imaginary part of corrected measurement.</p> <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the S-parameter: S11, S12, S13, S14, S21, ... S44</p>
	<p><char> Specifies the Test Receiver: T11, T12, T13, T14, T21, ... T44 Where the first index is the receiver port number, and the second index is the source port number; The following notations are also available: T1(1), T1(2), T1(3), T1(4), T2(1), ... T4(4) or A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4), B(1), ... D(4)</p>
	<p><char> Specifies the Test Receiver: R11, R12, R13, R14, R21, ... R44 Where the first index is the receiver port number, and the second index is the source port number; The following notations are also available: R1(1), R1(2), R1(3), R1(3), R2(1), ... R4(4)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ...<numeric 2N></p>
<i>Note</i>	<p>To ensure the update of the data, the corresponding stimulus port must be active. For example, when reading the S12 parameter at least one trace with the stimulus port 2 must present or SOLT2 calibration must be active.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

SENS:DATA:RAWD?

SENSe<Ch>:DATA:RAWData? <char>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Reads out the raw S-parameter data array or the raw receiver data array. The type of the array entries is a complex number.</p> <p>The array size is 2N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><numeric 2n-1> the real part of raw measurement; <numeric 2n> the imaginary part of raw measurement.</p> <p>(query only)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Specifies the S-parameter: S11, S12, S13, S14, S21, ... S44</p>
	<p><char> Specifies the Test Receiver: T11, T12, T13, T14, T21, ... T44 Where the first index is the receiver port number, and the second index is the source port number; The following notations are also available: T1(1), T1(2), T1(3), T1(4), T2(1), ... T4(4) or A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4), B(1), ... D(4)</p>
	<p><char> Specifies the Test Receiver: R11, R12, R13, R14, R21, ... R44 Where the first index is the receiver port number, and the second index is the source port number; The following notations are also available: R1(1), R1(2), R1(3), R1(4), R2(1), ... R4(4)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric 2N></p>
<i>Note</i>	<p>To ensure the update of the data, the corresponding stimulus port must be active. For example, when reading the S12 parameter at least one trace with the stimulus port 2 must present or SOLT2 calibration must be active.</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>None</p>

SENS:FREQ

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency[:CW] <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency[:FIXed] <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency[:CW]?

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency[:FIXed]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the fixed frequency value when the power sweep type selected. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the frequency value within the frequency limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	The minimum frequency limit of the analyzer.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > CW Freq

SENS:FREQ:DATA?

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the frequency array of the measurement points. The array size is N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric n</i> > the frequency value at the n-th measurement point (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ... < <i>numeric N</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:FREQ:CENT

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:CENTER <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:CENTER?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stimulus center value of the sweep range for linear or logarithmic sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the stimulus center value within the frequency limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	the center frequency of the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Center

SENS:FREQ:SPAN

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:SPAN <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:SPAN ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stimulus span value of the sweep range for linear or logarithmic sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the stimulus span value from 0 to the maximum frequency span of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	the maximum frequency span of the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Span

SENS:FREQ:STAR

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:STARt <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stimulus start value of the sweep range for linear or logarithmic sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the stimulus start value within the frequency limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	The minimum frequency limit of the analyzer.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Start

SENS:FREQ: STOP

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:STOP <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:FREQuency:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stimulus stop value of the sweep range for linear or logarithmic sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > the stimulus stop value within the frequency limits of the analyzer..
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	The maximum frequency limit of the analyzer.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Stop

SENS:OFFS

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the frequency offset feature. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Frequency Offset

SENS:OFFS:PORT:DATA?

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT <*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the array of the frequency points of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". The array size is N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: <numeric n> the frequency value at the n-th point (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>, <numeric 2>, ... <numeric N>
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:OFFS:PORT:DIV

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:DIVisor <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:DIVisor?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range divisor of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > divisor from 1 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Port n > Divider

SENS:OFFS:PORT:MULT

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range multiplier of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > multiplier from -1000 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Port n > Multiplier

SENS:OFFS:PORT:OFFS

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:OFFSet <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:OFFSet?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range offset of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > offset from -1e12 to 1e12;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Port n > Offset

SENS:OFFS:PORT:STAR

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:STARt <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep start of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep start of port < <i>Pt</i> >;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Port n > Start

SENS:OFFS:PORT:STOP

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:STOP <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:PORT<*Pt*>[:FREQuency]:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep stop of port < <i>Pt</i> > when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "PORT". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep stop of port < <i>Pt</i> >;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Port n > Stop

SENS:OFFS:REC:DATA?

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the array of the receiver frequency points when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". The array size is N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric n</i> > the frequency value at the n-th point (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ...< <i>numeric N</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:OFFS:REC:DIV

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:DIVisor <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:DIVisor?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range divisor to get the receiver frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > divisor from 1 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Receivers > Divider

SENS:OFFS:REC:MULT

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range multiplier to get the receiver frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > multiplier from -1000 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Receivers > Multiplier

SENS:OFFS:REC:OFFS

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:OFFSet <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:OFFSet?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range offset to get the receiver frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > offset from -1e12 to 1e12;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Receivers > Offset

SENS:OFFS:REC:STAR

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:STARt <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep start of the receivers when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep start of receivers
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Receivers > Start

SENS:OFFS:REC:STOP

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:STOP <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:RECeiver[:FREQuency]:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep stop of the receivers when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep stop of receivers
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Receivers > Stop

SENS:OFFS:SOUR:DATA?

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the array of the frequency points of the source when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". The array size is N, where N is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N: < <i>numeric n</i> > the frequency value at the n-th point (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ...< <i>numeric N</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SENS:OFF:SOUR:DIV

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:DIVisor <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:DIVisor?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range divisor to get the source frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< numeric > divisor from 1 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Source > Divider

SENS:OFFS:SOUR:MULT

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:MULTiplier?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range multiplier to get the source frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > multiplier from -1000 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Source > Multiplier

SENS:OFF:SOUR:OFFS

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:OFFSet <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:OFFSet?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range offset to get the source frequency when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< frequency > offset from -1e12 to 1e12;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Source > Offset

SENS:OFFS:SOUR:STAR

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:STARt <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep start of the source when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep start of the source
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Source > Start

SENS:OFFS:SOUR:STOP

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:STOP <*frequency*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:SOURce[:FREQuency]:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency sweep stop of the source when the frequency offset feature is ON and offset type is "SRCRcv". (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>frequency</i> > frequency sweep stop of the source
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:OFFS:STAT SENS:OFFS:TYPE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Source > Stop

SENS:OFFS:TYPE

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:TYPE <*char*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:OFFSet:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the frequency offset type when the frequency offset feature is ON. There are two frequency offset types: "Port1/Port2" and "Source/Receivers". First offset type offsets ports against each other. Second offset type offsets source against receivers. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>char</i> > Specifies the offset type: PORT : Port1/Port2 offset SRCRcv : Source/Receivers offset
<i>Query Response</i>	{PORT SRCR}
<i>Preset Value</i>	PORT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Frequency Offset > Offset Type

SENS:ROSC:SOUR

SENSe<*Ch*>:ROSCillator:SOURce <*char*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:ROSCillator:SOURce?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the internal or external source of the reference frequency of 10 MHz. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>char</i> > Choose from: INTernal : Internal source of the reference frequency EXTernal : External source of the reference frequency
<i>Query Response</i>	{INT EXT}
<i>Preset Value</i>	INT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Ref Source

SENS:SEGM:DATA

SENSe<*Ch*>:SEGMeNT:DATA <*numeric list*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:SEGMeNT:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Sets or reads out the array of the segment sweep table.</p> <p>The array has the following format:</p> <pre>{<Buf>, <Flag1>, <Flag2>, <Flag3>, <Flag4>, <Flag5>, <N>, <Start 1>, <Stop 1>, <NOP 1> [<IFBW 1>] [<Pow 1>] [<Del 1>] [<Time 1>], <Start 2>, <Stop 2>, <NOP 2> [<IFBW 2>] [<Pow 2>] [<Del 2>] [<Time 2>], ... <StartN>, <StopN>, <NOP N> [<IFBW N>] [<Pow N>] [<Del N>] [<TimeN>] }</pre> <p><Buf> : Always 5, <Flag1> : Stimulus start setting (0 – start/stop, 1 – center/span), <Flag2> : Setting of the <IFBW> field (0 – disabled, 1 – enabled), <Flag3> : Setting of the <Pow> field (0 – disabled, 1 – enabled), <Flag4> : Setting of the field (0 – disabled, 1 – enabled), <Flag5> : Setting of the <Time> field (0 – disabled, 1 – enabled), <N> : Number of segments, <Start n> : Start value of the n-th segment, <Stop n> : Stop value of the n-th segment, <NOP n> : Number of points of the n-th segment, <IFBW n> : IF bandwidth of the n-th segment (if enabled), <Pow n> : Power of the n-th segment (if enabled), <Del n> : Measurement delay of the n-th segment (if enabled), <Time n> : Reserved for future use (if enabled)</p> <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Target</i>	<p>Channel <<i>Ch</i>>, <i><Ch>={1 2 ...16}</i></p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p><<i>numeric 1</i>>,<<i>numeric 2</i>>,...<<i>numeric 7+MxN</i>></p> <p>Where, N – the number of the segments, M – depends on the values of the flags: $M = 3 + <\text{Flag2}> + <\text{Flag3}> + <\text{Flag4}> + <\text{Flag5}>$</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Stimulus / Segment Table</p>

SENS:SWE:POIN

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:POINts <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:POINts?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the number of measurement points. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the number of measurement points from 2 to maximum limit of the analyzer.
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	201
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Points

SENS:SWE:POIN:TIME

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:POInT:TIME <*time*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:POInT:TIME ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the delay before measurement in each measurement point. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< time > the measurement delay value from 0 to 0.3 sec.
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Meas Delay

SENS:SWE:TYPE

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:TYPE <*char*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:SWEEp:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><<i>char</i>> Specifies the sweep type:</p> <p>LINear : Linear frequency sweep LOGarithmic : Logarithmic frequency sweep SEGMENT : Segment frequency sweep POWER : Power sweep</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{LIN LOG SEGM POW}
<i>Preset Value</i>	LIN
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Sweep Type

SENS:VOLT:DC:RANG:UPP

SENSe<*Ch*>:VOLTAge{[1]|2}:DC:RANGE:UPPer <*numeric*>

SENSe<*Ch*>:VOLTAge{[1]|2}:DC:RANGE:UPPer?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the DC voltage range at the connector AUX1 or AUX2. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the DC voltage range 10V or 1V
<i>Unit</i>	V (Volt)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	10
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Measurement > DC Voltage > Range

SERV:CHAN:ACT?

