SR1 Audio Analyzer

GPIB Programming Manual

Stanford Research Systems

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1 Introduction

SR1's GPIB commands are a collection of text-based commands which can be used to remotely program the SR1 Audio Analyzer Although nominally called "GPIB" commands, the GPIB command-set can be used over SR1's GPIB (IEEE-488) interface, the RS-232 (serial) interface, or over the Ethernet interface using VXI-11 standard. When used over the IEEE-488 interface SR1 complies with the requirements of IEEE 488.2.

This manual is meant to be a complete reference to the syntax of functionality of SR1's GPIB command set. This manual is **not** intended to be a standalone guide to the features and operation of SR1. When a command is said to query or set a certain feature of the instrument, it is assumed that the reader is familiar with that feature. For a description of SR1's features and operation refer to the ***SR1 Operation Manual***. For clarity the command descriptions sometimes contain pictures of portions of SR1 panels to facilitate associating the commands with the portion of the instrument they refer to.

SR1 also can be programmed through the ***SR1 Scripting Interface***, based on the Microsoft COM binary interface. the SR1 Scripting commands are used when using the internal scripting interface or when programming the through Visual Basic, Microsoft Office, or other COM enabled applications. The SR1 Scripting interface is documented separately in the SR1 Scripting Manual.

1.1 Revision History

Revision	Date	Comments
0.7	7/09	First preliminary version (incomplete).
1.0	9/10	First complete version
1.1	10/10	Revised to include file manipulation routines.
3.0	1/14	Revised to Firmware 2.1.12

GPIB

Part II

SRS Audio

2 GPIB

2.1 Using GPIB Commands

Objects

Each of SR1's GPIB commands belong to a particular ***Object***. Each Object represents a functionally related group of SR1 features. Objects roughly, but not exactly, correspond to the different SR1 panels. The objects are grouped hierarchically: thus the sine waveform object belongs to the object that represents a generator channel, which in turn belongs to the object which represents the generator. The position of any object in the hierarchy is described by an alphanumeric string which starts at the root, and ends at the desired object. For instance, the string which describes a sine waveform on channel A of the analog generator would be:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0)
```

Each object in the string is separated by the colon character (:). The initial colon represents the root of the object hierarchy. (In practice, it is not necessary to send the initial colon character but it is included here for completeness.) The first object referenced is the Analog Generator. The second portion of the string specifies the A channel of the analog generator. In general, whenever several lower level objects belong to the same higher level object the specific object to be used in the command is specified by an argument enclosed by parentheses, e.g. (0). The A channel of the analog generator can contain up to 4 waveforms of different types. The final segment of the example string references the first sine waveform belonging to the A channel of the analog generator.

Commands

Each object can contain several commands. Commands may be simple commands which take no arguments and return no values. For instance:

```
:Displays:Graph(10):Trace(101):AutoScale
```

instructs SR1 to autoscale the trace with trace ID 101 belonging to the graph with ID 10. Note that to send a command it is necessary to send the object specifier string, followed by a colon, followed by the command name.

Command Parameters

Some commands require the specification of one or more additional parameters. For instance

```
:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps 100
```

instructs SR1 to set the number of steps for sweep source 0 (the inner sweep) to 100. Note that the parameter is separated from the command by a space. In instances where more than parameter is required each additional parameter is separated from the first by a comma.

Parameter Enumerations

Many command arguments and return values are integers where the actual integer value is not important, but rather each integer value is assigned a specific meaning. These value are called enumerations, and in SR1 these integers are associated with ASCII text mnemonics which indicate the meaning. The most common enumeration, for instance, as both a command argument and return value, is:

variable <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

This indicates that the text string "False" is associated with the integer value 0, and "True" is associated with 1. When sending GPIB commands, enumeration strings or the underlying integer values can be used interchangeably. For instance, it doesn't matter if you send:

```
:SetJitter True
```

or

```
:SetJitter 1
```

For values returned from queries, the "Use Enum" checkbox on the Preferences Panel determines whether SR1 will send the integer or the associated string. So for instance in response to

:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform?

SR1 will respond with "1" if "Use Enum" is off, and "jtSine" if "Use Enum" is on.

Queries

Commands which return values are referred to as Queries. In general, each command to set a parameter has a corresponding query to read the value of that parameter. The query is formed by adding a '?' to the end of the command name. For example, the query corresponding to the IntNumSteps command shown above is:

```
:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps?
```

to which the response of SR1 might be:

`:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps 100`

In this manual, SR1 responses will be shown in **`bold`** type to differentiate them from commands sent to the instrument.

Command List Conventions

The commands in the following sections are organized hierarchically by object. Each section begins with the object specifier, and if necessary, a description of any arguments necessary to completely specify the object. Next, each command associated with that object is listed. As an example consider this command taken from the Digital I/O object:

ImpairJitterWaveform

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion=True*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtOff=0 | jtSine=1 | jtSquare=2 | jtNoise=3 | jtNoiseBP=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform jtSine`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterWaveform?

Description: Sets the type of Jitter applied to the digital audio output carrier signal.

The top line lists the name of the command. Several commands have alternate long and short forms, and if so, both forms will be listed. The Command Syntax lists the complete command string including any arguments in the object specifier or the command. Items in italics such as *Value* represent the name of the argument, not the literal argument. Arguments enclosed in [*square brackets*] are optional arguments and are not required to be sent. The default value for optional arguments is shown where appropriate. The Command Arguments list each argument described in the Command Syntax along with the type of argument. The type is shown in <angle brackets>. Integer types, such as <int> and <bool>, may be sent as integer values, or as enumeration strings. When enumerations are allowed, the possible values for the enumerations along with the equivalent integer values are listed in curly brackets. For example the two command strings:

```
:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform jtSine, True
```

and

```
:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform 1, 1
```

are equivalent.

Below the argument description an example of the command is given with all object and command arguments filled in with typical values. If the command is a query a typical response is given. Note that the examples do not give every possible legal form of the command or response, just one typical case. The Related Commands line lists any related commands. Many commands come in pairs corresponding to the query and non-query form of the command. For instance the ImpairJitterWaveform command which sets the jitter type has the related command ImpairJitterWaveform? which queries the jitter type. Finally, the description gives a brief description of the function of the command and any additional information about how it might be used in a real application.

Allow Coercion

Many commands to set values include the optional bool argument [, *AllowCoercion=True*]. If left at its default value of true, SR1 will coerce out of range arguments to an allowed value. This done by either limiting the supplied value to within the allowed range for that particular parameter, or setting the parameter to some default value if the command is attempting to set it to an illegal value. If "Allow Coercion" is explicitly set to false in a command, SR1 will issue a "Command Error" each time a command attempts to set a parameter outside its allowed range.

Units and GPIB Commands

Many of the quantities queried and set by GPIB commands have units associated with them, and most can be set in more than one unit. Queries that access unit-ed quantities include the optional argument [*ValueUnit*] , of type <unitstring> allowing specification of the exact units in which the quantity will be returned. For instance, the query :DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? [*ValueUnit*] which returns the digital audio output balanced carrier amplitude can be sent as:

```
DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? Vpp
2.0
```

or:

```
DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? Vp
1.0
```

The [*ValueUnit*] argument is optional. If it is not sent, SR1 will always return the value in whatever units are currently used. (Note that the Preferences Panel include an option which causes SR1 to append unit strings to query results.)

A partial list of units strings is found in the table below. In general, any unit string which is displayed on an SR1 panel will also be recognized by GPIB commands.

Unit String	***Units***
Amplitude Units	
Vp	Volts peak.
Vpp	Volts peak-to-peak.
Vrms	Vots RMS.
dBV	Decibels relative to 1 Vrms.

dBm	Decibels relative to 1 mW.
dBu	Decibels relative to
dBr	Decibels relative to the dBr reference for object referenced by the command.
dBVrms	Decibels relative to 1Vrms.
W	Watts.
FFS	Fraction of Full Scale.
dBFS	Decibels relative to 1 FFS.
%FS pctFS	Percentage of Full Scale.
Phase Units	
deg	Degrees
rad	Radians
Frequency Units	
Hz	Hertz
F_R	Frequency relative to the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command. For example 2.3 F_R when the reference is 1 kHz implies a frequency of 2.3 kHz.
Octs Octaves	Octaves relative to the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
Decs Decades	Decades relative to the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
Cts Cents	Cents relative to the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
%Ref	Percentage of the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
dHz	Frequency Difference (in Hz) from the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
%Hz	Percentage of the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
ppm	Parts-per-million relative to the frequency reference of the object referenced by the command.
Other Units	
s sec	Seconds.
ohms	Ohms.
CycA CyclesA	Cycles of the Generator A-channel frequency.
CycB CyclesB	Cycles of the Generator B-channel frequency.
UI	Unit intervals
dec	Decimal. (Used for digital generator amplitudes)

hex	Hexadecimal. (Used for digital generator amplitudes)

Commands that set the values of unit-ed quantities include a *Value* argument of type <unit>. A <unit> argument consists of a number followed by an optional <unitstring> (see table above). For instance:

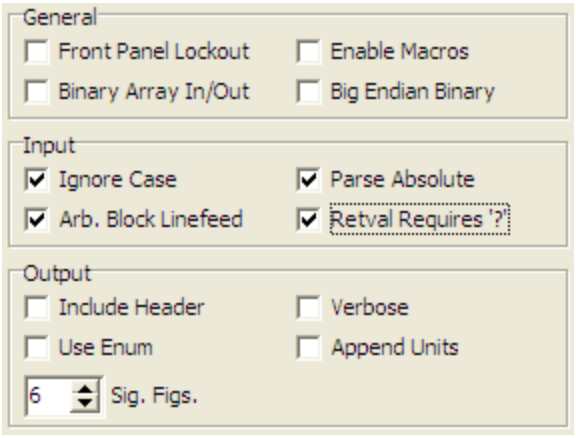
```
DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal 2.0 Vpp
```

The <unitstring> is optional. If it is not sent, SR1 will use the current units of the quantity referenced by the command to interpret the argument. The current units for any quantity can be queried by sending the query form of the command followed by the string "unit". SR1 responds with the string indicating the current units. For instance:

```
DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? Unit
Vpp
```

Command Options

Several options can be set on the SR1 preferences panel which affect how GPIB commands and responses are formatted.



Ignore Case (Input)

The default behavior for SR1, and the behavior specified in the IEEE-488.2 standard, is to ignore the case of commands sent to the instrument. By un-checking "Ignore Case", the user is instructing SR1 to require that all commands be sent exactly as written in the command description. In this case commands that are spelled correctly but have the incorrect case, will trigger a Command Error.

Parse Absolute (Input)

The default behavior for SR1, and the behavior specified in the IEEE-488.2 standard, requires the full object specifier string to be sent with each command. For instance, to set the amplitude, frequency, and turn "on" a sine waveform one would send:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000.0 Hz
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Amp 3.1 Vrms
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):On True
```

When "Parse Absolute" is unchecked, the object referenced by the first object specifier is assumed to be the target of all subsequent commands until a new object specifier is sent. Thus, the list of commands above could be abbreviated as:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000.0 Hz
Amp 3.1 Vrms
```

On True

Include Header (Output)

When "Include Header" is checked SR1 will send the object specifier and command in its response. For example:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq? Hz
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000 Hz
```

Unchecked, SR1 omits the object and command and simply sends the the value:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq? Hz
1000 Hz
```

In the example given in each query command, the response header will be enclosed in [square brackets] to indicate that it may or may not be set depending on the setting of the "Include Header" option.

Append Units (Output)

When checked, SR1 will include a string designating the units of the response with the

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq? Hz
1000.0 Hz
```

Since the units of the response can be specified in the command, the inclusion of the "Hz" string in the response may be redundant. Unchecking "Append Units" causes SR1 to omit the unit specifier:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq? Hz
1000.0
```

Note that if a unit string is not specified in the original query, SR1 will send the result in the "current" units for that parameter. The current units may be queried by sending the query form of the command followed by the string "unit". SR1 responds with the string indicating the current units. For instance:

```
:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq? Unit
Hz
```

Use Enum (Output)

Unchecked, enumerated responses will be returned as integers. For instance:

```
:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform?
3
```

When checked, SR1 will use enumeration strings in the response:

