Agilent 4396B Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer

GPIB Command Reference

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments which have the serial number prefix JP1KE.
For additional important information about serial numbers,
read “Serial Number” in Appendix A of this Manual.

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Notice

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Manual Printing History

The manual printing date and part number indicate its current edition. The printing date changes when a new edition is printed. (Minor corrections and updates that are incorporated at reprint do not cause the date to change.) The manual part number changes when extensive technical changes are incorporated.

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Typeface Conventions

Bold	Boldface type is used when a term is defined. For example: **icons** are symbols.
Italics	Italic type is used for emphasis and for titles of manuals and other publications.
	Italic type is also used for keyboard entries when a name or a variable must be typed in place of the words in italics. For example: `copy` *filename* means to type the word `copy`, to type a space, and then to type the name of a file such as `file1`.
`Computer`	Computer font is used for on-screen prompts and messages.
(HARDKEYS)	Labeled keys on the instrument front panel are enclosed in ( ).
SOFTKEYS	Softkeys located to the right of the CRT are enclosed in .

Documentation Map

The following manuals are available for the analyzer.

User's Guide (Agilent Part Number 04396-90031)

The User's Guide walks you through system setup and initial power-on, shows how to make basic measurements, explains commonly used features, and typical application measurement examples. After you receive your analyzer, begin with this manual.

Task Reference (Agilent Part Number 04396-90030)

Task Reference helps you to learn how to use the analyzer. This manual provides simple step-by-step instructions without concepts.

Function Reference (Agilent Part Number 04396-90052)

The Function Reference describes all function accessed from the front panel keys and softkeys. It also provides information on options and accessories available, specifications, system performance, and some topics about the analyzer's features.

Programming Guide (Agilent Part Number 04396-90043)

The Programming Guide shows how to write and use BASIC program to control the analyzer and describes how Instrument BASIC works with the analyzer..

GPIB Command Reference (Agilent Part Number 04396-90044)

The GPIB Command Reference provides a summary of all available GPIB commands. It also provides information on the status reporting structure and the trigger system (these features conform to the SCPI standard).

Option 010 Operating Handbook (Agilent Part Number 04396-90036)

The option 010 Operation Handbook describes the unique impedance measurement functions of the 4396B with option 010.

Instrument BASIC Manual Set (Agilent Part Number E2083-90000)

The Instrument BASIC User's Handbook introduces you to the Instrument BASIC programming language, provide some helpful hints on getting the most use from it, and provide a general programming reference. It is divided into three books, *Instrument BASIC Programming Techniques*, *Instrument BASIC Interface Techniques*, and *Instrument BASIC Language Reference*.

Performance Test Manual (Agilent Part Number 04396-90130)

The Performance Test Manual explains how to verify conformance to published specifications.

Service Manual (Agilent Part Number 04396-90121)

The Service Manual explains how to adjust, troubleshoot, and repair the instrument. This manual is option 0BW only.

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Introduction

This manual provides a reference for the General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB) commands used to control the 4396B Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer (analyzer). These commands are implemented using an external controller or the Instrument BASIC.

The following is a brief description of each chapter and appendix.

Chapter 2 explains all the GPIB commands.

Appendix A contains the information required to adept this manual to earlier versions or configurations of the analyzer than the current printing date of this manual.

Appendix B lists all the GPIB commands sorted by the function (key label).

Appendix C lists all the GPIB commands in alphabetical order for the Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) commands.

Appendix D provides information about the status reporting structure for service request functions.

Appendix E provides information about the trigger system, which corresponds to the SCPI standard.

Appendix F describes the calibration types and the standard classes, and the calibration coefficients.

Appendix G provides the front-panel key codes for the KEY GPIB commands.

Appendix H provides information about data formats and data levels.

Appendix I provides detail information about the waveform analysis commands.

Error Messages lists all error messages with an explanation for each error.

See the *GPIB Programming Guide* for introduction to using the analyzer's GPIB commands and for a description of how the Instrument BASIC works with the analyzer.

Note

You should become familiar with the operation of the analyzer before you attempt to control it using GPIB commands. See the following documents which are better suited to this task.

For more information concerning the operation of the analyzer, see the following:

User's Guide
Task Reference
Function Reference
Option 010 Operating Handbook for impedance measurement mode.

Note

This manual is not intended to teach the BASIC programming language or the Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) commands. It also does not discuss GPIB theory. See the following documents that are better suited to these tasks.

For more information concerning BASIC, see the manual set for the BASIC version being used:

BASIC Programming Techniques
BASIC Language Reference

For more information concerning SCPI, see the following:

Beginner's Guide to SCPI

For more information concerning GPIB operation, see the following:

BASIC Interfacing Techniques
Tutorial Description of the General Purpose Interface Bus
Condensed Description of the General Purpose Interface Bus

GPIB Commands

Most of the analyzer's functions have two corresponding GPIB commands. One is unique to the analyzer (called a **Simple command**) and another corresponds to the Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (called a **SCPI command**). You can use both commands in one program.

- For example, the command to select the analyzer type is as follows:

  Simple command: `NA`
  SCPI command: `:INSTrument:TYPE NA`

The analyzer also has other commands (called **Common command**) that are not measurement related. These include commands for functions such as status register control or synchronization.

- For example, the command to clear status registers is as follows:

  `*CLS`

Simple Commands

All the analyzer's front-panel keys have corresponding GPIB commands. The names of the simple commands are derived from their front panel key titles (where possible). Commands that have no equivalent front-panel key use a similar convention based on the common name of the function.

SCPI Commands

SCPI is the instrument command language for controlling instrument that goes beyond IEEE 488.2 standard to address a wide variety of instrument functions in a standard manner.

Common Commands

All common commands begin with an asterisk (*). Common commands are defined by IEEE 488.2.

SCPI Subsystem Commands

Subsystem commands include all measurement functions and some general purpose functions. Each subsystem is a set of commands that roughly corresponds to a functional block inside the instrument.

Subsystem commands have a hierarchical structure, called a **command tree** , that consists of several key words separated by a colon between each word.

Subsystem Command Tree

The top of the subsystem command tree is called the **root command** , or simply the **root.** To reach the low-level commands, you must specify a particular **path** (like a DOS file directory path). After Power ON or after presetting, the current path is set to the root. The path settings are changed as follows:

Program Message Terminator
: A program message terminator, such as `<new line>` character, sets the current path to the root.

Colon (:)
: When a colon is placed between two command mnemonics, the colon moves the current path down one level on the command tree. When the colon is the first character of a command, it specifies that the following command mnemonic is a root-level command.

Semicolon (;)
: A semicolon separates two commands in the same message without changing the current path.

Figure 1-1 shows examples of how to use the colon and semicolon to navigate efficiently through the command tree.

Common commands, such as `*RST`, are not part of any subsystem. The analyzer interprets them in the same way, regardless of the current path setting.

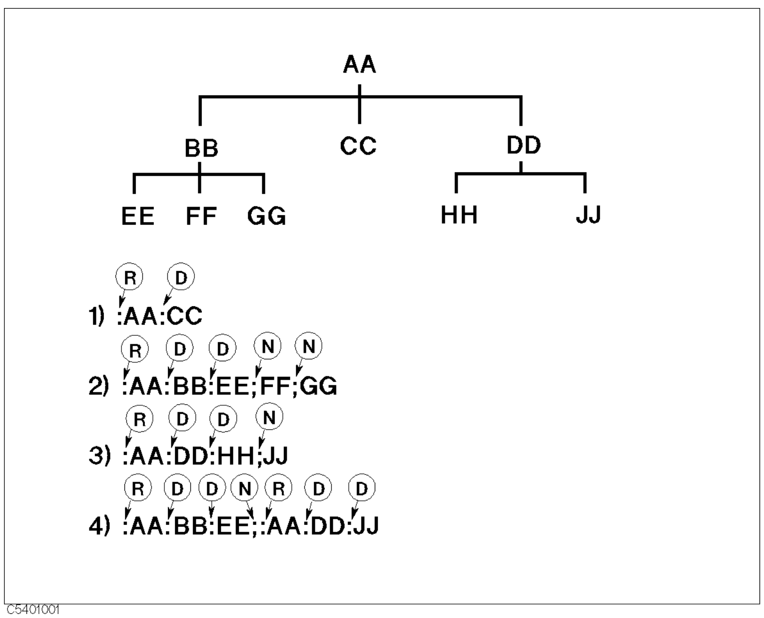


Figure 1-1. Proper Use of the Colon and Semicolon

Ⓡ sets the current path to the root.
Ⓓ moves the current path down one level.
Ⓝ does not change the current path.

Command Abbreviations

Many commands have a long and a short form. In this manual, all commands are spelled out in the long form. The short form is obtained by deleting the lower case letters.

For example, the short form of `:INITiate` is `:INIT` and the long form of it is `:INITIATE`. (SCPI does *not* accept anything in between, such as `:INITIA`.)

Program Message Syntax

This section provides the construction of program messages. A program message is the message that you send from a computer to an instrument. Program messages consist of commands combined with appropriate punctuation and program message terminators.

Case

Letter cases (upper and lower) are ignored.

Program Message Terminator

A program message must end with one of the three **program message terminators** , `<new line>`, `<^END>`, or `<new line><^END>`. `<^END>` means that End Of Identify (EOI) is asserted on the GPIB interface at the same time the preceding data byte is sent. For example, the BASIC `OUTPUT` statement is automatically sent after last data byte. If you are using a PC, you can usually configure your system to send whatever terminator you specify.

Multiple Messages

To send more than one command in the same message, you must separate them with a semicolon:

```
NA;CHAN1
```

Query and Response Message Syntax

All commands can be queried except the commands described as “no query” in the command reference. To send a query message, add `?` after the last command mnemonic.

```
NA?
```

A response message may contain both commas and semicolons as separators. When a single query command returns multiple values, a comma is used to separate each data item. When multiple queries are sent in the same message, the group of data items corresponding to each query are separated by a semicolon. For example, the fictitious query `:QUERY1?;QUERY2?` might return a response message of:

```
<data1>,<data1>;<data2>,<data2>
```

After the message, `<new line><^END>` is always sent as a response message terminator.

Parameters

There must be a <space> between the last command mnemonic and the first parameter in a subsystem command.

`CENT␣`*parameter*

␣ means a space (ASCII character (decimal 32)).

If you send more than one parameter with a single command, each parameter must be separated by a comma.

Parameter Types

The analyzer accepts commands and parameters in various formats and responds to a particular query in a predefined and fixed format. Each command reference contains information about the parameter types available for the individual commands.

- <*numeric*> represents numeric parameters as follows:

`100`	no decimal point required
`100.`	fractional digits optional
`−1.23, +235`	leading signs allowed
`4.56e␣3`	space allowed after e in exponentials
`−7.89E−01`	use either E or e in exponentials
`.5`	digits left of decimal point optional

The analyzer setting programmed with a numeric parameter can assume a finite number of values, so the analyzer automatically rounds off the parameter. For example, the analyzer has a programmable input attenuator value. If you specified `50.1`, it would be rounded off to `50`.

Query response of <*numeric_value*> is always a numeric value in <NR1> (integer) or <NR3> (floating point) format.

- Suffix

  When a command has a specified suffix, the suffix multiplier and suffix units can be used with parameters as follows. (The suffix multiplier must be used with the suffix unit.):

Frequency:	`HZ` (Hz; default), `KHZ` (kHz), `MAHZ` or `MHZ` (MHz), `GHZ` (GHz)
Power:	`DBM` (dBm; default)
Attenuator:	`DB` (dB; default)
Time:	`S` (second; default), `MS` (ms), `US` (μs), `NS` (ns), `PS` (ps), `FS` (fs)
Scale:	`DB` (dB), `DEG` (°), `S` (second), `DBM` (dBm), `DBV` (dBV), `DBUV` (dBμV), `W` (watt), `V` (Volt), `OHM` (Ω), `SIE` (siemens)
Phase:	`DEG` (°; default)
Capacitance:	`F` (farad; default)
Percent:	`PCT` (%; default)
Impedance:	`OHM` (Ω; default), `KOHM` (kΩ)
Loss:	`DB` (dB; default)

  The suffix is optional and can be omitted.

- <*string*> is a string parameter that contains ASCII characters. A string must begin with a single quote (ASCII 39 decimal) or a double quote (ASCII 34 decimal) and end with the same corresponding character, a single or double quote. The quote to mark the beginning and end of the string is called the delimiter. You can include the delimiter as part of the string by typing it twice without any characters in between.

Example of *<string>* `TXT`,

```
OUTPUT @Meter;"ASCE 'TXT'"       using single quote
OUTPUT @Meter;"ASCE ""TXT"""     using double quote
```

The query response is the string between double quote delimiters.

- *<block>* is typically used to transfer large quantities of related data. *<block>* can be sent as the definite length blocks.

  General form of block parameters:

  ```
  #<num_digits><num_bytes><data bytes>
  ```

  The single decimal digit <num_digits> specifies how many digits are contained in <num_bytes>. The decimal number <num_bytes> specifies how many data bytes will follow in <data bytes>.

  Example of *<block>* `ABC+XYZ`,

  ```
  OUTPUT @Meter;"#17ABC+XYZ"
  ```

  (1 means one digit follows, 7 means seven bytes follow.)

2

Commands Reference

This chapter provides a reference for the GPIB commands of the analyzer. Use this information as a reference to the syntax requirements and general function of the individual commands.

This chapter is organized as follows:

- Simple Commands
- Common Commands
- SCPI Commands With No Equivalent Simple Command
- Service Related Commands

Within each group the commands are listed in alphabetical order. See Appendix B for a functional list of the commands. See Appendix C for a list of the SCPI commands in alphabetical order.

See the *Function Reference* for the details of each function. See *GPIB Programming Guide* for an introdution to using the analyzer's GPIB Commands.

The following conventions and definitions are used to describe the commands.

① → **AVER**␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

② → Turns the averaging function ON or OFF for the active channel. (AVERAGING on off under Bw/Avg)

③ →

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Averaging function OFF
ON or 1	Averaging function ON

④ → ■ Query Response
{0|1} <new line> <^END>

⑤ → ■ Equivalent SCPI Command
`:SENSe:AVERage[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}`

⑥ → ■ Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"AVER ON"

OUTPUT 717;"AVER?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:AVER ON"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:AVER?"
ENTER 717;A
```

①	Command name and required parameter. Upper case bold characters represent the command that must appear exactly as shown with no embedded spaces. Upper and lower case characters are equivalent. A constant or a pre-assigned simple or complex numeric or string variable transferred to the analyzer. There must be a space between it and the code. (␣ indicates a space.) Characters enclosed in the { } brackets are qualifiers attached to the root mnemonic. There can be no spaces or symbols between the root mnemonic and its appendage. For example, {OFF|ON|0|1} means OFF, ON, 0, or 1, and {1-4} means 1, 2, 3, or 4.
②	Description. Key or softkey that has the same function is shown in the brackets. The brackets may include more additional information.
③	Parameter description of the Simple command and SCPI command.
④	Query response of the Simple command and SCPI command. If the query response of the SCPI command differs from the response of the Simple command, the query response of the SCPI command is described in “Equivalent SCPI Command.”
⑤	Equivalent SCPI command to the Simple command. See “SCPI Commands” in Chapter 1 for more information about the SCPI command. Square brackets indicate that the enclosed information is optional.
⑥	Example of the usage of the Simple command and SCPI command (including their query forms).

Simple Commands

ADDRCONT␣<*numeric*>

Sets the GPIB address the analyzer will use to communicate with the external controller. (`ADDRESS: CONTROLLER` under `Local`)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 30	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB2:ADDRess␣<numeric>`

ANAOCH1

Selects channel 1 for waveform analysis. For details, see "ANAOCH1" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Analysis for channel 1 is off.
`ON` or `1`	Analysis for channel 1 is on.

ANAOCH2

Selects channel 2 for waveform analysis. For details, see "ANAOCH2" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Analysis for channel 1 is off.
`ON` or `1`	Analysis for channel 1 is on.

ANAODATA

Selects a data trace for waveform analysis. For details, refer to "ANAODATA" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Analysis for data trace is off.
`ON` or `1`	Analysis for data trace is on.

ANAOMEMO

Selects a memory trace for waveform analysis. For details, refer to "ANAOMEMO" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Analysis for memory trace is off.
`ON` or `1`	Analysis for memory trace is on.

ANARANG␣<*numeric1*>,<*numeric2*>

Sets the waveform analysis stimulus range by entering the START and STOP values. For details, see "ANARANG" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Range	Description (Unit)
<*numeric1* >	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Network and Impedance analyzer) 0 to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Spectrum analyzer)	Start Frequency (Hz) Hz (frequency)
	−70 to 20	Start Power (dBm)
<*numeric2* >	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Network and Impedance analyzer) 0 to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Spectrum analyzer)	Stop Frequency (Hz) Hz (frequency)
	−70 to 20	Stop Power (dBm)

- Query Response

{*numeric1*},{*numeric2*}<new line><^END>

ANARFULL

Sets the analysis range equal to the full stimulus ragne. For details, see "ANARFULL" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

ATT␣<*numeric*>[DB]

Changes the input attenuation when the S input is selected. Because the attenuators at the R, A, and B inputs are fixed, if either R, A, or B is selected, you can enter the value but not change. (Spectrum analyzer only) (ATTEN under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60	dB

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation:AUTO␣{OFF|0}
:SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation␣<numeric>
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"ATT 10DB"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:POW:AC:ATT:AUTO OFF"
OUTPUT 717;":SENS:POW:AC:ATT 10"
```

ATTAUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the automatic and manual spectrum analyzer input attenuator of the S input. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`ATTEN AUTO man` under (Scale Ref))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Manual attenuator
ON or 1	Automatic attenuator

- Query Response

{0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation:AUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

ATTP1␣<*numeric*>[DB]

Controls the attenuation at port 1 of an S-parameter Test Set connected to the analyzer. (Network analyzer only) (`ATTENUATOR PORT 1` under (Source))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70	dB

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:OUTPut:ATTenuation1␣<numeric>`

ATTP2␣<*numeric*>[DB]

Controls the attenuation at port 2 of an S-parameter Test Set connected to the analyzer. (Network analyzer only) (`ATTENUATOR PORT 2` under (Source))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70	dB

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:OUTPut:ATTenuation2␣<numeric>`

AUTO

Brings the trace data, defined by the SCAF command, in view on the display. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (AUTO SCALE under (Scale Ref); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO␣ONCE

  (TRACe[1] for the data trace; TRACe2 for the memory trace.)

AVER␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Turns the averaging function ON or OFF for the active channel. (AVERAGING ON off under (Bw/Avg))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Averaging function OFF
ON or 1	Averaging function ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:AVERage[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

AVERFACT␣<*numeric*>

Makes the averaging factor for the active function. (AVERAGING FACTOR under (Bw/Avg))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	1 to 999	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:AVERage:COUNt␣<*numeric*>

AVERREST

Resets the sweep-to-sweep averaging and restarts the sweep count at 1 at the beginning of the next sweep. (AVERAGING RESTART under (Bw/Avg); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:AVERage:CLEar

BACI␣<*numeric*>[PCT]

Sets the background intensity of the display as a percent of the white level.
(BACKGROUND INTENSITY under (Display))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 100 (simple command)	%
<*numeric*>	0 to 1 (SCPI command)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:CONTrast␣<numeric>`

BEEPDONE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets an annunciator that sounds to indicate completion of certain operations such as calibration or instrument state save. (BEEP DONE ON off under (System))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Operation completion beeper OFF
ON or 1	Operation completion beeper ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:BEEPer1:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

BEEPFAIL␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Turns the limit fail beeper ON or OFF. When the limit testing is ON and the fail beeper is ON, a beep is emitted each time a limit test is performed and a failure is detected.
(BEEP FAIL ON off under (System))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Limit fail beeper OFF
ON or 1	Limit fail beeper ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:BEEPer[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

BEEPWARN␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the warning annunciator. When the annunciator is ON, it sounds a warning when a cautionary message is displayed. (BEEP WARN ON off under System)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Warning beeper OFF
ON or 1	Warning beeper ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:BEEPer2:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

BLIGHT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets backlighting the LCD screeen ON or OFF.

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Backlighting OFF
ON or 1	Backlighting ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:BACKlight␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

BOTV␣<*numeric*>

Defines the bottom border of the display and adjusts the scale value. (BOTTOM VALUE under Scale Ref; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{9} to 1×10^{9}	y-axis unit
	-200×10^{6} to 200×10^{6}	y-axis unit (Log)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:BOTTom␣<numeric>`

BW␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ]

Sets the bandwidth value for IF bandwidth reduction, or sets the IF bandwidth of the list sweep table. (Network analyzer and Impedance analyzer) (`IF BW` under (Bw/Avg), or `IF BW` under (Sweep))

Sets the bandwidth value for the resolution bandwidth reduction, or sets the resolution bandwidth of the list sweep table. (Spectrum analyzer) (`RES BW` under (Bw/Avg), or `RES BW` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 (=1 k), 3000 (=3 k), 10000 (=10 k), 40000 (=40 k) (network analyzer and impedance analyzer) 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 (=1 k), 3000 (=3 k), 10000 (=10 k), 30000 (=30 k), 100000 (=100 k), 300000 (=300 k), 1000000 (=1 M), 3000000 (=3 M) (spectrum analyzer)	Hz

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  Network and impedance analyzer: `:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]␣<numeric>`

  Spectrum analyzer: `:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO␣{OFF|0}`
  `:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]␣<numeric>`

  `IF BW`, `RES BW` under (Sweep): `:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:BANDwidth␣<numeric>`

BWAUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets either the automatic or manual resolution bandwidth ON. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`RES BW AUTO man` under `Bw/Avg`)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Manual resolution bandwidth.
ON or 1	Automatic resolution bandwidth.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

BWAUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

BWSRAT␣<*numeric*>

Sets the RBW/SPAN ratio that specifies the resolution bandwidth in the AUTO mode. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`RBW/SPAN RATIO` under `Bw/Avg`)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.01 to 10 (of SPAN) (simple command)	%
<*numeric*>	0.0001 to 0.1 (SCPI command)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:RATio␣`<*numeric*>

C0␣<*numeric*>

Enters the C_0 term, which is the constant term of the capacitance model equation. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`C0` under `Cal`; No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-10000 to 10000 (x 10^{-15})	F

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C0␣`<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

C1␣<*numeric*>

Enters the C_1 term, which is the constant term of the capacitance model equation. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`C1` under `Cal`; No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-10000 to 10000 (x 10^{-27})	F/Hz

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C1␣`<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

C2␣<*numeric*>

Enters the C_2 term, which is the constant term of the capacitance model equation. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (C2 under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-10000 to 10000 ($\times 10^{-36}$)	F/Hz^2

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C2␣<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

CALCASSI

Shows the tabular listing of the calibration kit class assignment. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (CLASS ASSIGNMENT under Copy; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT3:PAGE␣1
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT3:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

CALECPARA

Calculates and displays the equivalent circuit parameters. (CALCULATE EQV PARAMS under Display; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT18:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

CALI␣{NONE|RESP|RAI|S111|S221|FUL2|ONE2|IMP}

Selects the measurement calibration type. (Network analyzer and impedance analyzer only) (CALIBRATE:NONE, RESPONSE, RESPONSE & ISOL'N, S11 1-PORT, S22 1-PORT, FULL 2-PORT, ONE PATH 2-PORT under Cal of network analyzer mode or CALIBRATE MENU under Cal of impedance analyzer mode.)

Parameter	Description
NONE	No calibration (Network and impedance analyzer only)
RESP	Response measurement calibration (Network analyzer only)
RAI	Response and isolation measurement calibration (Network analyzer only)
S111	1-Port measurement calibration at port 1 (Network analyzer only)
S221	1-Port measurement calibration at port 2 (Network analyzer only)
FUL2	Full 2-Port measurement calibration (Network analyzer only)
ONE2	One-path 2-Port measurement calibration (Network analyzer only)
IMP	Calibration of the impedance analyzer mode. (Impedance analyzer only)

- Query Response

CALI␣{NONE|RESP|RAI|S111|S221|FUL2|ONE2|IMP}

{NONE|RESP|RAI|S111|S221|FUL2|ONE2|IMP} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
CALI␣NONE     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣NONE
CALI␣RESP     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣RESPonse
CALI␣RAI      :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣RAIsol
CALI␣S111     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣S111
CALI␣S221     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣S221
CALI␣FUL2     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣TPORt
CALI␣ONE2     :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣OPTPort
CALI␣IMP      :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:METHod␣IMPedance
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CALI NONE"

OUTPUT 717;"CALI?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:COLL:METH NONE"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:COLL:METH?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

CALK␣{APC7|APC35|N50|N75|USED}

Selects one of the default calibration kits availabl e for different connector types. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (CAL KIT:7mm , 3.5mm , N 50 ohm , N 75 ohm , or USER KIT under (Cal))

Parameter	Description
APC7	7 mm
APC35	3.5 mm
N50	Type-N 50 Ω
N75	Type-N 75 Ω
USED	User-defined

- Query Response

{APC7|APC35|N50|N75|USED} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
CALK␣APC7     :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT␣APC7
CALK␣APC35    :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT␣APC35
CALK␣N50      :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT␣N50
CALK␣N75      :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT␣N75
CALK␣USED     :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT␣UDEFined
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CALK APC7"

OUTPUT 717;"CALK?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:CKIT APC7"
```

CALS⊔<*numeric*>

Provides the tabular listing of the standard definitions. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`STD NO.1` to `STD NO.8` under (Copy); No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	1 to 8	

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
CALS⊔1        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT4:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT4:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔2        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT5:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT5:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔3        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT6:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT6:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔4        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT7:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT7:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔5        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT8:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT8:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔6        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT9:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT9:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔7        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT10:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT10:STATe⊔{ON|1}
CALS⊔8        :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT11:PAGE⊔1
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT11:STATe⊔{ON|1}
```

CBRI⊔<*numeric*>[PCT]

Adjusts the brightness of the color being modified. (`BRIGHTNESS` under (Display); No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 100	%

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

CENT⊔<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Defines the center value of the sweep range, or the center value of the segment to be edited in the list sweep table. ((Center), or `CENTER` under (Sweep))

CENT␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	100k to 1.82G (network analyzer and impedance analyzer) 0 to 1.8199999995 G (spectrum analyzer) 0 to 1.81999999990234 G (spectrum analyzer with span = 195mHz) 0 to 1.82 G (spectrum analyzer with span = 0Hz)	Hz (frequency)
	−60 to +20 (network analyzer and impedance analyzer)	dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

(Center)	`:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer␣<numeric>` (frequency) or `:SOURce:POWer:CENTer␣<numeric>` (power)
`CENTER` under (Sweep) (List sweep table)	`:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQunecy:CENTer␣<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CENT 899.95MAHZ"
```

CHAD␣<*string*>

Specifies changing the current directory of a DOS format disk. (`CHANGE DIRECTORY` under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Directory path

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:CDIRectory␣<string>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CHAD "".."""
```

CHAN1

Selects channel 1 as the active channel. ((Chan 1))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH2` or `:INSTrument:NSELect␣2`
  `:INSTrument:STATe␣OFF`
  `:INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH1` or `:INSTrument:NSELect␣1`
  `:INSTrument:STATe␣ON`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CHAN1"

OUTPUT 717;":INST CH2"
OUTPUT 717;":INST:STAT OFF"
OUTPUT 717;":INST CH1"
OUTPUT 717;":INST:STAT ON"
```

CHAN2

Selects channel 2 as the active channel. (Chan 2)

- Query Response

{0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH1 or :INSTrument:NSELect␣1
:INSTrument:STATe␣OFF
:INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH2 or :INSTrument:NSELect␣2
:INSTrument:STATe␣ON
```

CIRF␣{RI|LIN|LOG|RX|GB|SWR}

Selects format to readout the value of a Smith, polar, or admittance chart using markers. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (REAL IMAG, LIN MAG PHASE, LOG MAG PHASE, R+jX, G+jB, SWR PHASE under Utility)

Parameter	Description
RI	Real and imaginary form
LIN	Linear magnitude and phase form
LOG	Log magnitude and phase form
RX	Complex impedance form (R+jX)
GB	Complex admittance form (G+jB)
SWR	SWR and phase form

- Query Response

{RI|LIN|LOG|RX|GB|SWR} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Commands

```
CIRF␣RI       :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣RIMaginary
CIRF␣LIN      :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣MLIPhase
CIRF␣LOG      :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣MLOPhase
CIRF␣RX       :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣RX
CIRF␣GB       :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣GB
CIRF␣SWR      :CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat␣SWRPhase
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CIRF GB"
```

CLAD

Completes the class assignment and stores it. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (CLASS DONE (SPE'D) under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE␣CLASs

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CLAD"
OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:SAVE CLAS"
```

CLASIMP{A|B|C}

Selects and aquires the impedance calibraion classes. (CALIBRATION OPEN, SHORT, or LOAD under Cal, respectively; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

The order in which you acquire the OPEN, SHORT, and LOAD is changable. You can suspend a calibraion sequence and do a different operation, and then resume the calibration sequence.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect[:ACQuire] IMP{A|B|C}

CLASS11{A|B|C}

Selects port 1 (S11) calibration standard class: S11A (open), S11B (short), or S11C (load). (Network analyzer only) ([S11] : OPEN, SHORT, LOAD under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard{1|2|3}

CLASS22{A|B|C}

Selects port 2 (S22) calibration standard class: S22A (open), S22B (short), or S22C (load). (Network analyzer only) ([S22] : OPEN, SHORT, LOAD under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣CS22{A|B|C}

CLEL

Clears the entire list. (CLEAR LIST under Sweep; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:LIST:CLEar

CLES

Clears the Status Byte register, the Standard Event Status register, the Event Status register B (Instrument Event Status register), and the Operational Status register. (No query)

- Equivalent Common Command

  `*CLS`

CLOSE

Returns a file, which has been read/write-enabled using the `ROPEN` command or `WOPEN` command, to access-disabled status. If this command is executed before reading process using the `READ?` command completes, an error occurs.

Generally, this command is used in combination with the `ROPEN` command and `READ?` command or the `WOPEN` command and the `WRITE` command, as shown in Figure 2-2. (No query)

CNTS⊔<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ]

Changes the step size for the center frequency function. (`CENTER STEP SIZE` under (Center))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 1.8199×10^9	Hz

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]⊔<numeric>`

- Example

  ```
  OUTPUT 717;"CNTS 1MAHZ"
  ```

CNTSAUTO⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets CENTER step policy. (`STEP SIZE AUTO man` under (Center))

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or 0	Linear step
`ON` or 1	1-2-5 step

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Commands

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]:AUTO⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}`

COLO␣<*parameter*>

Specifies the display element to change color. (CH1 DATA, CH1 MEM LIMIT LN, CH2 DATA, CH2 MEM LIMIT LN, GRATICULE, IBASIC, PEN 1, PEN 2, PEN 3, PEN 4, PEN 5, PEN 6, TEXT, WARNING under Display)

Parameter	Description
CH1D	Channel 1 data
CH1M	Channel 1 memory and limit lines
CH2D	Channel 2 data
CH2M	Channel 2 memory and limit lines
GRAT	Graticule and a portion of softkey text
WARN	Warning annotation
TEXT	All the non-data text
IBT	Text on the BASIC screen
PEN1	Pen 1
PEN2	Pen 2
PEN3	Pen 3
PEN4	Pen 4
PEN5	Pen 5
PEN6	Pen 6

- Query response

  {CH1D|CH1M|CH2D|CH2M|WARN|TEXT|GRAT|IBT|PEN1|PEN2|PEN3|PEN4|PEN5|PEN6}
  <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`COLO⊔CH1D`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor1:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔CH1M`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor2:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔CH2D`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor3:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔CH2M`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor4:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔GRAT`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor5:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔WARN`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor6:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔TEXT`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor7:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔IBT`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor8:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN1`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor9:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN2`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor10:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN3`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor11:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN4`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor12:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN5`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor13:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>
`COLO⊔PEN6`	`:DISPlay:CMAP:COLor14:HSL⊔`<*numeric (hue)*>,<*numeric (sat)*>, <*numeric (lum)*>

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric (hue)*>	(Hue) 0 to 100, circular, with a value of 0 resulting in the same hue as a value of 100. The approximate color is (starting at 0): red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue, magenta, and back to red.	%
<*numeric (sat)*>	(Saturation) 0 to 100, with 0 specifying no color (only white or gray, depending on intensity) and 1 specifying no white.	%
<*numeric (lum)*>	(Luminance) 0 to 100, with 0 resulting in black and 1 resulting in the brightest color available.	%

- Query Response

{*numeric (hue)*}, {*numeric (sat)*}, {*numeric (lum)*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"COLO CH1D"
OUTPUT 717;":DISP:CMAP:COL1:HSL 17,100,100"
```

COLO␣<*parameter*>

COLOR␣<*numeric*>[PCT]

Adjusts the degree of whiteness of the color being modified. (COLOR under (Display); No equivalent SCPI Command)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 100	%

- Query response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

COMC{A|B|C}

Measures the standards for the fixture compensation. (COMPEN OPEN, SHORT, or LOAD under (Cal); No query; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Descriptiom
A	Measures OPEN.
B	Measures SHORT.
C	Measures LOAD.

- Equivalent SCPI Commands

```
COMCA        :SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard1
COMCB        :SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard2
COMCC        :SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard3
```

COMCDAT{A|B|C}␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the OPEN, SHORT, and LOAD fixture compensation ON or OFF. (OPEN ON off, SHORT ON off, or LOAD ON off under (Cal); Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Descriptiom
A	Uses OPEN compensation data.
B	Uses SHORT compensation data
C	Uses LOAD compensation data
ON or 1	Turns on the selected data.
OFF or 0	Turns off the selected data.

- Query response

{1|0} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Commands

```
COMCDATA {ON|OFF}    :SENSe:CORRection2:OPEN␣{ON|OFF|1|0}
COMCDATB {ON|OFF}    :SENSe:CORRection2:SHORt␣{ON|OFF|1|0}
COMCDATC {ON|OFF}    :SENSe:CORRection2:LOAD␣{ON|OFF|1|0}
```

COMKDONE

Complete modifying the fixture compensation kit. (KIT DONE (MODIFIED) under Cal COMPEN KIT [USER] MODIFY [USER]; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSE:CORRection2:CKIT:SAVE
```

COMP

Call the fixture compensation menu. You need send this command before sending COMC. (COMPEN MENU under Cal FIXTURE COMPEN; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSE:CORRection2:COLLect:METHod␣IMPedance
```

COMS

Displays the fixture compensation definition on the display. (COMPEN KIT DEFINITION under Copy; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Commands

```
DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT20:PAGE  1
DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT20:STATe ON
```

COMSDONE

Complete defining the standard for the fixture compensation kit. (STD DONE (DEFINED) under Cal COMPEN KIT [USER] MODIFY [USER]; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSE:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
```

CONT

Triggers sweep automatically and continuously and the trace is updated with each sweep. (CONTINUOUS under Trig)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:INITiate:CONTinuous␣{1|ON}
```

CONT

CONV␣<*parameter*>

Selects the measurement data conversion setting (impedance, admittance, or multiple phase). (Network analyzer only) (`OFF` , `Z:Refl` , `Z:Trans` , `Y:Refl` , `Y:Trans` , `1/S` , `4xPHASE` , `8xPHASE` , `16xPHASE` under (Meas))

Parameter	Description
OFF	Conversion OFF
ZREF	Z: reflection
ZTRA	Z: transmission
YREF	Y: reflection
YTRA	Y: transmission
ONEDS	Reciprocal (1/S)
MP4	Multiply phase by 4
MP8	Multiply phase by 8
MP16	Multiply phase by 16

- Query Response

  {OFF|ZREF|ZTRA|YREF|YTRA|ONEDS|MP4|MP8|MP16} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
CONV␣OFF      :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣OFF
CONV␣ZREF     :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣ZREF
CONV␣ZTRA     :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣ZTRA
CONV␣YREF     :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣YREF
CONV␣YTRA     :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣YTRA
CONV␣ONEDS    :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣INVS
CONV␣MP4      :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣MP4
CONV␣MP8      :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣MP8
CONV␣MP16     :CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME␣MP16
```

  - Query Response

    {OFF|ZREF|ZTRA|YREF|YTRA|ONEDS|MP4|MP8|MP16} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CONV ZREF"
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:MATH1:NAME ZREF"
```

COPA

Aborts a print in progress. (`COPY ABORT` under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:HCOPy:ABORt
```

COPT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Turns printing time and date (the time stamp function) ON or OFF. (`COPY TIME ON off` under (Copy))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Time stamp function OFF
ON or 1	Time stamp function ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:ITEM:TDSTamp:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

CORR␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Turns error correction ON or OFF. (Network and impedance analyzer only)
(`CORRECTION ON off` under (Cal), This softkey is Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Error correction OFF
ON or 1	Error correction ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CORR OFF"

OUTPUT 717;"CORR?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR OFF"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR?"
ENTER 717;A
```

CORR␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

COUC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the channel coupling of sweep parameter values. (Between network or between impedance analyzers only) (`COUPLED CH ON off` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Channel coupling OFF
ON or 1	Channel coupling ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:INSTrument:COUPle␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

CRED␣<*string*>

Create a new directory in a DOS format disk. (`CREATE DIRECTORY` under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to 8 characters for directory name (and up to 3 characters for extension)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:CREate:DIRectory␣<string>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"CRED ""DATA"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:CRE:DIR ""DATA"""
```

CRSC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Selects the destination channel of the marker→ functions. When a marker→ function is performed, the sweep parameter or amplitude value of the destination channel is changed. (CROSS CHAN ON off under Marker→)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Current active channel as the destination channel
ON or 1	Current inactive channel as the destination channel[1]

1 Can be selected only when the dual channel function is ON.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:EFFect:ON␣{1|2}

  When channel 1 is active,

Parameter	Description
1	The channel currently active is selected.
2	The channel currently not active is selected.

When channel 2 is active,

Parameter	Description
1	The channel currently not active is selected.
2	The channel currently active is selected.

CWD?

Returns the name of the current directory. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*string*} <new line><^END>

CWFREQ␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ]

Sets the frequency for power sweep. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (CWFREQ under Source)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G)	Hz

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SOURce:FREQuency[:CW]␣<*numeric*>

CWFREQ␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ]

- Example

  ```
  OUTPUT 717;"CWFREQ 500MAHZ"
  ```

DATAOVAL␣<*numeric*>

Defines the imaginary part of the offset value when using the Smith, Polar, and admittance chart format. (AUX OFFSET under (Display))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−500000 to 500000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DATA[:DATA]␣AOFF,<*numeric*>

DATGAIN␣<*numeric*>

Defines the gain value of the data math function. (GAIN under (Display))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−100 to −0.001, or 0.001 to 100	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DATA[:DATA]␣GAIN,<*numeric*>

DATMEM

Stores the current active measurement data in the memory of the active channel. (DATA→MEMORY under (Display); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :TRACe{1|2}:COPY␣MTRace,DTRace

- Example

  ```
  OUTPUT 717;":TRAC:COPY MTR,DTR"
  ```

DATOVAL␣<*numeric*>

Defines the offset value. When using Smith, Polar, and admittance chart format, this command defines the real part of the offset value. (OFFSET under Display)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−500000 to 500000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣OFFS,<numeric>`

DAYMYEAR

Changes the displayed date to the "day:month:year" format. (DayMonYear under System)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

  (0 for the "month:day:year" format; 1 for the "day:month:year" format.)
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:DATE:MODE␣DMY`

DEFC

Returns all the color settings back to the factory-set default values. (DEFAULT COLORS under Display; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:CMAP:DEFault`

DEFEC{R1|C1|L1|C0}␣<*numeric*>

Defines the specified equivalent circuit parameter for simulation. (PARAMETER R1, C1, L1, C0 under [Display]; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
R1	Parameter R_1
C1	Parameter C_1
L1	Parameter L_1
C0	Parameter C_0

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{18} to 1×10^{18}	F(C0,C1) H(L1) OHM(R1)

- Query Responce

  <*numeric*> <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣EQ{R1|C1|L1|C0},<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFECR1 35OHM"
```

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFECC1?"
ENTER @Hp4396;C1
```

DEFGO

Returns the gain and offset values back to the default values (gain=1, offset=0). (DEFAULT GAIN & OFS under [Display]; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DATA[:DATA]␣GAIN,1
:DATA[:DATA]␣OFFS,0
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DEFGO"
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":DATA GAIN,1"
OUTPUT 717;":DATA OFFS,0"
```

DEFS␣{1-8}

Defines the number of the calibration standards to be modified. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`DEFINE STANDARD` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Description
1	Standard no. 1 (SHORT)
2	Standard no. 2 (OPEN)
3	Standard no. 3 (LOAD)
4	Standard no. 4 (DEL/THRU)
5	Standard no. 5 (LOAD)
6	Standard no. 6 (LOAD)
7	Standard no. 7 (SHORT)
8	Standard no. 8 (OPEN)

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect␣STANdard{1-8}`

  - Query response

    { STAN{1-8} } <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DEFS 1"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:SEL STAN1"

OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:SEL?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

DEFSLOAD{R|L}␣<*numeric*>

Defines the LOAD standard by entering resistance and reactance value. (`LOAD: RESIST.(R)`, `INDUCT.(L)` under (Cal) `CAL KIT []`. Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
R	Resistance value of the LOAD fixture compensation standard.
L	Inductance value of the LOAD fixture compensation standard.

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^6 to 1×10^6	Ω (R)
<*numeric*>	-1×10^6 to 1×10^6	H (L)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

DEFSLOADR	`:SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard3:R␣`<*numeric*>
DEFSLOADL	`:SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard3:L␣`<*numeric*>

DEFSOPEN{G|C}␣<*numeric*>

Defines the OPEN standard by entering conductance and capacitance value. (OPEN: CONDUCT.(G), CAP.(C) under Cal CAL KIT []. Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
G	Conductance value of the OPEN fixture compensation standard.
C	Capacitance value of the OPEN fixture compensation standard.

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{6} to 1×10^{6}	S (G)
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{6} (simple command)	f (C)
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{-9} to 1×10^{9} (SCPI command)	F (C)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

DEFSOPENG SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard1:G␣<*numeric*>

DEFSOPENC SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard1:C␣<*numeric*>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSOPENG 0S"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSOPENC 53E-6F"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSOPENG?"
ENTER @Hp4396;G

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"SENS:CORR2:CKIT:STAN1:G 0S;C 53E-6F"
```

DEFSSHOR{R|L}␣<*numeric*>

Defines the SHORT calibration standard by entering resistance and inductance value. (SHORT: RESIST.(R), INDUCT.(L) under Cal CAL KIT []. Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
R	Resistance value of the SHORT fixture compensation standard.
L	Inductance value of the SHORT fixture compensation standard.

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{6} to 1×10^{6}	Ω (R)
<*numeric*>	-1×10^{6} to 1×10^{6}	H (L)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

DEFSSHORR SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard2:R␣<*numeric*>

DEFSSHORL SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard2:L␣<*numeric*>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSSHORTR 0OHM"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSSHORTL 0H"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DEFSSHORTR?"
ENTER @Hp4396;R

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"SENS:CORR2:CKIT:STAN2:R 0OHM;L 0H"
```

DET␣{POS|NEG|SAM}

Selects the detection mode for the active channel. (Spectrum analyzer only) (POS PEAK, NEG PEAK, SAMPLE under Meas)

Parameter	Description
POS	Positive Detection
NEG	Negative Detection
SAM	Sample Detection

- Query Response

{POS|NEG|SAM} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:SENSe:DETector[:FUNCtion]␣{POSitive|NEGative|SAMple}`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DET POS"
```

DFLT

Returns the printing parameters to their default values. (DEFAULT SETUP under Copy; No query)

The table below lists the default values.

Command	Default value	Unit
DPI	75	dpi
FORMFEED	ON	
LANDSCAPE	OFF	
LMARG	1.0	inch
TMARG	1.0	inch
SKEY	OFF	

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:HCOPy:DEFault`

DHOLD␣{OFF|MAX|MIN}

Selects the data hold operation. When the format is changed, the value held is initiated. (`HOLD: OFF`, `MAX`, `MIN` under (Display))

Parameter	Description
OFF	Data hold operation is turned off
MAX	Maximum data hold
MIN	Minimum data hold

- Query Response

  {OFF|MAX|MIN} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
DHOLD␣OFF     :CALCulate:AVERage:STATe␣OFF

DHOLD␣MAX     :CALCulate:AVERage:TYPE␣MAXimum
              :CALCulate1:AVERage:STATe␣ON

DHOLD␣MIN     :CALCulate:AVERage:TYPE␣MINimum
              :CALCulate1:AVERage:STATe␣ON
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DHOLD MAX"

OUTPUT 717;"DHOLD?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:AVER:TYPE MAX"
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:AVER:STAT ON"

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:AVER:TYPE?"
ENTER 717;A$
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:AVER:STAT?"
ENTER 717;A
```

DISA␣{ALLI|HIHB|ALLB|BASS}

Selects the display allocation mode. (`DISPLAY ALLOCATION` under (Display))

Parameter	Description
ALLI	All instrument
HIHB	Half instrument and half Instrument BASIC
ALLB	All Instrument BASIC
BASS	Instrument BASIC status

- Query Response

  {ALLI|HIHB|ALLB|BASS} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
DISA␣ALLI     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation␣INSTrument
DISA␣HIHB     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation␣HIHB
DISA␣ALLB     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation␣BASic
DISA␣BASS     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation␣BSTatus
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DISA HIHB"

OUTPUT 717;"DISA?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

DISECIRC

Displays the equivalent circuit models. (SELECT EQV CKT [A] under Display; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Turns off the equivalen circuit parameter display.
ON or 1	Turns on the equivalen circuit parameter display.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT19:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

DISECPARA {OFF|ON|0|1}

Displays the equivalent circuit parameters. (DISP EQV PARM [ON] or [OFF] under Display; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Turns off the equivalen circuit parameter display.
ON or 1	Turns on the equivalen circuit parameter display.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT18:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

DISECPARA {**OFF**|**ON**|**0**|**1**}

DISF␣{DOS|LIF}

Selects the disk format (LIF or DOS) to be used when initializing a new disk. (`FORMAT [ ]` under (Save); No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
DOS	Disk Operating System format
LIF	Logical Interchange format

- Query Response

  {DOS|LIF} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DISF DOS"
```

DISL

Displays the list sweep table on the display. (`DISPLAY LIST` under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{12|13}:PAGE␣1
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{12|13}:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

(`TEXT12` for the “start & stop” format; `TEXT13` for the “center & span” format)

DISLLIST

Displays the limit testing table on the display. (`DISPLAY LIST` under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{14|15}:PAGE␣1
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{14|15}:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

(`TEXT14` for the “upper & lower” format; `TEXT15` for the “middle & delta” format)

DISMAMP␣{UL|MD}

Selects the amplitude format to display the limit testing table to list on the screen. (`DISP MODE: UPR & LWR`, `MID & DLT` under (Copy); No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
UL	Upper and lower format
MD	Middle and delta format

- Query Response

  {UL|MD} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DISMAMP UL"

OUTPUT 717;"DISMAMP?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

DISMPRM␣{STSP|CTSP}

Selects the sweep parameter range format to display the list sweep table on the screen. (DISP MODE: ST & SP, CTR & SPAN under (Copy); No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
STSP	Start and stop format
CTSP	Center and span format

- Query Response

{STSP|CTSP} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DISMPRM STSP"
```

DISP␣{DATA|MEMO|DATM}

Selects the display trace type. (DISPLAY: DATA, MEMORY, DATA and MEMORY under (Display))

Parameter	Description
DATA	Current data trace
MEMO	Memory trace
DATM	Current data and memory traces

- Query Response

{DATA|MEMO|DATM} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
DISP␣DATA     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe␣{ON|1}
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe␣{OFF|0}

DISP␣MEMO     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe␣{OFF|0}
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe␣{ON|1}

DISP␣DATM     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe␣{ON|1}
              :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DISP DATA"

OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TRAC1:STAT ON"
OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TRAC2:STAT OFF"
```

DISP␣{DATA|MEMO|DATM}

DMKR␣{ON|FIX|TRAC|OFF}

Displays the Δmarker (ON, FIX, TRAC) at the point of the marker and the marker mode changes to the Δmode. Erases (OFF) the Δmarker and the Δmode is turned off. (`ΔMKR`, `FIXED ΔMKR`, `TRACKING ΔMKR`, `ΔMODE OFF` under (Marker))

Parameter	Description
ON	Puts the Δmarker on a current position of the marker.
FIX	Sets a user-specified fixed reference marker.
TRAC	Puts a Δmarker at the present active marker position and turns on the tracking Δmarker.
OFF	Turns off the Δmode.

- Query Response

  {ON|FIX|TRAC|OFF} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
DMKR␣ON     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative␣{ON|1}
            :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative:REFerence␣MARKer
DMKR␣FIX    :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative␣{ON|1}
            :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative:REFerence␣FIXed
DMKR␣TRAC   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative␣{ON|1}
            :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative:REFerence␣TRACked
DMKR␣OFF    :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:RELative␣{OFF|0}
```

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DMKR ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TRAC:MARK:REL ON"
OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TRAC:MARK:REL:REF MARK"
```

DMKRAUV␣<*numeric*>

Sets the auxiliary amplitude value of the fixed Δmarker. This command is used with a polar, Smith, or admittance chart. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`ΔMKR AUX VALUE` under (Marker))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−500000 to 500000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:Y2␣<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DMKRAUV 0"
```

DMKRPRM␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the sweep parameter value of the Δmarker. (ΔMKR SWP PRM under (Marker))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	Start value to stop value	Hz (frequency) dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:X␣<*numeric*>

DMKRVAL␣<*numeric*>

Sets the amplitude value of the fixed Δmarker. (ΔMKR VALUE under (Marker))

Parameter	Range	Format
<*numeric*>	−500 to 500 (spectrum analyzer)	(dBm, dBμV, dBV formats)
<*numeric*>	−500 to 500 (network analyzer)	(Log magnitude format)
<*numeric*>	−500k to 500k	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:Y1␣<*numeric*>

DONE

Completes the measurement of the selected standard calibration. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (DONE: RESPONSE under (Cal). When Type-N calkits or user calkit, DONE: OPEN DONE: SHORT under (Cal).No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE1

DONE

DPI␣<*numeric*>

Specifies the printing resolution value for the printer. (DPI under (Copy))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	75 to 600	dpi

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:DPI␣<numeric>`

DSKEY

Disables the front panel keys and the rotary knob. To enable the keys and knob again, send the `ENKEY` command. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:KLOCk␣{1|ON}`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DSKEY"
OUTPUT 717;":SYST:KLOC ON"
```

DUAC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Selects the display of both measurement channels or the active channel only. (DUAL CHAN ON off under (Display))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Active channel only
ON or 1	Both channels

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  When channel 1 is active,

```
DUAC␣ON       :INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH2
              :INSTrument:STATe␣ON
              :INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH1
              :INSTrument:STATe␣ON
```

  When channel 2 is active,

```
DUAC␣ON       :INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH1
              :INSTrument:STATe␣ON
              :INSTrument[:SELect]␣CH2
              :INSTrument:STATe␣ON

DUAC␣OFF      :INSTrument[:SELect]␣{CH1|CH2}
              :INSTrument:STATe␣OFF
              :INSTrument[:SELect]␣{CH1|CH2}
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"DUAC ON"

OUTPUT 717;":INST CH1"
OUTPUT 717;":INST:STAT ON"
OUTPUT 717;":INST CH2"
OUTPUT 717;":INST:STAT ON"
```

EDITDONE

Completes editing the frequency sweep list. (LIST DONE under (Sweep); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:LIST:SAVE

EDITLIML

Begins editing the limit line table. (EDIT LIMIT LINE under (System); No query; No equivalent SCPI command)

EDITLIST

Begins editing the frequency sweep list. (EDIT LIST under (Sweep); No query; No equivalent SCPI command)

ELED␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS|FS]

Adjusts the electrical delay to balance the phase of the DUT. (Network analyzer only) (ELECTRICAL DELAY under (Scale Ref))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay2␣<*numeric*>

ENKEY

Reenables the front panel keys and the rotary knob that have been disabled by the DSKEY command. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  SYSTem:KLOCk␣{OFF|0}

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"ENKEY"
OUTPUT 717;":SYST:KLOC OFF"
```

EQUC␣CIR{A|B|C|D|E}

Selects the equivalent circuit. (SELECT EQV CKT [] under (Display). Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
CIRA	For coils with high core loss.
CIRB	For coils and resistance.
CIRC	For high-value resistors.
CIRD	For capacitors.
CIRE	For resonators.