SERViCe:CHANnel:ACTive?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the active channel number. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > from 1 to 16
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:CHAN:COUN?

SERvice:CHANnel:COUNT?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the maximum number of the channels. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:CHAN:TRAC:ACT?

SERvice:CHANnel <Ch>:TRACe:ACTive ?

<i>Description</i>	Read out the active trace number of the channel. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric> from 1 to 16
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:CHAN:TRAC:COUN?

SERvice:CHANnel:TRACe:COUNT?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the maximum number of the traces in the channel. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:PORT:COUN?

SERvice:PORT:COUNT?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the number of the ports. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:SWE:FREQ:MAX?

SERvice:SWEep:FREQuency:MAXimum ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the upper limit of the measurement frequency. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:SWE:FREQ:MIN?

SERvice:SWEep:FREQuency:MINimum ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the lower frequency of the measurement frequency. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Unit</i>	Hz (Hertz)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SERV:SWE:POIN?

SERvice:SWEep:POINts?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the maximum number of the measurement points. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SOUR:AUX

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF an auxiliary RF source. The auxiliary RF source takes one port of the 4 port VNA to output the second RF source with programmable frequency and power (4-port VNA only). The second RF source can be used, for example, as a LO in mixer measurements. The auxiliary port can not be used for measurements. Ports are divided into two groups: 1, 2 and 3, 4. The second port of the group that comprises the auxiliary port can not be used as a stimulus. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Auxiliary Source [ON OFF]

SOUR:AUX:FREQ:DIV

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:DIVisor <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:DIVisor?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range divisor to derive the frequency of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the integer divisor from 1 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:AUX:FREQ:MULT SOUR:AUX:FREQ:OFFS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Divider

SOUR:AUX:FREQ:MULT

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:MULTiplier <numeric>

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:MULTiplier?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range multiplier to derive the frequency of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the floating point multiplier from -1000 to 1000;
<i>Unit</i>	n/a
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:AUX:FREQ:DIV SOUR:AUX:FREQ:OFFS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Multiplier

SOUR:AUX:FREQ:OFFS

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:MULTiplier <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:MULTiplier?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the basic frequency range offset to derive the frequency of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the frequency offset from -1e12 to 1e12;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1 GHz
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:AUX:FREQ:DIV SOUR:AUX:FREQ:MULT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Offset

SOUR:AUX:FREQ:STAR

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:STARt <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the start of the frequency range of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). When set the multiplier and offset values are automatically corrected. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > start of the frequency range of the auxiliary RF source within the VNA frequency range;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1 GHz
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:AUX:FREQ:STOP
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Start

SOUR:AUX:FREQ:STOP

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:STOP <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:FREQuency:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the stop of the frequency range of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). When set the multiplier and offset values are automatically corrected. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > stop of the frequency range of the auxiliary RF source within the VNA frequency range;
<i>Unit</i>	Hz
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	1 GHz
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:AUX:FREQ:STAR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Start

SOUR:AUX:PORT

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary:PORT <numeric>

SOURce <Ch>:AUXiliary:PORT?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the port number assigned to the auxiliary RF source when it is turned on (4-port VNA only). The auxiliary port can not be used for measurements. Ports are divided into two groups: 1, 2 and 3, 4 ports. The second port of the group that comprises the auxiliary port can not be used as a stimulus. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> port number assigned to the auxiliary RF source from 1 to 4;
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	4
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Select Port

SOUR:AUX:POW

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:POWer[:AMPLitude] <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:AUXiliary:POWer[:AMPLitude]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power of the auxiliary RF source (4-port VNA only). (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the power level of the auxiliary RF source within the power limits of the analyzer;
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0 dBm
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Auxiliary Source > Power

SOUR:POW

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMEDIATE][:AMPLitude] <*power*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMEDIATE][:AMPLitude] ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power level for the frequency sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power level within the power limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0 dBm
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > Power

SOUR:POW:CENT

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:CENTer <*power*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:CENTer?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the center value of the power sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power level within the power limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Depends on the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Center

SOUR:POW:PORT

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>[:LEVel][:IMMEDIATE][:AMPLitude] <power>

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>[:LEVel][:IMMEDIATE][:AMPLitude]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power level of each port for the frequency sweep type when the port couple feature is set to OFF by the SOUR:POW:PORT:COUP command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power level within the power limits of the analyzer.
<i>Unit</i>	dBM (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBM
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< numeric >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > Port Power > Port n

SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>:CORRection[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>:CORRection[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the power correction. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Correction

SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]

<i>Description</i>	Measures the power calibration data for the port <Pt> using the power meter controlled via USB or USB/GPIB. Calculates calibration coefficients on completion of the measurement, and turns ON the power correction for the port. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Calibrate

SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL:TABL:LOSS:DATA

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:PORT <*Pt*>:CORRection:COLLect:TABLE:LOSS:DATA <*numeric list*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:PORT <*Pt*>:CORRection:COLLect:TABLE:LOSS:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Sets/get the loss compensation table used when the power calibration is executed by the SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL command. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<p>The array size is 1+2N, where N is the number of measurement points.</p> <p>For the n-th point, where n from 1 to N:</p> <p><<i>numeric 1</i>> the number of the table rows N integer from 0 to 10001;</p> <p><<i>numeric 2n</i>> the frequency of the n-th row of the table;</p> <p><<i>numeric 2n+1</i>> the loss compensation value of the n-th row of the table from -100 to +100 dB;</p>
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >, < <i>numeric 2</i> >, ...< <i>numeric 2N+1</i> >
<i>Notes</i>	If the array size is not 1 + 2N, where N is equal to < <i>numeric 1</i> >, an error occurs. If the < <i>numeric 2n</i> > and < <i>numeric 2n+1</i> > values are out of the allowable range, the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value will be set.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Loss Compen

SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL:TABL:LOSS

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>:CORRection:COLLect:TABLE:LOSS[:STATe]
 {OFF|ON|0|1}

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT <Pt>:CORRection:COLLect:TABLE:LOSS[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the state of the loss compensation used when the power calibration is executed by the SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL command. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Port <Pt> of channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16} <Pt>={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Calibration > Power Calibration > Loss Compen > Compensation

SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:DATA

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:PORT <*Pt*>:CORRection:DATA <*numeric list*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:PORT <*Pt*>:CORRection:DATA?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power correction array (result of power calibration executed by the SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL command). (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	The array size is NOP, where NOP is the number of measurement points. For the n-th point, where n from 1 to NOP: < <i>numeric n</i> > power correction value of the n-th point;
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> > of channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16} < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric 1</i> >,< <i>numeric 2</i> >,...< <i>numeric 4N+1</i> >
<i>Notes</i>	If the array size is not 1 + 2N, where N is equal to < <i>numeric 1</i> >, an error occurs. If the < <i>numeric 2n</i> > and < <i>numeric 2n+1</i> > values are out of the allowable range, the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value will be set.
<i>Related Commands</i>	SOUR:POW:PORT:CORR:COLL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SOUR:POW:PORT:COUP

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT:COUPLE {OFF|ON|0|1}

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:PORT:COUPLE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the port power couple. Setting the port power couple to OFF allows independent power level setting for each port. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > Port Couple [ON OFF]

SOUR:POW:SLOP

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe[:DATA] <*numeric*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe[:DATA]?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power slope value for the frequency sweep type. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the power slope value from -2 to +2
<i>Unit</i>	dB/GHz (decibel/gigahertz)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.1
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > Slope

SOUR:POW:SLOP:STAT

SOURce <Ch>:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}

SOURce <Ch>:POWer[:LEVel]:SLOPe:STATe?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the power slope. The power slope is valid for the frequency sweep type: Linear, Logarithmic, Segment. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Power > Slope [ON OFF]

SOUR:POW:SPAN

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:SPAN <*power*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:SPAN?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power span when the power sweep type is active. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power sweep span value from 0 to maximum limit of the analyzer
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Depends on the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Span

SOUR:POW:STAR

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:STARt <*power*>

SOURce <*Ch*>:POWer:STARt?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power sweep start value when the power sweep type is active. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel < <i>Ch</i> >, < <i>Ch</i> >={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power sweep start value within the power limits of the analyzer
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Depends on the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Start

SOUR:POW:STOP

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:STOP <*power*>

SOURce <Ch>:POWER:STOP?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the power sweep stop value when the power sweep type is active. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	< power > the power sweep stop value within the power limits of the analyzer
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibels above 1 milliwatt)
<i>Resolution</i>	0.05 dBm
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	Depends on the analyzer
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Stop

STAT:OPER?