```
:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform?
jtNoise
```

Verbose (Output)

When checked, SR1 sends the long form of commands with multiple forms when sending headers in responses. When un-checked, the short form is used.

Significant Figures

Sets the default number of significant figures sent with each floating-point response.

2.2 GPIB Status Model

SR1 implements a hierarchical status model typical of IEEE-488.2 instruments. Three 32-bit ***instrument status registers*** (ISRs) indicate the occurrence of different status conditions. Each bit in the ISR can be enabled by setting a bit in a corresponding ***enable register*** (ISE). The setting of any enabled bit in one of the ISRs causes a summary bit to be set in the ***Status Byte*** (SB) register. In addition to the SR1-specific ISRs, the IEEE-488.2 standard defines a ***Standard Event Status Register*** (ESR) which contains bits which reflect various standard status conditions along with its own enable register, and a summary bit in the SB register. Finally, the Status Byte register itself has its own enable register (SRE). The setting of any enabled bits in the SB register causes SR1 to issue a GPIB Service Request (SRQ). The value of the SB register is what is returned when SR1 is serial polled over GPIB.

Instrument Status Registers

Instrument Status Register 0 (ISR0)		
Bit	**Weight**	**Description**
0	1	Analog channel A input scale change.
1	2	Analog channel B input scale change.
2	4	Analog channel A high voltage protection trip.
3	8	Analog channel B high voltage protection trip.
4	16	Sweep started.
5	32	Sweep point begin.
6	64	Sweep point timeout.
7	128	Sweep point done.
8	256	Sweep completed.
9	512	A0 analyzer triggered.
10	1024	A1 analyzer triggered.
11	2048	A new value of watched measurement 0 has been computed. Watched measurements are configured on the "Config" tab of SR1's Events panel
12	4096	A new value of watched measurement 1 has been computed.
13	8192	A new value of watched measurement 2 has been computed.
14	16384	A new value of watched measurement 3 has been computed.
15	32768	A new value of watched measurement 4 has been computed.
16	64536	Digitizer has finished analysis.

Instrument Status Register 1 (ISR1)		
Bit	**Weight**	**Description**
0	1	Digital input, channel A validity bit change.
1	2	Digital input, channel B validity bit change.
2	4	Digital input, unlock status change.
3	8	Digital input, biphase error status change.
4	16	Digital input, parity error change.
5	32	Digital input, professional/consumer received channel status format change.
6	64	Digital input, copyright bit change.
7	128	Digital input, emphasis format change.

8	256	Digital input, CRC error status change.
		The next ten status conditions make use of the watched channel status bytes configured on the "Config" tab of SR1's events panel. Each of the 5 watched bytes (WCSB0-WCSB4) can be configured to "watch" one of the received channel status bytes (0-23). The status bit is set when any bit in the watched byte changes in the received channel status for the indicated channel.
9	512	A channel WCSB0 change.
10	1024	B channel WCSB0 change.
11	2048	A channel WCSB1 change.
12	4096	B channel WCSB1 change.
13	8192	A channel WCSB2 change.
14	16384	B channel WCSB2 change.
15	32768	A channel WCSB3 change.
16	65536	B channel WCSB3 change.
17	131072	A channel WCSB4 change.
18	262144	B channel WCSB4 change.
19	524288	A channel user bit activity. (Any change in any of the received user bits)
20	1048576	B channel user bit activity. (Any change in any of the received user bits)

Instrument Status Register 2 (ISR2)		
Bit	**Weight**	**Description**
0	1	Keypad press.
1	2	Knob movement.
2	4	Warning has occurred.
3	8	Critical Error has occurred.
4	16	Script timeout.
5	32	Script error.
6	64	User event.
7	128	Bar chart limit exceeded.
8	256	Graph limit exceeded.
9	512	Eye diagram limit exceeded.

IEEE-488.2 Status Registers

Standard Event Status Register (ESR)			
Bit	**Weight**	**Name**	**Description**
0	1	OPC	Operation complete. Set by the *OPC command and used for synchronizing GPIB communications.
1	2	WAI	unimplemented by SR1
2	4	QYE	Set when an attempt is made to read from the instrument and the output queue is empty, or when an error occurs which force the clearing of the output queue.
3	8	DDE	Device Dependent Error. SR1 implements this error as Value Rejected. This occurs when an out of range parameter is sent and the "Allow Coercion" flag is false.
4	16	EXE	Execution Error. Unable to convert parameters to the required type. Wrong number of

			parameters.
5	32	CME	Command Error. Unable to parse the received command.
6	64	URQ	unimplemented by SR1
7	128	PON	Power On. This bit is set when the SR1 application starts.

The Status Byte Register (SB)			
Bit	**Weight**	**Name**	**Description**
0	1	IS0	Instrument Status 0 summary bit. An unmasked bit in ISR0 has been set.
1	2	IS1	Instrument Status 1 summary bit. An unmasked bit in ISR1 has been set.
2	4	IS2	Instrument Status 2 summary bit. An unmasked bit in ISR2 has been set.
3	8	IS3	Instrument Status 3 summary bit. An unmasked bit in ISR3 has been set.
4	16	MAV	A message is available in SR1's output queue.
5	32	ESB	An unmaked bit in the Standard Event Status Register has been set.
6	64	MSS	Master Status Summary. An unmasked bit in the Status Byte register has been set. When MSS is set, SR1 issues a service request (SRQ).
7	128	IS4	Instrument Status 4 summary bit. An unmasked bit in ISR0 has been set.

2.3 GPIB Command Reference

2.3.1 GPIB Common Commands

Status Commands

*IDN?

Command Syntax: *IDN?

Response Syntax: *IDstring*

Response Argument(s): *IDString* <string>

Example: `*IDN?`
`Stanford_Research_Systems,SR1,s/n104014,ver1.0.12.0`

Description: Returns the identification string for SR1. Per IEEE488.2, the identification string consists of the company name, the model name, the serial number, and the version number.

*ESR?

Command Syntax: *ESR?

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example: `*ESR?`
`64`

Description: Returns the current value of the Standard Event Status register (ESR). Bits in this register are sticky, i.e. after being set they stay on until cleared by reading the register. The Standard Event Status register contains the following event flags:

Standard Event Status Register (ESR)			
Bit	**Weight**	**Name**	**Description**
0	1	OPC	Operation complete. Set by the *OPC command and used for synchronizing GPIB communications.
1	2	-----	unimplemented by SR1
2	4	QYE	Set when an attempt is made to read from the instrument and the output queue is empty, or when an error occurs which force the clearing of the output queue.
3	8	DDE	Device Dependent Error. SR1 implements this error as Value Rejected. This occurs when an out of range parameter is sent and the "Allow Coercion" flag is false.
4	16	EXE	Execution Error. Unable to convert parameters to the required type. Wrong number of parameters.
5	32	CME	Command Error. Unable to parse the received command.
6	64	-----	unimplemented by SR1
7	128	PON	Power On. This bit is set when the SR1 application starts.

*ESE?

Command Syntax: *ESE?

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
*ESE?
64
```

Description: Returns the value of the Standard Event Enable register. This register is bitwise and-ed with the Standard Event Status register whenever a bit in the status register is set and if the result is non-zero the ESB bit in the Status Byte register is set.

*ESE

Command Syntax: *ESE *value*

Command Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
*ESE 64
```

Description: Sets the value of the Standard Event Enable register. This register is and-ed with the Standard Event Status register whenever a bit in the status register is set and if the result is non-zero the ESB bit in the Status Byte register is set.

*STB?

Command Syntax: *STB?

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
*STB?
1
```

Description: Returns the current value of the Status Byte register (SB). The Status Byte register contains the following event flags:

Bit	Weight	Description
0	1	IS0 (Instrument Status 0)
1	2	IS0 (Instrument Status 1)
2	4	IS0 (Instrument Status 2)
3	8	IS0 (Instrument Status 3)
4	16	MAV (Message Available)
5	32	ESB (Event Status Summary)
6	64	MSS (Master Status Summary)
7	128	IS4 (Instrument Status 4)

*SRE?

Command Syntax: *SRE?

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
*SRE?
64
```

Description: Returns the current value of the Service Request Enable register. When a bit in the Status Byte register is set the Status Byte is and-ed with the contents of the Service Request Enable register. If the result is non-zero the MSS bit in the Status Byte is set and a Service Request is issued.

*SRE

Command Syntax: *ESE *value*

Command Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
*SRE 64
```

Description: Sets the value of the Service Request Enable register. When a bit in the Status Byte register is set the Status Byte is and-ed with the contents of the Service Request Enable register. If the result is non-zero the MSS bit in the Status Byte is set and a Service Request is issued.

IESR?

Command Syntax: *IESR (*regIndex)?*

Command Argument(s): *regIndex* <int (0-4)>

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value*<int>

Example:
```
IESR(2)?
65
```

Description: Queries the value of the specified instrument status register.

IESE?

Command Syntax: *IESE(*regIndex)?*

Command Argument(s): *regIndex* <int (0-4)>

Response Syntax: *value*

Response Argument(s): *value* <int>

Example:
```
IESE(2)?
1
```

Description: Queries the value of the specified instrument status enable register. When a bit is set in the corresponding instrument status register, the status register is and-ed with the enable register and if the result is non-zero the summary bit is set in the Status Byte register.

IESE

Command Syntax: IESE *(regIndex) value*

Command Argument(s): *regIndex* <int (0-4)>
value <int>

Example: `IESE(2) 65`

Description: Sets the value of the specified instrument status enable register. When a bit is set in the corresponding instrument status register, the status register is and-ed with the enable register and if the result is non-zero the summary bit is set in the Status Byte register.

*CLS

Command Syntax: *CLS

Example: `*CLS`

Description: Clears the Standard Event Status Register (ESR) and all SR1 Instrument Status Registers.

General Purpose Commands

*OPC

Command Syntax: *OPC

Example: `*OPC`

Description: Sets the OPC bit in the Standard Event Status Register. If this bit is configured to cause a Service Request, and the *OPC command is sent at the end of a string of commands, the occurrence of the Service Request can be used as an indicator that SR1 has finished processing the string of commands.

*OPC?

Command Syntax: *OPC?

Response Syntax: *value* <int>

Example:
```
*OPC?
1
```

Description: Always returns the value "1" but does not affect the Standard Event Status Register. Receipt of the "1" sent by this command can be used as a marker that SR1 has finished processing all previous commands.

*WAI

Command Syntax: *WAI

Example: `*WAI`

Description: *WAI returns no error, but is not currently implmented by SR1.

*TST

Command Syntax: *TST

Response Syntax: *value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
*TST
1
```

Description: Returns a bool indicating the current status of the SR1 hardware. A "True" returned indicates that all the items on the Hardware Status panel are "green." A false indicates that one or more hardware problems have been detected.

*RST

Command Syntax: *RST

Example:
```
*RST
```

Description: *RST loads a configuration file corresponding to the default configuration of SR1.

*TRG

Command Syntax: *TRG

Example:
```
*TRG
```

Description: Triggers both the A0 and A1 analyzers.

*SAV

Command Syntax: *SAV *savIndex*

Command Argument(s): *savIndex* <int 1-9>

Example:
```
*SAV 2
```

Description: Saves the entire instrument configuration to one of the numbered slots. Slots 1-9 may be saved to, slot 0 is reserved for the default instrument configuration and is read-only.

*RCL

Command Syntax: *RCL *rclIndex*

Command Argument(s): *rclIndex*<int 0-9>

Example:
```
*RCL 1
```

Description: Recalls the instrument configurations in the specified slot. Slot 0 is reserved for the default SR1 configuration.

Macro Commands

*EMC

Command Syntax: *EMC *value*

Command Argument(s): *value*<bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `*EMC False`

Description: Enables (True) and disables (false) expansion of macro commands. A macro command sent while macros are disabled results in a Execution Error.

*EMC?

Command Syntax: *EMC?

Response Syntax: *value*<bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
*EMC?
False
```

Description: Queries whether macros are enabled.

*DMC

Command Syntax: *DMC *label , macro*

Command Argument(s): *label* <string>
macro <arbitrary block program data>

Example:
```
*DMC "SETGEN", #276:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000Hz;
AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Amp 1Vrms
```

Description: Define Macro Command. The label argument specifies the name of the macro which can be any string which does not begin with the character * (so as not to interfere with GPIB common commands). The macro argument gives the actual commands which the macro will be expanded into. In the example given, the macro named "SETGEN" will set the sine frequency to 1 kHz and the amplitude to 1 Vrms. Parameters can be passed to macros during expansion. The placeholder for the first passed parameter is definition string by $1, the second by $2, etc. Thus, we could rewrite the example macro definition using replaceable parameters as follows:

```
*DMC "SETGEN" #277:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq $1 Hz;
AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Amp $2 Vrms
```

and the macro could be invoked as follows:

```
SETGEN 1000,1.0
```

The "#277" which starts the macro definitions specifies the length of the definition that follows. The first character after the "#" gives the number, N, of decimal digits in the length specifier. The next N decimal digits actually specify the length of the macro definition, including spaces, that follows. Thus "#277" means that the number of digits in the length of the macro definition is 2, and that the length of the macro definition is 77 characters. To avoid counting characters it is possible to use the arbitrary length arbitrary block data format by preceding the macro definition with #0, e.g.:

```
*DMC "SETGEN", #0AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq $1 Hz;
AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Amp $2 Vrms
```

When using the #0 be sure to terminate the macro definition with a linefeed (0x0a) character, or to turn off the "Arb. Block Linefeed" option on the Remote tab of SR1's preference panel.

*GMC?

Command Syntax: *GMC *macroname*

Command Argument(s): *macroname*<string>

Response Syntax: *[macrodef]*

Response Argument: *macrodef* <abitrary block program data>

Example:
```
*GMC? SETGEN
#276:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000Hz;AnlgGen:Ch(A):
Sine(0):Amp 1Vrms
```

Description: Get Macro Command. Returns the macro definition for the specified macro.If no macro with that name is currently defined an Execution Error results.

*LMC?

Command Syntax: *LMC

Response Syntax: *[macroname1, macroname2, ...]*

Response Arguments: *macronamei*<string>

Example: `*LMC`
`"SETGEN", "SETALYZER", "SETDIGIO"`

Description: List Macro Command. This command returns a list of the names of all currently defined macros.

*PMC

Command Syntax: *PMC

Example: `*PMC`

Description: Purge all Macros. This command deletes the definitions of any currently defined macros.

*RMC

Command Syntax: *RMC *macroname*

Command Argument(s): *macroname*<string>

Example: `*RMC SETGEN`

Description: Remove Macro Command. Removes the macro definition for the macro specified in the argument. If no macro with that name is currently defined an Execution Error results.

*DDT

Command Syntax: *DDT *macro*

Command Argument(s): *macro* <arbitrary block program data>

Example: `*DDT "SETGEN", #0:AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Freq 1000Hz;`
`AnlgGen:Ch(A):Sine(0):Amp 1Vrms`

Description: Define Macro Trigger Command. Defines a special macro which is executed each time a Group Execute Trigger (GET) GPIB message is received or the *TRG common command is received.

2.3.2 Form Commands

Many objects are associated with a particular form and share a common set of commands for opening, closing, and manipulating their forms. Some of these commands return or take as arguments a FormID. The FormID is an integer which provides a handle to a particular instance of a form. In general, commands that take a FormID refer only to that particular instance of the form while commands that do not use a FormID refer to all instances of that form on all pages of the page control.

OpenForm

Command Syntax: :ObjString:OpenForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:ObjString:OpenForm`

Description: Opens a form on the current page of the page control.

OpenFormwID?

Command Syntax: :ObjString:OpenFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:ObjString:OpenFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:ObjString:OpenFormwID?`
`[:ObjString:OpenFormwID] 101`

Description: Opens a form on the current page of the page control and returns its FormID.