- Query Response

  CIR{A|B|C|D|E}<new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit␣{A|B|C|D|E}

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"EQUC CIRA"
```

EQUC0?␣<*numeric*>

Returns a C_0 at the specified frequency. For more information, see "EQUC0? *value*" in Appendix I. (No equivalent SCPI command; Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 1.82×10^{9} (=1.82 G)	Hz

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

EQUCPARA?

Executes six elements equivalent circuit analysis of a crystal resonator, and outputs parameters. For more information, see "EQUCPARA?" in Appendix I. (No equivalent SCPI command; Network analyzer only)

- Query Responce

  See "EQUCPARA?" in Appendix I.

EQUCPARS?

Executes six elements equivalent circuit analysis of a crystal resonator, and outputs parameters. For more information, see "EQUCPARS?" in Appendix I. (No equivalent SCPI command; Network analyzer only)

- Query Responce

  See "EQUCPARS?" in Appendix I.

EQUCPARS4?

Executes four elements equivalent circuit analysis of a crystal resonator, and outputs parameters. For more information, see "EQUCPARS4?" in Appendix I. (No equivalent SCPI command; Network analyzer only)

- Query Responce

  See "EQUCPARS4?" in Appendix I.

EQUM?␣<*numeric*>

Specifies how many points are used for an approximation of a admittance circle for `EQUCPARA?` and `EQUCPARS?` equivalent circuit analysis commands for the crystal resonator. `EQUCPARA?` (or `EQUCPARS?`) thins the measured points out for the specified points, then make circle approximation. When the `EQUM` parameter is set greater than the number of points, `EQUCPARA?` (or `EQCUCPARS?`) uses all points for the circle approximation. Default value is 8. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	2 to 801	N/A

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

EQUM?␣<*numeric*>

ESB?

Outputs the Event Status register B (Instrument Event Status register) value. (Query Only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:INSTrument[:EVENt]?`

ESNB␣<*numeric*>

Enables the bits of Event Status register B (Instrument Event Status register).

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	Decimal expression of the contents of the register, 0 to 65535 ($=2^{16}-1$)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:INSTrument:ENABle␣<numeric>`

EXPP␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Turns on and off the expanded phase display. (`EXP PHASE on OFF` under [Format]; Impedance analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Turns off the expanded phase display.
ON or 1	Turns on the expanded phase display.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
EXPP␣OFF      :CALCulate:MATH1:STATe␣OFF
              :CALCulate:FORMat␣PHASe

EXPP␣ON       :CALCulate:MATH1:STATe␣OFF
              :CALCulate:FORMat␣UPHASe
```

FILC␣<*string1*>,<*string2*>,<*string3*>,<*string4*>

Copies files. (`COPY FILE` under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string1*>	Source file name
<*string2*>	Source device name ("DISK" or "MEMORY")[1]
<*string3*>	Destination file name
<*string4*>	Destination device name ("DISK" or "MEMORY")

1 "DISK" for the built-in flexible disk drive; "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :MMEMory:COPY␣<*string1*>,<*string2*>,<*string3*>,<*string4*>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FILC ""DAT1.TXT"",""MEMORY"",""DAT1.TXT"",""DISK"""

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":MMEM:COPY ""DAT1.TXT"",""MEMORY"",""DAT1.TXT"",""DISK"""
```

FIXE␣<*numeric*>

Sets the electrcal length of the fixture. (`DEFINE EXTENSION` under (Meas); Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-10 to 10	m

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:FIXTure:DISTance␣<*numeric*>

FIXKDONE

Terminates the user fixture setting. (`DONE` under (Meas); No query; Impedance analyzer only.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:FIXTure:SAVE

FIXT␣{NONE|16191|16192|16193|16194|USED}

Specifies the fixture in use in order to select which electrical length (recorded in the analyzer) is to be used. (`FIXTURE:NONE`, `16191`, `16192`, `16193`, `16194`, `USED` under (Meas) `SELECT FIXTURE`; Impedance analyzer only.)

- Query Response

  {NONE|16191|16192|16193|16194|USED}<new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

FIXT␣{NONE|16191|16192|16193|16194|USED}

:SYSTem:FIXTure␣{NONE|16191|16192|16193|16194|USED}

FMT␣<*parameter*>

Selects the display format. (FORMAT: LOG MAG, PHASE, DELAY, SMITH [Re Im], POLAR [Re Im], LIN MAG, SWR, FORMAT: REAL, IMAGINARY, EXPANDED PHASE, ADMITTANCE [Re Im], FORMAT: SPECTRUM, NOISE, LIN Y-AXIS, LOG Y-AXIS, COPLEX PLANE under Format)

Parameter	Description
LOGM	Log magnitude format (Network analyzer only)
PHAS	Phase format (Network analyzer only)
DELA	Delay format (Network analyzer only)
SMITH	Smith chart format (Network and impedance analyzer only)
POLA	Polar chart format (Network and impedance analyzer only)
LINM	Linear magnitude format (Network analyzer only)
SWR	SWR format (Network analyzer only)
REAL	Real format (Network analyzer only)
IMAG	Imaginary format (Network analyzer only)
EXPP	Expanded phase format (Network analyzer only)
ADMIT	Admittance Smith chart (Network and impedance analyzer only)
SPECT	Spectrum measurement (Spectrum analyzer only)
NOISE	Noise level measurement (Spectrum analyzer only)
LINY	Linear Y-axis measurement (Impedance analyzer only)
LOGY	Log Y-axis measurement (Impedance analyzer only)
COMP	Complex plane measurement (Impedance analyzer only)

- Query Response

{LOGM|PHAS|DELA|SMITH|POLA|LINM|SWR|REAL|IMAG|EXPP|ADMIT|SPECT|NOISE|LINY|LOGY|COMP} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
FMT␣LOGM     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLOGarithmic

FMT␣PHAS     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣PHASe

FMT␣DELA     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣GDELay

FMT␣SMITH    :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣SMITh
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣COMPlex

FMT␣POLA     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣POLar
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣COMPlex

FMT␣LINM     :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLINear

FMT␣SWR      :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle
             :CALCulate:FORMat␣SWR
```

`FMT␣REAL`	`:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle` `:CALCulate:FORMat␣REAL`
`FMT␣IMAG`	`:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle` `:CALCulate:FORMat␣IMAGinary`
`FMT␣EXPP`	`:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣RECTangle` `:CALCulate:FORMat␣UPHase`
`FMT␣ADMIT`	`:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat␣ADMittance` `:CALCulate:FORMat␣COMPlex`
`FMT␣SPECT`	`:SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer␣{1|2|3|4}"`
`FMT␣NOISE`	`:SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer{1|2|3|4}:PSDensity"`
`FMT␣LINY`	`DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle` `DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y::SPACing LINear`
`FMT␣LOGY`	`DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle` `DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y::SPACing LOGarithmic`
`FMT␣COMP`	`DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:GRATicule:FORMat CPLane` `CALCulate:FORMat:COMPlex`
	(`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT LOGM"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT?"
ENTER @Hp4396;A$

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DISP:TRAC:GRAT:FORM RECT"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":CALC:FORM MLOG"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DISP:TRAC:GRAT:FORM?"
ENTER @Hp4396;A$
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":CALC:FORM?"
ENTER @Hp4396;B$
```

FNAME?␣<*numeric*>

Returns the file name corresponding to a specified number in the current directory. To each file, a number is assigned from 1 to "the number of the files" in alphabetical order. Use the `FNUM?` command to verify the number of the files in the current directory. (Query only)

Parameter	Description	Range
<*numeric*>	Specified file No.	1 to "the number of the files in the current directory"

- Query Response

{*string*} <new line><^END>

FNAME?␣<*numeric*>

FNUM?

Returns the number of the files in the current directory. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

FORM2

Sets the IEEE 32-bit floating point format to transfer trace data via GPIB. See Appendix H for more information. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:FORMat[:DATA]␣REAL,32`

FORM3

Sets the IEEE 64-bit floating point format to transfer the trace data via GPIB. See Appendix H for more information. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:FORMat[:DATA]␣REAL,64`

FORM4

Sets the ASCII transfer format to transfer the trace data via GPIB. See Appendix H for more information. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:FORMat[:DATA]␣ASCii`

FORM5

Sets MS-DOS format to transfer the trace data via GPIB. See Appendix H for more information. (No query for the Simple command)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:FORMat[:DATA]␣PACKed,32`

FORMFEED⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the printer ON or OFF for delivering printed paper each time printing an entire screen is finished. When the paper orientation is set to Landscape, the setting by this FORMFEED command will not take effect and the printer delivers printed paper screen by screen.

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or 0	Does not deliver printed paper
`ON` or 1	Delivers printed paper

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:FORMFeed⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}`

FREO

Blanks the displayed frequency notation for security purposes. Frequency notation cannot be restored except by sending the `:SYSTem:PRESet` or `*RST` command, or by turning the power OFF and ON. (`FREQUENCY BLANK` under (Display))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:ANNotation:FREQuency⊔{OFF|0}`
  `:SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe]⊔{ON|1}`

FSIZE?⊔<*string*>

Returns the size of a specified file in bytes. If the file does not exist, this command returns -1. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name of up to 12 characters including its extension (for the LIF format, up to 10 characters)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

FULS

Sets the SPAN to the maximum range. (`FULL SPAN` under (Span); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL` (frequency) or
  `:SOURce:POWer:SPAN:FULL` (power)

FWDI

Measures S_{21} isolation. (Network analyzer only) (FWD ISOL'N ISOL'N STD under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣FWDI`

FWDM

Measures S_{11} load match. (Network analyzer only) (FWD. MATCH THRU under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣FWDM`

FWDT

Measures S_{21} frequency response. (Network analyzer only) (FWD. TRANS. THRU under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣FWDT`

GATCTL␣{LEV|EDG}

Specifies the gate trigger mode. (Spectrum analyzer only) (Option 1D6 only) (GATE CTL: LEVEL, EDGE under Trigger)

Parameter	Description
LEV	Level gate trigger mode
EDG	Edge gate trigger mode

- Query Response

  {LEV|EDG} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
GATCTL␣LEV    :SENSe:SWEep:GATed:TRIGger␣LEVel
GATCTL␣EDG    :SENSe:SWEep:GATed:TRIGger␣EDGE
```

GATDLY␣<*numeric*>[US|MS|S]

Sets the gate delay. (Spectrum analyzer only) (Option 1D6 only) (`GATE DELAY` under (Trigger))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.000002 (=2 μ) to 3.2	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:SWEep:GATed:DELay␣<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"GATDLY 10US"
```

GATLEN␣<*numeric*>[US|MS|S]

Sets the gate length. (Spectrum analyzer only) (Option 1D6 only) (`GATE LENGTH` under (Trigger))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.000002 (=2 μ) to 3.2	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:SWEep:GATed:LENGth␣<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"GATLEN 100US"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:SWE:GAT:LENG 100US"
```

GRODAPER␣<*numeric*>[PCT]

Sets the aperture for the group delay measurement as a percentage of the span. (Network analyzer only) (`GROUP DELY APERTURE` under (Bw/Avg))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.25 to 20 (of span) (simple command)	%
<*numeric*>	0.0025 to 0.2 (SCPI command)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:GDAPerture:APERture␣<numeric>`

GRODAPER␣<*numeric*>[PCT]

HOLD

Freezes the data trace on the display. the analyzer stops sweeping and taking data. (`SWEEP: HOLD` under (Trigger))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Sweeping (not hold mode)
1	Hold mode

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:INITiate:CONTinuous␣{OFF|0}
:ABORt
```

INID

Initializes the disk in the flexible disk drive or the RAM disk memory. (`INITIALIZE` under (Save); No query) Floppy disks can be initialized in the 2HD format only.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:INITialize␣<`*string (msus)*`>,{LIF|DOS}`

Parameter	Description
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the internal flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the internal RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":MMEM:INIT ""DISK"",DOS"
```

INP8IO?

Inputs data from the 4-bit parallel input to the analyzer, and outputs the data to a controller. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SYSTem:COMMunicate:PARallel[:RECeive]:DATA?
```

INPUCALC{1-12}␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, . . . ,<*numeric (n)*>

Stores the measurement calibration error coefficient set of real/imaginary pairs input via GPIB into the analyzer's memory. The command definition changes to INPUCALC{1-3} when used in the impedance analyzer. See Appendix F for calibration array assignments. (Network and impedance analyzer only; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣CCO{1-12},{`<*numeric (1)*>`,`<*numeric (2)*>`, . . . ,`<*numeric(n)*>`|`<*block*>`}`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)                    NOP: 201
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPUCALC1 ";A(*)    Set the measurement calibration error coefficient.
```

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)                    NOP: 201
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DATA CCO1,";A(*)   Set the measurement calibration error coefficient.
```

INPUCALK␣<*block*>

Stores the calibration kit data transmitted by the `OUTPCALK?` command. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*block*>	Block data (Data format: 4396B internal format (714 bytes of binary data))

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣CKIT,{`<*block*>`|`<*numeric (1)*>`,`<*numeric (2)*>`, . . . ,`<*numeric (n)*>`}`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPUCALK ";A$
```

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DATA CKIT,";A$
```

INPUCOMC{1|2|3}␣<*numeric*>

Inputs data into the fixture compensation coefficient arrays. (No query; Impedance analyzer only.)

The analyzer handles a reflection coefficient data for the intermediate processing. Thus, the fixture compensation is performed for the reflection coefficient as follows:

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_M - A}{B \times (\Gamma_M - A) + C}$$

Where,

A, B, and C	Fixture compensation coefficients. (complex)
Γ_M	Measured reflection data. (converted from V and I.)
Γ	Corrected reflection data.

INPUCOMC{1|2|3}␣*<numeric>*

By using this command, you can change the contents of the fixture compensation coefficient arrays.

Parameter	Description
1	coefficient A
2	coefficient B
3	coefficient C
<numeric>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣CMP{1|2|3},{`*<numeric>*

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPUCOMC1 ";Dat(*)
```

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DATA CMP1,";Dat(*)
```

INPUD

Executes a 3-term calibration by using real data which are set with `INPULOAA`, `INPUOPEA`, and `INPUSHOA` commands. (No equivalent SCPI command; No query; Network analyzer only)

INPUDATA␣*<numeric (1)>*,*<numeric (2)>*, . . . ,*<numeric (n)>*

Inputs the error corrected data. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<numeric>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer Real number for the Spectrum analyzer

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `DATA[:DATA]␣DATA,{`*<numeric (1)>*`,`*<numeric (2)>*`, . . . ,`*<numeric (n)>*`|`*<block>*`}`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)                    Network Analyzer, NOP: 201
! Set the error corrected data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPUDATA ";A(*)
```

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)
! Set the error corrected data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DATA DATA,";A(*)
```

INPUDTRC␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, ... ,<*numeric (n)*>

Inputs data to DATA TRACE memory. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer Real number for the Spectrum analyzer

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:TRACe[:DATA]␣DTR,{`<*numeric (1)*>`,`<*numeric (2)*>`, ... ,`<*numeric (n)*>`|`<*block*>`}`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)                  Network analyzer, NOP: 201
! Set the trace data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPUDTRC ";A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:2)
! Set the trace data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":TRAC DTR,";A(*)
```

INPULOAA␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, ... ,<*numeric (n)*>

Inputs the real LOAD data array for a 3-term calubtaion. (No equivalent SCPI command; No query; Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

INPUOPEA␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, ... ,<*numeric (n)*>

Inputs the real OPEN data array for a 3-term calubtaion. (No equivalent SCPI command; No query; Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

INPUOPEA␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, . . . ,<*numeric (n)*>

INPURAW{1-4}␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, . . . ,<*numeric (n)*>

Inputs raw data. The command definition changes to INPURAW{1} when used in the impedance analyzer and spectrum analyzer. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer Real number for the Spectrum analyzer

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣RAW{1-4},{<`*numeric (1)*`>,<`*numeric (2)*`>, . . . ,<`*numeric (n)*`>|<`*block*`>}`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)                    Network Analyzer, NOP: 201
! Set the raw data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPURAW1 ";A(*)
```

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)
! Set the raw data.
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":DATA RAW1,";A(*)
```

INPUSHOA␣<*numeric (1)*>,<*numeric (2)*>, . . . ,<*numeric (n)*>

Inputs the real SHORT data array for a 3-term calubtaion. (No equivalent SCPI command; No query; Network analyzer only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

INPZ␣{50|75}[OHM]

Sets the input impedance. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`INPUT Z` under (Cal))

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:INPut:IMPedance␣<`*numeric*`>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"INPZ 50"
```

INTE␣<*numeric*>[PCT]

Sets the display intensity as a percent of the brightest setting. (`INTENSITY` under Display)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	0 to 100 (simple command)	%
<*value*>	0 to 1 (SCPI command)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:BRIGhtness␣<numeric>`

ISOD

Completes isolation calibration. The error coefficients are calculated and stored. (Network analyzer only) (`ISOLATION DONE` under Cal ; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE7`

ISOL

Starts the isolation calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`ISOLATION` under Cal ; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣ISOL2`

KEY␣<*numeric*>

Sends the key code for a key or a softkey on the front panel. This is equivalent to actually pressing a key. See Appendix G for key codes.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 52

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:KEY␣<numeric>`

- Example

  `OUTPUT @Hp4396;"KEY 8"` *Equivalent to pressing* Chan 1 .

KEY␣<*numeric*>

KITD

Completes the procedure to define user cal kit. (Network analyzer only)
(KIT DONE (MODIFIED) under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE␣ALL`

LABECOMK␣<*string*>

Modifies the label of user defined fixture compensation kit. (Impedance analyzer only)
(LABEL KIT under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to 8 characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:LABel␣<string>`

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABECOMK ""NEW"""
```

LABEFIX␣<*string*>

Modifies the label of user defined test fixture. (LABEL FIXTURE under Meas FIXTURE [ ]; Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Query Response

  <*string*><new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:FIXTure:LABel␣<string>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABEFIX ""NEW"""
```

LABEFWD{T|M}⊔<*string*>

Defines the label for the forward transmission (THRU) or the forward match (THRU) calibration. (Network analyzer only) (LABEL: FWD. TRANS., FWD. MATCH under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  LABEFWDT⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs7:LABel⊔<*string*>

  LABEFWDM⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs9:LABel⊔<*string*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

LABEIMP{A|B|C}⊔<*string*>

Defines the label for the first class, second class, or the third class required for an impedance measurement calibration. (Impedance analyzer only) (LABEL CLASS under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  LABEIMPA⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs13:LABel⊔<string>

  LABEIMPB⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs14:LABel⊔<string>

  LABEIMPC⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs15:LABel⊔<string>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

LABERES{P|I}⊔<*string*>

Defines the label for the response, or the response and isolation calibration. (Network analyzer only) (RESPONSE, RESPONSE & ISOL'N under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  LABERESP⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs11:LABel⊔<*string*>

  LABERESI⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs12:LABel⊔<*string*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

LABERES{P|I}⊔*<string>*

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABERESP ""RESPONSE"""
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:CLAS11:LAB ""RESPONSE"""
```

LABEREV{T|M}⊔*<string>*

Defines the label for reverse transmission (THRU) or the reverse match (THRU) calibration. (Network analyzer only) (REV.TRANS., REV.MATCH under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<string>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

LABEREVT⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs8:LABel⊔<*string*>

LABEREVM⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs10:LABel⊔<*string*>

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

LABES11{A|B|C}⊔*<string>*

Defines the label for the first class, the second class, or the third class required for an S_{11} 1-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (LABEL: S11A, S11B, S11C under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<string>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

LABES11A⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs1:LABel⊔<*string*>

LABES11B⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs2:LABel⊔<*string*>

LABES11C⊔<*string*>   :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs3:LABel⊔<*string*>

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

LABES22{A|B|C}␣<*string*>

Defines the label for the first class, the second class, or the third class required for an S_{22} 1-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (LABEL: S22A, S22B, S22C under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  LABES22A␣<*string*> :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs4:LABel␣<*string*>

  LABES22B␣<*string*> :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs5:LABel␣<*string*>

  LABES22C␣<*string*> :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs6:LABel␣<*string*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABES22A ""OPENS"""
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:CLAS4:LAB ""OPENS"""
```

LABK␣<*string*>

Defines a label for a new calibration kit. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (LABEL KIT under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to eight characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:LABel␣<*string*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABK ""7mm"""
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:LAB ""7mm"""
```

LABK␣<*string*>

LABS␣<*string*>

Defines a label for the standard. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`LABEL STD` under `Cal`; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Up to ten characters.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel␣<string>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LABS ""SHORT"""
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:STAN:LAB ""SHORT"""
```

LANDSCAPE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the orientation of paper landscape or not, using ON or OFF. This setting takes effect for priters which support printing paper placed in the landscape orientation. Setting the paper orientation mode will invalidate the setting by the FORMFEED command. (`LNDSCAPE` under `Copy`)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	The orientation of paper is not set to Landscape. (Thus, Portrait)
ON or 1	The orientation of paper is set to Landscape.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:LANDScape␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

LIMCLEL

Clears all segments in the limit line. (`CLEAR LIST YES` under `System`; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar`

LIMD␣<*numeric*>

Sets the limits an equal amount above and below a specified middle value, instead of setting upper and lower limits separately. (`DELTA LIMITS` under `System`)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 5000000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:DELTa␣<numeric>`

LIMEDONE

Completes editing the limit table. (`DONE` under (System); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SAVE`

LIMIAMPO␣<*numeric*>

Adds or subtracts an offset in amplitude value. (`AMPLITUDE OFFSET` under (System))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−5000000 to 5000000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:OFFSet␣<numeric>`

LIMILINE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets limit lines ON or OFF. (`LIMIT LINE ON off` under (System))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Limit lines OFF
ON or 1	Limit lines ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:LINE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LIMILINE ON"
```

LIMILINE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

LIMIPRMO␣<*numeric*>

Adds or subtracts an offset from the sweep parameter value. (`SWP PARAM OFFSET` under (System))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1.82×10^9 (= -1.82 G) to 1.82×10^9 (= 1.82 G)	Hz (frequency)
	-60 to 60	dB (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:CONTrol:OFFSet␣`<*numeric*>

LIMITEST␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the limit testing ON or OFF. (`LIMIT TEST ON off` under (System))

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or 0	Limit testing OFF
`ON` or 1	Limit testing ON

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

LIML␣<*numeric*>

Sets the lower limit value for the segment. (`LOWER LIMIT` under (System))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	-5000000 to 5000000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:LOWer␣`<*numeric*>

LIMM␣<*numeric*>

Sets the midpoint for delta limits. (MIDDLE VALUE under System)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	−5000000 to 5000000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:MIDDle␣<numeric>`

LIMPRM␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the starting sweep parameter value of a segment, using entry block controls. (SWP PARAM under System)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Network and impedance analyzer)	Hz (frequency)
<*numeric*>	0 to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Spectrum analyzer)	Hz (frequency)
	−60 to 20	dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:CONTrol[:DATA]␣<numeric>`

LIMSADD

Adds a new segment to the end of the limit list. (ADD under System; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:ADD`

LIMSDEL

Deletes a limit testing segment. (DELETE under System; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:DELete`

LIMSDON

Terminates a limit segment definition. (DONE under (System); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:SAVE`

LIMSEDI␣[<*numeric*>]

Specifies which limit segment in the table to edit. When you want to define or modify the values of the specified segment, you do not have to enter <*numeric*> (the segment number). (SEGMENT, EDIT under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Segment number, 1 to 18.

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `LIMSEDI␣<`*numeric*`>` (SEGMENT) `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent␣<`*numeric*`>`

  `LIMSEDI␣[<`*numeric*`>]` (EDIT) `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:EDIT␣<`*numeric*`>` (No query)

LIMU␣<*numeric*>

Sets the upper limit value for a limit testing segment. (UPPER LIMIT under (System))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−5000000 to 5000000	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:UPPer␣<`*numeric*`>`

LMAX?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the *n*th peak value from the left of the analysis range. See "LMAX?" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	1 to 801	

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

LMARG␣<*numeric*>

Specify the value for the left margin of printed paper. (PRINT SETUP , LEFT MARGIN under Copy)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 5	inch

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:LEFTMarg:␣<numeric>`

LMIN?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the *n*th negative peak value from the left of the analysis range. See "LMIN?" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	1 to 801	

- Query Response

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Complex number (Data format: real, imaginary)

LISV

Displays a tabular listing of all the measured data points and their current values. (LIST VALUES under Copy; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:PAGE␣1
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:STATe␣{ON|1}
```

LVCDT␣<*numeric*>[DB]

Sets the level cal data (adds an offset value to the measured value). (Spectrum analyzer only) (`LVL CAL DATA` under (Cal))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	dB

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:OFFSet[:MAGNitude]␣<numeric>`

LVLCAL

Measures the CAL OUT signal (20 MHz, −20 dBm) at the input selected by the `MEAS` command (automatically sets the level cal data). After executing this function, the instrument state is returned to the state that existed before executing this function. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`EXECUTE LVL CAL` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALibration:AUTO␣ONCE`

MATH␣{DATA|DDVM|DMNM|DPLM}

Sets the trace math operation. (`DATA MATH: DATA`, `DATA-MEM`, `DATA+MEM`, `DATA/MEM` under `DATA MATH [ ]` under (Display))

Parameter	Description
DATA	Turns OFF all data math functions.
DMNM	Subtracts the memory from the data.
DPLM	Adds the memory to the data.
DDVM	Divides the data by the memory.

- Query Response

  {DATA|DMNM|DPLM|DDVM} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
MATH␣DATA    :CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME␣OFF
MATH␣DMNM    :CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME␣SUB
MATH␣DPLM    :CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME␣ADD
MATH␣DDVM    :CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME␣DIV
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MATH DATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":CALC:MATH2:NAME OFF"
```

MAXMLEV␣<*numeric*>[DBM]

Sets the maximum mixer level. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`MAX MIXER LEVEL` under (Scale Ref))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−100 to −10	dBm

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:POWer:AC:RANGe[:UPPer]␣`<*numeric*>

MEAS␣<*parameter*>

Selects the parameters or inputs to be measured. (`NETWORK: A/R`, `B/R`, `R`, `A`, `B`, `Refl: FWD S11 [A/R]`, `Trans:FWD S21 [B/R]`, `Trans:REV S12 [A/R]`, `Refl: REV S22 [B/R]`, `SPECTRUM: S`, `R`, `A`, `B`, `IMPEDANCE: MAG(|Z|)`, PHASE(θ_Z), `RESIST(R)`, `REACT(X)`, `ADMITTNCE:MAG(|Y|)`, PHASE(θ_Y), `CONDUCT(G)`, `SUSCEPT(B)`, `REFL.COEF:MAX(|Γ|)`, PHASE(θ_Γ)}}, REAL(Γ_X), IMAG(Γ_Y), `CAPCITNCE:PRL(Cp)`, `SER(Cs)`, `INDUCTNCE:PRL(Lp)` `SER(Ls)`, `RESISTNCE:PRL(Rp)`, `SER(Rs)`, `D FACTOR(D)`, `Q FACTOR(Q)` under (Meas))

MEAS␣<*parameter*>

Parameter	Description
AR	A/R measurement (Network analyzer only)
BR	B/R measurement (Network analyzer only)
R	R measurement (Both Network and Spectrum analyzers)
A	A measurement (Both Network and Spectrum analyzers)
B	B measurement (Both Network and Spectrum analyzers)
S11	S11 measurement (Network analyzer only)
S12	S12 measurement (Network analyzer only)
S21	S21 measurement (Network analyzer only)
S22	S22 measurement (Network analyzer only)
S	S measurement (Spectrum analyzer only)
IMAG	$\|Z\|$ measurement (Impedance analyzer only)
IPH	θ_z (Impedance analyzer only)
IRE	R (Impedance analyzer only)
IIM	X (Impedance analyzer only)
AMAG	$\|Y\|$ (Impedance analyzer only)
APH	θ_y (Impedance analyzer only)
ARE	G (Impedance analyzer only)
AIM	B (Impedance analyzer only)
RCM	$\|\Gamma\|$ (Impedance analyzer only)
RCPH	θ_Γ (Impedance analyzer only)
RCR	Γ_x (Impedance analyzer only)
RCIM	Γ_y (Impedance analyzer only)
CP	Parallel Capacitance, C_p (Impedance analyzer only)
CS	Series Capacitance, C_s (Impedance analyzer only)
LP	Parallel Inductance, L_p (Impedance analyzer only)
LS	Series Inductance, L_s (Impedance analyzer only)
D	Disipation Factor, D (Impedance analyzer only)
Q	Quality Factor, Q (Impedance analyzer only)
RP	Parallel Resistance, R_p (Impedance analyzer only)
RS	Series Resistance, R_s (Impedance analyzer only)

- Query Response

{AR|RB|R|A|B|S11|S12|S21|S22|S|IMAG|IPH|IRE|IIM|AMAG|APH|ARE|AIM|RCM|RCPH|
RCM|RCPH|RCR|RCIM|CP|CS|LP|LS|D|Q|RP|RS} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
MEAS␣AR      :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:RATio␣3,2"
MEAS␣BR      :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:RATio␣4,2"
MEAS␣R       :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer␣2"
MEAS␣A       :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer␣3"
MEAS␣B       :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer␣4"
MEAS␣S11     :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:S11"
MEAS␣S21     :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:S21"
MEAS␣S12     :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:S12"
MEAS␣S22     :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer:S22"
MEAS␣S       :SENSe:FUNCtion␣"POWer␣1"
MEAS␣IMAG    CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance
             CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
MEAS␣IPH     CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance
             CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
```

MEAS␣IRE	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat REAL
MEAS␣IIM	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
MEAS␣AMAG	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
MEAS␣APHS	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
MEAS␣ARE	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat REAL
MEAS␣AIM	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ADMittance CALC:FORMat IMAGinary
MEAS␣RCM	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
MEAS␣RCPH	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
MEAS␣RCR	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat REAL
MEAS␣RCIM	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
MEAS␣CP	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat CP
MEAS␣CS	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat CS
MEAS␣LP	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat LP
MEAS␣LS	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat LS
MEAS␣D	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat D
MEAS␣Q	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat Q
MEAS␣RP	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat RP
MEAS␣RS	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat RS

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MEAS AR"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MEAS?"
ENTER @Hp4396;A$

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:FUNC ""POW:RAT 3,2"""

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:FUNC?"
ENTER @Hp4396;A$
```

MEAS␣<*parameter*>

MEASTAT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Calculates the mean, standard deviation, and peak-to-peak values in the portion of the displayed trace that is in the search range. (`STATICS ON off` under (Utility))

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or 0	Does not display the statistical values
`ON` or 1	Displays the statistical values

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

MKR␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the marker to active (ON) or inactive (OFF). When the MKR is turned off, the marker, sub-marker, and Δmarker are tuned to be off. ((MKR))

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or 0	Turns off the marker function.
`ON` or 1	Turns on the marker function.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:ALL:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

MKRAMPO

Moves the limits so that they are centered an equal amount above and below the marker at the sweep parameter value. (`MAKER→AMP.OFS.` under (System); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:OFFSet␣MARKer`

MKRAUV?

Outputs the auxiliary amplitude value (value 2) of the measurement value at the marker position. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H for the auxiliary amplitude value of each display format. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y[1]:VALue2?`

MKRCENT

Sets the sweep parameter center value of the destination channel to the sweep parameter value of the marker and centers the new span about that value. (MKR→CENTER under Marker→; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer␣MARKer` (frequency) or
  `:SOURce:POWer:CENTer␣MARKer` (power)

MKRCONT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the continuous or discontinuous marker mode. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (MKR [ ] under Marker)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Discontinuous marker mode.
ON or 1	Continuous marker mode.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:INTerpolate␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

MKRCOUP␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the coupled or uncoupled marker mode. (MKR [ ] under Marker)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Uncoupled marker mode
ON or 1	Coupled marker mode

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:COUPle␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

MKRCSTE

Sets the CENTER step size to the marker's sweep parameter value. (MKR→CNTR STEP under Center; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTter:STEP[:INCRement]␣MARKer`

MKRDCENT

Sets the sweep parameter center value of the destination channel to the difference value between the marker and the Δmarker values. (MKRΔ→CENTER under Center and Marker→; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer␣DMARker (frequency) or
  :SOURce:POWer:CENTer␣DMARker (power)

MKRDCSTE

Sets the CENTER step size to the difference between the marker and Δmarker values. (MKRΔ→CNTR STEP under Center; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

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

MKRDELA

Sets the group delay at the marker point of a fixed frequency aperture, 20% of the span, to the electrical delay to balance the phase of the DUT. (Network analyzer only) (MKR→DELAY under Scale Ref; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay2␣MARKer

MKRDSPAN

Sets the SPAN of the destination channel to the difference between the marker and the Δmarker values. (MKRΔ→CENTER under Span or Marker→; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN␣DMARker (frequency) or
  :SOURce:POWer:SPAN␣DMARker (power)

MKRL␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the maker list function ON or OFF. (MKR LIST ON off under Utility)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Marker list function OFF
ON or 1	Marker list function ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT16:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

MKRMIDD

Sets the midpoint the `LIMD` command using the marker to set the middle amplitude value of a limit segment. (`MKR→MIDDLE` under (System); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:MIDDle␣MARKer`

MKRNOI␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the noise format of the marker ON or OFF. This marker reads out the average noise level at the marker position (referenced to a 1 Hz noise power bandwidth). (Spectrum analyzer only) (`NOISE FORM ON off` under (Utility))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:NOISe[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

MKRO␣{DATA|MEMO}

Sets a trace from data or memory to be applied for the marker values. (`MKR ON [ ]` under (Marker))

Parameter	Description
DATA	DATA TRACE
MEMO	MEMORY TRACE

- Query Response

  {DATA|MEMO} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
MKRO␣DATA     :CALCulate:EVALuate:ON␣"DTR"
MKRO␣MEMO     :CALCulate:EVALuate:ON␣"MTR"
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MKRO DATA"
```

MKROFS

Sets the marker's amplitude value into the offset value. (`MKR→OFFSET` under (Display); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]␣OFFS,MARKer`

MKRP␣<*numeric*>

Moves the marker to the specified data point number.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to Number of Points

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y[1]:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>`

MKRPKD

Sets the peak delta value to the smaller value of the difference of amplitude values between the present marker position and both side display points of the marker. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (MKR→PEAK DELTA under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion␣DMARker`

MKRPRM␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the marker at the point of the specified sweep parameter, when the marker is ON.

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	start value to stop value	Hz (frequency) dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y[1]:XPOSition␣<numeric>`

MKRREF

Makes the reference value of the destination channel equal to the marker's absolute value (regardless of the Δmarker value). (MKR→REFERENCE under (Scale Ref) and (Marker→); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel␣MARKer`

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

MKRSTAR

Sets the sweep parameter start value of the destination channel to the sweep parameter value of the marker. (`SEGMENT: MKR→START` under (Sweep), or `MKR→START` under (Marker→); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`SEGMENT: MKR→START` under (Sweep)	`:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt␣MARKer`
`MKR→START` under (Marker→)	`:SENSe:FREQuency:STARt␣MARKer` (frequency) or `:SOURce:POWer:STARt␣MARKer` (power)

MKRSTOP

Sets the sweep parameter stop value of the destination channel to the sweep parameter value of the marker. (`MKR→STOP` under (Sweep), or `MKR→STOP` under (Mareker→); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`MKR→STOP` under (Sweep)	`:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP␣MARKer`
`MKR→STOP` under (Mareker→)	`:SENSe:FREQuency:STOP␣MARKer` (frequency) or `:SOURce:POWer:STOP␣MARKer` (power)

MKRSWPRM

Sets the segment sweep parameter value to the present marker sweep parameter value. (`MKR→SWP PARAM` under (System); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:CONTrol[:DATA]␣MARKer`

MKRTHRE

Sets the threshold value to the amplitude value of the present marker position. (`MKR→THRESHOLD` under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold␣MARKer`

MKRTIME␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the x-axis units to time, (the start point is zero and the stop point is the value of the sweep time). (MKR TIME ON off under (Utility))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Sets the x-axis to the sweep parameter
ON or 1	Sets the x-axis to time

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:UNIT:TIME␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MKRTIME ON"
```

MKRVAL?

Outputs the amplitude value of the measurement value at the marker position. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H for the amplitude value of each display format. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y[1]:VALue1?

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"MKRVAL?"
ENTER @Hp4396;A
```

MKRZM

Sets the sweep parameter center value of the destination channel to the sweep parameter value of the marker, and changes the sweep parameter span value of the destination channel to "sweep parameter span × zooming aperture." (MKR ZOOM under (Marker→); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN␣MZAPerture (frequency) or
  :SOURce:POWer:SPAN␣MZAPerture (power)

MODI1

Leads to the modify calibration kit menu, where a calibration kit can be user-modified. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (MODIFY [ ] under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify

MODICOMK

Leads to the modify fixture compensation kit menu. (MODIFY [ ] under (Cal) COMPEN KIT[] ; No query;Impedance analyzer only.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:MODify

MODIFIX

Leads to the modify user fixture menu. (MODIFY [ ] under (Meas) FIXTURE[] ; No query; Impedance analyzerf only.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:FIXTure:MODify

MONDYEAR

Changes the displayed date to the "month:day:year" format. (DATE MODE: MonDayYear under (System))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	"day:month:year" format
1	"month:day:year" format

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:DATE:MODE␣MDY

NA

Selects the network analyzer as the analyzer type. (NETWORK ANALYZER under (Meas))

- Query Response

  {0|1}<new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Network analyzer is not selected.
1	Network analyzer is selected.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  INSTrument:TYPE␣NA

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"NA?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Na
If 1 THEN PRINT "Network Analyzer Mode is selected."
```

NEXP

Displays the next page of information in a tabular listing. (NEXT PAGE under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:PAGE␣UP
```

Parameter	Description
1	List Value
2	Operation Parameter
3	Cal Class
4 to 11	Cal Standard No. 1 to No. 8
12	Start and Stop
13	Center and Span (List)
14	Upper and Lower
15	Middle and Delta (Limit Test)
16	Marker List
17	Title

NEXPK?

Outputs the maximum peak value and its stimulus next to the peak last found by the PEAK?, or NEXPK? commands. For more information, see “NEXPK?” in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

NUMG␣<*numeric*>

Triggers a user-specified number of sweeps and returns to the HOLD mode. (NUMBER OF GROUPS under (Trigger); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 999 (if <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

```
:INITiate:CONTinuous␣{OFF|0}
:ABORt
:SENSe:SWEep:COUNt␣<numeric>
:INITiate[:IMMediate]
```

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"NUMG 10"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;":INIT:CONT OFF"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":SENS:SWE:COUN 10"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;":INIT"
```

NUMLMAX?

Outputs the number of peaks within the analysis range. See "NUMLMAX?" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

NUMLMIN?

Outputs the number of negative peaks within the analysis range. See "NUMLMIN?" in Appendix I. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

OFSD␣<*numeric*>[S]

Specifies the one-way electrical delay from the measurement (reference) plane to the standard. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`OFFSET DELAY` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	s

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:ODELay`␣<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

OFSL␣<*value*>

Specifies energy loss, due to skin effect, along a one-way length of coaxial cable offset. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`OFFSET LOSS` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	0 to 1×10^{19}	Ω/s

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:OLOSs`␣<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

OFSL␣<*value*>

OFSZ␣<*numeric*>[OHM|KOHM]

Specifies the characteristic impedance of the coaxial cable offset. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`OFFSET Z0` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.001 to 5000000 (=5M)	Ω

- Equivalent SCPI Command (Query)

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:OCIMpedance␣<numeric>`

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

OMII

Omits correction for isolation of a 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`OMIT ISOLATION` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣OMII`

OPEP

Provides a tabular listing on the display of the key parameters for both channels. (`OPERATING PARAMETERS` under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  ```
  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:PAGE␣1
  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:STATe␣{ON|1}
  ```

OSE␣<*numeric*>

Enables the operational status register.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Decimal expression of the contents of the register, 0 to 65535 ($=2^{16}-1$)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:OPERation:ENABle␣<numeric>`

OSER?

Outputs the current value in the event register of an operational status register. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?`

OSNT␣<*numeric*>

Sets the negative transition filter of an operational status register. For details, refer to Appendix D.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Decimal expression of the contents of the register, 0 to 65535 ($=2^{16}-1$)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition␣`<*numeric*>

OSPT␣<*numeric*>

Sets the positive transition filter of an operational status register. For details, refer to Appendix D.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Decimal expression of the contents of the register, 0 to 65535 ($=2^{16}-1$)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition␣`<*numeric*>

OSR?

Outputs the operational status register value. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?`

OUT8IO␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the data to the 8-bit parallel output port. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 255

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:COMMunicate:PARallel:TRANsmit:DATA␣<numeric>`

OUTPCALC{1-12}?

Outputs the active calibration set array of the active channel. Refer to Appendix F for the calibration set array. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END> (n is the number of points.)

  numeric is a complex number (data format: real, imaginary).

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣CCO{1-12}`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)          NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTCALC1?"
ENTER 717;A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:2)
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? CCO1"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPCALK?

Outputs the active calibration kit. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (Query only)

- Query Response

  {block data (714 bytes of binary data)} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣CKIT`

OUTPCERR?

Outputs ceramic resonator parameters. See "OUTPCERR?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPCFIL?

Outputs ceramic filter parameters. See "OUTPCFIL?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPCOMC{1|2|3}?

Outputs data of the fixture compensation arrays. See "INPUCOMC{1|2|3}␣<*numeric*>" for details about the fixture compensation arrays. (Impedance analyzer only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of points.)

  numeric is a complex number. (data format: real, imaginary)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣CMP{1|2|3}`

OUTPDATA?

Outputs the error corrected data. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of points.)

  numeric is a complex number (data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer, or a real number for the Spectrum analyzer.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣DATA`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)          Network Analyzer; NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPDATA?"
ENTER 717;A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:2)
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? DATA"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPDATAP?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the error corrected data at the specified point. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {*numeric (real)*} {*numeric (imaginary)*} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {*numeric (val)*} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]:VALue?␣DATA,<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPDATAP? 1"
ENTER 717;A,B                    Network Analyzer

OUTPUT 717;":DATA:VAL? DATA,1"
ENTER 717;A,B
```

OUTPDMKR?

Outputs sweep parameter and measurement value at the Δmarker position. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (val1)*} {*numeric (val2)*} {*numeric (stimulus)*} <new line><^END>

  (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:DATA?`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPDMKR?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:REF:DATA?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C
```

OUTPDTRC?

Outputs DATA TRACE data. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1:val1)*} {*numeric (1:val2)*} {*numeric (2:val1)*} {*numeric (2:val2)*} . . .
  {*numeric (n:val2)*} {*numeric (n:val2)*} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

  (n is the number of points.) (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:TRACe[:DATA]?␣DTR`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)          Network Analyzer, NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPDTRC?"
ENTER 717;A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:2)
OUTPUT 717;":TRAC? DTR"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPDTRCP?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs DATA TRACE data at the specified point. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {*numeric (val1)*} {*numeric (val2)*} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {*numeric (val)*} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

  (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:TRACe[:DATA]:VALue?␣DTR,<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPDTRCP? 1"
ENTER 717;A,B

OUTPUT 717;":TRAC:VAL? DTR,1"
ENTER 717;A,B
```

OUTPDTRCP?␣<*numeric*>

OUTPERRO?

Outputs the error message in the error queue.

- Query Response

  {*numeric (Error number)*} {*string (Error message)*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:ERRor?`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPERRO?"
ENTER 717;A,A$
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":SYST:ERR?"
ENTER 717;A,A$
```

OUTPFAIP?

Outputs number of the failed point of the limit test. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA:POINts?␣LFA`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPFAIP?"
ENTER 717;A
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":DATA:POIN? LFA"
ENTER 717;A
```

OUTPFILT?

Outputs filter parameters. See "OUTPFILT?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPLIMF?

Outputs the limit test results only for the failed points. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (stimulus 1)*} {0} {*numeric (upper_limit 1)*} {*numeric (lower_limit 1)*}
  {*numeric (stimulus 2)*} {0} {*numeric (upper_limit 2)*} {*numeric (lower_limit 2)*}
  ⋮
  {*numeric (stimulus n)*} {0} {*numeric (upper_limit n)*} {*numeric (lower_limit n)*} <new line><^END> (Form 4)

  (n is the number of failed points.)

  {0} <new line><^END> (for no failed points.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣LFA`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:4)            NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPLIMF?"
ENTER 717 USING "%,K";A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:4)
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? LFA"
ENTER 717 USING "%,K";A(*)
```

OUTPLIML?

Outputs the limit test results for each point. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (stimulus 1)*} {*numeric (result 1)*} {*numeric (upper_limit 1)*} {*numeric (lower_limit 1)*}

  {*numeric (stimulus 2)*} {*numeric (result 2)*} {*numeric (upper_limit 2)*} {*numeric (lower_limit 2)*}

  ⋮

  {*numeric (stimulus n)*} {*numeric (result n)*} {*numeric (upper_limit n)*} {*numeric (lower_limit n)*} <new line><^END> (Form 4)

  (n is the number of points.) (*result* is 1 for pass, 0 for fail, or −1 for no test.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣LLIS`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:4)         NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPLIML?"
ENTER 717;A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:4)
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? LLIS"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPLIMM?

Outputs the limit test result for the marker position. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (stimulus)*} {*numeric (result)*} {*numeric (upper_limit)*} {*numeric (lower_limit)*} <new line><^END>

  (*result* is 1 for pass, 0 for fail, or −1 for no test)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣LMAR`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPLIMM?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C,D
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? LMAR"
ENTER 717;A,B,C,D
```

OUTPMAX?

Outputs maximum value within analysis range. See "OUTPMAX?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

OUTPMEAN?

Outputs mean value within analysis range. See "OUTPMEAN?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

OUTPMEMO?

Outputs the memory data from the active channel. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of points.)

  numeric is a complex number (data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer, or a real number for the Spectrum analyzer.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣MEM`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)            Network Analyzer, NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMEMO?"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)
OUTPUT 717;":DATA? MEM"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPMEMOP?␣<*numiric*>

Outputs the memory data from the active channel at a specified point. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*value*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {real} {imaginary} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {numeric} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]:VALue?␣MEM,<numeric>`

OUTPMIN?

Outputs minimum value within analysis range. See "OUTPMIN?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

OUTPMINMAX?

Outputs maximum and minimum value within analysis range. See "OUTPMIN?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

OUTPMKR?

Outputs the sweep parameter and measurement values at the marker position. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (val1)*} {*numeric (val2)*} {*numeric (stimulus)*} <new line><^END>

  (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:DATA?`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMKR?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:Y:DATA?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C
```

OUTPMSTA?

Outputs the marker statistics. (STATISTICS ON off under (Utility); Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (mean)*} {*numeric (standard deviation)*} {*numeric (peak to peak)*}
  <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics:DATA?`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMSTA?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:MST:DATA?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C
```

OUTPMTRC?

Outputs the MEMORY TRACE data. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1:val1)*} {*numeric (1:val2)*} {*numeric (2:val1)*} {*numeric (2:val)*} . . .
  {*numeric (n:val1)*} {*numeric (n:val2)*} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

  (n is the number of points.) (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:TRACe[:DATA]?␣MTR`

- Example

```
DIM A(1:201,1:2)          Network Analyzer, NOP: 201
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMTRC?"
ENTER 717;A(*)

DIM A(1:201,1:2)
OUTPUT 717;":TRAC? MTR"
ENTER 717;A(*)
```

OUTPMTRCP?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the MEMORY TRACE data at the specified point. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {*numeric (val1)*} {*numeric (val2)*} <new line><^END> (Network analyzer)

  {*numeric (val)*} <new line><^END> (Spectrum analyzer)

  (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:TRACe[:DATA]:VALue?␣MTR,<numeric>`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMTRCP? 1"   Network Analyzer
ENTER 717;A,B
```

f

```
OUTPUT 717;":TRAC:VAL? MTR,1"
ENTER 717;A,B
```

OUTPMWID?

Outputs the results of the bandwidth search. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (WIDTHS ON off under [Search]; Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (bandwidth)*} {*numeric (center)*} {*numeric (Q)*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:DATA?`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"OUTPMWID?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:WIDT:DATA?"
ENTER 717;A,B,C
```

OUTPRAW{1-4}?

Outputs the uncorrected data arrays for the active channel. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (1)*} {*numeric (2)*} . . . {*numeric (n)*} <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of points.)

  numeric is a complex number (data format: real, imaginary) for the Network analyzer, or a real number for the Spectrum analyzer.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣RAW{1-4}`

OUTPRESF?

Outputs resonator parameters. See "OUTPRESF?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPRESO?

Outputs resonator parameters. See "OUTPRESO?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPRESR?

Outputs resonator parameters. See "OUTPRESR?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPSMKR{1-7}?

Outputs the measurement values and sweep parameter at the sub-marker position. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric (val1)*} {*numeric (val2)*} {*numeric (stimulus)*} <new line><^END>

  (Val1: Amplitude value, Val2: Auxiliary amplitude value. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
OUTPSMKR1?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y2:DATA?
OUTPSMKR2?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y3:DATA?
OUTPSMKR3?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y4:DATA?
OUTPSMKR4?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y5:DATA?
OUTPSMKR5?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y6:DATA?
OUTPSMKR6?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y7:DATA?
OUTPSMKR7?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y8:DATA?
```

OUTPSWPRM?

Outputs the sweep parameter data. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric 1*} {*numeric 2*} . . . {*numeric n*} <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of points.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]?␣SPAR`

OUTPSWPRMP?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the sweep parameter data at a specified point. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DATA[:DATA]:VALue?␣SPAR,`<*numeric*>

OUTPXFIL?

Outputs crystal filter parameters. See "OUTPXFIL?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only; Network analyzer only)

OUTPXFIL?

PARS␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the partial search of the marker search function ON or OFF. (PART SRCH ON off under (Search))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Partial search OFF
ON or 1	Partial search ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:FULL[:STATe]␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Partial search ON
ON or 1	Partial search OFF

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"PARS ON"

OUTPUT 717;"PARS?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:BAND:FULL OFF"

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:BAND:FULL?"
ENTER 717;A
```

PEAK?

