# 3.11 :HISTogram Commands

This histogram analysis function provides a diagram of the statistics on the waveforms or its measurement results, enabling you to judge the trend of waveforms, and quickly locate the potential abnormalities of the signal.



## NOTE

Only the DHO900 series supports the histogram analysis function.

## **Histogram Analysis Results**

The statistical results of the histogram analysis include the following items.

- Sum: indicates the sum of all bins (buckets) in the histogram.
- Peaks: indicates the maximum number of hits in any single bin.
- Max: indicates the maximum value.
- Min: indicates the minimum value.
- Pk Pk: indicates the Delta (Max-Min) between the max. value and the min. value.
- Mean: indicates the average value of the histogram.
- Median: indicates the median value of the histogram.
- Mode: indicates the mode value of the histogram.
- Bin width: indicates the width of each bin (bucket) in the histogram.
- Sigma: indicates the standard deviation of the histogram.
- XScale: indicates the horizontal scale of the histogram. It is 100 times the value of Bin width.

# 3.11.1 :HISTogram:ENABle

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:ENABle < bool>

:HISTogram:ENABle?

# Description

Enables or disables the histogram function; or queries the on/off status of the histogram.

### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<bool></bool>	Bool	{{1 ON} {0 OFF}}	0 OFF

## Remarks

N/A

### **Return Format**

The query returns 1 or 0.

## **Examples**

```
:HISTogram:ENABle ON /*Enables the histogram function.*/
:HISTogram:ENABle? /*The query returns 1.*/
```

# 3.11.2 :HISTogram:TYPE

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:TYPE < type>

:HISTogram:TYPE?

## Description

Sets or queries the type of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<type></type>	Discrete	{HORizontal VERTical}	VERTical

## Remarks

- HORizontal: horizontal histogram.
- VERTical: vertical histogram.

# **Return Format**

The query returns HOR or VERT.

## **Example**

```
:HISTogram:TYPE VERTical /*Sets the histogram type to Vertical.*/
:HISTogram:TYPE? /*The query returns VERT.*/
```

# 3.11.3 :HISTogram:SOURce

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:SOURce < SOURCe>

:HISTogram:SOURce?

# **Description**

Sets or queries the source of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<source/>	Discrete	{CHANnel1 CHANnel2  CHANnel3 CHANnel4}	CHANnel1

## Remarks

N/A

#### **Return Format**

The query returns CHAN1, CHAN2, CHAN3, CHAN4.

# Example

```
:HISTogram:SOURce CHANnel2 /*Sets the source of the histogram to CH2.*/
:HISTogram:SOURce? /*The query returns CHAN2.*/
```

# 3.11.4 :HISTogram:HEIGht

### **Syntax**

:HISTogram:HEIGht < height>

:HISTogram:HEIGht?

# Description

Sets or queries the height of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<height></height>	Integer	1div to 4div	2div

## **Remarks**

N/A

#### **Return Format**

The query returns an integer ranging from 1 to 4.

## **Example**

```
:HISTogram:HEIGht 2 /*Sets the histogram height to 2.*/
:HISTogram:HEIGht? /*The query returns 2.*/
```

# 3.11.5 :HISTogram:RANGe:LEFT

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:RANGe:LEFT < number>

: HISTogram: RANGe: LEFT?

## Description

Sets or queries the left limit of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<number></number>	Real	(-5 x Horizontal Time Base + Horizontal Offset) to (5 x Horizontal Time Base + Horizontal Offset)	-

#### Remarks

- The left limit should be smaller than the right limit. You can
  use :HISTogram:RANGe:RIGHt to set or query the right limit of the histogram.
- You can use :TIMebase[:MAIN]:SCALe to set or query the horizontal time base.
- You can use :TIMebase[:MAIN][:OFFSet] to set or query the horizontal offset.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the left limit in scientific notation.

