

SSG6082A-V

Vector Signal Generator

Programming Guide

EN01A



SIGLENT TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD

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1 Programming Overview

The SSG6082A-V Signal Generator supports USB, LAN and USB-GPIB interfaces. Through these interfaces, combined with NI-VISA and corresponding programming language, users can use the command set based on SCPI (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments) to remotely program and control the instrument, and interact with other programmable instruments that support the SCPI command set.

Through the LAN interface, VXI-11, Sockets, and Telnet protocols can be used to communicate with the instrument.

This chapter describes how to establish communication between the signal generator and the computer, and how to remotely control the signal generator.

1.1 Build communication via VISA

1.1.1 Install NI-VISA

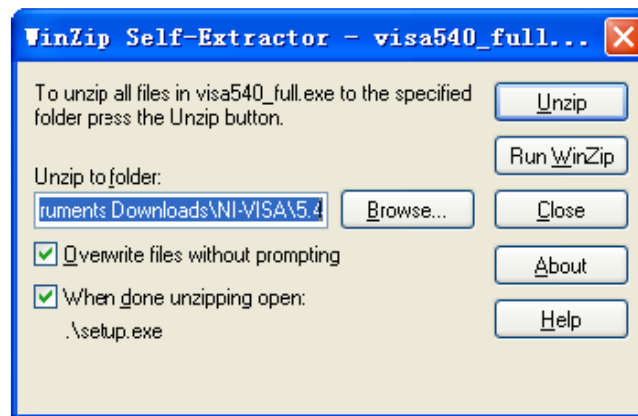
Before programming, please make sure that you have properly installed the latest version of National Instruments NI-VISA Software.

NI-VISA is a communication library for communication between computers and devices. NI software has two valid VISA installation packages: full version and run-time engine version (Run-Time Engine). The runtime engine version provides NI device drivers such as USB-TMC, VXI and GPIB, etc. It is mainly used for remote control. The full version includes the runtime engine and NI MAX tools, where NI MAX is the user interface for controlling the device.

You can download the latest NI-VISA runtime engine or full version from the NI official website. Their installation steps are basically the same.

Please refer to the following steps to install NI-VISA (the example uses the full version of NI-VISA5.4):

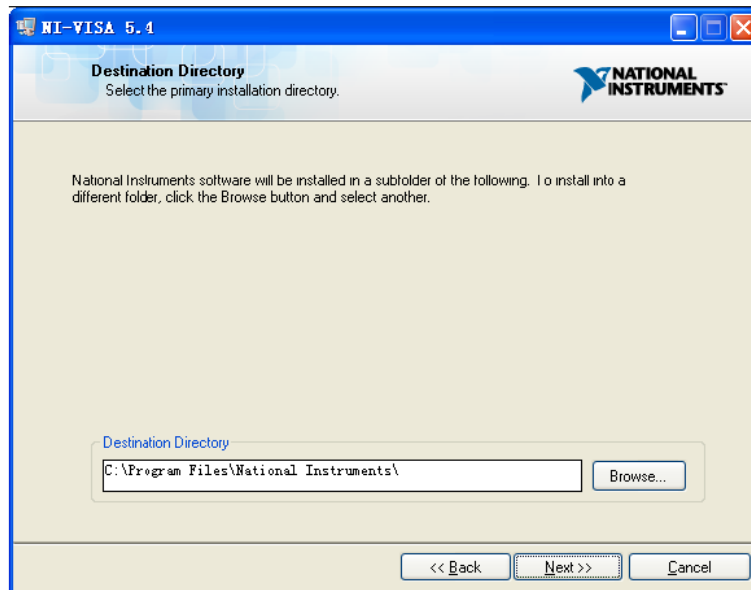
- a. Download the appropriate version of NI-VISA.
- b. Double-click visa540_full.exe, and the dialog box will pop up as follows:



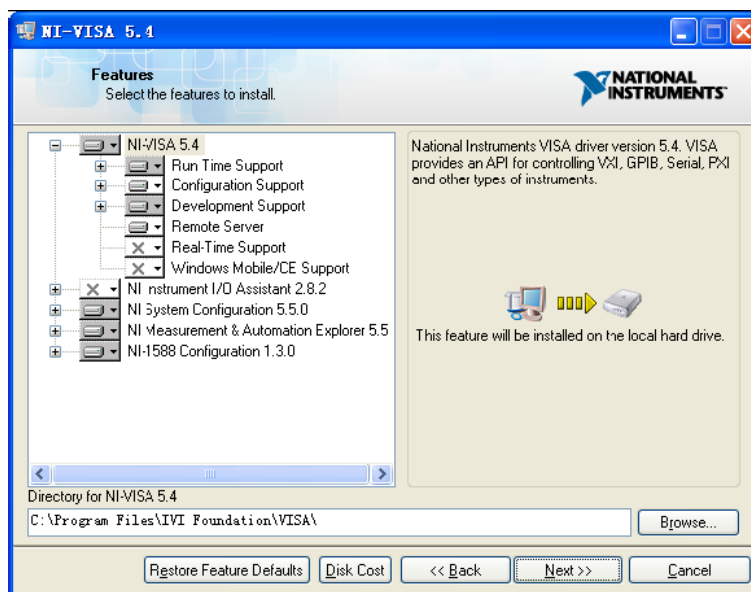
- c. Click Unzip. Then the installation process will launch automatically after unzipping files. If your computer needs to install the .NET Framework 4, it shall auto-start.



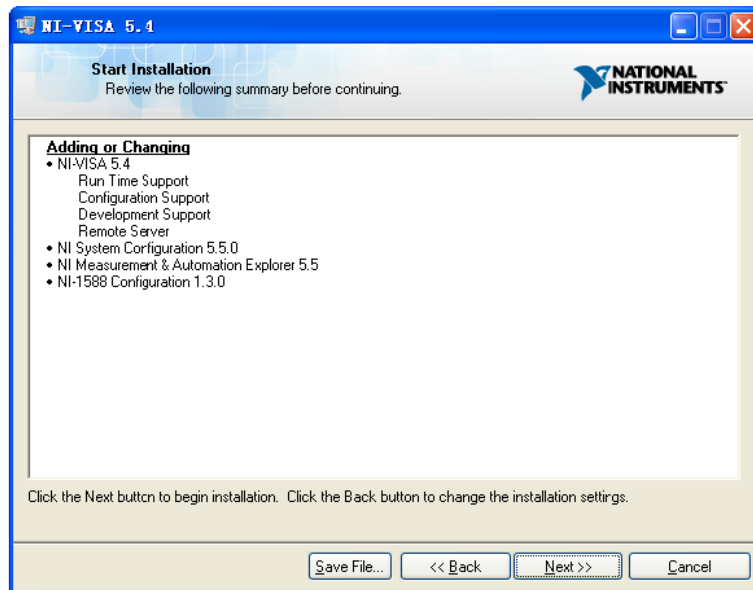
- d. The NI-VISA install dialog is shown above. Click Next to start the installation process.



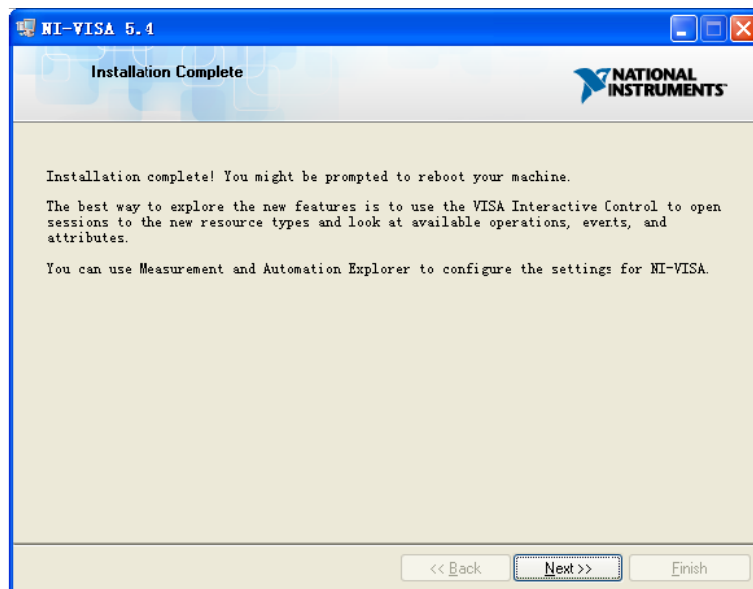
- e. Set the installation path. The default path is “C:\Program Files\National Instruments\”. You can also modify the installation path. Click Next and the dialog box will appear as shown below.



- f. Click Next twice. In the License Agreement dialog, select “I accept the above 2 License Agreement(s).” and click Next. The dialog box will appear as shown below:



- g. Click Next to begin installation.



- h. Now the installation is complete. Reboot your computer.

1.1.2 Connect the instrument to computer

The signal generator may be able to communicate with the computer through the USB, LAN or USB-GPIB interface.

1.1.2.1 Connect using USB interface

Please refer to the following steps to finish the connection via the USB interface:

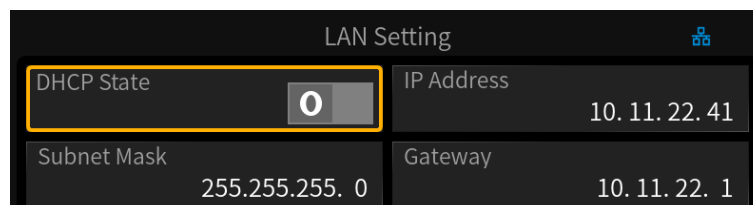
1. Install NI-VISA on your computer to obtain the USB-TMC driver.
2. Connect the USB Device interface of the signal generator to the USB Host interface of the computer with a USB A-B cable.
3. Turn on the signal generator.

The signal generator will be automatically detected as a new USB device.

1.1.2.2 Connect using LAN interface

Please refer to the following steps to finish the connection via the LAN interface:

1. Install NI-VISA on your computer to obtain the VXI driver.
2. Use a network cable to connect the signal generator to your computer or the local area network.
3. Turn on the signal generator.
4. Press **UTILITY** → Interface to enter the LAN Setting menu.
5. Set the LAN as Static or DHCP:
 - ◆ DHCP: The DHCP server in the current network will automatically assign network parameters (IP address, subnet mask, gateway) to the signal generator.
 - ◆ Static: You can manually set the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway.



The signal generator will be automatically or manually detected as a new LAN device.

1.1.2.3 Connect using USB Host interface (With USB-GPIB Adaptor)

Please refer to the following steps to finish the connection via the LAN interface:

1. Install the NI-VISA GPIB driver on the computer.
2. Use the SIGLENT USB-GPIB adapter to connect the USB Host interface of the signal generator to the GPIB interface of the computer.



3. Turn on the signal generator.
 4. Press UTILITY → Interface and enter the GPIB number in GPIB Address.
- The signal generator will be automatically detected as a new GPIB device.

1.2 Remote Control

1.2.1 User-defined Programming

Users can send SCPI commands through the computer to program and control the signal generator. For details, please refer to the introduction in the “Programming Examples” chapter.

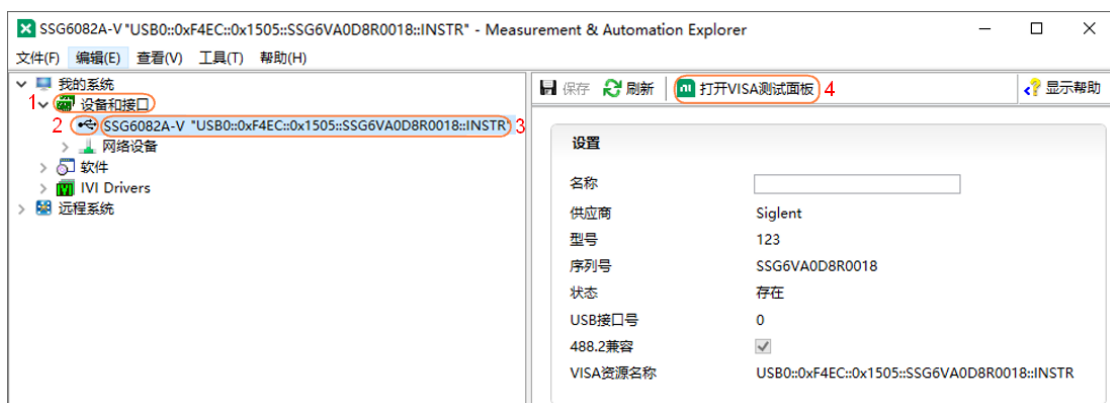
1.2.2 Send SCPI via NI-MAX

NI-MAX is a program created and maintained by National Instruments. It provides basic remote-control interfaces for VXI, LAN, USB, GPIB, and Serial communications. Users can send SCPI commands through NI-MAX to remotely control the signal generator.

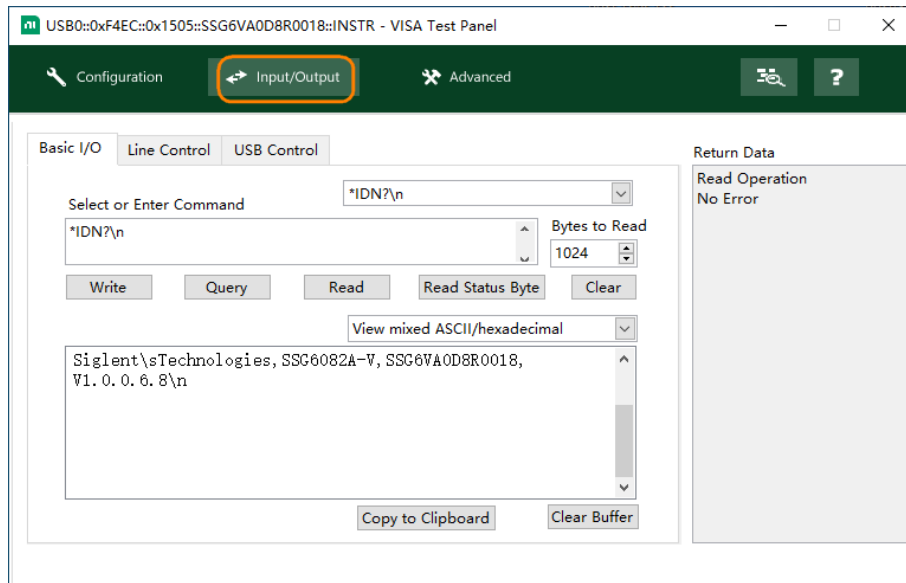
The following describes the steps for connecting a device through a USB, LAN, or GPIB interface in NI-MAX and sending SCPI to the device.

1.2.2.1 Using USB

1. Run NI-MAX.
2. Click “Devices and Interfaces” in the upper left corner of the software.
3. Find the USBTMC device symbol: .
4. Select the signal generator device and click the “Open VISA Test Panel” button.

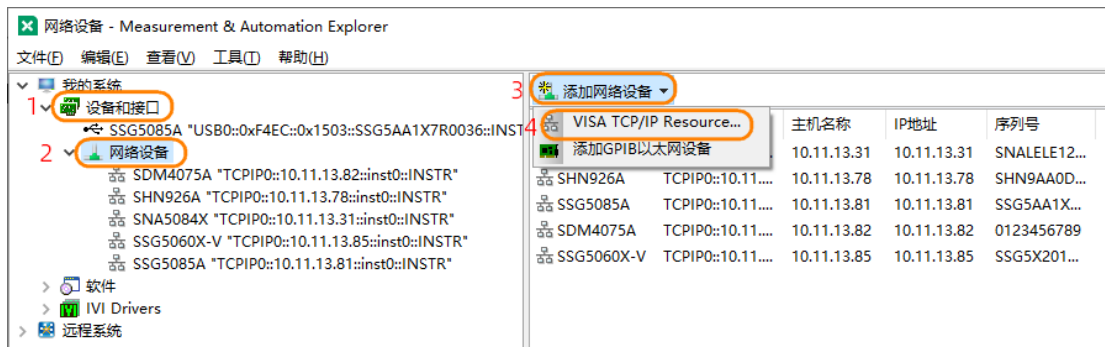


5. Select the “Input/Output” page in the VISA test panel. At this time, you can enter SCPI in the input field to write or query. Click the “Query” button as shown below to query the device’s IDN:

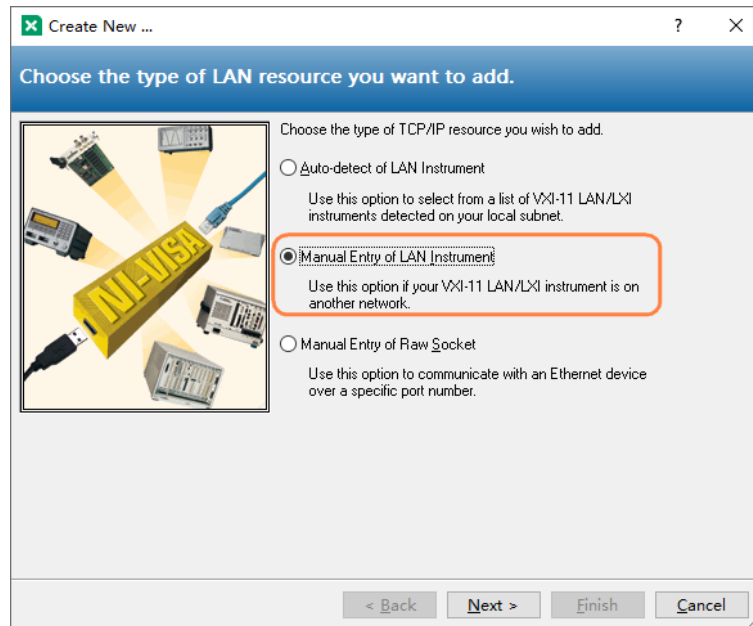


1.2.2.2 Using LAN

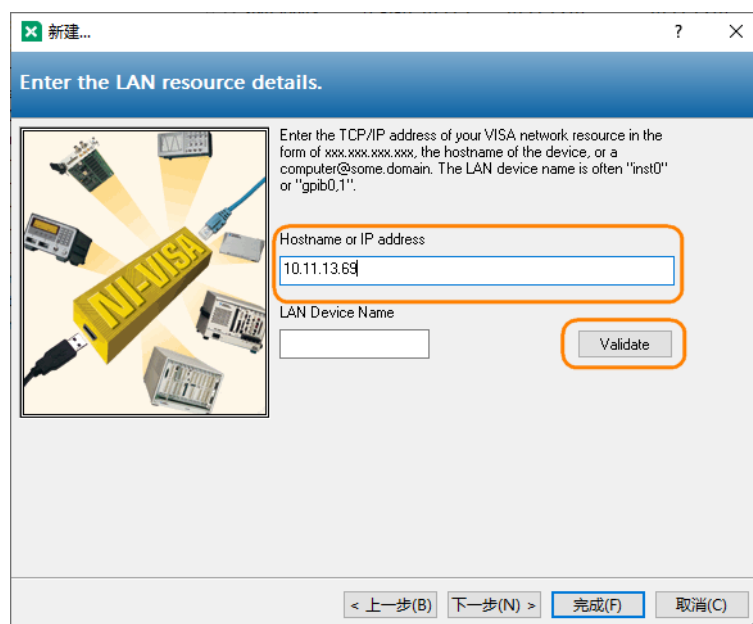
1. Run NI-MAX.
2. Click “Devices and Interfaces” > “Network Devices” in the upper left corner of the software.
3. Click “Add Network Device” > “VISA TCP/IP Resource...”.



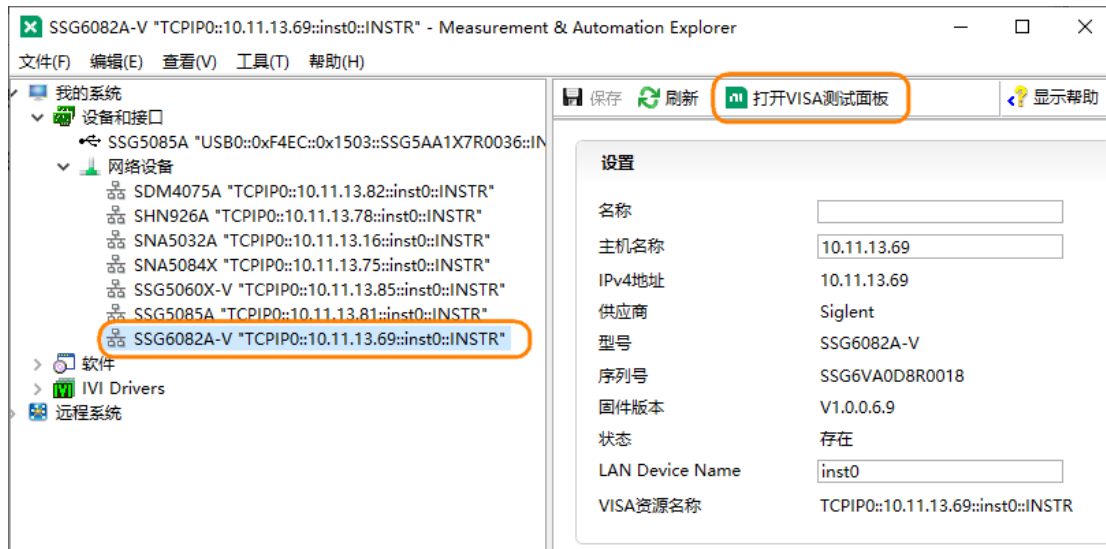
4. In the pop-up “Create New...” window, select “Manual Entry of LAN Instrument” and then click Next.



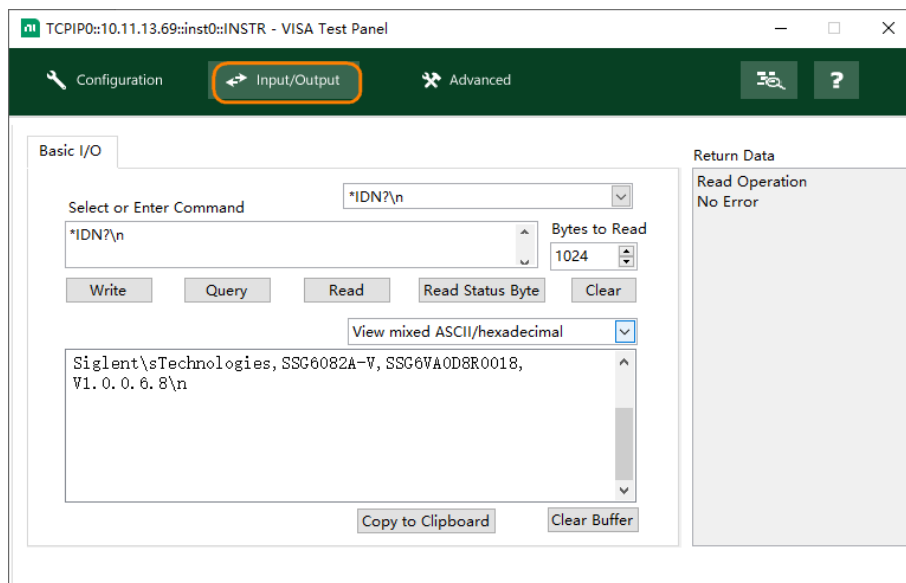
5. Enter the IP address of the signal generator in "Hostname or IP address". You can click "Validate" to verify whether the device can be connected via the entered IP.