Outputs maximum peak within analysis range, and memorizes its position for the NEXPK? command. See "PEAK?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

PEAKCENT

Searches for a peak using the marker and then changes the CENTER of the destination channel to the sweep parameter value of that peak. (PEAK→CENTER under (Center) or (Marker→); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer␣TPEak` (frequency) or
  `:SOURce:POWer:CENTer␣TPEak` (power)

PHAO␣<*numeric*>[DEG]

Adds or subtracts a phase offset that is constant with frequency. (Network analyzer only) (PHASE OFFSET under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−360 to +360	°

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:OFFSet:PHASe␣<*numeric*>

PHAU {RAD|DEG}

Selects the unit of phase format. (PHASE UNIT [] under Format; Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Description
DEG	Degree.
RAD	Radian.

- Query Response

  {DEG|RAD}<new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:FORMat:UNIT:ANGLe␣{DEG|RAD}

PKDLTX␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the peak ΔX value that is used to define the peak. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (PEAK DEF: ΔX under Search)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 8 G	Hz (frequency)
	0 to 500	dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion:X␣<*numeric*>

PKDLTX␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"PKDLTX 1E6"

OUTPUT 717;"PKDLTX?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:PEAK:EXC:X 1E6"

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:PEAK:EXC:X?"
ENTER 717;A
```

PKDLTY␣<*numeric*>

Sets the peak ΔY value that is used to define the peak. (`PEAK DEF: ΔY` under (Search))

Parameter	Range	Format
<*numeric*>	0 to 500 (spectrum analyzer)	(dBm, dBμV, dBV formats)
	0 to 500k	(Watt format, Volt format)
	0 to 500 (network analyzer)	(Log magnitude format)
	0 to 500k (any format in network analyzer except log magnitude format, and impedance analyzer)	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion:Y␣<`*numeric*`>`

PKPOL␣{POS|NEG}

Sets the peak polarity for the marker search functions. (Network and impedance Analyzer only) (`PEAK PLRTY pos neg` under (Search))

Parameter	Description
POS	Positive peak
NEG	Negative peak

- Query Response

  {POS|NEG} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:POLarity␣{POSitive|NEGative}`

PKTHRE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the threshold ON or OFF. (THRESHOLD ON off under Search)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Threshold OFF
ON or 1	Threshold ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

PKTHVAL␣<*value*>

Sets the threshold values. (THRESHOLD VALUE under Search)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−500 to 500	(Log mag format)
	-5×10^{6} to 5×10^{6}	(Phase, Expanded phase, Lin man, Real, Imaginary, SWR formats)
	−0.5 to 0.5	(Delay format)
	1×10^{-11} to 500	(Smith chart, Admittance chart, Polar formats)
	−100 to 30	(dBm format)
	−113 to 17 (50 Ω) −111.2 to 18.8 (75 Ω)	(dBV format)
	7 to 137 (50 Ω) 8.8 to 138.8 (75 Ω)	(dBμV format)
	1×10^{-13} to 1	(Watt format)
	1×10^{-6} to 7.071 (50 Ω) 1×10^{-6} to 8.66 (75 Ω)	(Volt format)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold␣<*numeric*>

PKTHVAL␣<*value*>

POIN␣<*numeric*>

Sets the number of points for the segment, or sets the number of points for the list sweep table. (`NUMBER OF POINTS` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	2 to 801.[1]

1 For the spectrum analyzer, <*numeric*> can be set when the SPAN is set to zero. When the SPAN is not zero, this command is query only.

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:SWEep:POINts␣<`*numeric*`>` or

  `:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POINts␣<`*numeric*`>` (List sweep)

POLE?␣<*numeric*>

Outputs the first found negative peaks for both side from the maximum peak. Negative peaks must be lower than the <*numeric*> down from the maximum peak. See "POLE?" in Appendix I for details, command paramter, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; No query)

PORE␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the reference plane extension mode ON or OFF. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`EXTENSIONS ON off` under (Cal))

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Reference plane extension mode OFF
`ON` or `1`	Reference plane extension mode ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

PORT1␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

Extends the reference plane for measurement of S_{11}, S_{21}, and S_{12}. (Network analyzer only) (EXTENSION PORT 1 under Cal)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT1:TIME␣<*numeric*>

PORT2␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

Extends the reference plane for measurement of S_{22}, S_{12}, and S_{21}. (Network analyzer only) (EXTENSION PORT 2 under Cal)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT2:TIME␣<*numeric*>

PORTA␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

Adds electrical delay to the input A reference plan for all A input measurements (including S-parameters). (Network analyzer only) (EXTENSION INPUT A under Cal)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT4:TIME␣<*numeric*>

PORTA␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

PORTB␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

Adds electrical delay to the input B reference plane for all B input measurements (including S-parameters). (Network analyzer only) (EXTENSION INPUT B under (Cal))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT5:TIME␣<*numeric*>

PORTR␣<*numeric*>[S|MS|US|NS|PS]

Adds electrical delay to extend the reference plane at input R to the end of cable. (Network analyzer only) (EXTENSION INPUT R under (Cal))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*value*>	−10 to 10	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT3:TIME␣<*numeric*>

PORTZ␣<*numeric*>

Sets the port extension value. (EXTENSION VALUE under (Cal); Impedance analyzer only.)

- Query response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI command

  :SENSe:CORRection1:EDELay:PORT6:[:TIME]␣<*numeric*>

POWE␣<*numeric*>[DBM]

Sets the power level segment by segment, or sets the power level for the list sweep table. (`POWER` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	−60 to +20	dBm

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]␣<numeric>` or

  `:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POWer <numeric>` (List sweep)

PREP

Displays the previous page of information in a tabular listing. (`PREV PAGE` under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:PAGE␣DOWN`

Parameter	Description
1	List Value
2	Operation Parameter
3	Cal Class
4 to 11	Cal Standard No. 1 to No. 8
12	Start and Stop
13	Center and Span (List)
14	Upper and Lower
15	Middle and Delta (Limit Test)
16	Marker List
17	Title

PRES

Presets the ANALYZER to the preset default values. See Appendix D of the *Function Reference* for the default values. The `PRES` command does *not* preset the Instrument BASIC. ((PRESET); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:PRESet`

PRES

PRIC

Sets the print command to the color printing. (COLOR under (Copy))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Single-color printing
1	Color printing

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:COLor␣{ON|1}`

PRICFIXE

Sets the default colors for printing a hard copy. (PRINT COLOR [FIXED] under (Copy))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Variable colors (colors similar to the display)
1	Fixed colors (default colors)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:CMAP:COLor␣FIXed`

PRICVARI

Sets the colors used for printing a hard copy as close as possible to the display colors. Refer to "System Accesory Printer" in Chapter 9 of *FuncRef* for the printers which support the variable color printing. (PRINT COLOR [VARIABLE] under (Copy))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Fixed colors (default colors)
1	Variable colors (colors similar to the display)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:CMAP:COLor␣VARiable`

PRINALL

Causes an extra copy of the display to be printed. (PRINT [ ] under (Copy); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy[:IMMediate]`

PRIS

Sets the print command to the single color printing. (PRINT: STANDARD under (Copy))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Color printing
1	Single color printing

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:COLor␣{OFF|0}`

  - Query Response

Parameter	Description
0	Default printing (black only)
1	Color printing

PRSOFT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets printing the softkeys displayed in the screen ON or OFF. (COPY SKEY under (Copy))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not print the soft keys
ON or 1	Print the soft keys

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:HCOPy:DRIVer:SKEY␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

PRSOFT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

PRSMKRS

Turns off all markers and cancels all settings of the marker functions. (PRESET MKRS under (Marker); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer[1]:ALL␣DEFault`

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

PURG␣<*string*>

Removes the file. (PURGE FILE under (SAVE); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name, up to 10 characters including the extension

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:DELete␣`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]`

Parameter	Description
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"PURG ""TEST_S"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:DEL ""TEST_S"""
```

RAID

Completes the response and isolation calibration. Computes and stores the error coefficients. (Network analyzer only) (DONE RESP ISOL'N CAL under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE3`

RAIISOL

Selects the isolation class for the response and isolation calibration. (Network analyzer only) (ISOL'N STD under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣ISOL`

RAIRESP

Selects the response class for the response and isolation calibration. (Network analyzer only) (RESPONSE under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣RESP`

READ?

Reads data from a file that has been read-enabled using the `ROPEN` command. The returned data is in the fixed length block format defined in IEEE488.2. The fixed length block format, as shown in Figure 2-1, consists of a header part indicating the data size and an actual data part. In the case of the 4396B, the number of digits to indicate the data size is 6 and the maximum length of the actual data part is 16 Kbytes. If a file contains data greater than 16 Kbytes, execute this command repeatedly to read it. Note that acceptable file formats for this command are the DOS format and the LIF format BDAT type.

Generally, this command is used in combination with the `ROPEN` command and the `CLOSE` command, as shown in Figure 2-2. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*block*} <new line><^END>

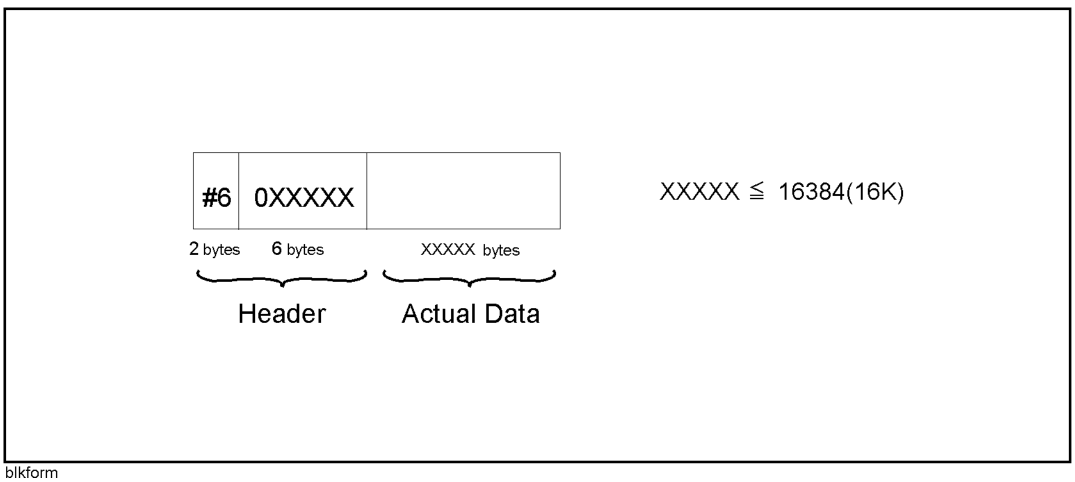


Figure 2-1. Fixed length block format

RECC

Recalls the previously saved version of the color set from the non-volatile memory. (RECALL COLORS under Display; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:CMAP:LOAD`

RECD␣<*string*>

Loads the instrument states or data. (`file name` under [Recall]; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name, Up to 10 characters including the extension

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :MMEMory:LOAD:STATe␣<*string (file_name)*>[,<*string (msus)*>] (State)

  :MMEMory:LOAD:TRACe␣SEL,<*string (file_name)*>[,<*string (msus)*>] (Data)

Parameter	Description
<*string (file_name)*>	File name, Up to 10 characters including the extension
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"RECD ""TEST_S"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT ""TEST_S"""
```

REFD

Completes with the reflection part of the full 2-port or one-path 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`REFLECT'N DONE` under [Cal]; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE5

REFL

Begins the reflection part of the full 2-port or one-path 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`REFLECT'N` under [Cal]; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣REFL2

REFP␣<*numeric*>

Sets the position of the reference line on the graticule of a Cartesian display. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (REFERENCE POSITION under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 10 (simple command) 0 to 100 (SCPI command)	Div

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition␣<*numeric*>

Where,

TRACe1 Data trace
TRACe2 Memory trace

REFV␣<*numeric*>

Sets the value of the reference line, moving the measurement trace correspondingly. (REFERENCE VALUE under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Format
<*numeric*>	−500 to 500 (Network analyzer)	(Log mag format)
<*numeric*>	−500 M to 500 M (Impedance analyzer)	(Linear magnitude format)
	−500 M to 500 M (Network analyzer)	(Phase, Expanded phase, Lin man, Real, Imaginary, SWR formats)
	−0.5 to 0.5 (Network analyzer)	(Delay format)
	1×10^{-11} to 500 (Network analyzer)	(Smith chart, Admittance chart, Polar formats)
	10 f to 500 M (Impedance analyzer)	(Smith chart, Admittance chart, Polar formats)
	−100 to 30 (Spectrum analyzer)	(dBm format)
	−113 to 17 (50 Ω) −111.2 to 18.8 (75 Ω) (Spectrum analyzer)	(dBV format)
	7 to 137 (50 Ω) 8.8 to 138.8 (75 Ω) (Spectrum analyzer)	(dBμV format)
	1×10^{-13} to 1 (Spectrum analyzer)	(Watt format)
	2.236 μ to 7.071 (50 Ω) 2.739μ to 8.66 (75 Ω) (Spectrum analyzer)	(Volt format)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel␣<*numeric*>

Where,

TRACe1 Data trace
TRACe2 Memory trace

REFX␣<*numeric*>

Sets the value of the x-axis reference line in complex plane format, moving the measurement trace correspondingly, when the measurement format is set to the complex plane.
(REFERENCE X VALUE under Scale Ref; Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-5.0×10^{8} to 5.0×10^{8}	U

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:X[:SCALe]:RLEVel␣<numeric>`

Where,

TRACe1	Data trace
TRACe2	Memory trace

REFY␣<*numeric*>

Sets the value of the y-axis reference line in complex plane format, moving the measurement trace correspondingly, when the measurement format is set to the complex plane.
(REFERENCE Y VALUE under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-5.0×10^{8} to 5.0×10^{8}	U

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel␣<numeric>`

  Where,

TRACe1	Data trace
TRACe2	Memory trace

REPTSMP␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the normal or repetitive sampling mode for zero span. (Spectrum analyzer only) (SAMPLING NORMAL repet under (Sweep))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Normal sampling
ON or 1	Repetitive sampling[1]

1 Can be set only when the trigger source is the external or video trigger, the frequency span is 0 Hz, and the sweep type is linear frequency.

- Query response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:DETector:CONTinuous␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

RESAVD␣<*string*>

Updates a file that is already saved. (RE-SAVE FILE under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name up to 10 characters including the extension

- Equivalent SCPI Command

STATE	`:MMEMory:DELete␣`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]` `:MMEMory:STORe:STATe␣`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]`
TRACE	`:MMEMory:DELete␣`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]` `:MMEMory:STORe:TRACe␣SEL,`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]`

Parameter	Description
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"RESAVD ""TEST_S"""
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:DEL ""TEST_S"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:STOR:STAT ""TEST"""
```

RESC

Eliminates the need to restart a calibration sequence that was interrupted to access some other menu. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (RESUME CAL SEQUENCE under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:RESume`

RESCOM

Resume the last measured compensation sequence. (RESUME COMP SEQ under Cal; No query; Impedance analyzer only.)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect:RESume
```

RESD

Turns off the tabular listing and returns the measurement display to the screen. (RESTORE DISPLAY under Copy; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:STATe␣OFF
```

Parameter	Description
1	List Value
2	Operation Parameter
3	Cal Class
4 to 11	Cal Standard No. 1 to No. 8
12	Start and Stop
13	Center and Span (List)
14	Upper and Lower
15	Middle and Delta (Limit Test)
16	Marker List
17	Title

RESPDONE

Completes the response calibration. Computes and stores the error coefficients. (Network analyzer only) (DONE: RESPONSE under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE2
```

REST

Aborts the sweep in progress and then restarts the measurement. (MEASURE RESTART under Trigger; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:INITiate[:IMMediate]:AGAin:ALL
```

REVI

Measures S_{12} isolation for the full 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (REV ISOL'N ISOL'N STD under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣REVI
```

REVM

Measures S_{22} load match for the full 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only)
(REV. MATCH THRU under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣REVM`

REVT

Measures S_{12} frequency response for the full 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only)
(REV. TRANS. THRU under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣REVT`

RFO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the signal output on the RF OUT port ON or OFF. (RF OUT ON off under Source)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	RF OUT port OFF
ON or 1	RF OUT port ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SOURce:POWer:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

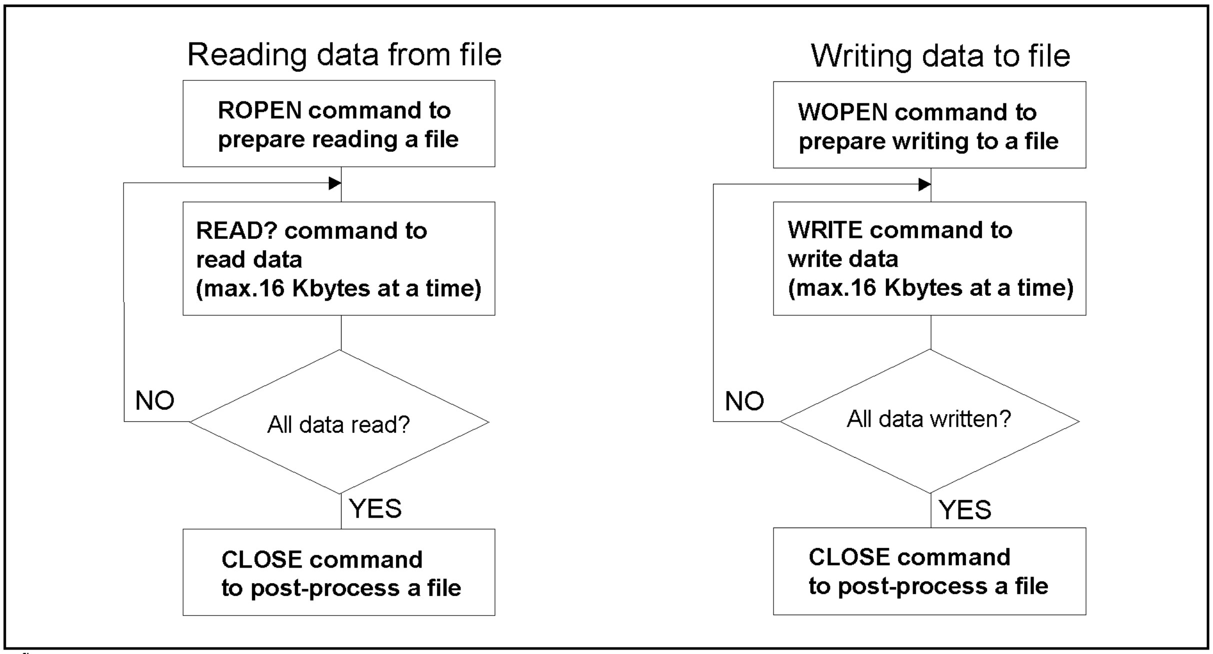
RFO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

ROPEN␣<*string*>

Makes a specified file read-enabled. If the file does not exist, an error occurs.

Generally, this command is used in combination with the `READ?` command and the `CLOSE` command, as shown in Figure 2-2. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name of up to 12 characters including its extension (for the LIF format, up to 10 characters)



rwflow

Figure 2-2. Procedure of executing commands to read/write data

RPLENV?

Returns the maximum height between the negative peak and intersection of an imaginary slope line between the adjacent positive peaks. See “RPLENV?” in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between adjacent positive and negative peaks. See “RPLHEI?” in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLLHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and right-hand adjacent negative peak. See "RPLLHEI?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLMEA?

Returns the mean of the difference between adjacent positive and negative peaks within range. See "RPLPP?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLPP?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and the negative peak within range. See "RPLPP?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLRHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and left-hand adjacent negative peak. See "RPLRHEI?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RPLVAL?

Returns the maximum total of the differences between the negative peaks and the adjacent positive peaks on both sides and the stimulus of the corresponding negative peak. See "RPLPP?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

RSCO

Resets the color being modified to the default color. (RESET COLOR under (Display); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`DISPlay:CMAP:COLor{1-14}:DEFault`

Parameter	Description
1	Channel 1 data
2	Channel 1 memory and limit lines
3	Channel 2 data
4	Channel 2 memory and limit lines
5	Graticule and a portion of softkey text
6	Warning annotation
7	All the non-data text
8	Text on the BASIC screen
9-14	Pen 1-6

SA

Selects the spectrum analyzer as the analyzer type. (SPECTRUM ANALYZER under Meas)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Spectrum analyzer is not selected.
1	Spectrum analyzer is selected.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :INSTrument:TYPE␣SA

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SA"

OUTPUT 717;"SA?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":INST:TYPE SA"

OUTPUT 717;":INST:TYPE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

SADD

Adds a new segment to a list sweep table. (ADD under Sweep; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:ADD

SAUNIT␣{DBM|DBV|DBUV|W|V}

Selects the measurement data unit of the spectrum analyzer on the active channel. (Spectrum analyzer only) (UNIT: dBm, dBV, dBμV, WATT, VOLT under Format)

Parameter	Description
DBM	dBm
DBV	dBV
DBUV	dBμV
W	Watt
V	Volt

- Query Response

  {DBM|DBV|DBUV|W|V} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAUNIT␣DBM     :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLOGarithmic
               :UNIT:POWer␣DBM

SAUNIT␣DBV     :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLOGarithmic
               :UNIT:POWer␣DBV

SAUNIT␣DBUV    :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLOGarithmic
               :UNIT:POWer␣DBUV

SAUNIT␣W       :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLINear
               :UNIT:POWer␣W

SAUNIT␣V       :CALCulate:FORMat␣MLINear
               :UNIT:POWer␣V
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAUNIT DBM"

OUTPUT 717;"SAUNIT?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:FORM MLOG"
OUTPUT 717;":UNIT:POW DBM"

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:FORM?"
ENTER 717;A$
OUTPUT 717;":UNIT:POW?"
ENTER 717;B$
```

SAV1

Completes the S_{11} or S_{22} 1-port calibration. The error coefficients are computed and stored. (Network analyzer only) (`DONE: 1-PORT CAL` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE4`

SAV2

Completes the full or one-path 2-port calibration. The error coefficients are computed and stored. (Network analyzer only) (`DONE: 2-PORT CAL` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE8`

SAVC

Redraws a trace using the current error coefficient array data. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE9`

SAVCAL␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Selects whether or not to save the calibration coefficients arrays. (CAL ON off under (Save); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the calibration coefficients arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the calibration coefficients arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `SAVCAL␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣CCO`

  `SAVCAL␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣CCO`

SAVCOM

Caluculates the fixture compensation coefficients and store it. (DONE: COMPEN under (Cal); No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect:SAVE`

SAVDASC␣<*string*>

Specifies saving the internal data arrays as an ASCII file. (SAVE ASCII under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name, up to 8 characters

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :MMEMory:STORe:DINTerchange:TRACe␣SEL,<*string (file_name)*>[,<*string (msus)*>]

Parameter	Description
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAVDASC ""DATA1"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:STOR:DINT:TRAC SEL,""DATA1"""
```

SAVDAT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Selects whether or not to save the data arrays. (`DATA ON off` under (Save); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the data arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the data arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAVDAT␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣DATA
SAVDAT␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣DATA
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAVDAT ON"
```

SAVDDAT␣<*string*>

Specifies saving the internal data arrays which are defined by the `SAVRAW`, `SAVCAL`, `SAVDAT`, `SAVMEM`, `SAVTDAT`, and `SAVTMEM` commands. (`SAVE BINARY` under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name up to 8 characters

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:STORe:TRACe␣SEL,`<*string (file_name)*>`[,`<*string (msus)*>`]`

Parameter	Description
<*string (msus)*>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAVDDAT ""DATA1"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:STOR:TRAC SEL,""DATA1"""
```

SAVDSTA␣<*string*>

Specifies saving only the instrument states and the calibration coefficients. (`STATE` under (Save); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name up to 8 characters

SAVDSTA␣*<string>*

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:STORe:STATe␣<`*string (file_name)*`>[,<`*string (msus)*`>]`

Parameter	Description
<string (msus)>	"DISK" for the flexible disk drive "MEMORY" for the RAM disk memory

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAVDSTA ""STA1"""
OUTPUT 717;":MMEM:STOR:STAT ""STA1"""
```

SAVDSTAC␣*<string>*

Specifies saving the instrument states the calibration coefficients and measurement data which are compatible with 4196A. (`4396A STATE` under (Save); No query)

Note

The following settings are not saved:

- dpi
- Printer Orientation
- Form feed
- Top Margin
- Left Margin
- Print Softkey

Parameter	Description
<string>	File name up to 8 characters

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  None

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SAVDSTA ""STA1"""
```

SAVDTIF␣*<string>*

Saves the displayed screen in the TIFF format. (`GRAPHICS` under (Save); No Query)

Parameter	Description
<string>	File name having maximum 8 characters

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:MMEMory:STORe:DINTerchange:TIFF␣<`*string (file name)*`>`

SAVDTRC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets whether or not to save the trace arrays. (DATA TRACE ON off under Save; No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the trace arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the trace arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAVDTRC␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣DTR
SAVDTRC␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣DTR
```

SAVEUSEK

Stores the user-modified or user-defined calibration kit into memory. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (SAVE USER KIT under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify:SAVE
```

SAVIMP

Calculates the error-correction coefficients from the calibration data and stores the cefficients. (DONE:CAL under CAL; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection1:COLLect:SAVE
```

SAVMEM␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Specifies whether or not to save the memory arrays. (MEM ON off under Save; No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the memory arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the memory arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAVMEM␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣MEM
SAVMEM␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣MEM
```

SAVMEM␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

SAVMTRC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Specifies whether or not to save the memory trace arrays. (MEM TRACE ON off under (Save); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the memory trace arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the memory trace arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAVMTRC␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣MTR
SAVMTRC␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣MTR
```

SAVRAW␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Specifies whether or not to save the raw data arrays. (RAW ON off under (Save); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Does not save the raw data arrays.
ON or 1	Saves the raw data arrays.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SAVRAW␣{OFF|0}  :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:DELete␣RAW
SAVRAW␣{ON|1}   :MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe{1|2}:SELect␣RAW
```

SAVUCOMK

Stores the user-modified compensation kit into memory. (SAVE COMPEN KIT under (Cal); No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:MODifySAVE
```

SAVUFIXT

Saves the settings of user difined fixture. (SAVE USER FXTR KIT under (Meas) FIXTURE [] ; No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SYSTem:FIXTure:SAVE
```

SCAC␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Couples or uncouples the "DATA" and "MEMORY" traces to be scaled. (D&M SCALE [ ] under Scale Ref;)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Uncouples the "DATA" and "MEMORY" traces.
ON or 1	Couples the "DATA" and "MEMORY" traces.

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:COUPle␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

  (TRACe[1] for the data trace; TRACe2 for the memory trace.)

SCAF␣{DATA|MEMO}

Selects one of the "DATA" or "MEMORY" traces to be scaled. (SCALE FOR [ ] under Scale Ref; No equivalent SCPI command)

- Query Response

  {DATA|MEMO} <new line><^END>

SCAL␣<*numeric*>

Sets the response value scale per graticule trace. (SCALE/DIV under Scale Ref)

Parameter	Range	Format
<*numeric*>	0.001 to 500 (Network analyzer)	(Log magnitude format)
	1p to 500 (Network analyzer)	(Phase format)
	1×10^{-14} to 10 (Network analyzer)	(Delay format)
	1×10^{-11} to 10000 (Network analyzer)	(Smith chart, Admittance chart, Polar, Lin mag, Real, Imaginary, SWR, and Expanded phase formats)
	1f to 100M (Network analyzer)	(Lin mag, Real, Imaginary, SWR, and Expanded phase formats)
	0.1 to 20 (Network analyzer)	(dBm, dBμV, dBV formats)
	1f to 0.1 (Network analyzer)	(Watt format)
	1n to 1 (Network analyzer)	(Volt format)
	1f to 100M (Impedance analyzer)	(Log mag, Lin mag, and complex plane formats)
	10f to 500M (Impedance analyzer)	(Smith chart, Admittance chart, and Polar formats)

SCAL␣<*numeric*>

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision␣`<*numeric*>

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

SCRN␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Controls whether the LCD display is visible or not. (No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
`OFF` or `0`	Invisible (only softkey labels are displayed.)
`ON` or `1`	Visible

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

SDEL

Deletes a segment from a list sweep table. (`DELETE` under (Sweep); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:DELete`

SDON

Saves the modified segment of a list sweep table. (`SEGMENT DONE` under (Sweep); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:SAVE`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SDON"
OUTPUT 717;":SENS:LIST:SEG:SAVE"
```

SEAL

Searches the trace for the next occurrence of the target value to the left of the marker. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`SEARCH LEFT` under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:LTARget`

SEAM␣{PEAK|MAX|MIN|TARG|PKSA|PKSR|PKSL|OFF}

Selects the marker search function. (`SEARCH: PEAK`, `MAX`, `MIN`, `TARGET`, `SEARCH: PEAKS ALL`, `PEAKS RIGHT`, `PEAKS LEFT` under (Search); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
PEAK	Peak search
MAX	Maximum search
MIN	Minimum search
TARG	Target search (Network and impedance analyzer only)
PKSA	Peak all
PKSR	Peak right all
PKSL	Peak left all
OFF	Marker search function OFF

- Query Response

{PEAK|MAX|MIN|TARG|PKSA|PKSR|PKSL|OFF} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`SEAM␣PEAK`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PEAK`
`SEAM␣MAX`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MAXimum`
`SEAM␣MIN`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MINimum`
`SEAM␣TARG`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TARGet␣<`*numeric*`>`
`SEAM␣PKSA`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PALL`
`SEAM␣PKSR`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PRIGht`
`SEAM␣PKSL`	`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PLEFt`
`SEAM␣OFF`	None

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*> for `:CALC:EVAL:Y:XPOS:TARG`	-5×10^5 to 5×10^5	

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SEAM PEAK"

OUTPUT 717;"SEAM?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:Y:XPOS:PEAK"
```

SEANPK

Moves the marker to the next peak. (`NEXT PEAK` under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

`:CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:NPEak`

SEANPKL

Moves the marker to the peak to the left of the present marker position. (NEXT PEAK LEFT under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:LPEak

SEANPKR

Moves the marker to the peak to the right of the present marker position. (NEXT PEAK RIGHT under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:RPEak

SEAR

Searches the trace for the next occurrence of the target value to the right of the marker. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (SEARCH RIGHT under (Search); No Query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:RTARget

SEARSTR

Sets the partial search range to the range between the marker and the Δmarker. (MKRΔ→SEARCH RNG under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:SPAN␣DMARker

SEARSTRL

Sets the left (lower) border of the partial search range at the current position of the marker. (MKR→LEFT RNG under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:STARt␣MARKer

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SEARSTRL"
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:BAND:STAR MARK"
```

SEARSTRR

Sets the right (higher) border of the partial search range at the current position of the marker. (MKR→RIGHT RNG under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:STOP␣MARKer

- Example

  ```
  OUTPUT 717;"SEARSTRR"
  OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:BAND:STOP MARK"
  ```

SEATARG␣<*numeric*>[DB|DEG|S|OHM]

Makes the target value to the active function to enter a value and moves the marker to a specified target point on the trace. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (TARGET under (Search))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-5×10^{5} to 5×10^{5}	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TARGet␣<*numeric*>

- Example

  ```
  OUTPUT 717;"SEATARG 0"
  ```

SEDI␣<*numeric*>

Determines the segment of the list sweep table to be modified. (EDIT under (Sweep); No query for the SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 15

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:EDIT

SEDI␣<*numeric*>

SETCDATE␣<*numeric (year)*>,<*numeric (month)*>,<*numeric (day)*>

Sets the date of the internal clock. (`DATE MM/DD/YY` under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric (year)*>	1900 to 2099
<*numeric (month)*>	1 to 12
<*numeric (day)*>	1 to 31

- Query Response

  {*numeric (year)*} {*numeric (month)*} {*numeric (day)*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:DATE␣<*numeric (year)*>,<*numeric (month)*>,<*numeric (day)*>
- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SETCDATE 1993,1,1"
```

SETCTIME␣<*numeric (hour)*>,<*numeric (minute)*>,<*numeric (second)*>

Sets the time of the internal clock. (`SETCTIME` under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric (hour)*>	0 to 23
<*numeric (minute)*>	0 to 59
<*numeric (second)*>	0 to 59

- Query Response

  {*numeric (hour)*} {*numeric (minute)*} {*numeric (second)*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SYSTem:TIME␣<*numeric (hour)*>,<*numeric (minute)*>,<*numeric (second)*>
- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SETCTIME 10,30,0"
```

SETZ␣<*numeric*>[OHM|KOHM|MAOHM]

Sets the characteristic impedance of the coaxial cable offset. (Network analyzer only) (`SET Z0` under (Cal))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.001 to 5 M	Ω

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CIMPedance␣<numeric>`

SGTRK␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the signal tracking function ON or OFF. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`SGNL TRACK ON off` under (Search))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Signal tracking OFF
ON or 1	Signal tracking ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:TRACk:SIGNal:MARKer␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

SIMFCHAR

Simulates frequency response of the equivalent circuit. (`SIMULTE F-CHAR` under (Display); No query; Impedance analyzer only)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:SIMulation`

SING

Makes one sweep of the data and returns to the hold mode. (Instrument BASIC EXECUTE executable; SINGLE under Trigger; No query;)

When you execute this command by EXECUTE command of the instruement BASIC, the analyzer sweeps once and then back the control to the analyzer. The program waits the completion of sweep. You can use this method instead of detecting the sweep end by monitoring the status register to synchronize the program with the analyzer.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:INITiate:CONTinuous␣{OFF|0}
:ABORt
:SENSe:SWEep:COUNt␣1
:INITiate[:IMMediate]
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SING"

OUTPUT 717;":INIT:CONT OFF"
OUTPUT 717;":SENS:SWE:COUN 1"
OUTPUT 717;":INIT"

EXECUTE "SING"
```

SLOP␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the power slope function ON or OFF. With the slope ON, the output power increases with frequency (starting at the selected power level). (Network analyzer only) (SLOPE ON off under Source)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Power slope function OFF
ON or 1	Power slope function ON

- Query Response

{0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:SLOPe:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}
```

SLOPE⊔<*numeric*>

Compensates for the power loss versus the frequency sweep, by sloping the output power upwards proportionally to the frequency. (Network analyzer only) (`SLOPE` under [Source])

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 2	dB/GHz

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:SLOPe⊔<numeric>`

SMKR{1-7}⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}

Displays the specified sub-marker at the point of the marker (ON), or erases the sub-marker (OFF). (`SUB MKR {1-7}` under [Marker])

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Sub-marker ON
ON or 1	Sub-marker OFF

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SMKR1⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer2:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR2⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer3:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR3⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer4:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR4⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer5:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR5⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer6:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR6⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer7:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
SMKR7⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{[1]|2}:MARKer8:STATe⊔{OFF|ON|0|1}
```

  (`TRACe[1]` for the data trace; `TRACe2` for the memory trace.)

SMKR{1-7}␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

SMKRAUV{1-7}?

Outputs the auxiliary amplitude value of the measurement value at the sub-marker position. See "Marker Readout" in Appendix H for the auxiliary amplitude value of each display format. (SUB MKR {1-7} under Marker; Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SMKRAUV1?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y2:VALue2?
SMKRAUV2?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y3:VALue2?
SMKRAUV3?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y4:VALue2?
SMKRAUV4?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y5:VALue2?
SMKRAUV5?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y6:VALue2?
SMKRAUV6?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y7:VALue2?
SMKRAUV7?     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y8:VALue2?
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SMKRAUV1?"
ENTER 717;A
```

SMKRP{1-7}␣<*numeric*>

Moves the sub-marker to the specified data point number.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to "number of points" (If <*numeric*> is 0 or less than 0, it is set to 1. If <*numeric*> is greater than "number of points," it is set to "number of points.")

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SMKRP1␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y2:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP2␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y3:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP3␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y4:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP4␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y5:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP5␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y6:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP6␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y7:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
SMKRP7␣<numeric>   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y8:XPOSition:POINt␣<numeric>
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SMKRP1 1"

OUTPUT 717;"SMKRP1?"
ENTER 717;A
```

SMKRPRM{1-7}␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Moves the sub-marker to the specified sweep parameter value. (SUB MKR {1-7} under (Marker))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	start value to stop value	Hz (frequency) dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SMKRPRM1␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y2:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM2␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y3:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM3␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y4:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM4␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y5:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM5␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y6:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM6␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y7:XPOSition␣<numeric>
SMKRPRM7␣<numeric>     :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y8:XPOSition␣<numeric>
```

SMKRVAL{1-7}?

Outputs the primary part of the measurement value at the sub-marker position. (SUB MKR {1-7} under (Marker); Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SMKRVAL1?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y2:VALue1?
SMKRVAL2?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y3:VALue1?
SMKRVAL3?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y4:VALue1?
SMKRVAL4?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y5:VALue1?
SMKRVAL5?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y6:VALue1?
SMKRVAL6?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y7:VALue1?
SMKRVAL7?    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y8:VALue1?
```

SMKRVAL{1-7}?

SPAN␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the frequency span of a segment about a specified center frequency, or sets the frequency span of the list sweep table. ((SPAN) or `SPAN` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 1.8199×10^9 (=1.8199 G)	Hz (frequency)
	0 to 20 or 30[1]	dBm (power)

1 The maximum range depends on the center value.

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

(Span)	`:SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN␣<numeric>` (frequency) or `:SOURce:POWer:SPAN <numeric>` (power)
`Span` under (Sweep) (List sweep table)	`:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:SPAN␣<numeric>`

SPECFWD{M|T}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for the forward match (THRU) or forward transmission (THRU) calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`FWD.MATCH`, `FWD.TRANS.` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECFWDM	`:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs9:STANdard␣<numeric 1>[,<numeric 2> [, ... [,<numeric 7>]`
SPECFWDT	`:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs7:STANdard␣<numeric 1>[,<numeric 2> [, ... [,<numeric 7>]`

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"SPECFWDM 1"
OUTPUT 717;":SENS:CORR:CKIT:CLAS9:STAN 1"
```

SPECIMP{A|B|C}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for the first, second, or third standard class required for an impednace calibration. (`SPECIFY CLASS` under (Cal); No query. Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECIMPA	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs13:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]
SPECIMPB	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs14:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]
SPECIMPC	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs15:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECRES{I|P}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for a response and isolation, or a response calibration. (Network analyzer only) (RESPONSE & ISOL'N, RESPONSE under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECRESI	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs12:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]
SPECRESP	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs11:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECREV{M|T}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for the reverse match (THRU) or reverse transmission (THRU) calibration. (Network analyzer only) (REV.MATCH, REV.TRANS. under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECREVM	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs10:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>]
SPECREVT	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs8:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, ... [,<*numeric 7*>] f

SPECREV{**M**|**T**}␣<*numeric 1*>**[**,<*numeric 2*>**[**, . . . **[**,<*numeric 7*>**]**

SPECS11{A|B|C}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for the first, second, or third standard class required for an S_{11} 1-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`SPECIFY: S11A`, `S11B`, `S11C` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECS11A :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs1:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECS11B :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs2:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECS11C :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs3:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECS22{A|B|C}␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

Enters the standard numbers for the first, second, or third standard class required for an S_{22} 1-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`SPECIFY: S22A`, `S22B`, `S22C` under (Cal); No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	1 to 8

- Equivalent SCPI Command

SPECS22A :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs4:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECS22B :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs5:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPECS22C :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs6:STANdard␣<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*>[, . . . [,<*numeric 7*>]

SPLD␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the dual channel display mode. (`SPLIT DISP ON off` under (Display))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Full-screen single graticule display
ON or 1	Split display with two half-screen graticules

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SPLD␣{OFF|0}  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:FORMat␣FBACk
SPLD␣{ON|1}   :DISPlay[:WINDow]:FORMat␣ULOWer
```

SQUI

Terminates editing a segment of the list sweep table. (`SEGMENT QUIT` under (Sweep); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:QUIT
```

STAN{A-G}

Measures the calibration standard in the current standard class. (Network analyzer only) (`OPEN`, `SHORT`, `THRU`, `OPEN [ ]`, `SHORT [ ]`, `defined std {1-7}` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
STANA         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard1
STANB         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard2
STANC         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard3
STAND         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard4
STANE         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard5
STANF         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard6
STANG         :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣STANdard7
```

STAR␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the start value of a segment, or sets the start value of the list sweep table. ((Start) or `SEGMENT: START` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Network analyzer) 0 to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Spectrum analyzer)	Hz (frequency)
	−60 to 20	dBm (power)

STAR␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

(START)	:SENSe:FREQuency:STARt␣<*numeric*> (frequency) or :SOURce:POWer:STARt␣<*numeric*> (power)
SEGMENT: START under (Sweep) (List sweep table)	:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt␣<*numeric*>

STDD

Terminates the standard definition. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (STD DONE (DEFINED) under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE

STDT␣{OPEN|SHOR|LOAD|DELA|ARBI}

Defines the standard type. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (STD TYPE: OPEN, SHORT, LOAD, DELAY/THRU, ARBITRARY IMPEDANCE under (Cal))

Parameter	Description
OPEN	OPEN
SHOR	SHORT
LOAD	LOAD
DELA	Transmission line of specified length
ARBI	LOAD with an arbitrary impedance

- Query Response

  {OPEN|SHOR|LOAD|DELA|ARBI} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE␣{OPEN|SHORt|LOAD|DELay|AIMPedance}

STOD{DISK|MEMO}

Sets the storage device. (STOR DEV[ ] under (Save); No query; No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Description
STODDISK	Flexible disk drive
STODMEMO	RAM disk memory

STOP␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ|GHZ|DBM]

Sets the stop value frequency of a segment, or the stop value of the list table. (STOP or STOP under Sweep)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	100000 (=100 k) to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Network analyzer) 0 to 1.82×10^9 (=1.82 G) (Spectrum analyzer)	Hz (frequency)
	−60 to 20	dBm (power)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

Stop	`:SENSe:FREQuency:STOP␣<numeric>` (frequency) or `:SOURce:POWer:STOP␣<numeric>` (power)
Stop under Sweep (List sweep table)	`:SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP␣<numeric>`

SVCO

Saves the modified version of the color set to the non-volatile memory. (SAVE COLORS under Display; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:DISPlay:CMAP:STORe`

SWET␣<*numeric*>[S|MS]

Sets the sweep time. (SWEEP TIME under Sweep)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	(depends on the analyzer's setting)	s

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:SWEep:TIME␣<numeric>`

SWET␣<*numeric*>[S|MS]

SWETAUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the automatic or manual sweep time. The automatic mode gives the fastest sweep time at the analyzer's current settings of the channel. (`SWEEP TIME AUTO man` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Manual sweep time
ON or 1	Automatic sweep time

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:SWEep:TIME:AUTO␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

SWPT␣{LINF|LOGF|LIST|POWE}

Selects the sweep type. (`SWEEP TYPE:LIN FREQ`, `LOG FREQ`, `LIST FREQ`, `POWER SWEEP` under (Sweep))

Parameter	Description
LINF	Linear frequency
LOGF	Log frequency (Network and impedance analyzer only)
LIST	Frequency list
POWE	Power (Network and impedance analyzer only)

- Query Response

  {LINF|LOGF|LIST|POWE} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SWPT␣LINF     :SENSe:FREQuency:MODE␣SWEep
              :SOURce:POWer:MODE␣FIXed
              :SENSe:SWEep:SPACing␣LINear
SWPT␣LOGF     :SENSe:FREQuency:MODE␣SWEep
              :SOURce:POWer:MODE␣FIXed
              :SENSe:SWEep:SPACing␣LOGarithmic
SWPT␣LIST     :SENSe:FREQuency:MODE␣LIST
              :SOURce:POWer:MODE␣LIST
              :SENSe:SWEep:SPACing␣LINear
SWPT␣POWE     :SENSe:FREQuency:MODE␣FIXed
              :SOURce:POWer:MODE␣SWEep
              :SENSe:SWEep:SPACing␣LINear
```

TARL?

Searches for the point having the parameter-specified value leftward from the right end of the range, and returns its stimulus. See "TARL?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

TARR?

Searches for the point having the parameter-specified value rightward from the left end of the range, and returns its stimulus. See "TARR?" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

TERI␣<*numeric*>[OHM|KOHM]

Specifies the (arbitrary) impedance of the standard. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`TERMINAL IMPEDANCE` under Cal; No query)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 10000 (=10 k)	Ω

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TIMPedance␣<numeric>`

TESS?

Outputs the test set identifier. (Network analyzer only) (Query only)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	None
1	S-parameter test set

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:SYSTem:COMMunicate:TSET?`

THRR␣<*numeric*>

Sets threshold ripple height for waveform analysis commands. See "THRR" in Appendix I for details, query response, and examples. (Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` executable; No equivalent SCPI command; Query only)

THRR␣<*numeric*>

TINT␣<*numeric*>

Adjusts the hue of the specified display element. (TINT under (Display); No equivalent SCPI command)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 100	%

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

TITL␣<*string*>

Sends the string to the title area on the display. (TITLE under (Display))

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	up to 53 characters

- Query Response

  {*string*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT17[:DATA]␣<*string*>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"TITL ""COMMENT"""

OUTPUT 717;"TITL?"
ENTER 717;A$

OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TEXT17 ""COMMENT"""

OUTPUT 717;":DISP:TEXT17?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

TMARG␣<*numeric*>

Specify the value for the top margin of printed paper. (TOP MARGIN under (Copy))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 5	inch

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :HCOPy:DRIVer:TOPMarg␣<*numeric*>

TOPV␣<*numeric*>

Defines the top border of the display and adjusts the scale value. (`TOP VALUE` under (Scale Ref); Impedance analyzer only.)

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	-1×10^9 to 1×10^9	y-axis unit

- Query Response

  <*numeric*><new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:TOP␣<numeric>
```

TRACK␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the search tracking function ON or OFF. (`SRCH TRACK ON off` under (Search))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
TRACK␣{OFF|0}   :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TRACk␣OFF
TRACK␣{ON|1}    :CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TRACk␣
                {MAXimum|MINimum|TARGet|PEAK|PALL|PLEFt|PRIGht}
```

Parameter	Description
MAXimum	Maximum search
MINimum	Minimum search
TARGet	Target search
PEAK	Peak search
PALL	Peaks all
PLEFt	Peaks left
PRIGht	Peaks right

TRAD

Completes the transmission calibration of the full or one-path 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (`TRANS. DONE` under (Cal); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE6
```

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"TRAD"
OUTPUT 717;"SENS:CORR:COLL:SAVE6"
```

TRAN

Starts the transmission part of the full or one-path 2-port calibration. (Network analyzer only) (TRANSMISSION under Cal; No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire]␣TRAN2

TRGEVE␣{SWE|POIN}

Selects the trigger event mode. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (TRIG EVENT [ ] under Trigger)

Parameter	Description
SWE	Trigger event on sweep
POIN	Trigger event on point[1]

1 Available only when the trigger source is the GPIB, Manual, or External trigger.

- Query Response

  {SWE|POIN} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :TRIGger:EVENt:TYPE␣{SWEep|POINt}

TRGP␣{POS|NEG}

Sets the trigger signal polarity of an external signal connected to the rear panel EXT TRIGGER input. (TRIG PLRTY pos neg under Trigger)

Parameter	Description
POS	Positive trigger (low-to-high transition)
NEG	Negative trigger (high-to-low transition)

- Query Response

  {POS|NEG} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :TRIGger:SLOPe␣{POSitive|NEGative}

TRGS␣{INT|EXT|BUS|VID|MAN|GAT}

Selects the trigger source, which is common to both channels. (TRIGGER: [ ] under (Trigger))

Parameter	Description
INT	Internal trigger
EXT	External trigger input from BNC on the rear panel
BUS	GPIB trigger
VID	Video trigger (Spectrum analyzer only)
MAN	Manual trigger
GAT	External gate trigger (Spectrum analyzer and option 1D6 only)

- Query Response

{INT|EXT|BUS|VID|MAN|GAT} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
TRGS␣INT     :TRIGger:SOURce␣INTernal1
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{OFF|0}
TRGS␣EXT     :TRIGger:SOURce␣EXTernal
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{OFF|0}
TRGS␣BUS     :TRIGger:SOURce␣BUS
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{OFF|0}
TRGS␣VID     :TRIGger:SOURce␣INTernal2
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{OFF|0}
TRGS␣MAN     :TRIGger:SOURce␣MANual
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{OFF|0}
TRGS␣GAT     :TRIGger:SOURce␣EXTernal
             :SENSe:SWEep:GATed␣{ON|1}
```

USKEY

Displays the user menu of the soft keys. The user menu display returns to the ordinary measurement keys when the program ends. (No query; No equivalent SCPI command)

The USKEY command is equivalent to executing the program shown below;

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"KEY 47"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"KEY 0"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"KEY 6"
```

VBW␣<*numeric*>[HZ|KHZ|MAHZ]

Sets the bandwidth of the video bandwidth filter. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`VIDEO BW` under (Bw/Avg))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	RBW, RBW/3, RBW/10, RBW/30, RBW/100, and RBW/300

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO␣{OFF|0}
:SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]␣<numeric>
```

VBWT␣{LIN|LOG}

Selects either the linear or logarithmic video filter. (`VBW TYPE [LIN]` or `[LOG]` under (Bw/Avg))

- Query Response

  {LIN|LOG}<new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
SENSe:BANDwidth:VIDeo:TYPE␣{LIN|LOG}
```

- Examples

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"SENS:BAND:VID:TYPE LOG"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"SENS:BAND:VID:TYPE?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Type$
PRINT "Current VBW setting is ";Type$
```

VELOFACT␣<*numeric*>

Enters the velocity factor used by the analyzer to calculate the equivalent electrical length. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`VELOCITY FACTOR` under (Cal))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 10	

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

```
:SENSe:CORRection:RVELocity␣<numeric>
```

VIDLVL␣<*numeric*>

Sets the video trigger level. (Spectrum analyzer only) (`VIDEO` under (Trigger))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0 to 100	%

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:TRIGger:LEVel␣<numeric>`

WIDSIN

Searches for the cutoff point on the trace within the current cutoff points. (Network and impedance analyzer only; `SEARCH IN` under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:XPOSition:IN`
- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"WIDSIN"
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:EVAL:WIDT:XPOS:IN"
```

WIDSOUT

Searches for the cutoff point on the trace outside of the current cutoff points. (Network and impedance analyzer only; `SEARCH OUT` under (Search); No query)

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:XPOSition:OUT`

WIDT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the bandwidth search feature ON or OFF. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (`WIDTHS ON off` under (Search))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Bandwidth search feature OFF
ON or 1	Bandwidth search feature ON (calculates the center stimulus value, bandwidth, Q, insertion loss, and cutoff point deviation from the center of a bandpass or band reject shape on the trace.)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>
- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}`

WIDT␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

WIDV␣<*numeric*>[DB|DEG|S|OHM]

Sets an amplitude parameter that defines the start and stop points for a bandwidth search. (Network and impedance analyzer only) (WIDTH VALUE under Search)

Parameter	Range	Format
<*numeric*>	-5×10^5 to 5×10^5	
	-500 to 500 (Network analyzer)	Log magnitude format

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y␣<*numeric*>

WIDVTYPE␣{DIVS2|MULS2|DIV2|FIXed}

Select Maker Width Value Type. When you use FIXed, you must specify the bandwidth value by using WIDV. (MKRVAL/(√2), MKRVAL*(√2), MKRVAL/2, or FIXED VALUE under Search WIDTH [] WIDHT VALUE. Impedance analyzer only.)

