

Programmable AC/DC Power Source

ASR-2000 Series

PROGRAMMING MANUAL



ISO-9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER

GW INSTEK

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S SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that you must follow during operation and storage. Read the following before any operation to ensure your safety and to keep the instrument in the best possible condition.

Safety Symbols

These safety symbols may appear in this manual or on the instrument.



Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.



Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the ASR-2000 or to other properties.



DANGER High Voltage



Attention Refer to the Manual



Protective Conductor Terminal



Earth (ground) Terminal



Do not dispose electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased.

Safety Guidelines

General Guideline



CAUTION

- Do not place any heavy object on the ASR-2000.
- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the ASR-2000.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the ASR-2000.
- Use only mating connectors, not bare wires, for the terminals.
- Do not block the cooling fan opening.
- Do not disassemble the ASR-2000 unless you are qualified.

(Measurement categories) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The ASR-2000 doesn't fall under category II, III or IV.

- Measurement category IV is for measurement performed at the source of low-voltage installation.
- Measurement category III is for measurement performed in the building installation.
- Measurement category II is for measurement performed on the circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.
- 0 is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.

Power Supply



WARNING

- AC Input voltage range:
100 ~ 240 Vac
 - Frequency: 47 ~ 63 Hz
 - To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.
-

- Cleaning the ASR-2000
- Disconnect the power cord before cleaning.
 - Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid.
 - Do not use chemicals containing harsh material such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.

- Operation Environment
- Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below)
 - Relative Humidity: 20%~ 80%, no condensation
 - Altitude: < 2000m
 - Temperature: 0°C to 40°C

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies the pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The ASR-2000 falls under degree 2.

Pollution refers to “addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity”.

- Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.
- Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.
- Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.

- Storage environment
- Location: Indoor
 - Temperature: -10°C to 60°C
 - Relative Humidity: ≤90%, no condensation

Disposal



Do not dispose this instrument as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environmental impact.

Power cord for the United Kingdom

When using the instrument in the United Kingdom, make sure the power cord meets the following safety instructions.

NOTE: This lead/appliance must only be wired by competent persons




WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT: The wires in this lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/ Yellow:	Earth
Blue:	Neutral
Brown:	Live (Phase)



As the colours of the wires in main leads may not correspond with the coloured marking identified in your plug/appliance, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green & Yellow must be connected to the Earth terminal marked with either the letter E, the earth symbol  or coloured Green/Green & Yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Blue or Black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or P or coloured Brown or Red.

If in doubt, consult the instructions provided with the equipment or contact the supplier.

This cable/appliance should be protected by a suitably rated and approved HBC mains fuse: refer to the rating information on the equipment and/or user instructions for details. As a guide, a cable of 0.75mm² should be protected by a 3A or 5A fuse. Larger conductors would normally require 13A types, depending on the connection method used.

Any exposed wiring from a cable, plug or connection that is engaged in a live socket is extremely hazardous. If a cable or plug is deemed hazardous, turn off the mains power and remove the cable, any fuses and fuse assemblies. All hazardous wiring must be immediately destroyed and replaced in accordance to the above standard.

G E T T I N G S T A R T E D

This chapter describes the ASR-2000 power supply in a nutshell, including its main features and front / rear panel introduction.

ASR-2000

ASR-2000R



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ASR-2000 Series Overview

Series lineup

The ASR-2000 series consists of 4 models, the ASR-2050, ASR-2100, ASR-2050R and ASR-2100R, differing only in capacity and front panel output. Note that throughout the programming manual, the term “ASR-2000” refers to any of the models, unless stated otherwise.

Model Name	Power Rating	Max. Output Current	Max. Output Voltage
ASR-2050	500 VA	5 / 2.5 A	350 Vrms / 500 Vdc
ASR-2100	1000 VA	10 / 5 A	350 Vrms / 500 Vdc
ASR-2050R	500 VA	5 / 2.5 A	350 Vrms / 500 Vdc
ASR-2100R	1000 VA	10 / 5 A	350 Vrms / 500 Vdc

Main Features

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum AC output voltage is 350 Vrms• Maximum DC output voltage is 500 Vdc• Maximum output frequency is 999.9 Hz in AC mode• Supported AC+DC waveform application• DC full capacity output ability• Output voltage total harmonic distortion is less than 0.5% at all frequency• Crest factor reached 4 times high |
|-------------|---|

- Features
- Include sine, square, triangle, arbitrary and DC output waveforms
 - Variable voltage, frequency and current limiter
 - Harmonic voltage and current analysis ability
 - Excellent and feature-rich measurement capacity
 - Sequence and simulate function
 - External input amplification
 - AC line synchronized output
 - Preset memory function
 - USB memory support
 - Remote sense
 - OCP, OPP and OTP protection function

- Interface
- Built-in LAN, USB host and USB device interface
 - External control I/O
 - External signal input
 - Factory option RS232 and GPIB interface

Accessories

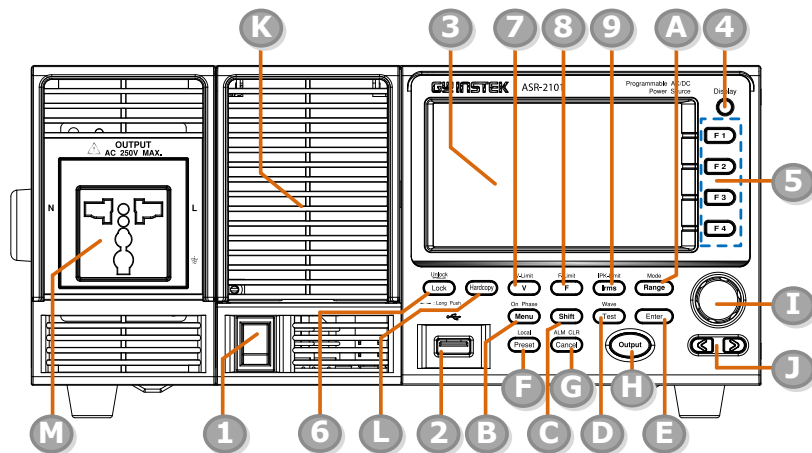
Before using the ASR-2000 power source unit, check the package contents to make sure all the standard accessories are included.

Standard Accessories	Part number	Description
	CD ROM	User manual, programming manual
	82GW1SAFE0M*1	Safety guide
	Region dependent	Power cord
	63SC-XF101601 x 1	Mains terminal cover set
	63SC-XF101701 x 1	Remote sensing cover set

	GTL-123	Test leads: 1x red, 1x black
	GTL-246	USB CABLE (USB 2.0 Type A- Type B Cable, Approx. 1.2M)
Factory Installed Options	Part number	Description
	Optional 1	RS232 + GPIB interface
Optional Accessories	Part number	Description
	GET-003	Universal extended terminal box (ASR-2000R only)
	GET-004	EURO extended terminal box (ASR-2000R only)
	GRA-439-E	Rack mount adapter (EIA)
	GRA-439-J	Rack mount adapter (JIS)
	GTL-232	RS232C cable, approx. 2M
	GTL-258	An approximately 2M in length GPIB Cable including 25 pins Micro-D connector
	ASR-001	Air inlet filter
Download	Name	Description
	gw_asr.inf	USB driver

Appearance

Front Panel

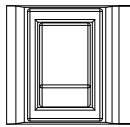


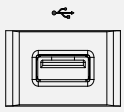
Item Index	Description
------------	-------------

- 1 Power switch button
- 2 USB interface connector (A Type)
- 3 LCD screen
- 4 Display mode select key
- 5 Function keys (blue zone)
- 6 Lock/Unlock button
- 7 V/V-Limit button
- 8 F/F-Limit button
- 9 Irms/IPK-Limit button
- A Range key/Output mode key


B	Menu key/On phase key
C	Shift key
D	Test key/Output waveform key
E	Enter key
F	Preset key/Local mode key
G	Cancel key/ALM CLR key
H	Output key
I	Scroll wheel
J	Arrow keys
K	Air inlet
L	Hardcopy key
M	Output socket (ASR-2100/2050 only)

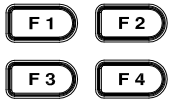
Item	Description
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Power Switch		Turn on the mains power
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USB A Port		The USB port is used for data transfers and upgrading software. Also, it is available for screenshot hardcopy in association with the Hardcopy key.
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LCD Screen		Displays the setting and measured values or menu system
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Display Mode Select Key		Selects between standard, simple and harmonic analysis mode
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Function Keys		Assigned to the functions displayed on the right side of the screen
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

















Lock/Unlock Key		Used to lock or unlock the front panel keys except output key. Simply press to lock, whilst long press to unlock.
-----------------	--	---


Shift Key		Turns on the shift state, which enables shortcut operations with an icon Shift indicated on the top status bar. The shift state, which allows continuous shortcut operations, is kept until another press on shift key again.
-----------	---	--





Note


When performing shortcut operations, press shift key followed by another shortcut function key. Do not press both shift key and shortcut function key simultaneously.


V		Used for setting the output voltage
V-Limit	 + 	Used for setting the output voltage limit value
F		Used for setting the output frequency (DC mode N/A)
F-Limit	 + 	Used for setting the output frequency limit value (DC mode N/A)
Irms		Used for setting the maximum output current
IPK-Limit	 + 	Used to set the peak output current limit value
Range Key		Switches between the 100V, 200V and AUTO ranges
Output Mode	 + 	Selects between the AC+DC-INT, AC-INT, DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT, AC-EXT, AC+DC-ADD, AC-ADD, AC+DC-Sync and AC-Sync modes
Menu Key		Enters the Main menu or goes back to one of the display modes.
On Phase	 + 	Sets the on phase for the output voltage
Test Key		Puts the instrument into the Sequence and Simulation control mode.
Output Waveform	 + 	Selects between the Sine, Square, Triangle and ARB 1~16 waveforms (not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)


Enter Key  Confirms selections and settings

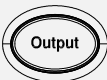
Preset Key  Puts the instrument into Preset mode

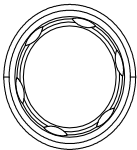
Local Mode  Switches operation back to local mode from remote mode


Cancel Key  Used to cancel function setting menus or dialogs.

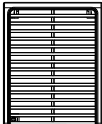
ALM CLR  Clears alarms

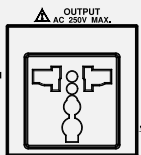
Hardcopy Key  Used to take a screenshot by simply one press on the key. Make sure an USB flash disk in well inserted before the action.

Output Key  Turns the output on or off.

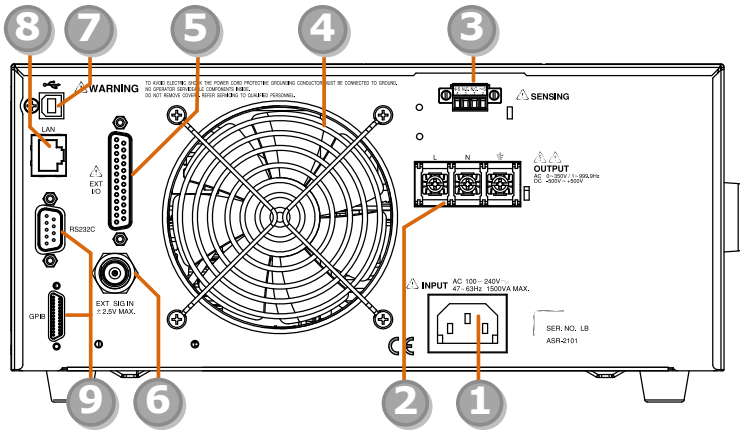
Scroll Wheel  Used to navigate menu items or for increment/decrement values one step at a time.