6. Click "Finish" to establish the connection.
7. After a short scan, the resource name of the signal generator should be displayed under "Network Devices".

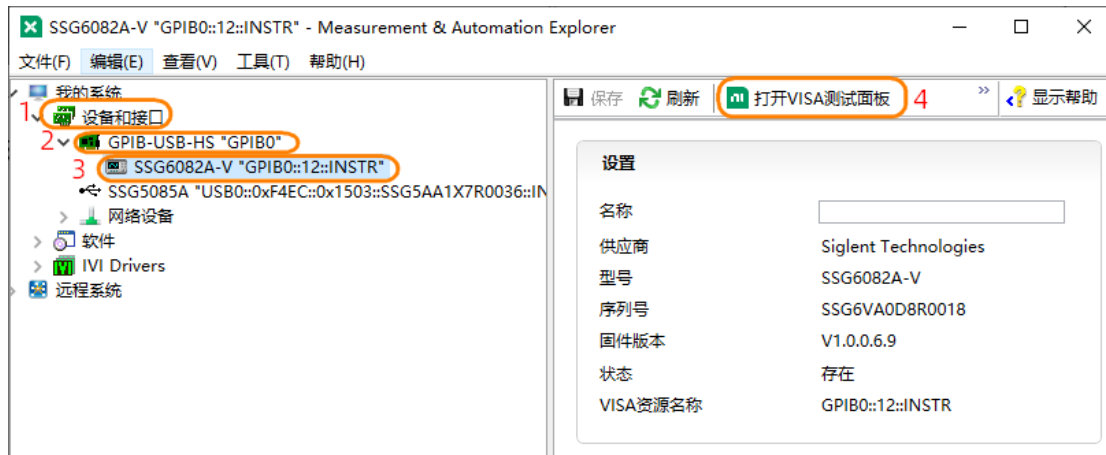


8. Select the signal generator device and click the “Open VISA Test Panel” button.
9. Select the “Input/Output” page in the VISA test panel. At this time, you can enter SCPI in the input field to write or query. Click the “Query” button as shown below to query the device’s IDN:

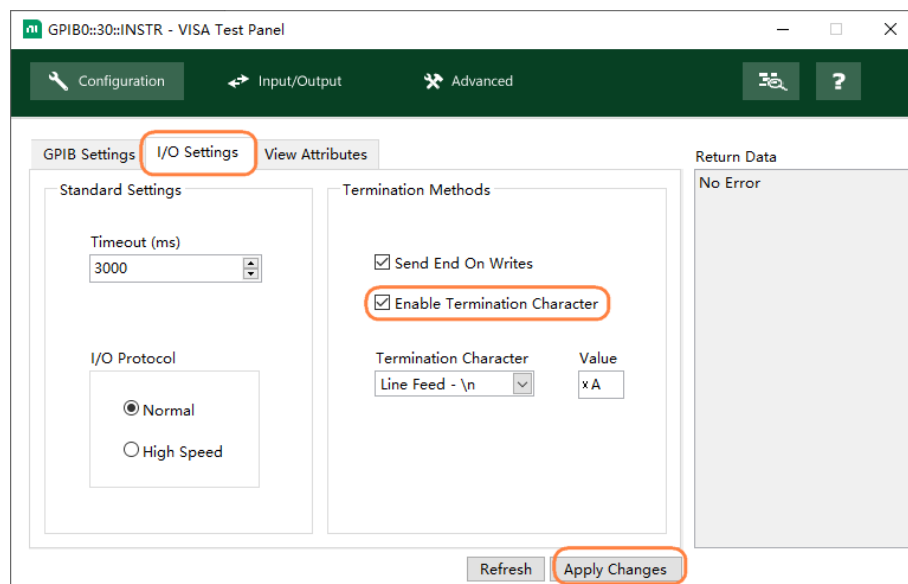


1.2.2.3 Using USB-GPIB

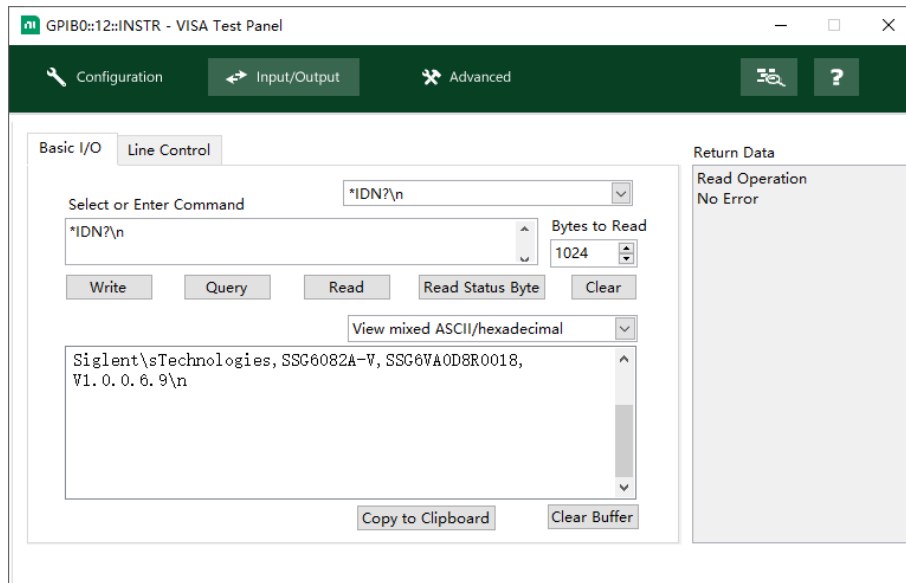
1. Run NI-MAX.
2. Click “Devices and Interfaces” in the upper left corner of the software.
3. Find the “GPIB-USB-HS” device symbol.
4. Select the signal generator device and click the “Open VISA Test Panel” button.



5. Select the "Configuration" > "I/O Settings" in the VISA test panel. Check the Enable Termination Character option, and click Apply Changes button.



6. Select the "Input/Output" page in the VISA test panel. At this time, you can enter SCPI in the input field to write or query. Click the "Query" button as shown below to query the device's IDN:



1.2.3 Send SCPI over Telnet

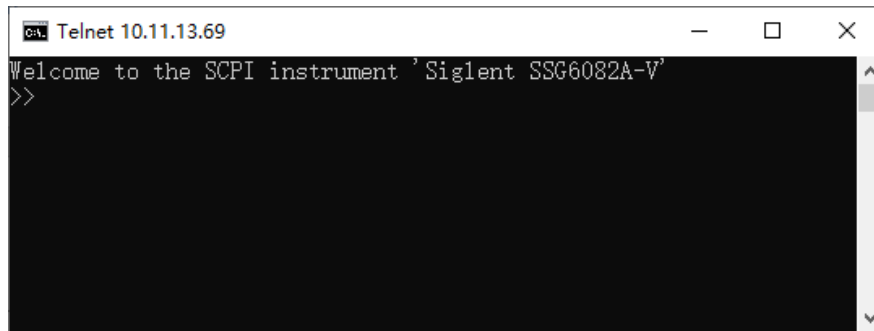
Telnet provides a way to communicate with the signal generator through the LAN interface. The Telnet protocol supports sending SCPI commands from the computer to the signal generator in a manner similar to communicating with the signal generator via USB. Sending and receiving information is interactive, and only one command can be sent at a time. Windows operating systems use a command prompt style interface as a Telnet client.

The steps are as follows:

1. On the computer desktop, click Start, then right-click and select Run. Enter `cmd` in the run window and click OK. The command prompt window opens.

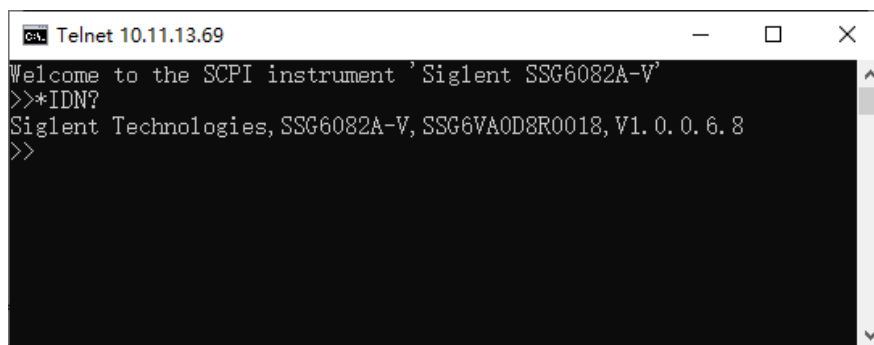


2. In the command prompt window, enter `telnet <IP address> 5024` and press Enter. A Telnet window that can communicate with the instrument will pop up:



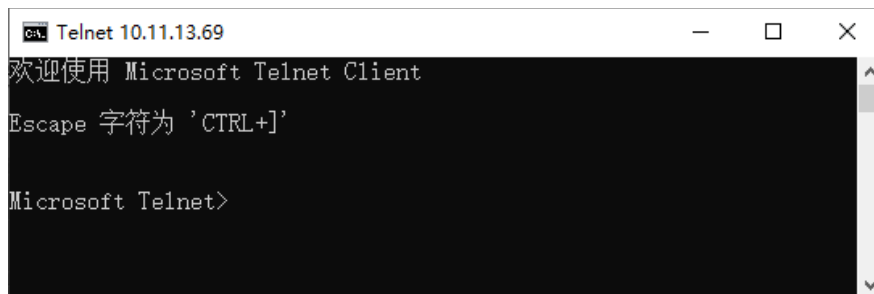
```
ca. Telnet 10.11.13.69
Welcome to the SCPI instrument 'Siglent SSG6082A-V'
>>
```

- After the “>>” prompt, you can enter a SCPI command to remotely control the signal generator. For example, enter `*IDN?`, this command will return the company name, machine model, serial number and firmware version number.



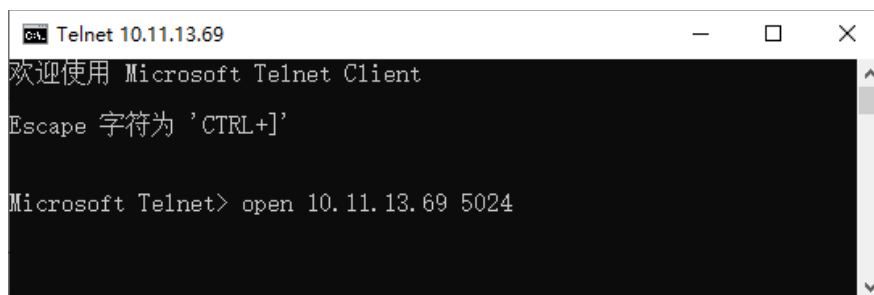
```
ca. Telnet 10.11.13.69
Welcome to the SCPI instrument 'Siglent SSG6082A-V'
>>*IDN?
Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8
>>
```

- Press `Ctrl+]` keys simultaneously to exit the SCPI session with the instrument.



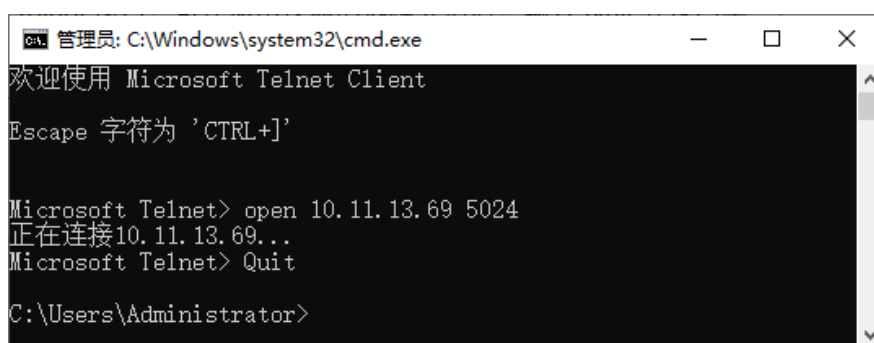
```
ca. Telnet 10.11.13.69
欢迎使用 Microsoft Telnet Client
Escape 字符为 'CTRL+]'
Microsoft Telnet>
```

- To re-enter the SCPI session with the instrument, you can enter `open <IP Address> 5024` and press Enter.



```
ca. Telnet 10.11.13.69
欢迎使用 Microsoft Telnet Client
Escape 字符为 'CTRL+]'
Microsoft Telnet> open 10.11.13.69 5024
```

6. To close the Telnet window, type *Quit* and press Enter.



```
管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
欢迎使用 Microsoft Telnet Client
Escape 字符为 'CTRL+]'

Microsoft Telnet> open 10.11.13.69 5024
正在连接10.11.13.69...
Microsoft Telnet> Quit

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

1.2.4 Send SCPI over Socket

Socket API can be used to control the signal generator through the LAN interface without installing any other libraries, which can reduce the complexity of programming.

For detailed information, please refer to the “Socket Examples” chapter of “Programming Examples”.

SOCKET ADDRESS	IP address + port number
IP ADDRESS	SSG IP address
PORT NUMBER	5025

2 Introduction to the SCPI Language

2.1 Command Format

SCPI commands are tree-like hierarchical structures, including multiple subsystems. Each subsystem consists of a root keyword and one or several hierarchical keywords. The command line usually starts with a colon ":" and keywords are separated by a colon ":". The keyword is followed by optional parameter settings. The command and parameters are separated by "space". For multiple parameters, the parameters are separated by commas ",". Add a question mark "?" after the command line to indicate querying this function.

For example:

```
:SOURce:FREQuency <freq>
```

```
:SOURce:FREQuency?
```

SOURce is the root keyword of the command, and FREQuency is the second-level keyword. The command line starts with a colon ":", and colons separate keywords at each level. <freq> represents a settable parameter. The command: SOURce:FREQuency and the parameter <freq> are separated by a "space". The question mark "?" indicates query, and the instrument will return a response string after receiving the query command.

2.2 Symbol Instruction

The following are the symbols used in the SCPI commands:

1. Angular brackets < >

The contents in angular brackets < > are command parameters and must be replaced with a valid value. For example:

POWer:SPC:TARGet <power> command, you can send as POWer:SPC:TARGet 0.

2. Square brackets []

Contents in square brackets (command keywords or default parameters) can be omitted. If you omit the keyword in square brackets, the command still produces the same effect. If a default parameter in square brackets is omitted, the default parameter still takes effect.

3. Vertical lines |

Vertical bars are used to separate multiple enumeration values, one of which must be selected when sending a command. For example:

In the [:SOURce]:AM:STATe OFF|ON|0|1 command, the optional command parameters are "OFF", "ON", "0" or "1".

4. Braces {}

Parameters in braces are optional and may not be set, or may be set once or multiple times. For example:

In the :CALCulate:LLINE[1]|2:DATA <x-axis>,<ampl>{,<x-axis>,<ampl>} command, {,<x-axis>,<ampl>} in braces can be omitted, or one or more pairs of frequency and amplitude parameters can be set.

2.3 Parameter Type

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

1. Boolean

The parameter in the command could be "OFF", "ON", "0" or "1".

For example:

```
[:SOURce]:FM:STATe OFF|ON|0|1
```

2. Enumeration

Parameter should be one of the listed values.

For example:

In [:SOURce]:SWEep:STATe OFF|FREQuency|LEVel|LEV_FREQ command, valid parameters are "OFF", "FREQuency", "LEVel" or "LEV_FREQ".

3. Integer

Unless otherwise stated, the parameter can be any integer within the valid value range.

For example:

In [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:POINts <value> command, the parameter <value> can be set to any integer between 2 and 65535.

4. Float

Parameters can take any value within the valid range according to accuracy requirements (usually the default accuracy is nine decimal places).

For example:

In [:SOURce]:POWer:OFFSet <value> command, the parameter <value> can be set to any real number between -100 and 100.

5. String

The parameter should be the combination of ASCII characters.

For example:

In :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"> command, the IP address can be set as the string "192.168.1.12".

6. Discrete

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

For example:

In [:SENSe]:BWIDth:VIDeo:RATio <number> command, the parameter <number> could only be one of 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0, 30.0, 100.0, 300.0, 1000.0.

2.4 Command Abbreviation

All SCPI commands are case-insensitive. You can enter the complete command in all uppercase or all lowercase. You can also use abbreviations, in which case the abbreviated command must contain all uppercase letters in the command format.

For example:

:CORRection:FLATness:COUNt?

You can send in any of the following writing methods:

:CORRection:FLATness:COUNt?

:CORRECTION:FLATNESS:COUNT?

:correction:flatness:count?

You can also abbreviate it to:

:CORR:FLAT:COUN?

3 Commands

3.1 IEEE 488.2 Common Commands

The IEEE standards defined the common commands used for querying the basic information of the instrument and performing basic operations. These commands usually start with "*" and the length of the command keyword is usually 3 characters.

3.1.1 Identification Query (*IDN?)

SYNTAX	*IDN?
DESCRIPTION	This command reads the product information (manufacturer, device model, serial number, and firmware revision number) of the device.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*IDN?</i> Return: <i>Siglent Technologies,SSG6082A-V,SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.9\rn</i>

3.1.2 Reset (*RST)

SYNTAX	*RST
DESCRIPTION	Restore the device state to its initial state.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*RST</i>

3.1.3 Clear Status (*CLS)

SYNTAX	*CLS
DESCRIPTION	Clear the values of all status event registers and clear the error queue.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*CLS</i>

3.1.4 Standard Event Status Enable (*ESE)

SYNTAX	*ESE <number> *ESE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the value of the Standard Event Status Enable Register.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	0 to 255
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*ESE 16</i> <i>*ESE?</i> Return: <i>16\n</i>

3.1.5 Standard Event Status Register Query (*ESR?)

SYNTAX	*ESR?
DESCRIPTION	This command reads the value of the Standard Event Status Register. Execution of this command clears the register value.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*ESR?</i> Return: <i>0\n</i>

3.1.6 Operation Complete Query (*OPC)

SYNTAX	*OPC *OPC?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets 1 the OPC bit (bit 0) of the Standard Event Status Register when all of pending operations complete.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*OPC</i> <i>*OPC?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.1.7 Service Request Enable (*SRE)

SYNTAX	*SRE <integer> *SRE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the value of Service Request Enable Register.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	0 to 255
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*SRE 24</i> <i>*SRE?</i> Return: <i>24\n</i>

3.1.8 Status Byte Query (*STB?)

SYNTAX	*STB?
DESCRIPTION	This command reads the value of Status Byte Register.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*STB?</i> Return: <i>72\n</i>

3.1.9 Wait-to-Continue (*WAI)

SYNTAX	*WAI
DESCRIPTION	This command waits for the execution of all objects sent before this command to be completed.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*WAI</i>

3.1.10 Self Test Query (*TST?)

SYNTAX	*TST?
--------	-------

DESCRIPTION	This command queries the instrument self-test results.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*TST?</i> Return: <i>0ln</i>

3.2 SYSTem Commands

3.2.1 System Configuration

3.2.1.1 System Time (:SYSTem:TIME)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:TIME <hhmmss> :SYSTem:TIME?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the system time.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Hours (0 ~ 23), minutes (0 ~ 59), seconds (0 ~ 59)
RETURN	String
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Time Setting
EXAMPLE	:SYSTem:TIME 182559 :SYSTem:TIME? Return: 182613\n

3.2.1.2 System Date (:SYSTem:DATE)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:DATE <yyyymmdd> :SYSTem:DATE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the system date.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Years (four digits), month (1 ~ 12), date (1 ~ 31)
RETURN	String
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Time Setting
EXAMPLE	:SYSTem:DATE 20050101 :SYSTem:DATE? Return: 20050101\n

3.2.1.3 IP Address (:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"> :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?
--------	---

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the IP address of the device when the IP assignment is set to Static.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Conforms to the IP address standard (0-255:0-255:0-255)
RETURN	String
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Interface > LAN Setting > IP Address
EXAMPLE	<pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress "192.168.1.12"</pre> <pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?</pre> Return: <pre>"192.168.1.12"ln</pre>

3.2.1.4 Gateway (:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway)

SYNTAX	<pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"></pre> <pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the gateway of the device when the IP assignment is set to Static.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Conforms to the IP address standard (0-255:0-255:0-255)
RETURN	String
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Interface > LAN Setting > Gateway
EXAMPLE	<pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway "192.168.1.1"</pre> <pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway?</pre> Return: <pre>"192.168.1.1"ln</pre>

3.2.1.5 Subnet Mask (:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk)

SYNTAX	<pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk <"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"></pre> <pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the subnet mask of the device when the IP assignment is set to Static.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Conforms to the IP address standard (0-255:0-255:0-255)
RETURN	String

EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Interface > LAN Setting > Subnet Mask
-----------------	--

EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASK "255.255.255.0"</i> :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASK?</pre>
	Return: <pre><i>"255.255.255.0"</i></pre>

3.2.1.6 IP Config (:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE)

SYNTAX	<pre>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE STATIC DHCP :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE?</pre>
--------	---

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets IP assignment type.
-------------	--

DATA TYPE	Enumeration
-----------	-------------

RANGE	STATIC DHCP
-------	-------------

RETURN	Enumeration
--------	-------------

EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Interface > LAN Setting > DHCP State
-----------------	---

EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE STATIC</i> :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:TYPE?</pre>
	Return: <pre><i>STATIC</i></pre>

3.2.1.7 Language (SYSTem:LANGuage)

SYNTAX	<pre>:SYSTem:LANGuage CHINese ENGLish :SYSTem:LANGuage?</pre>
--------	---

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the system language.
-------------	---

DATA TYPE	Enumeration
-----------	-------------

RANGE	CHINese ENGLish
-------	-----------------

RETURN	Enumeration
--------	-------------

EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Language
-----------------	-------------------------------------

EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:SYSTem:LANGuage CHINese</i> :SYSTem:LANGuage?</pre>
	Return: <pre><i>CHINese</i></pre>

3.2.1.8 Screen Saver (SYSTem:SCReen:SAVer)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:SCReen:SAVer OFF 10S 1MIN 5MIN 15MIN 30MIN 1HOUR 2HOUR :SYSTem:SCReen:SAVer?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the type of system screen saver.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	OFF 10S 1MIN 5MIN 15MIN 30MIN 1HOUR 2HOUR
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	OFF
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Screen Saver
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:SCReen:SAVer 30MIN</i> <i>:SYSTem:SCReen:SAVer?</i> Return: <i>30MIN\n</i>

3.2.1.9 Beeper (SYSTem:ALARm)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:ALARm ON OFF 1 0 :SYSTem:ALARm?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the state of system beeper.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Beeper
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:ALARm ON</i> <i>:SYSTem:ALARm?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.2.1.10 Setup Type (:SYSTem:PON:TYPE)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:PON:TYPE DFT LAST :SYSTem:PON:TYPE?
--------	--

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the system startup type.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	DFT LAST
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Setup Type
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SYSTem:PON:TYPE LAST :SYSTem:PON:TYPE? Return: LASTIn </pre>

3.2.1.11 Power On Line (SYSTem:POWeron:TYPE)

SYNTAX	<pre> :SYSTem:POWeron:TYPE ON OFF 1 0 :SYSTem:POWeron:TYPE? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets whether the system is powered on or not.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Power On Line
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SYSTem:POWeron:TYPE ON :SYSTem:POWeron:TYPE? Return: 1In </pre>

3.2.1.12 10M Adjustment State (:SYSTem:REF:DAC:STAT)

SYNTAX	<pre> :SYSTem:REF:DAC:STAT ON OFF 1 0 :SYSTem:REF:DAC:STAT? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the state of system 10M adjustment.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0

DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Settings > Ref Source Setting > 10M Adjustment
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SYSTem:REF:DAC:STAT ON :SYSTem:REF:DAC:STAT? Return: 1\n </pre>

3.2.1.13 Ref Osc Code (:SYSTem:REF:DAC)

SYNTAX	<pre> :SYSTem:REF:DAC <value> :SYSTem:REF:DAC? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the system reference oscillator code.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	0 to 65535
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Settings > Ref Source Setting > 10M Adjustment > Ref Osc Code
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SYSTem:REF:DAC 43000 :SYSTem:REF:DAC? Return: 43000\n </pre>

3.2.1.14 Ref Osc Code Store (:SYSTem:REF:DAC:SAVE)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:REF:DAC:SAVE <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the system's reference oscillator code into a DAC file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Settings > Ref Source Setting > 10M Adjustment > Save Ref Osc Setting
EXAMPLE	<pre>:SYSTem:REF:DAC:SAVE "U-disk3/test.dac"</pre>

3.2.1.15 Ref Osc Code Load (:SYSTem:REF:DAC:LOAD)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:REF:DAC:LOAD <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command loads the reference oscillator code from a DAC file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Settings > Ref Source Setting > 10M Adjustment > Recall Ref Osc Setting
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:REF:DAC:LOAD "U-disk3/test.dac"</i>

3.2.1.16 Reset Ref Osc Code to Default (:SYSTem:REF:DAC:DEfault)

SYNTAX	II
DESCRIPTION	This command resets the reference oscillator code to default value.
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Settings > Ref Source Setting > 10M Adjustment > Reset to default
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:REF:DAC:DEfault</i>

3.2.1.17 GPIB Address (SYSTem:GPIB)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:GPIB <value> :SYSTem:GPIB?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the GPIB address of the device.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 to 30
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	18
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Interface > GPIB Address
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:GPIB 10</i> <i>:SYSTem:GPIB?</i> Return: <i>10\n</i>

3.2.1.18 Quit Remote Control State (SYSTem:REMOte 0)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:REMOte 0
DESCRIPTION	Send this command to exit the remote mode of the system.
EQUIVALENT MENU	ESC
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:REMOte 0</i>

3.2.1.19 Query Clock Reference Source (:SYSTem:CLOCK?)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:CLOCK?
DESCRIPTION	Query whether the clock reference source used by the instrument is internal or external.
RETURN	EXTERNAL: The instrument uses an external clock reference, INTERNAL: The instrument uses an internal clock reference.
EQUIVALENT MENU	EXTERNAL: HOME > EXT REF logo, INTERNAL: No logo.
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:CLOCK?</i> Return: <i>EXTERNAL In</i>

3.2.2 System Reset/Preset

3.2.2.1 System Preset (:SYSTem:PRESet)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:PRESet
DESCRIPTION	This command presets the status of the instrument based on the preset type.
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Preset, or PRESET
EXAMPLE	Reset the instrument to its default configuration: <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE DFT</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet</i></pre> Reset the instrument to its current configuration: <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE USER</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:SAVE</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet</i></pre> Reset instrument to configuration in an XML file: <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE USER</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:PATH "Local/test.xml"</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet</i></pre>

3.2.2.2 Preset Save (:SYSTem:PRESet:SAVE)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:PRESet:SAVE
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the current system configuration.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	Reset the instrument to its current configuration: <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE USER</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet:SAVE</i></pre> <pre><i>:SYSTem:PRESet</i></pre>

3.2.2.3 Preset Path (:SYSTem:PRESet:PATH)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:PRESet:PATH <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the current system configuration into an XML file.
DATA TYPE	String

RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Preset Type (User) > Save
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:PRESet:PATH "Local/test.xml"</i> <i>:SYSTem:PRESet:PATH "U-disk1/test.xml"</i>

3.2.2.4 Preset Type (:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE DFT USER :SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the preset type of the system.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	DFT USER
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	DFT
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Preset Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE DFT</i> <i>:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>DFT\n</i>

3.2.2.5 Factory Reset (:SYSTem:FDEFault)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:FDEFault
DESCRIPTION	This command restores the instrument status to factory settings.
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Factory Reset
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:FDEFault</i>

3.2.2.6 Reset & Clear (SYSTem:RESet:CLEAr)

SYNTAX	:SYSTem:RESet:CLEAr
DESCRIPTION	Restore the instrument status to factory settings and clear the user files in the Local folder.
EQUIVALENT MENU	UTILITY > Setting > Reset & Clear
EXAMPLE	<i>:SYSTem:RESet:CLEAr</i>

3.3 OUTPut Commands

3.3.1 RF Output (:OUTPut[:STATe])

SYNTAX	:OUTPut[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 :OUTPut[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the output status of the RF port.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:OUTPut ON OFF 1 0
EQUIVALENT MENU	RF ON/OFF or FREQ > RF State
EXAMPLE	<i>OUTPut ON</i> <i>:OUTPut?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.3.2 Analog Modulation State (:OUTPut:MODulation[:STATe])

SYNTAX	:OUTPut:MODulation[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 :OUTPut:MODulation[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of analog modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:MODulation ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:MODulation?
EQUIVALENT MENU	ANALOG MOD > On
EXAMPLE	<i>:OUTPut:MODulation ON</i> <i>:OUTPut:MODulation?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4 SOURce Commands

3.4.1 RF Output ([:SOURce]:OUTPut)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:OUTPut ON OFF 1 0
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the output status of the RF port.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:OUTPut[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0
EQUIVALENT MENU	RF ON/OFF or FREQ > RF State
EXAMPLE	<i>:SOURce:OUTPut ON</i>

3.4.2 Software Trigger(*TRG)

SYNTAX	*TRG
DESCRIPTION	When the trigger source is Bus, execute software trigger. Note: the trigger functions involved include sweep trigger, point sweep trigger, LF sweep trigger, pulse modulation trigger, ARB trigger and IoT trigger, etc.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>*TRG</i>

3.4.3 Frequency

3.4.3.1 Frequency Display ([:SOURce]:FREQuency:DISPlay)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FREQuency:DISPlay <freq> [:SOURce]:FREQuency:DISPlay?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the frequency display value in the parameter bar at the top of the screen.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Frequency offset + Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency

EQUIVALENT MENU	Freq
EXAMPLE	<i>:FREQuency:DISPlay 2 MHz</i> <i>:FREQuency:DISPlay?</i> Return: <i>2000000\n</i>

3.4.3.2 Frequency ([[:SOURce]:FREQuency])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:FREQuency <freq> [:SOURce]:FREQuency?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the frequency of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency
EQUIVALENT MENU	FREQ > Frequency
EXAMPLE	<i>:FREQuency 2 MHz</i> <i>:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>2000000\n</i>

3.4.3.3 Frequency Offset ([[:SOURce]:FREQuency:OFFSet])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:FREQuency:OFFSet <freq> [:SOURce]:FREQuency:OFFSet?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the frequency offset of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	-200 GHz to 200 GHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	FREQ > Freq Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>:FREQuency:OFFSet -2 MHz</i> <i>:FREQuency:OFFSet?</i> Return: <i>-2000000\n</i>

3.4.3.4 Phase Offset ([:SOURce]:PHASe)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PHASe <phase> [:SOURce]:PHASe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the phase of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree
RANGE	-360 ~ 360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	FREQ > Phase Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>PHASe 20</i> <i>PHASe?</i> Return: <i>20\n</i>

3.4.3.5 Phase Reset ([:SOURce]:PHASe:RESet)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PHASe:RESet</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command resets the phase offset display value of the RF signal to 0.
EQUIVALENT SCPI	<code>[[:SOURce]:PHASe:REF</code>
EQUIVALENT MENU	FREQ > Reset phase delta display
EXAMPLE	<i>:PHASe:RESet</i>

3.4.3.6 Phase Reset ([:SOURce]:PHASe:REF)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PHASe:REF</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command resets the phase offset display value of the RF signal to 0.
EQUIVALENT SCPI	<code>[[:SOURce]:PHASe:RESet</code>
EQUIVALENT MENU	FREQ > Reset phase delta display
EXAMPLE	<i>:PHASe:REF</i>

3.4.4 Level

3.4.4.1 Level Display ([:SOURce]:POWer:POWer)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:POWer:POWer <power> [:SOURce]:POWer:POWer?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the level display value in the parameter bar at the top of the screen.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Level Offset + Full power range
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-130 dBm
EQUIVALENT MENU	Level
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer:POWer -2</i> <i>:POWer:POWer?</i> Return: <i>-2</i>

3.4.4.2 Level ([:SOURce]:POWer)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:POWer <power> [:SOURce]:POWer?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the level of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Please refer to SSG6082A-V datasheet
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-130 dBm
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Level
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer 2</i> <i>:POWer?</i> Return: <i>2</i>

3.4.4.3 Level ([:SOURce]:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude])

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <power>
--------	---

	<code>[[:SOURce]:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]]?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the level of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Please refer to SSG6082A-V datasheet
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-130 dBm
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Level
EXAMPLE	<pre><code>:POWer:LEVel -5</code></pre> <pre><code>:POWer:LEVel?</code></pre> Return: <pre><code>-5\n</code></pre>

3.4.4.4 Level Offset (`[[:SOURce]:POWer:OFFSet]`)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:OFFSet <power></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:OFFSet?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the level offset of the RF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	-100 dB to 100 dB
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Level Offset
EXAMPLE	<pre><code>:POWer:OFFSet 2</code></pre> <pre><code>:POWer:OFFSet?</code></pre> Return: <pre><code>2\n</code></pre>

3.4.4.5 ALC State (`[[:SOURce]:POWer:ALC]`)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:ALC ON OFF AUTO</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:ALC?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the ALC state.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	ON OFF AUTO

RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > ALC State
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer:ALC ON</i> <i>:POWer:ALC?</i> Return: <i>ONln</i>

3.4.4.6 Flatness List State ([:SOURce]:CORRection[:FLATness])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:CORRection[:FLATness] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:CORRection[:FLATness]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the state of flatness correction.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness ON</i> <i>:CORRection?</i> Return: <i>1ln</i>

3.4.4.7 Flatness List Add Row ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:PAIR)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:PAIR <freq>,<power>
DESCRIPTION	This command adds a line to the flatness list.
DATA TYPE	Freq: float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz, Power: float, unit: dB
RANGE	Freq: Full frequency range, Power: -100 to 100
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Add
EXAMPLE	<i>CORRection:FLATness:PAIR 3 MHz,-3</i>

3.4.4.8 Flatness List Delete Row ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:DELeTe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:DELeTe <row>
DESCRIPTION	This command removes a specified row from the flatness list.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the flatness list
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Delete
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:DELeTe 1</i>

3.4.4.9 Flatness List Count ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:POINts?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:POINts?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the total number of rows of the flatness list.
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:POINts?</i> Return: <i>5ln</i>

3.4.4.10 Flatness List Content ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LIST?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LIST? <start_row>,<stop_row>
DESCRIPTION	This command gets the flatness list content from <i>start_row</i> to <i>stop_row</i> . The index of flatness list starts from 1. Please note that when there is a frequency offset, the frequency offset value needs to be added to the correction frequency.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:LIST? 1,3</i> Return: <i>-1000000000,0.01 -500000000,-0.02 0,0.03 ln</i>

3.4.4.11 Flatness List Store ([:SOURce]:CORRection:STORe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:STORe <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the flatness list into a UFLT file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Save
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:STORe "U-disk3/test.uflt"</i>

3.4.4.12 Flatness List Load ([:SOURce]:CORRection:LOAD)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:LOAD <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command loads the flatness list from a UFLT file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Open
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:LOAD "U-disk3/test.uflt"</i>

3.4.4.13 Flatness List Clear ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:PRESet)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:PRESet
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the flatness list.
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Clear
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:PRESet</i>

3.4.4.14 Flatness List Fill Type ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:TYPE)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:TYPE FLATness MANUal SWEEPlist [:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the fill type of the flatness list.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	FLATness MANUal SWEEPlist
RETURN	Enumeration

DEFAULT VALUE	FLATness
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:TYPE FLATness</i> <i>:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:TYPE?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>FLATness\n</i></pre>

3.4.4.15 Flatness List Fill Start Freq ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STARTfreq)

SYNTAX	<pre><i>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STARTfreq <freq></i> <i>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STARTfreq?</i></pre>
DESCRIPTION	When the flatness list needs to be filled with a power sensor and the filling type is “Manual Step”, this command sets/queries the starting frequency of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Start Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:CORRection:FLATness:STARTfreq 200 MHz</i> <i>:CORRection:FLATness:STARTfreq?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>200000000\n</i></pre>

3.4.4.16 Flatness List Fill Stop Freq ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STOPfreq)

SYNTAX	<pre><i>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STOPfreq <freq></i> <i>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:STOPfreq?</i></pre>
DESCRIPTION	When the flatness list needs to be filled with a power sensor and the filling type is “Manual Step”, this command sets/queries the end frequency of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency

EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Stop Freq
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:STOPfreq 500 MHz</i> <i>:CORRection:FLATness:STOPfreq?</i> Return: <i>500000000\n</i>

3.4.4.17 Flatness List Fill Space ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:SPACE)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:SPACE LINear LOGarithmic</code> <code>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:SPACE?</code>
DESCRIPTION	When the flatness list needs to be filled with a power sensor and the filling type is “Manual Step”, this command sets/queries the frequency step method of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LINear LOGarithmic
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	LINear
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Fill Space
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:SPACE LINear</i> <i>:CORRection:FLATness:SPACE?</i> Return: <i>LINear\n</i>

3.4.4.18 Flatness List Fill Linear Step ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LINStep)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LINStep <freq></code> <code>[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LINStep?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the linear frequency step of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Step Linear
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:FLATness:LINStep 200 MHz</i> <i>:CORRection:FLATness:LINStep?</i>

Return:

*200000000\n***3.4.4.19 Flatness List Fill Log Step ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LOGStep)**

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LOGStep <value></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:LOGStep?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the logarithmic frequency step of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: %
RETURN	Float, unit: %
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Step Log
EXAMPLE	<i><code>:CORRection:FLATness:LOGStep 20</code></i> <i><code>:CORRection:FLATness:LOGStep?</code></i> Return: <i><code>20\n</code></i>

3.4.4.20 Flatness List Fill Points ([:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:POINT)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:POINT <points></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:POINT?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep points of manual step filling.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	2 to 5000
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	2
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Type (Manual Step) > Points
EXAMPLE	<i><code>:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:POINT 5</code></i> <i><code>:CORRection:FLATness:FILL:POINT?</code></i> Return: <i><code>5\n</code></i>

3.4.4.21 Fill Flatness with Sensor

([:SOURce]:CORRection:CSET:DATA[:SENSor][:POWer]:SONCe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:CORRection:CSET:DATA[:SENSor][:POWer]:SONCe
DESCRIPTION	Amplitude correction values to populate flatness list with power sensor.
EQUIVALENT MENU	LEVEL > Flatness > Setting > Fill Flatness with Sensor
EXAMPLE	<i>:CORRection:CSET:DATA:SONCe</i>

3.4.5 Sweep

3.4.5.1 Sweep State ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STATe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:STATe OFF FREQuency LEVellLEV_FREQ [:SOURce]:SWEep:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the sweep state.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	OFF FREQuency LEVellLEV_FREQ
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	OFF
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Sweep State
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:STATe LEV_FREQ</i> <i>:SWEep:STATe?</i> Return: <i>LEV_FREQln</i>

3.4.5.2 Sweep Type ([:SOURce]:SWEep:TYPE)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:TYPE LIST STEP [:SOURce]:SWEep:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the sweep type to step sweep or list sweep. This command queries whether the sweep type is step sweep or list sweep.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LIST STEP
RETURN	Enumeration

DEFAULT VALUE	STEP
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep / List Sweep
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:TYPE STEP :SWEEP:TYPE? Return: STEP\n </pre>

3.4.5.3 Start Frequency ([[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:FREQuency])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:FREQuency <freq> [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:FREQuency? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the starting frequency of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Start Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP:START:FREQuency 1 GHz :SWEEP:STEP:START:FREQuency? Return: 1000000000\n </pre>

3.4.5.4 Stop Frequency ([[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:FREQuency])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:FREQuency <freq> [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:FREQuency? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the stop frequency of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Full frequency range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	Maximum frequency
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Stop Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP:STOP:FREQuency 1 GHz :SWEEP:STEP:STOP:FREQuency? </pre>

Return:

*1000000000\n***3.4.5.5 Start Level ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:LEVel)**

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:LEVel <level></code> <code>[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:START:LEVel?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the starting level of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Please refer to SSG6082A-V datasheet
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-130 dBm
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Start Level
EXAMPLE	<i><code>:SWEep:STEP:START:LEVel 0 dBm</code></i> <i><code>:SWEep:STEP:START:LEVel?</code></i> Return: <i><code>0\n</code></i>

3.4.5.6 Stop Level ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:LEVel)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:LEVel <level></code> <code>[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:STOP:LEVel?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the stop level of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Please refer to SSG6082A-V datasheet
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-130 dBm
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Stop Level
EXAMPLE	<i><code>:SWEep:STEP:STOP:LEVel 0 dBm</code></i> <i><code>:SWEep:STEP:STOP:LEVel?</code></i> Return: <i><code>0\n</code></i>

3.4.5.7 Dwell Time ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:DWELI)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:DWELI <time></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:DWELI?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the dwell time of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	10 ms ~ 100 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	30 ms
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Dwell Time
EXAMPLE	<code>:SWEep:STEP:DWELI 20 ms</code> <code>:SWEep:STEP:DWELI?</code> Return: <code>0.02\n</code>

3.4.5.8 Sweep Points ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:POINTs)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:POINTs <points></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:POINTs?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep points of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	2 to 65535
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	11
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Sweep Points
EXAMPLE	<code>:SWEep:STEP:POINTs 2</code> <code>:SWEep:STEP:POINTs?</code> Return: <code>2\n</code>

3.4.5.9 Sweep Shape ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SHAPE)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SHAPE TRiangle SAWTooth</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SHAPE?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep shape of step sweep.

DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	TRlangle SAWTooth
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SAWTooth
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Sweep Shape
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP:SHAPE TRlangle :SWEEP:STEP:SHAPE? Return: TRlangle\n </pre>

3.4.5.10 Sweep Space ([:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SPACe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SPACe LINear LOGarithmic [:SOURce]:SWEep:STEP:SPACe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency sweep space of step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LINear LOGarithmic
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	LINear
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Sweep Space
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP:SPACe LOGarithmic :SWEEP:STEP:SPACe? Return: LOGarithmic\n </pre>

3.4.5.11 Linear Sweep Step ([:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP[:LINear])

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP[:LINear] <freq> [:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP[:LINear]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the linear frequency step of the step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	None
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz

DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Freq Step Linear
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP 200 MHz :SWEEP:STEP? Return: 200000000\n </pre>

3.4.5.12 Logarithmic Sweep Step ([[:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP:LOGarithmic])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP:LOGarithmic <value> [:SOURce]:SWEep[:FREQuency]:STEP:LOGarithmic? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the logarithmic frequency step of the step sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: %
RANGE	None
RETURN	Float, unit: %
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Step Sweep > Freq Step Log
EXAMPLE	<pre> :SWEEP:STEP:LOGarithmic 20 :SWEEP:STEP:LOGarithmic? Return: 20\n </pre>

3.4.5.13 Sweep List Add Row ([[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:ADDList])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:ADDList <freq>,<level>,<time> </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adds a line to the sweep list.
DATA TYPE	Freq: float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz, Level: float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm, Time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	Freq: Full frequency range, Level: Full level range, Time: 10.0 ms ~ 100.0 s
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Add

EXAMPLE *:SWEep:LIST:ADDList 1 GHz,0 dBm,1 s*

3.4.5.14 Sweep List Delete Row ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:DELeTe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:DELeTe <row>
DESCRIPTION	This command removes a specified row from the sweep list.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the sweep list
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Delete
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:DELeTe 1</i>

3.4.5.15 Sweep List Edit ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:CHANge)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:CHANge <row>,<freq>,<level>,<time>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the specified row in the sweep list.
DATA TYPE	Row: Integer, Freq: float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz, Level: float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm, Time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	Row: 1 ~ total number of rows in the sweep list, Freq: Full frequency range, Level: Full level range, Time: 10.0 ms ~ 100.0 s
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:CHANge 1,1 GHz,1 dBm, 1 s</i>

3.4.5.16 Sweep List Count ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:CPOInt?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:CPOInt?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the total number of rows of the sweep list.
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:CPOInt?</i>

Return:

*5\n***3.4.5.17 Sweep List Data ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:LIST?)**

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:LIST? <begin_row>,<end_row>
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the data from begin_row to end_row in the sweep list.
DATA TYPE	Integer, Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the sweep list, Start row ~ total number of rows in the sweep list
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:LIST? 1,3</i> Return: <i>1000000000,0,0.03 2000000000,-2.4,0.03 3000000000,-4.8,0.03\n</i>

3.4.5.18 Sweep List Clear ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:PRESet)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:PRESet
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the sweep list.
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Clear
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:PRESet</i>

3.4.5.19 Sweep List Initialize From Step Sweep ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:FSTep)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:FSTep
DESCRIPTION	This command imports the sweep list from step sweep.
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Import
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:LIST:INITialize:FSTep</i>

3.4.5.20 Sweep List Load ([:SOURce]:SWEep:LOAD)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:LOAD <"file_name">
--------	------------------------------------

DESCRIPTION	This command loads the sweep list from a LSW file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Open
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEp:LOAD "U-disk3/test.lsw"</i>

3.4.5.21 Sweep List Store ([:SOURce]:SWEp:STORe)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:SWEp:STORe <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the sweep list into a LSW file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > List Sweep > Save
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEp:STORe "U-disk3/test.lsw"</i>

3.4.5.22 Sweep Direction ([:SOURce]:SWEp:DIRect)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:SWEp:DIRect FWD REV [:SOURce]:SWEp:DIRect?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep direction.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	FWD REV
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	FWD
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Direction
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEp:DIRect REV</i> <i>:SWEp:DIRect?</i> Return: <i>REV</i>

3.4.5.23 Sweep Mode ([:SOURce]:SWEp:MODE)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:SWEp:MODE CONTInuelSINGle [:SOURce]:SWEp:MODE?
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DESCRIPTION	This command sets the sweep mode to continuous or single. This command queries whether the sweep mode is continuous or single.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	CONTinue SINGle
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	CONTinue
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Sweep Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:MODE SINGle</i> <i>:SWEep:MODE?</i> Return: <i>SINGle</i>

3.4.5.24 Execute Single Sweep ([:SOURce]:SWEep:EXECute)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:EXECute
DESCRIPTION	When the sweep mode is single, this command can perform a single sweep.
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Execute single sweep
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:EXECute</i>

3.4.5.25 Trigger Mode ([:SOURce]:SWEep:SWEep:TRIGger:TYPE)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:SWEep:TRIGger:TYPE AUTO KEY BUS EXT [:SOURce]:SWEep:SWEep:TRIGger:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep trigger mode.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	AUTO KEY BUS EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Trigger Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:SWEep:TRIGger:TYPE KEY</i> <i>:SWEep:SWEep:TRIGger:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>KEY</i>

3.4.5.26 Point Trigger ([:SOURce]:SWEep:POINt:TRIGger:TYPE)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:POINt:TRIGger:TYPE AUTO KEY BUS EXT [:SOURce]:SWEep:POINt:TRIGger:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the point sweep trigger mode.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	AUTO KEY BUS EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Point Trigger
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:POINt:TRIGger:TYPE KEY</i> <i>:SWEep:POINt:TRIGger:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>KEY\n</i>

3.4.5.27 Trigger Slope ([:SOURce]:INPut:TRIGger:SLOPe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:INPut:TRIGger:SLOPe POSitive NEGative [:SOURce]:INPut:TRIGger:SLOPe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger edge of the external trigger signal for the sweep function.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	POSitive NEGative
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	POSitive
EQUIVALENT MENU	SWEEP > Trigger Slope
EXAMPLE	<i>:INPut:TRIGger:SLOPe NEGative</i> <i>:INPut:TRIGger:SLOPe?</i> Return: <i>NEGative\n</i>

3.4.5.28 Get Current Sweep Point ([:SOURce]:SWEep:CURREnt:DATA?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:SWEep:CURREnt:DATA?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the current sweep point.

RETURN	String The string format: index,{freq,level,time} Index: interger, Freq: float, unit: Hz, Level: float, unit: dBm, Time: float, unit: s.
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	Display frequency and display level at the top of the screen
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:CURRent:DATA?</i> Return: <i>1,{1000000000,0,0.03}\n</i>

3.4.5.29 Get the Frequency of Current Sweep Point ([[:SOURce]:SWEep:CURRent:FREQuency?])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:SWEep:CURRent:FREQuency?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the frequency of the current sweep point.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	Display frequency at the top of the screen
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:CURRent:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>1000000000.000000\n</i>

3.4.5.30 Get the Level of Current Sweep Point ([[:SOURce]:SWEep:CURRent:LEVel?])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:SWEep:CURRent:LEVel?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the level of the current sweep point.
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	Display level at the top of the screen
EXAMPLE	<i>:SWEep:CURRent:LEVel?</i> Return: <i>0.000000\n</i>

3.4.6 Sensor

3.4.6.1 Level Control ([[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:STATe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level control state of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:SENSe[:POWer]:LEV:CTL:STATe ON OFF 1 0 :SENSe[:POWer]:LEV:CTL:STATe?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer:SPC:STATe ON</i> <i>:POWer:SPC:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.6.2 Target Level ([[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:TARGet])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:TARGet <power> [:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:TARGet?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the target level of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	Power measurement range of the currently connected power meter
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:TARGet <power> :SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:TARGet?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Target Level
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer:SPC:TARGet 0</i> <i>:POWer:SPC:TARGet?</i> Return: <i>0\n</i>

3.4.6.3 Limit Level ([:SOURce]:POWer:LIMit)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:POWer:LIMit <power> [:SOURce]:POWer:LIMit?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the Limit level of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	-120 dBm ~ 35 dBm
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:SENSe[:POWer]:LIMit <power> :SENSe[:POWer]:LIMit?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Limit Level
EXAMPLE	<i>POWer:LIMit 1</i> <i>POWer:LIMit?</i> Return: <i>1ln</i>

3.4.6.4 Catch Range ([:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:CRANge)

SYNTAX	[SOURce]:POWer:SPC:CRANge <power> [SOURce]:POWer:SPC:CRANge?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the catch range of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	0 ~ 50
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:CRANge <power> :SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:CRANge?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Catch Range
EXAMPLE	<i>:POWer:SPC:CRANge 5</i> <i>:POWer:SPC:CRANge?</i> Return: <i>5ln</i>

3.4.7 Analog Modulation

3.4.7.1 Analog Modulation State ([:SOURce]:MODulation)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:MODulation ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:MODulation?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of analog modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	:OUTPut:MODulation[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 :OUTPut:MODulation[:STATe]?
EQUIVALENT MENU	ANALOG MOD > On
EXAMPLE	<i>:MODulation ON</i> <i>:MODulation?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.7.2 AM

3.4.7.2.1 AM State ([:SOURce]:AM:STATe)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:AM:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:AM:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of amplitude modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM State
EXAMPLE	<i>:AM:STATe ON</i> <i>:AM:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.7.2.2 AM Shape ([:SOURce]:AM:WAVEform)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:AM:WAVEform SINE SQUare [:SOURce]:AM:WAVEform?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation waveform of AM.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINE SQUare
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM Shape
EXAMPLE	<i>:AM:WAVEform SQUare</i> <i>:AM:WAVEform?</i> Return: <i>SQUare</i>

3.4.7.2.3 AM Source ([:SOURce]:AM:SOURce)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:AM:SOURce INTernal EXTernal INT,EXT [:SOURce]:AM:SOURce?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation source of AM.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INTernal EXTernal INT,EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INTernal
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:AM:SOURce EXTernal</i> <i>:AM:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>EXTernal</i>

3.4.7.2.4 AM Depth ([:SOURce]:AM:DEPTTh)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:AM:DEPTTh <value> [:SOURce]:AM:DEPTTh?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation depth of AM.

DATA TYPE	Float
RANGE	0 ~ 1
RETURN	Float
DEFAULT VALUE	0.5
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM Depth
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:AM:DEPTH 0.2</i> <i>:AM:DEPTH?</i> Return: <i>0.2</i>\n</pre>

3.4.7.2.5 AM Rate ([[:SOURce]:AM:FREQuency])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:AM:FREQuency <value> [:SOURce]:AM:FREQuency?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation rate of AM.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Modulation wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 100 kHz, Modulation wave is Square: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM Rate
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:AM:FREQuency 10 kHz</i> <i>:AM:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>10000</i>\n</pre>

3.4.7.2.6 AM Sensitivity ([[:SOURce]:AM:SENSitivity?])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:AM:SENSitivity?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the sensitivity of AM external modulation.
RETURN	Float, unit: /V
DEFAULT VALUE	0.125/V
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > AM > AM Sensitivity
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>AM:SENSitivity?</i></pre>

Return:

0.125\n

3.4.7.3 FM

3.4.7.3.1 FM State ([:SOURce]:FM:STATe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FM:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:FM:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of frequency modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM State
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM:STATe ON</i> <i>:FM:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.7.3.2 FM Source ([:SOURce]:FM:SOURce)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FM:SOURce INT1 INT2 INT1,INT2 EXTErnal INT1,EXTIDUAL [:SOURce]:FM:SOURce?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation source of FM.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INT1 INT2 INT1,INT2 EXTErnal INT1,EXTIDUAL
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INT1
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM:SOURce EXTErnal</i> <i>:FM:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>EXTErnal\n</i>

3.4.7.3.3 FM Shape1 ([:SOURce]:FM1:WAVeform)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FM1:WAVeform SINE SQUare SAWTooth TRIangle [:SOURce]:FM1:WAVeform?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency modulation waveform of INT1 modulation source.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINE SQUare SAWTooth TRIangle
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Shape1
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM1:WAVeform SQUare</i> <i>:FM1:WAVeform?</i> Return: <i>SQUare\n</i>

3.4.7.3.4 FM Deviation1 ([:SOURce]:FM1:DEViation)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FM1:DEViation <value> [:SOURce]:FM1:DEViation?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the deviation value of the FM waveform of the INT1 modulation source.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	1 Hz ~ N*1 MHz, N is the frequency segment coefficient, please refer to the data sheet
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	100 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Deviation1
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM1:DEViation 200 kHz</i> <i>:FM1:DEViation?</i> Return: <i>200000\n</i>

3.4.7.3.5 FM Rate1 ([:SOURce]:FM1:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:FM1:FREQuency <value>
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	<code>[[:SOURce]:FM1:FREQuency?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the FM rate of the INT1 modulation source.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Modulation wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 100 kHz, Modulation wave is Square/Sawtooth/Triangle: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	10 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Rate1
EXAMPLE	<code>:FM1:FREQuency 5 kHz</code> <code>:FM1:FREQuency?</code> Return: <code>5000\n</code>

3.4.7.3.6 FM Phase1 (`[[:SOURce]:FM1:PHASe]`)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:FM1:PHASe <value></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:FM1:PHASe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	When the frequency modulation source is internal source 1 + internal source 2 (Int1 + Int2) or Dual waveform, this command sets/queries the initial phase of internal source 1.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree (°)
RANGE	-360 ~ +360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree (°)
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Phase1
EXAMPLE	<code>:FM1:PHASe -30</code> <code>:FM1:PHASe?</code> Return: <code>-30\n</code>

3.4.7.3.7 FM Shape2 (`[[:SOURce]:FM2:WAVEform]`)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:FM2:WAVEform SINE SQUare SAWTooth TRIangle</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:FM2:WAVEform?</code>
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DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency modulation waveform of INT2 modulation source.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINE SQUare SAWTooth TRiangle
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Shape2
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM2:WAVEform TRiangle</i> <i>:FM2:WAVEform?</i> Return: <i>TRiangle\n</i>

3.4.7.3.8 FM Deviation2 ([:SOURce]:FM2:DEViation)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:FM2:DEViation <value></code> <code>[:SOURce]:FM2:DEViation?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the deviation value of the FM waveform of the INT2 modulation source.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	1 Hz ~ N*1 MHz, N is the frequency segment coefficient, please refer to the data sheet
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	100 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Deviation2
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM2:DEViation 200 kHz</i> <i>:FM2:DEViation?</i> Return: <i>200000\n</i>

3.4.7.3.9 FM Rate2 ([:SOURce]:FM2:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:FM2:FREQuency <value></code> <code>[:SOURce]:FM2:FREQuency?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the FM rate of the INT2 modulation source.

DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Modulation wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 100 kHz, Modulation wave is Square/Sawtooth/Triangle: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	10 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Rate2
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM2:FREQuency 40 kHz</i> <i>:FM2:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>40000\n</i>

3.4.7.3.10 FM Phase2 ([:SOURce]:FM2:PHASe)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:FM2:PHASe <value></code> <code>[:SOURce]:FM2:PHASe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	When the frequency modulation source is internal source 1 + internal source 2 (Int1 + Int2) or Dual waveform, this command sets/queries the initial phase of internal source 2.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree (°)
RANGE	-360 ~ +360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree (°)
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Phase2
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM2:PHASe -30</i> <i>:FM2:PHASe?</i> Return: <i>-30\n</i>

3.4.7.3.11 Int1 Proportion ([:SOURce]:FM1:PROPortion)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:FM1:PROPortion <value></code> <code>[:SOURce]:FM1:PROPortion?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the proportion of waveform1 when the FM Source is Dual.
DATA TYPE	Float

RANGE	0 ~ 1
RETURN	Float
DEFAULT VALUE	0.5
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > Int1 Proportion
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM1:PROPortion 0.6</i> <i>:FM1:PROPortion?</i> Return: <i>0.6\n</i>

3.4.7.3.12 FM Sensitivity1 ([[:SOURce]:FM1:SENSitivity?])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:FM1:SENSitivity?
DESCRIPTION	When the frequency modulation source includes an external source, this command queries the sensitivity of the external source input.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz/V
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > FM > FM Sensitivity1
EXAMPLE	<i>:FM1:SENSitivity?</i> Return: <i>125000\n</i>

3.4.7.4 PM

3.4.7.4.1 PM State ([[:SOURce]:PM:STATe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PM:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:PM:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of phase modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM State
EXAMPLE	<i>:PM:STATe ON</i> <i>:PM:STATe?</i>

Return:

*1ln***3.4.7.4.2 PM Shape ([:SOURce]:PM:WAVEform)**

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PM:WAVEform SINE SQUare [:SOURce]:PM:WAVEform?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation waveform of PM.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINE SQUare
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM Shape
EXAMPLE	<i>:PM:WAVEform SQUare</i> <i>:PM:WAVEform?</i> Return: <i>SQUareln</i>

3.4.7.4.3 PM Source ([:SOURce]:PM:SOURce)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PM:SOURce INTernal EXTernal INT,EXT [:SOURce]:PM:SOURce?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation source of PM.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INTernal EXTernal INT,EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INTernal
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:PM:SOURce EXTernal</i> <i>:PM:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>EXTernalln</i>

3.4.7.4.4 PM Deviation ([:SOURce]:PM:DEViation)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PM:DEViation <value>
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	<code>[[:SOURce]:PM:DEViation?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation deviation of the phase modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: rad
RANGE	0.01 rad ~ N*5 rad, N is the frequency segment coefficient, please refer to the data sheet
RETURN	Float, unit: rad
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM Deviation
EXAMPLE	<code>:PM:DEViation 2</code> <code>:PM:DEViation?</code> Return: <code>2\n</code>

3.4.7.4.5 PM Rate (`[[:SOURce]:PM:FREQuency]`)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PM:FREQuency <value></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PM:FREQuency?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation rate of PM.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	Modulation wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 100 kHz, Modulation wave is Square: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	10 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM Rate
EXAMPLE	<code>:PM:FREQuency 1 kHz</code> <code>:PM:FREQuency?</code> Return: <code>1000\n</code>

3.4.7.4.6 PM Sensitivity (`[[:SOURce]:PM:SENSitivity?)`

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PM:SENSitivity?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the sensitivity of PM external modulation.
RETURN	Float, unit: rad/V

DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PM > PM Sensitivity
EXAMPLE	<i>PM:SENSitivity?</i> Return: <i>0.25ln</i>

3.4.8 Pulse Modulation

3.4.8.1 Pulse State ([:SOURce]:PULM:STATe)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:STATe ON OFF 1 0</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:STATe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of pulse modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse State
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:STATe ON</i> <i>:PULM:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1ln</i>

3.4.8.2 Pulse Source ([:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce INTernal EXTernal</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation source of pulse modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INTernal EXTernal
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INTernal
EQUIVALENT SCPI	<code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce:INT INTernal EXTernal</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce:INT?</code>

EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:SOURce INTernal</i> <i>:PULM:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>INTernal\n</i>

3.4.8.3 Pulse Source ([[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce:INT])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce:INT INTernal EXTernal [:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce:INT?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation source of pulse modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INTernal EXTernal
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INTernal
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[[:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce INTernal EXTernal [:SOURce]:PULM:SOURce?
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:SOURce:INT EXTernal</i> <i>:PULM:SOURce:INT?</i> Return: <i>EXTernal\n</i>

3.4.8.4 Pulse External Source Polarity ([[:SOURce]:PULM:EXTernal:POLarity])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:EXTernal:POLarity NORMal INVerted [:SOURce]:PULM:EXTernal:POLarity?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the polarity of the external modulation source of the pulse function.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NORMal INVerted
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NORMal
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Source (Ext) > Ext Polarity

EXAMPLE *:PULM:EXTeRnal:POLarity INVerted*
 :PULM:EXTeRnal:POLarity?
 Return:
 INVerted\n

3.4.8.5 Pulse Out ([[:SOURce]:PULM:OUT:STATe])

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:OUT:STATe ON OFF]1 0</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:OUT:STATe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the pulse output status of pulse modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Out
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:OUT:STATe ON</i> <i>:PULM:OUT:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.8.6 Pulse Out Polarity ([[:SOURce]:PULM:POLarity])

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:POLarity NORMa INVerted</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:PULM:POLarity?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the pulse output polarity.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NORMa INVerted
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NORMa
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Out Polarity
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:POL INV</i> <i>:PULM:POLarity?</i> Return: <i>INVerted\n</i>

3.4.8.7 Pulse Mode ([[:SOURce]:PULM:MODE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:MODE SINGLE DOUBLE PTRain [:SOURce]:PULM:MODE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the pulse mode to Single pulse, Double pulse or pulse Train. This command queries the pulse mode.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINGLE DOUBLE PTRain
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINGLE
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:MODE DOUB</i> <i>PULM:MODE?</i> Return: <i>DOUBLE\n</i>

3.4.8.8 Pulse Period ([[:SOURce]:PULM:PERiod])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:PERiod <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:PERiod?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Single or Double, this command sets/queries the pulse period.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	40 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	10 ms
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[[:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PERiod <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PERiod?
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Period
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:PER 220 us</i> <i>PULM:PER?</i> Return: <i>0.00022\n</i>

3.4.8.9 Pulse Period ([:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PERiod)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PERiod <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PERiod?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Single or Double, this command sets/queries the pulse period.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	40 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	10 ms
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:PULM:PERiod <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:PERiod?
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Period
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:INT1:PERiod 900 ns</i> <i>:PULM:INT1:PERiod?</i> Return: <i>9e-07\n</i>

3.4.8.10 Pulse Width ([:SOURce]:PULM:WIDTHh)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:WIDTHh <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:WIDTHh?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Single, this command sets/queries the pulse width; when the pulse mode is Double, this command sets/queries the pulse width of the first pulse.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	20 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	2 ms
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PWIDTHh <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PWIDTHh?
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Width
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:WIDT 33 us</i> <i>PULM:WIDT?</i> Return: <i>3.3e-05\n</i>

3.4.8.11 Pulse Width ([:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PWIDth)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PWIDth <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:INT[1]:PWIDth?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Single, this command sets/queries the pulse width; when the pulse mode is Double, this command sets/queries the pulse width of the first pulse.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	20 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	2 ms
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:PULM:WIDTh <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:WIDTh?
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Width
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:INT:PWIDth 400 ns</i> <i>:PULM:INT:PWIDth?</i> Return: <i>4e-07\n</i>

3.4.8.12 Double Pulse Delay ([:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:DELaY)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:DELaY <value> [:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:DELaY?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Double, this command sets/queries the double pulse delay.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	20 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	4 ms
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Double Pulse Delay
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:DOUBle:DELaY 2 ms</i> <i>:PULM:DOUBle:DELaY?</i> Return: <i>0.002\n</i>

3.4.8.13 #2 Width ([:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:WIDTh)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:WIDTh <time> [:SOURce]:PULM:DOUBle:WIDTh?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse mode is Double, this command sets/queries the pulse width of the second pulse.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	20 ns ~ 300 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	2 ms
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > #2 Width
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:DOUBle:WIDTh 5 ms</i> <i>PULM:DOUBle:WIDTh?</i> Return: <i>0.005\n</i>

3.4.8.14 Pulse Train Add Row ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:PAIR)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:PAIR <row>
DESCRIPTION	This command copies the specified line of the pulse train and pastes it in front of the specified line.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train > Add
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRAI:n:PAIR 1</i>

3.4.8.15 Pulse Train Delete Row ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:DELeTe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:DELeTe <row>
DESCRIPTION	This command removes a specified row from the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train > Delete
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRAI:n:DELeTe 5</i>

3.4.8.16 Pulse Train Edit On Time ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:ONTime)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:ONTime <raw>,<on_time>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the positive pulse width of the specified row in the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Row: Integer, On_time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	Row: 1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train, On_time: 20 ns ~ 300 s
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>[:PULM:TRAI:DATA:ONTime 1,10 ms</i>

3.4.8.17 Pulse Train Edit Off Time ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:OFFTime)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:OFFTime <raw>,<off_time>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the negative pulse width of the specified row in the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Row: Integer, Off_time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	Row: 1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train, Off_time: 20 ns ~ 300 s
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>[:PULM:TRAI:DATA:OFFTime 1, 20 ms</i>

3.4.8.18 Pulse Train Edit Count ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:COUNt)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:DATA:COUNt <raw>,<count>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the number of repetitions for a specified row of the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Row: integer, Count: integer
RANGE	Row: 1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train, Count: 1 ~ 65535
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>[:PULM:TRAI:DATA:COUNt 1,3</i>

3.4.8.19 Pulse Train Edit ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:CHANge)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:CHANge <row>,<on_time>,<off_time>,<count>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the specified row of the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Row: integer, On_time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s, Off_time: float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s, Count: integer
RANGE	Row: 1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train, On_time: 20 ns ~ 300 s, Off_time: 20 ns ~ 300 s, Count: 1 ~ 65535
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:TRAI:CHANge 2,3 ms,500 ns,4</i>

3.4.8.20 Pulse Train Data ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:LIST?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:LIST? <begin_row>,<end_row>
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the data from begin_row to end_row in the pulse train.
DATA TYPE	Integer, Integer
RANGE	1 ~ total number of rows in the pulse train, Start row ~ total number of rows in the pulse train
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:TRAI:LIST? 1,3</i> Return: <i>0.001,0.005,1 0.003,0.003,2 0.004,0.002,1\n</i>

3.4.8.21 Pulse Train Count ([:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:COUNT?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:COUNT?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the number of rows in the pulse train.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None

EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:TRAI:n:COUNT?</i> Return: <i>5ln</i>

3.4.8.22 Pulse Train Clear ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:CLEar])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:CLEar]
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the pulse train and restores its default value.
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train > Clear
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRAI:n:CLEar</i>

3.4.8.23 Pulse Train Load ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:LOAD])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:LOAD <"file_name">]
DESCRIPTION	This command loads the pulse train from a PULSTRN file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Train > Load
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRAI:n:LOAD "U-disk3/test.pulstrn"</i>

3.4.8.24 Pulse Train Store ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:STORe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRAI:n:STORe <"file_name">]
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the pulse train into a PULSTRN file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PUL-SE > Pulse Train > Save
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRAI:n:STORe "test.pulstrn"</i> <i>PULM:TRAI:n:STORe "U-disk1/test.pulstrn"</i>

3.4.8.25 Trigger Out ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:STATe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:STATe ON OFF 1 0] [[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:STATe?]
--------	--

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the pulse trigger output status.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Trigger Out
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:TRIGger:STATe OFF</i> <i>:PULM:TRIGger:STATe?</i> Return: <i>0\n</i>

3.4.8.26 Pulse Trigger Mode ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:MODE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:MODE AUTO SINGle BUS EXTErnal EGATe [[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:MODE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the pulse trigger mode.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	AUTO SINGle BUS EXTErnal EGATe
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Pulse Trigger
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:TRIG:MODE EXTErnal</i> <i>:PULM:TRIGger:MODE?</i> Return: <i>EXTErnal\n</i>

3.4.8.27 Trigger Delay ([[:SOURce]:PULM:DELay])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:DELay <value> [[:SOURce]:PULM:DELay?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse trigger mode is EXTErnal, this command sets/queries the trigger delay.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	140 ns ~ 300 s

RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	140 ns
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Trig Delay
EXAMPLE	<i>:PULM:DEL 30 ms</i> <i>:PULM:DELaY?</i> Return: <i>0.031n</i>

3.4.8.28 Trigger Slope ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:SLOPe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:SLOPe NEGative POSitive [:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:SLOPe?
DESCRIPTION	When the pulse trigger mode is EXTERNAL, this command sets/queries the trigger edge of the external trigger signal.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NEGative POSitive
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	POSitive
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Trigger Slope
EXAMPLE	<i>PULM:TRIG:EXT:SLOP NEG</i> <i>PULM:TRIG:EXT:SLOP?</i> Return: <i>NEGative1n</i>

3.4.8.29 Trigger Polarity ([[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:GATE:POLarity])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:GATE:POLarity NORMa INVerted [:SOURce]:PULM:TRIGger:EXTernal:GATE:POLarity?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger polarity of the external gating signal for the pulse function.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NORMa INVerted
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NORMa
EQUIVALENT MENU	MOD > PULSE > Trig Polarity

EXAMPLE *:PULM:TRIG:EXT:GATE:POL INVerted*
 :PULM:TRIGger:EXTerMal:GATE:POLarity?
 Return:
 INVerted\n

3.4.9 LF Source

3.4.9.1 LF State ([:SOURce]:LFOutput)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:LFOutput?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the output status of LF Source.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF State
EXAMPLE	<i>LFOutput ON</i> <i>LFOutput?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.9.2 LF Level ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:VOLTage)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:VOLTage <voltage> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:VOLTage?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level of the LF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, uVpp, mVpp, Vpp, nW, uW or mW, default is Vpp
RANGE	1 mVpp ~ 3 Vpp
RETURN	Float, unit: Vpp
DEFAULT VALUE	0.5 Vpp
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF Level
EXAMPLE	<i>LFOutput:VOLTage 2 Vpp</i> <i>LFOutput:VOLTage?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i>

3.4.9.3 LF Offset ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:OFFSet)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:OFFSet <voltage> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:OFFSet?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the amplitude offset of the LF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, uV, mV, V, nW, uW or mW, default is V
RANGE	$ LFOffset \leq \min(2.5V - \frac{1}{2}LEVEL, 2V)$
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>LFOutput:OFFSet 1 V</i> <i>LFOutput:OFFSet?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.9.4 LF Frequency ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:FREQuency <freq> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:FREQuency?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency of the LF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	LF wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 1 MHz, LF wave is Square\Triangle\Sawtooth: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF Frequency
EXAMPLE	<i>LFOutput:FREQuency 10 kHz</i> <i>LFOutput:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>10000\n</i>

3.4.9.5 LF Shape ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SHAPE)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SHAPE SINE SQUare TRIangle SAWTooth DC [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SHAPE?
--------	--

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the wave shape of the LF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINE SQUare TRIangle SAWTooth DC
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF Shape
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SHAPE TRIangle</i> <i>:LFOutput:SHAPE?</i> Return: <i>TRIangle\n</i>

3.4.9.6 LF Phase ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:PHASe)

SYNTAX	<i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:PHASe <deg></i> <i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:PHASe?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the phase of the LF output signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree (°)
RANGE	-360 ~ 360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree (°)
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Source > LF Phase
EXAMPLE	<i>LFOutput:PHASe 20</i> <i>LFOutput:PHASe?</i> Return: <i>20\n</i>

3.4.10 LF Sweep

3.4.10.1 Sweep State ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep)

SYNTAX	<i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep ON OFF 1 0</i> <i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep status of LF signal.
DATA TYPE	Boolean

RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Sweep State
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEEP 1</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEEP?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.10.2 Sweep Direction ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:DIRect)

SYNTAX	<i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:DIRect UP DOWN</i> <i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:DIRect?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the direction of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	UP DOWN
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	UP
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Direction
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:DIRect DOWN</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:DIRect?</i> Return: <i>DOWN\n</i>

3.4.10.3 Start Freq ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:START:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	<i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:START:FREQuency <freq></i> <i>[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:START:FREQuency?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the starting frequency of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	LF wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 1 MHz, LF wave is Square/Triangle/Sawtooth: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	500 Hz

EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Start Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre> :LFOutput:SWEEP:START:FREQUENCY 100 :LFOutput:SWEEP:START:FREQUENCY? Return: 100\n </pre>

3.4.10.4 Stop Freq ([[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:STOP:FREQUENCY])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:STOP:FREQUENCY <freq> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:STOP:FREQUENCY? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the stop frequency of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	LF wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 1 MHz, LF wave is Square/Triangle/Sawtooth: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1.5 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Stop Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre> :LFOutput:SWEEP:STOP:FREQUENCY 1000 :LFOutput:SWEEP:STOP:FREQUENCY? Return: 1000\n </pre>

3.4.10.5 Center Freq ([[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:CENTER:FREQUENCY])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:CENTER:FREQUENCY <freq> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:CENTER:FREQUENCY? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the center frequency of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	LF wave is Sine: 0.01 Hz ~ 1 MHz, LF wave is Square/Triangle/Sawtooth: 0.01 Hz ~ 20 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Center Freq
EXAMPLE	<pre> :LFOutput:SWEEP:CENTER:FREQUENCY 550 :LFOutput:SWEEP:CENTER:FREQUENCY? </pre>

 Return:

550\n

3.4.10.6 Freq Span ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:SPAN:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:SPAN:FREQuency <freq> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:SPAN:FREQuency?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency span of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	LF wave is Sine: 0.00 Hz ~ 999.99999 kHz, LF wave is Square/Triangle/Sawtooth: 0.00 Hz ~ 19.99999 kHz.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Freq Span
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEep:SPAN:FREQuency 550</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEep:SPAN:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>550\n</i>

3.4.10.7 Sweep Time ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:DWELI)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:DWELI <time> [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEep:DWELI?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep time of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	1 ms ~ 500 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	1 s
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Sweep Time
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEep:DWELI 2 s</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEep:DWELI?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i>

3.4.10.8 Trigger Mode ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:TRIGger:TYPE)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:TRIGger:TYPE AUTO KEY BUS EXT [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:TRIGger:TYPE?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep trigger mode of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	AUTO KEY BUS EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > LF Sweep > Trigger Mode
EXAMPLE	<code>:LFOutput:SWEEp:TRIGger:TYPE KEY</code> <code>:LFOutput:SWEEp:TRIGger:TYPE?</code> Return: <code>KEYIn</code>

3.4.10.9 Trigger Slope ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:XPOLar)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:XPOLar POS NEG [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:XPOLar?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger edge of the external trigger signal for the LF sweep function.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	POS NEG
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	POS
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > LF Sweep > Trigger Slope
EXAMPLE	<code>:LFOutput:SWEEp:XPOLar POS</code> <code>:LFOutput:SWEEp:XPOLar?</code> Return: <code>POSIn</code>

3.4.10.10 Sweep Shape ([:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:SHAPE)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:SHAPE TRIangle SAWTooth [:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEp:SHAPE?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sweep shape of LF sweep.

DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	TRlangle SAWTooth
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	SAWTooth
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Sweep Shape
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:SHAPE TRlangle</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:SHAPE?</i> Return: <i>TRlangle\n</i>

3.4.10.11 Sweep Space (:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:SPACing)

SYNTAX	<i>:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:SPACing LINear LOGarithmic</i> <i>:SOURce]:LFOutput:SWEEP:SPACing?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency sweep space of LF sweep.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LINear LOGarithmic
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	LINear
EQUIVALENT MENU	LF > LF Sweep > Sweep Space
EXAMPLE	<i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:SPACing LOGarithmic</i> <i>:LFOutput:SWEEP:SPACing?</i> Return: <i>LOGarithmic\n</i>

3.4.11 System Preset

3.4.11.1 Preset (:SOURce:PRESet)

SYNTAX	<i>:SOURce:PRESet</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the instrument status to factory settings.
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>:SOURce:PRESet</i>

3.4.12 IQ Modulation

3.4.12.1 IQ Modulation Switch ([:SOURce]:FUNctioN:DM:STATe)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:FUNctioN:DM:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:FUNctioN:DM:STATe?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the overall switch status of IQ modulation. Note: When turning on the IQ modulation function, this switch must be turned on to turn on the modulation function.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > IQ MOD > On, or MOD ON/OFF
EXAMPLE	<code>:FUNctioN:DM:STATe ON</code> <code>:FUNctioN:DM:STATe?</code> Return: <code>1\n</code>

3.4.13 Custom

3.4.13.1 Custom State ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom[:STATe])

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom[:STATe]?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Custom State
EXAMPLE	<code>:RADio:CUSTom 1</code> <code>:RADio:CUSTom?</code> Return: <code>1\n</code>

3.4.13.2 Data Setup ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:DATA)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:DATA PN7 PN9 PN15 PN23 USER [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:DATA?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the data pattern for unframed transmission of Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	PN7 PN9 PN15 PN23 USER
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	PN7
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > Custom > Data Source > Data Setup
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:DATA PN9</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:DATA?</i> Return: <i>PN9\n</i>

3.4.13.3 Symbol Rate ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SRATe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SRATe <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SRATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the transmission symbol rate of Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Sps
RANGE	1000 / OverSampling ~ 1250 M / OverSampling
RETURN	Float, unit: Sps
DEFAULT VALUE	1 MSps
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > Custom > Data Source > Symbol Rate
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:SRATe 2000000</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:SRATe?</i> Return: <i>2000000\n</i>

3.4.13.4 Symbol Length ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SLENgth)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SLENgth <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SLENgth?
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DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the transmission symbol length of Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	100 ~ 100000
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	2048
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Data Source > Symbol Length
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:CUSTom:SENGth 1024 :RADio:CUSTom:SENGth? Return: 1024\n </pre>

3.4.13.5 Bits/Symbol ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SBIT?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SBIT?
DESCRIPTION	This command gets the transmission bits per symbol of Custom modulation. This value is determined by the modulation type.
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	4
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Data Source > Bits/Symbol
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:CUSTom:SBIT? Return: 4\n </pre>

3.4.13.6 Mod Type ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation[:TYPE])

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation[:TYPE] ASK2 ASK4 ASK8 ASK16 BPSK QPSK PSK8 DBPSK DQPSK DPSK8 PI4DQPSK PI8DPSK8 OQPSK QAM16 QAM32 QAM64 QAM128 QAM256 QAM512 QAM1024 QAM2048 QAM4096 FSK2 FSK4 FSK8 FSK16 MSK1 USER [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation[:TYPE]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the modulation type for the custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	ASK2 ASK4 ASK8 ASK16 BPSK QPSK PSK8 DBPSK DQPSK DPSK8

	PI4DQPSK PI8DPSK8 OQPSK QAM16 QAM32 QAM64 QAM128 QAM256 QAM512 QAM1024 QAM2048 QAM4096 FSK2 FSK4 FSK8 FSK16 MSK1 USER
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	QAM16
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation ASK2</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation?</i> Return: <i>ASK2\n</i>

3.4.13.7 Gray ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:GRAY)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:GRAY ON OFF 1 0</code> <code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:GRAY?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries whether the Custom modulation symbol uses Gray code encoding.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Gray
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:GRAY 1</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:GRAY?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.13.8 Store User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:STORe)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:STORe <"file_name"></code>
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the user-defined I/Q data to a MAP file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom > Save
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:STORe "test.map"</i>

3.4.13.9 Load User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:LOAD)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:LOAD <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command loads the I/Q data from a MAP file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom > Load
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:LOAD "test.map"</i>

3.4.13.10 Get User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:UIQ?)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:UIQ?
DESCRIPTION	This command gets the user-defined I/Q data.
RETURN	String Format: I value Q value\nI value Q value\n...I value Q value\n\n
DEFAULT VALUE	0.632456 0.000000\n1.264911 0.000000\n\n
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:UIQ?</i> Return: <i>0.632456 0.000000\n0.700000 -0.700000\n-0.700000 0.700000\n1.264910 0.000000\n\n</i>

3.4.13.11 Insert User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:INSert)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:INSert <symbol>, <i data>,<q data>
DESCRIPTION	This command inserts a row into a user-defined IQ data list.
DATA TYPE	symbol: integer, i data: float, q data: float
RANGE	symbol: 0 ~ (current total number of symbols - 1), i data: -1 ~ 1, q data: -1 ~ 1
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom > Insert
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:INSert 0,0.5,0.5</i>

3.4.13.12 Edit User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CHANge)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CHANge <symbol>,<i data>,<q data>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the specified row in the user-defined IQ data list.
DATA TYPE	symbol: integer, i data: float, q data: float
RANGE	symbol: 0 ~ (current total number of symbols - 1), i data: -1 ~ 1, q data: -1 ~ 1
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CHANge 0,0.5,0.5</i>

3.4.13.13 Delete User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:DELeTe)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:DELeTe <symbol>
DESCRIPTION	This command removes a specified row from the user-defined IQ data list.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	0 ~ (current total number of symbols - 1)
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom > Delete
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:DELeTe 0</i>

3.4.13.14 Clear User-defined IQ Data ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CLEar)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CLEar
DESCRIPTION	This command resets the user-defined IQ data list to default values.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(User) > Custom > Clear
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:CLEar</i>

3.4.13.15 FSK Deviation ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:FSK[:DEViation])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:FSK[:DEViation] <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:FSK[:DEViation]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the symmetric FSK frequency deviation

	value.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz
RANGE	0 ~ 0.8*Symbol Rate*Oversampling
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	600000
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Modulation > Mod Type(FSK) > FSK Deviation
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:FSK:DEViation 450e3 :RADio:CUSTom:MODulation:FSK:DEViation? Return: 450000\n </pre>

3.4.13.16 Filter Type ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer)

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer NONE RCOSine RRCosine GAUSSian HSINe [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the filter type of the Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NONE RCOSine RRCosine GAUSSian HSINe
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	RRCosine
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Filter > Filter Type
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:CUSTom:FILTer GAUSSian :RADio:CUSTom:FILTer? Return: GAUSSian\n </pre>

3.4.13.17 Filter Alpha/BT ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:ALPHa)

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:ALPHa <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:ALPHa? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the alpha value of a Nyquist or root Nyquist filter or the BT value of a Gaussian filter.
DATA TYPE	Float

RANGE	Alpha: 0.010 ~ 1.000 BT: 0.010 ~ 5.000
RETURN	Float
DEFAULT VALUE	0.500
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Filter > Filter Alpha/BT
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:ALPHa 0.22</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:ALPHa?</i> Return: <i>0.22</i>

3.4.13.18 Filter Length ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:LENGth)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:LENGth <length></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:LENGth?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the filter length of Custom modulation.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ 512
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	128
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Filter > Filter Length
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:LENGth 64</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:LENGth?</i> Return: <i>64</i>

3.4.13.19 OverSampling ([:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:OSAMple)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:OSAMple <val></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:FILTer:OSAMple?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the oversampling value of the Custom modulation filter.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	2 ~ 32
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	4

EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Filter > OverSampling
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:FiLTer:OSAMple 4</i> <i>:RADio:CUSTom:FiLTer:OSAMple?</i> Return: <i>4\n</i>

3.4.13.20 Bit Rate ([[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:BRATe?])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:BRATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the bit rate of Custom modulation in bits per second.
RETURN	Float, unit: bps
DEFAULT VALUE	4 MSps
EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:BRATe?</i> Return: <i>4000000\n</i>

3.4.13.21 Save Waveform ([[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SAVE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:SAVE <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves Custom modulated waveform data to an ARB file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Save Waveform
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:SAVE "test.arb"</i>

3.4.13.22 Update ([[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:DOWNload])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:CUSTom:DOWNload
DESCRIPTION	This command updates the settings for Custom modulation.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Custom > Update
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:CUSTom:DOWNload</i>

3.4.14 ARB

3.4.14.1 ARB State ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB[:STATe])

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB[:STATe]?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/gets the switch status of ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > ARB State
EXAMPLE	<code>:RADio:ARB 1</code> <code>:RADio:ARB?</code> Return: <code>1\n</code>

3.4.14.2 Select Waveform ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:WAVEform)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:WAVEform <"file_name"> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:WAVEform?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the waveform segment or waveform sequence file currently played by ARB. The file path needs to be specified.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Waveform segment or waveform sequence file. The file path needs to be specified, where "Local/" can be omitted.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	*NONE
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Select Waveform
EXAMPLE	<code>:RADio:ARB:WAVEform "iq_wave/SINE_WAVE.ARB"</code> <code>:RADio:ARB:WAVEform?</code> Return: <code>Local/iq_wave/SINE_WAVE.ARB\n</code> <code>:RADio:ARB:WAVEform "Local/test.seq"</code> <code>:RADio:ARB:WAVEform?</code> Return:

Local/test.seq\n

3.4.14.3 Create Sequence ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SEquence)

SYNTAX	<pre>[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SEquence <"seq_name">,<"waveform1">,<reps>,<marker>,{<"waveform2">, <reps>,<marker>, ...} [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SEquence? <"file_name"></pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command creates a waveform sequence composed of segments and other sequences. Segments and sequences play in the same order as the commands are placed in the waveform sequence. The query command returns the contents of the waveform sequence.
DATA TYPE	<pre>seq_name: string, waveform: string, reps: integer, marker: enumeration. Waveform markers. file_name: string.</pre>
RANGE	<pre>seq_name: The name of the waveform sequence to be created. The created waveform sequence file is saved in the "Local/" folder. waveform: Waveform segment or waveform sequence file, the file path needs to be specified, where "Local/" can be omitted, reps: 1 ~ 65535, number of waveform repetitions, marker: NONE M1 M2 M3 M4 M1M2 M1M3 M1M4 M2M3 M2M4 M3M4 M1M2M3 M1M2M4 M1M3M4 M2M3M4 ALL, file_name: The waveform sequence file to be queried. The file path needs to be specified, where "Local/" can be omitted.</pre>
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Waveform Sequence > Build
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:RADio:ARB:SEquence "SEQ:Test_Data","WFM:Local/1.arb",25,M1M4,"WFM:sine_wave.ARB", 100,ALL,"SEQ:Local/seq1.SEQ",3,NONE :RADio:ARB:SEquence? "Local/Test_Data.SEQ" Return: WFM:Local/1.arb,25,M1M4,WFM:Local/sine_wave.ARB,100, M1M2M3M4,SEQ:Local/seq1.SEQ,3,NONE\n</i></pre>

3.4.14.4 Sample Clock ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SClock:RATE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SClock:RATE <rate> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SClock:RATE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the sample clock rate of ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	0.002 Hz ~ 1.25 GHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	2 MHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Sample Clock
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:SClock:RATE 4 MHz</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:SClock:RATE?</i> Return: <i>4000000\n</i>

3.4.14.5 Modulator Atten Type ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen:AUTO])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen:AUTO AUTO MANUal [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen:AUTO?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the attenuation type of the ARB modulator.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	AUTO MANUal
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulator Atten Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen:AUTO AUTO</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen:AUTO?</i> Return: <i>AUTO\n</i>

3.4.14.6 Modulation Atten ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the attenuation value of the ARB

	modulator.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	0 ~ 20
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	3
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Atten
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen 10 :RADio:ARB:IQ:MODulation:ATTen? Return: 10\n </pre>

3.4.14.7 Real Time AWGN State ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe[:STATe])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe[:STATe]? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the real-time AWGN switch status of ARB.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:NOISe 1 :RADio:ARB:NOISe? Return: 1\n </pre>

3.4.14.8 Output Mux ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:OUTPut)

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:OUTPut CARRier NOISe CN [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:OUTPut? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the output type of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	CARRier NOISe CN
RETURN	Enumeration

DEFAULT VALUE	CN
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Output Mux
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:OUTPut CARRier</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:OUTPut?</i> Return: <i>CARRierIn</i>

3.4.14.9 Power Control ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TYPE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TYPE CARRier CHNO TONO TOPO [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the power control mode of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	CARRier CHNO TONO TOPO
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	TOPO
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Power Control
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TYPE CARRier</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>CARRierIn</i>

3.4.14.10 Total Power ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TOTal])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TOTal <power> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TOTal?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the total power value of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm
RANGE	-140 ~ 10
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Total Power

EXAMPLE *:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TOTal 0 dBm*
 :RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TOTal?
 Return:
 0ln

3.4.14.11 Carrier Power ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CARRier)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CARRier <power></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CARRier?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the carrier power value of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm
RANGE	Related to the total power value of real-time AWGN
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-3.27
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Carrier Power
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CARRier 0 dBm</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CARRier?</i> Return: <i>0ln</i>

3.4.14.12 Total Noise Power ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TONOise)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TONOise <power></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TONOise?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the total noise power value of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm
RANGE	Related to the total power value of real-time AWGN
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-3.27
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Total Noise Power
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TONOise 0 dBm</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:TONOise?</i> Return: <i>0ln</i>

3.4.14.13 Channel Noise Power ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CHNOise])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CHNOise <power> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CHNOise?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the channel noise power value of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm
RANGE	Related to the total power value of real-time AWGN
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	-3.27
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Channel Noise Power
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CHNOise 0 dBm</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:POWer:CHNOise?</i> Return: <i>0ln</i>

3.4.14.14 Carrier To Noise Ratio Format ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN:FORMat])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN:FORMat CARRier BIT [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN:FORMat?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the carrier-to-noise ratio format of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	CARRier BIT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	CARRier
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Carrier To Noise Ratio Format
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN:FORMat BIT</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN:FORMat?</i> Return: <i>BITln</i>

3.4.14.15 Carrier To Noise Ratio ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN <val>
--------	-------------------------------------

	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the carrier-to-noise ratio of the ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	-100 ~ 100
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Carrier To Noise Ratio
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN -5 :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CN? Return: -5ln </pre>

3.4.14.16 Bit To Noise Ratio ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBNO])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBNO <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBNO? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the bit signal-to-noise ratio of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	Relevant to the values of carrier signal-to-noise ratio and carrier bit rate.
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Eb/No
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBNO -5 :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBNO? Return: -5ln </pre>

3.4.14.17 Carrier Bit Rate ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:BRATe])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:BRATe <rate> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:BRATe? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the carrier bit rate of ARB real-time AWGN.

DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Sps
RANGE	1 ~ 10*Carrier Bandwidth
RETURN	Float, unit: Sps
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Carrier Bit Rate
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:NOISe:BRATe 5 :RADio:ARB:NOISe:BRATe? Return: 5ln </pre>

3.4.14.18 Carrier Bandwidth ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBWidth])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBWidth <bandwidth> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBWidth? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the carrier bandwidth of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz
RANGE	1 Hz ~ 625 MHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	1 Hz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Carrier Bandwidth
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBWidth 5000000 :RADio:ARB:NOISe:CBWidth? Return: 5000000ln </pre>

3.4.14.19 Flat Noise Bandwidth ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:NBWidth])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:NBWidth <bandwidth> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:NOISe:NBWidth? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the flat noise bandwidth of ARB real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz
RANGE	Carrier Bandwidth ~ 625 MHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz

DEFAULT VALUE	1 Hz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Real Time AWGN > Flat Noise Bandwidth
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:NBWidth 5000000</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:NOISe:NBWidth?</i> Return: <i>5000000\n</i>

3.4.14.20 ARB Filter Type ([SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:TYPE)

SYNTAX	[SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:TYPE NONE RCOSine RRCosine GAUSSian HSINe [SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the filter type of ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NONE RCOSine RRCosine GAUSSian HSINe
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NONE
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Filter > Filter Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:TYPE GAUSSian</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>GAUSSian\n</i>

3.4.14.21 ARB Filter Alpha/BT ([SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:ALPHa)

SYNTAX	[SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:ALPHa <val> [SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:ALPHa?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the alpha value of a Nyquist or root Nyquist filter or the BT value of a Gaussian filter of the ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float
RANGE	0.010 ~ 1.000
RETURN	Float
DEFAULT VALUE	0.500
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Filter > Filter Alpha/BT
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:ALPHa 0.22</i>