- Query Response

  {DIVS2|MULS2|DIV2|FIX}<new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y:TYPE␣{DIVS2|MULS2|DIV2|FIXed,<*numeric*>}

- Samples

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"WIDVTYPE DIV2"

OUTPUT @Hp4396;"WIDVTYPE FIXed"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"WIDV ";3
```

WOPEN␣<*string*>[,<*numeric*>]

If the specified file exists, this command makes it write-enabled; otherwise, creates a new file and makes it write-enabled. This command takes its arguments in a different way, depending on the file format. For a DOS format file you do not have to specify its file size, for a LIF format file you must. Specify the file size, 0 or greater, so that the file can contain the maximum number of bytes used. Note that only the BDAT type is available as the LIF file format.

The format and size of an existing file cannot be changed. Therefore, if you want to change them, delete the file itself using the `PURG` command and then create a new file using this command.

This command is used in combination with the `WRITE` command and the `CLOSE` commands, as shown in Figure 2-2. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	File name of up to 12 characters including its extention (for the LIF format, up to 10 characters)
<*numeric*>	File size (required only for the LIF format)

WRITE␣<*block*>

Writes data in a file that has been write-enabled using the `WOPEN` command. Written data must take the fixed length block format (see Figure 2-1) defined in IEEE488.2. The maximum length of data is 16 Kbytes. If data is greater than 16 Kbytes, execute this command repeatedly to write it. (No query)

Generally, this command is used in combination with the `WOPEN` command and the `CLOSE` command, as shown in Figure 2-2. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*block*>	Data in the fixed length block format

ZA

Selects the impedance analyzer mode. (`IMPEDANCE ANALYZER` under (Meas))

- Query Response

  `{0|1}`<new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Impedance analyzer mode is not selected.
1	Impedance analyzer mode is selected.

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  `:INSTrument:TYPE␣ZA`

ZMAPER␣<*numeric*>

Sets the zooming aperture value as a percentage of the span. (ZOOMING APERTURE under (Marker→))

Parameter	Range	Unit
<*numeric*>	0.01 to 100 of SPAN	%

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Equivalent SCPI Command

  :DATA[:DATA]␣MZAP,<*numeric*>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"ZMAPER 50"

OUTPUT 717;"ZMAPER?"
ENTER 717;A

OUTPUT 717;":DATA MZAP,50"

OUTPUT 717;":DATA? MZAP"
ENTER 717;A
```

Common Commands

*CLS

Clears the Status Byte Register, and the Event Register of the Operation Status Register, the Standard Event Status Register, and the Event Status Register B (Instrument Event Status Register). (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*CLS"
```

*ESE␣<*numeric*>

Sets the enable bits of the Standard Event Status Register.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 255 (decimal expression of enable bits of the operation status register)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*ESE 1"

OUTPUT 717;"*ESE?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*ESR?

Returns the contents of the Standard Event Status Register. (Query only)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*ESR?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*IDN?

Returns the analyzer's ID.

- Query Response

{*manufacturer*} {*model*} {*serial no.*} {*firmware rev.*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*IDN?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

*OPC

Tells the analyzer to set bit 0 (Operation Complete bit) in the Standard Event Status Register when it completes all pending operations.

`*OPC?` query places an ASCII character 1 into the analyzer's output queue when all pending operations have been completed.

- Query Response

  {1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*OPC"
```

```
OUTPUT 717;"*OPC?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*OPT?

Queries the options installed. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {parameter} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
(Null)	None
1C2	Instrument BASIC
1D6	Time-gated spectrum analysis

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*OPT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

*PCB␣<*numeric*>

Specifies the address of a controller that is temporarily passing GPIB control to the analyzer. (Option 1C2 only; No query)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 30

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*PCB 0"
```

*RST

Resets the analyzer to its default values, (see Appendix D of the *Function Reference* for information on the default values), stops sweeping and taking data, and resets the Instrument BASIC (option 1C2 only). (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*RST"
```

*SRE␣<*numeric*>

Sets the enable bits of the Status Byte Register.

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 255 (decimal expression of enable bits of the status byte register)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*SRE 1"

OUTPUT 717;"*SRE?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*STB?

Reads the Status Byte Register by reading the master summary status bit. (Query only)

- Query Response

{*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*STB?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*TRG

Triggers the analyzer when the trigger mode is set to BUS trigger. (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*TRG"
```

*TST?

Executes an internal self-test and returns the test result. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	Pass
1	Fail

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*TST?"
ENTER 717;A
```

*WAI

Makes the analyzer wait until all previously sent commands are completed. (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;"*WAI"
```

SCPI Commands With No Equivalent Simple Command

:CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:CATalog?

Returns the available parameters that can be used with the `:CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME` command. (Query only)

- Query Response

  "OFF,YREF,YTRA,ZREF,ZTRA,INVS,MP4,MP8,MP16" <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:MATH1:CAT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:CATalog?

Returns the available parameters that can be used with the `:CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME` command. (Query only)

- Query Response

  "ADD,SUB,DIV,OFF" <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:MATH2:CAT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:CALCulate:PATH?

Returns the order in which CALCulate subsystems are to be performed.

- Query Response

  "MATH1,FORM,AVER,MATH2,LIM" <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":CALC:PATH?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:PROGram:CATalog?

Returns all the defined program names. The program name is always "PROG", because the analyzer's Instrument BASIC only executes a single program at a time. This command can be used from an external controller only. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {"PROG"} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:CAT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:DEFine␣<*block*>

Creates and downloads programs. The `DEFine` query uploads programs. This command can be used from an external controller only.

Parameter	Description
<*block*>	program

The <*block*> must be arbitrary block program data containing the lines of program code. The first line of <*block*> must be a header, which shows the program size. There are two formats for the header as follows:

`#0` Allows the `OUTPUT` statement to send program line until END is specified in the `OUTPUT` statement.

`#NMM.... M` Specifies the program size.

  `N` specifies the number of digits that define the program size

  `M.... M` is program size in byte (`N` digits)

Each line of the program must be separated by <CR> or <CR> <LF>. When the size of the <*block*> exceeds the amount of available memory in the instrument, the program lines are saved up to the point of memory overflow.

In the response to the `DEFine` query, the selected program and its size are returned. The selected program must be in either the paused or stopped state for the program to be uploaded. The <*block*> is uploaded as definite length arbitrary block response data. The program size is returned in the first line as the header, then program lines are returned.

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:DEF #0"
OUTPUT 717;"10 PRINT ""HELLO!"""
OUTPUT 717;"20 END"
OUTPUT 717;" ",END

DIM A$[100000]
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:DEF?"
ENTER 717 USING "%,2A";HEAD$  !    Gets the header.
B=VAL(HEAD$[2])               !
FOR I=1 TO B                  !
  ENTER 717 USING "%,A";HEAD$ !
NEXT I                        !
ENTER 717 USING "-K";A$       !    Gets the program.
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:DELete[:SELected]

Deletes the program in the BASIC editor of the analyzer. This command can be used from an external controller only. (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:DEL"
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:DELete:ALL

Deletes the program in the BASIC editor of the analyzer. This command can be used from an external controller only. (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:DEL:ALL"
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute␣<*string*>

Executes the program command. The program must be in either paused or stopped before the `EXECute` command is allowed. This command can be used from an external controller only. (No query)

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Legal program command

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:EXEC ""STEP"""
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:MALLocate␣{<*numeric*>|DEFault}

Performs no function in the analzyer's Instrument BASIC. This command can be used from an external controller only.

:PROGram[:SELected]:NAME␣<*string*>

Performs no function in the analyzer's Instrument BASIC. This command can be used from an external controller only.

:PROGram[:SELected]:NAME␣<*string*>

:PROGram[:SELected]:NUMBer␣<*string*>,<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*> [, ... [,<*numeric n*>]

Sets or queries the contents of numeric program variables and arrays in the program on the BASIC editor of the analyzer. This command can be used from an external controller only.

Parameter	Description
<*string*>	Name of an existing variable in the selected program (either character data or string data)
<*numeric*>	Variable value

- Query Response

  {*numeric 1*} [{*numeric 2*} [... [{*numeric n*}] ...]] <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of the array.)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:NUMB A,1"

OUTPUT 717;":PROG:NUMB? A"
ENTER 717;B
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:STATe␣{RUN|PAUSe|STOP|CONTinue}

Sets or queries the state of the program in the BASIC editor of the analyzer. The table below defines the affect of setting the state to the specified state from each of the possible current states. This command can be used from an external controller only.

Desired State	Current State		
	RUN	**PAUSE**	**STOP**
RUN	error (−221)	RUN	RUN
CONT	error (−221)	RUN	error (−221)
PAUSE	PAUSE	PAUSE	STOP
STOP	STOP	STOP	STOP

- Query Response

  {“RUN”|“PAUS”|“STOP”|“CONT”} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:STAT ""STOP"""

OUTPUT 717;":PROG:STAT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:STRing␣*<string (varname)>*,*<string (value 1)>*[,*<string (value 2)>* [, . . . [,*<string (value n)>*]

Sets or queries the contents of string program variables and arrays in the program in the BASIC editor of the analyzer. If a string value is too long it is truncated when stored in the program's variable. This command can be used from an external controller only.

Parameter	Description
<string (varname)>	Name of an existing variable in the selected program (either character data or string data).
<string (value)>	Variable value

- Query Response

  {*string 1*} [{*string 2*} [. . . [{*string n*] . . .]] <new line><^END>

  (n is the number of the array.)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:STR A,""HELLO"""

OUTPUT 717;":PROG:STR? A"
ENTER 717;B$
```

:PROGram[:SELected]:WAIT

Causes no further commands or queries to be executed until the defined program exits from the RUN state. That is, the program is either stopped or paused. This command can be used from an external controller only.

- Query Response

  {1} <new line><^END>

  1 is returned when the program is either stopped or paused.

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":PROG:WAIT"

OUTPUT 717;":PROG:WAIT?"
ENTER 717;A
```

Note

The following commands under the `EXPLicit` node perform the specified functions in the same manner as the corresponding commands under the `SELected` node. The `EXPLicit` commands are included in the analyzer's GPIB commands to maintain compatibility with other SCPI instruments. Therefore, you can use either the `EXPLicit` or the `SELected` commands for the analyzer. However, you should select one set and use it consistently to avoid confusion.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:DEFine⊔“PROG”,*<block>*

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:DEFine⊔<*block*>”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:DELete⊔“PROG”

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:DELete[:SELected]”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:EXECute⊔“PROG”,*<string>*

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute⊔<*string*>”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:MALLocate⊔“PROG”,{*<numeric>*|DEFault}

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:MALLocate⊔{<*numeric*>|DEFault}”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:NAME⊔“PROG”,*<string>*

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:NAME⊔<*string*>”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:NUMBer⊔“PROG”,*<varname>*,*<numeric 1>* [,*<numeric 2>* [, . . . [,*<numeric n>*] . . .]]

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:NUMBer⊔<*string*>,<*numeric 1*>[,<*numeric 2*> [, . . . [,<*numeric n*>]”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:STATe⊔“PROG”,{RUN|PAUSe|STOP|CONTinue}

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:STATe⊔{RUN|PAUSe|STOP|CONTinue}”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:STRing⊔“PROG”,*<varname>*,*<string 1>*[,*<string 2>* [, . . . [,*<string n>*] . . .]]

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:STRing⊔<*string (varname)*>,<*string (value 1)*>[,<*string (value 2)*> [, . . . [,<*string (value n)*>]”.

:PROGram:EXPLicit:WAIT “PROG”

See “:PROGram[:SELected]:WAIT”.

:STATus:PRESet

Clears the Operational and Questionable Status Register groups. Both event and enable registers are cleared. (No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":STAT:PRES"
```

:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?

Returns the contents of the condition register of the Questionable Register group. (Query only)

The analyzer has no operation that reports an event to the questionable register.

:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle␣<*numeric*>

Sets or queries the enable register of the questionable register group.

The analyzer has no operation that reports an event to the questionable register.

:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?

Returns the contents of the event register of the Questionable register group. (Query only)

The analyzer has no operation that reports an event to the questionable register.

:SYSTem:VERSion?

Returns the value corresponding to the SCPI version to which the instrument complies. (Query only)

- Query Response

{YYYY.V} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
YYYY	Year-version
V	Revision number for the year

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":SYST:VERS?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

Service Related Commands

Note See the *Service Manual* for more information about each function.

:DIAG:EREFerence:STATe?

Tells whether an external frequency reference signal is connected to the rear-panel EXT REF INPUT connector. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
0	The external reference is not connected.
1	The external reference is connected.

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:EREF:STAT?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:FREVision?

Returns the current firmware revision information. (FIRMWARE REVISION under (System) ; Query only)

- Query Response

  "4396B REV*N.NN MON DD YEAR HH:MM:SS*" <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
N.NN	Revision number
MON	Implementation date (month)
DD	Implementation date (date)
YEAR	Implementation date (year)
HH	Implementation time (hour)
MM	Implementation time (minute)
SS	Implementation time (second)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:FREV?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:INIT:RESult?

Returns the result of the power on test. (Query only)

- Query Response

  {PASS|FAIL} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:INIT:RES?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:AZERo␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the Auto Zero Switch of the Bus Measurement. (AZ SWITCH ON off under (System))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:AZER ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:AZER?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:DC␣<*numeric*>

Selects the DC Bus Nodes of the Bus Measurement. (DC BUS [ ] under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 26

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:DC 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:DC?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:DC␣<*numeric*>

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:FREQ␣<*numeric*>

Selects the Frequency Bus Nodes of the Bus Measurement. (FREQ BUS [ ] under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 7

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:FREQ 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:FREQ?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:STATe␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the Bus Measurement ON or OFF. (BUS MEAS ON off under (System))

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Bus measurement OFF
ON or 1	Bus measurement ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:STAT ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:STAT?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:BUS:WAIT␣<*numeric*>

Waits starting the Bus Measurement for the specified count. (WAIT COUNT under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	2 to 32767

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:WAIT 2"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:BUS:WAIT?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:CCONstant:FRESponse␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the correction constants of the Frequency Response ON or OFF. (FRQ RSP CC ON off under System)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Frequency response correction constant OFF
ON or 1	Frequency response correction constant ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:FRES ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:FRES?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:CCONstant:IFGain␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the correction constant of the IF Gain Error ON or OFF. (IF GAIN CC ON off under System)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	IF gain error correction constant OFF
ON or 1	IF gain error correction constant ON

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:IFG ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:IFG?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:CCONstant:SOURce␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the correction constant of the RF Output Level ON or OFF. (SOURCE CC ON off under System)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	RF output level correction constant OFF
ON or 1	RF output level correction constant ON

:DIAG:SERVice:CCONstant:SOURce␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

- Query Response

{0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:SOUR ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:SOUR?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:CCONstant:XTAL␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the correction constant of the Crystal Filter ON or OFF. (XTAL CC ON off under System)

Parameter	Description
OFF or 0	Crystal filter correction constant OFF
ON or 1	Crystal filter correction constant ON

- Query Response

{0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:XTAL ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:CCON:XTAL?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:ADMX:MODE␣{AUTO|ALTernate|DEG0|DEG90}

Sets the A/D Multiplexer of the A6 Receiver IF. (A/D MUX [ ] under System)

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
ALTenate	Alternate
DEG0	0 °
DEG90	90 °

- Query Response

{AUTO|ALT|DEG0|DEG90} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:ADMX:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:ADMX:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:BPFilter:MODE␣{AUTO|BW3M|BW1M|XTAL}

Sets the IF Band Pass Filter of the A6 Receiver IF. (`IF BPF` under (System))

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
BW3M	3 MHz
BW1M	1 MHz
XTAL	Crystal

- Query Response

  {AUTO|BW3M|BW1M|XTAL} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:BPF:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:BPF:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the IF Gain mode of the A6 Receiver IF to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting the Gain W, Gain X, Gain Y, and Gain Z values. (`IF GAIN AUTO man` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MAN} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:W␣{AUTO|DB0|DB10}

Sets Gain W of the A6 Receiver IF. (`GAIN W [ ]` under (System))

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
DB0	0 dB
DB10	10 dB

- Query Response

  {AUTO|DB0|DB10} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:W AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:W?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:W␣{AUTO|DB0|DB10}

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:X␣{AUTO|DB0|DB18}

Sets Gain X of the A6 Receiver IF. (GAIN X [ ] under System)

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
DB0	0 dB
DB18	18 dB

- Query Response

  {AUTO|DB0|DB18} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:X AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:X?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:Y␣{AUTO|DB0|DB6|DB12|DB18}

Sets Gain Y of the A6 Receiver IF. (GAIN Y [ ] under System)

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
DB0	0 dB
DB6	6 dB
DB12	12 dB
DB18	18 dB

- Query Response

  {AUTO|DB0|DB6|DB12|DB18} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:Y AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:Y?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:GAIN:Z␣{AUTO|DB0|DB2|DB4|DB18}

Sets Gain Z of the A6 Receiver IF. (GAIN Z [ ] under (System))

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
DB0	0 dB
DB2	2 dB
DB4	4 dB
DB18	18 dB

- Query Response

  {AUTO|DB0|DB2|DB4|DB18} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:Z AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:GAIN:Z?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:LPFilter:MODE␣{AUTO|BW5K|BW15K|BW50K| BW150K|THRough}

Sets the IF Low Pass Filter of the A6 Receiver IF. (IF LPF [ ] under (System))

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
BW5K	5 kHz
BW15K	15 kHz
BW50K	50 kHz
BW150K	150 kHz
THRough	Through

- Query Response

  {AUTO|BW5K|BW15K|BW50K|BW150K|THR} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:LPF:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:LPF:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:LPFilter:MODE␣{AUTO|BW5K|BW15K|BW50K| BW150K|THRough}

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:RANGe:F␣{HIGH|LOW}

Sets Range F of the A6 Receiver IF. (RANGE F: HIGH, LOW under (System))

- Query Response

  {HIGH|LOW} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:F HIGH"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:F?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:RANGe:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Range mode of the A6 Receiver IF to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting Range F and Range R. (IF RANGE AUTO man under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MAN} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:RANGe:R␣{HIGH|LOW}

Sets Range R of the A6 Receiver IF. (RANGE R: HIGH, LOW under (System))

- Query Response

  {HIGH|LOW} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:R HIGH"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:RANG:R?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:SHBW:MODE␣{AUTO|NARRow|MIDDle|WIDE}

Sets the Sample and Hold of the A6 Receiver IF. (S/H BW [ ] under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|NARR|MIDD|WIDE} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:SHBW:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:SHBW:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:IF:TLOCal:MODE␣{AUTO|AC|DC}

Sets the 3rd Local Oscillator of the A6 Receiver IF. (`S/H BW [ ]` under System)

- Query Response

  {AUTO|AC|DC} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:TLOC:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:IF:TLOC:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:MODE␣{ON|1}

Activates the service mode. (`SERVICE MODE` under System)

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:MODE ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:ALCLoop␣{OPEN|CLOSe}

Sets the ALC Loop of the A3A2 ALC. (`ALC LOOP ON off` under System)

- Query Response

  {OPEN|CLOS}

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:ALCL OPEN"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:ALCL?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:ALCLoop␣{OPEN|CLOSe}

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:ATTenuator␣{AUTO|DB0|DB10|DB20|DB30|DB40|DB50|DB60}

Sets the Output Attenuator of the A3A2 ALC. (OUTPUT ATT under (System))

Parameter	Description
AUTO	Automatic
DB0	0 dB
DB10	10 dB
DB20	20 dB
DB30	30 dB
DB40	40 dB
DB50	50 dB
DB60	60 dB

- Query Response

  {AUTO|DB0|DB10|DB20|DB30|DB40|DB50|DB60} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:ATT AUTO"
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:ATT?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:GAIN:DAC:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Gain DAC mode of the A3A2 ALC to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting Gain DAC value. (GAIN DAC AUTO man under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MAN} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:GAIN:DAC:MODE AUTO"
```

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:GAIN:DAC:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:GAIN:DAC:VALue␣<*numeric*>

Sets the Gain DAC value of the A3A2 ALC. (`GAIN DAC VALUE` under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 15

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:GAIN:DAC:VAL 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:GAIN:DAC:VAL?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:LEVel:DAC:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Level DAC mode of the A3A2 ALC to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting the Level DAC value. (`LVL DAC AUTO man` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MAN}

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:LEV:DAC:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:LEV:DAC:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:LEVel:DAC:VALue␣<*numeric*>

Sets the Level DAC value of the A3A2 ALC. (`LVL DAC VALUE` under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 4095

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:LEV:DAC:VAL 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:LEV:DAC:VAL?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:LEVel:DAC:VALue␣<*numeric*>

:DIAG:SERVice:SOURce:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Source mode of the A3A2 ALC to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting the ALC Loop, Output attenuator, Level DAC, and Gain DAC. (`SOURCE AUTO man` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MANual} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SOUR:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:FLOCal:MODE␣{AUTO|SINGle|TRIPle}

Sets the 1st Local Oscillator of the A5 Synthesizer. (`1st LO OSC [ ]` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|SING|TRIP} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FLOC:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FLOC:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:FN:MODE␣{AUTO|NARRow|WIDE}

Sets the Fractional N Oscillator of the A5 Synthesizer. (`FN OSC [ ]` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|NARR|WIDE} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FN:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FN:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:FREQuency:OFFSet␣<*numeric*>

Sets the Frequency Offset of the A5 Synthesizer. (Network analyzer only) (FREQUENCY OFFSET under (System))

Parameter	Description	
<*numeric*>	-8×10^9 (=−8 G) to 8×10^9 (=8 G)	Hz

- Query Response

  {*numeric*} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FREQ:OFFS 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:FREQ:OFFS?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:DAC:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Step DAC mode of the A5 Synthesizer to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting the Step DAC value. (STEP DAC under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MANual} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:DAC:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:DAC:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:DAC:VALue␣<*numeric*>

Sets the Step DAC value of the A5 Synthesizer. (DAC VALUE under (System))

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	0 to 4095

- Query Response

  {numeric} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:DAC:VAL 0"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:DAC:VAL?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:DAC:VALue␣<*numeric*>

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:LOOP␣{OPEN|CLOSe}

Sets the Step Oscillator Loop of the A5 Synthesizer. (`LOOP open close` under (System))

- Query Response

  {OPEN|CLOS} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:LOOP OPEN"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:LOOP?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:MODE␣{AUTO|MANual}

Sets the Step Oscillator mode of the A5 Synthesizer to Auto or Manual. Setting this mode to Manual enables setting the Oscillator Output, Loop, Polarity, and Step DAC. (`STEP OSC AUTO man` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|MAN} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:MODE AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:MODE?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:OUTPut␣{OFF|ON|0|1}

Sets the Step Oscillator Output ON or OFF of the A5 Synthesizer. (`OSC OUT ON off` under (System))

- Query Response

  {0|1} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:OUTP ON"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:OUTP?"
ENTER 717;A
```

:DIAG:SERVice:SYNThesizer:STEP:POLarity␣{AUTO|POSitive|NEGative}

Sets the Step Oscillator Polarity of the A5 Synthesizer. (`POLARITY [ ]` under (System))

- Query Response

  {AUTO|POS|NEG} <new line><^END>

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:POL AUTO"

OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:SERV:SYNT:STEP:POL?"
ENTER 717;A$
```

:DIAG:TEST␣<*numeric*>

Selects the diagnostic tests. (TESTS, INTERNAL TESTS, EXTERNAL TESTS, ADJUSTMENT TESTS, DISPLAY TESTS, ALL EXT TESTS under System; No query)

Parameter	Description
0	First internal test (ALL INT).
17	First external test (FRONT PANEL DIAG).
41	First adjustment test (DC OFFST/HLD STEP).
48	First display test (TEST PATTERN 1).
53	First ALL EXT test (ALL EXT 1).
58	Miscellaneous test (IMPEDANCE TEST KIT).

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:TEST 0"
```

:DIAG:TEST:CONTinue

Continues the diagnostic test when the test is paused for user interaction. (CONTINUE under System; No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:TEST:CONT"
```

:DIAG:TEST:EXECute

Runs the selected diagnostic tests. (EXECUTE TEST under System; No query)

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:TEST:EXEC"
```

:DIAG:TEST:EXECute

:DIAG:TEST:RESult?␣<*numeric*>

Returns the diagnostic test result. (Query only)

Parameter	Description
<*numeric*>	Test number; 0 to 67

- Query Response

{"PASS"|"FAIL"|"BUSY"|"NDON"|"DONE"} <new line><^END>

Parameter	Description
"PASS"	Pass
"FAIL"	Fail
"BUSY"	In progress
"NDON"	Not done
"DONE"	DONE

- Example