Arrow Keys  The arrow keys are used to select the digit power of a value that is being edited

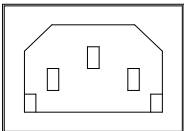
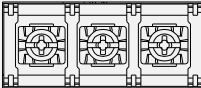

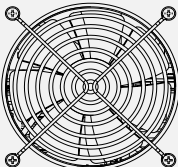
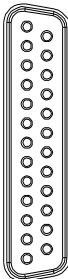

Air Inlet  Air inlet for cooling the inside of the ASR-2000 series

Output Socket  Output voltage socket, which has 2 versions in accordance with different regions: Universal and European types, in front panel. (only available for ASR-2100/2050)

Rear Panel



Item Index	Description
1	Line input
2	Output terminal
3	Remote sensing input terminal
4	Exhaust fan
5	External I/O connector
6	External signal input/ External synchronized signal input
7	USB interface connector (B Type)
8	Ethernet (LAN) connector
9	Optional 1 interfaces (RS232C & GPIB connectors)

Item	Description	
Line Input		AC inlet
Output Terminal		Output voltage terminal (M3 screw type, 10 ~ 18 AWG)
Remote Sensing Input Terminal		Compensation of load wire voltage drop. Only +S and -S are available for compensation. N.C. terminals are N/A. Refer to User Manual for details.
Exhaust Fan		The exhaust fan is used to expel the heat from the unit. Please ensure there is at least 20 cm distance between any object and the fan.
External Control I/O Connector		Used to control ASR-2000 externally by using the logic signal and monitor Sequence function status
External Signal Input Connector		Synchronizing the output frequency with this external input signal for SYNC or outputting the amplified external signal with this external input signal for EXT and ADD.

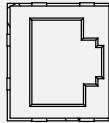
USB



USB port for controlling the ASR-2000 remotely

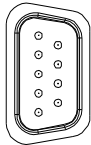
Ethernet Port

LAN



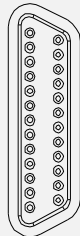
The Ethernet port is used for remote control

RS232C Connector



The optional RS232C connector for controlling the ASR-2000 remotely (Factory Installed Optional 1)

GPIB Connector



The optional GPIB connector for controlling the ASR-2000 remotely (Factory Installed Optional 1)

REMOTE CONTROL

This chapter describes basic configuration of IEEE488.2 based remote control.

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Socket Server Function Check	36
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Command List	45

Interface Configuration



Configure Ethernet Connection

The Ethernet interface can be configured for a number of different applications. Ethernet can be configured for basic remote control or monitoring using a web server or it can be configured as a socket server.

The ASR-2000 supports both DHCP connections so the instrument can be automatically connected to an existing network or alternatively, network settings can be manually configured.

Ethernet Parameters	MAC Address (display only)	DHCP
	IP Address	Subnet mask
	Gateway	DNS address
	DNS Server	Socket port fixed at 2268

Ethernet Configuration

1. Connect a LAN cable from the PC to the Ethernet port on the rear panel. 
2. Press the *Menu* key. The Menu setting will appear on the display. 
3. Use the scroll wheel to go to item 3, *LAN* and press *Enter*.
4. If the LAN cable is installed correctly a connection is active, the *Connection Status* will show *Online*.
5. To automatically have the network assign an IP address, set DHCP to ON. Otherwise set DHCP to OFF to manually set the Ethernet settings.

DHCP ON, OFF

- If DHCP was set to OFF, configure the remaining LAN parameters.

IP Address

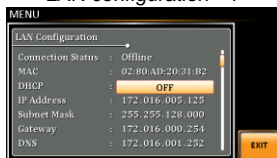
Subnet Mask

Gateway

DNS Server

Socket Port

LAN configuration - 1



LAN configuration - 2



Exit

- Press *Exit*[F4] to exit from the LAN settings.




USB Remote Interface

USB Configuration	PC side connector	Type A, host
	ASR-2000 side connector	Rear panel Type B, slave
	Speed	1.1/2.0 (full speed/auto speed)
	USB Class	CDC (communications device class)

Steps

- Connect the Type A-Type B USB cable from the PC to the rear panel USB B port.



2. Press the *Menu* key. The Menu setting will appear on the display. 

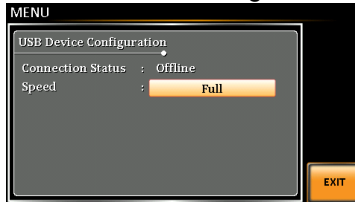
3. Use the scroll wheel to go to item 4, *USB Device* and press *Enter*.

4. Go to the *Speed* setting and set the USB speed.

Speed	Full(default), Auto
-------	---------------------

5. If the connection is successful *Connection Status* will change from Offline to Online.

USB Device Configuration



Exit

6. Press *Exit[F4]* to exit from the rear panel USB settings.



USB Remote Control Function Check

Functionality Check Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm. ASR-2000 will appear as a COM port on the PC.

To check the COM settings in Windows, see the Device Manager. For example, in Win7 go to the Control panel → System → Hardware tab.



Note

If you are not familiar with using a terminal application to send/receive remote commands via a USB connection, please see page 28 for more information.

Run this query command via the terminal after the instrument has been configured for USB remote control (page 22).

*IDN?

This should return the Manufacturer, Model number, Serial number, and Software version in the following format.

GWINSTEK, ASR-2XXX, GXXXXXXXXX,
XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

Manufacturer: GWINSTEK

Model number : ASR-2XXX

Serial number : GXXXXXXXXX

Software version : XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

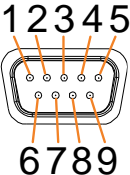


Note

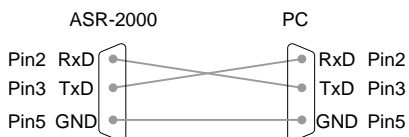
For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

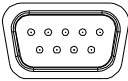

RS-232 Remote Interface (Optional 1)

RS-232 Configuration	Connector	BD-9, male
	Parameters	Baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits.

Pin Assignment		2: RxD (Receive data)
		3: TxD (Transmit data)
		5: GND
		4, 6 ~ 9: No connection

Pin Connection Use a Null Modem connection (RS-232C cable) as shown in the diagram below.

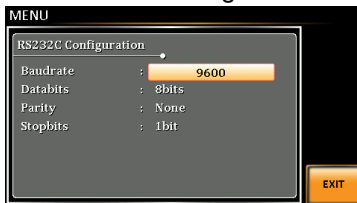


- Steps**
1. Connect the RS-232C cable from the PC to the rear panel RS-232 port. 
 2. Press the *Menu* key. The Menu setting will appear on the display. 
 3. Use the scroll wheel to go to item 5, RS232C and press *Enter*.
 4. Set the RS232C relative settings.
- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Baud rate | 1200, 2400, 4800,
9600(default), 19200, 38400,
57600, 115200, |
| Data bits | 7 bits, 8 bits(default) |

Parity	None(default), Odd, Even
--------	--------------------------

Stop bits	1 bit(default), 2 bits
-----------	------------------------

RS232C Configuration



Exit

5. Press *Exit*[F4] to exit from the RS232C settings.



RS232 Remote Control Function Check

Functionality Check

Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm.

For RS-232, set the COM port, baud rate, stop bit, data bit and parity accordingly.

To check the COM settings in Windows, see the Device Manager. For example, in Win7 go to the Control panel → System → Hardware tab.



Note

If you are not familiar with using a terminal application to send/receive remote commands from the serial port, please see page 28 for more information.

Run this query command via the terminal after the instrument has been configured for RS-232 remote control (page 25).

*IDN?

This should return the Manufacturer, Model number, Serial number, and Software version in the following format.

GWINSTEK, ASR-2XXX, GXXXXXXXXX,
XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

Manufacturer: GWINSTEK

Model number : ASR-2XXX

Serial number : GXXXXXXXXX

Software version : XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X



Note

For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

Using Realterm to Establish a Remote Connection

Background Realterm is a terminal program that can be used to communicate with a device attached to the serial port of a PC or via an emulated serial port via USB.

The following instructions apply to version 2.0.0.70. Even though Realterm is used as an example to establish a remote connection, any terminal program can be used that has similar functionality.



Note

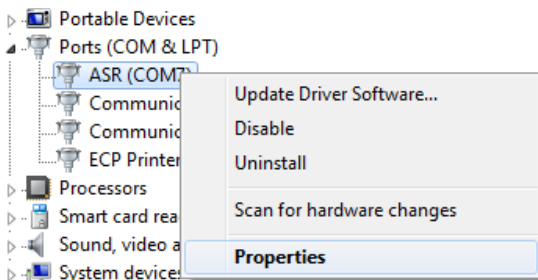
Realterm can be downloaded on Sourceforge.net free of charge.

For more information please see <http://realterm.sourceforge.net/>

- Operation**
1. Download Realterm and install according to the instructions on the Realterm website.
 2. Connect the ASR-2000 via USB (page 21) or via RS-232 (page 24).
 3. If using RS-232, make note of the configured baud rate, stop bits and parity.
 4. Go to the Windows device manager and find the COM port number for the connection. For example, go to the Start menu > Control Panel > Device Manager.

Double click the *Ports* icon to reveal the connected serial port devices and the COM port for the each connected device.

If using USB, the baud rate, stop bit and parity settings can be viewed by right-clicking the connected device and selecting the *Properties* option.



5. Start Realterm on the PC as an administrator.
Click:
Start menu>All
Programs>RealTerm>realterm

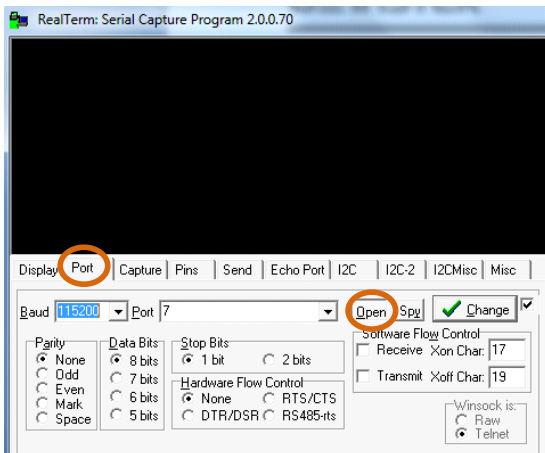
Tip: to run as an administrator, you can right click the Realterm icon in the Windows Start menu and select the *Run as Administrator* option.

6. After Realterm has started, click on the *Port* tab.

Enter the *Baud*, *Parity*, *Data bits*, *Stop bits* and *Port* number configuration for the connection.

The *Hardware Flow Control*, *Software Flow Control* options can be left at the default settings.

Press *Open* to connect to the ASR-2000.



Note

For USB, the baud rate should be fixed to 115,200.

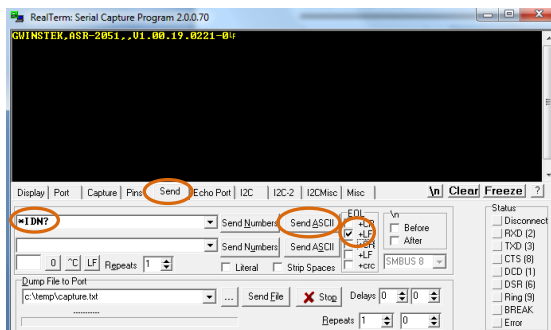
7. Click on the *Send* tab.

In the *EOL* configuration, check on the *+LF* check boxes.

Enter the query:

**idn?*

Click on *Send ASCII*.



8. The terminal display will return the following:

GWINSTEK, ASR-2XXX, GXXXXXXXXX,
XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

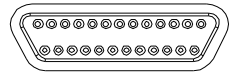
(manufacturer, model, serial number, software version)

9. If Realterm fails to connect to the ASR-2000, please check all the cables and settings and try again.

GPIB Remote Interface (Optional 1)

GPIB Configuration

1. Connect a GPIB cable from the PC to the GPIB port on the rear panel.



2. Press the *Menu* key. The Menu setting will appear on the display.

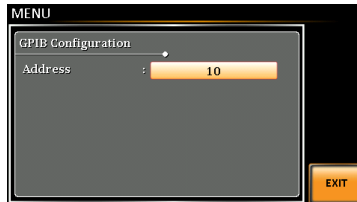


3. Use the scroll wheel to go to item 6, *GPIB* and press *Enter*.

4. Set the GPIB address.


GPIB Address 0 ~ 30 (10 by default)

GPIB Configuration



Note

Only one GPIB address can be used at a time.


Exit 5. Press *Exit*[F4] to exit from the GPIB settings. 


- GPIB Constraints
- Maximum 15 devices altogether, 20m cable length, 2m between each device
 - Unique address assigned to each device
 - At least 2/3 of the devices turned On
 - No loop or parallel connection

GPIB Function Check

Functionality Check Please use the National Instruments Measurement & Automation Controller software to confirm GPIB/LAN functionality.

See the National Instrument website, <http://www.ni.com> for details.