```
:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:ALPHa?
```

```
Return:
```

```
0.22\n
```

3.4.14.22 ARB Filter Length ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:LENGth])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:LENGth <len> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:LENGth?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the filter length of ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ 512
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	32
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Filter > Filter Length
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:LENGth 64</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:LENGth?</i> Return: <i>64\n</i>

3.4.14.23 ARB Filter OverSampling ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:OSAMple])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:OSAMple <val> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:OSAMple?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the oversampling value of the ARB modulation filter.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	2 ~ 32
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	2
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Filter > OverSampling
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:OSAMple 4</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:OSAMple?</i> Return: <i>4\n</i>

3.4.14.24 ARB Filter Update ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:UPDate])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:UPDate]
DESCRIPTION	This command updates the settings of the ARB filter.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Modulation Filter > Update
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:FILTer:UPDate</i>

3.4.14.25 Baseband Offset State ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:STATe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:STATe ON OFF 1 0] [[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:STATe?]
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the switch status of ARB baseband frequency offset.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Baseband Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:STATe 1</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.14.26 Baseband Offset Freq ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:FREQuency])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:FREQuency <freq>] [[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:FREQuency?]
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the baseband offset frequency of ARB modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz
RANGE	-500 MHz ~ 500 MHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	0 Hz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > ARB Setup > Baseband Offset(On) > Offset Freq
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:FREQuency -1000000</i>