```
OUTPUT 717;":DIAG:TEST:RES? 0"
ENTER 717;A$
```

A

Manual Changes

Introduction

This appendix contains the information required to adapt this manual to earlier versions or configurations of the analyzer than the current printing date of this manual. The information in this manual applies directly to the 4396B Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer serial number prefix listed on the title page of this manual.

Manual Changes

To adapt this manual to your 4396B, see Table A-1 and Table A-2, and make all the manual changes listed opposite your instrument's serial number and firmware version.

Instruments manufactured after the printing of this manual may be different from those documented in this manual. Later instrument versions will be documented in a manual changes supplement that will accompany the manual shipped with that instrument. If your instrument's serial number is not listed on the title page of this manual or in Table A-1, it may be documented in a *yellow MANUAL CHANGES* supplement.

In additions to change information, the supplement may contain information for correcting errors (Errata) in the manual. To keep this manual as current and accurate as possible, Agilent Technologies recommends that you periodically request the latest *MANUAL CHANGES* supplement.

For information concerning serial number prefixes not listed on the title page or in the *MANUAL CHANGE* supplement, contact the nearest Agilent Technologies office.

Turn on the line switch or execute the `*IDN?` command by GPIB to confirm the firmware version. See the "*IDN?" in Chapter 2 for information on the `*IDN?` command.

Table A-1. Manual Changes by Serial Number

Serial Prefix or Number	Make Manual Changes

Table A-2. Manual Changes by Firmware Version

Version	Make Manual Changes
1.00	Change 1
1.0X	Change 2

Serial Number

Agilent Technologies uses a two-part, nine-character serial number that is stamped on the serial number plate (see Figure A-1) attached to the rear panel. The first four digits and the letter are the serial prefix and the last five digits are the suffix.

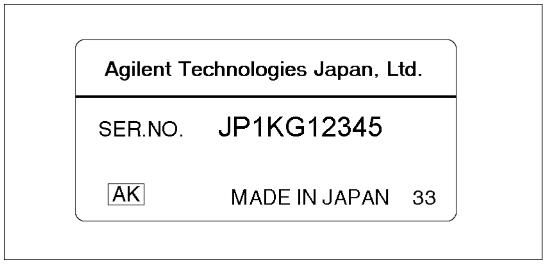


Figure A-1. Serial Number Plate

Change 1

Please delete the command of "`SAVDSTAC`".

Change 2

Please delete the following commands.

`CLOSE`

`CWD?`

`FNAME?`

`FNUM?`

`FSIZE?`

`READ?`

`ROPEN`

`WOPEN`

`WRITE`

B

Command Summary

This appendix summarizes the GPIB commands (and SCPI commands) according to the equivalent front panel keys as follows. It also summarizes the GPIB only commands and the common commands.

- Chan 1
- Chan 2
- Meas
- Format
- Display
- Scale Ref
- Cal
- Sweep
- Source
- Trigger
- Start
- Stop
- Center
- Span
- Marker
- Marker→
- Search
- Utility
- System
- Local
- Copy
- Save
- Recall
- Preset
- GPIB Only Commands

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Chan 1	CHAN1	INSTrument[:SELect] CH2 or INSTrument:NSELect 2 INSTrument:STATe OFF INSTrument[:SELect] CH1 or INSTrument:NSELect 1 INSTrument:STATe ON
Chan 2	CHAN2	INSTrument[:SELect] CH1 or INSTrument:NSELect 1 INSTrument:STATe OFF INSTrument[:SELect] CH2 or INSTrument:NSELect 2 INSTrument:STATe ON
Meas		
Network Analyzer		
NETWORK: A/R	MEAS AR	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:RATio 3,2"
B/R	MEAS BR	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:RATio 4,2"
R	MEAS R	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 2"
A	MEAS A	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 3"
B	MEAS B	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 4"
CONVERSION [OFF] → See Conversion menu		
S-PARAMETERS → See S-parameters menu		
ANALYZER TYPE → See Analyzer type menu		
S-parameters menu		
Refl: FWD S11 [A/R]	MEAS S11	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:S11"
Trans:FWD S21 [B/R]	MEAS S21	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:S21"
Trans:REV S12 [A/R]	MEAS S12	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:S12"
Refl: REV S22 [B/R]	MEAS S22	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer:S22"
CONVERSION [OFF] → See Conversion menu		
INPUT PORTS → See Network input port menu		
ANALYZER TYPE → See Analyzer type menu		
Spectrum Analyzer		
SPECTRUM: S	MEAS S	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 1"
R	MEAS R	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 2"
A	MEAS A	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 3"
B	MEAS B	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer 4"
DETECTION [POS] → See Detection menu		
ANALYZER TYPE → See Analyzer type menu		
Impedance Analyzer		
IMPEDANCE:MAG(—Z—)	MEAS IMAG	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
PHASE(θ_Z)	MEAS IPH	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
RESIST(R)	MEAS IRE	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat REAL
REACT(X)	MEAS IIM	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
ADMITTNCE:MAG(—Y—)	MEAS AMAG	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
PHASE(θ_Y)	MEAS APH	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat PHASe

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Impedance Analyzer (Continued)		
CONDUCT(G)	MEAS ARE	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat REAL
SUSCEPT(B)	MEAS AIM	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
REFL.COEF:MAG(—Γ—)	MEAS RCM	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
PHASE(θ_{Γ})	MEAS RCPH	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
REAL(Γ_X)	MEAS RCR	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat REAL
IMAG(Γ_Y)	MEAS RCIM	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME OFF CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
CAPCITNCE:PRL(Cp)	MEAS CP	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat CP
SER(Cs)	MEAS CS	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat CS
INDUCTNCE:PRL(Lp)	MEAS LP	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat LP
SER(Ls)	MEAS LS	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat LS
RESISTNCE:PRL(Rp)	MEAS RP	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat RP
SER(Rs)	MEAS RS	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat RS
D FACTOR	MEAS D	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat D
Q FACTOR	MEAS Q	CALCulate:MATH1:NAME IMPedance CALCulate:FORMat Q
FIXTURE	MODIFIX	SYSTem:FIXTure:MODify → See Fixture menu
ANALYZER TYPE → See Analyzer type menu		
Analyzer type menu		
NETWORK ANALYZER	NA	INSTrument:TYPE NA
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	SA	INSTrument:TYPE SA
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER	ZA	INSTrument:TYPE ZA
Conversion menu		
CONVERSION OFF	CONV OFF	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF
Z:Refl	CONV ZREF	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ZREF
Z:Trans	CONV ZTRA	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME ZTRA
Y:Refl	CONV YREF	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME YREF
Y:Trans	CONV YTRA	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME YTRA
1/S	CONV ONEDS	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME INVS
MORE		
CONVERSION 4*PHASE	CONV MP4	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME MP4
8*PHASE	CONV MP8	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME MP8
16*PHASE	CONV MP16	CALCulate:MATH1[:EXPRession]:NAME MP16
RETURN		
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Detection menu		
DETECTION POS PEAK	DET POS	SENSe:DETector[:FUNCtion] POSitive
NEG PEAK	DET NEG	SENSe:DETector[:FUNCtion] NEGative
SAMPLE	DET SAM	SENSe:DETector[:FUNCtion] SAMPle
RETURN		
Fixture Menu		
SELECT FIXTURE		
FIXTURE:NONE	FIXT NONE	SYSTem:FIXTure NONE
16191	FIXT 16191	SYSTem:FIXTure 16191
16192	FIXT 16192	SYSTem:FIXTure 16192
16193	FIXT 16193	SYSTem:FIXTure 16193
16194	FIXT 16194	SYSTem:FIXTure 16194
USER	FIXT USED	SYSTem:FIXTure UDEFined
RETURN		
SAVE USER FXTR KIT	SAVUFIXT	SYSTem:FIXTure:SAVE
MODIFY [NONE]	MODIFIX	SYSTem:FIXTure:MODify
DEFINE EXTENSION	FIXE <numeric>	SYSTem:FIXTure:DISTance <numeric>
LABEL FIXTURE	LABEFIX <string>	SYSTem:FIXTure:LABel <string>
KIT DONE (MODIFIED)	FIXKDONE	SYSTem:FIXTure:MODify:SAVE

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Format		
Network Analyzer		
FORMAT:LOG MAG	FMT LOGM	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat MLOGarithmic
PHASE	FMT PHAS	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat PHASe
DELAY	FMT DELA	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat GDELay
SMITH [Re Im]	FMT SMITH	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat SMITh CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
POLAR [Re Im]	FMT POLA	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat POLar CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
LIN MAG	FMT LINM	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat MLINear
SWR	FMT SWR	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat SWR
MORE		
FORMAT:REAL	FMT REAL	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat REAL
IMAGINARY	FMT IMAG	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat IMAGinary
EXPANDED PHASE	FMT EXPP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle CALCulate:FORMat UPHase
ADMITTANCE [Re Im]	FMT ADMIT	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
RETURN		
Spectrum Analyzer		
FORMAT:SPECTRUM	FMT SPECT	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer {1-4}"
NOISE	FMT NOISE	SENSe:FUNCtion "POWer{1-4}:PSDensity"
UNIT: dBm	SAUNIT DBM	CALCulate:FORMat MLOGarithmic UNIT:POWer DBM
dBV	SAUNIT DBV	CALCulate:FORMat MLOGarithmic UNIT:POWer DBV
dBuV	SAUNIT DBUV	CALCulate:FORMat MLOGarithmic UNIT:POWer DBUV
WATT	SAUNIT W	CALCulate:FORMat MLINear UNIT:POWer W
VOLT	SAUNIT V	CALCulate:FORMat MLINear UNIT:POWer V
Impedance Analyzer		
FORMAT: LIN Y-AXIS	FMT LINY	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:SPACe LINear
LOG Y-AXIS	FMT LOGY	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat RECTangle DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:SPACe LOGarithmic
POLAR CHART	FMT POLA	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat POLar CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
SMITH CHART	FMT SMITH	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat SMITh CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
ADMITTANCE CHART	FMT ADMIT	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat ADMittance CALCulate:FORMat COMPlex
COMPLEX PLANE	FMT COMP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:GRATicule:FORMat CPLane CALCulate:FORMat:COMPlex
PHASE UNIT [DEG]	PHAU {DEG|RAD}	CALCulate:FORMat:UNIT:ANGLe {DEG|RAD}
EXP PHASE ON off	EXPP ON	CALCulate:FORMat UPHase
EXP PHASE on OFF	EXPP OFF	CALCulate:FORMat PHASe

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Display		
DUAL CHAN ON off	DUAC {ON|1}	When channel 1 is active, INSTrument[:SELect] CH2 INSTrument:STATe ON INSTrument[:SELect] CH1 INSTrument:STATe ON When channel 2 is active, INSTrument[:SELect] CH1 INSTrument:STATe ON INSTrument[:SELect] CH2 INSTrument:STATe ON
	DUAC {OFF|0}	INSTrument[:SELect] {CH1|CH2} INSTrument:STATe OFF INSTrument[:SELect] {CH1|CH2}
DISPLAY: DATA	DISP DATA	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe {OFF|0}
MEMORY	DISP MEMO	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe {OFF|0}
DATA & MEMORY	DISP DATM	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe1:STATe {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe2:STATe {ON|1}
DATA→MEMORY	DATMEM	TRACe:COPY MTRace,DTRace
DATA HOLD [OFF]		
HOLD: OFF	DHOLD OFF	CALCulate:AVERage:STATe {OFF|0}
MAX	DHOLD MAX	CALCulate:AVERage:TYPE MAXimum CALCulate:AVERage:STATe {ON|1}
MIN	DHOLD MIN	CALCulate:AVERage:TYPE MINimum CALCulate:AVERage:STATe {ON|1}
RETURN		
DATA MATH [DATA]		
DATA MATH: DATA	MATH DATA	CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME OFF
DATA-MEM	MATH DMNM	CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME SUB
DATA+MEM	MATH DPLM	CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME ADD
DATA/MEM	MATH DDVM	CALCulate:MATH2[:EXPRession]:NAME DIV
DEFAULT GAIN & OFS	DEFGO	DATA[:DATA] GAIN,1 DATA[:DATA] OFFS,0
OFFSET		
MKR→OFFSET	MKROFS	DATA[:DATA] OFFS,MARKer
OFFSET VALUE	DATOVAL <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] OFFS,<numeric>
	DATOVAL?	DATA[:DATA]? OFFS
AUX OFFSET VALUE	DATAOVAL <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] AOFF,<numeric>
	DATAOVAL?	DATA[:DATA]? AOFF
RETURN		
GAIN	DATGAIN <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] GAIN,<numeric>
	DATGAIN?	DATA[:DATA]? GAIN
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
MORE		
SPLIT DISP ON off	SPLD {ON|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:FORMat ULOWer
	SPLD {OFF|0}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:FORMat FBACk
DISPLAY ALLOCATION		
ALL INSTRUMENT	DISA ALLI	DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation INSTrument
HALF INSTR HALF BASIC	DISA HIHB	DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation HIHB
ALL BASIC	DISA ALLB	DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation BASic
BASIC STATUS	DISA BASS	DISPlay[:WINDow]:ALLocation BSTatus
RETURN		
EQUIV CKT MENU → See Equivalent circuit menu		
TITLE → See Title menu		
	TITL <string>	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT17[:DATA] <string>
ADJUST DISPLAY → See Adjust display menu		
FREQUENCY BLANK	FREO	DISPlay:ANNotation:FREQuency {OFF|0} SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe] {ON|1}
RETURN		
Equivalent Circuit Menu SELECT EQV CKT [A]		
CKT A	EQUC CIRA	CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit A
B	EQUC CIRB	CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit B
C	EQUC CIRC	CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit C
D	EQUC CIRD	CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit D
E	EQUC CIRE	CALCulate:EVALuate:EPARameters:CIRCuit E
CALCULATE EQV PARAMS	CALECPARA	CALCulate:EVALulate:EPARameters DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT18:STATe {ON|1}
SIMULATE F-CHAR	SIMFCHAR	CALCulate:EVALulate:EPARameters:SIMulation
RETURN		
DISP EQUIV PARM [OFF]	DISECPARA OFF	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT18:STAT {0|OFF}
DISP EQUIV PARM [ON]	DISECPARA ON	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT18:STAT {1|ON}
DEFINE EQV PARAMS		
PARAMETER R1	DEFECR1 <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] EQR1,<numeric>
C1	DEFECC1 <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] EQC1,<numeric>
L1	DEFECL1 <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] EQL1,<numeric>
C0	DEFECC0 <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] EQC0,<numeric>
SIMULATE F-CHAR	SIMFCHAR	CALCulate:EVALulate:EPARameters:SIMulation
RETURN		
CALCULATE EQV PARAMS	CALECPARA	CALCulate:EVALulate:EPARameters
SIMULATE F-CHAR	SIMFCHAR	CALCulate:EVALulate:EPARameters:SIMulation
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Adjust display menu		
INTENSITY	INTE <numeric>	DISPlay:BRIGhtness <numeric>
BACKGROUND INTENSITY	BACI <numeric>	DISPlay:CONTrast <numeric>
MODIFY COLORS		
CH1 DATA	COLO CH1D	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor1:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
CH1 MEM/LIMIT LINE	COLO CH1M	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor2:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
CH2 DATA	COLO CH2D	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor3:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
CH2 MEM/LIMIT LINE	COLO CH2M	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor4:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
GRATICULE	COLO GRAT	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor5:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
WARNING	COLO WARN	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor6:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
MORE		
TEXT	COLO TEXT	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor7:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
IBASIC	COLO IBT	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor8:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
MORE		
PEN 1	COLO PEN1	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor9:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
PEN 2	COLO PEN2	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor10:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
PEN 3	COLO PEN3	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor11:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
PEN 4	COLO PEN4	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor12:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
PEN 5	COLO PEN5	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor13:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
PEN 6	COLO PEN6	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor14:HSL <hue>,<sat>,<lum>
RETURN		
RETURN		
RETURN		
DEFAULT COLORS	DEFC	DISPlay:CMAP:DEFault
SAVE COLORS	SVCO	DISPlay:CMAP:STORe
RECALL COLORS	RECC	DISPlay:CMAP:LOAD
RETURN		
Color adjust menu		
TINT	TINT <numeric>	
BRIGHTNESS	CBRI <numeric>	
COLOR	COLOR <numeric>	
RESET COLOR	RSCO	DISPlay:CMAP:COLor{1-14}:DEFault
RETURN		

<table>
<tr><th>Front Panel Key</th><th>Simple Command</th><th>Equivalent SCPI Command</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scale Ref</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Network Analyzer</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>AUTO SCALE</td><td>AUTO</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO ONCE</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE/DIV</td><td>SCAL <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE POSITION</td><td>REFP <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE VALUE</td><td>REFV <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>MKR→REFERENCE</td><td>MKRREF</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel MARKer</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE FOR [DATA]</td><td>SCAF DATA</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SCAF MEMO</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D&M SCALE [COUPLE]</td><td>SCAC {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}</td></tr>
<tr><td>ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>MKR→DELAY</td><td>MKRDELA</td><td>SENSe:CORRection:EDELay2 MARKer</td></tr>
<tr><td>ELECTRICAL DELAY</td><td>ELED <numeric></td><td>SENSe:CORRection:EDELay2 <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>PHASE OFFSET</td><td>PHAO <numeric></td><td>SENSe:CORRection:OFFSet:PHASe <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>RETURN</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Spectrum Analyzer</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>ATTEN AUTO man</td><td>ATTAUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td>SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation:AUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}</td></tr>
<tr><td>ATTEN</td><td>ATT <numeric></td><td>SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation:AUTO {OFF|0}
SENSe:POWer:AC:ATTenuation <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE/DIV</td><td>SCAL <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE VALUE</td><td>REFV <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>MKR→REFERENCE</td><td>MKRREF</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel MARKer</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE FOR [DATA]</td><td>SCAF DATA</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SCAF MEMO</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D&M SCALE [COUPLE]</td><td>SCAC {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}</td></tr>
<tr><td>MAX MIXER LEVEL</td><td>MAXMLEV <numeric></td><td>SENSe:POWer:AC:RANGe[:UPPer] <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>Impedance Analyzer</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>AUTO SCALE</td><td>AUTO</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:AUTO ONCE</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE/DIV</td><td>SCAL <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE POSITION</td><td>REFP <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RPOSition <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE VALUE</td><td>REFV <numeric></td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>MKR→REFERENCE</td><td>MKRREF</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel MARKer</td></tr>
<tr><td>TOP VALUE</td><td>TOPV <numeric></td><td>DISPlay:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:TOP <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>BOTTOM VALUE</td><td>BOTV <numeric></td><td>DISPlay:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:BOTTom <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>MORE</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>SCALE FOR [DATA]</td><td>SCAF DATA</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SCAF MEMO</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D&M SCALE [COUPLE]</td><td>SCAC {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td>DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}</td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE X VALUE</td><td>REFX <numeric></td><td>DISPlay:TRACe{1|2}:X[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>REFERENCE Y VALUE</td><td>REFY <numeric></td><td>DISPlay:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td>RETURN</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Bw/Avg		
Network Analyzer		
AVERAGING RESTART	AVERREST	SENSe:AVERage:CLEar
AVERAGING ON off	AVER {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:AVERage[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
AVERAGING FACTOR	AVERFACT <numeric>	SENSe:AVERage:COUNt <numeric>
IF BW [40 kHz]	BW <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO {OFF|0} SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution] <numeric>
GROUP DELY APERTURE	GRODAPER <numeric>	CALCulate:GDAPerture:APERture <numeric>
Spectrum Analyzer	BW <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO {OFF|0} SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution] <numeric>
AVERAGING RESTART	AVERREST	SENSe:AVERage:CLEar
AVERAGING ON off	AVER {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:AVERage[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
AVERAGING FACTOR	AVERFACT <numeric>	SENSe:AVERage:COUNt <numeric>
RES BW AUTO man	BWAUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}
RES BW [3 MHz]	BW <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:AUTO {OFF|0} SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution] <numeric>
RBW/SPAN RATIO	BWSRAT <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution]:RATio <numeric>
VIDEO BW	VBW <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth:VIDeo <numeric>
Impedance Analyzer		
AVERAGING RESTART	AVERREST	SENSe:AVERage:CLEar
AVERAGING ON off	AVER {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:AVERage[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
AVERAGING FACTOR	AVERFACT <numeric>	SENSe:AVERage:COUNt <numeric>
IF BW [40 kHz]	BW <numeric>	SENSe:BANDwidth[:RESolution] <numeric>

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Cal		
Network Analyzer		
CORRECTION ON off	CORR {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:CORRection[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
CALIBRATE MENU		
CALIBRATE:NONE	CALI NONE	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod NONE
RESPONSE → See Response menu	CALI RESP	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod RESPonse
RESPONSE & ISOL'N → See Response/isolation menu	CALI RAI	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod RAIsol
S11 1-PORT → See S11 1-port menu	CALI S111	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod S111
S22 1-PORT → See S22 1-port menu	CALI S221	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod S221
FULL 2-PORT → See Full 2-port menu	CALI FUL2	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod TPORt
ONE PATH 2-PORT → See One-path 2-port menu	CALI ONE2	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod OPTPort
RESUME CAL SEQUENCE	RESC	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:RESume
CAL KIT [7mm]		
CAL KIT:7mm	CALK APC7	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT APC7
3.5mm	CALK APC35	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT APC35
N 50 ohm	CALK N50	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT N50
N 75 ohm	CALK N75	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT N75
USER KIT	CALK USED	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT UDEFined
SAVE USER KIT	SAVEUSEK	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify:SAVE
MODIFY [7mm] → See Modify calkit menu	MODI1	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify
RETURN		
MORE		
PORT EXTENSIONS → See Reference plane menu		
VELOCITY FACTOR	VELOFACT <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:RVELocity <numeric>
SET Z0	SETZ <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CIMPedance <numeric>
RETURN		
Response standard menu		
defined std 1	STANA	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard1
defined std 2	STANB	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard2
defined std 3	STANC	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard3
defined std 4	STAND	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard4
defined std 5	STANE	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard5
defined std 6	STANF	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard6
defined std 7	STANG	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard7
DONE: RESPONSE	RESPDONE	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE2

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Response/isolation menu		
RESPONSE → See OPEN/SHORT/Response standard menu	RAIRESP	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] RESP
ISOL'N STD	RAIISOL	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] ISOL
DONE RESP ISOL'N CAL	RAID	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE3
S11 1-port menu		
[S11]: OPEN [1]	CLASS11A	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11A
SHORT [1]	CLASS11B	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11B
LOAD	CLASS11C	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11C
DONE: 1-PORT CAL	SAV1	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE4
S22 1-port menu		
[S22]: OPEN [1]	CLASS22A	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22A
SHORT [1]	CLASS22B	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22B
LOAD	CLASS22C	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22C
DONE: 1-PORT CAL	SAV1	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE4
Full 2-port menu		
REFLECT'N	REFL	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REFL2
[S11]: OPEN [1]	CLASS11A	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11A
SHORT [1]	CLASS11B	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11B
LOAD	CLASS11C	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11C
[S22]: OPEN [1]	CLASS22A	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22A
SHORT [1]	CLASS22B	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22B
LOAD	CLASS22C	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS22C
REFLECT'N DONE	REFD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE5
TRANSMISSION	TRAN	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] TRAN2
FWD. TRANS. THRU	FWDT	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDT
FWD. MATCH THRU	FWDM	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDM
REV. TRANS. THRU	REVT	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REVT
REV. MATCH THRU	REVM	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REVM
TRANS. DONE	TRAD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE6
ISOLATION	ISOL	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] ISOL2
OMIT ISOLATION	OMII	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] OMII
FWD.ISOL'N ISOL'N STD	FWDI	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDI
REV.ISOL'N ISOL'N STD	REVI	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REVI
ISOLATION DONE	ISOD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE7
DONE: 2-PORT CAL	SAV2	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE8

1 See OPEN/SHORT/Response standard menu when Type-N calkits or user calkit is selected.

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
One-path 2-port menu		
REFLECT'N	REFL	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REFL2
[S11]: OPEN	CLASS11A	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11A
SHORT	CLASS11B	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11B
LOAD	CLASS11C	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] CS11C
REFLECT'N DONE	REFD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE5
TRANSMISSION	TRAN	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] TRAN2
FWD. TRANS. THRU	FWDT	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDT
FWD. MATCH THRU	FWDM	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDM
TRANS. DONE	TRAD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE6
ISOLATION	ISOL	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] ISOL2
OMIT ISOLATION	OMII	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] OMII
FWD.ISOL'N ISOL'N STD	FWDI	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] FWDI
REV.ISOL'N ISOL'N STD	REVI	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] REVI
ISOLATION DONE	ISOD	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE7
DONE: 2-PORT CAL	SAV2	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE8
OPEN/SHORT/Response standard menu		
defined std 1	STANA	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard1
defined std 2	STANB	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard2
defined std 3	STANC	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard3
defined std 4	STAND	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard4
defined std 5	STANE	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard5
defined std 6	STANF	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard6
defined std 7	STANG	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard7
DONE: OPENS/SHORTS /Response	DONE	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE1
Reference plane menu		
EXTENSIONS ON off	PORE {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
EXTENSION INPUT R	PORTR <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT3:TIME <numeric>
EXTENSION INPUT A	PORTA <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT4:TIME <numeric>
EXTENSION INPUT B	PORTB <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT5:TIME <numeric>
EXTENSION PORT 1	PORT1 <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT1:TIME <numeric>
EXTENSION PORT 2	PORT2 <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:PORT2:TIME <numeric>
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Modify calkit menu		
DEFINE STANDARD		
STD NO.1 [SHORT]	DEFS 1	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard1
STD NO.2 [OPEN]	DEFS 2	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard2
STD NO.3 [LOAD]	DEFS 3	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard3
STD NO.4 [DEL/THRU]	DEFS 4	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard4
STD NO.5 [LOAD]	DEFS 5	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard5
STD NO.6 [LOAD]	DEFS 6	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard6
STD NO.7 [SHORT]	DEFS 7	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard7
STD NO.8 [OPEN]	DEFS 8	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SELect STANdard8
SPECIFY CLASS		
SPECIFY: S11A	SPECS11A <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs1:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
S11B	SPECS11B <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs2:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
S11C	SPECS11C <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs3:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
SPECIFY: S22A	SPECS22A <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs4:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
S22B	SPECS22B <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs5:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
S22C	SPECS22C <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs6:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
MORE		
SPECIFY:FWD.TRANS.	SPECFWDT <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs7:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
REV.TRANS.	SPECREVT <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs8:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
FWD.MATCH	SPECFWDM <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs9:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
REV.MATCH	SPECREVM <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs10:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
RESPONSE	SPECRESP <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs11:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
RESPONSE & ISO'N	SPECRESI <value, . . . >	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs12:STANdard <n,n, . . . >
CLASS DONE (SPEC'D)	CLAD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE CLASs
CLASS DONE (SPEC'D)	CLAD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE CLASs
LABEL CLASS		
LABEL: S11A	LABES11A <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs1:LABel <string>
S11B	LABES11B <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs2:LABel <string>
S11C	LABES11C <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs3:LABel <string>
LABEL: S22A	LABES22A <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs4:LABel <string>
S22B	LABES22B <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs5:LABel <string>
S22C	LABES22C <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs6:LABel <string>
MORE		
LABEL:FWD.TRANS.	LABEFWDT <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs7:LABel <string>
REV.TRANS.	LABEREVT <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs8:LABel <string>
FWD.MATCH	LABEFWDM <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs9:LABel <string>
REV.MATCH	LABEREVM <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs10:LABel <string>
RESPONSE	LABERESP <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs11:LABel <string>
RESPONSE'&'ISO'N	LABERESI <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs12:LABel <string>
LABEL DONE		
LABEL DONE		
LABEL KIT	LABK <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:LABel <string>
KIT DONE (MODIFIED)	KITD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE ALL

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Specify offset menu		
OFFSET DELAY	OFSD <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:ODELay <numeric>
OFFSET LOSS	OFSL <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:OLOSs <numeric>
OFFSET Z0	OFSZ <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:OCIMpedance <numeric>
STD OFFSET DONE		
Standard type menu		
STD TYPE: OPEN	STDT OPEN	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE OPEN
C0	C0 <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C0 <numeric>
C1	C1 <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C1 <numeric>
C2	C2 <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:C2 <numeric>
SPECIFY OFFSET → See Specify offset menu		
LABEL STD	LABS <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel <string>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	STDD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
SHORT	STDT SHOR	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE SHORt
SPECIFY OFFSET → See Specify offset menu		
LABEL STD	LABS <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel <string>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	STDD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
LOAD	STDT LOAD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE LOAD
SPECIFY OFFSET → See Specify offset menu		
LABEL STD	LABS <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel <string>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	STDD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
DELAY/THRU	STDT DELA	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE DELay
SPECIFY OFFSET → See Specify offset menu		
LABEL STD	LABS <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel <string>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	STDD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
ARBITRARY IMPEDANCE	STDT ARBI	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TYPE AIMPedance
TERMINAL IMPEDANCE	TERI <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:TIMPedance <numeric>
SPECIFY OFFSET → See Specify offset menu		
LABEL STD	LABS <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:LABel <string>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	STDD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
RETURN		
Spectrum Analyzer		
EXECUTE LVL CAL	LVLCAL	CaLibration:AUTO ONCE
LVL CAL DATA	LVCDT <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:OFFSet[:MAGNitude] <numeric>
INPUT Z	INPZ <numeric>	INPut:IMPedance <numeric>

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Impedance Analyzer		
CALIBRATE MENU	CALI IMP	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:METHod IMP
OPEN [1]	CLASIMPA	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] IMPA
SHORT [1]	CLASIMPB	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] IMPB
LOAD	CLASIMPC	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect[:ACQuire] IMPC
DONE:CAL	SAVIMP	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE
RESUME CAL SEQUENCE	RESC	SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:RESume
FIXTURE COMPEN		
COMPEN MENU	COMP	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect:METHod IMPedance
OPEN	COMCA	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard1
SHORT	COMCB	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard2
LOAD	COMCC	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect[:ACQuire] STANdard3
DONE:COMPEN	SAVCOM	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect:SAVE
RESUME COMP SEQ	RESCOM	SENSe:CORRection2:COLLect:RESume
OPEN on OFF	COMCDATA {ON|OFF}	SENSe:CORRection2:OPEN {ON|OFF|1|0}
SHORT on OFF	COMCDATB {ON|OFF}	SENSe:CORRection2:SHORt {ON|OFF|1|0}
LOAD on OFF	COMCDATC {ON|OFF}	SENSe:CORRection2:LOAD {ON|OFF|1|0}
RETURN		
CAL KIT [IMP 7mm]		
CAL KIT : IMP 7mm	CALK APC7	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT APC7
3.5mm	CALK APC35	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT APC35
N 50Ω	CALK N50	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT N50
N 75Ω	CALK N75	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT N75
USER KIT	CALK USED	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT UDEFined
SAVE USER KIT	SAVEUSEK	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify:SAVE
MODIFY (IMP 7mm)	MODI1	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:MODify
DEFINE STNADARD → See Define standard menu		
SPECIFY CLASS		
SPECIFY: IMP A	SPECIMPA <numeric>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs13:STANdard <num1>[,<num2>[, ... [,<num7>]]]
IMP B	SPECIMPB <numeric>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs14:STANdard <num1>[,<num2>[, ... [,<num7>]]]
IMP C	SPECIMPC <numeric>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs15:STANdard <num1>[,<num2>[, ... [,<num7>]]]
CLASS DONE	CLAD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE CLASs
LABEL CLASS		
LABEL: IMP A	LABEIMPA <string>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs13:LABel <string>
IMP B	LABEIMPB <string>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs14:LABel <string>
IMP C	LABEIMPC <string>	:SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:CLASs15:LABel <string>
LABEL KIT	LABK <string>	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:LABel <string>
KIT DONE (MODIFIED)	KITD	SENSe:CORRection:CKIT:SAVE ALL
COMPEN KIT [USER] →See Compensation kit menu		

1 See OPEN/SHORT/Response standard menu when Type-N calkits or user calkit is selected.

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
PORT EXTENSIONS		
EXTENSION ON off	PORE {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:CORRection:EDELay:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
EXTENSION VALUE	PORTZ <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection1:EDELay:PORT6[:TIME] <numeric>
VELOCITY FACTOR	VELOFACT <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection:RVELocity <numeric>
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Compensation Kit Menu		
SAVE COMPEN KIT	SAVUCOMK	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:MODify:SAVE
MODIFY [USER]	MODICOMK	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:MODify
DEFINE STANDARD		
OPEN CONDUCT(G)	DEFSOPENG <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard1:G <numeric>
CAP.(C)	DEFSOPENC <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard1:C <numeric>
SHORT RESIST.(R)	DEFSSHORR <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard2:R <numeric>
INDUCT.(L)	DEFSSHORL <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard2:L <numeric>
LOAD RESIST.(R)	DEFSLOADR <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard3:R <numeric>
INDUCT.(L)	DEFSLOADL <numeric>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STNAdard3:L <numeric>
STD DONE (DEFINED)	COMSDONE	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:STANdard:SAVE
LABEL KIT	LABECOMK <string>	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:LABel <string>
KIT DONE (MODIFIED)	COMKDONE	SENSe:CORRection2:CKIT:SAVE
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Sweep		
Network/Impedance Analyzer		
SWEEP TIME AUTO man	SWETAUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:SWEep:TIME:AUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}
SWEEP TIME	SWET <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:TIME <numeric>
h:m:s		
RETURN		
NUMBER OF POINTS	POIN <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:POINts <numeric>
COUPLED CH ON off	COUC {OFF|ON|0|1}	INSTrument:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}
SWEEP TYPE MENU		
SWEEP TYPE:LIN FREQ	SWPT LINF	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE SWEep SOURce:POWer:MODE FIXed SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LINear
LOG FREQ	SWPT LOGF	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE SWEep SOURce:POWer:MODE FIXed SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LOGarithmic
LIST FREQ	SWPT LIST	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE LIST SOURce:POWer:MODE LIST SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LINear
POWER SWEEP	SWPT POWE	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE FIXed SOURce:POWer:MODE SWEep SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LINear
EDIT LIST	EDITLIST	
SEGMENT	SEDI <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent <numeric>
EDIT	SEDI [<numeric>]	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:EDIT
→ See NA/ZA segment menu		
DELETE	SDEL	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:DELete
ADD	SADD	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:ADD
→ See NA/ZA segment menu		
CLEAR LIST	CLEL	SENSe:LIST:CLEar
LIST DONE	EDITDONE	SENSe:LIST:SAVE
RETURN		
NA/ZA segment menu		
SEGMENT: MKR→START	MKRSTAR	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt MARKer
MKR→STOP	MKRSTOP	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP MARKer
NUMBER of POINTS	POIN <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POINts <numeric>
POWER	POWE <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POWer <numeric>
IF BW	BW <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:BANDwidth <numeric>
MORE		
SEGMENT: START	STAR <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt <numeric>
STOP	STOP <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP <numeric>
CENTER	CENT <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:CENTer <numeric>
SPAN	SPAN <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:SPAN <numeric>
RETURN		
SEGMENT QUIT	SQUI	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:QUIT
SEGMENT DONE	SDON	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:SAVE

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Spectrum Analyzer		
SWEEP TIME AUTO man	SWETAUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:SWEep:TIME:AUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}
SWEEP TIME	SWET <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:TIME <numeric>
h:m:s		
RETURN		
SAMPLING NORMAL repet	REPTSMP {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:DETector:CONTinuous {OFF|ON|0|1}
NUMBER OF POINTS	POIN <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:POINts <numeric>
SWEEP TYPE MENU		
SWEEP TYPE:LIN FREQ	SWPT LINF	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE SWEep SOURce:POWer:MODE FIXed SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LINear
LIST FREQ	SWPT LIST	SENSe:FREQuency:MODE LIST SOURce:POWer:MODE LIST SENSe:SWEep:SPACing LINear
EDIT LIST	EDITLIST	
SEGMENT		SENSe:LIST:SEGMent <numeric>
EDIT	SEDI [<numeric>]	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:EDIT
→ See SA segment menu		
DELETE	SDEL	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:DELete
ADD	SADD	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:ADD
→ See SA segment menu		
CLEAR LIST	CLEL	SENSe:LIST:CLEar
LIST DONE	EDITDONE	SENSe:LIST:SAVE
RETURN		
SA segment menu		
SEGMENT: MKR→START	MKRSTAR	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt MARKer
MKR→STOP	MKRSTOP	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP MARKer
NUMBER of POINTS	POIN <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POINts <numeric>
POWER	POWE <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:POWer <numeric>
RES BW	BW <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:BANDwidth <numeric>
MORE		
SEGMENT: START	STAR <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STARt <numeric>
STOP	STOP <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:STOP <numeric>
CENTER	CENT <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:CENTer <numeric>
SPAN	SPAN <numeric>	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:FREQuency:SPAN <numeric>
RETURN		
SEGMENT QUIT	SQUI	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:QUIT
SEGMENT DONE	SDON	SENSe:LIST:SEGMent:SAVE

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
(Source)		
Network Analyzer		
POWER	POWE <numeric>	SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <numeric>
SLOPE	SLOPE <numeric>	SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:SLOPe <numeric>
SLOPE ON off	SLOP {OFF|ON|0|1}	SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:SLOPe:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
CW FREQ	CWFREQ <numeric>	SOURce:FREQuency[:CW] <numeric>
ATTENUATOR PORT 1	ATTP1 <numeric>	OUTPut:ATTenuation1 <numeric>
ATTENUATOR PORT 2	ATTP2 <numeric>	OUTPut:ATTenuation2 <numeric>
RF OUT ON off	RFO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SOURce:POWer:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
Spectrum Analyzer		
POWER	POWE <numeric>	SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <numeric>
RF OUT ON off	RFO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SOURce:POWer:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
Impedance Analyzer		
POWER	POWE <numeric>	SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <numeric>
CW FREQ	CWFREQ <numeric>	SOURce:FREQuency[:CW] <numeric>
RF OUT ON off	RFO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SOURce:POWer:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
(Trigger)		
SWEEP:HOLD	HOLD	INITiate:CONTinuous {OFF|0} ABORt
SINGLE	SING	INITiate:CONTinuous {OFF|0} SENSe:SWEep:COUNt 1 INITiate[:IMMediate]
NUMBER of GROUPS	NUMG <numeric>	INITiate:CONTinuous {OFF|0} SENSe:SWEep:COUNt <numOfGroups> INITiate[:IMMediate]
CONTINUOUS	CONT	INITiate:CONTinuous {ON|1}
TRIGGER:[FREE RUN]		
FREE RUN	TRGS INT	TRIGger:SOURce INTernal1 SENSe:SWEep:GATed {OFF|0}
EXTERNAL	TRGS EXT	TRIGger:SOURce EXTernal SENSe:SWEep:GATed {OFF|0}
(GPIB)	TRGS BUS	TRIGger:SOURce BUS SENSe:SWEep:GATed {OFF|0}
VIDEO [1]	TRGS VID	TRIGger:SOURce INTernal2 SENSe:SWEep:GATed {OFF|0}
	VIDLVL <numeric>	TRIGger:LEVel <numeric>
MANUAL	TRGS MAN	TRIGger:SOURce MANual SENSe:SWEep:GATed {OFF|0}
GATE [LEVEL] [1]	TRGS GAT	TRIGger:SOURce EXTernal SENSe:SWEep:GATed {ON|1}
GATE CTL:LEVEL	GATCTL LEV	SENSe:SWEep:GATed:TRIGger LEVel
EDGE	GATCTL EDG	SENSe:SWEep:GATed:TRIGger EDGE
GATE DELAY	GATDLY <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:GATed:DELay <numeric>
GATE LENGTH	GATLEN <numeric>	SENSe:SWEep:GATed:LENGth <numeric>
RETURN		
RETURN		
TRIG EVENT [2]	TRGEVE SWE	TRIGger:EVENt:TYPE SWEep
	TRGEVE POIN	TRIGger:EVENt:TYPE POINt
TRIG PLRTY POS neg	TRGP {POS|NEG}	TRIGger:SLOPe {POSitive|NEGative}
MEASURE RESTART	REST	INITiate[:IMMediate]:AGAin:ALL

1 Spectrum analyzer only

2 Network and impedance analyzer only

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Start	STAR <numeric>	SENSe:FREQuency:STARt <numeric> (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:STARt <numeric> (Power)
Stop	STOP <numeric>	SENSe:FREQuency:STOP <numeric> (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:STOP <numeric> (Power)
Center	CENT <numeric>	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer <numeric> (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer <numeric> (Power)
STEP SIZE AUTO man	CNTSAUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP[:INCRement]:AUTO {OFF|ON|0|1}
CENTER STEP SIZE	CNTS <numeric>	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTter:STEP[:INCRement] <numeric>
MKR→CNTR STEP	MKRCSTE	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTter:STEP[:INCRement] MARKer
MKRΔ→CNTR STEP	MKRDCSTE	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTter:STEP[:INCRement] DMARker
MKR→CENTER	MKRCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer MARKer (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer MARKer (Power)
MKRΔ→CENTER	MKRDCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer DMARker (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer DMARker (Power)
PEAK→CENTER	PEAKCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer TPEak (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer TPEak (Power)
Span	SPAN <numeric>	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN <numeric> (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:SPAN <numeric> (Power)
FULL SPAN	FULS	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:SPAN:FULL (Power)
ZERO SPAN	SPAN 0	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN 0 (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:SPAN 0 (Power)
MKRΔ→SPAN	MKRDSPAN	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN DMARker (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:SPAN DMARker (Power)

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Marker	MKR {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:ALL:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
Network/Impedance Analyzer		
SUB MKR → See Sub-marker menu		
CLEAR SUB MKR → See Sub-marker menu		
PRESET MKRS	PRSMKRS	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:ALL DEFault
MKR ON [DATA]	MKRO DATA	CALCulate:EVALuate:ON "DTR"
	MKRO MEMO	CALCulate:EVALuate:ON "MTR"
MKR [UNCOUPLE]	MKRCOUP {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}
MKR [CONT]	MKRCONT {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:INTerpolate {OFF|ON|0|1}
ΔMODE MENU → See NA/ZA Delta mode menu		
Spectrum Analyzer		
SUB MKR → See Sub marker menu		
CLEAR SUB MKR → See Sub marker menu		
PRESET MKRS	PRSMKRS	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:ALL DEFault
MKR ON [DATA]	MKRO DATA	CALCulate:EVALuate:ON "DTR"
	MKRO MEMO	CALCulate:EVALuate:ON "MTR"
MKR [UNCOUPLE]	MKRCOUP {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:COUPle {OFF|ON|0|1}
ΔMODE MENU → See SA Delat mode menu		
NA/ZA Delta mode menu		
ΔMKR	DMKR ON	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence MARKer
FIXED ΔMKR	DMKR FIX	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence FIXed
TRACKING ΔMKR	DMKR TRAC	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence TRACked
ΔMODE OFF	DMKR OFF	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {OFF|0}
	OUTPDMKR?	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:DATA?
ΔMKR SWP PRM	DMKRPRM <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:X <numeric>
ΔMKR VALUE	DMKRVAL <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:Y1 <numeric>
ΔMKR AUX VALUE	DMKRAUV <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:Y2 <numeric>
RETURN		
SA Delta mode menu		
ΔMKR	DMKR ON	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence MARKer
FIXED ΔMKR	DMKR FIX	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence FIXed
TRACKING ΔMKR	DMKR TRAC	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {ON|1} DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative:REFerence TRACked
ΔMODE OFF	DMKR OFF	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:RELative {OFF|0}
ΔMKR SWP PRM	DMKRPRM <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:X <numeric>
ΔMKR VALUE	DMKRVAL <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:REFerence:Y1 <numeric>
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Sub-marker menu		
SUB MKR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SMKR{1-7} {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer{2-8}:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
	SMKRPRM{1-7} <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:XPOSition <numeric>
	OUTPSMKR{1-7}?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:DATA?
	SMKRPRM{1-7}?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:XPOSition?
	SMKRVAL{1-7}?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:VALue1?
	SMKRAUV{1-7}?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:VALue2?
RETURN		
Marker→		
MKR→CENTER	MKRCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer MARKer (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer MARKer (Power)
MKR→START	MKRSTAR	SENSe:FREQuency:STARt MARKer (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:STARt MARKer (Power)
MKR→STOP	MKRSTOP	SENSe:FREQuency:STOP MARKer (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:STOP MARKer (Power)
MKR→REFERENCE	MKRREF	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe{1|2}:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel MARKer
PEAK→CENTER	PEAKCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer TPEak (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer TPEak (Power)
CROSS CHAN ON off	CRSC {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:EFFect:ON {1|2}
MORE		
MKR ZOOM	MKRZM	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN MZAPerture (Frequency) SOURce:POWer:SPAN MZAPerture (Power)
ZOOMING APERTURE	ZMAPER <numeric>	DATA[:DATA] MZAP <numeric>
MKRΔ→SPAN	MKRDSPAN	SENSe:FREQuency:SPAN DMARker (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:SPAN DMARker (Power)
MKRΔ→CENTER	MKRDCENT	SENSe:FREQuency:CENTer DMARker (Frequency) or SOURce:POWer:CENTer DMARker (Power)
CROSS CHAN ON off	CRSC {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:EFFect:ON {1|2}
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Search	if mkr = off then MKR ON	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:STATe {ON|1}
Network Analyzer/Impedance Analyzer		
SEARCH: PEAK → See Peak menu		
	SEAM PEAK	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PEAK
MAX	SEAM MAX	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MAXimum
MIN	SEAM MIN	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MINimum
TARGET	SEAM TARG	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TARGet <numeric>
TARGET	SEATARG <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TARGet <numeric>
SEARCH LEFT	SEAL	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:LTARget
SEARCH RIGHT	SEAR	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:RTARget
SUB MKR → See Sub-marker menu		
RETURN		
MULTIPLE PEAKS → See Multiple peaks menu		
WIDTHS [OFF]		
SEARCH IN	WIDSIN	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:XPOSition:IN
SEARCH OUT	WIDSOUT	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:XPOSition:OUT
WIDTHS ON off	WIDT {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
	OUTPMWID?	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:DATA?
WIDTH VALUE	WIDV <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y <numeric>
→ See Width Value Menu for impedance analyzer		
RETURN		
SRCH TRACK ON off	TRACK {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TRACk {MAXimum|MINimum|TARGet|PEAK|PALL|PLEFt|PRIGht|OFF}
SRCH RANGE MENU → See Search range menu		
Spectrum Analyzer		
SEARCH: PEAK → See Peak menu		
	SEAM PEAK	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PEAK
MAX	SEAM MAX	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MAXimum
MIN	SEAM MIN	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:MINimum
MULTIPLE PEAKS → See Multiple peaks menu		
SGNL TRACK ON off	SGTRK {OFF|ON|0|1}	SENSe:TRACk:SIGNal:MARKer {OFF|ON|0|1}
SRCH TRACK ON off	TRACK {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TRACk {MAXimum|MINimum|TARGet|PEAK|PALL|PLEFt|PRIGht|OFF}
SRCH RANGE MENU → See Search range menu		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Peak menu		
PEAK	SEAM PEAK	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PEAK
NEXT PEAK	SEANPK	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:NPEak
NEXT PEAK LEFT	SEANPKL	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:LPEak
NEXT PEAK RIGHT	SEANPKR	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:RPEak
PEAK DEF MENU → See Peak definition menu		
SUB MKR → See Sub-marker menu		
RETURN		
Multiple peaks menu		
SEARCH: PEAKS ALL	SEAM PKSA	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PALL
PEAKS RIGHT	SEAM PKSR	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PRIGht
PEAKS LEFT	SEAM PKSL	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:PLEFt
PEAK DEF MENU → See Peak definition menu		
SRCH TRACK ON off	TRACK {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:TRACk {MAXimum| MINimum|TARGet|PEAK|PALL|PLEFt|PRIGht|OFF}
RETURN		
Peak definition menu		
THRESHOLD ON off	PKTHRE {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
THRESHOLD VALUE	PKTHVAL <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold <numeric>
MKR→THRESHOLD	MKRTHRE	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:THReshold MARKer
PEAK PLRTY POS neg [1]	PKPOL {POS|NEG}	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:POLarity {POSitive|NEGative}
PEAK DEF: ΔX [1]	PKDLTX <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion:X <numeric>
PEAK DEF: ΔY	PKDLTY <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion[:Y] <numeric>
MKR→PEAK DELTA [1]	MKRPKD	CALCulate:EVALuate:PEAK:EXCursion DMARker
RETURN		
Width value menu		
MKRVAL/(√2)	WIDVTYPE DIVS2	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y:TYPE DIVS2
MKRVAL*(√2)	WIDVTYPE MULS2	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y:TYPE MULS2
MKRVAL/2	WIDVTYPE DIV2	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y:TYPE DIV2
FIXED VALUE	WIDVTYPE FIX WIDV <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:WIDTh:Y:TYPE FIXed,<numeric>
RETURN		
Search range menu		
PART SRCH ON off	PARS {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:FULL[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
MKRΔ→SEARCH RNG	SEARSTR	CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:SPAN DMARker
MKR→LEFT RNG	SEARSTRL	CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:STARt MARKer
MKR→RIGHT RNG	SEARSTRR	CALCulate:EVALuate:BAND:STOP MARKer
RETURN		

1 Network and impedance analyzer only

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Utility		
Network/Impedance Analyzer		
MKR LIST ON off	MKRL {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT16:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
STATISTICS ON off	MEASTAT {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
	OUTPMSTA?	CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics:DATA?
MKR TIME ON off	MKRTIME {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:UNIT:TIME {OFF|ON|0|1}
SMTH/POLAR MENU → See Circle data menu		
Circle data menu		
REAL IMAG	CIRF RI	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat RIMaginary
LIN MAG PHASE	CIRF LIN	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat MLIPhase
LOG MAG PHASE	CIRF LOG	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat MLOPhase
R+jX	CIRF RX	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat RX
G+jB	CIRF GB	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat GB
SWR PHASE	CIRF SWR	CALCulate:EVALuate:R:FORMat SWRPhase
RETURN		
Spectrum Analyzer		
MKR LIST ON off	MKRL {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT16:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
STATISTICS ON off	MEASTAT {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
	OUTPMSTA?	CALCulate:EVALuate:MSTatistics:DATA?
MKR TIME ON off	MKRTIME {OFF|ON|0|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:UNIT:TIME {OFF|ON|0|1}
NOISE FORM ON off	MKRNOI {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:EVALuate:NOISe[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
System		
IBASIC		
Step		PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "STEP"
Continue		PROGram[:SELected]:STATe CONTinue or PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "CONT"
Run		PROGram[:SELected]:STATe RUN or PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "RUN"
Pause		PROGram[:SELected]:STATe PAUSe or PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "PAUSE"
Stop		PROGram[:SELected]:STATe STOP or PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "STOP"
Edit		PROGram[:SELected]:EXECute "EDIT"
ASSIGN @Hp4396		
OUTPUT @Hp4396		
ENTER @Hp4396		
END		
GOTO LINE		
RECALL LINE		
END EDIT		
ON KEY LABELS		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
[USER DEFINE]		
CAT		
SAVE		
RE-SAVE		
GET		
PURGE		
INITIALIZE		
MSI [INTERNAL/MEMORY]		
SCRATCH		
RENumber		
LIST		
COMMAND ENTRY		
SELECT LETTER		
SPACE		
BACK SPACE		
ERASE TITLE		
DONE		
CANCEL		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
CLEAR I/O		
RESET		
MEMORY PARTITION		
mmK RAM nnK BASIC		
mmK RAM nnK BASIC		
mmK RAM nnK BASIC		
mmK RAM nnK BASIC		
mmK RAM nnK BASIC		
DONE		
CHANGE YES		
NO		
CANCEL		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
SET CLOCK		
TIME HH:MM:SS		
HOUR		
MIN		
SEC		
ENTER	SETCTIME <h,m,s>	SYSTem:TIME <hour>,<minute>,<second>
CANCEL		
DATE DD/MM/YY		
MON		
DAY		
YEAR		
ENTER	SETCDATE <y,m,d>	SYSTem:DATE <year>,<month>,<day>
CANCEL		
DATE MODE:MonDayYear	MONDYEAR	SYSTem:DATE:MODE MDY
DayMonYear	DAYMYEAR	SYSTem:DATE:MODE DMY
RETURN		
BEEPER MENU		
BEEP DONE ON off	BEEPDONE {OFF|ON|0|1}	SYSTem:BEEPer1:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
BEEP WARN ON off	BEEPWARN {OFF|ON|0|1}	SYSTem:BEEPer2:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
RETURN		
LIMIT MENU		
LIMIT LINE ON off	LIMILINE {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:LIMit:LINE {OFF|ON|0|1}
LIMIT TEST ON off	LIMITEST {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:LIMit:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
BEEP FAIL ON off	BEEPFAIL {OFF|ON|0|1}	CALCulate:LIMit:BEEPer[:STATe] {OFF|ON|0|1}
EDIT LIMIT LINE	EDITLIML	
SEGMENT	LIMSEDI <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent <numeric>
EDIT	LIMSEDI [<numeric>]	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:EDIT
DELETE	LIMSDEL	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:DELete
ADD	LIMSADD	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:ADD
CLEAR LIST	LIMCLEL	CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar
CLEAR LIST YES		
NO		
DONE	LIMEDONE	CALCulate:LIMit:SAVE
LIMIT LINE OFFSETS		
SWP PARAM OFFSET	LIMIPRMO <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:CONTrol:OFFSet <numeric>
AMPLITUDE OFFSET	LIMIAMPO <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:OFFSet <numeric>
MKR→AMP.OFS.	MKRAMPO	CALCulate:LIMit:OFFSet MARKer
RETURN		
RETURN		
SERVICE MENU		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Limit line entry menu		
SWP PARAM	LIMPRM <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:CONTrol[:DATA] <numeric>
MKR→SWP PARAM	MKRSWPRM	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:CONTrol[:DATA] MARKer
UPPER LIMIT	LIMU <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:UPPer <numeric>
LOWER LIMIT	LIML <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:LOWer <numeric>
DELTA LIMIT	LIMD <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:DELTa <numeric>
MIDDLE VALUE	LIMM <numeric>	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:MIDDle <numeric>
MKR→MIDDLE	MKRMIDD	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:MIDDle MARKer
DONE	LIMSDON	CALCulate:LIMit:SEGMent:SAVE
Local		
SYSTEM CONTROLLER		
ADDRESSABLE ONLY		
SET ADDRESSES		
ADDRESS:4396		
ADDRESS:CONTROLLER	ADDRCONT <numeric>	SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB2:ADDRess <numeric>
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Copy		
PRINT [STANDARD]	PRINALL	HCOPy[:IMMediate]
COPY ABORT	COPA	HCOPy:ABORt
COPY SKEY on OFF	PRSOFT {OFF|ON|0|1}	HCOPy:DRIVer:SKEY {OFF|ON|0|1}
COPY TIME ON off	COPT {OFF|ON|0|1}	HCOPy:ITEM:TDSTamp:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
PRINT SETUP → See Print setup menu		
ORIENT [PORTRAIT]	LANDSCAPE {OFF|ON|0|1}	HCOPy:DRIVer:LANDScape {OFF|ON|0|1}
FORM FEED ON off	FORMFEED {OFF|ON|0|1}	HCOPy:DRIVer:FORMFeed {OFF|ON|0|1}
MORE → See Copy more menu		
Copy more menu		
Network Analyzer		
LIST VALUES	LISV	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:STATe {ON|1}
OPERATING PARAMETERS	OPEP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:STATe {ON|1}
CAL KIT DEFINITION → See Copy cal kit menu		
LIST SWEEP TABLE → See Copy list sweep menu		
LIMIT TEST TABLE → See Copy limit test menu		
RETURN		
Spectrum Analyzer		
LIST VALUES	LISV	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:STATe {ON|1}
OPERATING PARAMETERS	OPEP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:STATe {ON|1}
LIST SWEEP TABLE → See Copy list sweep menu		
LIMIT TEST TABLE → See Copy limit test menu		
RETURN		
Impedance Analyzer		
LIST VALUES	LISV	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT1:STATe {ON|1}
OPERATING PARAMETERS	OPEP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT2:STATe {ON|1}
CAL KIT DEFINITION → See Copy cal kit menu		
COMPEN KIT DEFINITION	COMS	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT20:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT20:STATe ON
LIST SWEEP TABLE → See Copy list sweep menu		
LIMIT TEST TABLE → See Copy limit test menu		
RETURN		

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Copy cal kit menu		
STANDARD DEFINITION → See Copy standard number menu		
CLASS ASSIGNMENT	CALCASSI	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT3:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT3:STATe {ON|1}
RETURN		
Copy limit test menu		
DISPLAY LIST	DISLLIST	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{14|15}:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{14|15}:STATe {ON|1}
DISP MODE: UPR & LWR	DISMAMP UL	
MID & DLT	DISMAMP MD	
	DISMAMP?	
RETURN		
Copy list sweep menu		
DISPLAY LIST	DISL	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{12|13}:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{12|13}:STATe {ON|1}
DISP MODE: ST & SP	DISMPRM STSP	
CTR & SPAN	DISMPRM CTSP	
	DISMPRM?	
RETURN		
Copy standard number menu → See Screen menu		
STD NO.1	CALS 1	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT4:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT4:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.2	CALS 2	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT5:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT5:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.3	CALS 3	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT6:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT6:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.4	CALS 4	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT7:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT7:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.5	CALS 5	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT8:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT8:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.6	CALS 6	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT9:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT9:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.7	CALS 7	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT10:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT10:STATe {ON|1}
STD NO.8	CALS 8	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT11:PAGE 1 DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT11:STATe {ON|1}

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Print setup menu		
PRINT STANDARD	PRIS	HCOPy:DRIVer:COLor {OFF|0}
COLOR	PRIC	HCOPy:DRIVer:COLor {ON|1}
PRINT COLOR [FIXED]	PRICFIXE	HCOPy:DRIVer:CMAP:COLor FIXed
	PRICVARI	HCOPy:DRIVer:CMAP:COLor VARiable
DPI	DPI <numeric>	HCOPy:DRIVer:DPI <*numeric*>
TOP MARGIN	TMARG <*numeric*>	HCOPy:DRIVer:TOPMarg <*numeric*>
LFT MARGIN	LMARG <*numeric*>	HCOPy:DRIVer:LEFTMarg <*numeric*>
DEFAULT SETUP	DFLT	HCOPy:DEFault
RETURN		
Screen menu		
PRINT [STANDARD]	PRINALL	HCOPy:DRIVer:LANGuage PCL HCOPy[:IMMediate]
COPY ABORT	COPA	HCOPy:ABORt
COPY TIME ON off	COPT {OFF|ON|0|1}	HCOPy:ITEM:TDSTamp:STATe {OFF|ON|0|1}
PRINT SETUP → See Print setup menu		
NEXT PAGE	NEXP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:PAGE UP
PREV PAGE	PREP	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:PAGE DOWN
RESTORE DISPLAY	RESD	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT{1-17}:STATe {OFF|0}

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Save		
STATE	SAVDSTA <string>	MMEMory:STORe:STATe <string(file name)>[,<string(msus)>]
DATA ONLY		
SAVE BINARY	SAVDDAT <string>	MMEMory:STORe:TRACe SEL,<string(file name)>[,<string(msus)>]
SAVE ASCII	SAVDASC <string>	MMEMory:STORe:DINTerchange:TRACe SEL,<string(file name)>[,<string(msus)>]
DEFINE SAVE DATA → See Define save data menu		
STOR DEV [DISK]	STOD {DISK|MEMO}	
GRAPHICS	SAVDTIF <string>	MMEMory:STORe:DINTerchange:TIFF <string(file name)>[,<string(msus)>]
4396A STATE	SAVDSTAC <string>	
RE-SAVE FILE	RESAVD <string>	MMEMory:DELete <file_name>[,<msus>] MMEMory:STORe:{STATe|TRACe} [SEL,]<file_name>[,<msus>]
file name		
file name		
file name		
file name		
PREV FILES		
NEXT FILES		
RETURN		
FILE UTILITIES		
PURGE FILE	PURG <string>	MMEMory:DELete <file_name>[,<msus>]
file name		
file name		
file name		
file name		
PREV FILES		
NEXT FILES →See purge yes no menu		
STOR DEV [DISK]	STOD {DISK|MEMO}	
CREATE DIRECTORY	CRED <string>	MMEMory:CREate:DIRectory <string>
CHANGE DIRECTORY	CHAD <string>	MMEMory:CDIRectory [<string>]
COPY FILE	FILC <string>,<string>, <string>,<string>	MMEMory:COPY <string(s)>,<msus>,<string(d)>,<msus>
file name		
file name		
file name		
file name		
PREV FILES		
NEXT FILES		
STOR DEV [DISK]	STOD {DISK|MEMO}	

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
INITIALIZE DISK	INID	MMEMory:INITialize <msus>,{LIF|DOS}
INITIALIZE: YES		
NO		
FORMAT [LIF]	DISF LIF	
	DISF DOS	
STOR DEV [ ]	STOD{DISK|MEMO}	
RETURN		
STOR DEV [ ]	STOD{DISK|MEMO}	
Define save data menu		
RAW ON off	SAVRAW {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect RAW
	SAVRAW {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete RAW
CAL ON off	SAVCAL {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect CCO
	SAVCAL {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete CCO
DATA ON off	SAVDAT {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect DATA
	SAVDAT {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete DATA
MEM ON off	SAVMEM {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect MEM
	SAVMEM {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete MEM
DATA TRACE ON off	SAVDTRC {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect DTR
	SAVDTRC {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete DTR
MEM TRACE ON off	SAVMTRC {ON|1}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:SELect MTR
	SAVMTRC {OFF|0}	MMEMory:STORe:ITEM:TRACe:DELete MTR
RETURN		
Purge yes no menu		
PURGE: YES		
NO		
Recall		
file name	RECD <string>	MMEMory:LOAD:STATe <file_name>[,<msus>] (State)
file name		MMEMory:LOAD:TRACe SEL,<file_name>[,<msus>] (Data)
file name		
file name		
PREV FILES		
NEXT FILES		
STOR DEV [ ]	STOD{DISK|MEMO}	
Preset	PRES	SYSTem:PRESet

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
GPIB only commands		
Marker related commands		
	MKR {ON|1}	DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:MARKer:STATe {ON|1}
	MKRPRM <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition <numeric>
	OUTPMKR?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:DATA?
	MKRVAL?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:VALue1?
	MKRAUV?	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:VALue2?
	MKRP <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y:XPOSition:POINt <numeric>
	SMKRP{1-7} <numeric>	CALCulate:EVALuate:Y{2-8}:XPOSition:POINt <numeric>
8-bit IO related commands		
	INP8IO?	SYSTem:COMMunicate:PARallel[:RECeive]:DATA?
	OUT8IO <numeric>	SYSTem:COMMunicate:PARallel:TRANsmit:DATA <numeric>
KEY related commands		
	KEY <NUMERIC>	SYSTem:KEY <numeric>
	ENKEY	SYSTem:KLOCk {OFF|0}
	DSKEY	SYSTem:KLOCk {ON|1}
	USKEY	
Input/output data array related commands		
	INPURAW1	DATA[:DATA] RAW1,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	INPURAW2	DATA[:DATA] RAW2,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	INPURAW3	DATA[:DATA] RAW3,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	INPURAW4	DATA[:DATA] RAW4,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	INPUDATA	DATA[:DATA] DATA,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	INPUDTRC	TRACe[:DATA] DTR,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}
	OUTPRAW1?	DATA[:DATA]? RAW1
	OUTPRAW2?	DATA[:DATA]? RAW2
	OUTPRAW3?	DATA[:DATA]? RAW3
	OUTPRAW4?	DATA[:DATA]? RAW4
	OUTPDATA?	DATA[:DATA]? DATA
	OUTPDATAP? <numeric>	DATA[:DATA]:VALue? DATA,<point>
	OUTPMEMO?	DATA[:DATA]? MEM
	OUTPMEMOP? <numeric>	DATA[:DATA]:VALue? MEM,<point>
	OUTPDTRC?	TRACe[:DATA]? DTR
	OUTPDTRCP? <numeric>	TRACe[:DATA]:VALue? DTR,<point>
	OUTPMTRC?	TRACe[:DATA]? MTR
	OUTPMTRCP? <numeric>	TRACe[:DATA]:VALue? MTR,<point>
	OUTPSWPRM?	DATA[:DATA]? SPAR
	OUTPSWPRMP? <numeric>	DATA[:DATA]:VALue? SPAR,<point>

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<tr><td>Calibration and compensation related commands</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>INPUCALC{1-12} <numeric></td><td>DATA[:DATA] CCO{1-12},{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OUTPCALC{1-12}?</td><td>DATA[:DATA]? CCO{1-12}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>INPUCALK <numeric></td><td>DATA[:DATA] CKIT,{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OUTPCALK?</td><td>DATA[:DATA]? CKIT</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SAVC</td><td>SENSe:CORRection:COLLect:SAVE9</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>INPUCOMC{1-3}</td><td>DATA[:DATA] CMP{1-3},{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OUTPCOMC{1-3}?</td><td>DATA[:DATA]? CMP{1-3}</td></tr>
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<tr><td></td><td>ESB?</td><td>STATus:INSTrument[:EVENt]?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>ESNB <numeric></td><td>STATus:INSTrument:ENABle <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OSR?</td><td>STATus:OPERation:CONDition?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OSE <numeric></td><td>STATus:OPERation:ENABle <numeric></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OSER?</td><td>STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OSPT <numeric></td><td>STATus:OPERation:PTRansition <numeric></td></tr>
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<tr><td>LCD display related command</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SCRN {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>BLIGHT {OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
Waveform analysis commands		
Waveform analysis setup commands		
	ANAOCH1	
	ANAOCH2	
	ANARANG	
	ANARFULL	
	ANAODATA	
	ANAOMEMO	
	THRR	
Maximum/Minimum/Mean search commands		
	OUTPMAX?	
	OUTPMIN?	
	OUTPMINMAX?	
	OUTPMEAN?	
	PEAK?	
	NEXPK?	
	NUMLMAX?	
	NUMLMIN?	
	LMAX?	
	LMIN?	
	TARR?	
	TARL?	
Ripple analysis commands		
	RPLPP?	
	RPLHEI?	
	RPLRHEI?	
	RPLLHEI?	
	RPLENV?	
	RPLMEA?	
	RPLVAL?	
	POLE?	
Filter and Resonator analysis commands		
	OUTPFILT?	
	OUTPXFIL?	
	OUTPCFIL?	
	OUTPRESO?	
	OUTPRESR?	
	OUTPRESF?	
	OUTPCERR?	
Equivalent circuit analysis commands		
	EQUCPARA?	
	EQUM	
	EQUCPARS?	
	EQUC0?	
	EQUCPARS4?	

Front Panel Key	Simple Command	Equivalent SCPI Command
3-term calibration commands		
	INPUOPEA	
	INPUSHOA	
	INPULOAA	
	INPUD	
File transfer commands		
	CLOSE	
	CWD?	
	FNAME? <numeric>	
	FNUM?	
	FSIZE? <string>	
	READ?	
	ROPEN <string>	
	WOPEN <string>[,<numeric>]	
	WRITE <block>	
Common commands		
	*CLS	
	*IDN?	
	*OPT?	
	*RST	
	*TST?	
	*OPC	
	*WAI	
	*CLS	
	*ESE <numeric>	
	*ESR?	
	*SRE <numeric>	
	*STB?	
	*TRG	
	*PCB <numeric>	

C

SCPI Commands Summary

This appendix summarizes the SCPI commands in alphabetical order. It also shows the equivalent simple command when applicable.

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
ABORt			HOLD
CALCulate			
:AVERage			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		DHOLD
:TYPE	{MAXimum|MINimum}		DHOLD
:EVALuate			
:BAND			
:FULL			
[:STATe]	{OFF|ON}		PARS
:SPAN	DMARker	[no query]	SEARSTR
:STARt	MARKer	[no query]	SEARSTRL
:STOP	MARKer	[no query]	SEARSTRR
:COUPle	{OFF|ON|0|1}		MKRCOUP
:EFFect			
:ON	{1|2}		CRSC
:EPARameters		CALECPARA	
:CIRCuit {A|B|C|D|E}		EQUC	
:SIMulation		SIMFCHAR	
:INTerpolate	{OFF|ON|0|1}		MKRCONT
:MSTatistics			
:DATA?		[query only]	OUTPMSTA?
[:STATe]	{OFF|ON|0|1}		MEASTAT
:NOISe			
[:STATe]	{OFF|ON|0|1}		MKRNOI
:ON	{"DTR"|"MTR"}		MKRO
:PEAK			
:EXCursion			
:X	{<numeric>|DMARker}		MKRPKD, PKDLTX
[:Y]	{<numeric>|DMARker}		MKRPKD, PKDLTY
:POLarity	{POSitive|NEGative}		PKPOL
:THReshold	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRTHRE, PKTHVAL
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		PKTHRE

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
CALCulate (continued)			
:EVALuate (continued)			
:REFerence			
:DATA?		[query only]	OUTPDMKR?
:X	<numeric>		DMKRPRM
:Y1	<numeric>		DMKRVAL
:Y2	<numeric>		DMKRAUV
:WIDTh			
:DATA?		[query only]	OUTPMWID?
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		WIDT
:XPOSition			
:IN		[no query]	WIDSIN
:OUT		[no query]	WIDSOUT
:Y	<numeric>		WIDV
:TYPE	{DIVS2|MULS2|DIV2|FIXed}		WIDVTYPE
:Y[1]			
:DATA?		[query only]	OUTPMKR?
:VALue1?		[query only]	MKRVAL?
:VALue2?		[query only]	MKRAUV?
:XPOSition	<numeric>		MKRPRM
:LPEak		[no query]	SEANPKL
:LTARget		[no query]	SEAL
:MAXimum		[no query]	SEAM
:MINimum		[no query]	SEAM
:NPEak		[no query]	SEANPK
:PALL		[no query]	SEAM
:PEAK		[no query]	SEAM
:PLEFt		[no query]	SEAM
:POINt	<numeric>		MKRP
:PRIGht		[no query]	SEAM
:RPEak		[no query]	SEANPKR
:RTARget		[no query]	SEAR
:TARGet	<numeric>		SEAM, SEATARG
:TRACk	{MAXimum|MINimum|TARGet| PEAK|PALL|PLEFt|PRIGht|OFF}		TRACK
:Y{2-8}			
:DATA?		[query only]	OUTPSMKR{1-7}?
:VALue1?		[query only]	SMKRVAL{1-7}?
:VALue2?		[query only]	SMKRAUV{1-7}?
:XPOSition	<numeric>		SMKRPRM{1-7}
:POINt	<numeric>		SMKRP{1-7}

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
CALCulate (continued)			
:FORMat	{GDELay|REAL|IMAGinary|MLINear|MLOGarithmic|PHASe|UPHase|SWR|COMPlex}		FMT, SAUNIT
:FORMat	{RIMaginary|MLIPhase|MLOPhase|RX|GB|SWRPhase | MLINear| PHASe|UPHase| REAL| IMAGinary|CP|SC|LP|LS|D|Q|RP|RS|COMPlex}		FMT, SAUNIT, CIRF, MEAS
:UNIT			
:ANGLe	{DEG|RAD}		PHAU
:GDAPerture			
:APERture	<numeric>		GRODAPER
:LIMit			
:BEEPer			
[:STATe]	{OFF|ON|0|1}		BEEPFAIL
:CLEar		[no query]	LIMCLEL
:CONTrol			
:OFFSet	<numeric>		LIMIPRMO, MKRAMPO
:LINE	{OFF|ON|0|1}		LIMILINE
:OFFSet	{<numeric>|MARKer}		LIMIAMPO
:SAVE		[no query]	LIMEDONE
:SEGment	<numeric>		LIMSEDI
:ADD		[no query]	LIMSADD
:CONTrol			
[:DATA]	{<numeric>|MARKer}		LIMPRM, MKRSWPRM
:DELete		[no query]	LIMSDEL
:DELTa	<numeric>		LIMD
:EDIT		[no query]	LIMSEDI
:LOWer	<numeric>		LIML
:MIDDle	{<numeric>|MARKer}		LIMM, MKRMIDD
:SAVE		[no query]	LIMSDON
:UPPer	<numeric>		LIMU
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		LIMITEST
:MATH1			
[:EXPRession]			
:CATalog?		[query only]	(None)
:NAME	{OFF|YREF|YTRA|ZREF|ZTRA|INVS|MP4|MP8|MP16}		CONV
:NAME	{OFF|YREF|YTRA|ZREF|ZTRA|INVS|MP4|MP8|MP16}	(NA)	CONV
	{OFF|IMPedance|ADMittance}	(ZA)	MEAS

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
:MATH2			
[:EXPRession]			
:CATalog?		[query only]	(None)
:NAME	{ADD|SUB|DIV|OFF}		MATH
:PATH?	[query only]	(None)	
:AUTO	ONCE		LVLCAL
DATA			
[:DATA]?	{LFA|LMAR|MEM|SPAR}	[query only]	OUTPLIMF?, OUTPLIMM?, OUTPMEMO?, OUTPSWPRM?
[:DATA]	{AOFF|GAIN|MZAP},<numeric>		DATAOVAL, DATGAIN, DEFGO, ZMAPER
	CMP{1|2|3},<numeric>		INPUCOMC{1|2|3}, OUTPCOMC{1|2|3}
	EQ{R1|C1|L1|C0},<numeric>		DEREC{R1|C1|L1|C0}
	{CCO{1-12}|DATA|RAW{1-4}}, {<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}		INPUCALK, INPUCALC{1-12}, INPUDATA, INPURAW{1-4}
	{CKT}, <block>	INPUCALK	
	OFFS,{<numeric>|MARKer}		DATOVAL, DEFGO, MKROFS
:VALue?	{DATA|MEM|SPAR},<point>	[query only]	OUTPDATAP?, OUTPMEMOP?, OUTPSWPRMP?
:POINts?	LFA	[query only]	OUTPFAIP?
DIAG			
:EREFerence			
:STATe?		[query only]	(None)
:FREVision?		[query only]	(None)
:INIT			
:RESult?		[query only]	(None)
:SERVice			
:BUS			
:AZERo	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:DC	<numeric>		(None)
:FREQ	<numeric>		(None)
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:WAIT	<numeric>		(None)
:CCONstant			
:FRESponse	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:IFGain	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:SOURce	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:XTAL	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
DIAG (continued)			
:SERVice (continued)			
:IF			
:ADMX			
:MODE	{AUTO|ALTernate|DEGO|DEG90}		(None)
:BPFilter			
:MODE	{AUTO|BW3M|BW1M|XTAL}		(None)
:GAIN			
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)
:W	{AUTO|DB0|DB10}		(None)
:X	{AUTO|DB0|DB18}		(None)
:Y	{AUTO|DB0|DB6|DB12|DB18}		(None)
:Z	{AUTO|DB0|DB2|DB4|DB18}		(None)
:LPFilter			
:MODE	{AUTO|BW5K|BW15K|BW50K|BW150K|THRough}		(None)
:RANGe			
:F	{HIGH|LOW}		(None)
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}	[no query]	(None)
:R	{HIGH|LOW}		(None)
:SHBW			
:MODE	{AUTO|NARRow|MIDDle|WIDE}		(None)
:TLOCal			
:MODE	{AUTO|AC|DC}		(None)
:MODE	ON		(None)
:SOURce			
:ALCLoop	{OPEN|CLOSe}		(None)
:ATTenuator	{AUTO|DB0|DB10|DB20|DB30|DB40|DB50|DB60}		(None)
:GAIN			
:DAC			
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)
:VALue	<numeric>		(None)
:LEVel			
:DAC			
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)
:VALue	<numeric>		(None)
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
DIAG (continued)			
:SERVice (continued)			
:SYNThesizer			
:FLOCal			
:MODE	{AUTO|SINGle|TRIPle}		(None)
:FREQuency:OFFSet	<numeric>		
:FN			
:MODE	{AUTO|NARRow|WIDE}		(None)
:STEP			
:DAC			
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)
:VALue	<numeric>		(None)
:LOOP	{OPEN|CLOSe}		(None)
:MODE	{AUTO|MANual}		(None)
:OUTPut	{OFF|ON|0|1}		(None)
:POLarity	{AUTO|POSitive|NEGative}		(None)
:TEST	<numeric>	[no query]	(None)
:EXECute		[no query]	(None)
:CONTinue		[no query]	(None)
:RESult?	<numeric>	[query only]	(None)
DISPlay			
:ANNotation			
:BACKlight	{OFF|ON|0|1}		BLIGHT
:FREQuency	OFF		FREO
:BRIGhtness	<numeric>		INTE
:CMAP			
:COLor{1-14}			
:DEFault		[no query]	RSCO
:HSL	<hue>,<sat>,<lum>		COLO
:DEFault			DEFC
:LOAD		[no query]	RECC
:STORe		[no query]	SVCO
:CONTrast	<numeric>		BACI

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
DISPlay (continued)			
[:WINDow]			
:ALLocation	{INSTrument|HIHB|BASic|BSTatus}		DISA
:FORMat	{FBACk|ULOWer}		SPLD
:TEXT{1-17}			
[:DATA]	<title_string> (only for TEXT17)		TITL
:PAGE	{UP|DOWN|<numeric>} (except TEXT16 and TEXT17)		CALCASSI, CALS, DISL, DISLLIST, LISV, NEXP, OPEP, PREP
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1} (except TEXT17)		CALCASSI, CALS, DISL, DISLLIST, LISV, MKRL, OPEP, RESD
:TEXT18 (18: Equivalent circuit parameters)			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		DESECPARA
:TEXT19 (19: Equivalent circuit model)			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		DISECIRC
:TEXT20 (20: Fixture compensation kit definition table)			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COMS
:TRACe{[1]|2} (1: Data Trace, 2: Memory Trace)			
:GRATticule			
:FORMat	{RECTangle|POLar|SMITh|ADMittance}	(NA)	FMT
:FORMat	{RECTangle|POLar|SMITh|ADMittance|CPLane}	(ZA)	FMT
:MARKer{[1]|2-8} (1: Main Marker, 2-8: Sub Marker)			
:ALL	DEFault	[no query]	PRSMKRS
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1} (MARKer{2-8} only)		MKR
:RELative	{OFF|ON|0|1}		DMKR
:REFerence	{MARKer|FIXed|TRACked}		DMKR
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1} (Only for MARKer{2-8})		SMKR{1-7}
:UNIT			
:TIME	{OFF|ON|0|1}		
:X			
[:SCALe]			
:RLEVel	<numeric>		REFX

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
:Y			
[:SCALe]			
:AUTO	ONCE	[no query]	AUTO
:BOTTom	<numeric>		BOTV
:COUPle	{OFF|ON|0|1}		SCAC
:PDIVision	<numeric>		SCAL
:RLEVel	{<numeric>|MARKer}		REFV, REFY, MKRREF
:RPOSition	<numeric>		REFP
:TOP	<numeric>		TOPV
[:SCALe]			
:SPACing	{LINear|LOGarithmic}		FMT
[:SCALe]			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		
FORMat			
[:DATA]	{ASCii|REAL,32|REAL,64|PACKed,32}		FORM2, FORM3, FORM4, FORM5

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
HCOPy			
:ABORt		[No query]	COPA
:DEFault		[No query]	DFLT
:DRIVer			
:CMAP			
:COLor	{FIXed|VARiable}		PRICFIXE, PRICVARI
:COLor	{OFF|ON|0|1}		PRIC, PRIS
:DPI	<numeric>		DPI
:FORMFeed	{OFF|ON|0|1}		FORMFEED
:LANDScape	{OFF|ON|0|1}		LANDSCAPE
:LEFTMarg	<numeric>		LMARG
:SKEY	{OFF|ON|0|1}		PRSOFT
:TOPMarg	<numeric>		TMARG
:ITEM			
:TDSTamp			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COPT
INITiate			
[:IMMediate]		[no query]	NUMG, SING
:AGAin			
:ALL		[no query]	REST
:CONTinuous	{OFF|ON|0|1}		CONT, HOLD, NUMG, SING
INPut			
:IMPedance	<numeric>		INPZ
INSTrument			
:COUPle	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COUC
:NSELect	{1|2}		CHAN1, CHAN2
[:SELect]	{CH1|CH2}		CHAN1, CHAN2, DUAC
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		CHAN1, CHAN2, DUAC
:TYPE	{NA|SA|ZA}		NA, SA, ZA

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
MMEMory			
:CDIRectory	[<string>]	[no query]	CHAD
:COPY	<string(src)>,<msus>, <string(des)>,<msus>	[no query]	FILC
:CREate			
:DIRectory	<string>	[no query]	CRED
:DELete	<file_name>[,<msus>]	[no query]	PURG, RESAVD
:INITialize	<msus>,{LIF|DOS}	[no query]	INID
:LOAD			
:STATe	<file_name>[,<msus>]		RECD
:TRACe	SEL,<file_name>[,<msus>]		RECD
:STORe			
:DINTerchange			
:TIFF	<file_name>[,<msus>]	[no query]	SAVDTIF
:TRACe	SEL,<file_name>[,<msus>]		SAVDASC
:ITEM			
:TRACe			
:CATalog?		[query only]	SAVCAL?, SAVDAT?, SAVDTR?, SAVMEM?, SAVMTR?, SAVRAW?
:DELete	{CCO|DATA|DTR|MEM|MTR|RAW}	[no query]	SAVCAL, SAVDAT, SAVDTR, SAVMEM, SAVMTR, SAVRAW
:SELect	{CCO|DATA|DTR|MEM|MTR|RAW}	[no query]	SAVCAL, SAVDAT, SAVDTR, SAVMEM, SAVMTR, SAVRAW
:STATe	<file_name>[,<msus>]		SAVDSTA
:TRACe	SEL,<file_name>[,<msus>]		SAVDDAT
OUTPut			
:ATTenuation{1|2}	<numeric>		ATTP1, ATTP2

<table>
<tr><th>Command</th><th>Parameter</th><th>Note</th><th>Equivalent Simple Command</th></tr>
<tr><td>PROGram</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CATalog?</td><td></td><td>[query only]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:EXPLicit</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:DEFine</td><td><progname>,<program></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:DEFine?</td><td><progname></td><td>[query only]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:DELete</td><td><progname></td><td>[no query]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:EXECute</td><td><progname>,<program command></td><td>[no query]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:MALLocate</td><td><progname>,{<nbytes>|DEFault}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:NAME</td><td><progname>,<program name></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:NUMBer</td><td><progname>,<varname>
[,<nvalues>]</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:STATe</td><td><progname>,{RUN|PAUSe|STOP|
CONTinue}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:STRing</td><td><progname>,<varname>
[,<svalues>]</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:WAIT</td><td><progname></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>[:SELected]</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:DEFine</td><td><program></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:DELete</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[:SELected]</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:ALL</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:EXECute</td><td>{“RUN”|“PAUSE”|“STOP”|
“STEP”|“CONT”}</td><td>[no query]</td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:MALLocate</td><td>{<nbytes>|DEFault}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:NAME</td><td><program name></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:NUMBer</td><td><varname>{,<nvalues>}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:STATe</td><td>{RUN|PAUSe|STOP|CONTinue}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:STRing</td><td><varname>{,<svalues>}</td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
<tr><td>:WAIT</td><td></td><td></td><td>(None)</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Command</th><th>Parameter</th><th>Note</th><th>Equivalent Simple Command</th></tr>
<tr><td>SENSe</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:AVERage</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CLEar</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>AVERREST</td></tr>
<tr><td>:COUNt</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>AVERFACT</td></tr>
<tr><td>[:STATe]</td><td>{OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td><td>AVER</td></tr>
<tr><td>:BANDwidth</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[:RESolution]</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>BW</td></tr>
<tr><td>:AUTO</td><td>{OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td><td>BW, BWAUTO</td></tr>
<tr><td>:RATio</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>BWSRAT</td></tr>
<tr><td>:VIDeo</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>VBW</td></tr>
<tr><td>:TYPE</td><td>{LINear|LOGarithmic}</td><td></td><td>VBWT</td></tr>
<tr><td>:CORRection</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CIMPedance</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>SETZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>:CKIT</td><td>{APC35|APC7|N50|N75|UDEFined}</td><td></td><td>CALK</td></tr>
<tr><td>:CLASs{1-12}</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:STANdard</td><td><n,n, . . . > (max 7 items)</td><td>[no query]</td><td>SPECS11A, SPECS11B, SPECS11C, SPECS22A, SPECS22B, SPECS22C, SPECFWDM, SPECFWDT, SPECRESI, SPECRESP, SPECREVM, SPECREVT</td></tr>
<tr><td>:LABel</td><td><string></td><td></td><td>LABEFWD{T|M}, LABERES{P|I}, LABEREV{T|M}, LABES11{A|B|C}, LABES22{A|B|C}</td></tr>
<tr><td>:LABel</td><td><string></td><td></td><td>LABK</td></tr>
<tr><td>:MODify</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>MODI1</td></tr>
<tr><td>:SAVE</td><td>[no query]</td><td></td><td>SAVEUSEK</td></tr>
<tr><td>:SAVE</td><td>{ALL|CLASs}</td><td>[no query]</td><td>CLAD, KITD</td></tr>
<tr><td>:SELect</td><td>STANdard{1-8}</td><td></td><td>DEFS</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Command</th><th>Parameter</th><th>Note</th><th>Equivalent Simple Command</th></tr>
<tr><td>SENSe (continued)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CORRection (continued)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CKIT (continued)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:CLASs{1-13} (continued)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:STANdard</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:C0</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>C0</td></tr>
<tr><td>:C1</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>C1</td></tr>
<tr><td>:C2</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>C2</td></tr>
<tr><td>:LABel</td><td><string></td><td></td><td>LABS</td></tr>
<tr><td>:OCIMpedance</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>OFSZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>:ODELay</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>OFSD</td></tr>
<tr><td>:OLOSs</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>OFSL</td></tr>
<tr><td>:SAVE</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>STDD</td></tr>
<tr><td>:TIMPedance</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>TERI</td></tr>
<tr><td>:TYPE</td><td>{AIMPedance|DELay|LOAD|OPEN|SHORt}</td><td></td><td>STDT</td></tr>
<tr><td>:COLLect</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[:ACQuire]</td><td>{CS11A|CS11B|CS11C|CS22A|CS22B|CS22C|FWDI|FWDM|FWDT|ISOL|ISOL2|OMII|REFL|REFL2|RESP|REVI|REVM|REVT|TRAN|TRAN2 STANdard{1-7}}</td><td>[no query]</td><td>CLASS11{A|B|C}, CLASS22{A|B|C}, FWDI, FWDM, FWDT, ISOL, OMII, RAIISOL, RAIRESP, REFL, REVI, REVM, REVT, STAN{A-G}, TRAN</td></tr>
<tr><td>:METHod</td><td>{NONE|RESPonse|RAIsol|S111|S221|TPORt|OPTPort}</td><td></td><td>CALI</td></tr>
<tr><td>:RESume</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>RESC</td></tr>
<tr><td>:SAVE{1-9}</td><td></td><td>[no query]</td><td>DONE, ISOD, RAID, REFD, RESPDONE, SAV1, SAV2, SAVC, TRAD</td></tr>
<tr><td>:EDELay[1]</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>:PORT{1-5}</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[:TIME]</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>PORT1, PORT2, PORTA, PORTB, PORTR</td></tr>
<tr><td>:STATe</td><td>{OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td><td>PORE</td></tr>
<tr><td>:EDELay2</td><td>{<numeric>|MARKer}</td><td></td><td>ELED, MKRDELA</td></tr>
<tr><td>:OFFSet</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[:MAGNitude]</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>LVCDT</td></tr>
<tr><td>:PHASe</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>PHAO</td></tr>
<tr><td>:RVELocity</td><td><numeric></td><td></td><td>VELOFACT</td></tr>
<tr><td>[:STATe]</td><td>{OFF|ON|0|1}</td><td></td><td>CORR</td></tr>
</table>

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
:CORRection1		(ZA)	
:CKIT (continued)			
:CLASs{13-15}			
:STANdard	<num1>[,<num2>[, . . . [,<num7>]]]		SPECIMP{A|B|C}
:LABel	<string>		LABIMP{A|B|C}
:COLLect			
[:ACQuire]	STANdard{1|2}	[no query]	STAN{A|B}
[:ACQuire]	IMP{A|B|C}	[no query]	CALSIMP{A|B|C}
:METHod	{NONE|IMP}		CALI
:RESume			RESCOM
:SAVE			SAVIMP
:EDELay			
:PORT6			
[:TIME]	<numeric>		PORTZ
:CORRection2		(ZA)	
:CKIT			
:LABel	<string>		LABECOMK
:MODify			MODICOMK
:SAVE			SAVUCOMK
:SAVE			COMKDONE
:STANdard			
:SAVE			COMSDONE
:STANdard1			
:G	<numeric>		DEFSOPENG
:C	<numeric>		DEFSOPENC
:STANdard2			
:R	<numeric>		DEFSSHORR
:L	<numeric>		DEFSSHORL
:STANdard3			
:R	<numeric>		DEFSLOADR
:L	<numeric>		DEFSLOADL
:COLLect			
:METHod	IMPedance		COMP
[:ACQuire]	STANdard{1|2|3}	[no query]	COMC
:SAVE			SAVCOM
:RESUME			RESCOM

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
SENSe (continued)			
:OPEN	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COMCDATA
:SHORt	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COMCDATB
:LOAD	{OFF|ON|0|1}		COMCDATC
:DETector			
:CONTinuous	{OFF|ON|0|1}		REPTSMP
[:FUNCtion]	{NEGative|POSitive|SAMPle}		DET
:FREQuency			
:CENTer	{<numeric>|TPEak|DMARker|MARKer}		CENT, MKRCENT, MKRDCENT, PEAKCENT
:STEP			
[:INCRement]	{<numeric>|DMARker|MARKer}		CNTS
:AUTO	{OFF|ON|0|1}		CNTSAUTO
:MODE	{FIXed|LIST|SWEep}		SWPT
:SPAN	{<numeric>|DMARker|MZAPerture}		MKRDSPAN, MKRZM, SPAN
:FULL		[no query]	FULS
:STARt	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTAR, STAR
:STOP	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTOP, STOP
:FUNCtion	{"POWer 1"|"POWer 2"|"POWer 3"| "POWer 4"|"POWer:S11"| "POWer:S12"|"POWer:S21"| "POWer:S22"| "POWer{1-4}:PSDensity"| "POWer:RATio 3,2"| "POWer:RATio 4,2"}		FMT, MEAS
:LIST			
:CLEar		[no query]	CLEL
:SAVE		[no query]	EDITDONE
:SEGment	<numeric>		(None)
:ADD		[no query]	SADD
:BANDwidth	<numeric>		BW
:DELete		[no query]	SDEL
:EDIT		[no query]	SEDI
:FREQuency			
:CENTer	<numeric>		CENT
:SPAN	<numeric>		SPAN
:STARt	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTAR, STAR
:STOP	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTOP, STOP
:POINts	<numeric>		POIN
:POWer	<numeric>		POWE
:QUIT		[no query]	SQUI
:SAVE		[no query]	SDON

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
SENSe (continued)			
:POWer			
:AC			
:ATTenuation	<numeric>		ATT
:AUTO	{OFF|ON|0|1}		ATT, ATTAUTO
:RANGe			
[:UPPer]	<numeric>		MAXMLEV
:SWEep			
:COUNt	<numeric>		NUMG, SING
:GATed	{OFF|ON|0|1}		TRGS
:DELay	<numeric>		GATDLY
:LENGth	<numeric>		GATLEN
:TRIGger	{EDGE|LEVel}		GATCTL
:POINts	<numeric>		POIN
:SPACing	{LINear|LOGarithmic}		SWPT
:TIME	<numeric>		SWET
:AUTO	{OFF|ON|0|1}		SWETAUTO
:TRACk			
:SIGNal			
:MARKer	{OFF|ON|0|1}		SGTRK
SOURce			
:FREQuency			
[:CW]	<numeric>		CWFREQ
:POWer			
:CENTer	{<numeric>|TPEak|DMARker| MARKer}		CENT, MKRCENT, MKRDCENT, PEAKCENT
[:LEVel]			
[:IMMediate]			
[:AMPLitude]	<numeric>		POWE
:SLOPe	<numeric>		SLOPE
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		SLOP
:MODE	{FIXed|LIST|SWEep}		SWPT
:SPAN	{<numeric>|DMARker|MZAPerture}		MKRDSPAN, MKRZM, SPAN
:FULL		[no query]	FULS
:STARt	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTAR, STAR
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		RFO
:STOP	{<numeric>|MARKer}		MKRSTOP, STOP

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
STATus			
:INSTrument			
:ENABle	<numeric>		ESNB
[:EVENt]?		[query only]	ESB?
:OPERation			
:CONDition?		[query only]	OSR?
:ENABle	<numeric>		OSE
[:EVENt]?		[query only]	OSER?
:NTRansition	<numeric>		OSNT
:PTRansition	<numeric>		OSPT
:PRESet			
:QUEStionable			
:CONDition?		[query only]	
:ENABle	<numeric>		
[:EVENt]?		[query only]	

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
SYSTem			
:BEEPer{1|2}			
:STATe	{OFF|ON|0|1}		BEEPDONE, BEEPWARN
:COMMunicate			
:PARallel			
[:RECeive]			
:DATA?		[query only]	INP8IO?
:TRANsmit			
:DATA	<numeric>	[no query]	OUT8IO
:TSET?		[query only]	TESS?
:DATE	<year>,<month>,<day>		SETCDATE
:MODE	{DMY|MDY}		DAYMYEAR, MONDYEAR
:ERRor?		[query only]	OUTPERRO?
:FIXTuer	{NONE|HP16191|HP16192|HP16193|HP16194|USER}		FIXT
:DISTance	<numeric>		FIXE
:LABel	<string>		LABEFIX
:MODify			MODIFIX
:SAVE			FIXKDONE
:SAVE			SAVUFIXT
:KEY	<numeric>		KEY
:KLOCk	{OFF|ON|0|1}		DSKEY, ENKEY
:PRESet		[no query]	PRES
:SECurity			
[:STATe]	ON		FREO
:TIME	<hour>,<minute>,<second>		SETCTIME
:VERSion?		[query only]	(None)
TRACe			
:COPY	{MTRace,DTRace}	[no query]	DATMEM
[:DATA]	{DTR|MTR},{<block>|<numeric>[,<numeric>]}		INPUDTRC, OUTPDTRC?, OUTPMTRC?
:VALue?	{DTR|MTR},<point>	[query only]	OUTPDTRCP?, OUTPMTRCP?

Command	Parameter	Note	Equivalent Simple Command
TRIGger			
:EVENt			
:TYPE	{POINt|SWEep}		TRGEVE
:LEVel	<numeric>		VIDLVL
:SLOPe	{POSitive|NEGative}		TRGP
:SOURce	{BUS|EXTernal|INTernal1|INTernal2| MANual}		TRGS
UNIT			
:POWer	{DBM|DBUV|DBV|V|W}		SAUNIT

D

Status Reporting

The Status byte register (STB) summarizes four status registers that indicate the internal condition of the analyzer. Figure D-1 shows the status reporting structure of the analyzer.

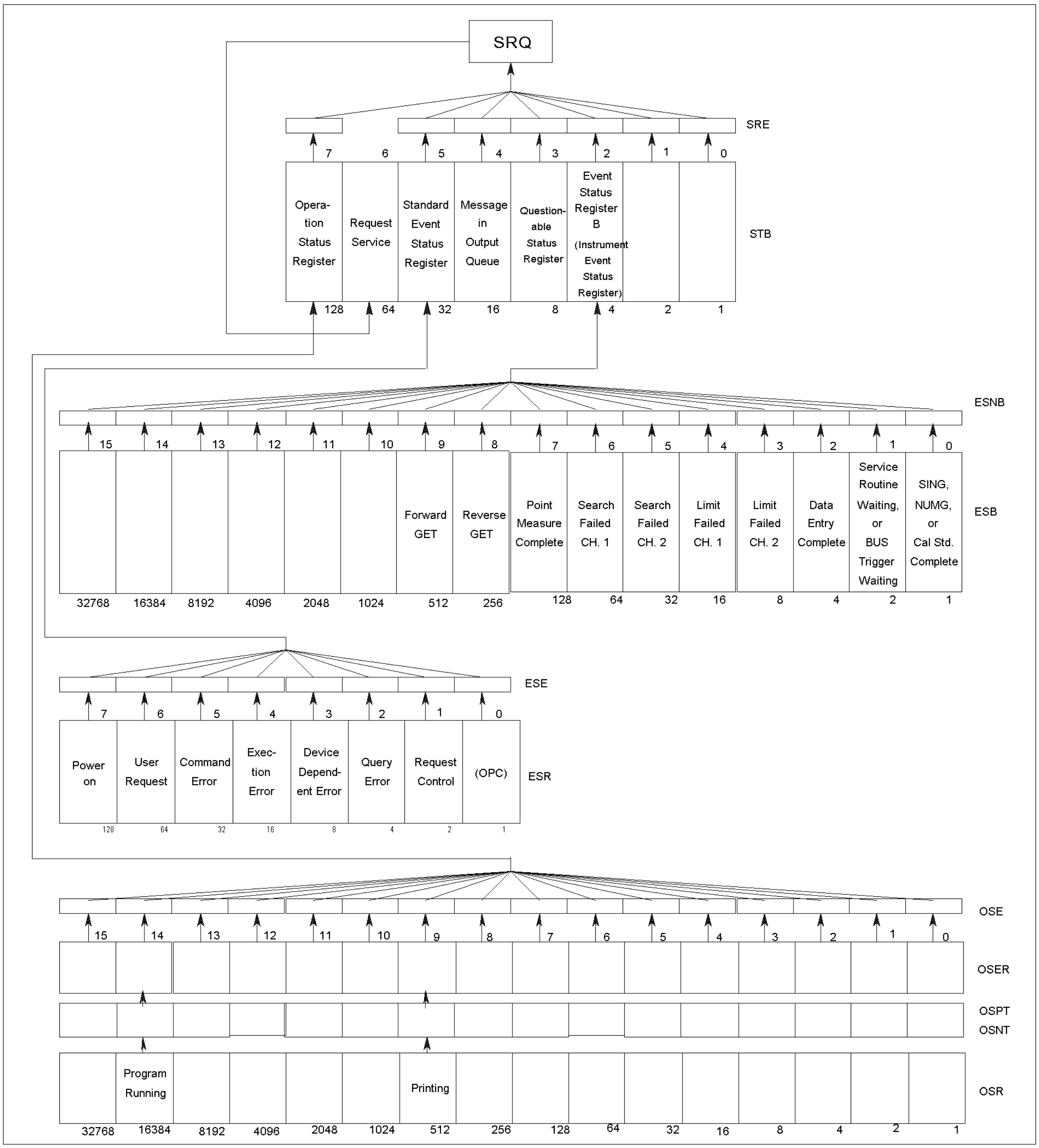

Figure D-1. Status Reporting Structure

The analyzer has a status reporting system to report the condition of the analyzer. The status bytes consist of 8-bit registers, with each bit representing a specific analyzer condition.
The value of the Status Byte can be read by using SPOLL(717) statement from an external controller. This command reads a value directly from the analyzer without being set to remote. So, you can operate front panel keys while a controller is reading the Status Byte. Contents of the Status Byte can also be read by using the *STB? command. Reading the Status Byte does not affect the contents of the Status Byte. Table D-1 shows contents of Status Byte.

Table D-1. Status Bit Definitions of the Status Byte (STB)

Bit	Name	Description
2	Event Status Register B Summary Bit	One of the enabled bits in Event Status Register B (Instrument Event Status Register) has been set.
3	Questionable Status Register Summary Bit	The analyzer has no operation to report the event to the Questionable Status Register group. This register is available to keep the consistency with other SCPI compatible instruments.
4	Message in Output Queue	A command has prepared information to be output, but it has not been read yet.
5	Standard Event Status Register Summary Bit	One of the enabled bits in the Standard Event Status Register has been set.
6	Request Service	One of the enabled Status Byte bits is causing an SRQ.
7	Operation Status Register Summary Bit	One of the enabled bits in the Operation Status Register has been set.

For example, to read the contents of Message in the output queue,