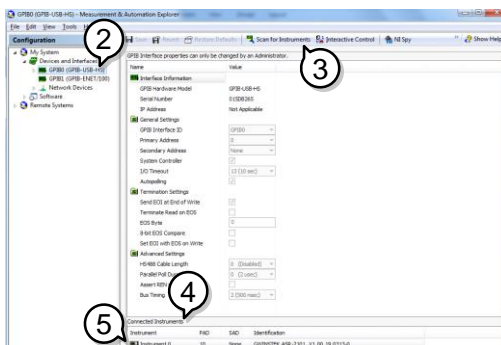
-  Note
- For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com
 - Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10

Operation 1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX)  program. Using Windows, press:

Start>All Programs>NI MAX



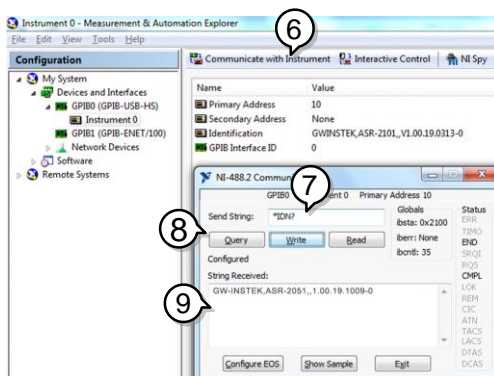
2. From the Configuration panel access;
My System>Devices and Interfaces>GPIB0
3. Press the *Scan for Instruments* button.
4. In the *Connected Instruments* panel the ASR-2000 should be detected as *Instrument 0* with the address the same as that configured on the ASR-2000.
5. Double click the *Instrument 0* icon.



6. Click on *Communicate with Instrument*.
7. Under the Communicator tab, ensure **IDN?* is written in the *Send String* text box.
8. Click on the *Query* button to send the **IDN?* query to the instrument.
9. The instrument identification string will be returned to the buffer area:

GWINSTEK, ASR-2XXX, GXXXXXXXXX,
XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

(manufacturer, model, serial number, software version)



10. The function check is complete.

Web Server Remote Control Function Check

Functionality
Check

Enter the IP address of the power supply (for example: http:// XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX) in a web browser after the instrument has been configured for LAN (page 21).

The web interface allows you to:

- View the system and information and the network configuration.
- View the analog control pinout.
- View the dimensions of the unit.
- View the operating area

Example:

The screenshot shows the GW INSTEK web interface. At the top left is the logo "GW INSTEK" with the tagline "Made to Measure". To the right are links for "Visit Our Site", "Support", and "Contact Us". The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Welcome Page**: A simple text label.
- Network Configuration**: A section with a dashed border containing a table of network settings:

IP Address:	172.16.5.125
Subnet Mask:	255.255.128.0
Gateway:	172.16.0.254
DNS:	172.16.1.252
DHCP State:	<input type="radio"/> ON <input checked="" type="radio"/> OFF
- Analog Control**: A text label.
- Figure of Dimensions**: A section containing a "Password:" label and an empty text input field.
- Operating Area**: A text label.

A "Submit" button is located at the bottom right of the form area.

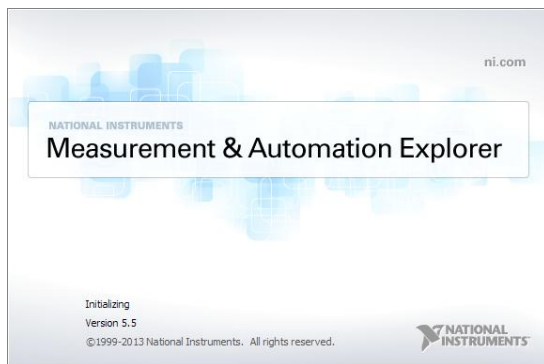
Socket Server Function Check

Background To test the socket server functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com, via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or “downloads” at the following URL, <http://www.ni.com/visa/>

Requirements Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10

Functionality Check 1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:

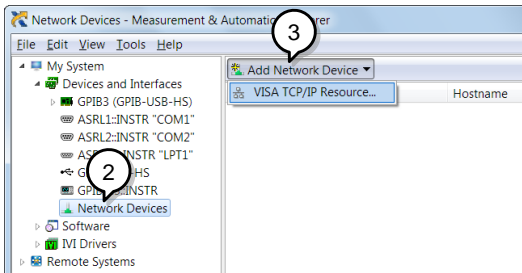
Start>All Programs>NI MAX



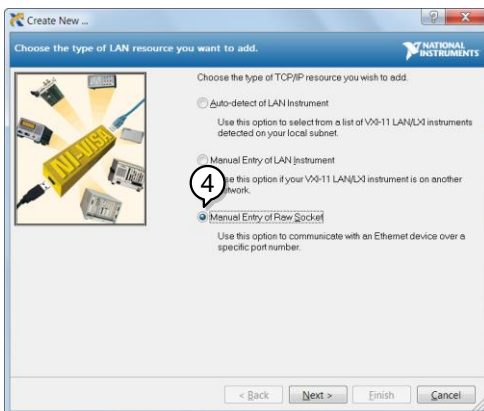
2. From the Configuration panel access;

My System>Devices and Interfaces>Network Devices

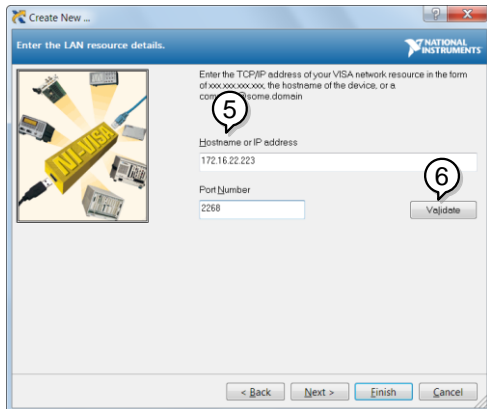
3. Press *Add New Network Device>Visa TCP/IP Resource...*



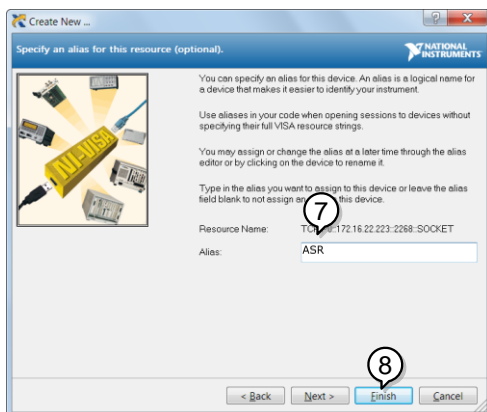
4. Select *Manual Entry of Raw Socket* from the popup window.



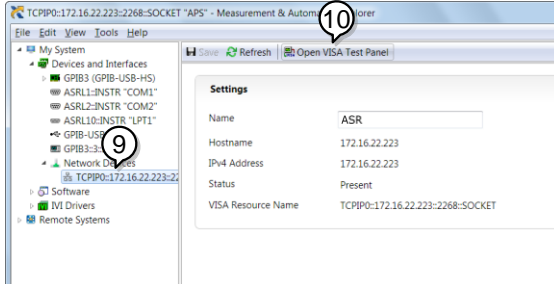
5. Enter the IP address and the port number of the ASR-2000. The port number is fixed at 2268.
6. Double click the Validate button and press *Next*.



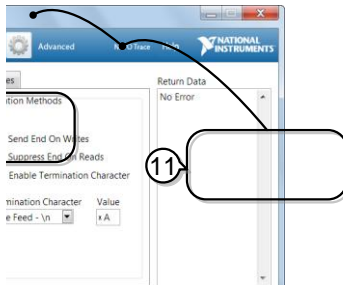
7. Next configure the Alias (name) of the ASR-2000 connection. In this example the Alias is: ASR
8. Click finish.



9. The IP address of the power supply will now appear under Network Devices in the configuration panel. Select this icon now.
10. Press *Open VISA Test Panel*.



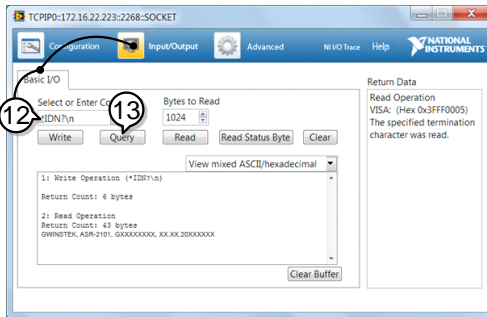
11. Click the *Configuration* Icon. Under the *IO Settings* tab check *Enable Termination Character*. The termination character should be set as *Line Feed - \n*.



12. Click the *Input/Output* icon. Under the *Basic I/O* tab, make sure **IDN?\n* is entered in the *Select or Enter Command* drop box.
13. Click *Query*.

The ASR-2000 will return the machine identification string into the buffer area:

GWINSTEK, ASR-2XXX, GXXXXXXXXX,
XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X



Note

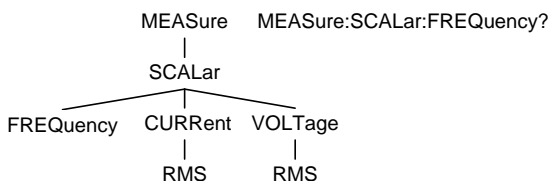
For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

Command Syntax

Compatible Standard	IEEE488.2	Partial compatibility
	SCPI, 1999	Partial compatibility

Command Structure SCPI commands follow a tree-like structure, organized into nodes. Each level of the command tree is a node. Each keyword in a SCPI command represents each node in the command tree. Each keyword (node) of a SCPI command is separated by a colon (:).

For example, the diagram below shows an SCPI sub-structure and a command example.



Command types There are a number of different instrument commands and queries. A command sends instructions or data to the unit and a query receives data or status information from the unit.

Command types

Simple A single command with/without a parameter

Example *IDN?

Query	A query is a simple or compound command followed by a question mark (?). A parameter (data) is returned.
-------	--

Example	meas:curr?
---------	------------

Compound	Two or more commands on the same command line. Compound commands are separated with either a semi-colon (;) or a semi-colon and a colon (;:).
----------	---

A semi-colon is used to join two related commands, with the caveat that the last command must begin at the last node of the first command.

Example	meas:volt?;curr?
---------	------------------

A semi-colon and colon are used to combine two commands from different nodes.

Example	meas:volt?::sour:volt?
---------	------------------------



Note
(Further
explanation)

A semi-colon(;) is used to connect two commands. A colon(:) at the start of a command indicates that the command starts from the root node. The first command can ignore that first colon. Any commands after the first command (for compound commands) that do not begin with a colon, must begin at the last node of the first command.

Command Forms Commands and queries have two different forms, long and short. The command syntax is written with the short form of the command in capitals and the remainder (long form) in lower case.

The commands can be written in capitals or lower-case, just so long as the short or long forms are complete. An incomplete command will not be recognized.

Below are examples of correctly written commands.

Long form	:SYSTem:ERRor? :SYSTEM:ERROR? :system:error?
Short form	SYST:ERR? syst:err?

Square Brackets Commands that contain square brackets indicate that the contents are optional. The function of the command is the same with or without the square bracketed items, as shown below.

For example the query “:OUTPut[:STATe]?” has two valid forms, “:OUTPut:STATe?” and “:OUTPut?”.

Command Format		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Command header 2. Space 3. Parameter 1 4. Comma (no space before/after comma) 5. Parameter 2
-----------------------	--	---

Parameters	Type	Description	Example
	<Boolean>	Boolean logic	0, 1
	<NR1>	integers	0, 1, 2, 3
	<NR2>	decimal numbers	0.1, 3.14, 8.5
	<NR3>	floating point	4.5e-1, 8.25e+1
	<NRf>	any of NR1, 2, 3	1, 1.5, 4.5e-1
	<block data>	Definitive length arbitrary block data. A single decimal digit followed by data. The decimal digit specifies how many 8-bit data bytes follow.	

Message Terminator	LF	Line feed code	
--------------------	----	----------------	--

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*CLS

Set →

Description The *CLS command clears all the event registers, including the status byte, event status and error queue.

Syntax *CLS

*IDN

→ Query

Description Queries the manufacturer, model name, serial number, and firmware version of the APS.

Query Syntax *IDN?