```
:RADio:ARB:OFFSet:FREQuency?
```

```
Return:
```

```
-1000000\n
```

3.4.14.27 Set Active Marker ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer <marker> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command selects/queries the active marker to edit.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ 4
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Marker Utilities > Marker Number
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer 2</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i></pre>

3.4.14.28 Set Markers ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer[:SET]])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer[:SET] <"segment">,<index>,<first_point>,<last_point>,<skip_count></pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the identification point of an ARB waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	segment: string, waveform segment name, index: integer, first_point: integer, marking the first identification point of the waveform segment, last_point: integer, marking the last identification point of the waveform segment, skip_count: integer, marking the interval between identification points of the waveform segment.
RANGE	segment: waveform segment in the ARB segment list, index: 1 ~ 1024, first_point: 1 ~ the number of points in the waveform segment, last_point: <first_point> ~ the number of points in the waveform segment, skip_count: 0 ~ (<last_point> - <first_point>)

EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Set Markers
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:MARKer:CLEar:ALL "RAMP_WAVE",2 :IQ:DUALarb:MARKer 2 :RADio:ARB:MARKer "RAMP_WAVE",1,10,20,5 :RADio:ARB:MARKer "RAMP_WAVE",2,100,150,0 </pre> At this time, the identifier of RAMP_WAVE is: 10,20,5\n100,150,0

3.4.14.29 Clear Marker ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer:CLEar:ALL])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer:CLEar:ALL <"segment">,<marker>
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the identification of the specified identification point of the waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	segment: string, waveform segment name, marker: integer, identification point.
RANGE	segment: waveform segment in the ARB segment list, marker: 1 ~ 4.
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Set Markers > Clear
EXAMPLE	<pre>:RADio:ARB:MARKer:CLEar:ALL "SINE_WAVE",1</pre>

3.4.14.30 Marker Polarity ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MPOLarity:MARKer1|2|3|4])

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MPOLarity:MARKer1 2 3 4 NEGIPOS [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MPOLarity:MARKer1 2 3 4? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the polarity of the specified identification point.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NEGIPOS
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NEG
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Marker Polarity
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:MPOLarity:MARKer1 NEG :RADio:ARB:MPOLarity:MARKer1? </pre> Return: NEGI\n

3.4.14.31 Marker Output ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer:OUTPut])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer:OUTPut NONE M1 M2 M3 M4 [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MARKer:OUTPut?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the output identification point of the ARB waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NONE M1 M2 M3 M4
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	M1
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Marker Output
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:MARKer:OUTPut M2</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:MARKer:OUTPut?</i> Return: <i>M2\n</i>

3.4.14.32 Marker Delay ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer:DELay])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer:DELay <time> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer:DELay?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the identification delay time of the waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: ns, us, ms or s, default is s
RANGE	0 ~ 828 us
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Marker Delay
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer:DELay 20 us</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:MARKer:DELay?</i> Return: <i>2e-05\n</i>

3.4.14.33 Pulse/RF Blank ([[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MDEStination:PULSe])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MDEStination:PULSe NONE M1 M2 M3 M4 [:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:MDEStination:PULSe?
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DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the marker pulse/RF blanking function of the waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NONE M1 M2 M3 M4
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NONE
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Marker Utilities > Pulse/RF Blank
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:MDEStination:PULSe M2</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:MDEStination:PULSe?</i> Return: <i>M2In</i>

3.4.14.34 Clipping ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:CLIPping)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:CLIPping</code> <code><"segment">,IJQ IORQ,<val>[,<val>]</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets the clipping level of the selected waveform segment to a percentage of its highest peak.
DATA TYPE	segment: string, IJQ IORQ: enumeration, val: float.
RANGE	segment: Waveform segment file, you need to specify the file path, where "Local/" can be omitted, IJQ IORQ: reduction type, IJQ represents $ I+jQ $, IORQ represents $ I $, $ Q $, val: 0.01~1, reduction coefficient.
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Waveform Utilities > Select Segment & Clip $ I+jQ $ to / Clip $ I $ to / Clip $ Q $ to
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:CLIPping "SINE_WAVE",IJQ,0.75</i> <i>:RADio:ARB:CLIPping "RAMP_WAVE",IORQ,0.75,0.8</i>

3.4.14.35 Scaling ([:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SCALing)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:RADio:ARB:SCALing <"segment">,<val></code>
DESCRIPTION	This command scales the specified waveform segment.
DATA TYPE	segment: string, val: float.

RANGE	segment: Waveform segment file, you need to specify the file path, where "Local/" can be omitted, val: 0.01~1, scaling factor.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Waveform Utilities > Select Segment & Scaling
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:ARB:Scaling "RAMP_WAVE",0.75</i>

3.4.14.36 ARB Trigger Type ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:TYPE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:TYPE CONTInous SINGLe SADVancel GATE [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger type of ARB.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	CONTInous SINGLe SADVancel GATE
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	CONTInous
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:TYPE SINGLe</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>SINGLe</i>

3.4.14.37 ARB Trigger Continuous Mode ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:CONTInous])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:CONTInous FREErun RUNIgnored RUNRestart [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:CONTInous?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger mode of ARB continuous trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	FREErun RUNIgnored RUNRestart
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	FREErun
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Type(Continuous) > Continuous Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:CONTInous RUNIgnored</i>

```
:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:CONTInous?
```

```
Return:
```

```
RUNIgnored\n
```

3.4.14.38 ARB Trigger Single Mode ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SINGLE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SINGLE NOREtrigger BUFFeredtrig REStartontrig [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SINGLE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger mode of ARB single trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	NOREtrigger BUFFeredtrig REStartontrig
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	NOREtrigger
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Type(Single) > Single Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SINGLE BUFFeredtrig</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SINGLE?</i> Return: <i>BUFFeredtrig\n</i>

3.4.14.39 ARB Trigger Segment Mode ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SEGMENT])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SEGMENT SINGLE CONTInous [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SEGMENT?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger mode of ARB segment triggered in advance.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	SINGLE CONTInous
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	CONTInous
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Type(Segment Advance) > Segment Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SEGMENT SINGLE</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SEGMENT?</i> Return: <i>SINGLE\n</i>

3.4.14.40 ARB Trigger Gate Mode ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:GATE)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:GATE LOW HIGH [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:GATE?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger mode of ARB external gating trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LOW HIGH
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	HIGH
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Type(Ext Gated) > Gate Mode
EXAMPLE	<code><i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:GATE LOW</i></code> <code><i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:GATE?</i></code> Return: <code><i>LOWn</i></code>

3.4.14.41 ARB Trigger Source ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SOURce)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SOURce KEY BUS EXT [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SOURce?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger source of ARB trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	KEY BUS EXT
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	KEY
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Source
EXAMPLE	<code><i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SOURce EXT</i></code> <code><i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:SOURce?</i></code> Return: <code><i>EXTn</i></code>

3.4.14.42 ARB Bus Trigger ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRG)

SYNTAX	<code>[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRG</code>
DESCRIPTION	When the ARB trigger source is Bus, executing this command sends an ARB trigger signal.

EQUIVALENT MENU	None
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRG</i>

3.4.14.43 ARB Trigger Polarity ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:POL])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:POL POS NEG [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:POL?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger polarity of ARB external trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	POS NEG
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	POS
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Source(Ext) > Ext Polarity
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:POL NEG</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:POL?</i> Return: <i>NEG\n</i>

3.4.14.44 ARB Trigger Delay Type ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DELaY:TYPE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DELaY:TYPE OFF TIME SAMPlE [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DELaY:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger delay type of ARB external trigger.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	OFF TIME SAMPlE
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	OFF
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Source(Ext) > Delay Type
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DELaY:TYPE SAMPlE</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DELaY:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>SAMPlE\n</i>

3.4.14.45 ARB Trigger Delay Time ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:TIME)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:TIME <value> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:TIME?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger delay time of ARB external trigger.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: s
RANGE	0 ~ 13 s
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Source(Ext) > Delay Type(Time) > Delay Time
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:TIME 2</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:TIME?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i>

3.4.14.46 ARB Trigger Delay Samples ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:SAMPlE)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:SAMPlE <value> [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:SAMPlE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the trigger delay samples of ARB external trigger.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	0 ~ 100,000,000
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Trigger > Trigger Source(Ext) > Delay Type(Sample) > Delay Samples
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:SAMPlE 500</i> <i>:IQ:DUALarb:TRIGger:DElay:SAMPlE?</i> Return: <i>500\n</i>

3.4.14.47 Header Info ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:INFO?)

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:INFO?
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DESCRIPTION	This command is used to query the content of the waveform header file. Before querying the content of the header file, you need to select the waveform to be played.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Waveform Header
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:ARB:WAVEform "WFM:SINE_WAVE" :IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:INFO? </pre> Return: <pre> discript= sampling rate=Unspecified marker1 polary=Unspecified marker2 polary=Unspecified marker3 polary=Unspecified marker4 polary=Unspecified rf marker=Unspecified output marker=Unspecified atten type=Unspecified atten value=Unspecified noise state=Unspecified noise output=Unspecified noise power control=Unspecified noise total power=Unspecified noise carrier power=Unspecified noise noise power=Unspecified channel noise power=Unspecified carrier to noise ratio format=Unspecified carrier to noise ratio=Unspecified bit to noise ratio=Unspecified carrier bit ratio=Unspecified carrier bandwidth=Unspecified noise bandwidth=Unspecified baseband offset state=Unspecified baseband offset freq=Unspecified\n\n </pre>

3.4.14.48 Clear Header ([[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:CLEar])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:CLEar]
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the contents of the header file for a waveform

segment or sequence.

EQUIVALENT MENU IQ > ARB > Waveform Header > Clear Header

EXAMPLE *:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:CLEar*

3.4.14.49 Save To Header ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:STORE)

SYNTAX [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:STORE

DESCRIPTION This command saves the header file contents of a waveform segment or sequence.

EQUIVALENT MENU IQ > ARB > Waveform Header > Save To Header

EXAMPLE *:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:STORE*

3.4.14.50 Describe ([:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:DESCript)

SYNTAX [:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:DESCript <"string">
[:SOURce]:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:DESCript?

DESCRIPTION This command sets/queries the header file description of a waveform segment or sequence.

DATA TYPE String

RANGE Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.

RETURN String

DEFAULT VALUE No description

EQUIVALENT MENU IQ > ARB > Waveform Header > Describe

EXAMPLE *:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:DESCript "INFO"*
:IQ:DUALarb:HEADer:DESCript?

Return:

INFO\n

3.4.14.51 Multicarrier Waveform Name

([:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:NAME)

SYNTAX [:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:NAME
<"waveform">
[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:NAME?

DESCRIPTION This command sets/queries the waveform name of ARB multi-carrier.

DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	MULTICARRIER
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Multi Carrier > Waveform Name
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:NAME "MULTL_TEST"</i></pre> <pre><i>:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:NAME?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>MULTL_TEST\n</i></pre>

3.4.14.52 Multicarrier Create and Load ([:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command can create a multicarrier based on the current settings, then load the multicarrier into an ARB segment and select to play the multicarrier.
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Multi Carrier > Create and Load
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup</i></pre>

3.4.14.53 Multicarrier Assistant ([:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier)

SYNTAX	<pre><code>[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier</code></pre> <pre><code><"segment">,<num>,<freq_space></code></pre> <pre><code>[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier?</code></pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command builds a carrier table using the specified number of identical subcarriers and frequency spacing. The query command returns the subcarrier name, subcarrier number and frequency interval of the multi-carrier.
DATA TYPE	segment: string, num: integer, number of carriers, freq_space: double, frequency interval between carriers, unit: Hz.
RANGE	segment: Waveform segment file, you need to specify the file path, where "Local/" can be omitted., num: 2 ~ 100, freq_space: 0 ~ maximum sampling bandwidth/(number of carriers-1).

RETURN	String Format: <carrier>,<num carriers>,<freq spacing>
DEFAULT VALUE	*NONE,2,1000000\n
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Carrier Table > Assistant
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier "Local/SINE_WAVE.ARB",3,2e6 :RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier? Return: Local/SINE_WAVE.ARB,3,2000000\n</i>

3.4.14.54 Multicarrier Table ([[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE INIT APPend <carrier_num>,<"segment">,<freq_offset>,<power>,<phase> [:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE? <carrier_num>
DESCRIPTION	This command edits the specified row of the ARB multi-carrier list. INIT: This option deletes all multi-carriers and then writes a line of specified carriers, APPend: This option adds a new row of specified carriers after the multi-carrier list. carrier_num: This option modifies the specified row of the multi-carrier list. The query command queries the specified row of the ARB multi-carrier list.
DATA TYPE	INIT APPend: enumeration, carrier_num: integer, carrier number, segment: string, freq_offset: double, offset frequency of the carrier, unit: Hz, power: double, carrier gain, unit: dB, phase: double, carrier phase, unit: ° (degree).
RANGE	carrier_num: 1 ~ total number of carriers, segment: Waveform segment file, you need to specify the file path, where "Local/" can be omitted, freq_offset: -312.5 MHz ~ 312.5 MHz, power: -40 ~ 0, phase: -360 ~ 360.

RETURN	String Format: <carrier>,<freq_offset>,<power>,<phase>,<sample_clock>,<sample_points>
DEFAULT VALUE	SINE_WAVE,0,0,0,2e+06,200\n
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Carrier Table
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE INIT,"Local/AUTO_WAVE.arb",1000000,-10,20 :RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE APPend,"Local/AUTO_WAVE.arb",2000000,-5,90 :RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE 2,"Local/SINE_WAVE.ARB",-5000000,-2,-30 :RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:TABLE? 1 Return: Local/AUTO_WAVE.arb,1e+06,-10,20,4e+06,8192\n </pre>

3.4.14.55 Multicarrier Save ([[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:STORE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:STORE <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command saves the multi carrier table to a ML file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Carrier Table > Save
EXAMPLE	<pre>:RADio:DMODulation:ARB:SETup:MCARrier:STORE "Multi_Table.ml"</pre>

3.4.14.56 Multicarrier Load ([[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:LOAD])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:LOAD <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command loads the multi carrier table from a ML file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Carrier Table > Load

EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:CARRier:LOAD "Multi_Table.ml"</i>
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3.4.14.57 Multicarrier Power Reference ([[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:POWer:TYPE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:POWer:TYPE RMS PEAK [:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:POWer:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the power reference type of ARB multi-carrier.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	RMS PEAK
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	PEAK
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Multi Carrier > Power Reference
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:CARRier:POWer:TYPE RMS</i> <i>:IQ:CARRier:POWer:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>RMSIn</i>

3.4.14.58 Multicarrier Signal Period Mode ([[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod:MODE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod:MODE LONGest SHORtest USER LCM [:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod:MODE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the signal period mode of ARB multi-carrier.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	LONGest SHORtest USER LCM
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	LCM
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > ARB > Multi Carrier > Signal Period Mode
EXAMPLE	<i>:IQ:CARRier:PERIod:MODE LONGest</i> <i>:IQ:CARRier:PERIod:MODE?</i> Return: <i>LONGestIn</i>

3.4.14.59 Multicarrier Signal Period ([:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod <value> [:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:PERIod?
DESCRIPTION	When the multi-carrier signal period mode is custom, this command sets the multi-carrier signal period. The query command returns the signal period of the multi-carrier.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: s
RANGE	200/multi-carrier sampling rate ~ 10e6/multi-carrier sampling rate
RETURN	Float, unit: s
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Signal Period
EXAMPLE	<i>.:IQ:CARRier:PERIod 10e-3</i> <i>.:IQ:CARRier:PERIod?</i> Return: <i>0.01\n</i>

3.4.14.60 Multicarrier Sampling Rate ([:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:SAMPLerate?)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:IQ:CARRier:SAMPLerate?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the sampling rate of ARB multi-carrier.
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > ARB > Multi Carrier > Sampling Rate
EXAMPLE	<i>.:IQ:CARRier:SAMPLerate?</i> Return: <i>21000000\n</i>

3.4.15 I/Q Control

3.4.15.1 I/Q Mod State ([:SOURce]:DM:STATe)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:DM:STATe ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the switch status of the I/Q modulator. Note: When the Custom modulation, ARB modulation, multi-tone or

AWGN function is turned on, the I/Q modulator will be turned on automatically. You also need to turn on the IQ modulation master switch to enable the modulation function. For related commands, please refer to "IQ Modulation Switch ([[:SOURce]:FUNCTION:DM:STATe])".

DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Mod State
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:STATe ON</i> <i>:DM:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.15.2 I/Q Source ([[:SOURce]:DM:SOURce])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:SOURce EXTernal INTernal [:SOURce]:DM:SOURce?
DESCRIPTION	This command selects/queries the I/Q modulator source.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	EXTernal INTernal
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	INTernal
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:SOURce EXTernal</i> <i>:DM:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>EXTernal\n</i>

3.4.15.3 I/Q RF Compensation ([[:SOURce]:DM:BW:CAL:LINK])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:BW:CAL:LINK ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:BW:CAL:LINK?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the RF link bandwidth compensation function of I/Q modulation.

DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q RF Compensation
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:BW:CAL:LINK ON</i> <i>:DM:BW:CAL:LINK?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.15.4 I/Q Adjustment State ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment[:STATe]])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the switch status of I/Q adjustment.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	1
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment ON</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.15.5 Gain Balance ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:GAIN])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:GAIN <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:GAIN?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the gain for the I signal relative to the Q signal.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	-4 ~ 4
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0

EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Gain Balance
EXAMPLE	<pre> :DM:IQADjustment:GAIN -0.5 :DM:IQADjustment:GAIN? Return: -0.5ln </pre>

3.4.15.6 I Offset ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:IOFFset)

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:IOFFset <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:IOFFset? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts the I channel offset value.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: %
RANGE	-100 ~ 100
RETURN	Float, unit: %
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > I Offset
EXAMPLE	<pre> :DM:IQADjustment:IOFFset 1.2 :DM:IQADjustment:IOFFset? Return: 1.2ln </pre>

3.4.15.7 Q Offset ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QOFFset)

SYNTAX	<pre> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QOFFset <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QOFFset? </pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts the Q channel offset value.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: %
RANGE	-100 ~ 100
RETURN	Float, unit: %
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Q Offset
EXAMPLE	<pre> :DM:IQADjustment:QOFFset -0.35 :DM:IQADjustment:QOFFset? Return: -0.35ln </pre>

3.4.15.8 Quad Angle Adjustment ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QSKew)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QSKew <val></code> <code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:QSKew?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts the phase angle (quadrature skew) between the I and Q vectors by increasing or decreasing the Q phase angle. It only affects the RF output path. Positive skew causes the angle to increase from 90 degrees, while negative skew causes the angle to decrease from 90 degrees. When the quadrature skew is zero, the phase angle between the I and Q vectors is 90 degrees.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree
RANGE	-20 ~ 20
RETURN	Float, unit: degree
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Quad Angle Adjustment
EXAMPLE	<code>:DM:IQAD:QSK 1.52</code> <code>:DM:IQAD:QSK?</code> Return: <code>1.52</code>

3.4.15.9 IQ Balance Adjustment ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:AUTO)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:AUTO</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command executes an IQ balance automatic adjustment function to automatically adjust the gain balance, I offset, Q offset and quadrature angle adjustment.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > IQ Balance Adjustment
EXAMPLE	<code>:DM:IQADjustment:AUTO</code>

3.4.15.10 Skew ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:SKEW)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:SKew <val></code> <code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:SKew?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the delay between the I and Q vectors. It affects the RF output path only.
DATA TYPE	Integer, unit: ps.

RANGE	-125 ~ 125
RETURN	Integer, unit: ps.
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Skew
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:DM:IQADjustment:Skew 20</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:Skew?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>20\n</i></pre>

3.4.15.11 Delay ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:DELay])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:DELay<val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:DELay?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the delay of the I and Q vectors relative to the marker. It affects only the RF output path.
DATA TYPE	Integer, unit: ns.
RANGE	-180 ~ 26000
RETURN	Integer, unit: ns.
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Delay
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:DM:IQADjustment:DELay 20</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:DELay?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>20\n</i></pre>

3.4.15.12 Phase Offset ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:POFFset])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:POFFset <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:POFFset?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the I and Q vector phase offsets. It affects the RF output path only.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree
RANGE	-360 ~ 360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree

DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Adjustment > Phase Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:POFFset 45</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:POFFset?</i> Return: <i>45</i>

3.4.15.13 I/Q Output State ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal[:STATe]])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the output status of the signals routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal 1</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal?</i> Return: <i>1</i>

3.4.15.14 I/Q Output Level ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:IQLEvel])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:IQLEvel <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:IQLEvel?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level of the signal routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	0 ~ 3
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I/Q Output Level
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:IQLEvel 2.13</i>