### Example

```
:HISTogram:RANGe:LEFT -2 /*Sets the left limit of the histogram to -2 s.*/
:HISTogram:RANGe:LEFT? /*The query returns -2.000000E0.*/
```

# 3.11.6 :HISTogram:RANGe:RIGHt

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:RANGe:RIGHt < number>

: HISTogram: RANGe: RIGHt?

## **Description**

Sets or queries the right limit of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<number></number>	Real	(-5 x Horizontal Time Base + Horizontal Offset) to (5 x Horizontal Time Base + Horizontal Offset)	-

## Remarks

- The right limit should be greater than the left limit. You can
   use :HISTogram:RANGe:LEFT to set or query the left limit of the histogram.
- You can use :TIMebase[:MAIN]:SCALe to set or query the horizontal time base.
- You can use :TIMebase[:MAIN][:OFFSet] to set or query the horizontal offset.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the right limit in scientific notation.

## **Example**

```
:HISTogram:RANGe:RIGHt 2 /*Sets the right limit of the histogram to 2 s.*/
:HISTogram:RANGe:RIGHt? /*The query returns 2.000000E0.*/
```

# 3.11.7 :HISTogram:RANGe:TOP

### **Syntax**

:HISTogram:RANGe:TOP < number>

: HISTogram: RANGe: TOP?

### Description

Sets or queries the top limit of the histogram.

#### **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<number></number>	Real	(-4 x VerticalScale - OFFSet) to (4 x VerticalScale - OFFSet)	-

#### **Remarks**

- The top limit should be greater than the bottom limit. You can
  use :HISTogram:RANGe:BOTTom to set or query the bottom limit of the
  histogram.
- You can use :CHANnel<n>:SCALe to set or query the vertical scale for the specified channel.
- You can use :CHANnel<n>:OFFSet to set or query the vertical offset for the specified channel.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the top limit in scientific notation.

## **Example**

```
:HISTogram:RANGe:TOP -2 /*Sets the top limit of the histogram to -2 V.*/
:HISTogram:RANGe:TOP? /*The query returns -2.000000E0.*/
```

# 3.11.8 :HISTogram:RANGe:BOTTom

### **Syntax**

:HISTogram:RANGe:BOTTom < number>

: HISTogram: RANGe: BOTTom?

## Description

Sets or queries the bottom limit of the histogram.

## **Parameter**

Name	Туре	Range	Default
<number></number>	Real	(-4 x VerticalScale - OFFSet) to (4 x VerticalScale - OFFSet)	-

# Remarks

- The bottom limit should be smaller than the top limit. You can
   use :HISTogram:RANGe:TOP to set or query the top limit of the histogram.
- You can use :CHANnel < n>:SCALe to set or query the vertical scale for the specified channel.

 You can use :CHANnel < n >:OFFSet to set or query the vertical offset for the specified channel.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the bottom limit in scientific notation.

## Example

```
:HISTogram:RANGe:BOTTom -2 /*Sets the bottom limit of the histogram to -2 V.*/
:HISTogram:RANGe:BOTTom? /*The query returns -2.000000E0.*/
```

# 3.11.9 :HISTogram:STATistics:RESult?

## **Syntax**

:HISTogram:STATistics:RESult?

# **Description**

Queries the statistical results of the histogram.

### **Parameter**

N/A

#### Remarks

N/A

### **Return Format**

The query returns the results in the following strings.

```
[Sum:5.6khits, Peaks:14hits, Max:3.9us, Min:-4us, Pk_Pk:7.98us, Mean:-20ns, Median:-20ns, Mode:-4us, Bin width:20ns, Siqma:2.303us]
```

For details, refer to *Histogram Analysis Results*.

# **Example**

N/A

# 3.12 IEEE488.2 Common Commands

The IEEE488.2 common commands are used to query the basic information of the instrument or executing basic operations. These commands usually start with "\*", and the command keywords contain 3 characters and are related with status registers.

The standard event status register (SESR) and status byte register (SBR) record the event of a certain type happened during the use of the instrument. IEEE488.2 defines to record one specific type of event for each bit in the status register.