Return parameter <string> Returns the instrument identification as a string in the following format:
 GWINSTEK,ASR-2XXX,GXXXXXXXXX,XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X
 Manufacturer: GW-INSTEK
 Model number : ASR-2XXX
 Serial number : GXXXXXXXXX
 Firmware version : XX.XX.XX.XXXX-X

*OPC

→ Query

Description The *OPC? Query returns 1 when all the outstanding commands have completed.

Syntax	*OPC
Query Syntax	*OPC?
Return parameter	1 Returns 1 when all the outstanding commands have completed.

RCL*Set** →

Description Recalls the contents stored in memory slot M0 ~ M9. These memory slots are mapped to the preset settings.

Syntax *RCL {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter	<NR1>	0 ~ 9 (as memory M0 ~ M9)
	MIN	Recalls the M0 memory contents.
	MAX	Recalls the M9 memory contents.

RST*Set** →

Description Performs a device reset. Configures the unit to a known configuration (default settings). This known configuration is independent of the usage history.

Syntax *RST

SAV*Set** →

Description Saves the settings into memory slot M0 ~ M9. These memory slots are mapped to the preset settings.

Syntax *SAV {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Return parameter	<NR1>	0 ~ 9 (as memory M0 ~ M9)
	MIN	Saves to the M0 memory slot.
	MAX	Saves to the M9 memory slot.

WAI*Set** →

Description	Prevents any other commands or queries from being executed until all outstanding commands have completed.
-------------	---

Syntax	*WAI
--------	------

Trace/Data Commands



Note

The TRACE and DATA node for the following commands are functionally equivalent.

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:DATA|TRACe:SEQUence:CLEar



Description Clears the sequence data for the selected save memory (Seq0 ~ Seq9).

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SEQUence:CLEar
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter	<NR1>	0~9
	MIN	0
	MAX	9

Example :DATA:SEQ:CLE 1
Clears the sequence data from Seq1.

:DATA|TRACe:SEQUence:RECall



Description Loads the sequence data. This command is the equivalent to recalling a sequence memory in the Sequence mode.

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SEQUence:RECall
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter	<NR1>	0~9 (Seq0 ~ Seq9).
	MIN	0

MAX 9

Example :DATA:SEQ:REC 1
Loads the data from Seq1.

:DATA|TRACe:SEQuence:STORe (Set) →

Description Saves the sequence data. This command is the equivalent to saving a sequence memory in Sequence mode.

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SEQuence:STORe
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter <NR1> 0~9 (Seq0 ~ Seq9).
MIN 0
MAX 9

Example :DATA:SEQ:STOR 1
Saves the data from Seq1.

:DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:CLEar (Set) →

Description Clears the simulation data for the selected save memory (SIM0 ~ SIM9).

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:CLEar
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter <NR1> 0~9 (SIM0 ~ SIM9).
MIN 0
MAX 9

Example :DATA:SIM:CLE 1
Clears the simulation data from SIM1.


:DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:RECall (Set) →

Description Loads the simulation data. This command is the equivalent to recalling a simulation memory in the Simulation mode (SIM0~SIM9).

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:RECall
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter <NR1> 0~9 (SIM0 ~ SIM9).
MIN 0
MAX 9

Example :DATA:SIM:REC 1
Loads the data from SIM1.


:DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:STORE 

Description Saves the simulation data. This command is the equivalent saving a simulation memory in Simulation mode (SIM0 ~ SIM9).

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:SIMulation:STORE
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter <NR1> 0~9 (SIM0 ~ SIM9).
MIN 0
MAX 9

Example :DATA:SIM:STOR 1
Saves the data from SIM1.

:DATA|TRACe:WAVE:CLEAr 

Description Clears the ARB 1-16 data for the selected wave group.

Syntax :DATA|TRACe:WAVE:CLEAr
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter <NR1> 1~16 (ARB1 ~ ARB16).
MIN Minimum
MAX Maximum

Example :DATA:WAV:CLE 13
Clears the wave data from ARB13.

:DATA|TRACe:WAVE[:DATA] 

Description	Sets the arbitrary wave.								
Syntax	:DATA TRACe:WAVe[:DATA] {<NR1> <Binary Data>}								
Parameter	<p><NR1> 1 - 16 (ARB 1 - 16)</p> <p>Binary Data includes the #48192<DAB>...<DAB></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>#</td> <td>Indicates the block data is sent.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Indicates the number of subsequent numbers.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8192</td> <td>Indicates the number of subsequent byte data.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><DAB>.. <DAB></td> <td>Indicates 16-bit with 4096 words waveform data. Plus, the data format of wave is the big endian in the form of two's complement.</td> </tr> </table>	#	Indicates the block data is sent.	4	Indicates the number of subsequent numbers.	8192	Indicates the number of subsequent byte data.	<DAB>.. <DAB>	Indicates 16-bit with 4096 words waveform data. Plus, the data format of wave is the big endian in the form of two's complement.
#	Indicates the block data is sent.								
4	Indicates the number of subsequent numbers.								
8192	Indicates the number of subsequent byte data.								
<DAB>.. <DAB>	Indicates 16-bit with 4096 words waveform data. Plus, the data format of wave is the big endian in the form of two's complement.								
Example	TRAC:WAV 1, #48192<DAB>...<DAB>								

Measure Commands

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:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:CFACtor → Query

Description Returns the output current crest factor (CF).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:CFACtor?

Return parameter <NR2> Returns the crest factor.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HIGH → Query

Description Returns the output current maximum peak value (Imax).

Note: Current maximum peak value is defined as the highest peak value in the complete period.

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HIGH?

Return parameter <NR2> Returns the Imax value in amps.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:LOW → Query

Description Returns the output current minimum value (Imin).

Note: Current minimum value is defined as the lowest value in the complete period.

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:LOW?

Return parameter <NR2> Returns the Imin value in amps.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:PEAK:CLEar Set →

Description Clears the current peak-hold value.

Syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:PEAK:CLEar

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:PEAK:HOLD → Query

Description Returns the current peak hold value in amps (IPK Hold).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:PEAK:HOLD?

Return	<NR2>	Returns the peak hold value in amps.
--------	-------	--------------------------------------

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:RMS] → Query

Description	Returns the output current (Irms).
-------------	------------------------------------

Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:RMS]?
--------------	----------------------------------

Return	<NR2>	Returns the Irms value.
--------	-------	-------------------------

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:AVERage → Query

Description	Returns the current average value (Iavg).
-------------	---

Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:AVERage?
--------------	------------------------------------

Return	<NR2>	Returns the current average value in amps.
--------	-------	--

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HARMonic[:RMS] → Query

Description	Returns 41 values covering Total and order 1 to 40 current (Irms) in harmonic. (Only AC-INT and 50 /60 Hz Active)
-------------	---

Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HARMonic[:RMS]?
--------------	---

Return	<NR2>,<NR2 >,<NR2>, <NR2>..., etc.	Returns the entire 41 values containing Total and order 1 to 40 current (Irms) in harmonic.
--------	--	---

:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HARMonic:RATio → Query

Description	Returns 41 values covering Total and order 1 to 40 current (Ratio) in harmonic. (Only AC-INT and 50 /60 Hz Active)
-------------	--

Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent:HARMonic:RATio?
--------------	---

Return	<NR2>,<NR2 >,<NR2>, <NR2>..., etc.	Returns the entire 41 values containing Total and order 1 to 40 current (Ratio) in harmonic.
--------	--	--

:MEASure[:SCALar]:FREQUency → **Query**

Description Returns the SYNC signal source frequency in Hz. (Only AC+DC-sync or AC-sync Active)

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:FREQUency?

Return <NR2> Returns the SYNC frequency in Hz.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:APParent → **Query**

Description Returns the apparent power (S).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:APParent?

Return <NR2> Returns the apparent power in VA.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:PFACTOR → **Query**

Description Returns the power factor (PF).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:PFACTOR?

Return <NR2> Returns the power factor.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:REACTive → **Query**

Description Returns the reactive power (Q).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC]:REACTive?

Return <NR2> Returns the reactive power in VAR.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC][:REAL] → **Query**

Description Returns the active power in Watts (P).

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]:POWER[:AC][:REAL]?

Return <NR2> Returns the power in Watts.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:RMS] → Query

Description	Returns the voltage (Vrms).
Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:RMS]?
Return	<NR2> Returns the voltage in Vrms.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:AVERage → Query

Description	Returns the voltage average value (Vavg).
Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:AVERage?
Return	<NR2> Returns the voltage average value in volts.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:HIGh → Query

Description	Returns the output voltage maximum peak value (Vmax).
Note:	Voltage maximum peak value is defined as the highest peak value in the complete period.
Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:HIGh?
Return parameter	<NR2> Returns the Vmax value in volts.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:LOW → Query

Description	Returns the output current minimum value (Vmin).
Note:	Voltage minimum value is defined as the lowest value in the complete period.
Query syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage:LOW?
Return parameter	<NR2> Returns the Vmin value in volts.

:MEASure[:SCALar]: VOLTage:HARMonic[:RMS] → Query

Description Returns 41 values covering Total and order 1 to 40 voltage (Vrms) in harmonic. (Only AC-INT and 50 /60 Hz Active)

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]: VOLTage:HARMonic[:RMS]?

Return <NR2>,<NR2 >,<NR2>, <NR2>..., etc. Returns the entire 41 values containing Total and order 1 to 40 voltage (Vrms) in harmonic.

:MEASure[:SCALar]: VOLTage:HARMonic:RATio → Query

Description Returns 41 values covering Total and order 1 to 40 voltage (Ratio) in harmonic. (Only AC-INT and 50 /60 Hz Active)

Query syntax :MEASure[:SCALar]: VOLTage:HARMonic:RATio?

Return <NR2>,<NR2 >,<NR2>, <NR2>..., etc. Returns the entire 41 values containing Total and order 1 to 40 voltage (Ratio) in harmonic.

Set →

:MEASure:CONFigure:SENSing → Query

Description Sets or queries the remote sense configuration. (Only AC-INT, DC-INT, AC-SYNC Mode and 100V, 200V Range and SIN Wave Shape and Time Slew Rate Mode Active)

Syntax :MEASure:CONFigure:SENSing {<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax :MEASure:CONFigure:SENSing?

Parameter OFF | 0 Turns the remote sense off.
ON | 1 Turns the remote sense on.

Return parameter <bool> Returns the status of remote sense.

Example :MEAS:CONF:SENS 0
Sets the remote sense off.

Memory Commands

:MEMory:RCL.....	63
:MEMory:SAV.....	63

:MEMory:RCL



Description Recalls the settings from memory slot M0~M9. These memory slots are mapped to the preset settings. Equivalent to the *RCL command.

Syntax :MEMory:RCL {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Parameter	<NR1>	0~9
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	9

Example :MEMory:RCL
Recall the settings to M1.

:MEMory:SAV



Description Saves the settings into memory slot M0 ~ M9. These memory slots are mapped to the preset settings. Equivalent to the *SAV command.

Syntax :MEMory:SAV {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

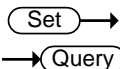
Parameter	<NR1>	0~9
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	9

Example :MEMory:SAV 1
Save the settings to M1.

Output Commands

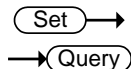
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:OUTPut:PON64
:OUTPut:PROtection:CLEar65
:OUTPut:RELAy65

:OUTPut[:STATe]



Description	Sets or queries the output state of power source.	
Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe] {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe]?	
Parameter	OFF 0	Turns the output off.
	ON 1	Turns the output on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns output status of the instrument.
Example	:OUTP 0 Sets power output off.	

:OUTPut:PON



Description	Sets the output state at power-on.	
Syntax	:OUTPut:PON {<NR1> OFF ON SEQ SIM}	
Return Syntax	:OUTPut:PON?	
Parameter	<NR1>	0 ~ 3
	OFF 0	Disabled
	ON 1	Enabled
	SEQ 2	Sequence function
	SIM 3	Simulate function
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the selected output state at power-on from 0 to 3.
Example	:OUTPut:PON 2 Sets sequence function on at power-on.	

:OUTPut:PROTection:CLEar

Set →

Description Clears the machine error.

Syntax :OUTPut:PROTection:CLEar

:OUTPut:RELAy

Set →

→ **Query**

Description Sets or queries the output relay of power source.