```
:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IQLEvel?
```

```
Return:
```

```
2.131n
```

3.4.15.15 I Output Bias ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IBIAs)

SYNTAX	<pre>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IBIAs <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IBIAs</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the common-mode offset voltage of the in-phase (I) signal routed to the rear-panel I output connector.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	-3.6 V ~ 3.6 V
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I Output Bias
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IBIAs 2 mV</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:IBIAs?</i> Return: <i>0.0021n</i></pre>

3.4.15.16 Q Output Bias ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QBIAs)

SYNTAX	<pre>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QBIAs <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QBIAs?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the common-mode offset voltage of the quadrature-phase (Q) signal routed to the rear-panel Q output connector.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	-3.6 V ~ 3.6 V
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > Q Output Bias
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QBIAs 1 mV</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QBIAs?</i> Return: <i>0.0011n</i></pre>

3.4.15.17 I/Q Output Common Bias ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:COFFset)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:COFFset <val></code> <code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:COFFset?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the common-mode offset voltage of the in-phase (I) and quadrature-phase (Q) signals routed to the rear-panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	-3.6 V ~ 3.6 V
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I Output Bias & Q Output Bias
EXAMPLE	<code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:COFFset 1 mV</code> <code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:COFFset?</code> Return: <code>0.001\n</code>

3.4.15.18 I Output Offset ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DIOFFset)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DIOFFset <val></code> <code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DIOFFset?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the differential offset voltage of the in-phase (I) signal routed to the rear-panel I output connector.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	-200 mV ~ 200 mV
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I Output Offset
EXAMPLE	<code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DIOFFset 0.12</code> <code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DIOFFset?</code> Return: <code>0.12\n</code>

3.4.15.19 Q Output Offset ([:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:DQOFFset)

SYNTAX	<code>[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DQOFFset <val></code>
--------	--

	<code>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DQOffset?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the differential offset voltage of the quadrature-phase (Q) signal routed to the rear-panel Q output connector.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: mV or V, default is V
RANGE	-200 mV ~ 200 mV
RETURN	Float, unit: V
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > Q Output Offset
EXAMPLE	<pre><code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DQOffset -0.12</code></pre> <pre><code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:DQOffset?</code></pre> Return: <pre><code>-0.12\n</code></pre>

3.4.15.20 I/Q Output Gain Balance (`[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:GAIN]`)

SYNTAX	<pre><code>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:GAIN <val></code></pre> <pre><code>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:GAIN?</code></pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the I/Q gain ratio for signals routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	-4 ~ 4
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I/Q Output Gain Balance
EXAMPLE	<pre><code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:GAIN -1.31</code></pre> <pre><code>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:GAIN?</code></pre> Return: <pre><code>-1.31\n</code></pre>

3.4.15.21 I/Q Output Quad Angle Adjustment (`[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:QSKew]`)

SYNTAX	<pre><code>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:QSKew <val></code></pre> <pre><code>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:QSKew?</code></pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts the phase angle (quadrature skew) of the I

and Q output signals to the rear panel connectors by increasing or decreasing the Q phase angle. Positive skew increases the angle from 90 degrees, while negative skew decreases the angle from 90 degrees. When the quadrature skew is zero, the phase angle of the signals at the I and Q output connectors is 90 degrees.

DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree
RANGE	-10 ~ 10
RETURN	Float, unit: degree
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > Quad Angle Adjustment
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QSKew 2</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:QSKew?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i>

3.4.15.22 I/Q Output Skew ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:SKEW])

SYNTAX	<i>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:SKew <val></i> <i>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:SKew?</i>
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the delay between the signals routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Integer, unit: ps.
RANGE	-250 ~ 250
RETURN	Integer, unit: ps.
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I/Q Output Skew
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:Skew 20</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:Skew?</i> Return: <i>20\n</i>

3.4.15.23 I/Q Output Delay ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:DElay])

SYNTAX	<i>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:DElay<val></i> <i>[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:DElay?</i>
--------	--

DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the delay of the signal routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Integer, unit: ns.
RANGE	-180 ~ 16000
RETURN	Integer, unit: ns.
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I/Q Output Delay
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:DElay 40</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:DElay?</i> Return: <i>40\n</i>

3.4.15.24 I/Q Output Phase Offset ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:POFFset])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:POFFset <val> [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:POFFset?
DESCRIPTION	This command adjusts/queries the phase offset of the signal routed to the rear panel I and Q output connectors.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: degree
RANGE	-360 ~ 360
RETURN	Float, unit: degree
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > I/Q Output Phase Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:POFFset 90</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:POFFset?</i> Return: <i>90\n</i>

3.4.15.25 I/Q Output Compensation ([[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:BW:CAL:LINK])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:BW:CAL:LINK ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:IQADjustment:EXternal:BW:CAL:LINK?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the broadband compensation function of the I/Q output link.
DATA TYPE	Boolean

RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Output > Compensation
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:BW:CAL:LINK ON</i> <i>:DM:IQADjustment:EXTernal:BW:CAL:LINK?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>1\n</i></pre>

3.4.15.26 I/Q Swap ([:SOURce]:IQ:BW:SWAP)

SYNTAX	<pre>[:SOURce]:IQ:BW:SWAP ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:IQ:BW:SWAP?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the exchange status of I and Q signals. After enabling, the I signal remains unchanged, the Q signal will be inverted, and the spectrum is a mirror image of the normal mode.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q Swap
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:IQ:BW:SWAP ON</i> <i>:IQ:BW:SWAP?</i></pre> Return: <pre><i>1\n</i></pre>

3.4.15.27 I/Q LO Source ([:SOURce]:DM:LO:SOURce)

SYNTAX	<pre>[:SOURce]:DM:LO:SOURce INT EXT [:SOURce]:DM:LO:SOURce?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the source of the local oscillator signal.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	INT EXT
RETURN	INT EXT
DEFAULT VALUE	INT

EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q LO Source
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:LO:SOURce EXT</i> <i>:DM:LO:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>EXT\n</i>

3.4.15.28 I/Q LO Output ([[:SOURce]:DM:LO:OUTPut])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:DM:LO:OUTPut ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:DM:LO:OUTPut?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the local oscillator signal output status.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > I/Q Control > I/Q LO Output
EXAMPLE	<i>:DM:LO:OUTPut ON</i> <i>:DM:LO:OUTPut?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.4.16 Multitone

3.4.16.1 Multitone State ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB[:STATe]])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the switch status of multi-tone modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Multitone > Multitone State
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:MTONE:ARB ON</i>

```
:RADio:MTONe:ARB?
```

```
Return:
```

```
1\n
```

3.4.16.2 Tone Number ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:NTONes])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:NTONes <num> [:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:NTONes?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the number of tones in the multi-tone waveform.
DATA TYPE	Integer
RANGE	1 ~ 10000
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	2
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > Multitone > Tone Number
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:NTONes 5</i> <i>:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:NTONes?</i> Return: <i>5\n</i></pre>

3.4.16.3 Single Side ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:SINGLE])

SYNTAX	<pre>[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:SINGLE ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:SINGLE?</pre>
DESCRIPTION	This command enables or disables multi-tone single-sided.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	 > Multitone > Single Side
EXAMPLE	<pre><i>:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:SINGLE ON</i> <i>:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:TABLE:SINGLE?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i></pre>

3.4.16.4 Sample Rate ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SClock:RATE?])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SClock:RATE?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the sampling clock rate for Multitone modulation.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	500 Hz ~ 240 MHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	2 MHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Multitone > Sample Rate
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:MTONE:ARB:SClock:RATE 4 MHz :RADio:MTONE:ARB:SClock:RATE? Return: 4000000\n </pre>

3.4.16.5 Tone Spacing ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:TABLE:FSPacing])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:TABLE:FSPacing <val> [:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:TABLE:FSPacing?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the frequency interval between total tones.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz
RANGE	0.01 Hz ~ 1.25 GHz * 0.8 / 2 / Tone Number
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	500 kHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Multitone > Tone Spacing
EXAMPLE	<pre> :RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:TABLE:FSPacing 2 MHz :RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:TABLE:FSPacing? Return: 2000000\n </pre>

3.4.16.6 Save State ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:STORE])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONE:ARB:SETup:STORE <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command stores the current multitone settings in a MULSTATE file.

DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	Please refer to the user manual for naming rules.
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Multitone > Save State
EXAMPLE	:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup:STORe "test.mulstate"

3.4.16.7 Load State ([[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup <"file_name">
DESCRIPTION	This command loads multitone waveform settings from a MULSTATE file.
DATA TYPE	String
RANGE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > Multitone > Load State
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:MTONe:ARB:SETup "test.mulstate"</i>

3.4.17 AWGN

3.4.17.1 AWGN State ([[:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT[:STATe]])

SYNTAX	[[:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT[:STATe] ON OFF 1 0 [:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT[:STATe]?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the switch status of AWGN modulation.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > AWGN > AWGN State
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:AWGN:RT ON</i> <i>:RADio:AWGN:RT?</i> Return: <i>1 n</i>

3.4.17.2 Bandwidth ([:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT:BWIDth)

SYNTAX	[:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT:BWIDth <bandwidth> [:SOURce]:RADio:AWGN:RT:BWIDth?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the bandwidth of the real-time AWGN.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz
RANGE	320 Hz ~ 1 GHz
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	10 MHz
EQUIVALENT MENU	IQ > AWGN > Bandwidth
EXAMPLE	<i>:RADio:AWGN:RT:BWIDth 5000000</i> <i>:RADio:AWGN:RT:BWIDth?</i> Return: <i>5000000\n</i>

3.5 SENSE Commands

3.5.1 Power Sensor

3.5.1.1 Sensor Info (:SENSe[:POWer]:TYPE?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the model of the power sensor connected to the signal generator.
RETURN	String
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Sensor Info
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>NRP6A1n</i>

3.5.1.2 Sensor State (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATe)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATe OFF ON 0 1 :SENSe[:POWer]:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the measurement status of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Sensor State
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATe ON</i> <i>SENSe:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1n</i>

3.5.1.3 Measurement (:SENSe[:POWer]:VALue?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:VALue?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the measured value of the power sensor

	connected to the signal generator.
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Measurement
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:VALue?</i> Return: <i>-0.02600282\n</i>

3.5.1.4 Statistics State (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:STATe)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:STATe ON OFF 1 0 :SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the measurement statistics status of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATistics:STATe ON</i> <i>SENSe:STATistics:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.5.1.5 Statistics Value (:READ[:POWer]?)

SYNTAX	:READ[:POWer]?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the average and maximum values of the power sensor measurement statistics.
RETURN	String The string format: average,maximum Average: float, unit: dBm, Maximum: float, unit: dBm.
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > mean/max

EXAMPLE *READ?*
 Return:
-0.05,-0.04\n

3.5.1.6 Statistics Max Value (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:MAX?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:MAX?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the maximum value of the power sensor measurement statistics.
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm.
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > max
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATistics:MAX?</i> Return: <i>-0.03117205\n</i>

3.5.1.7 Statistics Min Value (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:MIN?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:MIN?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the minimum value of the power sensor measurement statistics.
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm.
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > min
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATistics:MIN?</i> Return: <i>-0.06101395\n</i>

3.5.1.8 Statistics Mean Value (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:AVG?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:AVG?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the average value of the power sensor measurement statistics.
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm.
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > mean

EXAMPLE *SENSe:STATistics:AVG?*
 Return:
-0.0322136383619456\n

3.5.1.9 Statistics Count (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:COUNT?)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:COUNT?
DESCRIPTION	This command queries the count of the power sensor measurement statistics.
RETURN	Integer
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > count
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATistics:COUNT?</i> Return: <i>2035\n</i>

3.5.1.10 Statistics Clear (:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:CLEAR)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:STATistics:CLear
DESCRIPTION	This command clears the measurement statistics of the power sensor.
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Statistics > clear
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:STATistics:CLear</i>

3.5.1.11 Level Control (:SENSe[:POWer]:LEV:CTL:STATe)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:LEV:CTL:STATe ONIOFF 1 0 :SENSe[:POWer]:LEV:CTL:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level control state of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ONIOFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:STATe ONIOFF 1 0

	<code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:STATe?</code>
EQUIVALENT MENU	<code>HOME</code> > POWER SENSOR > Level Control
EXAMPLE	<code>:SENSe:LEV:CTL:STATe OFF</code> <code>:SENSe:LEV:CTL:STATe?</code> Return: <code>0ln</code>

3.5.1.12 Target Level (:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:TARGet)

SYNTAX	<code>:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:TARGet <power></code> <code>:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:TARGet?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the target level of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	-120 dBm ~ 20 dBm
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	<code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:TARGet <power></code> <code>[[:SOURce]:POWer:SPC:TARGet?</code>
EQUIVALENT MENU	<code>HOME</code> > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Target Level
EXAMPLE	<code>SENSe:SPC:TARGet -6</code> <code>SENSe:SPC:TARGet?</code> Return: <code>-6ln</code>

3.5.1.13 Limit Level (:SENSe[:POWer]:LIMit)

SYNTAX	<code>:SENSe[:POWer]:LIMit <power></code> <code>:SENSe[:POWer]:LIMit?</code>
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the Limit level of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dBm, dBuV, uV, mV, V, nW, uW, mW or W, default is dBm
RANGE	-120 dBm ~ 20 dBm
RETURN	Float, unit: dBm
DEFAULT VALUE	0

EQUIVALENT SCPI	[[:SOURce]:POWer:LIMit <power> [:SOURce]:POWer:LIMit?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Limit Level
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:LIMit 2</i> <i>SENSe:LIMit?</i> Return: <i>2\n</i>

3.5.1.14 Catch Range (:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:CRANge)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:CRANge <power> :SENSe[:POWer]:SPC:CRANge?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the catch range of the power sensor level control.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	0 ~ 50
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT SCPI	[SOURce]:POWer:SPC:CRANge <power> [SOURce]:POWer:SPC:CRANge?
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Control > Catch Range
EXAMPLE	<i>:SENSe:SPC:CRANge 10</i> <i>:SENSe:SPC:CRANge?</i> Return: <i>10\n</i>

3.5.1.15 Auto Zero (:CALibration:ZERO:TYPE)

SYNTAX	:CALibration:ZERO:TYPE OFF INTernal EXTernal :CALibration:ZERO:TYPE?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the automatic zero adjustment type of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	OFF INTernal EXTernal
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	OFF

EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Auto Zero
EXAMPLE	<i>:CALibration:ZERO:TYPE EXternal</i> <i>:CALibration:ZERO:TYPE?</i> Return: <i>EXternal\n</i>

3.5.1.16 Zeroing (:SENSe[:POWer]:ZERO)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:ZERO
DESCRIPTION	This command performs a zeroing operation on the power sensor.
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Click to perform zeroing
EXAMPLE	<i>:SENSe:ZERO</i>

3.5.1.17 Frequency Type (:SENSe[:POWer]:SOURce)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:SOURce RFIUSER :SENSe[:POWer]:SOURce?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the measurement frequency type of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Enumeration
RANGE	RF USER
RETURN	Enumeration
DEFAULT VALUE	RF
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Frequency
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:SOURce USER</i> <i>SENSe:SOURce?</i> Return: <i>USER\n</i>

3.5.1.18 Frequency (:SENSe[:POWer]:FREQuency)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:FREQuency <freq> :SENSe[:POWer]:FREQuency?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the manual measurement frequency of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: Hz, kHz, MHz or GHz, default is Hz

RANGE	Power sensor measurement range
RETURN	Float, unit: Hz
DEFAULT VALUE	None
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Frequency
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:FREQuency 1 MHz</i> <i>SENSe:FREQuency?</i> Return: <i>1000000\n</i>

3.5.1.19 Level Offset State (:SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet:STATe)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet:STATe ON OFF 1 0 :SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level offset state of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Offset
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:OFFSet:STATe ON</i> <i>SENSe:OFFSet:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1\n</i>

3.5.1.20 Level Offset (:SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet <power> :SENSe[:POWer]:OFFSet?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the level offset value of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Float, unit: dB
RANGE	-200 ~ 200
RETURN	Float, unit: dB
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Level Offset

EXAMPLE *SENSe:OFFSet 10*
 SENSe:OFFSet?
 Return:
 10\n

3.5.1.21 Average Type (:SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:TYPE)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:TYPE AUTO USER :SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:TYPE?
---------------	---

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the measurement averaging type of the power sensor.
--------------------	---

DATA TYPE	Enumeration
------------------	-------------

RANGE	AUTO USER
--------------	-----------

RETURN	Enumeration
---------------	-------------

DEFAULT VALUE	AUTO
----------------------	------

EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Averaging
------------------------	---

EXAMPLE *SENSe:FILTer:TYPE USER*
 SENSe:FILTer:TYPE?
 Return:
 USER\n

3.5.1.22 Average Times (:SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:LENGth)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:LENGth <length> :SENSe[:POWer]:FILTer:LENGth?
---------------	--

DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the average number of measurements of the power sensor.
--------------------	---

DATA TYPE	Integer
------------------	---------

RANGE	1 ~ 65536
--------------	-----------

RETURN	Integer
---------------	---------

DEFAULT VALUE	None
----------------------	------

EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Averaging Count
------------------------	---

EXAMPLE *SENSe:FILTer:LENGth 10*
 SENSe:FILTer:LENGth?
 Return:
 10\n

3.5.1.23 Logging (:SENSe[:POWer]:LOGGing:STATe)

SYNTAX	:SENSe[:POWer]:LOGGing:STATe ON OFF 1 0 :SENSe[:POWer]:LOGGing:STATe?
DESCRIPTION	This command sets/queries the logging status of the power sensor.
DATA TYPE	Boolean
RANGE	ON OFF 1 0
RETURN	1 0
DEFAULT VALUE	0
EQUIVALENT MENU	HOME > POWER SENSOR > Logging
EXAMPLE	<i>SENSe:LOGGing:STATe ON</i> <i>SENSe:LOGGing:STATe?</i> Return: <i>1</i>

4 Programming Examples

This chapter provides some examples for programmers. In these examples you can see how to use VISA or Sockets and the above SCPI commands to control a signal generator. By following these examples, you can develop more applications.

4.1 VISA Examples

4.1.1 VC++ Example

System environment: Windows 10, 64-bit operating system

Programming software: Visual Studio

Example content: Use NI-VISA to access and control the device through USBTMC or TCP/IP and perform read and write operations.

Please follow below steps to complete the example:

1. Open Visual Studio, and create a new VC++ win32 console project.
2. Set up the project environment to use the NI-VISA library. There are two ways to use the NI-VISA library, static or automatic:

(1) Static:

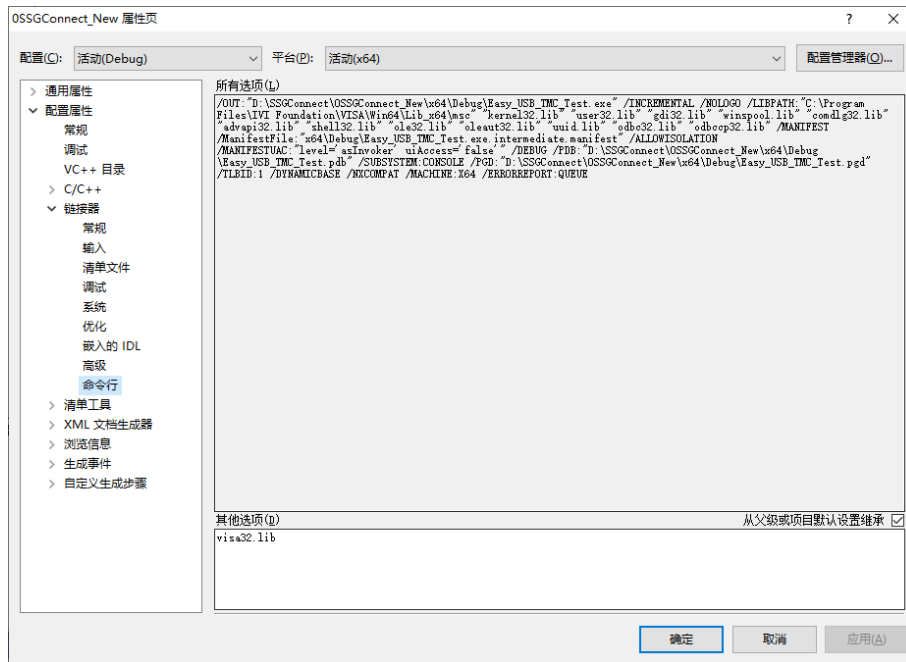
Find the files in the NI-VISA installation path: visa.h, visatype.h, visa32.lib. The default installation path of NI-VISA is "C:\Program Files\IVI Foundation\VISA\Win64\". Copy the above files into your project and add them to the project. Then add the following two lines of code in the project.cpp file:

```
#include "visa.h"
```

```
#pragma comment(lib,"visa32.lib")
```

(2) Automatic:

Set the include directory for header files. The default installation path of NI-VISA header files is "C:\Program Files\IVI Foundation\VISA\Win64\Include". Fill in the header file installation path in Project --- Properties --- C/C++ --- General --- Additional Include Directories, as shown below:



Finally, reference the header file in the project .cpp file:

```
#include <visa.h>
```

3. Add code

(1) USBTMC access code

Write a function Usbtmc_test:

```
int Usbtmc_test()
{
    /* This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands */
    /* to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using */
    /* NI-VISA */
    /* The example writes the "*IDN?\n" string to all the USBTMC */
    /* devices connected to the system and attempts to read back */
    /* results using the write and read functions. */
    /* The general flow of the code is */
    /* Open Resource Manager */
    /* Open VISA Session to an Instrument */
    /* Write the Identification Query Using viPrintf */
    /* Try to Read a Response With viScanf */
    /* Close the VISA Session */
    /*******/
    ViSession defaultRM;
    ViSession instr;
```

```

ViUInt32 numInstrs;
ViFindList findList;
ViStatus status;
char instrResourceString[VI_FIND_BUFLLEN];
unsigned char buffer[100];
int i;

/** First we must call viOpenDefaultRM to get the manager
 * handle. We will store this handle in defaultRM.*/
status = viOpenDefaultRM (&defaultRM);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf ("Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!\n");
    return status;
}

/* Find all the USB TMC VISA resources in our system and store the number of resources in the system in
numInstrs.*/
status = viFindRsrc (defaultRM, "USB?*INSTR", &findList, &numInstrs, instrResourceString);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf ("An error occurred while finding resources.\nPress 'Enter' to continue.");
    fflush(stdin);
    getchar();
    viClose (defaultRM);
    return status;
}

/** Now we will open VISA sessions to all USB TMC instruments.
 * We must use the handle from viOpenDefaultRM and we must
 * also use a string that indicates which instrument to open. This
 * is called the instrument descriptor. The format for this string
 * can be found in the function panel by right clicking on the
 * descriptor parameter. After opening a session to the
 * device, we will get a handle to the instrument which we
 * will use in later VISA functions. The AccessMode and Timeout
 * parameters in this function are reserved for future
 * functionality. These two parameters are given the value VI_NULL.*/
for (i=0; i<int(numInstrs); i++)
{
    if (i> 0)
    {

```

```
        viFindNext (findList, instrResourceString);
    }
    status = viOpen (defaultRM, instrResourceString, VI_NULL, VI_NULL, &instr);
    if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf ("Cannot open a session to the device %d.\n", i+1);
        continue ;
    }
    /* * At this point we now have a session open to the USB TMC instrument.
    * We will now use the viPrintf function to send the device the string "*IDN?\n",
    * asking for the device's identification. */
    char * cmmmand = "*IDN?\n";
    status = viPrintf (instr, cmmmand);
    if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf ("Error writing to the device %d.\n", i+1);
        status = viClose (instr);
        continue;
    }
    /** Now we will attempt to read back a response from the device to
    * the identification query that was sent. We will use the viScanf
    * function to acquire the data.
    * After the data has been read the response is displayed. */
    status = viScanf(instr, "%t", buffer);
    if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf ("Error reading a response from the device %d.\n", i+1);
    }
    else
    {
        printf ("\nDevice %d: %s\n", i+1, buffer);
    }
    status = viClose (instr);
}