CloseForm

Command Syntax: :ObjString:CloseForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:ObjString:CloseForm 23`

Description: Closes the particular instance of the form with the given FormID.

CloseForms

Command Syntax: :ObjString:CloseForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:ObjString:CloseForms`

Description: Closes all instances of the form on all pages of the page control.

FormCount?

Command Syntax: :ObjString:FormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:ObjString:FormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:ObjString:FormCount?`
`[:ObjString:FormCount]3`

Description: Returns the number of open forms on all pages of the page control corresponding to ObjString.

FormID?

Command Syntax: :ObjString:FormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: :ObjString`:FormID? Value`
`[:ObjString:FormID] 101`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth form of the given type. Index = 0 corresponds to the first form.

2.3.3 Analog Inputs

Object:	**:AnlgInputs :AnlgIn**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Properties of the Analog Inputs not specific to a particular input channel.

HiResSampleRate?

Command Syntax: :AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {srHz64k=0 | srHz128k=1 | srOSR=2 | srOSRx2=3}

Example: `:AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate?`
`[:AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate ] srHz64k`

Related Command(s): HiResSampleRate

Description: Queries the sample rate enumeration of the Hi-Resolution converter.

HiResSampleRate

Command Syntax: :AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {srHz64k=0 | srHz128k=1 | srOSR=2 | srOSRx2=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgInputs:HiResSampleRate srHz64k`

Related Command(s): HiResSampleRate?

Description: Sets the Hi-Resolution converter sample rate.

Form Commands Supported :

:AnlgIn:OpenForm
:AnlgIn:OpenFormwID?
:AnlgIn:CloseForm
:AnlgIn:CloseForms
:AnlgIn:FormCount?
:AnlgIn:FormID?

2.3.4 Analog Input Channel

Object:	**:Ch(*Ch*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <char> {A | B} or *ch* <int> {0|1}
Description:	Properties of the Analog Inputs specific to a particular input channel.

AutoRange?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):AutoRange?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):AutoRange]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Ch(0):AutoRange?
[:Ch(0):AutoRange ]True
```

Related Command(s): AutoRange

Description: Queries the AutoRange status for the selected input.

AutoRange

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):AutoRange *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Ch(A):AutoRange True
```

Related Command(s): AutoRange?

Description: Sets the AutoRange status for the selected input.

Coupling?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Coupling?

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):Coupling]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cplAC=0 | cplDC=1}

Example:
```
:Ch(1):Coupling?
[:Ch(1):Coupling ] cplAC
```

Related Command(s): Coupling

Description: Queries the coupling selection for the selected input channel.

Coupling

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Coupling *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cplAC=0 | cplDC=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Ch(B):Coupling Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): Coupling?

Description: Sets the coupling selection for the selected input channel.

OptionalFilter?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):OptionalFilter?

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):OptionalFilter]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ifNone=0 | ifFilter1=1 | ifFilter2=2 | ifFilter3=3 | ifFilter4=4 | ifGround=5}

Example: `:Ch(A):OptionalFilter?`
`[:Ch(A):OptionalFilter ]ifNone`

Related Command(s): OptionalFilter

Description: Queries the Optional filter currently inserted in the selected channel signal path.

OptionalFilter

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):OptionalFilter *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ifNone=0 | ifFilter1=1 | ifFilter2=2 | ifFilter3=3 | ifFilter4=4 | ifGround=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Ch(B):OptionalFilter ifFilter2`

Related Command(s): OptionalFilter?

Description: Sets the Optional filter currently inserted into the selected channel signal path.

Range?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Range? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):Range]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Ch(A):Range? Vrms`
`[:Ch(A):Range ] 16.00 Vrms`

Related Command(s): Range

Description: Queries the input range for the selected input channel.

Range

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Range *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Ch(A):Range 16 Vrms`

Related Command(s): Range?

Description: Sets the input range for the selected input channel.

Source?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Source?

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):Source]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aiXLR=0 | aiBNC=1 | aiGenMon=2 | aiDigCommonMode=3}

Example: `:Ch(B):Source?`
`[:Ch(B):Source ] aiBNC`

Related Command(s): Source

Description: Queries the input source selection for the selected input channel.

Source

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Source *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aiXLR=0 | aiBNC=1 | aiGenMon=2 | aiDigCommonMode=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Ch(0):Source aiGenMon`

Related Command(s): Source?

Description: Sets the input source for the selected input channel.

Status?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Status?

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):Status]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aiUnderRange=0 | aiInRange=1 | aiOverRange=2}

Example: `:Ch(0):Status?`
`[:Ch(0):Status ] aiUnderRange`

Related Command(s): Status

Description: Queries the range status for the selected input channel.

Zin?

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Zin?

Response Syntax: [:Ch(*Ch*):Zin]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aiHiZ=0 | aiz300=1 | aiz600=2}

Example:
```
:Ch(A):Zin?
[:Ch(A):Zin ] aiz300
```

Related Command(s): Zin

Description: Queries the input impedance selection for the selected channel.

Zin

Command Syntax: :Ch(*Ch*):Zin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aiHiZ=0 | aiz300=1 | aiz600=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Ch(1):Zin 2
```

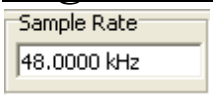
Related Command(s): Zin?

Description: Sets the input impedance selection for the selected input channel.

2.3.5 Digital I/O

Object:	**:DigIO**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to features contained on the Digital I/O panel.

Digital Audio Output Commands

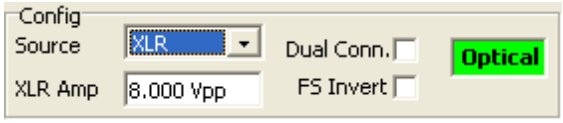


OSR?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OSR? [*ValueUnit*]
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>
Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OSR]*Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
Example: `:DigIO:OSR? Hz`
`[:DigIO:OSR ]48000`
Related Command(s): OSR
Description: Queries the digital audio output sampling rate.

OSR

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OSR *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]
Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:DigIO:OSR 48000`
Related Command(s): OSR?
Description: Sets the digital audio output sampling rate.



OutputCarrierAmpBal?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? [*ValueUnit*]
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>
Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal]*Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
Example: `:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal? Vpp`
`[:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal ] 10 Vpp`
Related Command(s): OutputCarrierAmpBal
Description: Queries the amplitude of the balanced digital audio carrier signal.

OutputCarrierAmpBal

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpBal 10.0 Vpp`

Related Command(s): OutputCarrierAmpBal?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the balanced digital audio carrer signal.

OutputCarrierAmpUnbal?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal? Vpp`
`[:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal ] 2.0`

Related Command(s): OutputCarrierAmpUnbal

Description: Queries the amplitude of the unbalanced digital audio carrier signal.

OutputCarrierAmpUnbal

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputCarrierAmpUnbal 2.0`

Related Command(s): OutputCarrierAmpUnbal?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the unbalanced digital audio carrier signal.

OutputDualConnector?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputDualConnector?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OutputDualConnector]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputDualConnector?`
`[:DigIO:OutputDualConnector ]Value`

Related Command(s): OutputDualConnector

Description: Queries the on/off status of the digital audio output dual-connector setting.

OutputDualConnector

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputDualConnector *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputDualConnector False`

Related Command(s): OutputDualConnector?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital audio output dual-connector setting.

OpticalOutputActive?
OpticalOutActive?

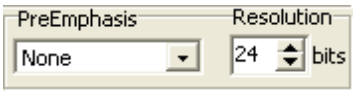
Command Syntax: :DigIO:OpticalOutputActive?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OpticalOutputActive]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OpticalOutputActive?`
`[:DigIO:OpticalOutputActive ]True`

Description: Queries the active status of the digital audio optical output.



OutputNumBits?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputNumBits?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OutputNumBits]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:OutputNumBits?`
`[:DigIO:OutputNumBits ]24`

Related Command(s): OutputNumBits

Description: Queries the number of bits of output resolution for the digital audio output.

OutputNumBits

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputNumBits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputNumBits Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): OutputNumBits?

Description: Sets the number of bits of output resolution for the digital audio output.

OutputSource?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputSource?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:OutputSource]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dosXLR=0 | dosBNC=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputSource?`
`[:DigIO:OutputSource ]dosXLR`

Related Command(s): OutputSource

Description: Queries the connector for the digital audio output.

OutputSource

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OutputSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dosXLR=0 | dosBNC=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:OutputSource dosBNC,True`

Related Command(s): OutputSource?

Description: Sets the connector for the digital audio output.

DigPreemphasis?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DigPreemphasis?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:DigPreemphasis]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioNoDeem=0 | dioCD5015dB0=1 | dioCD5015dB10=2 | dioJ17dB0=3 | dioJ17dB20=4}

Example: `:DigIO:DigPreemphasis?`
`[:DigIO:DigPreemphasis ]dioNoDeem`

Related Command(s): DigPreemphasis

Description: Queries the Preemphasis mode of the digital audio output.

DigPreemphasis

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DigPreemphasis *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioNoDeem=0 | dioCD5015dB0=1 | dioCD5015dB10=2 | dioJ17dB0=3 | dioJ17dB20=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:DigPreemphasis dioNoDeem`

Related Command(s): DigPreemphasis?

Description: Sets the Preemphasis mode of the digital audio output.

FrameSyncOutInvert?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert?`
`[:DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert ]False`

Related Command(s): FrameSyncOutInvert

Description: Queries the value of the Frame Sync Invert on the Digital Audio Output tab.

FrameSyncOutInvert

Command Syntax: :DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:FrameSyncOutInvert False`

Related Command(s): FrameSyncOutInvert?

Description: Sets the value of the Frame Sync Invert on the Digital Audio Output tab.

Digital Audio Input Commands

ChStatFsARdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ChStatFsARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ChStatFsARdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ChStatFsARdg? Hz`
`[:DigIO:ChStatFsARdg ]48000`

Description: Query returns the Sampling Rate indicated by the Channel A digital audio status bits.

ChStatFsBRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ChStatFsBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

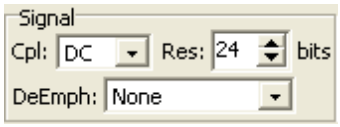
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ChStatFsBRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ChStatFsBRdg? Hz`
`[:DigIO:ChStatFsBRdg ]48000`

Description: Query returns the Sampling Rate indicated by the Channel B digital audio status bits.



Deemphasis?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:Deemphasis?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:Deemphasis]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioNoDeem=0 | dioCD5015dB0=1 | dioCD5015dB10=2 | dioJ17dB0=3 | dioJ17dB20=4}

Example: `:DigIO:Deemphasis?`
`[:DigIO:Deemphasis ]dioNoDeem`

Related Command(s): Deemphasis

Description Queries the Deemphasis applied to the received digital audio signal.

Deemphasis

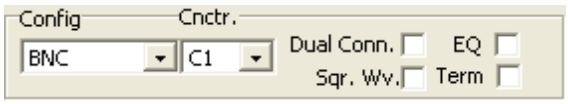
Command Syntax: :DigIO:Deemphasis *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioNoDeem=0 | dioCD5015dB0=1 | dioCD5015dB10=2 | dioJ17dB0=3 | dioJ17dB20=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:Deemphasis dioNoDeem`

Related Command(s): Deemphasis?

Description: Sets the De-emphasis applied to the received digital audio signal. (Currently only dioNoDeem is supported).



InputBlockDC?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputBlockDC?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputBlockDC]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputBlockDC?`
`[:DigIO:InputBlockDC ]False`

Related Command(s): InputBlockDC

Description: Queries the on/off status of the digital audio input DC blocker.

InputBlockDC

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputBlockDC *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputBlockDC True`

Related Command(s): InputBlockDC?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital audio input DC blocker.

InputCarrierEq?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputCarrierEq?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputCarrierEq]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputCarrierEq?`
`[:DigIO:InputCarrierEq ]False`

Related Command(s): InputCarrierEq

Description: Queries the status of the digital audio input EQ.

InputCarrierEq

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputCarrierEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputCarrierEq True`

Related Command(s): InputCarrierEq?

Description: Sets the status of the digital audio input EQ.

InputConnectorSelect?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputConnectorSelect?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputConnectorSelect]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioC0=0 | dioC1=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputConnectorSelect?`
`[:DigIO:InputConnectorSelect ]dioC0`

Related Command(s): InputConnectorSelect

Description: Queries the digital audio input connector selection.

InputConnectorSelect

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputConnectorSelect *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioC0=0 | dioC1=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputConnectorSelect dioC0`

Related Command(s): InputConnectorSelect?

Description: Sets the digital audio input connector selection.

InputDualConnector?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputDualConnector?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputDualConnector]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputDualConnector?`
`[:DigIO:InputDualConnector ]False`

Related Command(s): InputDualConnector

Description: Queries the status of the digital audio input dual-connector selection.

InputDualConnector

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputDualConnector *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputDualConnector True`

Related Command(s): InputDualConnector?

Description: Sets the status of the digital audio input dual-connector selection.

InputNumBits?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputNumBits?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputNumBits]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:InputNumBits?`
`[:DigIO:InputNumBits ]24`

Related Command(s): InputNumBits

Description: Queries the resolution (number of bits) of the digital audio input.

InputNumBits

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputNumBits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputNumBits 24`

Related Command(s): InputNumBits?

Description: Sets the resolution (number of bits) of the digital audio input.

InputSource?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputSource?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputSource]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {diXLR=0 | diBNC=1 | diOptical=2 | diGenMon=3 | diNone=4}

Example: `:DigIO:InputSource?`
`[:DigIO:InputSource ]diXLR`

Related Command(s): InputSource

Description: Queries the digital audio input source selection (XLR, BNC, Optical, or GenMon).

InputSource

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {diXLR=0 | diBNC=1 | diOptical=2 | diGenMon=3 | diNone=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputSource Value diXLR`

Related Command(s): InputSource?

Description: Setss the digital audio input source selection (XLR, BNC, Optical, or GenMon).

InputTerm?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputTerm?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputTerm]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dinHiZ=0 | dinLoZ=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputTerm?`
`[:DigIO:InputTerm ]True`

Related Command(s): InputTerm

Description: Queries the digital audio input termination status.

InputTerm

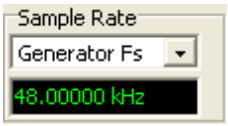
Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputTerm *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dinHiZ=0 | dinLoZ=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:InputTerm True`

Related Command(s): InputTerm?

Description: Sets the digital audio input termination status.



ISRRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ISRRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ISRRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ISRRdg? Hz`
`[:DigIO:ISRRdg 48000`

Description: Queries the current effective digital audio input sampling rate (ISR). This value reflects the ISR Reference mode selection made with the ISRRef command.

ISRRef?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ISRRef?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ISRRef]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioGenerator=0 | dioMeasured=1 | dioStatusBits=2 | dioUser=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ISRRef?`
`[:DigIO:ISRRef ]dioGenerator`

Related Command(s): ISRRef

Description: Queries the digital audio input sampling rate mode selection.

ISRRef

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ISRRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioGenerator=0 | dioMeasured=1 | dioStatusBits=2 | dioUser=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ISRRef dioGenerator`

Related Command(s): ISRRef?

Description: Sets the digital audio input sampling rate mode selection.

UserISRRef?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:UserISRRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:UserISRRef]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:UserISRRef? Hz`
`[:DigIO:UserISRRef ]44100`

Related Command(s): UserISRRef

Description: Queries the input sampling frequency used when the input sampling rate mode selection is set to dioUser.

UserISRRef

Command Syntax: :DigIO:UserISRRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:UserISRRef 44100`

Related Command(s): UserISRRef?

Description: Sets the digital audio input sampling rate used when the input sampling rate mode selection is set to dioUser.

ReceiverStatusRdg?
RcvrStatRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ReceiverStatusRdg?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ReceiverStatusRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {rsmNoErr=0 | rsmParityErr=1 | rsmBiPhaseErr=2 | rsmConfErr=4 | rsmValidityErr=8 | rsmLockErr=16 | rsmCRCErr=32}

Example: `:DigIO:ReceiverStatusRdg?`
`[:DigIO:ReceiverStatusRdg 7`

Description: Queries the current status of the digital audio input. Each of the conditions indicated at the bottom of the Digital I/O panel is assigned a value (see the enumerations above) and the returned value is equal to the sum of the values for each active condition.

ReferenceStatusRdg?
RefStatRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ReferenceStatusRdg?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ReferenceStatusRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ReferenceStatusRdg?`
`[:DigIO:ReferenceStatusRdg ]7`

Description: Queries the current status of the rear-panel AES reference input.. Each of the conditions indicated at the bottom of the Digital I/O panel is assigned a value (see the enumerations above) and the returned value is equal to the sum of the values for each active condition.

SqWaveInput?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:SqWaveInput?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:SqWaveInput]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:SqWaveInput?
[:DigIO:SqWaveInput ]False
```