Syntax :OUTPut:RELAy {<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax :OUTPut:RELAy?

Parameter OFF | 0 Turns the output relay off.

ON | 1 Turns the output relay on.

Return parameter <bool> Returns output relay of the instrument.

Example :OUTP:REL 1

Sets output relay on.

System Function Commands

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:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the buzzer state on/off.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?	
Parameter	OFF 0	Turns the buzzer off.
	ON 1	Turns the buzzer on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the buzzer status.

**:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]
:ADDRess** Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the GPIB address.	
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]:ADDRess <NR1>	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]:ADDRess?	
Parameter/Return	<NR1>	0~30
Example	SYST:COMM:GPIB:ADDR 15 Sets the GPIB address to 15.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP Set →
→ Query

Description	Turns DHCP on/off. Queries the DHCP status.	
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP?	
Parameter	OFF 0	DHCP off
	ON 1	DHCP on
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the DHCP status.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DNS (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the DNS address.
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DNS <string>
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DNS?
Parameter/Return	<string> DNS in string format ("mask") Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:DNS "172.16.1.252" Sets the DNS to 172.16.1.252.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the Gateway address.
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway <string>
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway?
Parameter/Return	<string> Gateway address in string format ("address") Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:GATE "172.16.0.254" Sets the LAN gateway to 172.16.0.254.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries LAN IP address.
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <string>
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?
Parameter/Return	<string> LAN IP address in string format ("address") Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH

Example SYST:COMM:LAN:IPAD "172.16.5.111"
Sets the IP address to 172.16.5.111.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MAC 

Description Returns the unit MAC address as a string. The MAC address cannot be changed.

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MAC?

Return parameter <string> Returns the MAC address in the following format "FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF"

Example SYST:COMM:LAN:MAC?
02-80-AD-20-31-B1
Returns the MAC address.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASK  

Description Sets or queries the LAN subnet mask.

Note: The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.

Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk <string>

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASK?

Parameter/Return <string> Subnet mask in string format ("mask")
Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH

Example SYST:COMM:LAN:SMASk "255.255.0.0"
Sets the LAN mask to 255.255.0.0.



:SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLState  

Description Enables or disables local/remote state of the instrument.


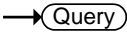
Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLState
{LOCAL | REMote | RWLock | LREMote}

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLState?

Parameter/Return parameter	LOCAL	All keys are valid. This instrument is controlled by the front panel controls.
	REMOte	All keys are invalid, except for the [local] key and the ability to turn the output off.
	RWLock	All keys are invalid. The instrument can only be controlled remotely.
	LRMOte	All keys are valid. This instrument is controlled by the front panel controls and remotely.
Example	:SYST:COMM:RLST LOCAL Sets the operating mode to local.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive] 
:TRANsmit:BAUD 

Description	Sets or queries the UART baud rate.	
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BAUD <NR1>	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BAUD?	
Parameter/Return	<NR1>	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200
Example	SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BAUD? >2400 Returns the baud rate settings.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive] 
:TRANsmit:BITS 

Description	Sets or queries the UART number of data bits.	
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	


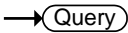
Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit
:BITS <NR1>

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit
:BITS?

Parameter	0	7 bits
	1	8 bits

Return parameter	+0	7 bits
	+1	8 bits

Example SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BITS?
>+1
Indicates that 8 data bits are used for the UART connection.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive] 
:TRANsmit:PARity 

Description Sets or queries the parity of the UART connection.

Note: The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.

Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit

Query Syntax :PARity {NONE|ODD|EVEN}
:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit
:PARity?

Parameter	NONE	No parity
	ODD	Odd parity
	EVEN	Even parity

Return parameter	+0	No parity
	+1	Odd parity
	+2	Even parity

Example SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:PARity?
>+0
Indicates that no parity is used for the UART connection.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive] (Set) →
:TRANsmit:SBITs → (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the number of stop bits used for the UART connection.	
Note:	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :SBITs <NR1>	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :SBITs?	
Parameter	0	1 stop bit
	1	2 stop bits
Return parameter	+0	1 stop bit
	+1	2 stop bits
Example	SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:SBITs? >+1 Indicates that one stop bit is used for the UART connection.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:TCPip:CONTRol → (Query)

Description	Queries the socket port number.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:TCPip:CONTRol?	
Return parameter	<NR1>	0000 ~ 9999
Example	SYST:COMM:TCP:CONT? >2268 Returns the socket port number.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:FRONT:STATe → (Query)

Description	Queries the front panel USB-A port state.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:FRONT:STATe?	

Return parameter	+0	<NR1>Absent
	+1	<NR1>Mass Storage

Set →

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:MODE → Query

Description Sets or queries the speed of the rear panel USB B port. This setting is applied only after the unit is reset.

Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:MODE
{<NR1>|AUTO|FULL}

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:MODE?

Parameter	0 AUTO	AUTO
	1 FULL	FULL

Return parameter	<NR1>	
	+0	AUTO
	+1	FULL

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:STATe → Query

Description Queries the rear panel USB-B port state.

Query Syntax :SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:STATe?

Return parameter	+0	<NR1>Absent
	+1	<NR1>Connected to the PC

Set →

:SYSTem:CONFigure[:MODE] → Query

Description Sets or queries the test mode for the power supply.

Syntax :SYSTem:CONFigure[:MODE]
{<NR1>|CONTInuous|SEQuence|SIMulation}
(SEQ is available for AC+DC-INT, AC-INT, DC-INT Modes, whilst SIM is available for AC+DC-INT Mode.)

Query Syntax :SYSTem:CONFigure[:MODE]?

Parameter	0 CONTInuous	Continuous mode (normal operating mode)
	1 SEQuence	Sequence mode
	2 SIMulation	Simulation mode

Return parameter	<NR1>	
	CONT	Continuous mode (normal operating mode)
	SEQ	Sequence mode
	SIM	Simulation mode

Set →

:SYSTem:CONFigure:EXTio[:STATe]

→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the external control state on/off.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:EXTio[:STATe] {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:EXTio[:STATe]?	
Parameter	OFF 0	Turns the external control off.
	ON 1	Turns the external control on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the external control status.

:SYSTem:ERRor

→ Query

Description	Queries the error queue. The last error message is returned. A maximum of 32 errors are stored in the error queue.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:ERRor?	
Return parameter	<string>	Returns an error code followed by an error message as a single string.
Example	SYSTem:ERRor? -100, "Command error"	

:SYSTem:ERRor:ENABle

Set →

Description	Clears the Error Queue and enables all error messages to be placed in the System Error Queue.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:ERRor:ENABle	

:SYSTem:HOLD:STATe (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the freeze hold state on/off.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:HOLD:STATe {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:HOLD:STATe?	
Parameter	OFF 0	Turns the freeze hold off.
	ON 1	Turns the freeze hold on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the freeze hold status.

:SYSTem:IPKHold:TIME (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the Ipeak hold time for peak current measurement when output on.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:IPKhold:TIME {<NR1>}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:IPKhold:TIME?	
Parameter	<NR1>	1~60,000
Example	:SYST:IPKH:TIME 10 Sets the Ipeak hold time 10ms to measure when output on.	

:SYSTem:KLOCK (Set) →
→ (Query)

Description	Enables or disables the front panel key lock.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:KLOCK {<bool> OFF ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:KLOCK?	
Parameter	OFF 0	Panel keys unlocked
	ON 1	Panel keys locked
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the key lock status.

:SYSTem:REBoot (Set) →

Description	Reboots the ASR system.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:REBoot	

:SYSTem:SLEW:MODE

Set →

→ Query

Description	Sets or queries slew mode setting.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:SLEW:MODE {<bool> TIME SLOPe}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:SLEW:MODE?	
Parameter	TIME 0	Sets the Time mode.
	SLOPe 1	Sets the Slope mode.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the slew mode setting.
Example	:SYST:SLEW:MODE TIME	
	Sets the Time mode for slew mode.	

Source Commands

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[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:HIGH  

Description	Sets or queries the Ipk-High Limit parameter for the continuous operation mode.
Syntax	[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:HIGH {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:HIGH? [MINimum MAXimum]
Parameter	<NR2> Ipk-High Limit in Arms.

	MINimum	Minimum settable peak current high limit
	MAXimum	Maximum settable peak current high limit
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the Ipk-High Limit value

Example CURR:LIM:PEAK:HIGH?
 16.80
 Returns the peak current high limit as 16.8Arms.

(Set) →

[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:LOW → (Query)

Description Sets or queries the Ipk-Low Limit parameter for the continuous operation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:LOW
 {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:LOW?
 [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter	<NR2>	Ipk-Low Limit in Arms.
	MINimum	Minimum settable peak current low limit
	MAXimum	Maximum settable peak current low limit

Return parameter <NR2> Returns the Ipk-Low Limit value

Example :CURR:LIM:PEAK:LOW?
 14.80
 Returns the peak current low limit as 14.8Arms.

(Set) →

[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS → (Query)
[[:AMPLitude]

Description Sets or queries the Irms parameter for the continuous operation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS[:AMPLitude]
 {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS[:AMPLitude]?
 [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter	<NR2>	Irms in A.
	MINimum	Minimum settable current
	MAXimum	Maximum settable current

Return parameter **<NR2>** Returns the Irms.

Example :CURR:LIM:RMS?
5.25
Returns the Irms setting.

[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:MODE  

Description Sets or queries Ipk limit enabled or disabled.

Syntax [[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:MODE
{<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax [[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:PEAK:MODE?

Parameter/	<bool>	OFF (0) ON (1)
Return parameter	OFF	Ipk limit off
	ON	Ipk limit on

Example :CURR:LIM:PEAK:MODE ON
Sets Ipk limit enabled.

[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS:MODE  

Description Sets or queries IRMS OC-Fold enable.

Syntax [[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS:MODE
{<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax [[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:RMS:MODE?

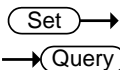
Parameter/	<bool>	OFF (0) ON (1)
Return parameter	OFF	IRMS limit off
	ON	IRMS limit on

Example :CURR:LIM:RMS:MODE ON
Sets IRMS limit enabled.

[[:SOURce]:FREQUency:LIMit:HIGH  

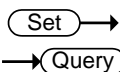
Description Sets or queries the frequency upper limit range.
(Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC-ADD Active)

Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency:LIMit:HIGH {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency:LIMit:HIGH? [INimum MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR2>	Frequency in Hz.
	MINimum	Minimum settable frequency
	MAXimum	Maximum settable frequency
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the frequency limit
Example	FREQ:LIM:HIGH? >60.50 Returns the frequency upper limit.	



[:SOURce]:FREQuency:LIMit:LOW

Description	Sets or queries the frequency lower limit range. (Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC-ADD Active)	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency:LIMit:LOW {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency:LIMit:LOW? [INimum MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR2>	Frequency in Hz.
	MINimum	Minimum settable frequency
	MAXimum	Maximum settable frequency
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the frequency limit
Example	FREQ:LIM:LOW? >60.50 Returns the frequency lower limit.	



[:SOURce]:FREQuency[:IMMEDIATE]

Description	Sets or queries the frequency for the immediate trigger. (Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC-ADD Active)	
-------------	---	--

Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency[:IMMediate] {<NR2>(HZ) MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:FREQuency[:IMMediate]? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Frequency setting in Hz.
	MINimum	Minimum frequency
	MAXimum	Maximum frequency
Example	:FREQ 60.00 Sets the frequency of 60Hz.	

[:SOURce]:FUNCTion[:SHAPE][:IMMediate]  

Description	Sets or queries the waveforms of power supply. (Not available for AC+DC-EXT or AC-EXT)	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:FUNCTion[:SHAPE][:IMMediate] {<NR1> ARB1 ARB2 ARB3 ARB4 ARB5 ARB6 ARB7 ARB8 ARB9 ARB10 ARB11 ARB12 ARB13 ARB14 ARB15 ARB16 SIN SQU TRI}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:FUNCTion[:SHAPE][:IMMediate]?	
Parameter / Return parameter	<NR1>	From 0 – 18, which represent different waveforms, respectively.
	ARB1	Arbitrary wave 1
	ARB2	Arbitrary wave 2
	ARB3	Arbitrary wave 3
	ARB4	Arbitrary wave 4
	ARB5	Arbitrary wave 5
	ARB6	Arbitrary wave 6
	ARB7	Arbitrary wave 7
	ARB8	Arbitrary wave 8
	ARB9	Arbitrary wave 9
	ARB10	Arbitrary wave 10
	ARB11	Arbitrary wave 11
	ARB12	Arbitrary wave 12
	ARB13	Arbitrary wave 13
	ARB14	Arbitrary wave 14
	ARB15	Arbitrary wave 15

ARB16	Arbitrary wave 16
SIN	Sin wave
SQU	Square wave
TRI	Triangle wave

Example :SOUR:FUNC:SHAP:IMM?
TRI
Returns the waveform as Triangle wave.