STATus:OPERation[:EVENT]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Operation Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:OPER:COND?

STATus:OPERation:CONDition ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Operation Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:OPER:ENAB

STATus:OPERation:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:OPERation:ENABLE ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Operation Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:OPER:NTR

STATus:OPERation:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:OPERation:NTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Operation Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:OPER:PTR

STATus:OPERation:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:OPERation:PTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Operation Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:PRES

STATus:PRESet

<i>Description</i>	Resets all the status registers to the factory settings. (no query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:COND?

STATus:QUESTIONable:CONDITION ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:ENAB

STATus:QUEStionable:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:QUEStionable:ENABLE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Questionable Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:CHAN:COND?

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:CONDition?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Channel Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:CHAN:ENAB

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:ENABLE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Channel Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:CHAN:NTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:NTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Questionable Limit Channel Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:CHAN:PTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:PTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Questionable Limit Channel Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:CHAN?

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CHANnel <Ch>[:EVENT]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Channel Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:COND?

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:CONDition ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:ENAB

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:LIMit:ENABLE ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:NTR

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit:NTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Questionable Limit Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM:PTR

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit:PTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Questionable Limit Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:LIM?

STATus:QUEStionable:LIMit[:EVENT] ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Limit Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:NTR

STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Questionable Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:PTR

STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Questionable Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:CHAN:COND?

STATus:QUEStionable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:CONDition?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Channel Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:CHAN:ENAB

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:ENABLE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Channel Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:CHAN:NTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:NTRansition?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Questionable Ripple Limit Channel Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:CHAN:PTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>:PTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Questionable Ripple Limit Channel Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:CHAN?

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CHANnel <Ch>[:EVENT] ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Channel Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Channel <Ch>, <Ch>={[1] 2 ...16}
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:COND?

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:CONDition ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Status Condition Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:ENAB

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:ENABLE <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:ENABLE ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Status Enable Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:NTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:NTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:NTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Negative transition filter of the Questionable Ripple Limit Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM:PTR

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:PTRansition <numeric>

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit:PTRansition ?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the value of the Positive transition filter of the Questionable Ripple Limit Status Register. (command/query)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> from 0 to 65535
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	65535
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES:RLIM?

STATus:QUESTIONable:RLIMit[:EVENT] ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Ripple Limit Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

STAT:QUES?

STATus:QUESTIONable[:EVENT] ?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the value of the Questionable Status Event Register. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Status Reporting System
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:BEEP:COMP:IMM

SYSTem:BEEPer:COMplete:IMMEDIATE

<i>Description</i>	Generates a beep to notify of the completion of the operation. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Beeper > Test Beep Complete

SYST:BEEP:COMP:STAT

SYSTem:BEEPer:COMplete:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

SYSTem:BEEPer:COMplete:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the beeper notifying of the completion of the operation. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Beeper > Beep complete

SYST:BEEP:WARN:IMM

SYSTem:BEEPer:WARNing:IMMediate

<i>Description</i>	Generates a beep to notify of warning. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Beeper > Test Beep Warning

SYST:BEEP:WARN:STAT

SYSTem:BEEPer:WARNING:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

SYSTem:BEEPer:WARNING:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the beeper notifying of warning. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Beeper > Beep Warning

SYST:COMM:ECAL:TEMP:SENS?

SYSTem:COMMunicate:ECAL:TEMPerature:SENSor?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the temperature of the AutoCal module connected to the Analyzer. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	AutoCal module
<i>Unit</i>	°C
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:COMM:ECAL:IMP

SYSTem:COMMunicate:ECAL:IMPedance <port>, <char>

SYSTem:COMMunicate:ECAL:IMPedance? <port>

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the impedance state of the specified port of AutoCal module. (command/query)
<i>Parameters</i>	<p><port> : Port number of the AutoCal module</p> <p><char> Specifies the math operation:</p> <p>OPEN : OPEN impedance state</p> <p>SHORt : SHORT impedance state</p> <p>LOAD : LOAD impedance state</p> <p>LOAD2 : LOAD2 impedance state</p> <p>OPEN2 : OPEN2 impedance state</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	{OPEN SHOR LOAD THRU LOAD2 OPEN2 }
<i>Preset Value</i>	LOAD
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:COMM:ECAL:THRU

SYSTem:COMMunicate:ECAL:THRU <port1>, <port2>

<i>Description</i>	Sets the THRU state between the specified 2 ports of AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Parameters</i>	<p><port1> : the first port number of the AutoCal module</p> <p><port2> : the second port number of the AutoCal module</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:COMM:ECAL:CHEC

SYSTem:COMMunicate:ECAL:CHECK

<i>Description</i>	Sets the CHECK state of AutoCal module (command only).
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:CORR

SYSTem:CORRection[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SYSTem:CORRection[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the system correction. The system correction is the factory full 1-port calibration performed at the port connectors. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > System Correction

SYST:CYCL:TIME:MEAS?

SYSTem:CYCLE:TIME:MEASurement?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the measured cycle time. The cycle time is the interval between the start of two adjacent sweeps. The cycle time is averaged by an exponential window with a time constant of about 0.5 sec. If the cycle time is changed more than 100 usec in comparison with the averaged time, the averaging starts anew. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Unit</i>	second
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Display > Properties > Cycle Time

SYST:DATE

SYSTem:DATE <numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>

SYSTem:DATE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the current date. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric 1> year from 1900 to 2100; <numeric 2> month from 1 to 12; <numeric 3> day from 1 to 31.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:ERR?

SYSTem:ERRor[:NEXT]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the error message of the error occurred when executing the SCPI commands, from the FIFO (First In First Out) error queue stored in the Analyzer. The read out error is deleted from the error queue. The *CLS command clears the error queue. The maximum size of the queue is 100 messages. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>, <string> Where: <numeric> error code <string> error message If there is no error in the queue, "0, No error" is read out.
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:FREQ:EXT:RFP:POW

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:RFPort:POWer <numeric>

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:RFPort:POWer?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the RF Port Power when analyzer is configured to work with a frequency extender. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the power value.
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibel relative to 1 milliwatt)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Frequency Extender > RF Port Power

SYST:FREQ:EXT:RFP:PSL

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:RFPort:PSlope <numeric>

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:RFPort:PSlope?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the RF Port Power Slope when analyzer is configured to work with a frequency extender. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the slope value.
<i>Unit</i>	dB/GHz (decibel / gigahertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Frequency Extender > RF Power Slope

SYST:FREQ:EXT:LOP:POW

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:LOPort:POWer <*numeric*>

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:LOPort:POWer?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the LO Port Power when analyzer is configured to work with a frequency extender. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>numeric</i> > the power value.
<i>Unit</i>	dBm (decibel relative to 1 milliwatt)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Frequency Extender > LO Port Power

SYST:FREQ:EXT:LOP:PSL

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:LOPort:PSlope <numeric>

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:LOPort:PSlope?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the LO Port Power Slope when analyzer is configured to work with a frequency extender. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<numeric> the slope value.
<i>Unit</i>	dB/GHz (decibel / gigahertz)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Frequency Extender > LO Power Slope

SYST:FREQ:EXT:TYPE

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:TYPE <char>

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:TYPE?

<i>Description</i>	Selects or reads the frequency extender type. When the new type is selected the connection has been closed because of the program restart. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: NONE : None FEV15 : FEV-15 50 – 75 GHz FEV12 : FEV-15 60 – 90 GHz FEV10 : FEV-15 75 – 110 GHz FET1854 : FET-1854 18 – 54 GHz CUSTom : Custom
<i>Query Response</i>	{NONE FEV15 FEV12 FEV10 FET1854 CUST}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NONE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Frequency Extender > { None FEV15 FEV12 FEV10 FET1854 Custom }

SYST:FREQ:EXT:PORT:CONN?

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:PORT<*Pt*>:CONNect?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out whether the frequency extender is connected to the port number < <i>Pt</i> >. The actual state is read out when the FET-1854 is configured. Always reads 1 when other type of frequency extender is configured. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> >, < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Query Response</i>	1 : Connected 0 : Not connected
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:FREQ:EXT:PORT:SER?

SYSTem:FREQuency:EXTender:PORT<*Pt*>:SERial?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out whether the serial number of the frequency extender connected to the port number < <i>Pt</i> >. The actual serial number is read out when the FET-1854 is configured. Always reads "00000000" when other type of frequency extender is configured. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Port < <i>Pt</i> >, < <i>Pt</i> >={[1] 2} for S2VNA or {[1] 2 3 4} for S4VNA
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>String</i> > of 8 symbols
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:LOC

SYSTem:LOCal

<i>Description</i>	Sets the Analyzer to the local operation mode, when all the keys on the front panel, mouse and the touch screen are active. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYST:REM SYST:RWL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:PORT:SWIT:DEL

SYSTem:PORT:SWITchover:DELy[{:STATe}] {OFF|ON|0|1}

SYSTem:PORT:SWITchover:DELy[{:STATe}]?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the port switchover delay. The port switchover delay from 0 to 10 ms (depending on the analyzer model) occurs when the stimulus port number is changing. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	1
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Misc Setup > Port Switchover Delay { On OFF }

SYST:PRES

SYSTem:PRESet

<i>Description</i>	Resets the Analyzer to the factory settings. (no query)
<i>Notes</i>	The difference from the *RST: command is that the trigger is set to the <i>Continuous</i> trigger mode.
<i>Related Commands</i>	*RST
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	System > Preset > OK

SYST:READY?