Related Command(s): SqWaveInput

Desctipion: Queries the current value of the digital audio input square wave selection. Used by the Jitter analyzer to determine whether the input is a clock signal (square wave) or a consumer/professional digital audio signal.

SqWaveInput

Command Syntax: :DigIO:SqWaveInput *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

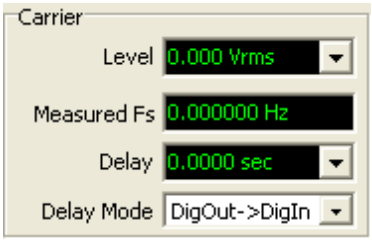
Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:SqWaveInput False
```

Related Command(s): SqWaveInput?

Description: Sets the current value of the digital audio input square wave selection. Used by the Jitter analyzer to determine whether the input is a clock signal (square wave) or a consumer/professional digital audio signal.

Carrier Status Commands



InputCarrierAmpRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:InputCarrierAmpRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:InputCarrierAmpRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:InputCarrierAmpRdg? Vpp`
`[:DigIO:InputCarrierAmpRdg ]6.88`

Description: Queries the current amplitude measurement of the digital audio input carrier signal.

MeasISRRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:MeasISRRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:MeasISRRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:MeasISRRdg? [ValueUnit]`
`[:DigIO:MeasISRRdg ]48000`

Description: Queries the *measured* value of the digital audio input sampling rate. If the input is set to dual connector this value will refelect the *physical* sampling rate on each wire rather than the combined logical sampling rate.

DelayFromOutRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DelayFromOutRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:DelayFromOutRdg]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:DelayFromOutRdg? sec`
`[:DigIO:DelayFromOutRdg ]0.00000012`

Description: Queries the delay value associated with the current "DelayMode".

DelayMode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DelayMode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:DelayMode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioDigOut2DigIn=0 | dioRefOut2DigIn=1}

Example: `:DigIO:DelayMode?`
`[:DigIO:DelayMode ]0`

Related Command(s): DelayMode

Description: Queries the value of the Carrier Status "Delay Mode."

DelayMode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DelayMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dioDigOut2DigIn=0 | dioRefOut2DigIn=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:DelayMode 0`

Related Command(s): DelayMode?

Description: Sets the value of the Carrier Status "Delay Mode."

HiliteChStatusDiff?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hdNone=0 | hdDiffFromOutput=1 | hdDiffFromOtherCh=2 | hdReservedInUse=3}

Example: `:DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff?`
`[:DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff ]hdNone`

Related Command(s): HiliteChStatusDiff

Description: Queries the highlight mode used by the channel status and user status forms.

HiliteChStatusDiff

Command Syntax: :DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hdNone=0 | hdDiffFromOutput=1 | hdDiffFromOtherCh=2 | hdReservedInUse=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:HiliteChStatusDiff hdDiffFromOutput`

Related Command(s): HiliteChStatusDiff?

Description: Sets the highlight mode used by the channel status and user forms.

Data/Active Bits Indicator

ActiveBitsA?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ActiveBitsA?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ActiveBitsA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ActiveBitsA?`
`[:DigIO:ActiveBitsA ] 65535`

Description: Query returns an integer corresponding to the "Active Bits" display on the "Carrier Status" tabl on the Digital I/O panel. Each bit in the returned integer, if set, implies that the corresponding bit in "A" channel of the digital audio received signal has changed value at least once over a complete digital audio frame.

ActiveBitsB?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ActiveBitsB?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ActiveBitsB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ActiveBitsB?`
`[:DigIO:ActiveBitsB ] 65535`

Description: Returns an integer corresponding to the "Active Bits" display on the "Carrier Status" tab on the Digital I/O panel. Each bit in the returned integer, if set, implies that the corresponding bit in the "B" channel of the digital audio received signal has changed value at least once over a complete digital audio block.

DataBitsA?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DataBitsA?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:DataBitsA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:DataBitsA?`
`[:DigIO:DataBitsA ]128`

Description: Returns an integer corresponding to the "Data Bits" display on the "Carrier Status" tab on the Digital I/O panel. Each bit in the returned integer, if set, implies that the corresponding bit in the "A" channel of the digital audio received signal was high in the first frame of the digital audio block.

DataBitsB?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:DataBitsB?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:DataBitsB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:DataBitsB?`
`[:DigIO:DataBitsB ]128`

Description: Returns an integer corresponding to the "Data Bits" display on the "Carrier Status" tab on the Digital I/O panel. Each bit in the returned integer, if set, implies that the corresponding bit in the "B" channel of the digital audio received signal was high in the first frame of the digital audio block.

Channel Status Commands (General)

SetTxChanStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:SetTxChanStat *Channel*, *Byte*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>
Value <int>

Example: `:DigIO:SetTxChanStat chanA, 0, 4`

Desription: Sets the transmitted channel status for the given channel (chanA or chanB) and byte (0-23) to the value indicated.

SetTxUserStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:SetTxUserStat *Channel*, *Byte*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>
Value <int>

Example: `:DigIO:SetTxUserStat chanA,0,5`

Description: Sets the transmitted user status for the given channel (chanA or chanB) and byte (0-23) to the value indicated.

GetTxChanStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:GetTxChanStat *Channel*, *Byte*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:GetTxChanStat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:GetTxChanStat chanA, 0`
`[:DigIO:GetTxChanStat ]7`

Description: Queries the value of the transmitted channel status for the channel and byte indicated.

GetTxUserStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:GetTxUserStat *Channel*, *Byte*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:GetTxUserStat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:GetTxUserStat chanA, 0`
`[:DigIO:GetTxUserStat ]3`

Description: Sets the value of the transmitted user status for the channel and byte indicated.

TxChStatModeA
TxChStatA

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatModeA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csConsumer=0 | csProfessional=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:TxChStatModeA csConsumer`

Related Command(s): TxChStatModeA?

Description: Sets the transmitted Consumer /Professional mode selection for channel A.

TxChStatModeB
TxChStatB

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatModeB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csConsumer=0 | csProfessional=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:TxChStatModeB csProfessional`

Related Command(s): TxChStatModeB?

Description: Sets the transmitted Consumer /Professional mode selection for channel A.

TxChStatModeA?
TxChStatA?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatModeA?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:TxChStatModeA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csConsumer=0 | csProfessional=1}

Example: `:DigIO:TxChStatModeA?`
`[:DigIO:TxChStatModeA ]csConsumer`

Related Command(s): TxChStatModeA

Description: Queries the transmitted Consumer /Professional mode selection for channel A.

TxChStatModeB?
TxChStatB?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatModeB?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:TxChStatModeB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csConsumer=0 | csProfessional=1}

Example: `:DigIO:TxChStatModeB?`
`[:DigIO:TxChStatModeB ]csProfessional`

Related Command(s): TxChStatModeB

Description: Queries the transmitted Consumer /Professional mode selection for channel B.

TxChStatSelect?
TxChStatSel?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatSelect?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:TxChStatSelect]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {chA=0 | chB=1 | chAB=2}

Example:
```
:DigIO:TxChStatSelect?
[:DigIO:TxChStatSelect ]chAB
```

Related Command(s): TxChStatSelect

Description: Queries the A, B, A/B selection at the top of the Channel Status Bits panel. (Note that this selection only effects the transmitted status selections made with the graphical user interface. When setting the channel status remotely it is not necessary to use this command.)

TxChStatSelect
TxChStatSel

Command Syntax: :DigIO:TxChStatSelect *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {chA=0 | chB=1 | chAB=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:TxChStatSelect Value [, AllowCoercion]
```

Related Command(s): TxChStatSelect?

Description: Sets the A, B, A/B selection at the top of the Channel Status Bits panel. (Note that this selection only effects the transmitted status selections made with the graphical user interface. When setting the channel status remotely it is not necessary to use this command.)

GetRxChanStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:GetRxChanStat *Channel*, *Byte*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:GetRxChanStat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigIO:GetRxChanStat chanA, 1
[:DigIO:GetRxChanStat ]7
```

Description: Queries the indicate byte of the received channel status for the indicate channel.

GetRxUserStat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:GetRxUserStat *Channel*, *Byte*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}
Byte <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:GetRxUserStat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigIO:GetRxUserStat chanA,0
[:DigIO:GetRxUserStat ]0
```

Transmitted Channel Status Commands (Professional)

ProAAux?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAAux?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAAux]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pa20bitNotDef=0 | pa24bitMainAud=1 | pa20bitCoordSig=2 | paReserved=3}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProAAux?
[:DigIO:ProAAux ]pa20bitNotDef
```

Related Command(s): ProAAux

Description: Queries the Auxilliary Bits setting of the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAAux

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAAux *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pa20bitNotDef=0 | pa24bitMainAud=1 | pa20bitCoordSig=2 | paReserved=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProAAux pa24bitMainAud
```

Related Command(s): ProAAux?

Description: Sets the Auxilliary Bits selection of the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProACh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProACh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProACh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProACh?
[:DigIO:ProACh ]1
```

Related Command(s): ProACh

Description Queries the channel # setting of the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProACh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProACh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProACh 2
```

Related Command(s): ProACh?

Description: Sets the channel # setting for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAChMode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAChMode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAChMode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcmNotIndicated=0 | pcm2Ch=1 | pcmMono=2 | pcmPriSec=3 | pcmStereo=4 | pcmRsvd1=5 | pcmRsvd2=6 | pcm2FsMono=7 | pcm2FsLeft=8 | pcm2FsRight=9 | pcmMultiCh=10}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAChMode?`
`[:DigIO:ProAChMode ]pcmMono`

Related Command(s): ProAChMode

Description: Queries the channel mode for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAChMode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAChMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcmNotIndicated=0 | pcm2Ch=1 | pcmMono=2 | pcmPriSec=3 | pcmStereo=4 | pcmRsvd1=5 | pcmRsvd2=6 | pcm2FsMono=7 | pcm2FsLeft=8 | pcm2FsRight=9 | pcmMultiCh=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAChMode pcmMono`

Related Command(s): ProAChMode?

Description: Sets the channel mode for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf0?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf0?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAConf0]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf0?`
`[:DigIO:ProAConf0 ]True`

Related Command(s): ProAConf0

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 0-5) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf0

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf0 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf0 True`

Related Command(s): ProAConf0?

Description Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 0-5) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf1?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf1?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAConf1]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf1?`
`[:DigIO:ProAConf1 ]False`

Related Command(s): ProAConf1

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 6-13) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf1

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf1 False`

Related Command(s): ProAConf1?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 6-13) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf2?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf2?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAConf2]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf2?`
`[:DigIO:ProAConf2 ]True`

Related Command(s): ProAConf2

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 14-17) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf2

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf2 Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProAConf2?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 14-17) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf3?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf3?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAConf3]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf3?`
`[:DigIO:ProAConf3 ]False`

Related Command(s): ProAConf3

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 18-21) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAConf3

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAConf3 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAConf3 Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProAConf3?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 18-21) flag for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProACrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProACrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProACrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcStatic=0 | pcCorrect=1 | pcIncorrect=2 | pcZero=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProACrc?`
`[:DigIO:ProACrc ]pcCorrect`

Related Command(s): ProACrc

Description: Queries the CRC sending mode for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProACrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProACrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcStatic=0 | pcCorrect=1 | pcIncorrect=2 | pcZero=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProACrc pcIncorrect`

Related Command(s): ProACrc?