Set →

[[:SOURce]:FUNctioN:THD:FORMat

→ Query

Description Sets or queries the THD format.

Syntax [:SOURce]:FUNctioN:THD:FORMat
{<bool>|IEC|CSA}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:FUNctioN:THD:FORMat?

Parameter / <bool> | IEC (0) | CSA (1)

Return parameter

IEC IEC THD format

CSA CSA THD format

Example :SOUR:FUNC:THD:FORM?
IEC
Returns the THD format as IEC.

Set →

[[:SOURce]:MODE

→ Query

Description Sets or queries the output mode of power supply.

Syntax [:SOURce]:MODE
{<NR1>|ACDC-INT|AC-INT|DC-INT|ACDC-EXT|AC-EXT|ACDC-ADD|AC-ADD|ACDC-SYNC|AC-SYNC}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:MODE?

Parameter / <NR1> From 0 - 8, which represent different output modes, respectively.

Return parameter

ACDC-INT AC+DC-INT

AC-INT AC-INT

DC-INT DC-INT

ACDC-EXT	AC+DC-EXT
AC-EXT	AC-EXT
ACDC-ADD	AC+DC-ADD
AC-ADD	AC-ADD
ACDC-SYNC	AC+DC-SYNC
AC-SYNC	AC-SYNC

Example MODE?
 AC+DC-INT
 Returns the output mode as AC+DC-INT.

Set →

[[:SOURce]:PHASe:STARt:STATe

→ Query

Description Sets or queries state of start phase. (Not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)

Syntax [[:SOURce]:PHASe:STARt:STATe
 {<bool>|FREE|FIXED}

Query Syntax [[:SOURce]:PHASe:STARt:STATe?

Parameter/ Return parameter	<bool> FREE FIXED	FREE (0) FIXED (1) Start phase Free Start phase Fixed
--------------------------------	-------------------------	---

Example :PHAS:STAR:STAT?
 FREE
 Returns the state of start phase as Free.

Set →

[[:SOURce]:PHASe:STOP:STATe

→ Query

Description Sets or queries state of stop phase. (Not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)

Syntax [[:SOURce]:PHASe:STOP:STATe
 {<bool>|FREE|FIXED}

Query Syntax [[:SOURce]:PHASe:STOP:STATe?

Parameter/ Return parameter	<bool> FREE FIXED	FREE (0) FIXED (1) Start phase Free Start phase Fixed
--------------------------------	-------------------------	---

Example :PHAS:STOP:STAT?
 FIXED
 Returns the state of stop phase as Fixed.

Set →
 → Query

Description Sets or queries the start phase. (Not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)

Syntax [:SOURce]:PHASe:STARt[:IMMEdiate]
 {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:PHASe:STARt[:IMMEdiate]?
 [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Start phase value
	MINimum	0°
	MAXimum	359°

Example :PHAS:STAR 0
 Sets the starting phase to 0.

Set →
 → Query

Description Sets or queries the off phase of the waveform. (Not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)

Note: Sets the off phase of the waveform after the output has been turned off.

Syntax [:SOURce]:PHASe:STOP[:IMMEdiate]
 {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:PHASe:STOP[:IMMEdiate]?
 [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Stop phase value
	MINimum	0°
	MAXimum	359°

Example :PHAS:STOP 60
 Sets the stop phase to 60.

[[:SOURce]:READ → **Query**

Description	Returns the measurement readouts.		
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:READ?		
Return parameter	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><Vrms>,<Vavg>,<Vmax>,<Vmin>,<Irms>,<Iavg>,<Imax>,<Imin>,<IpkH>,<P>,<S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF>,<THDv>,<THDi>,<Freq></p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><THDv>,<THDi> returns values in AC-INT mode only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes. <S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF> returns Invalid in DC-INT mode. <Freq> returns values in AC+DC-Sync and AC-Sync modes only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><Vrms>,<Vavg>,<Vmax>,<Vmin>,<Irms>,<Iavg>,<Imax>,<Imin>,<IpkH>,<P>,<S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF>,<THDv>,<THDi>,<Freq></p>	<p><THDv>,<THDi> returns values in AC-INT mode only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes. <S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF> returns Invalid in DC-INT mode. <Freq> returns values in AC+DC-Sync and AC-Sync modes only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes.</p>
<p><Vrms>,<Vavg>,<Vmax>,<Vmin>,<Irms>,<Iavg>,<Imax>,<Imin>,<IpkH>,<P>,<S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF>,<THDv>,<THDi>,<Freq></p>	<p><THDv>,<THDi> returns values in AC-INT mode only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes. <S>,<Q>,<PF>,<CF> returns Invalid in DC-INT mode. <Freq> returns values in AC+DC-Sync and AC-Sync modes only, whereas returns Invalid in other modes.</p>		

Example :READ?
 >+0.3204,+0.0306,+0.1879,-0.5809,+0.0121, -0.0007,
 +0.0030, -0.0060, -0.0201, +0.0013, +0.0039, +0.0037,
 +0.3400, +1.1500, Invalid, Invalid, Invalid

(Set) →

[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:RANGe → **Query**

Description	Sets or queries the voltage range.		
Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:RANGe {<NR1> 100 200 AUTO}		
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:RANGe?		
Parameter / Return parameter	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><NR1> 100 200 AUTO</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>From 0 - 2, which represent different voltage ranges, respectively. 100V 200V AUTO (Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-sync or AC-sync Active)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><NR1> 100 200 AUTO</p>	<p>From 0 - 2, which represent different voltage ranges, respectively. 100V 200V AUTO (Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-sync or AC-sync Active)</p>
<p><NR1> 100 200 AUTO</p>	<p>From 0 - 2, which represent different voltage ranges, respectively. 100V 200V AUTO (Only AC+DC-INT or AC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-sync or AC-sync Active)</p>		

Example :SOUR:VOLT:RANG?
 200V
 Returns the voltage range as 200V.

Set →
 → Query

[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:RMS

Description	Sets or queries the voltage limit for the continuous operation mode. (Only AC-INT or AC-ADD or AC-Sync Active)						
Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:RMS {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}						
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:RMS? [MINimum MAXimum]						
Parameter	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;"><NR2></td> <td>Vrms.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;">MINimum</td> <td>Minimum voltage limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;">MAXimum</td> <td>Maximum voltage limit</td> </tr> </table>	<NR2>	Vrms.	MINimum	Minimum voltage limit	MAXimum	Maximum voltage limit
<NR2>	Vrms.						
MINimum	Minimum voltage limit						
MAXimum	Maximum voltage limit						
Return parameter	<NR2> Returns the voltage limit.						
Example	VOLT:LIM:RMS? 600.00 Returns the Vrms limit.						

Set →
 → Query

[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:HIGH

Description	Sets or queries the voltage high limit. (Only AC+DC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC+DC-Sync Active)						
Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:HIGH {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}						
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:HIGH? [MINimum MAXimum]						
Parameter	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;"><NR2></td> <td>Voltage high limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;">MINimum</td> <td>Minimum voltage high limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;">MAXimum</td> <td>Maximum voltage high limit</td> </tr> </table>	<NR2>	Voltage high limit	MINimum	Minimum voltage high limit	MAXimum	Maximum voltage high limit
<NR2>	Voltage high limit						
MINimum	Minimum voltage high limit						
MAXimum	Maximum voltage high limit						
Return parameter	<NR2> Returns the voltage high limit.						
Example	VOLT:LIM:HIGH? 500.00 Returns the voltage high limit.						

`[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW`  

Description Sets or queries the voltage low limit. (Only AC+DC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC+DC-Sync Active)


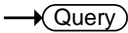
Syntax `[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW? [MINimum|MAXimum]`

Parameter	<code><NR2></code>	Voltage low limit
	<code>MINimum</code>	Minimum voltage low limit
	<code>MAXimum</code>	Maximum voltage low limit

Return parameter `<NR2>` Returns the voltage low limit.

Example `VOLT:LIM:LOW?`
`400.00`
 Returns the voltage low limit.

`[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]`  

Description Sets or queries the RMS voltage for the continuous operation mode. (Not available for DC-INT, AC+DC-EXT and AC-EXT)

Syntax `[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]? [MINimum|MAXimum]`

Parameter/Return parameter	<code><NR2></code>	Vrms.
	<code>MINimum</code>	Minimum voltage
	<code>MAXimum</code>	Maximum voltage

Example `:VOLT 150.0`
 Sets the voltage to 150.0 ACV.

[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:OF Set →
 FSet → Query

Description	Sets or queries the voltage offset value. (Only AC+DC-INT or DC-INT or AC+DC-ADD or AC+DC-Sync Active)	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:OFFSet {<NR2>(V) MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:OFFSet? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2> MINimum MAXimum	Voltage offset value Minimum voltage offset value Maximum voltage offset value
Example	:VOLT:OFFS? 150.0 Returns the voltage offset value as 150.0.	

Sequence Commands

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[.:SOURce]:SEQuence:CPARAmeter



Description Sets the common parameters for the Sequence mode. Please see the user manual for a full description of each parameter.

Syntax [.:SOURce]:SEQuence:CPARAmeter
 {<NR2>,<NR2>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR2>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>|CONTInue|END|HOLD,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON,<NR1>,<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax [.:SOURce]:SEQuence:CPARAmeter?

Parameter	<NR2>	Step Time
	<NR2>	On phase
	<bool> OFF ON FREE FIXED	On phase off (free)(1) / on (fixed)(0)
	<NR2>	Off phase
	<bool> OFF ON FREE FIXED	Off phase off (free) / on (fixed)
	<NR1> CONTInue END HOLD	Term settings: Continue(1)/End(2)/Hold(3)
	<NR1>	Jump step number (0 ~ 999)
	<bool> OFF ON	Jump on(1)/off(0)
	<NR1>	Jump Cnt (0~ 9999)
	<NR1>	Sync Code: LL(0) / LH(1) / HL(2) / HH(3)
	<NR1>	Branch1 (0 ~ 999)
	<bool> OFF ON	Branch1 on(1)/off(0)
	<NR1>	Branch2 (0 ~ 999)
	<bool> OFF ON	Branch2 on(1)/off(0)

	<bool> OFF ON	This parameter is w/o function.
Return parameter	<NR2>,<NR2>,<bool>,<NR2>,<bool>,<NR1>,<NR1>,<bool>,<NR1>,<NR1>,<bool>,<NR1>,<bool>,<bool>	Returns the common parameters in the following order: Step time, on phase, on phase on/off, off phase, off phase on/off, term settings, jump step number, jump on/off, jump count, code on/off, branch1, branch1 on/off, branch2, branch2 on/off, trig out on/off.
Example1	:SEQ:CPAR 1,0,10,1,HOLD,10,1,0,1,0,0,0,1	
Example2	:SEQ:CPAR? >+0.1000,+0,+0,+0,+0,CONT,+1,+1,+1,+0,+0,+0,+0,+0,+0	

[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:CSTep] → Query

Description	Returns the currently running step number.
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:CSTep?
Return parameter	<NR1> Current step number
Example	:SEQ:CSTep? >1

Set →

[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:SPARAmeter] → Query

Description	Sets or queries the parameters for a specified step.
Syntax	[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:SPARAmeter {<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEEp,<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEEp,<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEEp,SIN,<NR1>}]
Query Syntax	[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:SPARAmeter?
Parameter	<NR2> ACV setting <NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEEp ACV mode: Constant(1) Keep(2) Sweep(3) <NR2> DCV. Not applicable. This parameter will be ignored. <NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEEp DCV mode: Constant(1) Keep(2) Sweep(3) <NR2> Frequency

	<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEep Waveform	Frequency mode: Constant(1) Keep(2) Sweep(3) ARB1 ARB2 ARB3 ARB4 ARB5 ARB6 ARB7 ARB8 ARB9 ARB 10 ARB11 ARB12 ARB13 ARB14 ARB15 ARB16 SIN SQU TRI
	<NR1>	Phase angle. Fixed to 0.
Return parameter	<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEep,<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp SWEep,<NR2>,<NR1> CONSt KEEp S WEep,ARB1 ARB2 ARB3 ARB4 ARB5 ARB6 ARB7 ARB8 ARB9 ARB10 ARB11 ARB12 ARB13 ARB14 ARB15 ARB16 SIN SQU TRI,<NR1>	Returns the step parameters in the following order: ACV, ACV mode, DCV, DCV mode, frequency, frequency mode, wave, phase.