```
10  Stat=SPOLL(717)
20  Stb4=BIT(Stat,4)
30  PRINT Stb4
40  END
```

Figure D-2. Example of Reading Status Byte (1)

or,

```
10  ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20  OUTPUT @Hp4396;"*STB?"
30  ENTER @Hp4396;Stat
40  Stb4=BIT(Stat,4)
50  PRINT Stb4
60  END
```

Figure D-3. Example of Reading Status Byte (2)

The Standard Event Status Register (ESR), Event Status Register B (ESB; Instrument Event Status Register), and Operation Status Register (OSR) are subordinate to the Status Byte. Each register can set a bit with a condition that is watched by status bit. A status bit is cleared when it is read by query or the CLES or *CLS command is executed.

Table D-2.
Status Bit Definitions of the Standard Event Status Register (ESR)

Bit	Name	Description
0	Operation Complete	A command for which OPC has been enabled, and completed an operation.
1	Request Control	The analyzer has been commanded to perform an operation that requires control of a peripheral, and needs control of GPIB.
2	Query Error	1. The analyzer has been addressed to talk, but there is nothing in the output queue to transmit. 2. Data in the Output Queue has been lost.
3	Device Dependent Error	An error, other than a command error, a query error, and an execution error has occurred.
4	Execution Error	1. A program data element following a header exceeded its input range, or is inconsistent with the analyzer's capabilities. 2. A valid program message could not be properly executed due to some analyzer condition.
5	Command Error	1. An IEEE 488.2 syntax error has occurred. Possible violations include, a data element violated the analyzer listening formats or a data element type is unacceptable to the analyzer. 2. A semantic error that indicates an unrecognized header was received has occurred. Unrecognized headers include incorrect device-specific headers and incorrect or unimplemented IEEE 488.2 common commands. 3. A Group Execute Trigger (GET) was entered into the Input Buffer of a program message.
6	User Request	The operator pressed a front panel key or an optional keyboard key or turned the rotary knob.
7	Power ON	This bit is set when a power-on sequence occurs.

Table D-3. Status Bit Definitions of the Event Status Register B (ESB)

Bit	Name	Description
0	SING, NUMG, or Cal Std. Complete	A single, group sweep, calibration, or compensation has been completed since the last read of the register. Operates in conjunction with SING or NUMG.
1	Service Routine Waiting or Bus Trigger Waiting	1. An internal service routine has completed an operation, or is waiting for an operator response. 2. The analyzer has set the manual trigger to the point mode and is waiting for a manual trigger.
2	Data Entry Complete	A terminator key has been pressed.
3	Limit Failed, Ch 2	Limit test failed on channel 2.
4	Limit Failed, Ch 1	Limit test failed on channel 1.
5	Search Failed, Ch 2	A marker search was executed on channel 2, but the target value was not found.
6	Search Failed, Ch 1	A marker search was executed on channel 1, but the target value was not found.
7	Point Measurement Complete[1]	One measurement point of a sweep has been completed.
8	Reverse GET	A one-path 2-port calibration is active, and the analyzer has stopped, waiting for the operator to connect the device for a reverse measurement.
9	Forward GET	A one-path 2-port calibration is active, and the analyzer has stopped, waiting for the operator to connect the device for a forward measurement.

1 This bit is set only when the related bits of both SRE and ESNB are enabled.

In the case of the manual trigger on point mode, the analyzer accepts the next trigger while the current measurement is in progress (up to the number of points). Use bit 1 and bit 7 correctly to synchronize the measurement and external triggering. For example, 1) wait until bit 1 is set, 2) trigger, and 3) wait until bit 7 is set.

Table D-4. Status Bit Definitions of the Operation Status Register (OSR)

Bit	Name	Description
14	Program running	An Instrument BASIC program is running.
9	Printing	Data is being transfered to the printer.

Each status register has a register that enables generating a Service Request (SRQ) with a condition of a status bit. For instance, to generate an SRQ when the analyzer completes the specified number of sweeps, enable ESNB bit 1. Bit 1 of ESNB is the mask register for ESB 0 ("SING, NUMG, or Cal Std. Complete") which shows sweep completion and SRE bit 2. This enables a path from ESB bit 0 to generate an SRQ. Figure D-4 shows a program listing that can be used to generate an SRQ.

```
10  ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20  !
30  OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CLES"   ! Clears status registers
40  OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ESNB 1" ! Enables mask register of "SING. NUMG. or
50  !                        ! Cal Std. Complete" of ESB
60  OUTPUT @Hp4396;"*SRE 4" ! Enables mask register of "Event Status
70  !                        ! Register B" of STB
80  !
90  ON INTR 7 GOTO End       ! Declare SRQ interrupt
100 ENABLE INTR 7;2
110 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"SING"   ! Execute single sweep
120 GOTO 120                 ! Endless loop
130 !
140 End:                     ! Exit from loop when sweep is completed
150 END
```

Figure D-4. Example of Generating a Service Request (SRQ)

OSPT, OSNT

OSPT (Operation Status Positive Transition Filter)

Sets the positive transition filter. Setting a bit in OSPT will cause a 0 to 1 transition in the corresponding bit of the associated Operation Status Register (OSR) to cause a 1 to be written in the associated bit of corresponding Operation Status Event Register (OSER).

Bit 14 of the analyzer's OSR is used to show program status. When bit 14 of OSPT is set to 1, starting a program causes a 1 to be written in bit 14 of OSER. (This sets bit 7 of STB to 1.)

OSNT (Operation Status Negative Transition Filter)

Sets the negative transition filter. Setting a bit in the negative transition filter will cause a 1 to 0 transition in the corresponding bit of the associated Operation Status Register to cause a 1 to be written in the associated bit of corresponding Operation Status Event Register.

Bit 14 of the analyzer's OSR is used to show program status. When bit 14 of OSNT is set to 1, stopping a program causes a 1 to be written in bit 14 of OSER. (This sets bit 7 of STB to 1.)

E

Trigger System

Trigger System

This section provides information about the trigger system of the analyzer. SCPI defines a common trigger model for several types of instruments. A trigger system allows you to have control of your measurements.

Information on the trigger system requires more technical expertise than most other topics covered in this chapter. But you can avoid having to learn the information in this chapter by using the `:INITiate` commands to make your measurements.

Analyzer Trigger System Configuration

The trigger system synchronizes the analyzer measurement with specified events. Events include an GPIB trigger command or input pulse on the EXT TRIGGER input. The trigger system also allows you to specify the number of times to repeat a measurement and the delays between measurements.

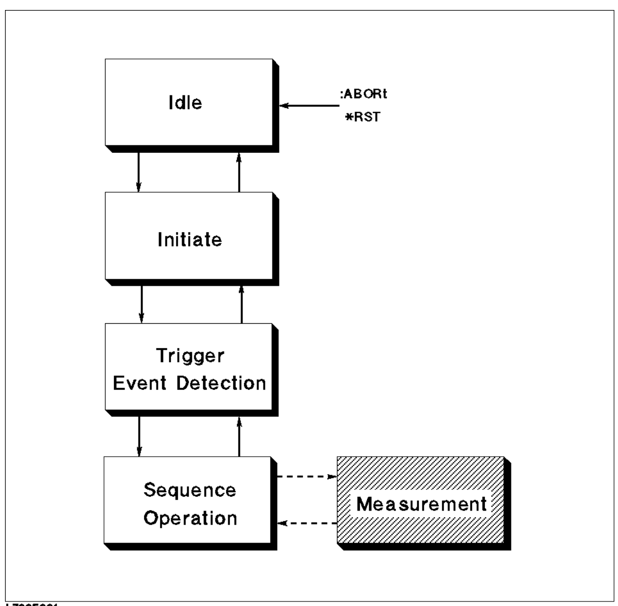

Figure E-1. Trigger System Configuration

Figure E-1 shows the configuration of the analyzer trigger system. Each unshaded block is called a **trigger state**. The analyzer moves between adjacent states depending on its conditions. The power ON state is called the **Idle** state. You can force the analyzer to the idle state using the `:ABORt` or `*RST` command. The **Initiate** and **Trigger Event Detection** state branches to next state, whether the analyzer satisfies the specified conditions or not. The **Sequence Operation** state signals the instrument hardware to take a measurement and listens for a signal saying that the measurement has been taken.

Idle State

The trigger system remains in the Idle state until it is initiated by `:INITiate:IMMediate` or `:INITiate:CONTinuous ON`. Once one of these conditions is satisfied, the trigger system exits downward to the Initiate state. Note that `*RST` sets `:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF`.

Initiate State

If the trigger system is on a downward path, it travels directly through the Initiate state without restrictions. If the trigger system is on an upward path, and `:INITiate:CONTinuous` is `ON`, then it exits downward to an Trigger Event Detection state. If the trigger system is on an upward path and `:INITiate:CONTinuous` is `OFF`, then it exits upward to the Idle state.

Trigger Event Detection State

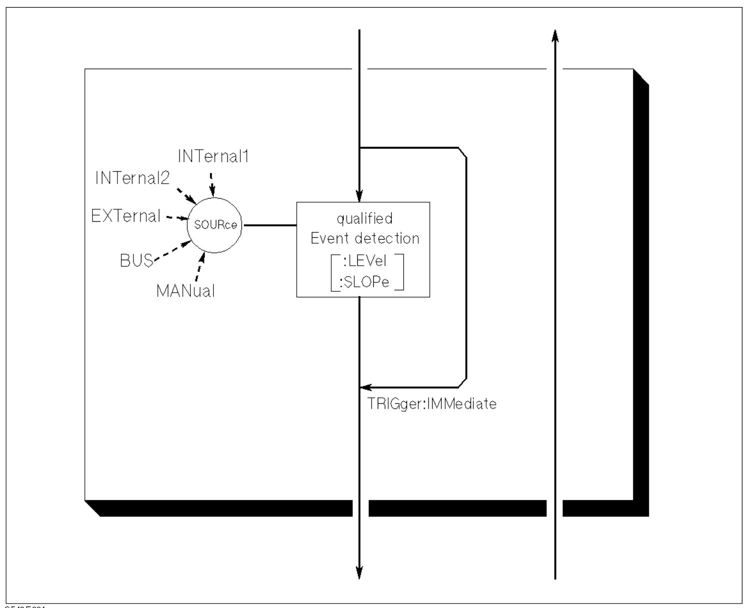

Figure E-2. Inside an Trigger Event Detection State

SOURce The `:TRIGger:SOURce` command specifies which particular input can generate the event required to continue the downward path. If the source chosen is a nonanalog signal such as `IMMediate` or `BUS`, then no further qualifications are required to generate an event. However when an `INTernal1`, `INTernal2`, or `EXTernal` analog signal is chosen, you can specify additional qualifications by using the appropriate `LEVel` and `SLOPe` commands. Sending `*RST` sets the `SOURce` to `IMMediate`.

IMMediate The `:TRIGger:IMMeditate` command bypasses the event detection and DELay qualifications one time. The upward path through the Trigger Event Detection state contains only one condition. If the condition is satisfied, the trigger system exits upward.

Sequence Operation State

The downward entrance to the Sequence Operation state forces the analyzer to start a measurement. An upward exit is not allowed until the measurement is complete.

F

Calibration Types and Standard Classes, and Calibration Arrays

Table F-1 lists which standard classes are required for each calibration type. Table F-2 specifies where the calibration coefficients are stored for different calibration types.

Table F-1. Calibration Types and Standard Classes

Class	Response	Response and Isolation	S_{11} 1-port	S_{22} 1-port	One-path 2-port	Full 2-port	ZA calibration
Response:	•						
Response and isolation:							
Response		•					
Isolation		•					
Reflection:[1]					•	•	
S11A (opens)			•		•	•	
S11B (shorts)			•		•	•	
S11C (loads)			•		•	•	
S22A (opens)				•		•	
S22B (shorts)				•		•	
S22C (loads)				•		•	
Transmission:[1]					•	•	
Forward match					•	•	
Forward thru					•	•	
Reverse match						•	
Reverse thru						•	
Isolation:[1]					•	•	
Forward					•	•	
Reverse						•	
Impedance analyzer cal							
IMPA (OPEN)							•
IMPB (SHORT)							•
IMPC (LOAD)							•

1 These subheadings must be called when doing 2-port calibrations.

Table F-2. Calibration Array

Array	Response[1]	Response and Isolation[1]	1-port[1] ZA cal	2-port[1 2]
1	E_R or E_T	E_X (E_D)[3]	E_D	E_{DF}
2		E_T (E_R)	E_S	E_{SF}
3			E_R	E_{RF}
4				E_{XF}
5				E_{LF}
6				E_{TF}
7				E_{DR}
8				E_{SR}
9				E_{RR}
10				E_{XR}
11				E_{LR}
12				E_{TR}

1 Meaning of first subscript: D = directivity; S = source match; X = crosstalk; L = load match; T = transmission tracking. Meaning of second subscript: F = forward; R = reverse.

2 One path, 2-port cal duplicates arrays 1 to 6 in arrays 7 to 12.

3 Response and isolation corrects for crosstalk and transmission tracking in transmission measurements, and for directivity and reflection tracking in reflection measurements.

G

Key Codes

Figure G-1 shows the codes of the front panel keys for using the KEY GPIB command.

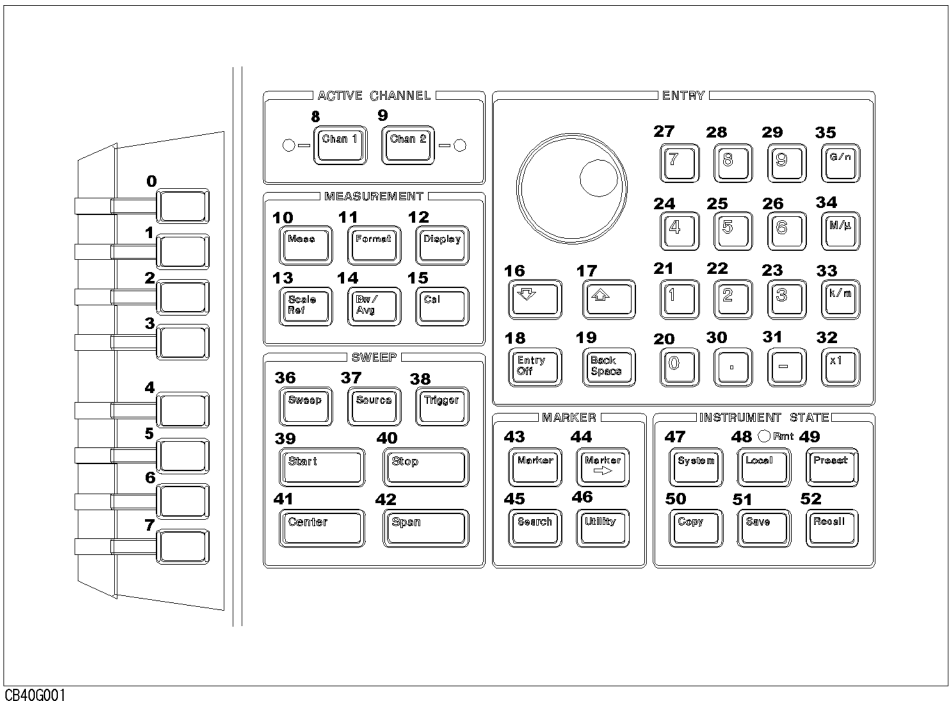

Figure G-1. Key Codes

H

Data Format and Data Levels

Data Format

The analyzer can transmit data over GPIB in four different formats. The type of format affects what kind of data array is declared (real or integer), because the format determines what type of data is transferred.

- Form 2

  IEEE 32-bit floating point format. Figure H-1 shows the data transfer format of Form 2. In this mode, each number takes 4 bytes.

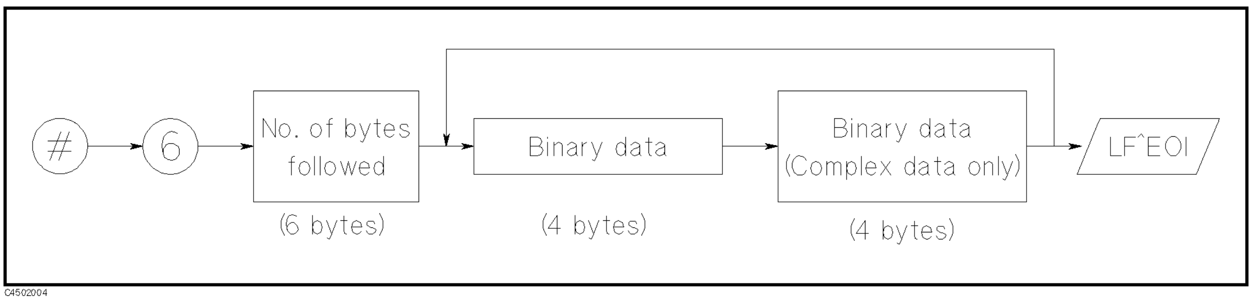

Figure H-1. Form 2 Data Transfer Format

- Form 3

  IEEE 64-bit floating point format. Figure H-2 shows the data transfer format of Form 3. Data is stored internally in the 200/300 series computer with the IEEE 64-bit floating point format, eliminating the need for any reformatting by the computer. In this mode, each number takes 8 bytes.

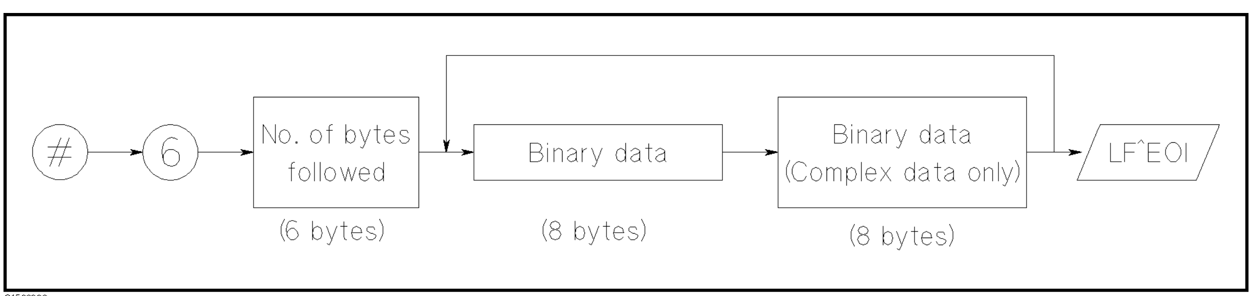

Figure H-2. Form 3 Data Transfer Format

- Form 4

  ASCII data transfer format. In this mode, each number is sent as a 24-character string, each character being a digit, sign, or decimal point.

- Form 5

  MS-DOS® personal computer format. This mode is a modification of IEEE 32-bit floating point format with the byte order reversed. Form 5 also has a four-byte header that must be read in so that data order is maintained. In this mode, an MS-DOS® PC can store data internally without reformatting it.

Data Levels

The analyzer has the following data arrays in internal memory:

- Raw data

  These arrays store the results of all the preceding data processing operations. Note that the numbers here are still complex pairs.

  When the Network analyzer mode and the full 2-port error correction are on, the raw data arrays contain all four S-parameter measurements required for accuracy enhancement.

- Error corrected data

  The results of error correction are stored in the data arrays as complex number pairs.

- Formatted data

  This is the array of data being displayed. It reflects all post-processing functions such as electrical delay, and the units of the array read out depends on the current display format.

- Calibration coefficients (Network and impedance analyzer only)

  The results of a calibration are stored arrays of calibration coefficients that are used by the error correction routines. Each array corresponds to a specific error term in the error model. The calibration coefficients are read out with `OUTPCALC{1-12}?`.

- fixture compensation coefficients (Impedance analyzer only)

  The results of a fixture compensation are stored arrays of fixture compensation coefficients that are used by the error correction routines. Each array corresponds to a specific error term in the error model. The fixture compensation coefficients are read out with `OUTPCOMC{1-3}?`.

Formatted data is generally the most useful, because it is the same information as that seen on the display. However, if post-processing is not necessary, as may be the case with smoothing, error corrected data is more desirable. Error corrected data also gives you the opportunity to load the data into the instrument and apply post-processing at a later time.

For more information of the data processing, refer to “Data Processing Flow” in chapter 12 of the *Reference Manual* .

Marker Readout

The values specified by the marker, sub-marker, or delta-mareker can be read using the following commands.

`OUTPMKR?`, `OUTPSMKR?`, `OUTPDMKR?`	Amplitude value (Value 1), Auxiliary amplitude value (Value 2), Sweep Parameter
`MKRVAL?`, `SMKRVAL{1-7}?`	Amplitude value (Value 1)
`MKRAUV?`, `SMKRAUV{1-7}?`	Auxiliary amplitude value (Value 2)

The following table lists the amplitude value (value 1) and the auxiliary amplitude value (value 2) for each display format.

Table H-1. Marker Readout

Analyzer Type	Display Format	Parameter of `CIRF` Command	Amplitude Value (Value 1)	Auxiliary Amplitude Value (Value 2)
Network Analyzer	Log Magnitude	—	Log Magnitude (dB)	0
	Phase Expanded Phase	—	Phase (degrees)	0
	Delay	—	Delay (seconds)	0
	Linear Magnitude	—	Linear Magnitude	0
	SWR	—	SWR	0
	Real	—	Real	0
	Imaginary	—	Imaginary	0

Network/ impedance Analyzer[1]	Smith Chart
	Polar
	Addmittance
		`RI`
		`LIN`
		`LOG`
		`RX`
		`GB`
		`SWR`
			Real
			Linear Magnitude
			Log Magnitude (dB)
			Resistance (Ω)
			Conductance (S)
			SWR
				Imaginary
				Phase (degrees)
				Phase (°)
				Reactance (Ω)
				Suseptance (S)
				Phase (°)

Spectrum Analyzer	Spectrum Measurement	—	Magnitude (dBm, dBV, dBμV, W, or V)[2]	0
	Noise Level Measurement	—	Magnitude (dBm, dBV, dBμV, W, or V)[2]	0

1 For the other format than listed above in the impedance analyzer mode, the marker readout has the unit of the selected parameter by Meas key.

2 Unit is specified by the `SAUNIT` command. (default: dBm)

I

Waveform Analysis Commands

The 4396A has added a command set that can be used to analyze waveforms of specific devices. The waveform analysis commands analyze and output the results using only a single command. This appendix provides information about the added waveform analysis commands.

The commands are divided into five groups as follows:

- Waveform analysis setup commands
- Maximum/Minimum/Mean search commands
- Ripple analysis commands
- Filter and Resonator analysis commands
- Equivalent circuit analysis commands

All of the commands that are described in this appendix are executable using the Instrument BASIC `EXECUTE` command. By using the `EXECUTE` command, you can execute the waveform analysis commands much faster than by using the `OUTPUT` statement. If you use Instrument BASIC, it is recommended that you use `EXECUTE` with the waveform analysis commands.

For detail information about `EXECUTE` command, see the *Using Instrument BASIC with 4396A* manual.

Conventions and Definitions

This section describes the conventions and definitions that are used to describe the waveform analysis commands.

① →	**ANARANG**			
② →	Sets the stimulus range for the waveform. . . .			
③ →	**Syntax**	`ANARANG` *start*,*stop*		
④ →		Where,		
		0	*start*	Start value of the analysis range
		1	*stop*	Stop value of the analysis range
⑤ →	**Query Response**			
⑥ →	**Semantics**			
⑦ →	**Note**			
⑧ →	**Examples**			

①	Command name.
②	Command description.
③	Command syntax This part shows the syntax of the command. You must put a space between the command and the parameters.
④	Command parameter description The first column of the table lists the register number that is used by the `EXECUTE` command. You must put the parameter in the indicated register before using the `EXECUTE` command. For example (in the above case): `WRITEIO 15,0;Start` *Put "Start" in register 0.* `WRITEIO 15,1;Stop` *Put "Stop" in register 1.* `EXECUTE "ANARANG"` *Execute "ANARANG".* The second column lists the parameter name that is shown in the **Syntax** area. The third column describes the parameters.
⑤	Query response. This part shows what values will be returned as the query response. The description of the query response is similar to the description of the **Syntax** area shown above.
⑥	Semantics This part describes how the command obtains the values for the query response.
⑦	Note This part describes the required conditions or limitations when using the command.
⑧	Examples This part shows examples of how to use the command. Examples are provided for both HP BASIC on an external controller and Instrument BASIC on the analyzer.

Waveform Analysis Setup Commands

The following commands are used for setting up the conditions for waveform analysis:

- ANAOCH1
- ANAOCH2
- ANARANG
- ANARFULL
- ANAODATA
- ANAOMEMO
- THRR

The settings are effective for all of the waveform analysis commands.

ANAOCH1

Selects channel 1 for waveform analysis.

Syntax ANAOCH1

Query Response *boolean*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*boolean*	1 or 0. Channel 1 is selected (1) or is not selected (0) for waveform analysis.

Note
- The ANAOCH1 and ANAOCH2 channel setting is independent of the active channel setting.

ANAOCH2

Selects channel 2 for waveform analysis.

Syntax ANAOCH2

Query Response *boolean*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*boolean*	1 or 0. Channel 2 is selected (1) or is not selected (0) for waveform analysis.

Note
- The ANAOCH1 and ANAOCH2 channel setting is independent of the active channel setting.

ANARANG

Sets the stimulus range for waveform analysis commands by start and stop value.

Syntax `ANARANG` *start*, *stop*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*start*	Start value of the analysis range.
1	*stop*	Stop value of the analysis range.

Query Response *start, stop*

Note

- The waveform analysis range is independent of the marker search range.
- You can set the range for each channel independently. Therefore, you need to set the analysis channel using `ANAOCH1` or `ANAOCH2` before using `ANARANG`.
- The waveform analysis range will be truncated to fit the displayed stimulus range if the setting is exceeded.
- If the displayed stimulus range is changed, the waveform analysis range is set equal to the displayed range.
- Store the waveform analysis range setting using (SAVE) ALL or STATE ONLY.
- The waveform analysis range is set to equal to the displayed stimulus range when the power is turned on.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
INPUT "Enter Start for Analysis Range.",Start
INPUT "Enter Stop for Analysis Range.",Stop
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANARANG ";Start,Stop
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
INPUT "Enter Start for Analysis Range.",Start
INPUT "Enter Stop for Analysis Range.",Stop
WRITEIO 8,0;Start
WRITEIO 8,1;Stop
EXECUTE "ANARANG"
```

ANARFULL

Sets the waveform analysis range equal to the displayed stimulus range. (No Query)

Syntax `ANARFULL`

Note

- You can set the range for each channel independently. Therefore, you need to set the analysis channel using `ANAOCH1` or `ANAOCH2` before using `ANARFULL`.

ANAODATA

Selects the date trace for waveform analysis.

Syntax ANAODATA

Query Response *boolean*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*boolean*	1 or 0. Data trace is selected (1) or is not selected (0) for waveform analysis.

Note

- You can select the trace for each channel independently. Therefore, you need to set the analysis channel using ANAOCH1 or ANAOCH2 before using ANAODATA.

ANAOMEMO

Selects the date trace for waveform analysis.

Syntax ANAOMEMO

Query Response *boolean*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*boolean*	1 or 0. Memory trace is selected (1) or is not selected (0) for waveform analysis.

Note

- You can select the trace for each channel independently. Therefore, you need to set the analysis channel using ANAOCH1 or ANAOCH2 before using ANAOMEMO.

THRR

Sets threshold ripple height for waveform analysis commands.