SYSTem:READY[:STATe]?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the ready state of the Analyzer. The state is <i>True</i> when analyzer hardware is connected, powered and the boot process is completed (about 10 sec). (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:REM

SYSTem:REMote

<i>Description</i>	Sets the Analyzer to the remote operation mode, when all the keys on the front panel, mouse and the touch screen are not active, except for one key labeled Return to Local . Pushing this button will reset the Analyzer to the local operation mode. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYST:LOC SYST:RWL
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:RWL

SYSTem:RWLock

<i>Description</i>	Sets the Analyzer to the remote operation mode, when all the keys on the front panel, mouse and the touch screen are not active. Only SYST:LOC or SYST:REM command can release this remote operation mode. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYST:LOC SYST:REM
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:HIDE

SYSTem:SHOW

<i>Description</i>	Minimizes the analyzer main window removing it from desktop. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYST:SHOW
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:SHOW

SYSTem:SHOW

<i>Description</i>	Restores the analyzer main window hidden by the SCPI.SYSTem.HIDE command. (no query)
<i>Related Commands</i>	SYST:HIDE
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:TEMP:SENS?

SYSTem:TEMPerature:SENSor? <numeric>

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the specified sensor temperature inside the Analyzer. (query only)
<i>Target</i>	Analyzer
<i>Parameters</i>	<numeric> : Sensor number
<i>Unit</i>	°C
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:TIME

SYSTem:TIME <numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>

SYSTem:TIME?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the current time. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< numeric 1 > hours from 0 to 23; < numeric 2 > minutes from 0 to 59; < numeric 3 > seconds from 0 to 59.
<i>Query Response</i>	<numeric 1>,<numeric 2>,<numeric 3>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

SYST:TERM

SYSTem:TERMinate

<i>Description</i>	Terminates the analyzer software. (no query)
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

TRIG

TRIGger[:SEQuence][:IMMEDIATE]

<i>Description</i>	<p>Generates a trigger signal and initiates a sweep under the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Trigger source is set to the <i>BUS</i> (set by the command TRIG:SOUR BUS), otherwise an error occurs and the command is ignored. 9. Analyzer must be in the <i>trigger waiting</i> state, otherwise (the analyzer is in the <i>measurement</i> state or in the <i>hold</i> state) an error occurs and the command is ignored. <p>The command is completed immediately after the generation of the trigger signal (does not wait the end of a sweep).</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR BUS
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

TRIG:AVER

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:AVERage {OFF|ON|0|1}

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:AVERage?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the averaging trigger function. The function executes a sweep the number of times specified by the averaging factor with a single trigger for the channels with the averaging enabled. The averaging process begins again with each trigger. Note: The point trigger function has priority against this command. When the point trigger is enabled the number of pulses equal to (number of points) x (averaging factor) is needed to complete the averaging. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	Specifies the averaging trigger function state: {ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	SENS:AVER
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Average > Avg Trigger { ON OFF }

TRIG:EXT:DEL

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:DELay <*time*>

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:DELay?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the response delay with respect to the external trigger signal. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	< <i>time</i> > the delay value from 0 to 100 sec.
<i>Unit</i>	s (second)
<i>Out of Range</i>	Sets the value of the limit, which is closer to the specified value.
<i>Query Response</i>	< <i>numeric</i> >
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR EXT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Ext Trig > Delay

TRIG:EXT:SLOP

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:SLOPe <char>

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:SLOPe?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the polarity of the external trigger. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: POSitive : Positive edge NEGative : Negative edge
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NEG
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Ext Trig Polarity > { Negative edge Positive edge }

TRIG:EXT:POS

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:POSIon <char>

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:EXTernal:POSIon?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Selects the position of the external trigger. The Analyzer waits for external trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before sampling, when the frequency of the stimulus port have been set. • Before the frequency setup and subsequent measurement. The frequency change of the stimulus port begins when the external trigger arrives. <p>Depending on the command TRIG:SEQ:POIN the external trigger wait occurs before each point or before the first point of the full sweep cycle. (command/query)</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>BSAM : Before sampling BSET : Before frequency setup</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>{BSAM BSET}</p>
<i>Preset Value</i>	<p>BSAM</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>TRIG:SOUR</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Stimulus > Trigger > Ext Trig > Position > { Before sampling Before setup }</p>

TRIG:OUTP:FUNC

TRIGger:OUTPut:FUNCTION <char>

TRIGger:OUTPut:FUNCTION?

<i>Description</i>	Selects the trigger output function. The trigger output outputs various waveforms depending on the setting of the Output Trigger Function (see the operating manual). (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: BSET : Before frequency setup pulse BSAM : Before sampling pulse ASAM : After sampling pulse RTRG : Ready for trigger signal ESWP : End of sweep pulse MEAS : Measurement sweep signal
<i>Query Response</i>	{BSET BSAM ASAM RTRG ESWP MEAS}
<i>Preset Value</i>	RTRG
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:OUTP:STAT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Trigger Output > Function > { Before setup Before sampling After sampling Ready for trigger Sweep End Measurement }

TRIG:OUTP:POL

TRIGger:OUTPut:POLarity <char>

TRIGger:OUTPut:POLarity?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the polarity of the trigger output. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: POSitive : Positive edge NEGative : Negative edge
<i>Query Response</i>	{POS NEG}
<i>Preset Value</i>	NEG
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:OUTP:FUNC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Trigger Output > Polarity > { Negative edge Positive edge }

TRIG:OUTP:STAT

TRIGger:OUTPut:STATE {OFF|ON|0|1}

TRIGger:OUTPut:STATE?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the trigger output. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:OUTP:FUNC
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Trigger Output > Trigger Output { ON OFF }

TRIG:POIN

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:POINT {OFF|ON|0|1}

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:POINT?

<i>Description</i>	Turns ON/OFF the point trigger feature. When the point trigger is turned ON, the external trigger response is the single point. When the point trigger feature is turned OFF, the external trigger response is the entire sweep. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	{ON 1} : ON {OFF 0} : OFF
<i>Query Response</i>	{0 1}
<i>Preset Value</i>	0
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Ext Trig Event > { On Sweep On Point }

TRIG:SING

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:SINGle

<i>Description</i>	<p>Generates a trigger signal and initiates a sweep under the following conditions.</p> <p>10. Trigger source is set to the <i>BUS</i> (set by the command TRIG:SOUR BUS), otherwise an error occurs and the command is ignored.</p> <p>11. Analyzer must be in the <i>trigger waiting</i> state, otherwise (the analyzer is in the <i>measurement</i> state or in the <i>hold</i> state) an error occurs and the command is ignored.</p> <p>As opposed to the TRIG command this command is pending till the end of the sweep. The end of the sweep initiated by the TRIG:SING command can be waited using the *OPC? query.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG:SOUR *OPC?
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

TRIG:SCOP

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:SCOPE <char>

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:SCOPE?

<i>Description</i>	Sets or reads out the trigger scope. The trigger scope determines the response on the trigger signal arrival: either starts a sweep of all waiting channels in turn or starts a sweep in the active channel only. (command/query)
<i>Parameter</i>	<char> Choose from: ALL : All channels ACTive : Active channel
<i>Query Response</i>	{ALL ACT}
<i>Preset Value</i>	ALL
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG TRIG:SING *TRG
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	Stimulus > Trigger > Trigger Scope > { All Channels Active Channel }

TRIG:SOUR

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:SOURce <char>

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:SOURce?

<i>Description</i>	<p>Selects the trigger source (see options below).</p> <p>If the the <i>continuous trigger initiation</i> mode is enabled with the command INIT:CONT ON, the INTernal choice leads to continuous sweep. The choice of another option switches the analyzer to the <i>trigger waiting state</i> from the corresponding source.</p> <p>If the the <i>continuous trigger initiation</i> mode is disabled with the command INIT:CONT OFF, the reaction to INIT command is different. Selecting INTernal leads to a single sweep in response to the command INIT, selection another option puts the analyzer in a <i>single trigger waiting state</i> in response to the INIT command.</p> <p>(command/query)</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>INTernal : Internal</p> <p>EXTernal : External (hardware trigger input)</p> <p>MANual : Manual (user interface)</p> <p>BUS : Bus (program)</p>
<i>Query Response</i>	<p>{INT EXT MAN BUS}</p>
<i>Preset Value</i>	<p>INT</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	<p>INIT:CONT</p>
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	<p>Stimulus > Trigger > Trigger Source > { Internal External Manual Bus }</p>

TRIG:STAT?

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:STATUs?