Example :SEQ:SPAR?
>+101.0000,KEEP,+0.0000,CONST,+50.0000,CONST,S
IN,0

[[:SOURce]:SEQuence:STEP Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the current step number.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SEQuence:STEP {<NR1> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SEQuence:STEP? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1>	Step number
	MINimum	Minimum step number
	MAXimum	Maximum step number

Example :SEQ:STEP 1
Sets the step number to 1.

:TRIGger:SEQuence:SELEcted:EXECute Set →

Description	Sets to execute actions for sequence mode	
Syntax	:TRIGger:SEQuence:SELEcted:EXECute {STOP STARt HOLD BRAN1 BRAN2}	
Parameter	STOP	Stops sequence execution
	STARt	Starts sequence execution
	HOLD	Holds sequence execution
	BRAN1	Jumps to Branch 1 execution
	BRAN2	Jumps to Branch 2 execution
Example	TRIG:SEQ:SEL:EXEC STAR Starts sequence execution.	



Simulate Commands

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 [:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1 | 2>:TIME
106
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106
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[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:CODE  

Description	Sets the external trigger output for the abnormal step parameter. This option is only applicable when in the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:CODE {<NR1> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:CODE? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1>	External trigger output, 0=LL, 1=LH, 2=HL, 3=HH.
	MINimum	0 (LL)
	MAXimum	3 (HH)
Example	SIM:ABN:CODE 1	

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:FREQUENCY  

Description	Sets or queries the frequency of the abnormal step of the simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:FREQUENCY {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:FREQUENCY? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Frequency of abnormal step
	MINimum	Minimum frequency
	MAXimum	Maximum frequency

Example :SIM:ABN:FREQ 55
 Sets the frequency to 55Hz.

[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe (Set) →
:START:ENABLE → (Query)

Description Enables/Disables (Fixed/Free) the ON Phs parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:START
 :ENABLE {<bool>|OFF|ON|FREE|FIXED}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:START
 :ENABLE?

Parameter/Return parameter	OFF 0	Disabled
	FREE	
	ON 1	Enabled
	FIXED	

Example :SIM:ABN:PHAS:STAR:ENAB 1
 Enable the ON Phs.

[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe (Set) →
:START[:IMMEDIATE] → (Query)

Description Sets or queries the ON Phs parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:START
 [:IMMEDIATE] {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:START
 [:IMMEDIATE]? [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	ON Phs (start phase)
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	359

Example :SIM:ABN:PHAS:STAR 0
 Sets ON Phs to 0.

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe` (Set) →
`:STOP:ENABLE` → (Query)

Description	Enables/Disables (Fixed/Free) the OFF Phs parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:STOP:ENABle {<bool> OFF ON FREE FIXED }	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:STOP:ENABle?	
Parameter/Return parameter	OFF 0 FREE ON 1 FIXED	Disabled Enabled
Example	:SIM:ABN:PHAS:STOP:ENAB 1 Enable the OFF Phs.	


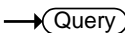
`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe` (Set) →
`:STOP[:IMMEDIATE]` → (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the OFF Phs parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.	
Note:	Sets the off phase of the waveform after the output has been turned off.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:STOP[:IMMEDIATE] {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:PHASe:STOP[:IMMEDIATE]? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2> MINimum MAXimum	OFF Phs (Stop phase) 0 359.9
Example	:SIM:ABN:PHAS:STOP 0 Sets OFF Phs to 0.	

[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:TIME



Description	Sets or queries the Time parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:TIME {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:TIME? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2> MINimum MAXimum	Time of the abnormal step in seconds 0 999.9999s
Example	:SIM:ABN:TIME 1 Sets the abnormal step time to 1 second.	

[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:VOLTage



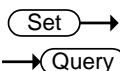
Description	Sets or queries the Vset parameter of the abnormal step for the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:VOLTage {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:ABNormal:VOLTage? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2> MINimum MAXimum	Voltage of the abnormal step. Minimum settable voltage Maximum settable voltage
Example	:SIM:ABN:VOLT MAX Sets the abnormal step voltage to the maximum.	

[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:CSTep


Description	Returns the currently running step.	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:CSTep?	

Return parameter	<NR1>	Current step +0 = Initial step +1 = Normal1 step +2 = Transition1 step +3 = Abnormal step +4 = Transition2 step +5 = Normal2 step
------------------	-------	---

Example :SIM:CStep?
>+1



[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:CODE

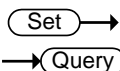
Description Sets the external trigger output for the initial step parameter. This option is only applicable when in the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:CODE
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:CODE?
[MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1>	0=LL, 1=LH, 2=HL, 3=HH
	MINimum	0 (LL)
	MAXimum	3 (HH)

Example SIM:INIT:CODE 1



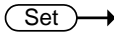
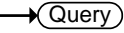
[[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:FREQuency

Description Sets or queries the frequency of the initial step of the simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:FREQuency
{<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:FREQuency?
[MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Frequency of initial step
	MINimum	Minimum frequency
	MAXimum	Maximum frequency

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP` 
`:ENABle` 


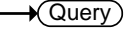
Description Enables/Disables (Fixed/Free) the OFF Phs parameter of the initial step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP:ENABle {<bool>|OFF|ON|FREE|FIXED }`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP:ENABle?`

Parameter/Return parameter	OFF 0	Disabled
	FREE	
	ON 1	Enabled
	FIXED	

Example `:SIM:INIT:PHAS:STOP:ENAB 1`
 Enable the OFF Phs.

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP` 
`[:IMMediate]` 

Description Sets or queries the OFF Phs parameter of the initial step for the Simulation mode.

Note: Sets the off phase of the waveform after the output has been turned off.

Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP [:IMMediate] {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:PHASe:STOP [:IMMediate]? [MINimum|MAXimum]`

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	OFF Phs (Stop phase)
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	359.9

Example `:SIM:INIT:PHAS:STOP 0`
 Sets OFF Phs to 0.

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:VOLTage`





Description Sets or queries the Vset parameter of the initial step for the Simulation mode.

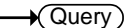
Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:VOLTage {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:INITial:VOLTage? [MINimum|MAXimum]`

Parameter/Return parameter	<code><NR2></code>	Voltage of the initial step.
	<code>MINimum</code>	Minimum settable voltage
	<code>MAXimum</code>	Maximum settable voltage

Example `:SIM:INIT:VOLT MAX`
Sets the initial step voltage to the maximum.

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:CODE`





Description Sets the external trigger output for the normal 1 or normal 2 step parameter. This option is only applicable when in the Simulation mode.

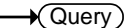
Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:CODE {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}`

Query Syntax `[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:CODE? [MINimum|MAXimum]`

Parameter/Return parameter	<code><NR1></code>	0=LL, 1=LH, 2=HL, 3=HH
	<code>MINimum</code>	0 (LL)
	<code>MAXimum</code>	3 (HH)


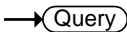
Example `SIM:NORM1:CODE 1`

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal 1:FREquency`






Description Sets or queries the frequency of the normal1 step of the simulation mode.

Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal 1:FREQuency {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal 1:FREQuency? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	1 <NR2> MINimum MAXimum	Normal 1 Frequency of abnormal step Minimum frequency Maximum frequency
Example	:SIM:NORM1:FREQ 60 Sets the frequency to 60Hz.	


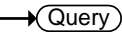
[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>  →
:PHASe:STARt:ENABle 

Description	Enables/Disables (Fixed/Free) the ON Phs parameter of the normal1 or normal2 step for the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1 2>:PHASe:STARt:ENABle { <bool> OFF ON FREE FIXED}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1 2>:PHASe:STARt:ENABle?	
Parameter/Return parameter	<1 2> OFF 0 FREE ON 1 FIXED	Normal 1 or Normal 2 Disabled Enabled
Example	:SIM:NORM1:PHAS:STAR:ENAB 1 Enable the ON Phs.	

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>  →
:PHASe:STARt[:IMMediate] 

Description	Sets or queries the ON Phs parameter of the normal1 or normal2 step for the Simulation mode.	
-------------	--	--

Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1 2>:PHASe:STARt[:IMMediate] {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1 2>:PHASe:STARt[:IMMediate]? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<1 2>	Normal 1 or Normal 2
	<NR2>	ON Phs (start phase)
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	359.9
Example	:SIM:NORM1:PHAS:STAR 0 Sets ON Phs to 0.	

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1|2>:PHASe:STOP:ENABLE  

Description Enables/Disables (Fixed/Free) the OFF Phs parameter of the normal1 or normal2 step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1|2>:PHASe:STOP:ENABLE {<bool>|OFF|ON|FREE|FIXED}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1|2>:PHASe:STOP:ENABLE?

Parameter/Return parameter	<1 2>	Normal 1 or Normal 2
	OFF 0	Disabled
	FREE	
	ON 1	Enabled
	FIXED	

Example :SIM:NORM1:PHAS:STOP:ENAB 1
Enable the OFF Phs.

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL<1|2>:PHASe:STOP[:IMMediate]  

Description Sets or queries the OFF Phs parameter of the normal1 or normal2 step for the Simulation mode.

Note: Sets the off phase of the waveform after the output has been turned off.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:PHASe:STOP[:IMMediate] {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:PHASe:STOP[:IMMediate]? [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<1 2>	Normal 1 or Normal 2
	<NR2>	OFF Phs (Stop phase)
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	359.9

Example :SIM:NORM1:PHAS:STOP 0
Sets OFF Phs to 0.

Set →

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:TIME → Query

Description Sets or queries the Time parameter of the normal1 or normal2 step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:TIME {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal<1|2>:TIME? [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<1 2>	Normal 1 or Normal 2
	<NR2>	Time of the step in seconds
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	999.9999s

Example :SIM:NORM1:TIME 1
Sets the step time to 1 second.

Set →

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL 1:VOLTage → Query

Description Sets or queries the Vset parameter of the normal1 step for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMAL 1:VOLTage {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:NORMal 1:VOLTage? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	1	Normal 1
	<NR2>	Voltage of the abnormal step.
	MINimum	Minimum settable voltage
	MAXimum	Maximum settable voltage

Example :SIM:NORM1:VOLT MAX
Sets the normal1 step voltage to the maximum.

Set →

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:COUNT → Query

Description Sets or queries the repeat count for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:COUNT
{<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:COUNT?
[MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1>	0 ~ 9999 (0 = infinite loop)
	MINimum	0
	MAXimum	9999

Example :SIM:REP:COUN 1
Sets the repeat count to 1.

Set →

[:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:ENABLE → Query

Description Turns the repeat function on or off for the Simulation mode.

Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:ENABLE
{<bool>|OFF|ON}

Query Syntax [:SOURce]:SIMulation:REPeat:ENABLE?

Parameter/Return parameter	OFF 0	Disabled
	ON 1	Enabled

Example :SIM:REP:ENAB 1
Enables the repeat function.

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1|2>` 
`:TIME` 

Description	Sets or queries the Time parameter of the transition step for the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1 2>:TIME {<NR2> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1 2>:TIME? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2> MINimum MAXimum	Time of the step in seconds 0 999.9999s
Example	:SIM:TRAN1:TIME 1 Sets the step time to 1 second.	