Description: Sets the CRC sending mode for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProADData?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAData?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAData]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAData?`
`[:DigIO:ProAData] ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ProAData

Description: Queries the PCM Audio/Data status for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAData

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAData *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAData ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ProAData?

Description: Sets the PCM Audio/Data status for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProADest?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProADest?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProADest]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:DigIO:ProADest?`
`[:DigIO:ProADest ]srs1`

Related Command(s): ProADest

Description: Queries the 4 character destination label for the the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProADest

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProADest *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProADest srs1`

Related Command(s): Setss the 4 character destination label for the the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAEmph?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAEmph?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAEmph]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peNotIndicated=0 | peNone=1 | pe5015=2 | peCCITT=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAEmph?`
`[:DigIO:ProAEmph ]peNone`

Related Command(s): ProAEmph

Description: Queries the emphasis mode selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAEmph

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAEmph *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peNotIndicated=0 | peNone=1 | pe5015=2 | peCCITT=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAEmph peCCITT`

Related Command(s): ProAEmph?

Description: Sets the emphasis mode selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAFs?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAFs?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAFs]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfNotIndicated=0 | pf48k=1 | pf44k=2 | pf32k=3 | pf24k=4 | pf96k=5 | pf192k=6 | pf22k=7 | pf88k=8 | pf176k=9}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAFs?`
`[:DigIO:ProAFs ]pf48k`

Related Command(s): ProAFs

Description: Queries the sampling rate selection sent in the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAFs

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAFs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfNotIndicated=0 | pf48k=1 | pf44k=2 | pf32k=3 | pf24k=4 | pf96k=5 | pf192k=6 | pf22k=7 | pf88k=8 | pf176k=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAFs pf192k`

Related Command(s): ProAFs?

Description: Sets the sampling rate selection sent in the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAFsScl?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAFsScl?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAFsScl]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAFsScl?`
`[:DigIO:ProAFsScl ]False`

Related Command(s): ProAFsScl

Description: Queries the status of the "/1.001" flag sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAFsScl

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAFsScl *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAFsScl False`

Related Command(s): ProAFsScl?

Description: Sets the status of the "/1.001" flag sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAIncCode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAIncCode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAIncCode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAIncCode?`
`[:DigIO:ProAIncCode ]False`

Related Command(s): ProAIncCode

Description: Queries the status of the "Increment Local Address Code" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAIncCode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAIncCode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProAIncCode True`

Related Command(s): ProAIncCode?

Description: Sets the status of the "Increment Local Address Code" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAIncTime?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAIncTime?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAIncTime]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProAIncTime?
[:DigIO:ProAIncTime ]True
```

Related Command(s): ProAIncTime

Description: Queries the status of the "Increment Time Code" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAIncTime

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAIncTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProAIncTime True
```

Related Command(s): ProAIncTime?

Description: Sets the status of the "Increment Time Code" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProALcl?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProALcl?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProALcl]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProALcl?
[:DigIO:ProALcl ]100
```

Related Command(s): ProALcl

Description: Queries the value of the "Local Address Code" sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProALcl

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProALcl *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProALcl 100
```

Related Command(s): ProALcl?

Description: Sets the value of the "Local Address Code" sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProALocked?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProALocked?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProALocked]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {plNotIndicated=0 | plpUnlocked=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProALocked?`
`[:DigIO:ProALocked ]plNotIndicated`

Related Command(s): ProALocked

Description: Queries the status of the "Locked" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProALocked

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProALocked *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {plNotIndicated=0 | plpUnlocked=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProALocked plNotIndicated`

Related Command(s): ProALocked?

Description: Sets the status of the "Locked" selection for the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAMCh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAMCh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAMCh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmcUndef=0 | pmcMode0=1 | pmcMode1=2 | pmcMode2=3 | pmcMode3=4 | pmcUserDef=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAMCh?`
`[:DigIO:ProAMCh ]pcmMode0`

Related Command(s): ProAMCh

Description: Queries the status of Multichannel Mode selection sent with channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAMCh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAMCh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmcUndef=0 | pmcMode0=1 | pmcMode1=2 | pmcMode2=3 | pmcMode3=4 | pmcUserDef=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAMCh pmcUndef`

Related Command(s): ProAMCh?

Description: Sets the status of Multichannel Mode selection sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProARef?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProARef?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProARef]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {prNotRef=0 | prGrade1=1 | prGrade2=2 | prRsvd=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProARef?`
`[:DigIO:ProARef ]prGrade1`

Related Command(s): ProARef

Description: Queries the Reference Signal selection of the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProARef

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProARef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {prNotRef=0 | prGrade1=1 | prGrade2=2 | prRsvd=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProARef prNotRef`

Related Command(s): ProARef?

Description: Queries the Reference Signal selection of the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProASrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProASrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProASrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:DigIO:ProASrc?`
`[:DigIO:ProASrc ]srs2`

Related Command(s): ProASrc

Description: Queries the 4 character Source Label sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProASrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProASrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProASrc srs2, True`

Related Command(s): ProASrc?

Description: Sets the 4 character Source Label sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProATime?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProATime?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProATime]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ProATime?`
`[:DigIO:ProATime ]100`

Related Command(s): ProATime

Description: Queries the Time Code sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProATime

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProATime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProATime 100`

Related Command(s): ProATime?

Description: Sets the Time Code sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAUser?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAUser?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAUser]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {puNoUserInfo=0 | pu192bits=1 | puAES18=2 | puUserDef=3 | puIEC=4 | puRsvdForMetadata=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAUser?`
`[:DigIO:ProAUser ]puNoUserInfo`

Related Command(s): ProAUser

Description: Queries the User Bits mode sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAUser

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAUser *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {puNoUserInfo=0 | pu192bits=1 | puAES18=2 | puUserDef=3 | puIEC=4 | puRsvdForMetadata=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAUser puAES18`

Related Command(s): ProAUser?

Description: Sets the User Bits mode sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAWdLen?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAWdLen?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProAWdLen]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pwlNotIndcated=0 | pwl24=1 | pwl23=2 | pwl22=3 | pwl21=4 | pwl20=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAWdLen?`
`[:DigIO:ProAWdLen ]pwl24`

Related Command(s): ProAWdLen

Description: Queries the Word Length indication sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProAWdLen

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProAWdLen *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pwlNotIndcated=0 | pwl24=1 | pwl23=2 | pwl22=3 | pwl21=4 | pwl20=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProAWdLen Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProAWdLen?

Description: Sets the Word Length indication sent with the channel A transmitted professional channel status.

ProBAux?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBAux?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBAux]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pa20bitNotDef=0 | pa24bitMainAud=1 | pa20bitCoordSig=2 | paReserved=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBAux?`
`[:DigIO:ProBAux ]pa20bitNotDef`

Related Command(s): ProBAux

Description: Queries the Auxilliary Bits setting of the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBAux

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBAux *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pa20bitNotDef=0 | pa24bitMainAud=1 | pa20bitCoordSig=2 | paReserved=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBAux pa24bitMainAud`

Related Command(s): ProBAux?

Description: Sets the Auxilliary Bits selection of the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBCh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBCh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBCh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ProBCh?`
`[:DigIO:ProBCh ]1`

Related Command(s): ProBCh

Description Queries the channel # setting of the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBCh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBCh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBCh 2`

Related Command(s): ProBCh?

Description: Sets the channel # setting for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBChMode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBChMode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBChMode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcmNotIndicated=0 | pcm2Ch=1 | pcmMono=2 | pcmPriSec=3 | pcmStereo=4 | pcmRsvd1=5 | pcmRsvd2=6 | pcm2FsMono=7 | pcm2FsLeft=8 | pcm2FsRight=9 | pcmMultiCh=10}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBChMode?`
`[:DigIO:ProBChMode ]pcmMono`

Related Command(s): ProBChMode

Description: Queries the channel mode for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBChMode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBChMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcmNotIndicated=0 | pcm2Ch=1 | pcmMono=2 | pcmPriSec=3 | pcmStereo=4 | pcmRsvd1=5 | pcmRsvd2=6 | pcm2FsMono=7 | pcm2FsLeft=8 | pcm2FsRight=9 | pcmMultiCh=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBChMode pcmMono`

Related Command(s): ProBChMode?

Description: Sets the channel mode for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf0?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf0?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBConf0]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf0?`
`[:DigIO:ProBConf0 ]True`

Related Command(s): ProBConf0

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 0-5) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf0

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf0 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf0 True`

Related Command(s): ProBConf0?

Description Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 0-5) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf1?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf1?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBConf1]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf1?`
`[:DigIO:ProBConf1 ]False`

Related Command(s): ProBConf1

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 6-13) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf1

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf1 False`

Related Command(s): ProBConf1?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 6-13) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf2?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf2?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBConf2]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf2?`
`[:DigIO:ProBConf2 ]True`

Related Command(s): ProBConf2

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 14-17) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf2

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf2 Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProBConf2?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 14-17) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf3?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf3?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBConf3]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf3?`
`[:DigIO:ProBConf3 ]False`

Related Command(s): ProBConf3

Description: Queries the status of the confidence (bytes 18-21) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBConf3

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBConf3 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBConf3 Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProBConf3?

Description: Sets the status of the confidence (bytes 18-21) flag for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBCrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBCrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBCrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcStatic=0 | pcCorrect=1 | pcIncorrect=2 | pcZero=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBCrc?`
`[:DigIO:ProBCrc ]pcCorrect`

Related Command(s): ProBCrc

Description: Queries the CRC sending mode for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBCrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBCrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pcStatic=0 | pcCorrect=1 | pcIncorrect=2 | pcZero=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBCrc pcIncorrect`

Related Command(s): ProBCrc?

Description: Sets the CRC sending mode for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBData?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBData?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBData]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBData?`
`[:DigIO:ProBData] ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ProBData

Description: Queries the PCM Audio/Data status for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBData

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBData *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBData ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ProBData?

Description: Sets the PCM Audio/Data status for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBDest?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBDest?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBDest]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:DigIO:ProBDest?`
`[:DigIO:ProBDest ]srs1`

Related Command(s): ProBDest

Description: Queries the 4 character destination label for the the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBDest

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBDest *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBDest srs1`

Related Command(s): Setss the 4 character destination label for the the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBEmph?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBEmph?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBEmph]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peNotIndicated=0 | peNone=1 | pe5015=2 | peCCITT=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBEmph?`
`[:DigIO:ProBEmph ]peNone`

Related Command(s): ProBEmph

Description: Queries the emphasis mode selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBEmph

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBEmph *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peNotIndicated=0 | peNone=1 | pe5015=2 | peCCITT=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBEmph peCCITT`

Related Command(s): ProBEmph?

Description: Sets the emphasis mode selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBFs?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBFs?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBFs]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfNotIndicated=0 | pf48k=1 | pf44k=2 | pf32k=3 | pf24k=4 | pf96k=5 | pf192k=6 | pf22k=7 | pf88k=8 | pf176k=9}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBFs?
[:DigIO:ProBFs ]pf48k
```

Related Command(s): ProBFs

Description: Queries the sampling rate selection sent in the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBFs

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBFs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfNotIndicated=0 | pf48k=1 | pf44k=2 | pf32k=3 | pf24k=4 | pf96k=5 | pf192k=6 | pf22k=7 | pf88k=8 | pf176k=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBFs pf192k
```

Related Command(s): ProBFs?

Description: Sets the sampling rate selection sent in the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBFsScl?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBFsScl?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBFsScl]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBFsScl?
[:DigIO:ProBFsScl ]False
```

Related Command(s): ProBFsScl

Description: Queries the status of the "/1.001" flag sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBFsScl

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBFsScl *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBFsScl False
```

Related Command(s): ProBFsScl?

Description: Sets the status of the "/1.001" flag sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBIncCode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBIncCode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBIncCode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBIncCode?
[:DigIO:ProBIncCode ]False
```

Related Command(s): ProBIncCode

Description: Queries the status of the "Increment Local Address Code" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBIncCode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBIncCode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBIncCode True
```

Related Command(s): ProBIncCode?

Description: Sets the status of the "Increment Local Address Code" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBIncTime?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBIncTime?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBIncTime]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBIncTime?
[:DigIO:ProBIncTime ]True
```

Related Command(s): ProBIncTime

Description: Queries the status of the "Increment Time Code" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBIncTime

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBIncTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBIncTime True
```

Related Command(s): ProBIncTime?

Description: Sets the status of the "Increment Time Code" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBLcl?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBLcl?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBLcl]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ProBLcl?`
`[:DigIO:ProBLcl ]100`

Related Command(s): ProBLcl

Description: Queries the value of the "Local Address Code" sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBLcl

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBLcl *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBLcl 100`

Related Command(s): ProBLcl?

Description: Sets the value of the "Local Address Code" sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBLocked?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBLocked?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBLocked]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {plNotIndicated=0 | plpUnlocked=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBLocked?`
`[:DigIO:ProBLocked ]plNotIndicated`

Related Command(s): ProBLocked

Description: Queries the status of the "Locked" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBLocked

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBLocked *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {plNotIndicated=0 | plpUnlocked=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ProBLocked plNotIndicated`

Related Command(s): ProBLocked?

Description: Sets the status of the "Locked" selection for the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBMCh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBMCh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBMCh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmcUndef=0 | pmcMode0=1 | pmcMode1=2 | pmcMode2=3 | pmcMode3=4 | pmcUserDef=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBMCh?`
`[:DigIO:ProBMCh ]pcmMode0`

Related Command(s): ProBMCh

Description: Queries the status of Multichannel Mode selection sent with channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBMCh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBMCh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmcUndef=0 | pmcMode0=1 | pmcMode1=2 | pmcMode2=3 | pmcMode3=4 | pmcUserDef=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBMCh pmcUndef`

Related Command(s): ProBMCh?