Syntax `THRR` *height*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*height*	(Peak height) - (negative peak height)

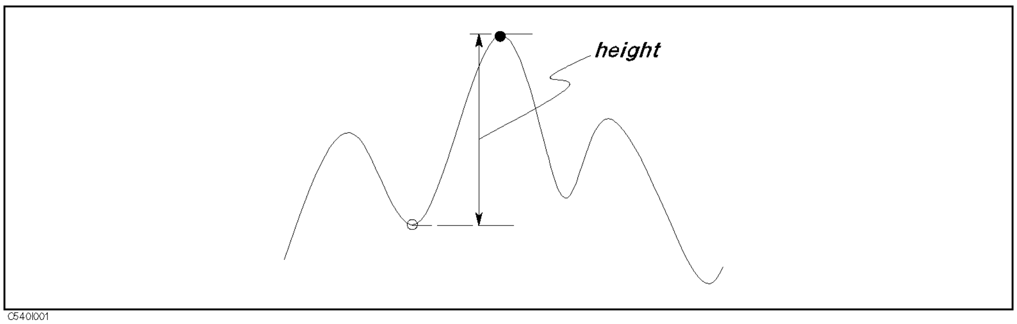

Figure I-1. THRR

Query Response *height*

Semantics

- Ripple height is defined as the difference between the positive peak and the negative peak.
- Waveform analysis commands search only for ripples greater than the threshold value, any others are ignored.

Note

- Default threshold value is 0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
INPUT "Enter Pos. Peak Gain [dB].",Local_max
INPUT "Enter Neg. Peak Gain [dB].",Local_min
Height=Local_max-Local_min
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"THRR ";Height
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
INPUT "Enter Pos. Peak Gain [dB].",Local_max
INPUT "Enter Neg. Peak Gain [dB].",Local_min
Height=Local_max-Local_min
WRITEIO 8,0;Height
EXECUTE "THRR"
```

Maximum/Minimum/Mean Value Search Commands

The following commands return the maximum, minimum, and mean value of a trace within the range specified using the ANARANG command.

- OUTPMAX?
- OUTPMIN?
- OUTPMINMAX?
- OUTPMEAN?
- PEAK?
- NEXPK?
- NUMLMAX?
- NUMLMIN?
- LMAX?
- LMIN?
- TARR?
- TARL?

OUTPMAX?

Returns the maximum point value and its stimulus within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax OUTPMAX?

Query Response MAX, f_{max}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*MAX*	Maximum value
1	f_{max}	Stimulus at maximum point (Frequency or Power)

Examples **For External Controller**

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPMAX?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Max_value,F_max
PRINT Max_value,F_max
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "OUTPMAX?"
PRINT READIO(8,0),READIO(8,1)
```

OUTPMIN?

Returns the minimum point value and its stimulus within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax OUTPMIN?

Query Response MIN, f_{min}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*MIN*	Minimum value
1	f_{min}	Stimulus at minimum point (Frequency or Power)

OUTPMINMAX?

Returns the maximum and minimum values and their stimulus values within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `OUTPMINMAX?`

Query Response *MIN*, f_{min}, *MAX*, f_{max}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*MIN*	Minimum value
1	f_{min}	Stimulus at minimum point (Frequency or Power)
2	*MAX*	Maximum value
3	f_{max}	Stimulus at maximum point (Frequency or Power)

Examples **For External Controller**

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPMINMAX?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Min_value,F_min,Max_value,F_max
PRINT "MIN:",Min_value,F_min
PRINT "MAN:",Max_value,F_max
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "OUTPMINMAX?"
PRINT "MIN:",READIO(8,0),READIO(8,1)
PRINT "MAX:",READIO(8,2),READIO(8,3)
```

OUTPMEAN?

Returns the mean value within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `OUTPMEAN?`

Query Response *mean*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*mean*	Mean value.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPMEAN?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Mean
PRINT Mean
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "OUTPMEAN?"
PRINT READIO(8,0)
```

PEAK?

Returns maximum peak and its stimulus within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax PEAK?

Query Response $MAX_{peak}, f_{maxpeak}$

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	MAX_{peak}	Maximum peak value
1	$f_{maxpeak}$	Stimulus at maximum peak

Semantics

- The analyzer defines the searched value and point as a reference point for the next NEXPK? command. The reference point is stored using (SAVE) ALL or STATE ONLY.

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0,0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"PEAK?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Peak,F_maxpeak
PRINT "Peak:",Peak,"[dB],",F_maxpeak,"[Hz]"
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "PEAK?"
PRINT "Peak:",READIO(8,0),"[dB],",READIO(8,1),"[Hz]"
```

NEXPK?

Returns the maximum peak having a value less than the value that was found using last PEAK? or NEXPK? command within the specified range. It also returns the corresponding stimulus value. (Query only)

Syntax NEXPK?

Query Response *Peak*, f_{Peak}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*Peak*	Searched peak value
1	f_{Peak}	Searched stimulus

Note

- The analyzer defines the searched value and point as a reference point for the next NEXPK? command. The reference point is stored using SAVE ALL or STATE ONLY.
- If the multiple corresponded points are found, the analyzer returns right-hand nearest peak of the reference point.
- If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0,0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"NEXPK?"
ENTER @Hp4396;N_peak,F_npeak
PRINT N_peak,F_npeak
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "PEAK?"
I=1
REPEAT
  PRINT I,READIO(8,0),READIO(8,1)
  EXECUTE "NEXPK?"
  I=I+1
UNTIL READIO(8,0)=0
```

NUMLMAX?

Returns the number of positive peaks within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `NUMLMAX?`

Query Response *n*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*n*	Number of peaks

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.

Examples

For External Controller

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"NUMLMAX?"
ENTER @Hp4396;N
PRINT N
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "NUMLMAX?"
PRINT READIO(8,0)
```

NUMLMIN?

Returns the number of negative peaks within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `NUMLMIN?`

Query Response *n*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*n*	Number of negative peaks

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.

LMAX?

Returns the nth positive peak counted from the left end of the range.

Syntax `LMAX?` n

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	n	Peak counted from the left end of the range.

Query Response $LMAX_n$

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	$LMAX_n$	Value of nth peak

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `3.40282346639E+38`.

Examples

For External Controller

```
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"LMAX? 5"
ENTER @Hp4396;Lmax
PRINT Lmax
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
INPUT "?",N
WRITEIO 8,0;N
EXECUTE "LMAX?"
PRINT READIO(8,0)
```

LMIN?

Returns the nth negative peak counted from the left end of the range.

Syntax `LMIN?` n

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	n	Negative peak counted from the left end of the range.

Query Response $LMIN_n$

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	$LMIN_n$	Value of nth negative peak

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `3.40282346639E+38`.

TARR?

Searches to the right for the point having the specified parameter-value from the left end of the range, and returns its stimulus.

Syntax TARR? *target*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*target*	Search value.

Query Response f_{target}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	f_{target}	Stimulus of the first point found.

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
INPUT "Enter Target Value.",Target
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"TARR? ";Target
ENTER @Hp4396;F_target
PRINT F_target
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
INPUT "Enter Target Value.",Target
WRITEIO 8,0;Target
EXECUTE "TARR?"
PRINT READIO(8,0)
```

TARL?

Searches to the left for the point having the specified parameter-value from the right end of the range, and returns its stimulus.

Syntax `TARL?` *target*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*target*	Search value.

Query Response f_{target}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	f_{target}	Stimulus of the first point found.

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.

Ripple Analysis Commands

Ripple analysis commands analyze the ripples of the waveform and return the results.

- `RPLPP?`
- `RPLHEI?`
- `RPLRHEI?`
- `RPLLHEI?`
- `RPLENV?`
- `RPLMEA?`
- `RPLVAL?`
- `POLE?`

RPLPP?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and the negative peak within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLPP?`

Query Response MAX_{diff}

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	MAX_{diff}	Maximum difference between positive and negative peak.

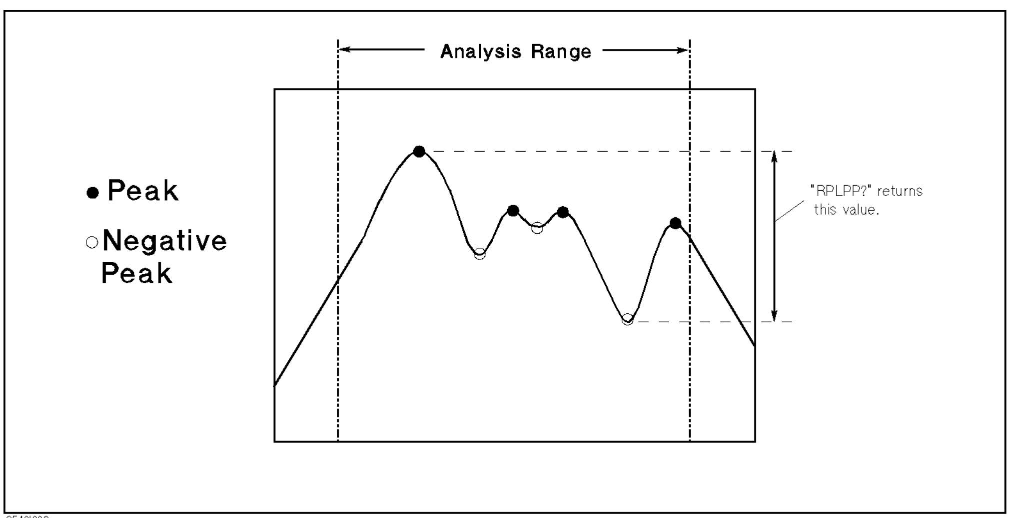

Figure I-2. RPLPP?

Note ■ If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLPP?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Max_diff
PRINT Max_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLPP?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between adjacent positive and negative peaks. (Query only)

Syntax RPLHEI?

Query Response *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Maximum difference between adjacent positive and negative peaks.

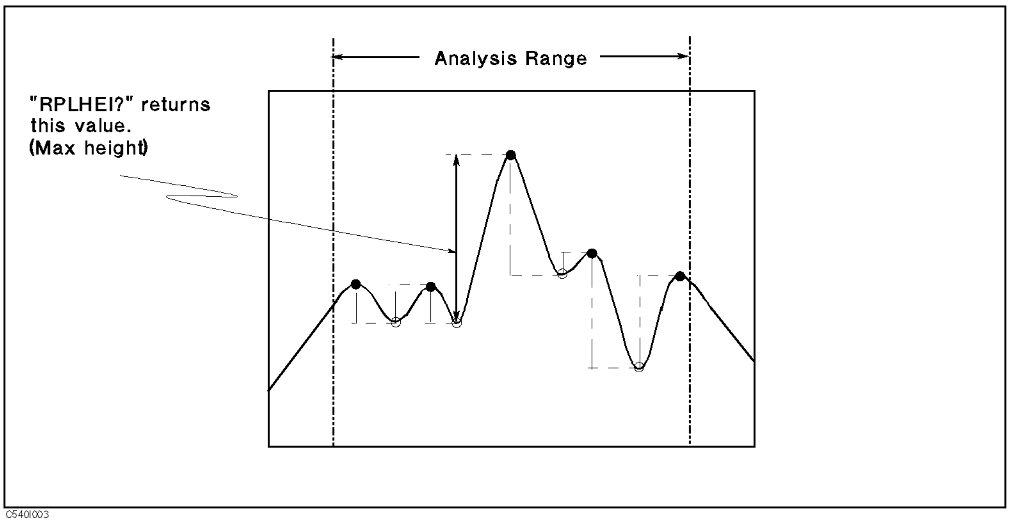

Figure I-3. RPLHEI?

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLHEI?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Adj_diff
PRINT Adj_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLHEI?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLRHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and the right-hand adjacent negative peak. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLRHEI?`

Query Response *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Maximum difference between the positive peak and the right-hand adjacent negative peak.

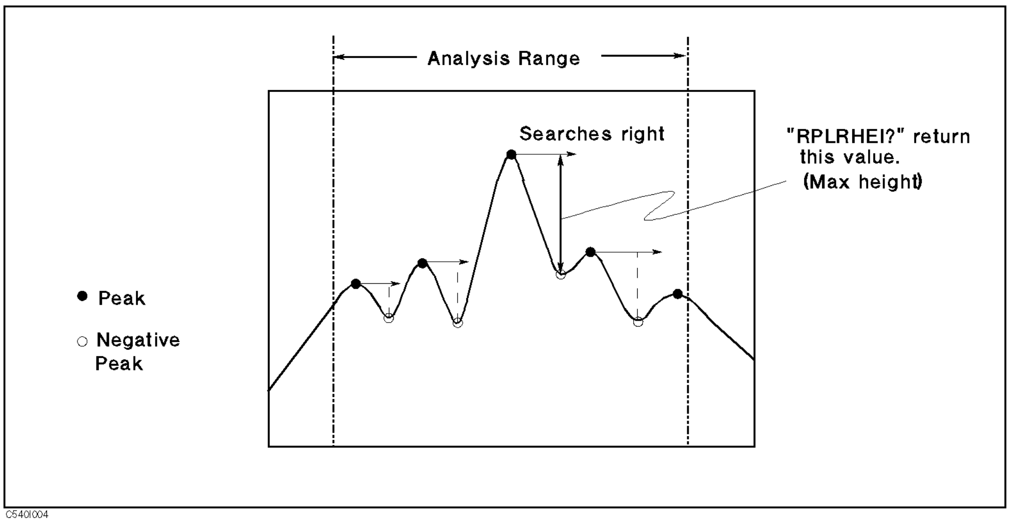

Figure I-4. RPLRHEI?

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.

Examples

For External Controller

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLRHEI?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Adj_diff
PRINT Adj_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLRHEI?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLLHEI?

Returns the maximum difference between the positive peak and the left-hand adjacent negative peak. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLLHEI?`

Query Response *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Maximum difference between the positive peak and the left-hand adjacent negative peak.

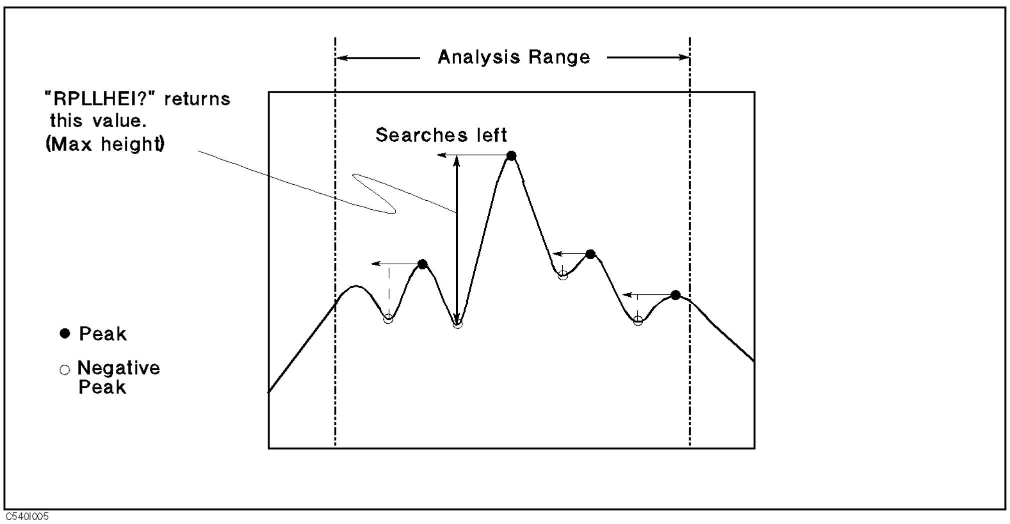

Figure I-5. RPLLHEI?

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLLHEI?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Adj_diff
PRINT Adj_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLLHEI?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLENV?

Returns the maximum height between the negative peak and the intersection of an imaginary slope line between the adjacent positive peaks. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLENV?`

Query Response *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Maximum height between the negative peak and the intersection of an imaginary slope line between the adjacent positive peaks. (See Figure I-6.)

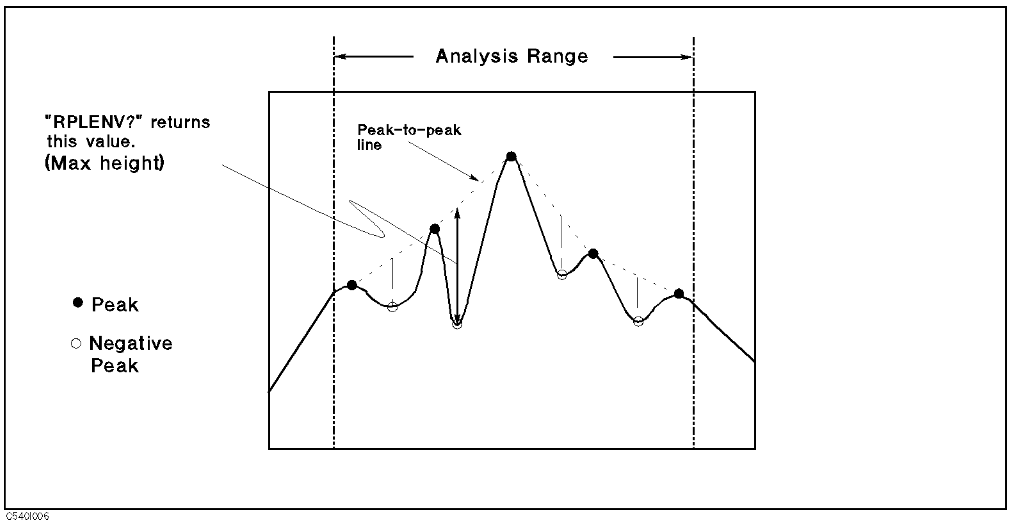

Figure I-6. RPLENV?

Note ■ If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLENV?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Env_diff
PRINT Env_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLENV?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLMEA?

Returns the mean of the difference between the adjacent positive and negative peaks within the specified range. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLMEA?`

Query Response *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Mean of the difference between the adjacent positive and negative peaks. (See Figure I-7)

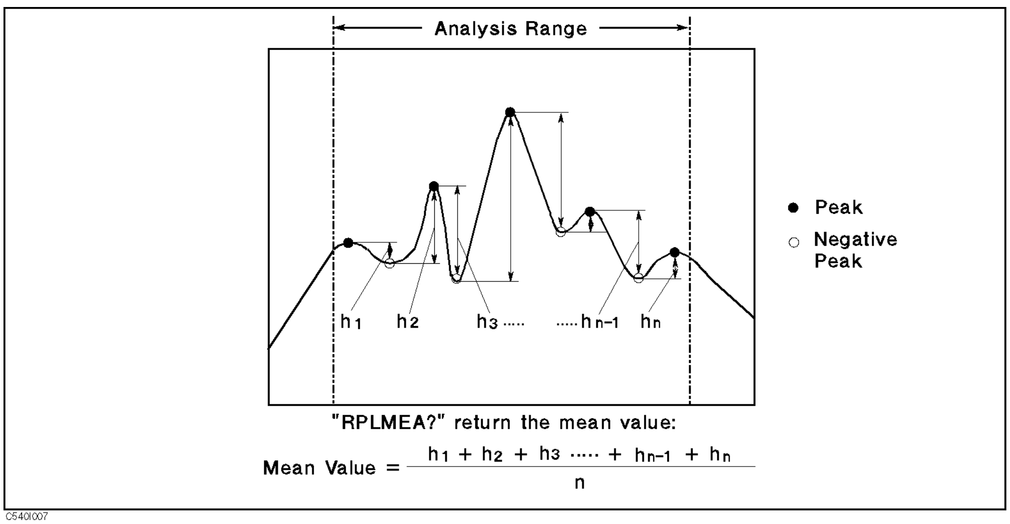

Figure I-7. RPLMEA?

Note ■ If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLMEA?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Mean_diff
PRINT Mean_diff;"[dB]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLMEA?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
END
```

RPLVAL?

Returns the maximum total of the differences between the negative peaks and the adjacent positive peaks on both sides and the stimulus of the corresponding negative peak. (Query only)

Syntax `RPLVAL?`

Query Response Rpl_{val}, *stimulus*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	Rpl_{val}	Maximum total of the differences between the negative peaks and the adjacent positive peaks on both sides. (See Figure I-8)
1	*stimulus*	Stimulus of the corresponding negative peak

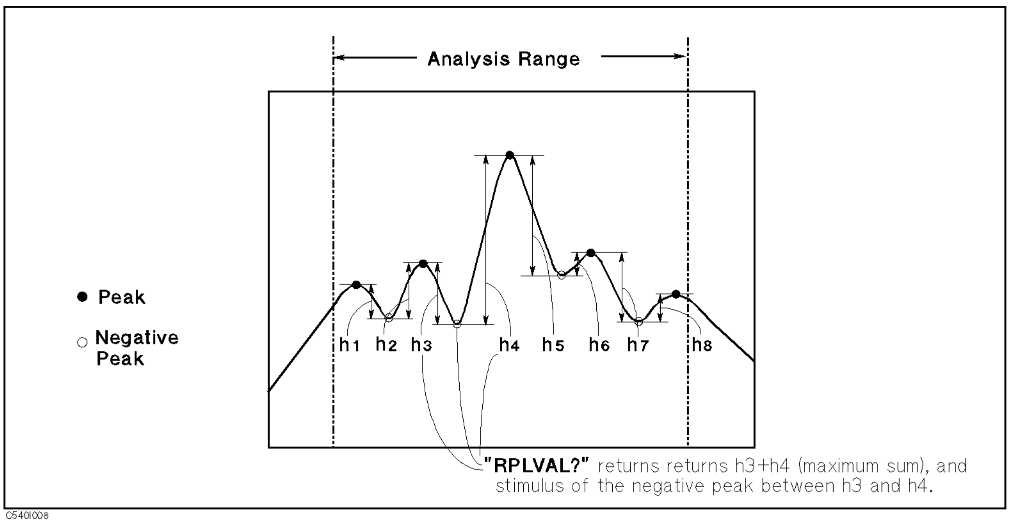

Figure I-8. RPLVAL?

Note ■ If the search fails, the analyzer returns 0.

Examples

For External Controller

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"RPLVAL?"
ENTER @Hp4396;Val,Stim
PRINT Val;"[dB]";Stim;"[Hz]"
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
EXECUTE "RPLVAL?"
PRINT READIO(8,0);"[dB]"
PRINT READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
END
```

POLE?

Returns the stimulus and value of the first negative peak found on each side of the maximum point that are below the specified value from the maximum peak. (Query only)

Syntax `POLE?` *D*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*D*	Difference from the maximum peak.

Query Response x_1, $stim_1$, x_2, $stim_2$

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	x_1	Left negative peak value.
1	$stim_1$	Stimulus of x_1.
2	x_2	Right negative peak value.
3	$stim_2$	Stimulus of x_2.

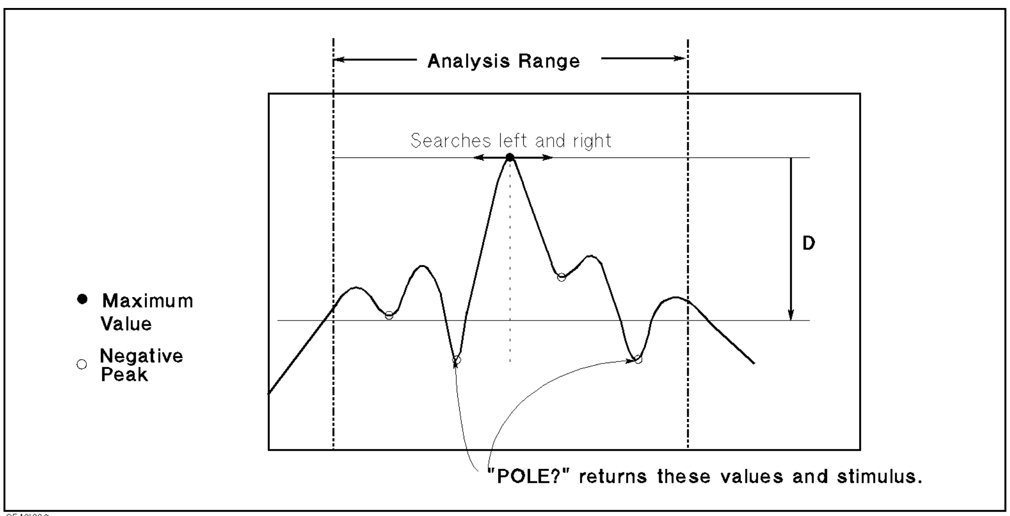

Figure I-9. POLE?

Note

- If the search fails, the analyzer returns `0`.
- Give the command parameter as a negative value. For instance, to specify 50 dB down from the maximum peak as a reference level, the parameter is `-50`.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
OUTPUT @Hp4396;"POLE? -50"
ENTER @Hp4396;X1,S1,X2,S2
PRINT "LEFT :";X1;"[dB]";S1;"[Hz]"
PRINT "RIGHT:";X2;"[dB]";S2;"[Hz]"
```

```
END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
WRITEIO 8,0;-50
EXECUTE "POLE?"
PRINT "LEFT :";READIO(8,0);"[dB]";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
PRINT "RIGHT:";READIO(8,2);"[dB]";READIO(8,3);"[Hz]"
END
```

Filter and Resonator Analysis Commands

The following commands are device related. They are easy to use for specific device analysis because they can output many parameters using only a single command.

- OUTPFILT?
- OUTPXFIL?
- OUTPCFIL?
- OUTPRESO?
- OUTPRESR?
- OUTPRESF?
- OUTPCERR?

OUTPFILT?

Analyzes the filter and returns the parameters.

Syntax `OUTPFILT?` x

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	x	The dB value down the bandwidth filter.

Query Response *Loss*, *BW*, f_{cent}, Q, Δf_{left}, Δf_{right} (Total6)

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*Loss*	Insertion loss
1	*BW*	x dB down bandwidth
2	f_{cent}	Center frequency
3	Q	Q (Quality factor)
4	Δf_{left}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point and the middle of the range.
5	Δf_{right}	Frequency difference between the right cutoff point and the middle of the range.

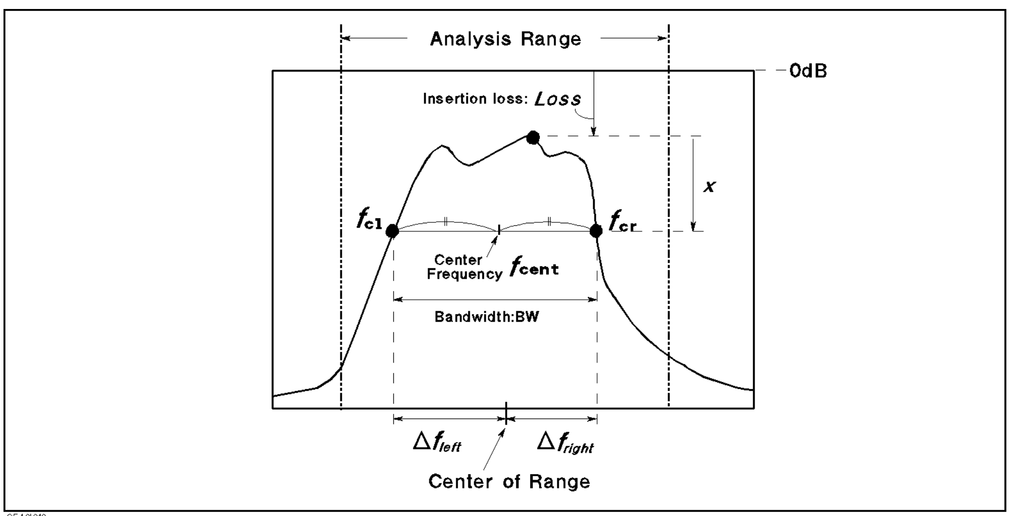

Figure I-10. OUTPFILT?

Semantics

- Insertion loss is the maximum value within the specified range.
- x dB bandwidth is the frequency difference between both of the xdB down cutoff points.
- Center frequency is the middle point of both cutoff points.
- Q is calculated using the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{f_{cl} \times f_{cr}}}{BW}$$

Note

- If both of the two cutoff points are not found, the analyzer returns 0 for all values of the query response.

Examples

For External Controller

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to the subroutine.
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPFILT? -3"
50 ENTER @Hp4396;Loss,Bw,Fc,Q,Dfl,Dfr
60 PRINT "Loss:";Loss;"[dB] BW:";Bw;"[Hz]"
70 PRINT "fc:";Fc;"[Hz] Q:";Q
80 PRINT "Dfl:";Dfl;"[Hz] Dfr:";Dfr;"[Hz]"
90 END
100 SUB Sweep(Ch)! Sweep End Detection Subroutine
101              ! (Parameter: No. of channel)
110   ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
120   ON INTR 7 GOTO Sweep_end
130   OUTPUT @Hp4396;"TRGS BUS"
140   OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ESNB 2; *SRE 4"
150 FOR I=1 TO Ch
160   OUTPUT @Hp4396;"*CLS;*OPC?"
170   ENTER @Hp4396;Opc
180   ENABLE INTR 7;2
190   TRIGGER @Hp4396
200  Waiting:GOTO Waiting
210   Sweep_end:!
220 NEXT I
230 SUBEND
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
30 EXECUTE "SING"
40 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
50 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
60 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
70 WRITEIO 8,0;-50
80 EXECUTE "POLE?"
90 PRINT "Loss:";READIO(8,0);"[dB] BW:";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
100 PRINT "fc:";READIO(8,2);"[Hz] Q:";READIO(8,3)
110 PRINT "Dfl:";READIO(8,4);"[Hz] Dfr:";READIO(8,5);"[Hz]"
120 END
```

OUTPXFIL?

Syntax `OUTPXFIL?` x_1, x_2, D, f_1, f_2

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	x_1	The dB value down the bandwidth filter. (1) x_1[dB]
1	x_2	The dB value down the bandwidth filter. (2) x_2[dB]
2	D	Difference from maximum value. (Same as `POLE?` parameter.)
3	f_1	Stop frequency of the range for the rejection level.
4	f_2	Start frequency of the range for the spurious level.

Query Response $Loss$, BW, f_{cent}, Q, Δf_{left1}, Δf_{right1}, Δf_{left2}, Δf_{right2}, $Pass$, $Reject$, $Spurious$, $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, $Pole_{stim2}$ (15)

Register	Parameter	Description
0	$Loss$	Insertion loss
1	BW	x_1 dB down bandwidth
2	f_{cent}	Center frequency
3	Q	Q
4	Δf_{left}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cl}) and the middle of the range.
5	Δf_{right}	Frequency difference between the right cutoff point (f_{cr}) and the middle of the range.
6	Δf_{left2}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cl2}) and the middle of the range.
7	Δf_{right2}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cr2}) and the middle of the range.
8	$Pass$	Passband ripple
9	$Reject$	Rejection level
10	$Spurious$	Spurious level
11	$Pole_{x1}$	First negative peak found to the left of the maximum point.
12	$Pole_{stim1}$	Stimulus of $Pole_{x1}$.
13	$Pole_{x2}$	First negative peaks found to the right of the maximum point.
14	$Pole_{stim2}$	Stimulus of $Pole_{x2}$.

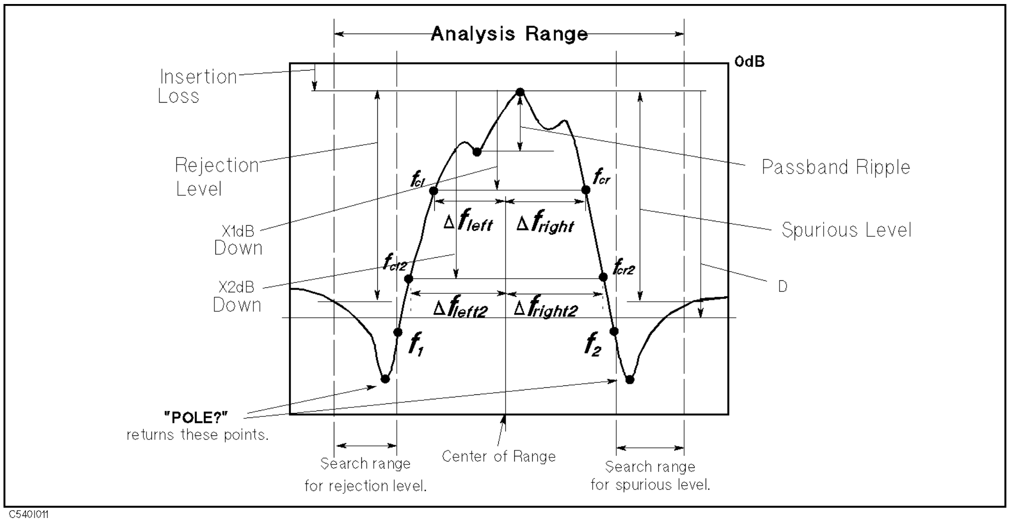

Figure I-11. OUTPXFIL?

Semantics

- Insertion loss, x_1 dB bandwidth, center frequency, Q, Δf_{left}, *and* Δf_{right} are the same as the responses of `OUTPFILT?`.
- Δf_{left2} *and* Δf_{right2} are the frequency differences between both sides at the x_2 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl2} and f_{cr2}) and the middle of the range.
- Passband ripple is the frequency difference of the maximum positive peak and the minimum negative peak between the x_1 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl}, f_{cr}).
- Rejection level is the frequency difference from the insertion loss to the maximum level in the range from the left edge of analysis range to f_1.
- Spurious level is the frequency difference from the insertion loss to the maximum level between f_2 and the right edge of analysis range.
- $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, $Pole_{stim2}$ are the same as the query response of `POLE?` with the parameter D.

Note

- If both of the two x_1dB down cutoff points are not found, the analyzer returns 0 for all values of the query response.
- If both of the two x_2dB down cutoff points are not found, the analyzer returns 0 for Δf_{left2} *and* Δf_{right2}.
- If the corresponding peak for `POLE?` is not found, the analyzer returns 0 for $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, *and* $Pole_{stim2}$.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine.
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPXFIL? -3,-10,-50,69.98MHz,70.02MHz"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;Loss,Bw,Fc,Q,Dfl,Dfr,Dfl2,Dfr2,Pass,Reject,
Spurious,Pole1,Fp1,Pole2,Fp2
70 PRINT "Loss:";Loss;"[dB] BW:";Bw;"[Hz] fc:";Fc;"[Hz]"
80 PRINT "Q:";Q;" Dfl:";Dfl;"[Hz] Dfr:";Dfr;"[Hz]"
90 PRINT "Dfl2:";Dfl2;"[Hz] Dfr2:";Dfr2;"[Hz] Pass:";Pass;"[dB]"
```

```
100 PRINT "Reject:";Reject;"[dB] Spurious:";Spurious;"[dB]"
110 PRINT "Pole (left):";Pole1;"[dB] ";Fp1;"[Hz]"
120 PRINT "Pole (right):";Pole2;"[dB] ";Fp2;"[Hz]"
130 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
30 EXECUTE "SING"
40 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
50 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
60 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
70 WRITEIO 8,0;-3
80 WRITEIO 8,1;-10
90 WRITEIO 8,2;-50
100 WRITEIO 8,3;6.998E+7
110 WRITEIO 8,4;7.002E+7
120 EXECUTE "OUTPXFIL?"
130 PRINT "Passband Ripple:";READIO(8,8);"[dB]"
140 PRINT "Rejection Level:";READIO(8,9);"[dB]"
150 PRINT "Spurious Level:";READIO(8,10);"[dB]"
160 END
```

OUTPCFIL?

Analyzes the filter at the nominal frequency, and returns the parameters.

Syntax `OUTPCFIL?` f_c, x_1, x_2, D, f_1, f_2

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	f_c	Nominal frequency
1	x_1	The dB value down the bandwidth filter. (1) x_1[dB]
2	x_2	The dB value down the bandwidth filter. (2) x_2[dB]
3	D	Difference from maximum value. (Same as `POLE?` parameter.)
4	f_1	Stop frequency of the range for the rejection level.
5	f_2	Start frequency of the range for the spurious level.

Query Response $Loss$, $Loss_c$, BW, f_{cent}, Q, Δf_{left1}, Δf_{right1}, Δf_{left2}, Δf_{right2}, $Pass$, $Reject$, $Spurious$, $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, $Pole_{stim2}$ (Total 16)

Register	Parameter	Description
0	$Loss$	Insertion loss
1	$Loss_c$	Const Loss
2	BW	x_1 dB down bandwidth
3	f_{cent}	Center frequency
4	Q	Q
5	Δf_{left}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cl}) and the middle of the range.
6	Δf_{right}	Frequency difference between the right cutoff point (f_{cr}) and the middle of the range.
7	Δf_{left2}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cl2}) and the middle of the range.
8	Δf_{right2}	Frequency difference between the left cutoff point (f_{cr2}) and the middle of the range.
9	$Pass$	Passband ripple
10	$Reject$	Rejection level
11	$Spurious$	Spurious level
12	$Pole_{x1}$	First negative peaks found to the left of the maximum point.
13	$Pole_{stim1}$	Stimulus of $Pole_{x1}$.
14	$Pole_{x2}$	First negative peak found to the right of the maximum point.
15	$Pole_{stim2}$	Stimulus of $Pole_{x2}$.

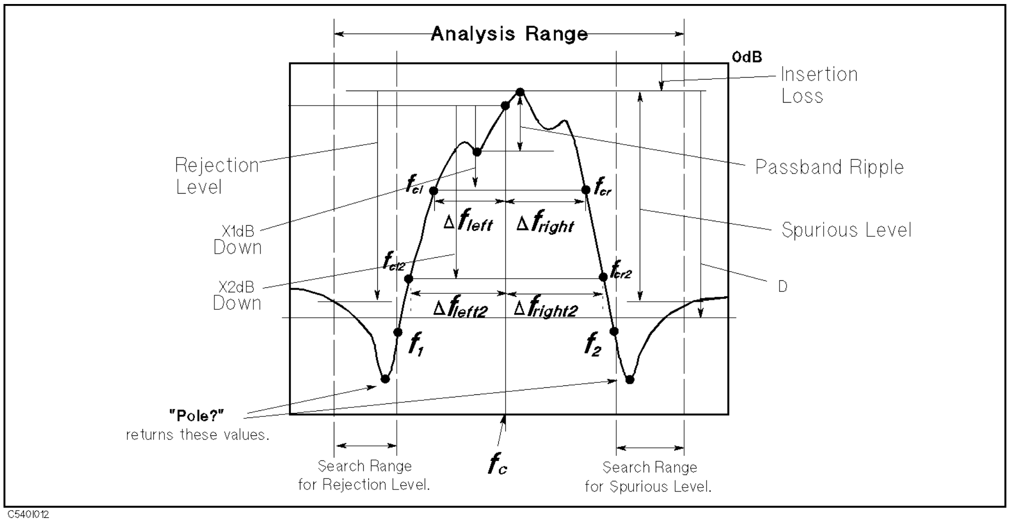

Figure I-12. OUTPCFIL?

Semantics

- Insertion loss, rejection level, spurious level, $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, and $Pole_{stim2}$ are the same as the responses of `OUTPXFIL?`.
- The const loss is the value of the point that is specified by command parameter, f_c.
- x_1 dB bandwidth is the frequency difference between two x_1 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl}, f_{cr}) from the const loss point.
- Center frequency is the middle point of f_{cl} and f_{cr}.
- Q is calculated using the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{f_{cl} \times f_{cr}}}{BW}$$

- Δf_{left} and Δf_{right} are the frequency differences between both sides at the x_1 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl} and f_{cr}) and f_c.
- Δf_{left2} *and* Δf_{right2} are the frequency differences between both sides at the x_2 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl2} and f_{cr2}) and f_c.
- Passband ripple is the frequency difference of maximum positive peak and minimum negative peak between x_1 dB down cutoff points (f_{cl1}, f_{cr1}).

Note

- If both of the two x_1dB down cutoff points are not found, the analyzer returns 0 for all values of the query response.
- If both of the two x_2dB down cutoff points are not found, the analyzer returns 0 for Δf_{left2} *and* Δf_{right2}.
- If the corresponding peak for `POLE?` is not found, the analyzer returns 0 for $Pole_{x1}$, $Pole_{stim1}$, $Pole_{x2}$, *and* $Pole_{stim2}$.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
```

```
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPCFIL? 70MHz,-3,-10,-50,69.98MHz,70.02MHz"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;Loss,Lc,Bw,Fc,Q,Dfl,Dfr,Dfl2,Dfr2,Pass,Reject,
Spurious,Pole1,Fp1,Pole2,Fp2
70 PRINT "Loss:";Loss;"[dB] Const Loss:";Lc;"[dB]"
80 PRINT "BW:";Bw;"[Hz] Fc:";Fc;"[Hz]"
90 PRINT "Q:";Q;" DFl:";Dfl;"[Hz] DFr:";Dfr;"[Hz]"
100 PRINT "Dfl2:";Dfl2;"[Hz] Dfr2:";Dfr2;"[Hz] Pass:";Pass;"[dB]"
110 PRINT "Reject:";Reject;"[dB] Spurious:";Spurious;"[dB]"
120 PRINT "Pole (left):";Pole1;"[dB] ";Fp1;"[Hz]"
130 PRINT "Pole (right):";Pole2;"[dB] ";Fp2;"[Hz]"
140 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
30 EXECUTE "SING"
40 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
50 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
60 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
70 WRITEIO 8,0;7.E+7
80 WRITEIO 8,1;-3
90 WRITEIO 8,2;-10
100 WRITEIO 8,3;-50
110 WRITEIO 8,4;6.998E+7
120 WRITEIO 8,5;7.002E+7
130 EXECUTE "OUTPCFIL?"
140 PRINT "Const Loss:";READIO(8,1);"[dB]"
150 END
```

OUTPRESO?

Returns resonator specific parameters. (Query only)

Syntax `OUTPRESO?`

Query Response Z_r, f_r, Z_a, f_a (Total 4)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	Z_r	Resonant impedance
1	f_r	Resonant frequency
2	Z_a	Anti-resonant impedance
3	f_a	Anti-resonant frequency

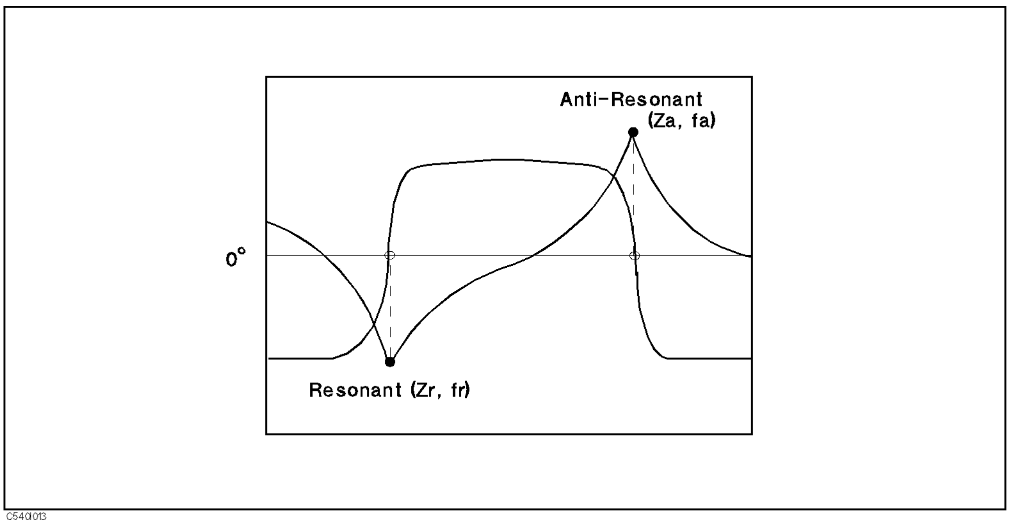

Figure I-13. OUTPRESO?

Semantics

- `OUTPRESO?` executes the following actions and returns their values:
  1. Searches for the 0° phase point from the left edge of the analysis range.
  2. Defines the first point found as the resonant point, and then returns its impedance and its frequency.
  3. Defines the next point found as the anti-resonant point, and then returns its impedance and its frequency.

Note

- You must select the following conditions to use this command:
  - □ Dual Channel & Coupled Channel: ON
  - □ Impedance Conversion: ON
  - □ Analysis channel: LOG MAG format
  - □ Non-analysis channel: Phase format
- `OUTPRESO?` returns the first two found 0° phase point events if there are more than three corresponding points.
- If there is only one 0° phase point in the range, `OUTPRESO?` defines that point as a resonant point and returns `0` for Z_a and f_a.

- If there is no 0° point, `OUTPRESO?` returns 0 for all parameters.
- If the impedance conversion is off, `OUTPRESO?` returns the magnitude (dB) at the 0° phase point.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DUAC ON; COUC ON"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN2; FMT PHAS"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN1; FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
60 CALL Sweep(2) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
61               ! Parameter is 2 because of Dual Channel ON.
70 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
80 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPRESO?"
90 ENTER @Hp4396;Zr,Fr,Za,Fa
100 PRINT "Resonant:";Zr;"[ohm],";Fr;"[Hz]"
110 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";Za;"[ohm],";Fa;"[Hz]"
120 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DUAC ON; COUC ON"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN2; FMT PHAS"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN1; FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
60 EXECUTE "SING"  ! This line waits for the end of both channel sweep.
70 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
80 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
90 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
100 EXECUTE "OUTPRESO?"
110 PRINT "Resonant:";READIO(8,0);"[ohm] ";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
120 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";READIO(8,2);"[ohm] ";READIO(8,3);"[Hz]"
130 END
```

OUTPRESR?

Returns the resonator specific parameters. (Query only)

Syntax `OUTPRESR?`

Query Response Z_r, f_r, Z_a, f_a, Rpl_1, Rpl_2, Rpl_3 (Total 7)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	Z_r	Resonant impedance
1	f_r	Resonant frequency
2	Z_a	Anti-resonant impedance
3	f_a	Anti-resonant frequency
4	Rpl_1	Maximum left height of the ripple where is on the left side of the resonant point.
5	Rpl_2	Maximum height right of the ripple that is between the resonant and anti-resonant points.
6	Rpl_3	Maximum height left of the ripple that is on the right side of the resonant point.

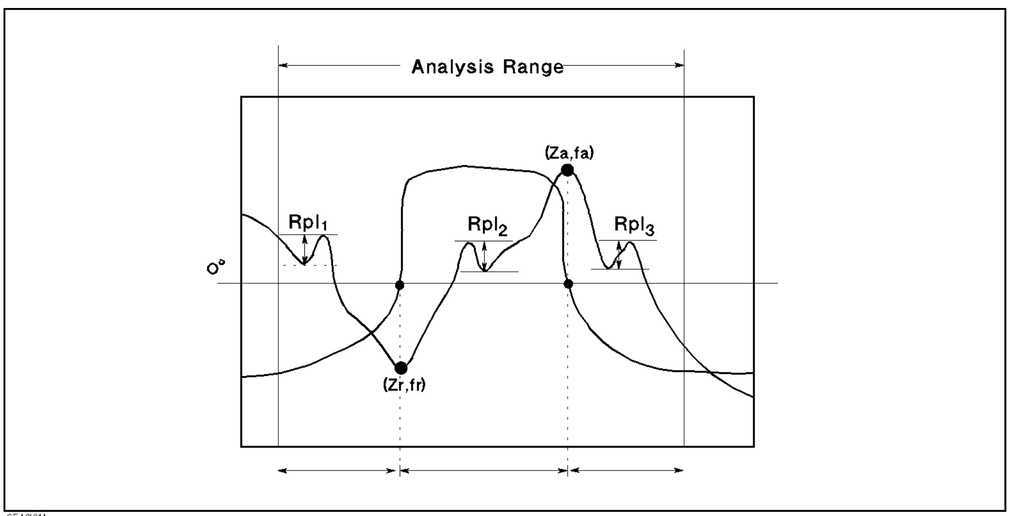

Figure I-14. OUTPRESR?

Semantics

- `OUTPRESR?` executes the following actions:

1. Searches for the 0° phase point from the left edge of the analysis range.
2. Defines the first point found as the resonant point, and then returns its impedance and its frequency.
3. Defines the next point found as the anti-resonant point, and then returns its impedance and its frequency.
4. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_1, that is the difference between the peak and left adjacent negative peak.
5. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_2, that is the difference between the peak and right adjacent negative peak.

6. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_3, that is the difference between the peak and left adjacent negative peak.

Note

- You must select the following conditions to use this command:
  - Dual Channel & Coupled Channel: ON
  - Impedance Conversion: ON
  - Analysis channel: LOG MAG format
  - Non-analysis channel: Phase format
- OUTPRESR? returns the first two 0° phase point events found if there are more than three corresponding points points.
- If there is only one 0° phase point in the range, OUTPRESR? defines that point as a resonant point and returns 0 for Z_a, f_a, Rpl_1, Rpl_2, and Rpl_3.
- If there is no 0° point, OUTPRESR? returns 0 for all parameters.

Examples

For External Controller

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DUAC ON; COUC ON"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN2; FMT PHAS"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN1; FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
60 CALL Sweep(2) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
70 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
80 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPRESR?"
90 ENTER @Hp4396;Zr,Fr,Za,Fa,R1,R2,R3
100 PRINT "Resonant:";Zr;"[ohm],";Fr;"[Hz]"
110 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";Za;"[ohm],";Fa;"[Hz]"
120 PRINT "Ripple L:";R1;"[dB]"
130 PRINT "Ripple M:";R2;"[dB]"
140 PRINT "Ripple R:";R3;"[dB]"
150 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DUAC ON; COUC ON"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN2; FMT PHAS"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN1; FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 70MHZ; SPAN 100KHZ"
60 EXECUTE "SING"
70 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
80 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
90 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
100 EXECUTE "OUTPRESR?"
110 PRINT "Resonant:";READIO(8,0);"[ohm],";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
120 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";READIO(8,2);"[ohm],";READIO(8,3);"[Hz]"
130 PRINT "Ripple L:";READIO(8,4);"[dB]"
140 PRINT "Ripple M:";READIO(8,5);"[dB]"
150 PRINT "Ripple R:";READIO(8,6);"[dB]"
160 END
```

OUTPRESF?

Returns the resonator specific parameters. (Query only)

Syntax `OUTPRESF?` x_1, x_2

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	x_1	Value down from the maximum peak.
1	x_2	Value above the maximum peak.

Query Response f_s, f_p, f_{s1}, f_{s2}, f_{p1}, f_{p2} (Total 6)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	f_s	Middle point frequency between f_{s1} and f_{s2}.
1	f_p	Middle point frequency between f_{p1} and f_{p2}.
2	f_{s1}	Left one of the two points x_1 dB down from the maximum peak.
3	f_{s2}	Right one of the two points x_1 dB down from the maximum peak.
4	f_{p1}	Left one of the two points x_2 dB above the minimum negative peak.
5	f_{p2}	Right one of the two points x_2 dB above the minimum negative peak.

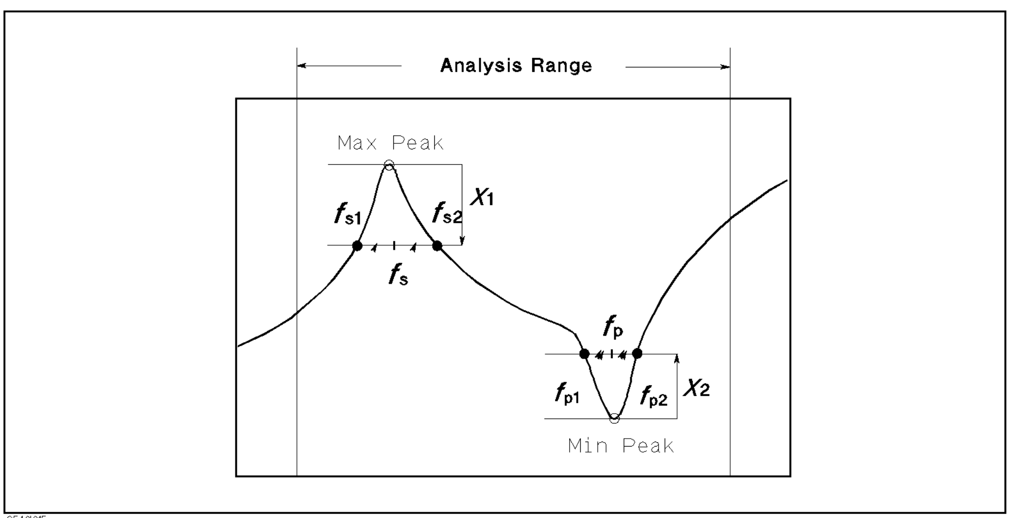

Figure I-15. OUTPRESF?