`[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1|2>:CO` 
`DE` 

Description	Sets the external trigger output for the transition step parameter. This option is only applicable when in the Simulation mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1 2>:CODE {<NR1> MINimum MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:SIMulation:TRANsition<1 2>:CODE? [MINimum MAXimum]	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1> MINimum MAXimum	0=LL, 1=LH, 2=HL, 3=HH 0 (LL) 3 (HH)
Example	SIM:TRAN1:CODE 1	

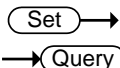
:TRIGger:SIMulation:SElected:EXECute Set →

Description	Sets to execute actions for simulate mode	
Syntax	:TRIGger:SIMulation:SElected:EXECute {STOP STARt HOLD}	
Parameter	STOP	Stops simulate execution
	STARt	Starts simulate execution
	HOLD	Holds simulate execution
Example	TRIG:SIM:SEL:EXEC STAR Starts simulate execution.	

Input Subsystem Command

:INPut:GAIN.....	108
:INPut:SYNC:SOURce	108

:INPut:GAIN



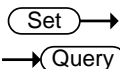
Description Sets or queries the input gain value. (Only AC+DC-EXT or AC-EXT or AC+DC-ADD or AC-ADD Active)

Syntax :INPut:GAIN {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}

Query Syntax :INPut:GAIN? [MINimum|MAXimum]

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	Input gain value
	MINimum	Minimum input gain value
	MAXimum	Maximum input gain value

Example :INP:GAIN?
150.0
Returns the input gain value as 150.0.



:INPut:SYNC:SOURce

Description Sets or queries state of sync source. (Only AC+DC-sync or AC-sync Active)

Syntax :INPut:SYNC:SOURce {<NR1>|LINE|EXT}

Query Syntax :INPut:SYNC:SOURce?

Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1>	LINE (0) EXT (1)
	LINE	LINE sync source
	EXT	EXT sync source

Example :INP:SYNC:SOUR?
EXT
Returns the state of sync source as EXT.

Display Command

```
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:DESIgn:MODE ..... 109
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:MEASure:SOURce<1|2|3>
..... 109
```

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:DESIgn:MODE (Set) →

Description	Sets two display mode.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:DESIgn:MODE{NORMal SIMple}	
Parameter	MORMal	Configure setup and Measurement.
	SIMple	All measurement times.
Example	:DISP:DES:MODE NORM Sets standard normal display.	

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:MEASure:SOURce<1|2|3> (Set) →

Description	Sets standard normal display to measurement items 1 – 3.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:MEASure:SOURce<1 3> {VRMS VAVG VMAX VMIN IRMS IAVG IMAX IMIN IPKH RPOWer SPOWer QPOWer FREQuency PFACTOR CFACtor THDV THDI}	
Parameter	Item 1	VRMS , VAVG , VMAX , VMIN , RPOWer , SPOWer*1, QPOWer*1, THDV*2
	Item 2	IRMS , IAVG , IMAX , IMIN , IPKH , PFACTOR*1, CFACtor*1, THDI*2
	Item 3	RPOWer , SPOWer*1, QPOWer*1, IPKH , PFACTOR*1, CFACtor*1, FREQuency*3
	Note	*1: Not available for DC-INT *2: Available for AC-INT only *3: Available for AC+DC-Sync & AC-Sync only

Example

:DISP:MEAS:SOURC1 VRMS

Sets measurement source 1 VRMS display.

Error List

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Command Errors

Overview

An <error/event number> in the range [-199 , -100] indicates that an IEEE 488.2 syntax error has been detected by the instrument's parser. The occurrence of any error in this class shall cause the command error bit (bit 5) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. One of the following events has occurred:

- An IEEE 488.2 syntax error has been detected by the parser. That is, a controller-to-device message was received which is in violation of the IEEE 488.2 standard. Possible violations include a data element which violates the device listening formats or whose type is unacceptable to the device.
- An unrecognized header was received. Unrecognized headers include incorrect device-specific headers and incorrect or unimplemented IEEE 488.2 common commands.

Events that generate command errors shall not generate execution errors, device-specific errors, or query errors; see the other error definitions in this chapter.

Error Code	Description
-100 Command Error	This is the generic syntax error for devices that 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.
-102 Syntax error	An unrecognized command or data type was encountered; for example, a string was received when the device does not accept strings.
-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, MEAS:VOLT:DC?:MEASCURR:DC?
-104 Data type error	The parser recognized a data element different than one allowed; for example, numeric or string data was expected but block data was encountered.
-108 Parameter not allowed	More parameters were received than expected for the header; for example, the :SYSTem:KLOCK command only accepts one parameter, so receiving SYSTem:KLOCK 1,0 is not allowed.
-109 Missing parameter	Fewer parameters were received than required for the header; for example, the :SYSTem:KLOCK command requires one parameter, so receiving :SYSTem:KLOCK is not allowed.
-111 Header separator error	A character which is not a legal header separator was encountered while parsing the header; for example, no white space followed the header, thus *SRE2 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 this specific device; for example, *XYZ is not defined for any device.
-114 Header suffix out of range	The value of a numeric suffix attached to a program mnemonic, see Syntax and Style section 6.2.5.2, makes the header invalid.
-115 Unexpected number of parameters	The number of parameters received does not correspond to the number of parameters expected. This is typically due to an inconsistency with the number of instruments in the selected group.
-120 Numeric data error	This error, as well as errors -121 through -129, are generated when parsing a data element which appears to be numeric, including the nondecimal numeric types. This particular error message should be used if the device 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 in a decimal numeric or a "9" in octal data.
-128 Numeric data not allowed	A legal numeric data element was received, but the device does not accept one in this position for the header.
-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 this device.

-141 Invalid character data	Either the character data element contains an invalid character or the particular element received is not valid for the header.
-148 Character data not allowed	A legal character data element was encountered where prohibited by the device.
-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 device at this point in parsing.
-160 Block data error	This error, as well as errors -161 through -169, are generated when parsing a block data element. This particular error message should be used if the device 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 device at this point in parsing.
-178 Expression data not allowed	A legal expression data was encountered but was not allowed by the device at this point in parsing.

Execution Errors

Overview An <error/event number> in the range [-299 , -200] indicates that an error has been detected by the instrument's execution control block. The occurrence of any error in this class shall cause the execution error bit (bit 4) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. One of the following events has occurred:

- A <PROGRAM DATA> element following a header was evaluated by the device as outside of its legal input range or is otherwise inconsistent with the device's capabilities.
- A valid program message could not be properly executed due to some device condition.

Execution errors shall be reported by the device after rounding and expression evaluation operations have taken place. Rounding a numeric data element, for example, shall not be reported as an execution error. Events that generate execution errors shall not generate Command Errors, device-specific errors, or Query Errors; see the other error definitions in this section.

Error Code	Description
-200 Execution error	This is the generic syntax error for devices that 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.

-201 Invalid while in local	Indicates that a command is not executable while the device is in local due to a hard local control (see IEEE 488.2, 5.6.1.5); for example, a device with a rotary switch receives a message which would change the switches state, but the device is in local so the message cannot be executed.
-203 Command protected	Indicates that a legal password-protected program command or query could not be executed because the command was disabled.
-211 Trigger ignored	Indicates that a GET, *TRG, or triggering signal was received and recognized by the device but was ignored because of device timing considerations; for example, the device was not ready to respond. Note: a DT0 device always ignores GET and treats *TRG as a Command Error.
-213 Init ignored	Indicates that 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 should be used when the device cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors -221 through -229.
-221 Settings conflict	Indicates that 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	Indicates that 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 device (see IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.5.).
-224 Illegal parameter value	Used where exact value, from a list of possibles, was expected.

Device Specific Errors

Overview An <error/event number> in the range [-399 , -300] or [1 , 32767] indicates that the instrument has detected an error which is not a command error, a query error, or an execution error; some device operations did not properly complete, possibly due to an abnormal hardware or firmware condition. These codes are also used for self-test response errors. The occurrence of any error in this class should cause the device-specific error bit (bit 3) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. The meaning of positive error codes is device-dependent and may be enumerated or bit mapped; the <error message>string for positive error codes is not defined by SCPI and available to the device designer.

Note that the string is not optional; if the designer does not wish to implement a string for a particular error, the null string should be sent (for example, 42,""). The occurrence of any error in this class should cause the device-specific error bit (bit 3) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. Events that generate device-specific errors shall not generate command errors, execution errors,

or query errors; see the other error definitions in this section.

Error Code	Description
-310 System error	Indicates that some error, termed “system error” by the device, has occurred. This code is device-dependent.
-320 Storage fault	Indicates that the firmware detected a fault when using data storage. This error is not an indication of physical damage or failure of any mass storage element.

Query Errors

Overview An <error/event number> in the range [-499 , -400] indicates that the output queue control of the instrument has detected a problem with the message exchange protocol described in IEEE 488.2, chapter 6. The occurrence of any error in this class shall cause the query error bit (bit 2) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. These errors correspond to message exchange protocol errors described in IEEE 488.2, section 6.5. One of the following is true:

- An attempt is being made to read data from the output queue when no output is either present or pending;
- Data in the output queue has been lost.

Events that generate query errors shall not generate command errors, execution errors, or device-specific errors; see the other error definitions in this section.

Error Code	Description
-400 Query error	This is the generic query error for devices that 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.

APPENDIX

Factory Default Settings

The following default settings are the factory configuration settings for the ASR-2000 series. For details on how to return to the factory default settings, please see the user manual.

AC+DC-INT Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
DCV			+0.0 Vdc	
FREQ			50.00 Hz	
IRMS		5.25 A		10.50 A
V Limit			+/- 250.0 Vpp	
F Limit Lo			1.0 Hz	
F Limit Hi			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit		+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

AC-INT Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
FREQ			50.00 Hz	
IRMS		5.25 A		10.50 A
V Limit			175.0 Vrms	
F Limit Lo			40.0 Hz	
F Limit Hi			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit		+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

DC-INT Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
DCV			0.0 Vdc	
I	5.25 A			10.50 A
V Limit			+/- 250.0 Vpp	
IPK Limit	+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A	

AC+DC-EXT Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
GAIN			100.0	
IRMS	5.25 A			10.50 A
IPK Limit	+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A	

AC-EXT Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
GAIN			100.0	
IRMS	5.25 A			10.50 A
IPK Limit	+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A	

AC+DC-ADD Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
DCV			+0.0 Vdc	
GAIN			100.0	
FREQ			50.00 Hz	
IRMS	5.25 A			10.50 A
V Limit			+/- 250.0 Vpp	
F Limit Lo			1.0 Hz	
F Limit Hi			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit	+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A	
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

AC-ADD Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
GAIN			100.0	
FREQ			50.00 Hz	
IRMS		5.25 A		10.50 A
V Limit			175.0 Vrms	
F Limit Lo			40.0 Hz	
F Limit Hi			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit		+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

AC+DC-SYNC Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
DCV			+0.0 Vdc	
SIG			LINE	
IRMS		5.25 A		10.50 A
V Limit			+/- 250.0 Vpp	
F Limit			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit		+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

AC-SYNC Mode	ASR-2050	ASR-2050R	ASR-2100	ASR-2100R
Range			100V	
Wave Shape			SIN	
ACV			0.0 Vrms	
SIG			LINE	
IRMS		5.25 A		10.50 A
V Limit			175.0 Vrms	
F Limit			999.9 Hz	
IPK Limit		+/- 21.00 A		+/- 42.00 A
ON Phs			0.0°	
OFF Phs			0.0°	

Menu	ASR-2000
T ipeak, hold(msec)	1 ms
Ipkh CLR	EXEC
Power ON	OFF
Buzzer	ON
Remote Sense	OFF
Slew Rate Mode	Slope
Output Relay	Enable
THD Format	IEC
External Control	OFF
LAN	ASR-2000
DHCP	ON
USB Device	ASR-2000
Speed	Auto
LCD Configuration	ASR-2000
LCD Contrast	50%
LCD Brightness	50%
LCD Saturation	50%
Sequence Mode	ASR-2000
Step	0
Time	0.1000 s
ACV	0.0, CT
DCV	0.0, CT
Fset	50.0, CT
Wave	SIN
Jump To	OFF
Jump Cnt	1
Branch 1	OFF
Branch 2	OFF
Term	CONTI
Sync Code	LL
ON Phs	Free
OFF Phs	Free

Simulation Mode	ASR-2000
Step	Initial
Repeat	OFF
Time	0.1000 s
ACV	0.0
Fset	50.00
ON Phs	Free
OFF Phs	Free
Wave	SIN
Code	LL

RS232C	Optional 1
Baudrate	9600
Databits	8bits
Parity	None
Stopbits	1bit

GPIB	Optional 1
Address	10

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