Description: Sets the status of Multichannel Mode selection sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBRef?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBRef?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBRef]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {prNotRef=0 | prGrade1=1 | prGrade2=2 | prRsvd=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBRef?`
`[:DigIO:ProBRef ]prGrade1`

Related Command(s): ProBRef

Description: Queries the Reference Signal selection of the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBRef

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {prNotRef=0 | prGrade1=1 | prGrade2=2 | prRsvd=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBRef prNotRef`

Related Command(s): ProBRef?

Description: Queries the Reference Signal selection of the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBSrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBSrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBSrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBSrc?
[:DigIO:ProBSrc ]srs2
```

Related Command(s): ProBSrc

Description: Queries the 4 character Source Label sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBSrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBSrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBSrc srs2, True
```

Related Command(s): ProBSrc?

Description: Sets the 4 character Source Label sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBTime?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBTime?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBTime]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBTime?
[:DigIO:ProBTime ]100
```

Related Command(s): ProBTime

Description: Queries the Time Code sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBTime

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ProBTime 100
```

Related Command(s): ProBTime?

Description: Sets the Time Code sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBUser?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBUser?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBUser]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {puNoUserInfo=0 | pu192bits=1 | puAES18=2 | puUserDef=3 | puIEC=4 | puRsvdForMetadata=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBUser?`
`[:DigIO:ProBUser ]puNoUserInfo`

Related Command(s): ProBUser

Description: Queries the User Bits mode sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBUser

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBUser *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {puNoUserInfo=0 | pu192bits=1 | puAES18=2 | puUserDef=3 | puIEC=4 | puRsvdForMetadata=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBUser puAES18`

Related Command(s): ProBUser?

Description: Sets the User Bits mode sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBWdLen?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBWdLen?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ProBWdLen]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pwlNotIndcated=0 | pwl24=1 | pwl23=2 | pwl22=3 | pwl21=4 | pwl20=5}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBWdLen?`
`[:DigIO:ProBWdLen ]pwl24`

Related Command(s): ProBWdLen

Description: Queries the Word Length indication sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

ProBWdLen

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ProBWdLen *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pwlNotIndcated=0 | pwl24=1 | pwl23=2 | pwl22=3 | pwl21=4 | pwl20=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ProBWdLen Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ProBWdLen?

Description: Sets the Word Length indication sent with the channel B transmitted professional channel status.

Channel Status Commands(Consumer)

ConACat?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACat?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConACat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {catGeneral=0 | catLaser=1 | catCD=2 | catMinidisc=3 | catDVD=4 | catPCM=5 | catMixer=6 | catFsConvert=7 | catSndSampler=8 | catSndProc=9 | catDAT=10 | catVideoTape=11 | catDCC=12 | catElectronicSoftware=13 | catSynth=14 | catMic=15 | catADCnoCopyrt=16 | catADCwCopyrt=17 | catSolidState=18 | catExperimental=19}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACat?`
`[:DigIO:ConACat ]catLaser`

Related Command(s): ConACat

Description: Queries the consumer category code indicated by the Channel A digital audio received status bits.

ConACat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACat *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {catGeneral=0 | catLaser=1 | catCD=2 | catMinidisc=3 | catDVD=4 | catPCM=5 | catMixer=6 | catFsConvert=7 | catSndSampler=8 | catSndProc=9 | catDAT=10 | catVideoTape=11 | catDCC=12 | catElectronicSoftware=13 | catSynth=14 | catMic=15 | catADCnoCopyrt=16 | catADCwCopyrt=17 | catSolidState=18 | catExperimental=19}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACat catCD`

Related Command(s): ConACat?

Description: Sets the consumer category code transmitted in the Channel A digital audio status bits.

ConACh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConACh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ConACh?`
`[:DigIO:ConACh ]1`

Related Command(s): ConACh

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer Channel #. (0 = N/A, 1=A, 2=B, etc.)

ConACh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACh 1`

Related Command(s): ConACh?

Description: Sets the Channel A transmitted consumer Channel # field.

ConAClkAcc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAClkAcc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAClkAcc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccaLevel2=0 | ccaLevel1=1 | ccaLevel3=2 | ccaFrameRateneFs=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAClkAcc?`
`[:DigIO:ConAClkAcc ] ccaLevel2`

Related Command(s): ConAClkAcc

Description: Queries the Channel A received consumer Clock Accuracy field

ConAClkAcc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAClkAcc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccaLevel2=0 | ccaLevel1=1 | ccaLevel3=2 | ccaFrameRateneFs=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAClkAcc  2`

Related Command(s): ConAClkAcc?

Description: Sets the Channel A transmitted consumer Clock Accuracy field.

ConACopyright?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACopyright?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConACopyright]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccCopyright=0 | ccNoCopyright=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACopyright?`
`[:DigIO:ConACopyright ] ccNoCopyright`

Related Command(s): ConACopyright

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Copyright Bit.

ConACopyright

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConACopyright *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccCopyright=0 | ccNoCopyright=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACopyright false`

Related Command(s): ConACopyright?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmit Copyright Bit.

ConADData?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAData?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAData]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAData?`
`[:DigIO:ConAData ]ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ConAData

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Audio Sample field.

ConADData

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAData *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAData Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConAData?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted Audio Sample field.

ConAEmph?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAEmph?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAEmph]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ceNone=0 | ce5015=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAEmph?`
`[:DigIO:ConAEmph ]ceNone`

Related Command(s): ConAEmph

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Emphasis field.

ConAEmph

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAEmph *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ceNone=0 | ce5015=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAEmph ceNone`

Related Command(s): ConAEmph?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted EmphasisField

ConAFs?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAFs?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAFs]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cf22k=0 | cf44k=1 | cf88k=2 | cf176k=3 | cf24k=4 | cf48k=5 | cf96k=6 | cf192k=7 | cf32k=8 | cfNotIndicated=9}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAFs?`
`[:DigIO:ConAFs ] cf48k`

Related Command(s): ConAFs

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Sampling Frequency field.

ConAFs

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAFs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cf22k=0 | cf44k=1 | cf88k=2 | cf176k=3 | cf24k=4 | cf48k=5 | cf96k=6 | cf192k=7 | cf32k=8 | cfNotIndicated=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAFs Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConAFs?

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Sampling Frequency field.

ConAFsOrig?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAFsOrig?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAFsOrig]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cof44k=0 | cof88k=1 | cof22k=2 | cof176k=3 | cof48k=4 | cof96k=5 | cof24k=6 | cof192k=7 | cofRsvd0=8 | cof8k=9 | cof11k=10 | cof12k=11 | cof32k=12 | cofRsvd1=13 | cof16k=14 | cofNotIndicated=15}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAFsOrig?`
`[:DigIO:ConAFsOrig ]cof44k`

Related Command(s): ConAFsOrig

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received "Original Fs" field.

ConAFsOrig

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAFsOrig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cof44k=0 | cof88k=1 | cof22k=2 | cof176k=3 | cof48k=4 | cof96k=5 | cof24k=6 | cof192k=7 | cofRsvd0=8 | cof8k=9 | cof11k=10 | cof12k=11 | cof32k=12 | cofRsvd1=13 | cof16k=14 | cofNotIndicated=15}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAFsOrig cof44k`

Related Command(s): ConAFsOrig?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted "Original Fs" field.

ConAPreRec?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAPreRec?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAPreRec]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAPreRec?`
`[:DigIO:ConAPreRec ]True`

Related Command(s): ConAPreRec

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received "Pre-Recorded" status.

ConAPreRec

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAPreRec *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAPreRec True`

Related Command(s): ConAPreRec?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted "Pre-Recorded" status.

ConASrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConASrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConASrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ConASrc?`
`[:DigIO:ConASrc ]3`

Related Command(s): ConASrc

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received "Source #" field.

ConASrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConASrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConASrc 3`

Related Command(s): ConASrc?

Description Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted "Source #" field.

ConAWdLen?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAWdLen?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConAWdLen]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cwlNotIndicated=0 | cwa16=1 | cwa17=2 | cwa18=3 | cwa19=4 | cwa20=5 | cwa21=6 | cwa22=7 | cwa23=8 | cwa24=9}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAWdLen?`
`[:DigIO:ConAWdLen ]cwa24`

Related Command(s): ConAWdLen

Description: Queries the Channel A consumer received Word Length field.

ConAWdLen

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConAWdLen *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cwlNotIndicated=0 | cwa16=1 | cwa17=2 | cwa18=3 | cwa19=4 | cwa20=5 | cwa21=6 | cwa22=7 | cwa23=8 | cwa24=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConAWdLen Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConAWdLen?

Description: Sets the Channel A consumer transmitted Word Length field.

ConBCat

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBCat *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {catGeneral=0 | catLaser=1 | catCD=2 | catMinidisc=3 | catDVD=4 | catPCM=5 | catMixer=6 | catFsConvert=7 | catSndSampler=8 | catSndProc=9 | catDAT=10 | catVideoTape=11 | catDCC=12 | catElectronicSoftware=13 | catSynth=14 | catMic=15 | catADCnoCopyrt=16 | catADCwCopyrt=17 | catSolidState=18 | catExperimental=19}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConACat catCD`

Related Command(s): ConBCat?

Description: Sets the consumer category code transmitted in the Channel B digital audio status bits.

ConBCh?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBCh?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBCh]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ConBCh?`
`[:DigIO:ConBCh ]1`

Related Command(s): ConBCh

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer Channel #. (0 = N/A, 1=A, 2=B, etc.)

ConBCh

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBCh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBCh 1`

Related Command(s): ConBCh?

Description: Sets the Channel B transmitted consumer Channel # field.

ConBClkAcc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBClkAcc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBClkAcc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccaLevel2=0 | ccaLevel1=1 | ccaLevel3=2 | ccaFrameRateneFs=3}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBClkAcc?`
`[:DigIO:ConBClkAcc ] ccaLevel2`

Related Command(s): ConBClkAcc

Description: Queries the Channel B received consumer Clock Accuracy field

ConBClkAcc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBClkAcc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccaLevel2=0 | ccaLevel1=1 | ccaLevel3=2 | ccaFrameRateneFs=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBClkAcc 2`

Related Command(s): ConBClkAcc?

Description: Sets the Channel B transmitted consumer Clock Accuracy field.

ConBCopyright?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBCopyright?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBCopyright]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccCopyright=0 | ccNoCopyright=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBCopyright?`
`[:DigIO:ConBCopyright ] ccNoCopyright`

Related Command(s): ConBCopyright

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Copyright Bit.

ConBCopyright

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBCopyright *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ccCopyright=0 | ccNoCopyright=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBCopyright false`

Related Command(s): ConBCopyright?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmit Copyright Bit.

ConBData?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBData?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBData]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBData?`
`[:DigIO:ConBData ]ddPCM`

Related Command(s): ConBData

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Audio Sample field.

ConBData

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBData *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddPCM=0 | ddData=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBData Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConBData?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted Audio Sample field.

ConBEmph?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBEmph?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBEmph]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ceNone=0 | ce5015=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBEmph?`
`[:DigIO:ConBEmph ]ceNone`

Related Command(s): ConBEmph

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Emphasis field.

ConBEmph

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBEmph *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ceNone=0 | ce5015=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBEmph ceNone`

Related Command(s): ConBEmph?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted EmphasisField

ConBFs?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBFs?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBFs]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cf22k=0 | cf44k=1 | cf88k=2 | cf176k=3 | cf24k=4 | cf48k=5 | cf96k=6 | cf192k=7 | cf32k=8 | cfNotIndicated=9}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBFs?`
`[:DigIO:ConBFs ] cf48k`

Related Command(s): ConBFs

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Sampling Frequency field.

ConBFs

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBFs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cf22k=0 | cf44k=1 | cf88k=2 | cf176k=3 | cf24k=4 | cf48k=5 | cf96k=6 | cf192k=7 | cf32k=8 | cfNotIndicated=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBFs Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConBFs?

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Sampling Frequency field.

ConBFsOrig?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBFsOrig?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBFsOrig]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cof44k=0 | cof88k=1 | cof22k=2 | cof176k=3 | cof48k=4 | cof96k=5 | cof24k=6 | cof192k=7 | cofRsvd0=8 | cof8k=9 | cof11k=10 | cof12k=11 | cof32k=12 | cofRsvd1=13 | cof16k=14 | cofNotIndicated=15}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBFsOrig?`
`[:DigIO:ConBFsOrig ]cof44k`

Related Command(s): ConBFsOrig

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received "Original Fs" field.

ConBFsOrig

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBFsOrig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cof44k=0 | cof88k=1 | cof22k=2 | cof176k=3 | cof48k=4 | cof96k=5 | cof24k=6 | cof192k=7 | cofRsvd0=8 | cof8k=9 | cof11k=10 | cof12k=11 | cof32k=12 | cofRsvd1=13 | cof16k=14 | cofNotIndicated=15}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBFsOrig cof44k`

Related Command(s): ConBFsOrig?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted "Original Fs" field.

ConBPreRec?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBPreRec?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBPreRec]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBPreRec?`
`[:DigIO:ConBPreRec ]True`

Related Command(s): ConBPreRec

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received "Pre-Recorded" status.

ConBPreRec

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBPreRec *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBPreRec True`

Related Command(s): ConBPreRec?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted "Pre-Recorded" status.

ConBSrc?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBSrc?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBSrc]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ConBSrc?`
`[:DigIO:ConBSrc ]3`

Related Command(s): ConBSrc

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received "Source #" field.

ConBSrc

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBSrc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBSrc 3`

Related Command(s): ConBSrc?

Description Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted "Source #" field.

ConBWdLen?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBWdLen?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ConBWdLen]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cwlNotIndicated=0 | cwa16=1 | cwa17=2 | cwa18=3 | cwa19=4 | cwa20=5 | cwa21=6 | cwa22=7 | cwa23=8 | cwa24=9}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBWdLen?`
`[:DigIO:ConBWdLen ]cwa24`

Related Command(s): ConBWdLen

Description: Queries the Channel B consumer received Word Length field.