<i>Description</i>	Reads out the current state of the analyzer. (query only)
<i>Query Response</i>	HOLD : Hold MEAS : Measure (sweep in progress) WAIT : Waiting for trigger
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

TRIG:WAIT

TRIGger[:SEQUence]:WAIT <char>

<i>Description</i>	<p>Delays the execution by the analyzer of the next command till the specified state of the analyzer has been reached (see options below).</p> <p>A query that follows the TRIG:WAIT command blocks the execution of the user program till the specified state of the analyzer has been reached.</p> <p>The command can be used to wait for the end of the sweep initiated by the commands TRIG, *TRG or initiated by the external trigger signal. If the <i>continuous initiation mode</i> is turned ON by the command INIT:CONT ON, then the parameter of the command must be WAIT, otherwise HOLD.</p> <p>(no query)</p>
<i>Parameter</i>	<p><char> Choose from:</p> <p>HOLD : Waits for the <i>Hold</i> state</p> <p>MEASure : Waits for the <i>Measure</i> state</p> <p>WAIT : Waits for the <i>Trigger Waiting</i> state</p>
<i>Related Commands</i>	TRIG, *TRG TRIG:SOUR EXT
<i>Equivalent Softkeys</i>	None

5 Programming Tips

This section gives recommendations for programming in certain specific situations.

5.1 Program Sweep Initiation and Waiting

The program sweep initiation and waiting for its completion the most simple method can be implemented by using commands TRIG:SING and *OPC?.

The command TRIG:SING gerates a trigger signal and starts sweeping under the following conditions:

- The program trigger source is selected by command TRIG:SOUR BUS;
- The analyzer should be in the *trigger waiting* state, otherwise (the analyzer is sweeping or analyzer is in the *Hold* state) an error occurs and the command is ignored.

The transition of the analyzer to the *trigger waiting* state depends on the state of the *continuous initiation mode*, which is set by command INIT:CONT. Provided that the *continuous initiation mode* is ON, the analyzer automatically transits to the *trigger waiting* state when the program trigger source have been selected, and then each time at the end of a sweep. Provided that the *continuous initiation mode* is OFF, the analyzer transits to the *trigger waiting* state for **single** time upon receiving the command INIT.

The command TRIG:SING remains pending until the end of sweep. This allows use the *OPC? query for the waiting the end of sweep.

Example 1. Start sweeping in all channels and waits for its completion. The channels sweep one by one in turn. The *continuous initiation mode* is enabled by default.

TRIG:SOUR BUS <loop>: TRIG:SING *OPC? ...	Selects the program trigger source and puts the analyzer to the <i>trigger waiting</i> state Starts sweep Waits for the end of the sweep
---	--

After the sweep completion the analyser returns to the *trigger waiting* state, and then the next sweep initiation command can be sended.

Example 2. Start sweeping in one channel and waits for its completion, then start sweeping in another channel and waits for its completion. The channel number must be set to 2.

TRIG:SOUR BUS	Selects the program trigger source
INIT1:CONT OFF	Puts channel 1 to the hold state
INIT2:CONT OFF	Puts channel 2 to the hold state
<loop>:	
INIT1	Puts channel 1 to the <i>trigger waiting</i> state
TRIG:SING	Starts sweep in channel 1
*OPC?	Waits for the end of the sweep
...	
INIT2	Puts channel 2 to the <i>trigger waiting</i> state
TRIG:SING	Starts sweep in channel 2
*OPC?	Waits for the end of the sweep
...	

After completion of the sweep on one channel the analyser returns to the *hold* state, then the sweep initiation for another channel is available.

5.2 External Trigger

If trigger source is set to the *External* by the command TRIG:SOUR EXT, the sweep starts at signal arrival on the external trigger input.

At the moment of a trigger signal arrival the Analyzer must be in the *trigger waiting* state, otherwise the signal is ignored but no error is detected.

As a rule the hardware trigger output is used to determine the end of the sweep. If there is a need to determine programmatically the end of the sweep, the TRIG:WAIT command can be used. Using program way to determine the end of the sweep requires the *continuous initiation mode* turned OFF.

Example 3. Starts sweep at the signal on the external trigger input. Programmatically waits for its completion. The *continuous initiation mode* must be turned OFF.

TRIG:SOUR EXT	Selects the external trigger source
INIT:CONT OFF	Puts channel 1 to the hold state
<loop>:	
INIT	Puts channel 1 to the <i>trigger waiting</i> state.
TRIG:WAIT HOLD	The sweep starts at external trigger signal
*OPC?	Waits for the end of the sweep
...	Any query is required

After completion of the sweep the analyser returns to the *hold* state, then the next sweep initiation is available.

5.3 Waiting for Calibration Commands

Depending on the sweep settings the calibration commands may have long execution time, as they start sweep and wait it completion. These commands are:

```
SENS:CORR:COLL:XXXX
SENS:CORR:OFFS:COLL:XXXX
SENS:CORR:REC:COLL:XXXX
SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:XXXX
SENS:CORR:COLL:ECAL:ORI:EXEC
```

The user program can determine the end of these command using any query, the *OPC? for example.

5.4 VISA Timeout Considerations

When using the query *OPC? for waiting an operation the VISA timeout value must be set to the value no less than the expected sweep time. For example in C/C++:

```
viSetAttribute(instr, VI_ATTR_TMO_VALUE, 5000);
```

5.5 Receiving Data Arrays in Text Form

By default the data from the analyzer is transmitted in a text form. The VISA library has built-in facilities for receiving an array of data from the analyzer. The example assumes that the size of the array is sufficient to receive a number of elements equal to twice the number of points.

An example of receiving a data array in C/C++:

```
double dataArray[1000];
ViUInt32 retCount;
...
retCount = sizeof(DataArray) / sizeof(double);
viQueryf(instr, "CALC:DATA:SDAT?\n", "%,#lf", &retCount, Data);
// retCount now contains the actual number of elements read
```

5.6 Receiving Data Arrays in Binary Form

The transfer of data from the analyzer in binary form reduces the amount of data transferred and the transmission time. The transfer of binary data is supported only by the HiSLIP protocol. To enable binary data transfer, use the FORM: DATA command. The list of commands that support the transfer of binary data is given in the description of the FORM: DATA command.

Binary data is transmitted as a block having a header followed by data. Block format:

#	8	<Data Size>	<Binary Data>
---	---	-------------	---------------

Where:

– the character '#';

8 – the character '8';

<Data Size> – 8 bytes, the symbolic representation of the number of bytes of binary data.

For example:

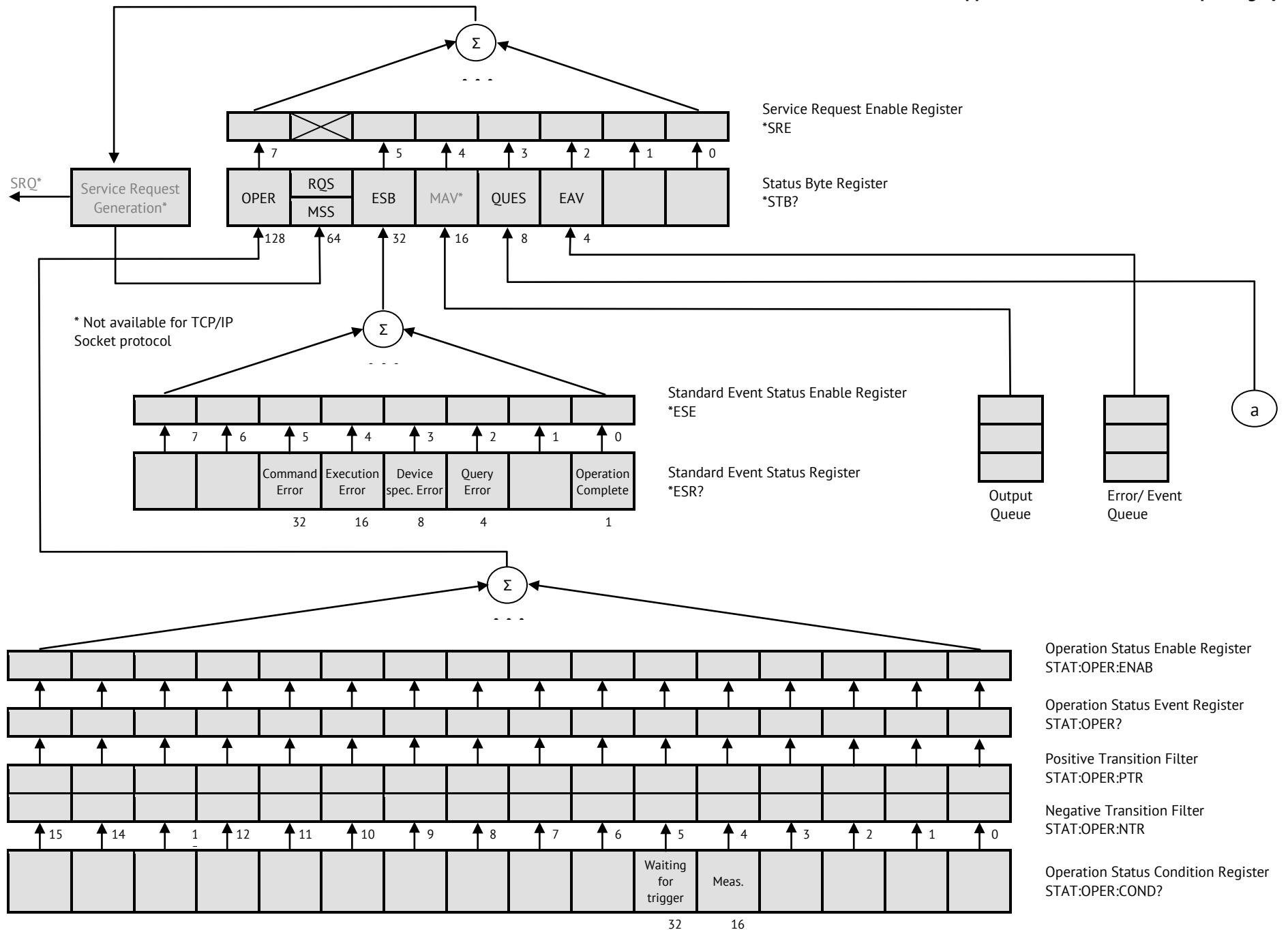
#800003216<Binary Data>

The VISA library has built-in tools for receiving binary data from the analyzer. The example assumes that the size of the array is sufficient to receive a number of elements equal to twice the number of points.