Semantics

- `OUTPRESF?` executes the following actions:
  1. Searches for the maximum peak in the analysis range.
  2. Searches for the x_1 dB below points on both sides, and defines the first found left and right side points as f_{s1} and f_{s2}, respectively.

3. Defines the middle point between f_{s1} and f_{s2} to f_s.

4. Searches for the x_2 dB above points on both sides, and defines the first found left and right side points as f_{p1} and f_{p2}, respectively.

5. Defines the middle point between f_{p1} and f_{p2} as f_p.

Note

- If there is no corresponding peak in the range, `OUTPRESF?` returns `0` for all parameters.
- If the maximum peak cannot be found, `OUTPRESF?` returns `0` for f_s, f_{s1}, and f_{s2}.
- If the minimum negative peak cannot be found, `OUTPRESF?` returns `0` for f_p, f_{p1}, and f_{p2}.
- Specify the negative value for x_1 and positive value for x_2.

Examples

For External Controller

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT LOGM; CENT 60.06MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPRESF? -3dB,3dB"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;Fs,Fp,Fs1,Fs2,Fp1,Fp2
70 PRINT "Series-Resonant:";Fs;"[Hz]"
80 PRINT "Parallel-Resonant:";Fp;"[Hz]"
90 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT LOGM"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.06MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
40 EXECUTE "SING"
50 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
60 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
70 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
80 WRITEIO 8,0;-3
90 WRITEIO 8,1;3
100 EXECUTE "OUTPRESF?"
110 PRINT "Series-Resonant:";READIO(8,0);"[Hz]
120 PRINT "Pararel-Resonant:";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]
130 END
```

OUTPCERR?

Returns the ceramic resonator specific parameters. (Query only)

Syntax OUTPCERR?

Query Response Z_r, f_r, Z_a, f_a, Rpl_1, Rpl_2, Rpl_3 (Total7)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	Z_r	Resonant impedance
1	f_r	Resonant frequency
2	Z_a	Anti-resonant impedance
3	f_a	Anti-resonant frequency
4	Rpl_1	Maximum height of the ripple that is on the left side of the resonant point.
5	Rpl_2	Maximum height of the ripple that is between the resonant and anti-resonant points.
6	Rpl_3	Maximum height of the ripple that is on the right side of the resonant point.

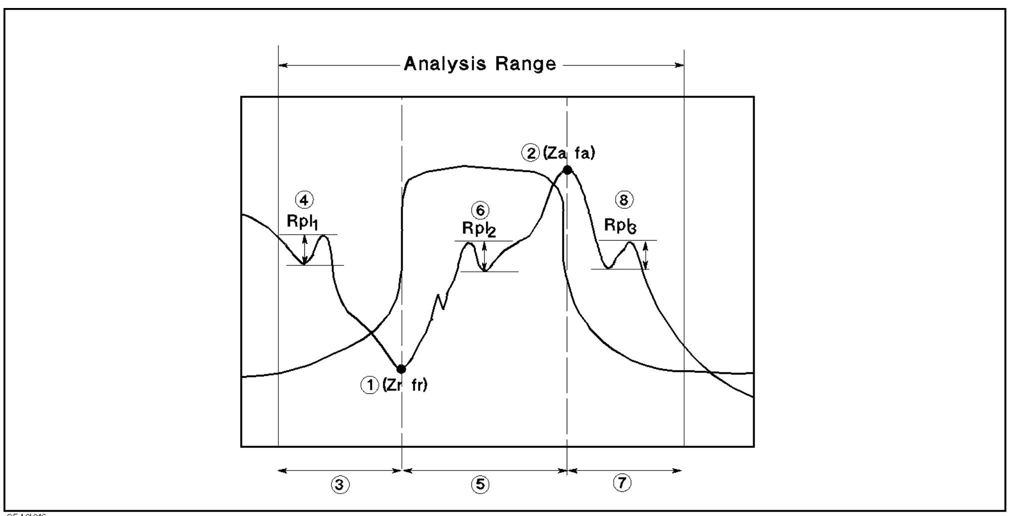

Figure I-16. OUTPCERR?

Semantics

- You need to select the LOG MAG format (`FMT LOGM`) and turn impedance conversion on (`CONV ZTRA`) to use this command.
- `OUTPCERR?` executes the following actions:
  1. Searches for the minimum negative peak in the range and defines it as a resonant point. Then returns the resonant impedance, Z_r, and resonant frequency, f_r.
  2. Searches for the maximum peak in the range and defines it as a anti-resonant point. Then returns the anti-resonant impedance, Z_a, and anti-resonant frequency, f_p.

3. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_1, that is the difference between the peak and left adjacent negative peak.
4. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_2, that is the difference between the peak and right adjacent negative peak.
5. Returns the maximum height of the ripple, Rpl_3, that is the difference between the peak and left adjacent negative peak.

Note

- This command can be used when the LOG MAG format (`FMT LOGM`) is selected. If another format is selected, `OUTPCERR?` returns `0` for all parameters.
- If no corresponding ripple is found, `OUTPCERR?` returns `0`.

Examples

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA; CENT 60.02MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"OUTPCERR?"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;Zr,Fr,Za,Fa,R1,R2,R3
70 PRINT "Resonant:";Zr;"[ohm],";Fr;"[Hz]"
80 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";Za;"[ohm],";Fa;"[Hz]"
90 PRINT "Ripple L:";R1;"[dB]"
100 PRINT "Ripple M:";R2;"[dB]"
110 PRINT "Ripple R:";R3;"[dB]"
120 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT LOGM"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.02MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
40 EXECUTE "SING"
50 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
60 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
70 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
80 EXECUTE "OUTPCERR?"
90 PRINT "Resonant:";READIO(8,0);"[ohm],";READIO(8,1);"[Hz]"
100 PRINT "Anti-Resonant:";READIO(8,2);"[ohm],";READIO(8,3);"[Hz]"
110 PRINT "Ripple L:";READIO(8,4);"[dB]"
120 PRINT "Ripple M:";READIO(8,5);"[dB]"
130 PRINT "Ripple R:";READIO(8,6);"[dB]"
140 END
```

Equivalent circuit analysis commands

The following commands are for the equivalent circuit analysis. They are easy to use for specific device analysis because they can output many parameters using only a single command.

- EQUCPARA?
  - EQUM
- EQUCPARS?
- EQUCO?
- EQUCPARS4?

EQUCPARA?

Returns the six-device equivalent circuit parameters of the crystal resonator. (Query only)

Syntax `EQUCPARA?`

Query Response C_0, C_1, L_1, R_1, G_0, R_0 (Total 6)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	C_0	Parallel capacitance
1	C_1	Motional capacitance
2	L_1	Motional inductance
3	R_1	Motional resistance
4	G_0	Electrode conductance
5	R_0	Electrode resistance

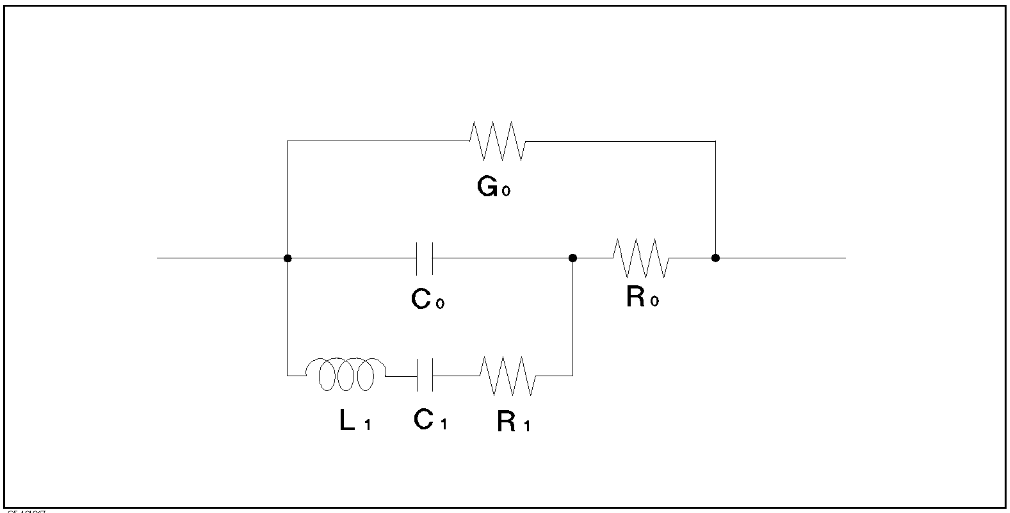

Figure I-17. Six-Device Equivalent Circuit of Crystal Resonator

Semantics

- `EQUCPARA?` executes the following actions:

1. Obtains the admittance characteristic circle diagram.
2. Obtains the maximum conductance. (G_{max})
3. Obtains frequencies f_1 and f_2 ($f_1 < f_2$) of the two points where the conductance is half the maximum conductance (G_{max}).
4. Calculates f_s by $f_s = \sqrt{f_1 \times f_2}$.
5. Obtains susceptance B_{fs} at f_s.
6. Calculates ω_s by $\omega_s = 2 \times \pi \times f_s$.
7. Assumes that the frequency at which the phase becomes $0°^*$ near the parallel resonance frequency is f_a, and obtains its conductance G_a.
8. Calculates ω_a by $\omega_a = 2 \times \pi \times f_a$.

9. Assumes that the frequency at which the phase becomes 0°* near the series resonance frequency is f_r.
10. Calculates the constants using the above values and the following equations:

$$Q_s = \frac{f_s}{f_2 - f_1} \qquad C_0{}' = \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2\omega_s}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{Q_s}{\omega_s G_{max}} \qquad R_1 = \frac{C_0{}'}{C_0 G_{max}}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{G_{max}}{\omega_s Q_s} \qquad R_0 = \frac{1}{G_{max}} - R_1$$

$$C_0 = \frac{B_{fs}}{\omega_s} \qquad G_0 = G_a - \frac{R_1 \omega_a{}^2 C_0{}^2}{1 + R_0 R_1 \omega_a{}^2 C_0{}^2}$$

* "EQUCPARA?" interpolates the 0° phase points even if it does not exist in measured data.

- If the number of points between the maximum peak point (f_{Bmax}) and the minimum peak point (f_{Bmin}) of the conductance is less than 10 points, `EQUCPARA?` approximates an admittance circle. The circle approximation can be performed if there are 3 points for analysis. You can specify how many points are used for circle approximation using the `EQUM` command to reduce the analysis time.
- If `EQUCPARA?` fails the circle approximation, `0` will be return for all parameters.
- If there are only 2 points for analysis, `EQUCPARA?` returns four-device equivalent circuit parameters. In this case, `EQUCPARA?` returns `0` for G_0 and R_0.
- If there is only 1 point for analysis, `EQUCPARA?` returns `0` for all parameters.

EQUM *value*

Specifies how many points are used for an approximation of a circle with the `EQUCPARA?` and `EQUCPARS?` commands. `EQUCPARA?` (or `EQUCPARS?`) thins the measured points out for the specified points, then makes a circle approximation. When the `EQUM` parameter is set greater than the number of points, `EQUCPARA?` uses all the points for the circle approximation. Default value is 8.

value 2 to 801

Note

- You must select the following conditions or Polar format to use this command:
  - □ Dual Channel & Coupled Channel: ON
  - □ Impedance Conversion: ON
  - □ Analysis channel: LOG MAG format
  - □ Non-analysis channel: Phase format

If another format is selected, `0` will be returned for query response.

Examples

For External Controller

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT POLA; CONV YTRA; CENT 60.06MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"EQUCPARA?"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;C0,C1,L1,R1,G0,R0
70 PRINT "C0:";C0;" C1:";C1
80 PRINT "L1:";L1;" R1:";R1
90 PRINT "G0:";G0;" R0:";R0
100 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT POLA; CONV YTRA"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.06MHZ; SPAN 20kHZ"
40 EXECUTE "SING"
50 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
60 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
70 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
80 WRITEIO 8,0;4
90 EXECUTE "EQUM"
100 EXECUTE "EQUCPARA?"
110 PRINT "C0:";READIO(8,0);" C1:";READIO(8,1)
120 PRINT "L1:";READIO(8,2);" R1:";READIO(8,3)
130 PRINT "G0:";READIO(8,4);" R0:";READIO(8,5)
140 END
```

EQUCPARS?

Outputs the six-device equivalent circuit parameters of the crystal resonator. (Query only)

Syntax `EQUCPARS?`

Query Response C_0, C_1, L_1, R_1, f_s, f_a, f_r, $f_1{}^*$, $f_2{}^*$, G_0, R_0 (Total 11)

$^* f_1 < f_2$

For information about each parameter, see "EQUCPARA?".

Note

- You must select the following conditions or Polar format to use this command:
  - Dual Channel & Coupled Channel: ON
  - Impedance Conversion: ON
  - Analysis channel: LOG MAG format
  - Non-analysis channel: Phase format

  If another format is selected, `0` will be returned for query response.

EQUC0? *value*

Returns the parallel capacitance (C_0) of the equivalent circuit of the resonator at the specified frequency. (Query only)

Syntax `EQUC0?` *value*

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	*value*	Frequency for C_0

Query Response C_0

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	C_0	Parallel capacitance

Semantics

- C_0 is calculated using the following equation:

$$C_0 = \frac{B_s}{\omega_s}$$

Where,

B_s Imaginary part of the point on f_s.
ω_s $= 2\pi f_s$
f_s Frequency that is specified by the command parameter.

- If the impedance conversion is selected, C_0 is calculated using the following equation:

$$C_0 = \frac{-1}{B_s \times \omega_s}$$

Note

- You must select the following conditions or Polar format to use this command:
  - □ Dual Channel & Coupled Channel: ON
  - □ Impedance Conversion: ON
  - □ Analysis channel: LOG MAG format
  - □ Non-analysis channel: Phase format

  If another format is selected, `0` will be returned for query response.
- If the specified frequency is out of analysis range, `0` will be returned.
- If B_s is `0` when the impedance conversion is selected, `EQUC0?` returns `0`.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"DUAC ON; COUC ON"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN2; FMT PHAS"
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CHAN1; FMT LOGM; CONV ZTRA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.06MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
60 CALL Sweep(2) ! Goes to sob routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
70 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
80 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"EQUC0? 60.06MHz"
```

```
90 ENTER @Hp4396;C0
100 PRINT "C0:";C0
110 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT POLA"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.06MHZ; SPAN 20kHZ"
40 EXECUTE "SING"
50 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
60 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
70 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
80 WRITEIO 8,0;6.006E+7
90 EXECUTE "EQUC0?"
100 PRINT "C0:";READIO(8,0)
110 END
```

EQUCPARS4?

Returns the 4-device equivalent circuit parameters of the crystal resonator. (Query only)

Syntax `EQUCPARS4?`

Query Response C_0, C_1, L_1, R_1, f_s, f_a, f_r, f_1, f_2 (Total9)

Where,

Register	Parameter	Description
0	C_0	Parallel capacitance
1	C_1	Motional capacitance
2	L_1	Motional inductance
3	R_1	Motional resistance
4	f_s	Motional (parallel) resonant frequency
5	f_a	Anti-resonant frequency
6	f_r	Resonant frequency
7	f_1	Frequency at the point where the half of maximum conductance.
8	f_2	Frequency at the point where the half of maximum conductance. ($f_1 < f_2$)

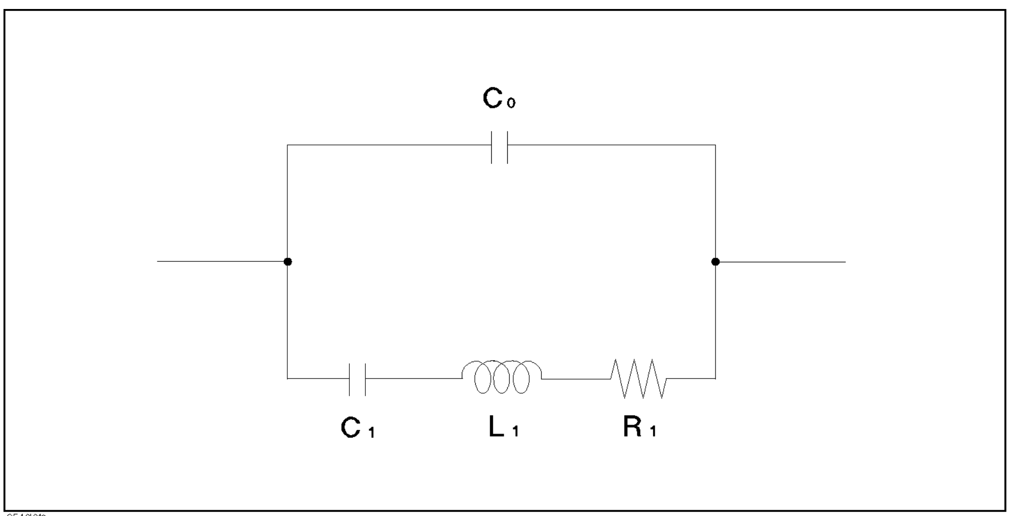

Figure I-18. Four-Device Equivalent Circuit of Crystal Resonator

Semantics

- You need to select the polar format (`FMT POLA`) and turn the admittance conversion on to use this command.
- `EQUCPARS4?` executes the following actions:

1. Obtains the admittance characteristic circle diagram. (See Figure I-19.)
2. Obtains the susceptance (B_{fs}) and its frequency (f_s) at the maximum conductance (G_{max}) point.
3. Obtains frequencies f_1 and f_2 ($f_1 < f_2$) of the two points where the conductance is half the maximum conductance (G_{max}).

4. Assumes that the frequency at which the phase becomes 0° near the parallel resonance frequency is f_a.
5. Assumes that the frequency at which the phase becomes 0° near the series resonance frequency is f_r.
6. Calculates the constants using the above values and the following equations:

$$C_0 = \frac{f_r^2}{f_a^2 - f_r^2} \times C_1 \qquad Q = \left|\frac{f_s}{f_2 - f_1}\right|$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{QR_1 2\pi f_s} \qquad R_1 = \frac{1}{G_{max}}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{QR_1}{2\pi f_s}$$

If there are no f_r and f_a points on the admittance chart, C_0 is calculated using the following equation:

$$C_0 = \frac{B_{fs}}{2\pi f_s}$$

Where, B_{fs} is the susceptance at the G_{max} point.

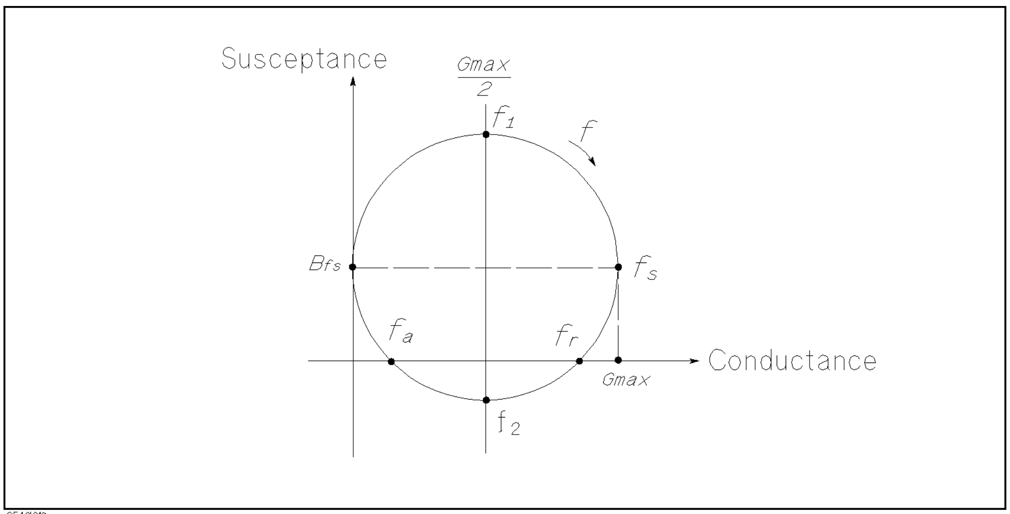

Figure I-19. Admittance Characteristic Circle Diagram

Note * This command is only available when Polar format and the admittance conversion is on. If these are not selected, 0 will be returned.

Examples **For External Controller**

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 717
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT POLA; CONV YTRA; CENT 60.06MHz; SPAN 20kHz"
30 CALL Sweep(1) ! Goes to sub routine. (See OUTPFILT?)
40 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"ANAOCH1;ANARFULL;ANAODATA"
50 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"EQUCPARS4?"
60 ENTER @Hp4396;C0,C1,L1,R1
70 PRINT "C0:";C0;" C1:";C1
80 PRINT "L1:";L1;" R1:";R1
90 END
```

For Instrument BASIC

```
10 ASSIGN @Hp4396 TO 800
20 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"FMT POLA; CONV YTRA"
30 OUTPUT @Hp4396;"CENT 60.06MHZ; SPAN 20kHZ"
40 EXECUTE "ANAOCH1"
50 EXECUTE "ANARFULL"
60 EXECUTE "ANAODATA"
70 EXECUTE "EQUCPARS4?"
80 PRINT "C0=";READIO(8,0);",C1=";READIO(8,1)
90 PRINT "L1=";READIO(8,2);",R1=";READIO(8,3)
100 END
```

Error Messages

This section lists the error messages that are displayed on the analyzer display or transmitted by the instrument over GPIB. Each error message is accompanied by an explanation, and suggestions are provided to help in solving the problem. Where applicable, references are provided to the related chapter of the appropriate manual. The messages are listed in numerical order.

In the explanation of many error commands, section numbers of the IEEE standard 488.2 are included. Refer to them for further information about an error with these IEEE section numbers.

+0 **No error**

The error queue is empty. Every error in the queue has been read (OUTPERRO? query) or the queue was cleared by power-on or the *CLS command.

1 **CAN'T SET RBW AUTO IN ZERO SPAN**

The RBW AUTO mode cannot be selected in the zero span. The RBW must be specified manually in the zero span. See Chapter 2 of the *Function Reference*. (spectrum analyzer mode only).

10 **ADDITIONAL STANDARDS NEEDED**

Error correction for the selected calibration class cannot be computed until all the necessary standards have been measured.

11 **CALIBRATION REQUIRED**

No valid calibration coefficients were found when you attempted to turn calibration ON. See *Task Reference* for information on how to perform calibration.

12 **NO CALIBRATION CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS**

The RESUME CAL SEQUENCE softkey is not valid unless a calibration is in progress. Start a new calibration. See "Cal key" in the *Function Reference* .

13 **CALIBRATION ABORTED**

The calibration in progress was terminated due to a change of the active channel or stimulus parameters.

14 **NOT VALID FOR PRESENT TEST SET**

The calibration requested is inconsistent with the test set present. This message occurs in the following situations:

- A full 2-port calibration is requested with a test set other than an S-parameter test set.
- A one-path 2-port calibration is requested with an S-parameter test set (this procedure is typically used with a transmission/reflection test set).

15 **EXCEEDED 7 STANDARDS PER CLASS**

A maximum of seven standards can be defined for any class. See “Modifying Calibration Kits” in the *Function Reference* .

16 **CURRENT PARAMETER NOT IN CAL SET**

GPIB only. Correction is not valid for the selected measurement parameter.

17 **BACKUP DATA LOST**

Data checksum error on the battery backup memory has occurred. The battery is recharged for approximately 10 minutes after power was turned ON.

18 **NOT ALLOWED IN LIST SWEEP**

The level cal cannot be executed in the list sweep. The sweep type must be the linear frequency (spectrum analyzer mode only). See Chapter 5 of the *Function Reference*.

19 **UNEXPECTED DATA DETECTED: CAL ABORTED**

The signal measured for the level cal is not adequate for the calibration signal. (spectrum analyzer mode only.) See Chapter 5 of the *Function Reference*.

26 **PRINTER:not on, not connected, out of paper**

The printer does not respond to control. Verify power to the printer, and check the interface connection between the analyzer and the printer.

34 **NO VALID MEMORY TRACE**

If a memory trace is to be displayed or otherwise used, a data trace must first be stored to memory.

44 **OVERLOAD ON INPUT B**

45 **OVERLOAD ON INPUT A**

46 **OVERLOAD ON INPUT R**

47 **OVERLOAD ON INPUT S**

The power level at one of the four receiver inputs exceeds a certain level greater than the maximum input level.

48 **PHASE LOCK LOOP UNLOCKED**

Sever error. Contact your nearest Agilent Technologies office.

49 **POWER FAILED ON** *nnn*

Sever error. Contact your nearest Agilent Technologies office. One or more power is failed. *nnn* is one of `−5 V`, `−15 V`, `+5 V`, `+15 V`, `+65 V`, and `PostRegHot`. It shows that which power line is failed. When this error occurs, the system halts so a controller cannot read this error by GPIB.

50 **CONT SWITCHING MAY DAMAGE MECH SWITCH**

RF output power switch or input attenuator switch at input S is switching sweep by sweep, because RF power level or the input attenuator setting is different between two channels and the dual channel is turn on. To avoid premature wearing out of the output power switch and input attenuator switch, change trigger type to HOLD, SINGLE, or NUMBER of GROUP to hold sweep after measurement required. Or turn off the dual channel, or set the power level and the input attenuator of both channels to the same setting.

51 **MEASUREMENT INVALID AT f< = 1MHZ,IFBW> = 10KHZ**

This message will displayed when whole frequency measured is less than or equal to 1 MHz and IFBW is set to 10 kHz or 40 kHz because the network measurement performance is not warranted at frequency $\leq$1 MHz with 10 kHz or 40 kHz IFBW.

54 **TOO MUCH DATA**

Either there is too much binary data to send to the analyzer when the data transfer format is FORM 2, FORM 3 or FORM 5, or the amount of data is greater than the number of points.

55 **NOT ENOUGH DATA**

The amount of data sent to the analyzer is less than that expected (*GPIB only*).

56 **OPTION NOT INSTALLED**

This error occurs when an GPIB command which is optional command is sent and the analyzer is not installed the option (*GPIB only*). Please confirm options installed to the analyzer using `*OPT?` command (see "*OPT?" in Chapter 2.)

64 **TOO MANY SEGMENTS**

The maximum number of segments for the limit line table is 18. See Chapter 8 of the *Task Reference*.

74 **CURRENT EDITING SEGMENT SCRATCHED**

The current editing segment for the list table and the limit line is scratched when the following cases occur (*GPIB only*) :

- When `EDITLIST` (edit list table) command is received while editing a segment for the list table.
- When `EDITLIML` (edit limit line) command is received while editing a segment for the limit line.

Send `LIMSDON` (limit segment done) or `SDON` (segment done) to terminate editing segment.

75 **COMMAND IGNORED - SEGMENT NOT DONE YET**

The GPIB command the analyzer received is ignored, because the segment is editing (*GPIB only*). Send `LIMSDON` (limit segment done) or `SDON` (segment done) to terminate editing segment. (See "LIMSDON" in Chapter 2 and "SDON" in Chapter 2.)

76 **SEGMENT START/STOP OVERLAPPED**

Segments are not allowed to be overlapped. Reenter appropriate value for start or stop value of segments to avoid that segment is not overlapped.

77 **TOO MANY SEGMENTS OR POINTS**

Frequency list mode is limited to 31 segments or 801 points.

78 **TOO SMALL POINTS OR TOO LARGE STOP**

STOP+SPAN/(NOP−1) is out of sweep range. Increase NOP or change STOP value to lower frequency to avoid this error.

82 **CAN'T CHANGE- ANOTHER CONTROLLER ON BUS**

The analyzer cannot assume the mode of system controller until the active controller is removed from the bus or relinquishes the bus. See Chapter 7 of the *GPIB Programming Guide*.

83 **FORMAT NOT VALID FOR MEASUREMENT**

The conversion function except the 1/S and the multiple phase modes is not valid for the Smith, admittance, and SWR formats.

84 **ANALYZER TYPE MISMATCH**

The analyzer receives a command that is not available for the current analyzer type. Please confirm GPIB command or change analyzer type before sending the command.

93 **NO DATA TRACE**

The MARKER ON [DATA] is selected when the data trace is not displayed.

94 **NO MEMORY TRACE**

The MARKER ON [MEMORY] is selected when the memory trace is not displayed.

95 **NO MARKER DELTA - SPAN NOT SET**

The MKRΔ→SPAN softkey requires that delta marker mode be turned ON.

96 **NO MARKER DELTA - RANGE NOT SET**

The MKRΔ→SEARCH RNG softkey requires that delta marker is turned ON.

98 **NO ACTIVE MARKER**

The marker→ command cannot be execute when no marker is displayed on the screen. Turn on the marker before executing the marker→ commands.

99 **CAN'T CHANGE WHILE DUAL CHAN OFF**

The Cross channel cannot be turned on when dual channel is off. Turn on the dual channel before the cross channel is turned on.

110 **SAVE ERROR**

A serious error, for example physically damaged disk surface, is detected on saving a file.

111 **RECALL ERROR: INSTR STATE PRESET**

A serious error, for example corrupted data, is detected on recalling a file, and this forced the analyzer to be PRESET.

112 **INVALID FILE NAME**

GPIB only. The file name for the RECALL, PURGE, or RE-SAVE function must have a "`_D`" or "`_S`" extension for LIF format.

113 **NO STATE/DATA FILES ON DISK**

There are no files on the flexible disk with extensions, "`_D`" or "`_S`" for LIF format, or "`STA`" or "`.DTA`" for DOS format.

114 **CAN'T SAVE GRAPHICS WHEN COPY IN PROGRESS**

If you attempt to save graphics when a print is in progress, this error message is displayed.

115 **LIF-DOS COPY NOT ALLOWED**

If you try to copy a file between the RAM disk and the flexible disk when the format of the RAM disk is different from the format of the flexible disk, this message is displayed.

116 **NO STATE/DATA FILES ON MEMORY**

There are no files on the RAM disk memory with extensions, "`_D`" or "`_S`" for LIF format, or "`STA`" or "`.DTA`" for DOS format.

119 **NO DATA TRACE DISPLAYED**

The `SCALE FOR [DATA]` is selected when the data trace is not displayed.

120 **NO MEMORY TRACE DISPLAYED**

The `SCALE FOR [MEMORY]` is selected when the memory trace is not displayed.

124 **LIST TABLE EMPTY OR INSUFFICIENT TABLE**

The frequency list is empty. To implement the list frequency mode, add segments to the list table.

125 **CAN'T SET SLOPE ON IN POWER SWEEP**

The slope function can be turned on in frequency sweep.

126 **CAN'T CHANGE NUMBER OF POINTS**

The number of points of the spectrum analyzer mode cannot be to change manually, except in zero span.

127 **CAN'T SET SWEEP TIME AUTO IN ZERO SPAN**

The automatic sweep time cannot be in zero span of the spectrum analyzer mode. (The network analyzer mode allows that the automatic sweep time is turned on.)

128 **Repet Smpling : SPAN = 0 ONLY**

The repetitive sampling is turn on when span must be zero, the sweep type must be linear frequency, and the trigger source must be EXT or VIDEO only. Confirm the analyzer setting and set appropriate setting for the repetitive sampling mode.

129 **Repet Smpling : LIN FREQ ONLY**

The repetitive sampling is turn on when span must be zero, the sweep type must be linear frequency, and the trigger source must be EXT or VIDEO only. Confirm the analyzer setting and set appropriate setting for the repetitive sampling mode.

130 **Repet Smpling : TRIG = EXT OR VIDEO ONLY**

The repetitive sampling is turn on when span must be zero, the sweep type must be linear frequency, and the trigger source must be EXT or VIDEO only. Confirm the analyzer setting and set appropriate setting for the repetitive sampling mode.

131 **FREQUENCY SWEEP ONLY**

The sweep type must be frequency sweep when the center step size is set.

133 **CAN'T CHANGE ON LIST SWEEP**

When list sweep is selected, the following parameters are not allowed to be changed:

- CENTER, SPAN, START, STOP
- NOP
- IFBW or RBW
- POWER

Modify the list table to change these parameters in the list sweep.

134 **CAN'T COUPLE IN CURRENT INPUTS**

When one channel measures a ratio measurement, and the other one measures an absolute measurement (for example: A/R and B), COUPLED CH can not be turned on.

135 **COUPLED CHAN - BETWEEN NA & NA OR ZA & ZA**

The analyzer types of both channels must be the network analyzer mode when the coupled channel is turned on.

141 **INSUFFICIENT MEMORY**

If a lot of tasks is executed at same time, memory might be insufficient for a while. (For example, running Instrument BASIC program, printing a screen, and sending or receiving data array by GPIB are required at same time.) Please wait until finishing some tasks then execute the next task.

146 **ON POINT NOT ALLOWD FOR THE CURRENT TRIG**

The trigger event mode cannot be changed to the ON POINT mode because the current trigger source setting does not allow the ON POINT mode. The trigger event ON POINT mode is available for only MANUAL, EXTERNAL, and BUS trigger sources of the network analyzer mode.

154 **INVALID DATE**

The date entered to set the real time clock is invalid. Reenter correct date.

193 **POWER ON TEST FAILED**

An internal test fails in the power on sequence (the power on self-test fails). Contact your nearest Agilent Technologies office or see the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

194 **EEPROM WRITE ERROR**

Data cannot be stored properly into the EEPROM on the A1 CPU, when performing the display background adjustment or updating correction constants in the EEPROM using the adjustment program. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

195 **ALL INT TEST FAILED**

An “internal test 0: ALL INT” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

196 **FLASH MEMORY CHECK SUM ERROR**

The data (firmware) stored in the A1 flash memory are invalid. This message is displayed in the bootloader menu. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

197 **BACKUP SRAM CHECK SUM ERROR**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The data (GPIB Address and so on) stored in the A1 CPUs BACKUP SRAM are invalid. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

198 **EEPROM CHECK SUM ERROR**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The data (Correction Constants and so on) stored in the A1 CPU’s EEPROM are invalid. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

199 **DSP CHIP TEST FAILED**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The A1 CPU’s DSP (Digital Signal Processor) does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

200 **F-BUS TIMER CHIP TEST FAILED**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The A1 CPU’s F-BUS (Frequency Bus) timer does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

201 **RTC CHIP TEST FAILED**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The A1 CPU’s RTC (Real Time Clock) does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

202 **KEY CHIP TEST FAILED**

An “internal test 1: A1 CPU” fails. The A1 CPU’s front keyboard control chip does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

203 **FDC CHIP TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 1: A1 CPU" fails. The A1 CPU's FDC (Flexible Disk drive control) ship does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

204 **HP-IB CHIP TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 1: A1 CPU" fails. The A1 CPU's GPIB chip does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

205 **HP-HIL CHIP TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 1: A1 CPU" fails. The A1 CPU's HP-HIL control chip does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

206 **CPU INTERNAL SRAM R/W ERROR**

An "internal test 2: A1 VOLATILE MEMORY" fails. The A1 CPU's internal SRAM does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

207 **CPU BACKUP SRAM R/W ERROR**

An "internal test 2: A1 VOLATILE MEMORY" fails. The A1 CPU's BACKUP SRAM does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

208 **DSP SRAM R/W ERROR**

An "internal test 2: A1 VOLATILE MEMORY" fails. The DSP's SRAM on the A1 CPU does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

209 **DUAL PORT SRAM R/W ERROR**

An "internal test 2: A1 VOLATILE MEMORY" fails. The DSP's dual port SRAM on the A1 CPU does not work properly. Replace the A1 CPU with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

210 **POST REGULATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE OUT OF SPEC**

An "internal test 4: A2 POST REGULATOR" fails. A power supply voltage of the A2 post-regulator is out of its limits. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

211 **GND LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An "internal test 4: A2 POST REGULATOR" fails. The voltage of the GND (Ground) at the DC bus node 26 is out of its limits. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

212 **FAN POWER OUT OF SPEC**

An "internal test 4: A2 POST REGULATOR" fails. The voltage of the fan power supply at the DC bus node 11 is out of its limits. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

213 **FAILURE FOUND FROM A/D MUX TO A/D CONVERTER**

An "internal test 5: A6 A/D CONVERTER" fails. A trouble is found on the signal path from the A/D multiplexer to A/D converter on the A6 receiver IF. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

214 **REF OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 6: A5 REFERENCE OSC" fails. The reference oscillator on the A5 synthesizer does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

215 **FRACTIONAL N OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 7: A5 FRACTIONAL N OSC" fails. The fractional N oscillator on the A5 synthesizer does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

216 **STEP OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 8: A5 STEP OSC" fails. The step oscillator on the A5 synthesizer does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

217 **1st LO OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 9: A4A1 1ST LO OSC" fails. The 1st LO OSC (first local oscillator) on the A4A1 1st LO does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

218 **2nd LO OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 10: A3A2 2ND LO" fails. The 2nd LO OSC (second local oscillator) on the A3A2 2nd LO does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

219 **3rd LO OSC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 12: A6 3RD LO OSC" fails. The 3rd LO OSC (third local oscillator) on the A6 receiver IF does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

220 **SOURCE OSC TEST FAILURE**

An "internal test 13: A3A1 SOURCE OSC" fails. The source oscillator on the A3A1 ALC does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

221 **DC OFFSET TOO BIG ON 0 DEG PATH**

An "internal test 14: A6 3rd IF DC OFFSET" fails. The DC offset on 0° path of the A6 receiver IF is larger than its limit. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

222 **DC OFFSET TOO BIG ON 90 DEG PATH**

An "internal test 14: A6 3rd IF DC OFFSET" fails. The DC offset on 90° path of the A6 receiver IF is larger than its limit. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

223 **SAMPLE FREQUENCY OUT OF SPEC**

An "internal test 15: A6 SEQUENCER" fails. The sampling frequency of the sample/hold circuit on the A6 receiver IF is out of its limits. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

224 **ALC TEST FAILED**

An "internal test 16: A3A1 ALC" fails. The ALC (Auto Level Control) circuit on the A3A1 ALC does not work properly. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

225 **A3 DIVIDER OUTPUT FREQUENCY OUT OF SPEC**

An "internal test 11: A3A1 DIVIDER" fails. The output frequency of the divider circuit on the A3A1 ALC is out of its limits. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

226 **FLOPPY DISK DRIVE FAILURE FOUND**

An "external test 18: DSK DR FAULT ISOL'N" fails. The A53 built-in FDD (flexible disk drive) does not work properly. Replace the A53 FDD with a new one. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

227 **POWER SWEEP LINEARITY OUT OF SPEC**

An "external test 19: POWER SWEEP LINEARITY" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

228 **OUTPUT ATTENUATOR ACCURACY OUT OF SPEC**

An "external test 20: OUTPUT ATTENUATOR" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

229 **INPUT ATTENUATOR ACCURACY OUT OF SPEC**

An "external test 21: INPUT ATTENUATOR" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

230 **RF OUT TO S-INPUT FLATNESS TEST FAILED**

An "external test 22: RF TO S LVL & FLTNESS" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

231 **S-INPUT TO A-INPUT CROSSTALK TEST FAILED**

An "external test 23: S TO A CROSSTALK" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

232 **S-INPUT LEVEL COMPRESSION TEST FAILED**

An "external test 24: S INPUT COMPRESSION" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

233 **S-INPUT RESIDUAL RESPONSE OUT OF SPEC**

An "external test 25: S INPUT RESIDUALS" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

234 **1st LO LEAKAGE TEST FAILED**

An "external test 25: S INPUT RESIDUALS" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

235 **S-INPUT NOISE LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An "external test 26: S INPUT NOISE LEVEL" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

236 **FRACTION SPURIOUS OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 27: FRACTION SPURIOUS” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

237 **RF OUT TO R-INPUT FLATNESS TEST FAILED**

An “external test 28: RF TO A LVL & FLTNESS” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

238 **R-INPUT TO A-INPUT CROSSTALK OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 29: NA CROSSTALK & NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

239 **R-INPUT TO B-INPUT CROSSTALK OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 29: NA CROSSTALK & NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

240 **R-INPUT NOISE LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 29: NA CROSSTALK & NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

241 **A-INPUT NOISE LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 29: NA CROSSTALK & NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

242 **B-INPUT NOISE LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 29: NA CROSSTALK & NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

243 **R-INPUT LEVEL COMPRESSION TEST FAILED**

An “external test 30: R INPUT COMPRESSION” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

244 **RANGING ACCURACY TEST FAILED**

An “external test 31: RANGING” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

245 **A/R RATIO ACCURACY OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 32: A/R RATIO ACCURACY” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

246 **A/R RATIO RAW RESPONSE TEST FAILED''**

An “external test 32: A/R RATIO ACCURACY” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

247 **A-INPUT LEVEL COMPRESSION TEST FAILED**

An “external test 33: A INPUT COMPRESSION” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

248 **B/R RATIO ACCURACY OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 34: B/R RATIO ACCURACY” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

249 **B/R RAW RESPONSE TEST FAILED**

An “external test 34: B/R RATIO ACCURACY” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

250 **B-INPUT LEVEL COMPRESSION TEST FAILED**

An “external test 35: B INPUT COMPRESSION” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

251 **SA RES FILTER 3 DB BW OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 36: RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

252 **SA RES FILTER SHAPE FACTOR OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 36: RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

253 **SA RES FILTER TRACK NOISE TEST FAILED**

An “external test 36: RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

254 **SA RES FILTER SWITCHING UNC. OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 36: RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

255 **IF GAIN SWITCHING UNC. OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 37: IF GAIN” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

256 **SIDE BAND LEVEL OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 38: PHASE NOISE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

257 **SA NON-HARMONIC SPURIOUS OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 39: SPURIOUS” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

258 **X-TAL FILTER RESPONSE OUT OF SPEC**

An “external test 40: X’TAL FILTER RESPONSE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

259 **X-TAL FILTER RAW RESPONSE TEST FAILED**

An “external test 40: X’TAL FILTER RESPONSE” fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

260 **ALL EXT TEST FAILED**

"External tests 63 to 67" fails. See the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

261 **IMPEDANCE ADAPTER TEST FAILED**

An error occured while performing the impedance adapter test. Contact your nearest Agilent Technologies office or follow the instructions in the *Service Manual* to repair the product.

267 **COMPENSATION REQUIRED**

`OPEN on OFF`, `SHORT on OFF` or `LOAD on OFF` key is pressed when the fixture compensation is not being performed. The fixture compensation is required before you attempt to press these keys.

268 **NO COMPENSATION CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS**

`ESUME COMP SEQ` is pressed when the fixture compensation is not susupended. Press `COMPEN MENU` to start the fixture compensation.

270 **COMPENSATION STD LIST UNDEFINED**

The value of the calibration kit used for the fixture compensation is not defined. Define the value using `MODIFY []`.

-100 **Command error**

This is a generic syntax error that the analyzer cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that a command error, as defined in IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.4, has occurred.

-101 **Invalid character**

A syntax element contains a character that is invalid for that type. For example, a header containing an ampersand (SENSE&).

-102 **Syntax error**

An unrecognized command or data type was encountered. For example, a string was received when the analyzer was not expecting to receive a string.

-103 **Invalid separator**

The parser was expecting a separator and encountered an illegal character. For example, the semicolon was omitted after a program message unit, *RST:TRIG.

-104 **Data type error**

The parser recognized an unallowed data element. For example, numeric or string data was expected but block data was encountered.

-105 **GET not allowed**

A Group Execute Trigger (GET) was received within a program message (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7).

-108 **Parameter not allowed**

More parameters were received than expected for the header. For example, the *SRE command only accepts one parameter, so receiving *SRE 4,16 is not allowed.

-109 **Missing parameter**

Fewer parameters were received than required for the header. For example, the *SRE command requires one parameter, so receiving only *SRE is not allowed.

-110 **Command header error**

An error was detected in the header. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −111 through −119.

-111 **Header separator error**

A character that is not a legal header separator was encountered while parsing the header. For example, no white space followed the header, thus *SRE4 is an error.

-112 **Program mnemonic too long**

The header contains more than twelve characters (see IEEE 488.2, 7.6.1.4.1).

-113 **Undefined header**

The header is syntactically correct, but it is undefined for the analyzer. For example, *XYZ is not defined for the analyzer.

-114 **Header Suffix out of range**

The value of a numeric suffix attached to a program mnemonic makes the header invalid.

-120 **Numeric data error**

This error, as well as errors −121 through −129, are generated when parsing a data element that appears to be numeric, including the nondecimal numeric types. This particular error message is used if the analyzer cannot detect a more specific error.

-121 **Invalid character in number**

An invalid character for the data type being parsed was encountered. For example, an alpha character in a decimal numeric or a "9" in octal data.

-123 **Exponent too large**

The magnitude of the exponent was larger than 32000 (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.2.4.1).

-124 **Too many digits**

The mantissa of a decimal numeric data element contains more than 255 digits excluding leading zeros (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.2.4.1).

-128 **Numeric data not allowed**

A legal numeric data element was received, but the analyzer does not accept it in this position for a header.

-130 **Suffix error**

This error, as well as errors −131 through −139, are generated when parsing a suffix. This particular error message is used if the analyzer cannot detect a more specific error.

-131 **Invalid suffix**

The suffix does not follow the syntax described in IEEE 488.2, 7.7.3.2, or the suffix is inappropriate for the analyzer.

-134 **Suffix too long**

The suffix contained more than 12 characters (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.3.4).

-138 **Suffix not allowed**

A suffix was encountered after a numeric element that does not allow suffixes.

-140 **Character data error**

This error, as well as errors −141 through −148, are generated when analyzing the syntax of a character data element. This particular error message is used if the analyzer cannot detect a more specific error.

-141 **Invalid character data**

Either the character data element contains an invalid character or the particular element received is not valid for the header.

-144 **Character data too long**

The character data element contains more than twelve characters (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.1.4).

-148 **Character data not allowed**

A legal character data element was encountered where prohibited by the analyzer.

-150 **String data error**

This error, as well as errors −151 and −158, are generated when analyzing the syntax of a string data element. This particular error message is used if the analyzer cannot detect a more specific error.

-151 **Invalid string data**

A string data element was expected, but was invalid for some reason (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.5.2). For example, an `END` message was received before the terminal quote character.

-158 **String data not allowed**

A string data element was encountered but was not allowed by the analyzer at this point in parsing.

-160 **Block data error**

This error, as well as errors −161 and −168, are generated when analyzing the syntax of a block data element. This particular error message is used if the analyzer cannot detect a more specific error.

-161 **Invalid block data**

A block data element was expected, but was invalid for some reason (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.6.2). For example, an END message was received before the length was satisfied.

-168 **Block data not allowed**

A legal block data element was encountered but was not allowed by the analyzer at this point in parsing.

-200 **Execution error**

This is the generic syntax error that the analyzer cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that an execution error as defined in IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.5 has occurred.

-210 **Trigger error**

A trigger related error occurred. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −211 through −219.

-211 **Trigger ignored**

A GET, *TRG, or triggering signal was received and recognized by the analyzer but was ignored because of analyzer timing considerations. For example, the analyzer was not ready to respond.

-213 **Init ignored**

A request for a measurement initiation was ignored as another measurement was already in progress.

-220 **Parameter error**

Indicates that a program data element related error occurred. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −221 through −229.

-221 **Settings conflict**

A legal program data element was parsed but could not be executed due to the current device state (see IEEE 488.2, 6.4.5.3 and 11.5.1.1.5).

-222 **Data out of range**

A legal program data element was parsed but could not be executed because the interpreted value was outside the legal range as defined by the analyzer (see IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.5).

-223 **Too much data**

A legal program data element of block, expression, or string type was received that contained more data than the analyzer could handle due to memory or related device-specific requirements.

-224 **Illegal parameter value**

Used where exact value, from a list of possibilities, was expected.

-225 **Data out of memory**

The analyzer has insufficient memory to perform the requested operation.

-230 **Data corrupt or stale**

Possibly invalid data. New reading started but not completed since last access.

-231 **Data questionable**

Measurement accuracy is suspect.

-240 **Hardware error**

A legal program command or query could not be executed because of a hardware problem in the analyzer. Definition of what constitutes a hard ware problem is completely device-specific. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −241 through −249.

-241 **Hardware missing**

A legal program command or query could not be executed because of missing analyzer hardware. For example, an option was not installed.

-250 **Mass storage error**

A mass storage error occurred. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −251 through −259.

-256 **File name not found**

A legal program command could not be executed because the file name on the device media was not found: for example, an attempt was made to read or copy a nonexistent file.

-257 **File name error**

A legal program command or query could not be executed because the file name on the device media was in error. For example, an attempt was made to copy to a duplicate file name. The definition of what constitutes a file name error is device-specific.

-280 **Program error**

A downloaded program-related execution error occurred. This error message is used when the analyzer cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors −281 through −289.

-281 **Cannot create program**

An attempt to create a program was unsuccessful. A reason for the failure might include not enough memory.

-282 **Illegal program name**

The name used to reference a program was invalid. For example, redefining an existing program, deleting a nonexistent program, or in general, referencing a nonexistent program.

-283 **Illegal variable name**

An attempt was made to reference a nonexistent variable in a program.

-284 **Program currently running**

Certain operations dealing with programs may be illegal while the program is running. For example, deleting a running program might not be possible.

-285 **Program syntax error**

A syntax error appears in a downloaded program. The syntax used when parsing the downloaded program is device-specific.

-286 **Program runtime error**

A program runtime error of the Instrument BASIC has occurred. To get a more specific error information, use the `ERRM$` or `ERRN` command of the Instrument BASIC.

-310 **System error**

Some error, termed "system error" by the analyzer, has occurred.

-311 **Memory error**

An error was detected in the analyzer's memory.

-330 **Self-test failed**

A self-test failed. Contact your nearest Agilent Technologies office or see the *Service Manual* for troubleshooting.

-350 **Queue overflow**

A specific code entered into the queue in lieu of the code that caused the error. This code indicates that there is no room in the queue and an error occurred but was not recorded.

-400 **Query errors**

This is the generic query error that the analyzer cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that a query error as defined in IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.7 and 6.3 has occurred.

-410 **Query INTERRUPTED**

A condition causing an interrupted query error occurred (see IEEE 488.2, 6.3.2.3). For example, a query followed by DAB or GET before a response was completely sent.

-420 **Query UNTERMINATED**

A condition causing an unterminated query error occurred (see IEEE 488.2, 6.3.2.2). For example, the analyzer was addressed to talk and an incomplete program message was received by the controller.

-430 **Query DEADLOCKED**

A condition causing a deadlocked query error occurred (see IEEE 488.2, 6.3.1.7). For example, both input buffer and output buffer are full and the analyzer cannot continue.

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