ConBWdLen

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ConBWdLen *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cwlNotIndicated=0 | cwa16=1 | cwa17=2 | cwa18=3 | cwa19=4 | cwa20=5 | cwa21=6 | cwa22=7 | cwa23=8 | cwa24=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ConBWdLen Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ConBWdLen?

Description: Sets the Channel B consumer transmitted Word Length field.

Impairment Commands

ClockOutJitter?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ClockOutJitter?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ClockOutJitter]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ClockOutJitter?`
`[:DigIO:ClockOutJitter ]False`

Related Command(s): ClockOutJitter

Description: Query that returns the value of the Rear Panel Clock Jitter Enable.

ClockOutJitter

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ClockOutJitter *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ClockOutJitter True`

Related Command(s): ClockOutJitter?

Description: Sets the value of the Rear Panel Clock Jitter Enable

ImpairCableSim?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCableSim?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairCableSim]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCableSim?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairCableSim ]False`

Related Command(s): ImpairCableSim

Description: Queries the status of the Cable Simulator on the Output Impairment tab of the Digital I/O panel.

ImpairCableSim

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCableSim *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Default: Value

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCableSim True`

Related Command(s): ImpairCableSim?

Description: Sets the Cable Simulator status on the Output Impairment tab of the Digital I/O panel.

ImpairCarrierInvert?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert ]False`

Related Command(s): ImpairCarrierInvert

Description: Queries the carrier invert status on the Impairment tab of the Digital I/O panel.

ImpairCarrierInvert

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCarrierInvert False`

Related Command(s): ImpairCarrierInvert?

Description: Sets the carrier invert status on the Impairment tab of the Digital I/O panel.

ImpairCommonMode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonMode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairCommonMode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCommonMode?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairCommonMode ]False`

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonMode

Description: Queries the On/Off status of the Common Mode Sine on the Output Impairment tab of the Digitals I/O panel.

ImpairCommonMode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairCommonMode True`

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonMode?

Description: Turns On/Off the Common Mode Sine on the Output Impairment tab of the Digital I/O panel.

ImpairCommonModeAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp? Vpp
[:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp ]1.1
```

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonModeAmp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the Common Mode Sine impairment signal.

ImpairCommonModeAmp

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeAmp 1.1 Vpp
```

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonModeAmp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the Common Mode Sine impairment signal.

ImpairCommonModeFreq?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq? Hz
[:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq ]1200
```

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonModeFreq

Description: Queries the frequency of the Common Mode Sine impairment signal.

ImpairCommonModeFreq

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ImpairCommonModeFreq 4000 Hz
```

Related Command(s): ImpairCommonModeFreq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the Common Mode Sine impairment signal.

ImpairJitterAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp? UI`
`[:DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp ]0.012`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterAmp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the digital audio output impairment jitter signal.

ImpairJitterAmp

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterAmp  0.2 UI`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterAmp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the digital audio output impairment jitter signal.

ImpairJitterFreq?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq? Hz`
`[:DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq ] 1000`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterFreq

Description: Queries the frequency of the digital audio output impairment jitter signal.

ImpairJitterFreq

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterFreq 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterFreq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the digital audio output impairment jitter signal.

ImpairJitterWaveform?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtOff=0 | jtSine=1 | jtSquare=2 | jtNoise=3 | jtNoiseBP=4}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform ]jtNoise`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterWaveform

Description: Queries the waveform type of the digital audio output jitter impairment signal.

ImpairJitterWaveform

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtOff=0 | jtSine=1 | jtSquare=2 | jtNoise=3 | jtNoiseBP=4| jtChirp=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairJitterWaveform jtNoise, True`

Related Command(s): ImpairJitterWaveform?

Description: Sets the waveform type for the digital audio output jitter impairment signal.

SetJitterEq

Command Syntax: :DigIO:SetJitterEq *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:DigIO:SetJitterEq FileName`

Description: Sets the EQ file for the jitter generator.

ImpairNormalMode?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairNormalMode?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairNormalMode]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairNormalMode?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairNormalMode ]False`

Related Command(s): ImpairNormalMode

Description: Queries the on/off status of the digital audio output Normal Mode Noise impairment signal.

ImpairNormalMode

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairNormalMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairNormalMode True`

Related Command(s): ImpairNormalMode?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital audio output Normal Mode Noise impairment signal.

ImpairNormalModeAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp? Vpp`
`[:DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp ]1.2`

Related Command(s): ImpairNormalModeAmp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the digital audio output Normal Mode Noise impairment signal.

ImpairNormalModeAmp

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairNormalModeAmp Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ImpairNormalModeAmp?

ImpairRiseFallTime?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime]*Value*

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime? [ValueUnit]`
`[:DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime ]Value`

Related Command(s): ImpairRiseFallTime

ImpairRiseFallTime

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairRiseFallTime Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ImpairRiseFallTime?

ImpairSendInvalidA?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA?`
`[:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA ]Value`

Related Command(s): ImpairSendInvalidA

ImpairSendInvalidA

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidA Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ImpairSendInvalidA?

ImpairSendInvalidB?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB?