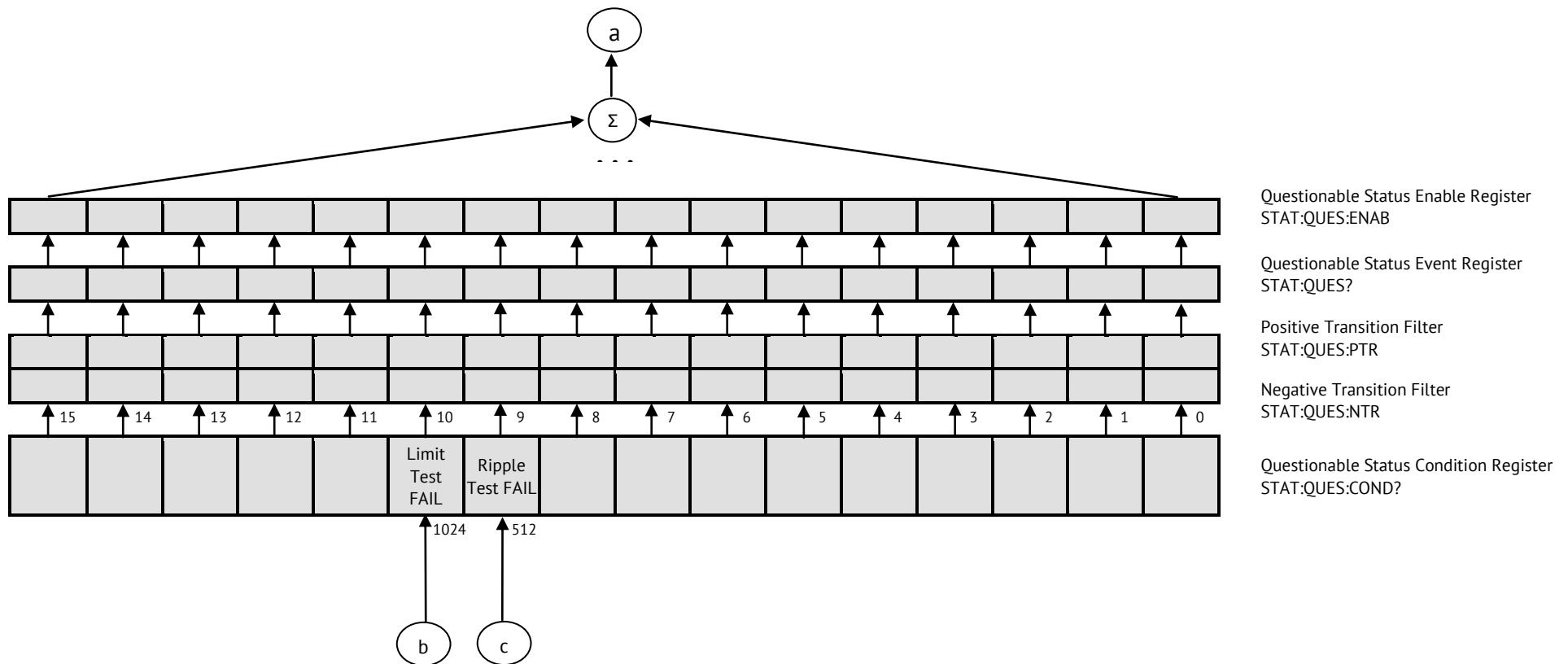
Example of receiving binary data array in C/C ++:

```
double DataArray[1000];
ViUInt32 retCount;
...
viPrintf(instr, "FORM:DATA REAL\n");
retCount = sizeof(DataArray) / sizeof(double);
viQueryf(instr, "CALC:DATA:FDAT?\n", "%#Zb", &retCount, DataArray);
// retCount now contains the actual number of elements read
```

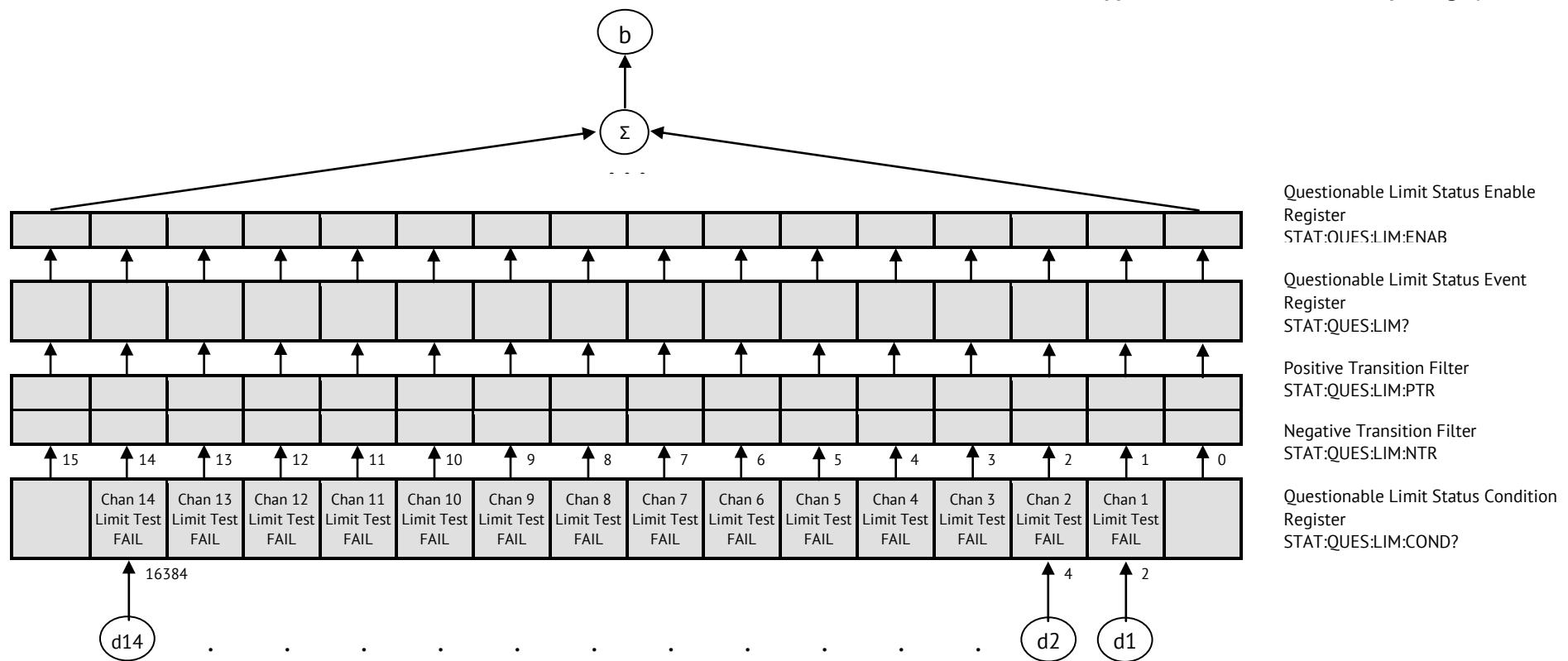
Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