/** Now we will close the session to the instrument using
* viClose. This operation frees all system resources. */
status = viClose (defaultRM);
printf("Press 'Enter' to exit.");
fflush(stdin);
```

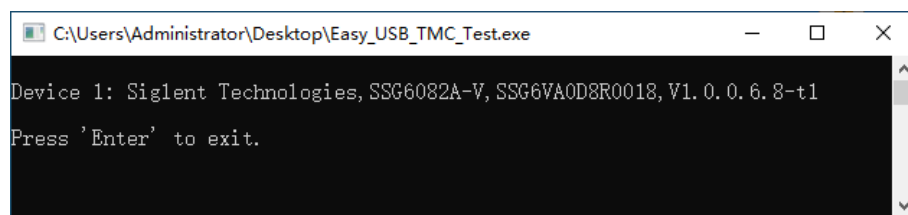
```

    getchar();
    return 0;
}

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    Usbtmc_test();
    return 0;
}

```

The running result:



(2) TCP/IP access code

Write a function TCP_IP_Test:

```

int TCP_IP_Test(char *pIP)
{
    char outputBuffer[VI_FIND_BUFLLEN];
    ViSession defaultRM, instr;
    ViStatus status;

    /* First we will need to open the default resource manager. */
    status = viOpenDefaultRM (&defaultRM);
    if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!\n");
    }

    /* Now we will open a session via TCP/IP device */
    char head[256] = "TCPIP0::";
    char tail[] = "::INSTR";

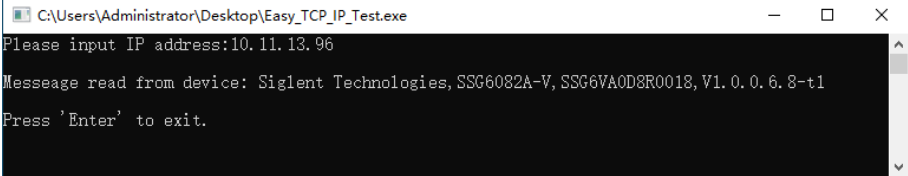
    strcat(head,pIP);
    strcat(head,tail);
    status = viOpen (defaultRM, head, VI_LOAD_CONFIG, VI_NULL, &instr);
    if (status<VI_SUCCESS)

```

```
{
    printf ("An error occurred opening the session\n");
    viClose(defaultRM);
}
status = viPrintf(instr, "**idn?\n");
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Error writing to the device.\n");
    viClose(defaultRM);
}
status = viScanf(instr, "%t", outputBuffer);
if (status<VI_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("viRead failed with error code: %x \n",status);
    viClose(defaultRM);
}
else
{
    printf ("\nMesseage read from device: %*s\n", 0,outputBuffer);
}
status = viClose (instr);
status = viClose (defaultRM);
printf("Press 'Enter' to exit.");
fflush(stdin);
getchar();
return 0;
}

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    printf("Please input IP address:");
    char ip[256];
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(ip);
    TCP_IP_Test(ip);
    return 0;
}
```

The running result:



```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Easy_TCP_IP_Test.exe
Please input IP address:10.11.13.96
Messeage read from device: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1
Press 'Enter' to exit.
```

4.1.2 VB Example

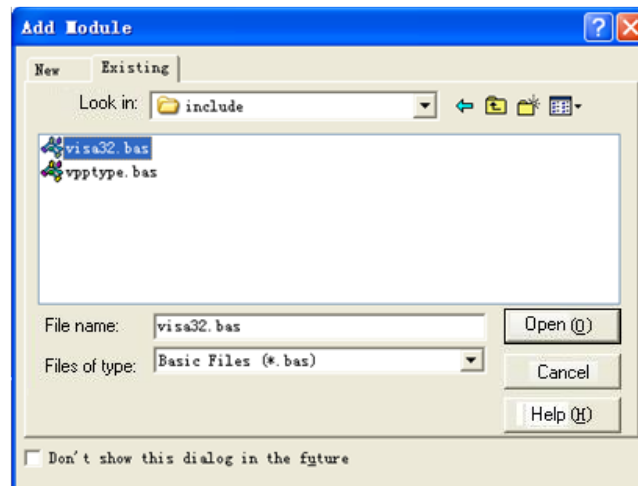
System environment: Windows 7

Programming software: Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0

Example content: Use NI-VISA to access and control the device through USBTMC or TCP/IP and perform read and write operations.

Please follow below steps to complete the example:

1. Open Visual Basic and build a standard application program project (standard EXE).
2. Set up the project environment to use the NI-VISA library. Click the Existing tag of Project >> Add Existing Item, search for the visa32.bas file in the include folder under the NI-VISA installation path and add the file. This will enable VISA functions and VISA data types to be used in the program.



3. Add code

(1) USBTMC access code

Write a function Usbtmc_test:

`Private Function Usbtmc_test() As Long`

```
' This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
' to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using
' NI-VISA
' The example writes the "*IDN?\n" string to all the USBTMC
' devices connected to the system and attempts to read back
' results using the write and read functions.
' The general flow of the code is
' Open Resource Manager
```

```

' Open VISA Session to an Instrument
' Write the Identification Query Using viWrite
' Try to Read a Response With viRead
' Close the VISA Session
Const MAX_CNT = 200

Dim defaultRM As Long
Dim instrsesn As Long
Dim numInstrs As Long
Dim findList As Long
Dim retCount As Long

Dim status As Long
Dim instrResourceString As String * VI_FIND_BUFLEN
Dim Buffer As String * MAX_CNT
Dim i As Integer
' First we must call viOpenDefaultRM to get the manager
' handle. We will store this handle in defaultRM.
status = viOpenDefaultRM(defaultRM)
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
    resultTxt.Text = "Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!"
    Usbtmc_test = status
    Exit Function
End If

' Find all the USB TMC VISA resources in our system and store the
' number of resources in the system in numInstrs.
status = viFindRsrc(defaultRM, "USB?*INSTR", findList, numInstrs, instrResourceString)
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
    resultTxt.Text = "An error occurred while finding resources."
    viClose(defaultRM)
    Usbtmc_test = status
    Exit Function
End If

' Now we will open VISA sessions to all USB TMC instruments.
' We must use the handle from viOpenDefaultRM and we must
' also use a string that indicates which instrument to open. This
' is called the instrument descriptor. The format for this string

```

```
' can be found in the function panel by right clicking on the  
' descriptor parameter. After opening a session to the  
' device, we will get a handle to the instrument which we  
' will use in later VISA functions. The AccessMode and Timeout  
' parameters in this function are reserved for future  
' functionality. These two parameters are given the value VI_NULL.
```

```
For i = 0 To numInstrs
```

```
    If (i > 0) Then
```

```
        status = viFindNext(findList, instrResourceString)
```

```
    End If
```

```
    status = viOpen(defaultRM, instrResourceString, VI_NULL, VI_NULL, instrsesn)
```

```
    If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
        resultTxt.Text = "Cannot open a session to the device " + CStr(i + 1)
```

```
        GoTo NextFind
```

```
    End If
```

```
' At this point we now have a session open to the USB TMC instrument.
```

```
' We will now use the viWrite function to send the device the string "*IDN?",
```

```
' asking for the device's identification.
```

```
status = viWrite(instrsesn, "*IDN?", 5, retCount)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "Error writing to the device."
```

```
    status = viClose(instrsesn)
```

```
    GoTo NextFind
```

```
End If
```

```
' Now we will attempt to read back a response from the device to
```

```
' the identification query that was sent. We will use the viRead
```

```
' function to acquire the data.
```

```
' After the data has been read the response is displayed.
```

```
status = viRead(instrsesn, Buffer, MAX_CNT, retCount)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "Error reading a response from the device." + CStr(i + 1)
```

```
Else
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "read from device: " + CStr(i + 1) + " " + Buffer
```

```
End If
```

```
status = viClose(instrsesn)
```

```
Next i
```

```

' Now we will close the session to the instrument using
' viClose. This operation frees all system resources.
status = viClose(defaultRM)
Usbtmc_test = 0

```

End Function

(2) TCP/IP access code

Write a function TCP_IP_Test:

```
Private Function TCP_IP_Test(ByVal ip As String) As Long
```

```

    Dim outputBuffer As String * VI_FIND_BUFLen
    Dim defaultRM As Long
    Dim instrsesn As Long
    Dim status As Long
    Dim count As Long

```

```

' First we will need to open the default resource manager.

```

```
status = viOpenDefaultRM(defaultRM)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "Could not open a session to the VISA Resource Manager!"
```

```
    TCP_IP_Test = status
```

```
    Exit Function
```

```
End If
```

```

' Now we will open a session via TCP/IP device

```

```
status = viOpen(defaultRM, "TCPIP0::" + ip + "::INSTR", VI_LOAD_CONFIG, VI_NULL, instrsesn)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "An error occurred opening the session"
```

```
    viClose(defaultRM)
```

```
    TCP_IP_Test = status
```

```
    Exit Function
```

```
End If
```

```
status = viWrite(instrsesn, "*IDN?", 5, count)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
```

```
    resultTxt.Text = "Error writing to the device."
```

```
End If
```

```
status = viRead(instrsesn, outputBuffer, VI_FIND_BUFLen, count)
```

```
If (status < VI_SUCCESS) Then
    resultTxt.Text = "Error reading a response from the device." + CStr(i + 1)
Else
    resultTxt.Text = "read from device:" + outputBuffer
End If

status = viClose(instrsesn)
status = viClose(defaultRM)
TCP_IP_Test = 0

End Function
```

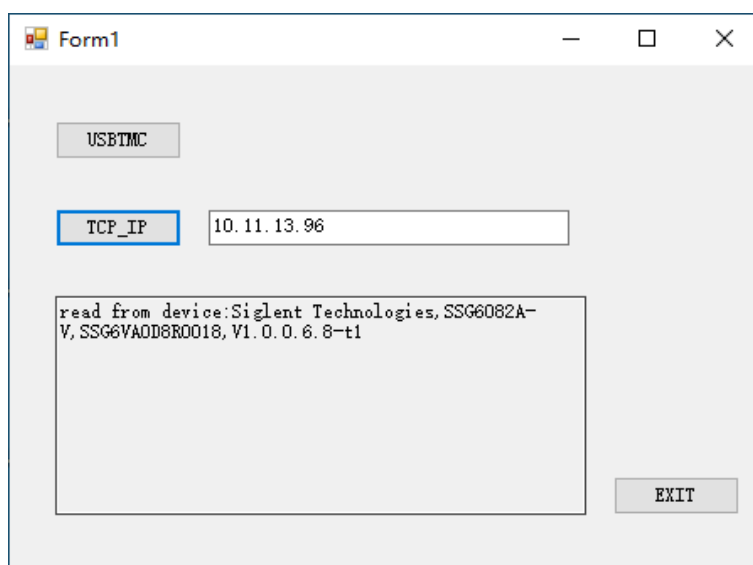
(3) Button control code:

```
Private Sub exitBtn_Click()
    End
End Sub

Private Sub tcpipBtn_Click()
    Dim stat As Long
    stat = TCP_IP_Test(ipTxt.Text)
    If (stat < VI_SUCCESS) Then
        resultTxt.Text = Hex(stat)
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub usbBtn_Click()
    Dim stat As Long
    stat = Usbtmc_test
    If (stat < VI_SUCCESS) Then
        resultTxt.Text = Hex(stat)
    End If
End Sub
```

The running result:



4.1.3 MATLAB Example

System environment: Windows 7

Programming software: MATLAB R2013a

Example content: Use NI-VISA to access and control the device through USBTMC or TCP/IP and perform read and write operations.

Please follow below steps to complete the example:

1. Open MATLAB and modify the current directory. In this example, change the current directory to D:\USBTMC_TCPIP_Demo.
2. Click File>>New>>Script in the MATLAB interface to create an empty M document.
3. Add code

(1) USBTMC access code

Write a function Usbtmc_test:

```
function Usbtmc_test()
% This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
% to an USB Test & Measurement Class (USBTMC) instrument using
% NI-VISA

%Create a VISA-USB object connected to a USB instrument
vu = visa('ni','USB0::0xF4EC::0x1505::SSG6VA0Q8R0005::INSTR');

%Open the VISA object created
fopen(vu);

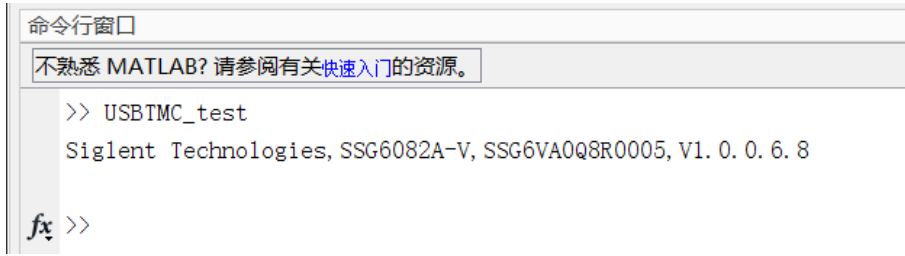
%Send the string "**IDN?",asking for the device's identification.
fprintf(vu,'*IDN?');

%Request the data
outputbuffer = fscanf(vu);
disp(outputbuffer);

%Close the VISA object
fclose(vu);
delete(vu);
clear vu;
```

end

The running result:



命令窗口

不熟悉 MATLAB? 请参阅有关快速入门的资源。

```
>> USBTMC_test
Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0Q8R0005, V1. 0. 0. 6. 8

fx >>
```

(2) TCP/IP access code

Write a function TCP_IP_Test:

```
function TCP_IP_test()
% This code demonstrates sending synchronous read & write commands
% to an TCP/IP instrument using NI-VISA

%Create a VISA-TCPIP object connected to an instrument
%configured with IP address.
vt = visa('ni',[ 'TCPIP0::','10.11.13.96', '::INSTR' ]);

%Open the VISA object created
fopen(vt);

%Send the string "*IDN?",asking for the device's identification.
fprintf(vt, '*IDN?');

%Request the data
outputbuffer = fscanf(vt);
disp(outputbuffer);

%Close the VISA object
fclose(vt);
delete(vt);
clear vt;

end
```

The running result:



4.1.4 LabVIEW Example

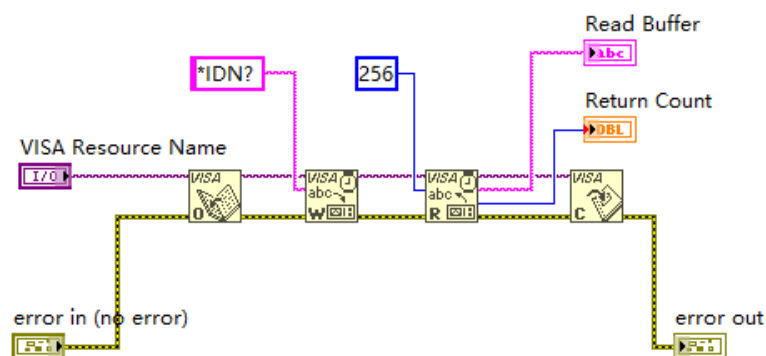
System environment: Windows 7

Programming software: LabVIEW 2011

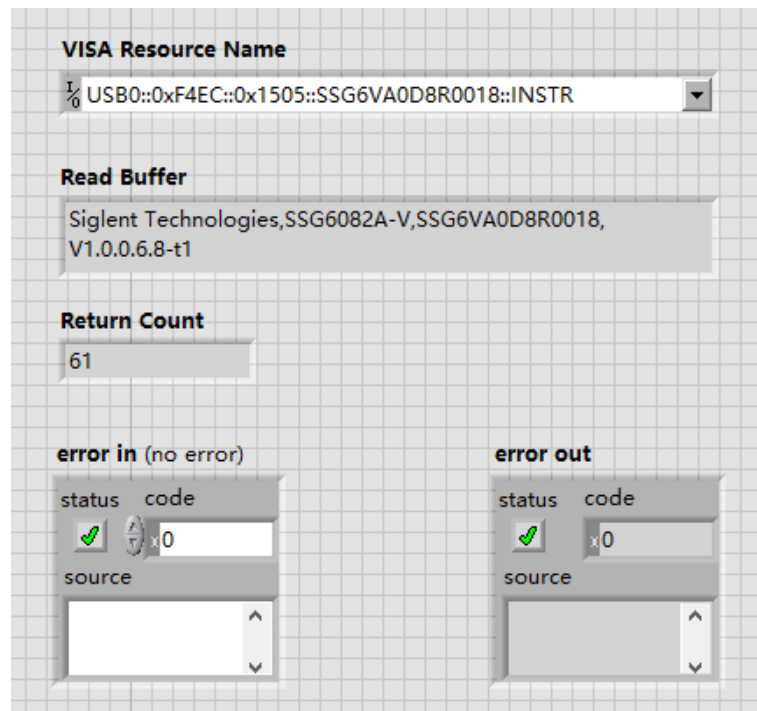
Example content: Use NI-VISA to access and control the device through USBTMC or TCP/IP and perform read and write operations.

Please follow below steps to complete the example:

1. Open LabVIEW and create a VI file.
2. Add controls. Right-click the front panel interface, select and add VISA resource name, error input, error out and some indicators in the controls column.
3. Open the block diagram interface. Right-click the VISA resource name and select from the shortcut menu of the VISA palette to add the following functions: VISA Write, VISA Read, VISA Open and VISA Close.
4. Connect them as shown in the figure below:



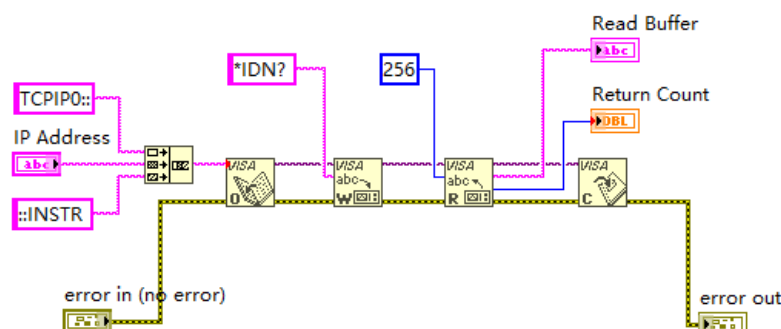
5. Select the device resource from the VISA resource name list box and run the program.



In this example, the VI opens a VISA session to the USBTMC device, writes a command to the device, and then reads back the response. In this example, the specific command sent is a device ID query. Please check the device command set with your device manufacturer. After all communication is complete, the VI closes the VISA session.

Communicating with the device over TCP/IP is similar to USBTMC. However, you need to change the VISA write and VISA read functions to synchronize the I/O. LabVIEW's default is asynchronous I/O. Right-click the node and select Synchronous I/O Mode>>Sync from the shortcut menu to write or read synchronized data.

1. Connect them as shown in the figure below:



2. Enter the IP address and run the program:

IP Address

10.11.13.96

Read Buffer

Siglent Technologies,SSG6082A-V,SSG6VA0D8R0018,
V1.0.0.6.8-t1

Return Count

61

error in (no error)

status

code

✓

x0

source

error out

status

code

✓

x0

source

4.2 Socket Examples

The Windows operating system itself supports Sockets communication, and this communication method is also relatively simple. It should be noted that "\n" (newline character) needs to be added to the end of the SCPI command string.

4.2.1 Python Example

Python is an interpreted programming language that allows you to work quickly and is very portable. Python has an underlying network module that provides access to the Socket interface, port 5025. Python scripts can be written for the Socket interface to perform various test and measurement tasks.

System environment: Windows 10, 64-bit operating system

Programming software: Python v3.6.5

Example content: Open a Socket, send a SCPI query, then close the Socket, loop ten times.

Below is the code of the script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
#-*- coding:utf-8 -*-
#-----
# The short script is an example that open a socket, sends a query,
# print the return message and closes the socket.
#-----
import socket    # for sockets
import sys      # for exit
import time     # for sleep
#-----
remote_ip = "10.11.13.96" # should match the instrument's IP address
port = 5025 # the port number of the instrument service

def SocketConnect():
    try:
        #create an AF_INET, STREAM socket (TCP)
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    except socket.error:
```

```
        input('Failed to create socket. \nPress "Enter" to exit: ')
        sys.exit()
    try:
        #Connect to remote server
        s.connect((remote_ip , port))
    except socket.error:
        input('Failed to connect to ip %s!\nPress "Enter" to exit: ' % remote_ip)
        s.close()
        sys.exit()
    return s

def SocketQuery(Sock, cmd):
    try :
        #Send cmd string
        Sock.sendall(cmd)
        time.sleep(1)
    except socket.error:
        #Send failed
        input('Send failed!\nPress "Enter" to exit: ')
        SocketClose(Sock)
        sys.exit()
    reply = Sock.recv(4096)
    reply = reply.decode()
    return reply

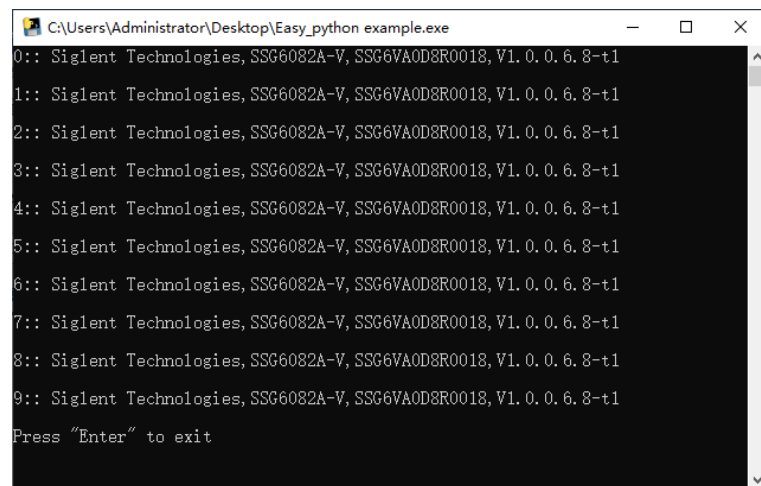
def SocketClose(Sock):
    #close the socket
    Sock.close()
    time.sleep(.300)

def main():
    # Body: send the SCPI commands *IDN? 10 times and print the return message
    s = SocketConnect()

    count = 0
```

```
for i in range(10):  
    qStr = SocketQuery(s, b'*IDN?\n')  
    print (str(count) + ":: " + qStr)  
    count = count + 1  
SocketClose(s)  
input("Press \"Enter\" to exit")  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```

The running result:



```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Easy_python example.exe  
0:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
1:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
2:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
3:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
4:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
5:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
6:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
7:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
8:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
9:: Siglent Technologies, SSG6082A-V, SSG6VA0D8R0018, V1.0.0.6.8-t1  
Press "Enter" to exit
```



About SIGLENT

SIGLENT is an international high-tech company, concentrating on R&D, sales, production and services of electronic test & measurement instruments.

SIGLENT first began developing digital oscilloscopes independently in 2002. After more than a decade of continuous development, SIGLENT has extended its product line to include digital oscilloscopes, isolated handheld oscilloscopes, function/arbitrary waveform generators, RF/MW signal generators, spectrum analyzers, vector network analyzers, digital multimeters, DC power supplies, electronic loads and other general purpose test instrumentation. Since its first oscilloscope was launched in 2005, SIGLENT has become the fastest growing manufacturer of digital oscilloscopes. We firmly believe that today SIGLENT is the best value in electronic test & measurement.

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