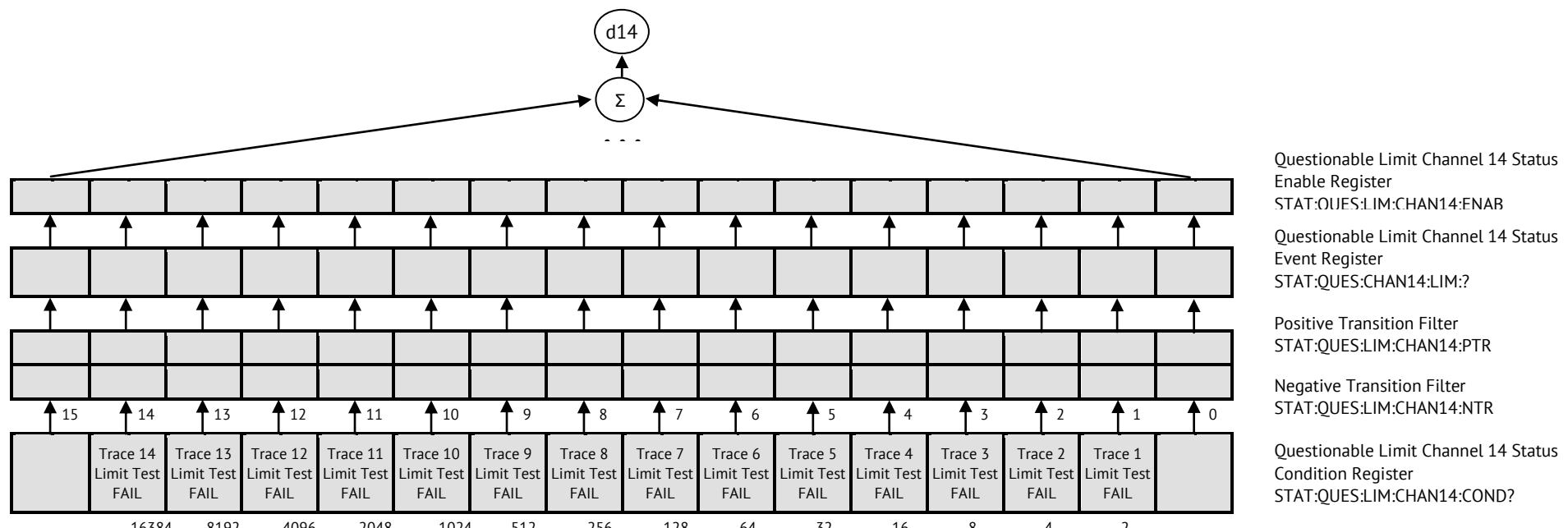
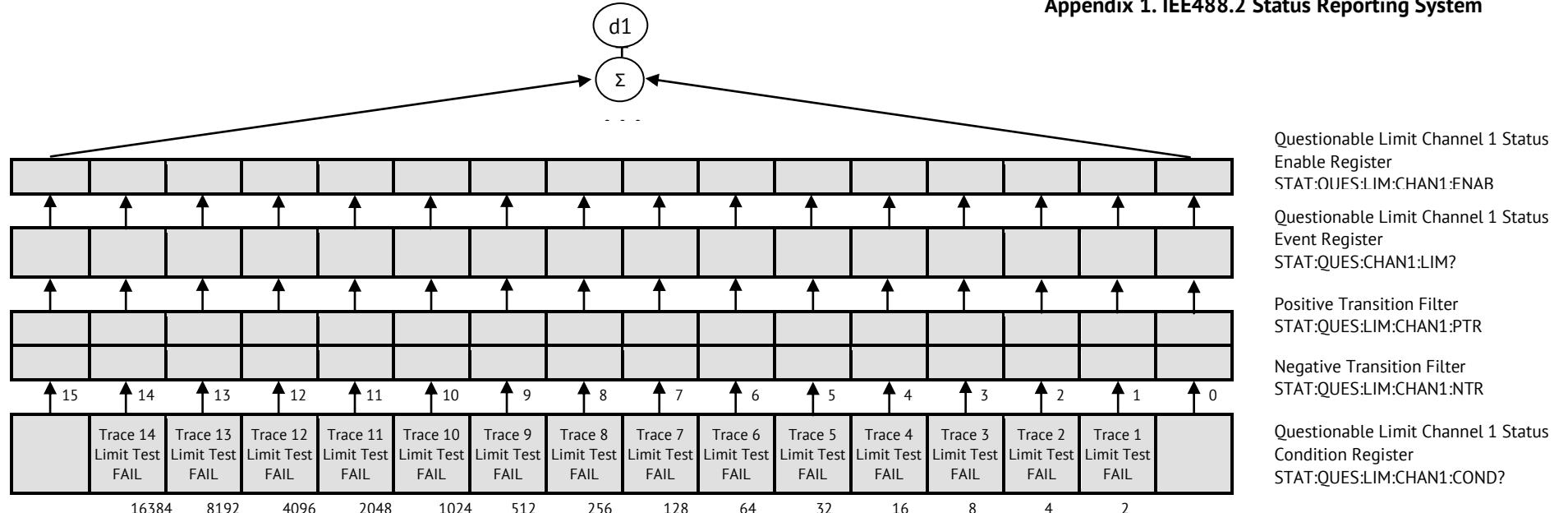
Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



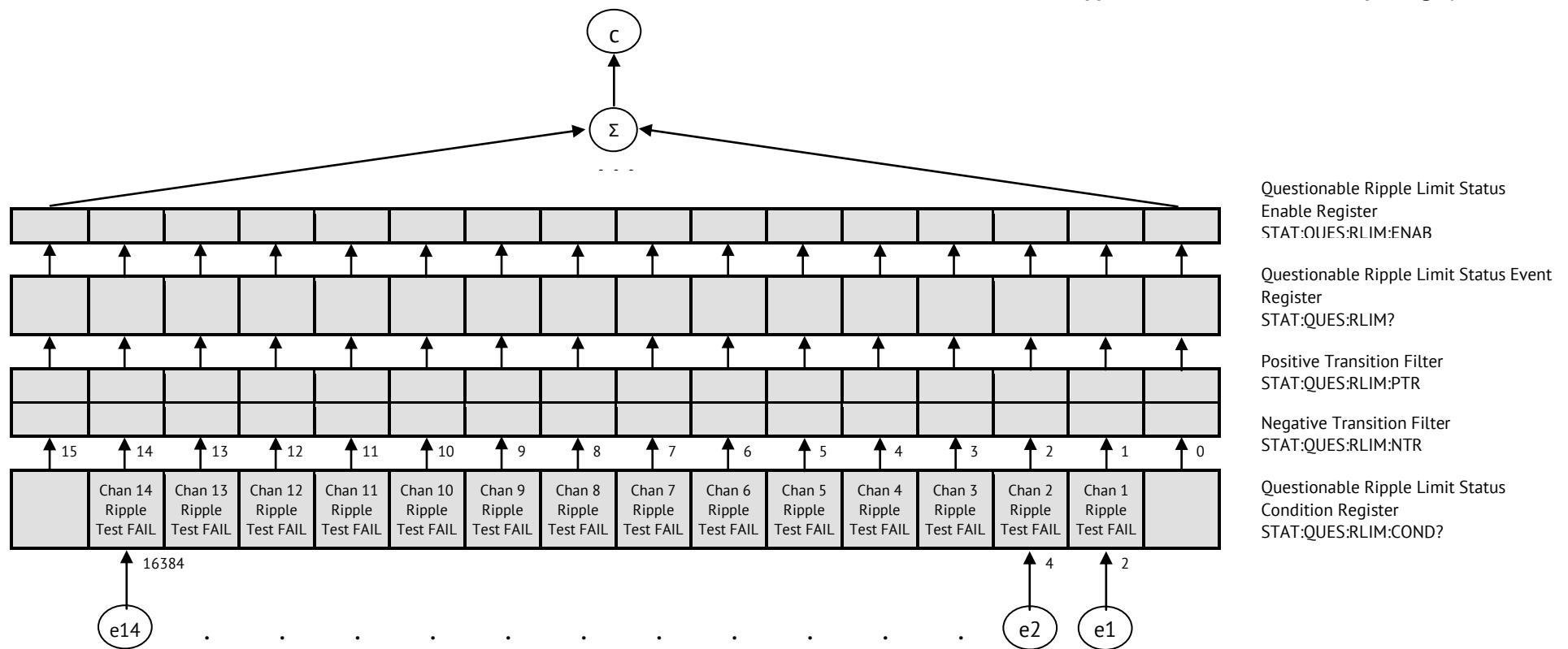
Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



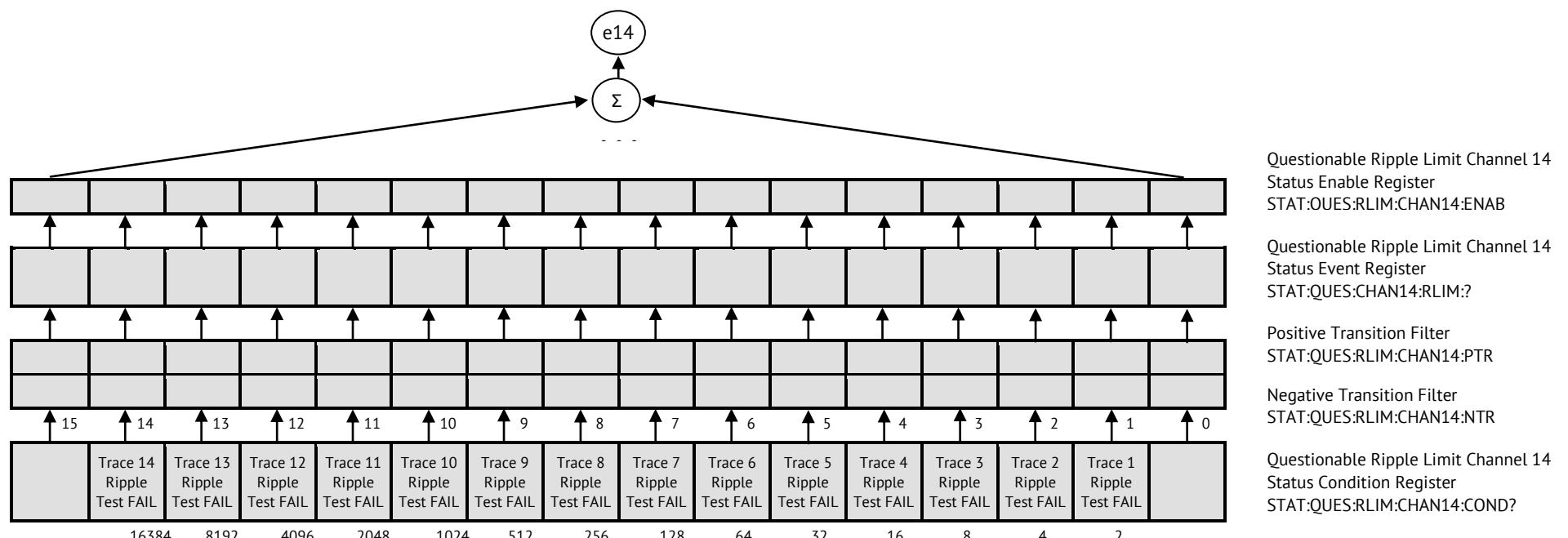
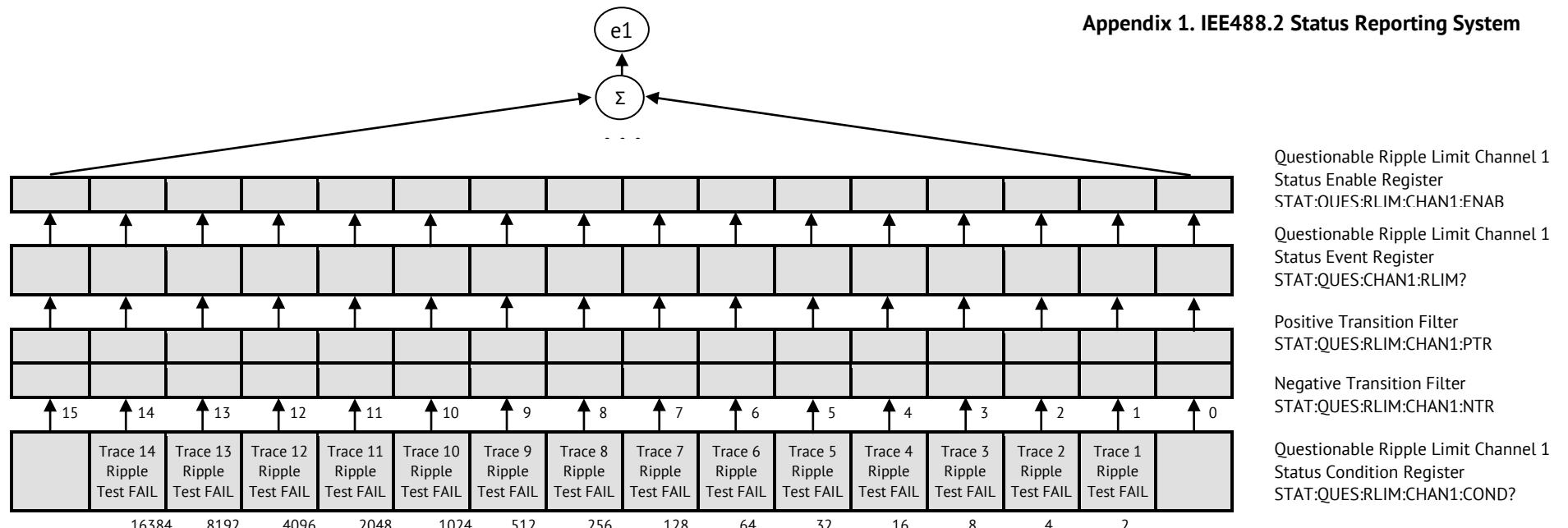
Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



Appendix 1. IEE488.2 Status Reporting System



Appendix 2. Error Codes

100	"Command error"
101	"Unmatched quote"
102	"Unmatched bracket"
103	"Invalid value in numeric list"
104	"Data type error"
106	"Numeric parameter overflow"
107	"Wrong units in numeric data"
108	"Parameter not allowed"
109	"Missing parameter"
110	"Command header error"
114	"Header suffix out of range"
115	"Input buffer is full"
130	"Suffix eror"
200	"Execution error"
201	"Invalid channel index"
202	"Invalid trace index"
203	"Invalid marker index"
204	"Marker is not enabled"
205	"Invalid save type specifier"
206	"Invalid sweep type specifier"
207	"Invalid trigger source specifier"
208	"Invalid measurement parameter specifier"
209	"Invalid format specifier"
210	"Invalid data math specifier"
211	"Trigger ignored"
212	"Invalid trigger source"

213	"Init ignored"
214	"Invalid limit data"
215	"Invalid segment data"
216	"Invalid standard type specifier"
217	"Invalid conversion specifier"
218	"Invalid gating shape specifier"
219	"Invalid gating type specifier"
220	"Parameter Error"
221	"Invalid port index"
222	"Data out of range"
223	"No Calibration Measurement Data"
224	"Illegal parameter value"
225	"Cal Kit Definition Error"
226	"Differ Forward and Reverse Thru"
227	"Differ Forward and Reverse TRL Thru"
228	"Differ Forward and Reverse Line"
229	"TRL Match Standard is not Load Type Standard"
230	"ACM Auto-Orientation Error"
231	"ACM Orientation Settings Error"
232	"AutoCal Execution Error"
233	"ACM Frequency Settings Error"
234	"ACM Characterization Error"
235	"Frequency Range Exceeds ACM Characterization Frequency Range"
236	"AutoCal Module Reading Error"
237	"Incorrect set of measured parameters"
238	"Calibration Execution Error"
239	"TRIG:SING interrupted"

240	"Analyzer not ready"
241	"AutoCal Module not ready"
251	"Invalid trigger scope specifier"
252	"Invalid trigger polarity specifier"
253	"Invalid trigger position specifier"
256	"File not found"
300	"Device-specific error"
302	"Status reporting system error"
400	"Query error"
403	"Query error: no data"
404	"Query truncated"
410	"Query Interrupted"

Example. Program Written in C

The following program shows the control over the Analyzer using the C language with the VISA library.

The Analyzer address is passed as parameter in the command line at the start of the program. For more detail on VISA Resource Name see the VISA library documentation.

Program description:

1. Sets up the communication with the Analyzer.
2. Reads out and displays the Analyzer information string.
3. Sets some parameters of the Analyzer.
4. Triggers the measurement and waits for the sweep completion.
5. Reads out the measurement data and the frequency values at the measurement points.
6. Displays the measurement data

```
// Example.cpp
//
// VISA Header: visa.h (must be included)
// VISA Library: visa32.lib (must be linked with)
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "visa.h"

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    ViStatus status;           // Error checking
    ViSession defaultRM, instr; // Communication channels
    ViUInt32 retCount;        // Return count from string I/O
    ViByte buffer[255];       // Buffer for string I/O
    ViUInt32 temp;
    int NOP = 21;             // Number of measurement points
    const int maxCnt = 100;   // Maximum reading count
    double Data[maxCnt*2];   // Measurement data array
    double Freq[maxCnt];     // Frequency array

    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("\nUsage: Example <VISA address>\n\n");
        printf("VISA address examples:\n");
        printf("      TCPIP::nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn::5025::SOCKET\n");
        printf("      TCPIP::hostname::5025::SOCKET\n");
        return -1;
    }
}
```

```

}

status = viOpenDefaultRM(&defaultRM);

if (status < VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can't initialize VISA\n");
    return -1;
}

status = viOpen(defaultRM, argv[1], VI_NULL, VI_NULL, &instr);

if (status < VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can't open VISA address: %s\n", argv[1]);
    return -1;
}
//
// Set the answer timeout
//
viSetAttribute(instr, VI_ATTR_TMO_VALUE, 5000);
//
// Enable the terminal character
//
viSetAttribute(instr, VI_ATTR_TERMCHAR_EN, VI_TRUE);
viSetAttribute(instr, VI_ATTR_TERMCHAR, '\n');
//
// Read ID string from Analyzer
//
viPrintf(instr, "*IDN?\n");
viRead(instr, buffer, sizeof(buffer), &retCount);
printf("*IDN? Returned %d bytes: %.s\n", retCount, buffer);
//
// Set up the Analyzer
//
viPrintf(instr, "SYST:PRES\n");
viPrintf(instr, "SENS:SWE:POIN %d\n", NOP);
viPrintf(instr, "CALC:PAR1:DEF S21\n");
viPrintf(instr, "CALC:PAR1:SEL\n");
viPrintf(instr, "CALC:FORM MLOG\n");
viPrintf(instr, "SENS:BAND 10\n");
//
// Trigger measurement and wait for completion
//
viPrintf(instr, ":TRIG:SOUR BUS\n");
viPrintf(instr, ":TRIG:SING\n");
viQueryf(instr, "*OPC?\n", "%d", &temp);
//
// Read out measurement data
//
retCount = maxCnt * 2;
viQueryf(instr, "CALC:DATA:FDAT?\n", "%,#lf", &retCount, Data);
retCount = maxCnt;
viQueryf(instr, "SENS:FREQ:DATA?\n", "%,#lf", &retCount, Freq);
//
// Display measurement data
//

```

```
printf("%20s %20s %20s\n", "Frequency", "Data1", "Data2");
for (int i = 0; i < NOP; i++)
{
    printf("%20f %20f %20f\n", Freq[i], Data[i*2], Data[i*2+1]);
}

status = viClose(instr);
status = viClose(defaultRM);
return 0;
}
```

Example 5. Program Written in LabView

The following program shows the control over the Analyzer using the LabView language with the VISA library.

Below see the block diagram of the program and front panel of the program with the program execution result.

The front panel contains the entry field for the Analyzer name “VISA Resource Name”. For more detail on VISA Resource Name see the VISA library documentation.

The user must enter the Analyzer address, select the trace format in the “Format” field, and click the “Run” button. As the result of the program, the Analyzer information string will be displayed and the measurement trace will be plotted.

Program description:

1. Sets up the communication with the Analyzer.
2. Reads out and displays the Analyzer information string.
3. Sets some parameters of the Analyzer.
4. Generates the trigger and waits for the sweep completion.
5. Sets the trace format to the format entered by the user in the “Format” field.
6. Reads out the measurement data.
7. Displays the measurement data.