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB?
[:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB ]Value
```

Related Command(s): ImpairSendInvalidB

ImpairSendInvalidB

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigIO:ImpairSendInvalidB Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): ImpairSendInvalidB?

Form Commands:

:DigIO:OpenForm
:DigIO:OpenFormwID?
:DigIO:CloseForm
:DigIO:CloseForms
:DigIO:FormCount?
:DigIO:FormID?

OpenChannelStatusBitsForm

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OpenChannelStatusBitsForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:DigIO:OpenChannelStatusBitsForm`

Description: Opens a channel status bits form on the current page of the page control.

OpenChannelStatusBitsFormwID?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OpenChannelStatusBitsFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:OpenFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:ObjString:OpenFormwID?`
`[:ObjString:OpenFormwID] 10`

Description: Opens a channel status form on the current page of the page control and returns its FormID.

CloseChannelStatusBitsForm

Command Syntax: :DigIO:CloseChannelStatusBitsForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:CloseChannelStatusBitsForm 10`

Description: Closes the particular instance of the channel status form with the given FormID.

CloseChannelStatusBitsForms

Command Syntax: :DigIO:CloseChannelStatusBitsForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:DigIO:CloseChannelStatusBitsForms`

Description: Closes all instances of the form on all pages of the page control.

ChannelStatusBitsFormCount?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ChannelStatusBitsFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ChannelStatusBitsFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ChannelStatusBitsFormCount?`
`[:DigIO:ChannelStatusBitsFormCount] 3`

Description: Returns the number of open channel Status forms on all pages of the page control

ChannelStatusBitsFormID?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:ChannelStatusFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:ChannelStatusFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:ChannelStatusFormID? 0`
`[:DigIO:ChannelStatusFormID] 10`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth channel status form. Index = 0 corresponds to the first form.

OpenUserStatusBitsForm

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OpenUserStatusBitsForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:DigIO:OpenUserStatusBitsForm`

Description: Opens a User status bits form on the current page of the page control.

OpenUserStatusBitsFormwID?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:OpenUserStatusBitsFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:OpenFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:ObjString:OpenFormwID?`
`[:ObjString:OpenFormwID] 10`

Description: Opens a User status form on the current page of the page control and returns its FormID.

CloseUserStatusBitsForm

Command Syntax: :DigIO:CloseUserStatusBitsForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:CloseUserStatusBitsForm 10`

Description: Closes the particular instance of the User status form with the given FormID.

CloseUserStatusBitsForms

Command Syntax: :DigIO:CloseUserStatusBitsForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:DigIO:CloseUserStatusBitsForms`

Description: Closes all instances of the form on all pages of the page control.

UserStatusBitsFormCount?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:UserStatusBitsFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:UserStatusBitsFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:UserStatusBitsFormCount?`
`[:DigIO:UserStatusBitsFormCount] 3`

Description: Returns the number of open User Status forms on all pages of the page control

UserStatusBitsFormID?

Command Syntax: :DigIO:UserStatusFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigIO:UserStatusFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:DigIO:UserStatusFormID? 0`
`[:DigIO:UserStatusFormID] 10`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth User status form. Index = 0 corresponds to the first form.

2.3.6 Sweep

Object:	**:Sweep**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Sweep Configuration Panel.

General Sweep Commands

Start

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Start

Example: `:Sweep:Start`

Description: Starts the currently configured sweep.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :Sweep:FreeRun

Example: `:Sweep:FreeRun`

Description: Starts the "Free Run" mode of SR1 and aborts any sweeps in progress. Equivalent to pressing the  button on the SR1 speed bar.

Pause

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Pause

Example: `:Sweep:Pause`

Description: Pauses either the current sweep or free-run, depending on the current state.

pauseResume

Command Syntax: :Sweep:pauseResume

Example: `:Sweep:pauseResume`

Description: If paused, the command causes sweep or free-run to resume. If in progress, the command pauses the current state.

Resume

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Resume

Example: `:Sweep:Resume`

Description: Resumes either a sweep or free-run that is currently paused.

GetState

Command Syntax: :Sweep:GetState

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:GetState]*State*

Response Argument(s): *State* <int> {ssFreeRunActive=0 | ssFreeRunPaused=1 | ssSweepActive=2 | ssSweepPaused=3 | ssSweepFinished=4}

Example: `:Sweep:GetState`
`[:Sweep:GetState ]ssSweepActive`

Description: Queries the current state of the Sweep Controller.

PreSweepDelay?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:PreSweepDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:PreSweepDelay]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:PreSweepDelay? sec`
`[:Sweep:PreSweepDelay ]2.2`

Related Command(s): PreSweepDelay

Description: Queries the value of the Pre-Sweep Delay.

PreSweepDelay

Command Syntax: :Sweep:PreSweepDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:PreSweepDelay Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): PreSweepDelay? 2.2 s

Description: Sets the value of the Pre-Sweep Delay.

Repeat?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Repeat?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Repeat]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Repeat?`
`[:Sweep:Repeat ]False`

Related Command(s): Repeat

Description: Queries the on/off status of the Sweep Repeat.

Repeat

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Repeat *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Repeat True`

Related Command(s): Repeat?

Description: Sets the Sweep Repeat on and off.

Timeout?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Timeout? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Timeout]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Timeout? s`
`[:Sweep:Timeout ] 10 s`

Related Command(s): Timeout

Description: Queries the sweep Timeout value.

Timeout

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Timeout *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Timeout 2.5 s`

Related Command(s): Timeout?

Description: Sets the sweep Timeout value.

Sweep Source Commands

Sources?
Srcs?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Sources?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Sources]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Sources?`
`[:Sweep:Sources ]1`

Related Command(s): Sources

Description: Queries the number of configured sweep sources. If no sources are configured the command returns 0. If an inner or outer sweep source is configured the command returns 1. If both sweep axes are configured the command returns 2.

SourceCfgExternal

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgExternal *Axis*, *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}
MeasID <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0OctaveA=1140 | msA0OctaveB=1141 | msA0OctaveDeltaAB=1142 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1OctaveA=2140 |msA1OctaveB=2141 | msA1OctaveDeltaAB | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |

msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgExternal swpInner, msA0FFTspectrum`

Description: Configures the specified sweep axis (inner or outer) as an external based on the measurement referenced by the *MeasID* argument.

SourceCfgExternalRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgExternalRdg *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SourceCfgExternalRdg]*MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |

msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgExternalRdg swpInner`

`[:Sweep:SourceCfgExternalRdg ]msAnlgFreqA`

Description: `Queries the measurement associated with the specified external sweep axis. If the axis is not currently`

configured as an external sweep the command causes a Command Error (CME).

SourceCfgInternal

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgInternal *Axis*, *ParamID*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}
ParamID <param>

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgInternal swpInner,:AnlgGen:ChA:LoDistSin`

Description: Configures the specified sweep axis as an internal sweep based on the parameter specified by the string ParamID. The string used in ParamID is precisely the same string seen in the "Source" window on the Sweep Controller panel when the sweep is configured via the user interface.

SourceCfgInternalRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgInternalRdg *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SourceCfgInternalRdg]*ParamID*

Response Argument(s): *ParamID* <param>

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgInternalRdg swpInner`
`[:Sweep:SourceCfgInternalRdg ]:AnlgGen:ChA:LoDistSine(0)`

Description: Queries the parameter string associated with the internal sweep on the specified sweep axis. If the specified axis is not configured as an internal sweep the command triggers a Command Error (CME).

SourceCfgNone

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgNone *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgNone swpInner`

Description: Removes any sweep source from the specified sweep axis.

SourceCfgRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgRdg *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SourceCfgRdg]*Type*

Response Argument(s): *Type* <int> {estNone=0 | estInternal=1 | estExternal=2 | estTime=3 | estSwitcher=4}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgRdg swpInner`
`[:Sweep:SourceCfgRdg ]estInternal`

Description: Queries the type of sweep source connected to the specified axis.

SourceCfgSwitcher

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgSwitcher *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgSwitcher swpInner`

Description: Sets the sweep source for the specified axis to a Switcher Sweep.

SourceCfgTime

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgTime *Axis*, *TimeID*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}
TimeID <int> {ttIntersampleDelay=0 | ttCorrectedTime=1}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgTime swpInner, ttIntersampleDelay`

Description: Sets the sweep source for the specified axis to a Time Sweep using the specified time mode.

SourceCfgTimeRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SourceCfgTimeRdg *Axis*

Command Argument(s): *Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SourceCfgTimeRdg]*TimeID*

Response Argument(s): *TimeID* <int> {ttIntersampleDelay=0 | ttCorrectedTime=1}

Example: `:Sweep:SourceCfgTimeRdg swpInner`
`[:Sweep:SourceCfgTimeRdg ]ttCorectedTime`

Description: `Queries the time mode associated witht the time sweep source on the specified axis. If the specified axis is not configured as a time sweep, a Command Error (CME) results.`

Sweep Data Commands

DataCfg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:DataCfg *DataID*, *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *DataID* <int>
MeasID <int>{msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |

msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:DataCfg 0, msAnlgFreqA`

Description: Sets the measurement for the sweep data slot referenced by *`DataID`* to the measurement specified by the arguement *`MeasID`*. The measurement codes for

all possible SR1 measurements on each analyzer (A0 and A1) are given in the table of enumerations above.

DataCfgRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:DataCfgRdg *DataID*

Command Argument(s): *DataID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:DataCfgRdg]*MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |

msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 |
msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 |
msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 |
msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 |
msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 |
msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210
| msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:DataCfgRdg 0`
`[:Sweep:DataCfgRdg ]`msA1FFTlinSpec

Description: Queries the measurement for the sweep data slot referenced by *`DataID`* to the measurement specified by the arguement *`MeasID`*. The measurement codes for all possible SR1 measurements on each analyzer (A0 and A1) are given in the table of enumerations above.

External Sweep Commands

StartMethod?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:StartMethod?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:StartMethod]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssStartWithinTol=0 | ssStartWithinRange=1 | ssStartAnywhere=2}

Example: `:Sweep:StartMethod?`
`[:Sweep:StartMethod ]ssStartWithinRange`

Related Command(s): StartMethod

Description: Queries the external sweep "Start Sweep At" selection.

StartMethod

Command Syntax: :Sweep:StartMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssStartWithinTol=0 | ssStartWithinRange=1 | ssStartAnywhere=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:StartMethod ssStartWithinTol`

Related Command(s): StartMethod?

Description: Sets the external sweep "Start Sweep At" selection.

StopMethod?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:StopMethod?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:StopMethod]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssStopWithinTol=0 | ssStopOnReturn=1}

Example: `:Sweep:StopMethod?`
`[:Sweep:StopMethod ]ssStopOnReturn`

Related Command(s): StopMethod

Description: Queries the external sweep "Stop Sweep At" selection.

StopMethod

Command Syntax: :Sweep:StopMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssStopWithinTol=0 | ssStopOnReturn=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:StopMethod Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): StopMethod?

Description: Sets the external sweep "Stop Sweep At" selection.

ExtMinLevelCfg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfg *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 |

msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfg msAnlgFreqA`

Description: Sets the Measurement associated with the External Sweep Minimum Level. If

configured, the external sweep waits for the specified measurement to reach the set minimum value before looking for a new x-axis point.

ExtMinLevelCfgRdg

Command Syntax: :Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfgRdg

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfgRdg]*MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |

msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 |
msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 |
msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 |
msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 |
msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 |
msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210
| msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfgRdg`
`[:Sweep:ExtMinLevelCfgRdg ]msNull`

Description Queries the Measurement associated with the External Sweep Minimum Level. If configured, the external sweep waits for the specified measurement to reach the set minimum value before looking for a new x-axis point

Supported Form Commands:

:Sweep:OpenForm
:Sweep:OpenFormwID?
:Sweep:CloseForm
:Sweep:CloseForms
:Sweep:FormCount?
:Sweep:FormID?

OpenSettlingForm

Command Syntax: :Sweep:OpenSettlingForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Sweep:OpenSettlingForm`

Description: Opens a settling form on the current page of the page control.

OpenSettlingFormwID?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:OpenSettlingFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:OpenSettlingFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:OpenSettlingFormwID?`
`[:Sweep:OpenSettlingFormwID] 10`

Description: Opens a settling form on the current page of the page control and returns its FormID.

CloseSettlingForm

Command Syntax: :Sweep:CloseSettlingForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:CloseSettlingForm 10`

Description: Closes the particular instance of the settling form with the given FormID.

CloseSettlingForms

Command Syntax: :Sweep:CloseSettlingForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Sweep:CloseSettlingForms`

Description: Closes all instances of the form on all pages of the page control.

SettlingFormCount?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SettlingFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SettlingFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:SettlingFormCount?`
`[:Sweep:SettlingFormCount] 3`

Description: Returns the number of open settling forms on all pages of the page control

SettlingFormID?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:SettlingFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:SettlingFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:SettlingFormID? 0`
`[:Sweep:SettlingFormID] 10`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth settling form. Index = 0 corresponds to the first form.

2.3.6.1 Sweep Source

Object:	**:Sweep:Source(*Axis*)**
Object Argument(s):	*Axis* <int> {swpInner=0 | swpOuter=1}
Description:	Commands related to the configuration of the inner or outer sweep axis.

Internal Sweep Source Commands

InternLinStep?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLinStep? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLinStep]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):InternLinStep? Hz`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):InternLinStep 1000`

Related Command(s): InternLinStep

Description: Queries the value of linear sweep step for the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

InternLinStep

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLinStep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):InternLinStep 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): InternLinStep?

Description: Sets the value of linear sweep step for the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

InternLogStep?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLogStep? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLogStep]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):InternLogStep?`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):InternLogStep ] 1.1`

Related Command(s): InternLogStep

Description: Queries the value of the log sweep step for the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

InternLogStep

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InternLogStep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):InternLogStep 1.1`

Related Command(s): InternLogStep?

Description: Sets the value of the log sweep step for the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

IntNumSteps?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):IntNumSteps?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):IntNumSteps]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps?`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps ]100`

Related Command(s): Queries the number of steps of the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

IntNumSteps

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):IntNumSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):IntNumSteps 100`

Related Command(s): IntNumSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps of the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis.

Log?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):Log?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):Log]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):Log?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):Log ] True`

Related Command(s): Log

Description: Queries whether the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis is in log sweep mode.

Log

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):Log *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: **:Sweep:Source(1):Log True**

Related Command(s): Log?

Description: Sets whether the internal sweep source associated with the specified axis is in log sweep mode.

TableName?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):TableName?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):TableName]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: :Sweep:Source(1):TableName?
[:Sweep:Source(1):TableName] MyTable.txt

Related Command(s): TableName

Description: Queries the table filename used in conjunction with table-driven internal sweeps.

TableName

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):TableName *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: :Sweep:Source(0):TableName MyTable.txt

Related Command(s): TableName?

Description: Sets the table filename used in conjunction with table-driven internal sweeps. The default directory for table sweep files is the "user" directory. Thus, filenames specified without any additional path information will be expected to be found in the "user" directory.

TableColIndex?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):TableColIndex?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):TableColIndex]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: :Sweep:Source(0):TableColIndex?
[:Sweep:Source(0):TableColIndex] 2

Related Command(s): TableColIndex

Description: Queries the index of the column that will be used to obtain table-sweep data. The first column has index 1, the second, 2, etc.

TableColIndex

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):TableColIndex *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):TableColIndex 2`

Related Command(s): TableColIndex?

Description: Sets the index of the column in the table sweep file that will be used to obtain table-sweep data. The first column has index 1, the second, 2, etc.

LoadSweepTable

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):LoadSweepTable *FileName*, *ColIndex*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
ColIndex <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):LoadSweepTable MyFile.txt 2`

Related Command(s): Loads Sweep Table data from the specified column of the named file.

External Sweep Source Commands

Note that although it is still necessary to specify the sweep axis index when using these commands, external sweeps are only allowed on the inner sweep axis.

ExternStep?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStep? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStep]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStep? vrms`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStep ] 0.01`

Related Command(s): ExternStep

Description: Queries the value of the external sweep step for the inner sweep axis.

ExternStep

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStep 0.01 vrms`

Related Command(s): ExternStep?

Description: Sets the value of the external sweep step for the inner sweep axis. This command sets the value of the step size in absolute units, for instance .1 Vrms. To set the value of the step size in a relative unit such as percent or db use the ExternStepRel command.

ExternStepRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStepRel? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStepRel]*Value*

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStepRel? %`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStepRel ] 4 %`

Related Command(s): ExternStepRel

Description: Queries the value of the external relative sweep step for the inner sweep axis.

ExternStepRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):ExternStepRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):ExternStepRel 4 %`

Related Command(s): ExternStepRel?

Description: Sets the value of the external relative sweep step for the inner sweep axis.

UseExternStepRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseExternStepRel?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):UseExternStepRel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseExternStepRel?`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):UseExternStepRel ] True`

Related Command(s): UseExternStepRel

Description: Queries whether the external sweep will used the relative step-size (true) or the absolute step size (false).

UseExternStepRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseExternStepRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseExternStepRel True`

Related Command(s): UseExternStepRel?

Description: Sets whether the external sweep will used the relative step-size (true) or the absolute step size (false).

MinLevel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):MinLevel? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):MinLevel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):MinLevel? Vrms`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):MinLevel ]0.001 Vrms`

Related Command(s): MinLevel

Description: Queries the value of the minimum level parameter for external sweeps. The specified minimum level measurement must exceed the minimum level before a valid sweep point is recorded.

MinLevel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):MinLevel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):MinLevel 0.001 Vrms`

Related Command(s): MinLevel?

Description: Sets the value of the minimum level parameter for external sweeps. The specified minimum level measurement must exceed the minimum level before a valid sweep point is recorded.

StartTol?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTol? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTol]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartTol? Hz`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StartTol ]10 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartTol

Description: Queries the value of the absolute start tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within start tolerance of the Start Value for the external sweep to start. This command queries the absolute start tolerance, e.g. 10 Hz. To query or set the relative start tolerance (e.g. 10 %) use the StartTolRel command.

StartTol

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTol *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartTol 10 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartTol?

Description: Sets the value of the absolute start tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within start tolerance of the Start Value for the external sweep to start. This command queries the absolute start tolerance, e.g. 10 Hz. To query or set the relative start tolerance (e.g. 10 %) use the StartTolRel command

StartTolRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTolRel? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTolRel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartTolRel? %`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StartTolRel ] 10 %`

Related Command(s): StartTolRel

Description: Queries the value of the relative start tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within the start tolerance for the external sweep to start. This command queries the relative start tolerance, e.g. 10 %. To query or set the relative start tolerance (e.g. 10 Hz) use the StartTol command.

StartTolRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartTolRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartTolRel 10 %`

Related Command(s): StartTolRel?

Description: Sets the value of the relative start tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within the start tolerance for the external sweep to start. This command queries the relative start tolerance, e.g. 10 %. To query or set the relative start tolerance (e.g. 10 Hz) use the StartTol command.

UseStartTolRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStartTolRel?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStartTolRel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseStartTolRel?`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):UseStartTolRel ]Value`

Related Command(s): UseStartTolRel

Description: Queries whether the relative (true) or absolute (false) start tolerance is used when deciding to start an external sweep.

UseStartTolRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStartTolRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseStartTolRel Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): UseStartTolRel?

Description: Sets whether the relative (true) or absolute (false) start tolerance is used when deciding to start an external sweep.

StartVal?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartVal? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StartVal]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartVal? Hz`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StartVal ]20 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartVal

Description: Queries the desired starting value for th the external sweep.

StartVal

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StartVal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StartVal 20 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartVal?

Description: Sets the desired starting value for th the external sweep.

StopTol?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTol? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTol]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopTol? Hz`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StopTol ]100 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopTol

Description: Queries the value of the absolute stop tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within stop tolerance of the Stop Value for the external sweep to stop. This command queries the absolute stop tolerance, e.g. 10 Hz. To query or set the relative stop tolerance (e.g. 10 %) use the StopTolRel command.

StopTol

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTol *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopTol 100 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopTol?

Description: Sets the value of the absolute stop tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within stop tolerance of the Stop Value for the external sweep to stop. This command queries the absolute stop tolerance, e.g. 10 Hz. To query or set the relative stop tolerance (e.g. 10 %) use the StopTolRel command.

StopTolRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTolRel? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTolRel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopTolRel? pct`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StopTolRel ] 10 pct`

Related Command(s): StopTolRel

Description: Queries the value of the relative stop tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within stop tolerance of the Stop Value for the external sweep to stop. This command queries the relative stop tolerance, e.g. 10 %. To query or set the absolute stop tolerance (e.g. 10 Hz) use the StopTol command.

StopTolRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopTolRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopTolRel 10 pct, true`

Related Command(s): StopTolRel?

Description: Sets the value of the relative stop tolerance. The measured external sweep parameter must be within stop tolerance of the Stop Value for the external sweep to stop. This command queries the relative stop tolerance, e.g. 10 %. To query or set the absolute stop tolerance (e.g. 10 Hz) use the StopTol command.

UseStopTolRel?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStopTolRel?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStopTolRel]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseStopTolRel?`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):UseStopTolRel ] false`

Related Command(s): UseStopTolRel

Description: Queries whether the relative (true) or absolute (false) stop tolerance is used when deciding to stop an external sweep.

UseStopTolRel

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):UseStopTolRel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):UseStopTolRel false`

Related Command(s): UseStopTolRel?

Description: Sets whether the relative (true) or absolute (false) stop tolerance is used when deciding to stop an external sweep.

StopVal?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopVal? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):StopVal]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopVal? [ValueUnit]`
`[:Sweep:Source(0):StopVal ]Value`

Related Command(s): StopVal

Description: Queries the desired stop value for the external sweep axis.

StopVal

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):StopVal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

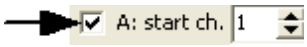
Example: `:Sweep:Source(0):StopVal Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): StopVal?

Description: Sets the desired stop value for the external sweep axis.

Switcher Sweep Commands

Note that although it is still necessary to specify the sweep axis index when using these commands, external sweeps are only allowed on the outer sweep axis.



InSwitchEnableChA?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChA?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChA?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChA ]True`

Related Command(s): InSwitchEnableChA

Description: Queries the enable status of the Input Switch channel A sweep.

InSwitchEnableChA

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChA True`

Related Command(s): InSwitchEnableChA?

Description: Sets the enable status of the Input Switch channel A sweep.

InSwitchEnableChB?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChB?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChB?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChB ]Value`

Related Command(s): InSwitchEnableChB

Description: Queries the enable status of the Input Switch channel B sweep.

InSwitchEnableChB

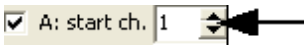
Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchEnableChB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchEnableChB` *`Value`* `[,` *`AllowCoercion`*`]`

Related Command(s): InSwitchEnableChB?

Description: Sets the enable status of the Input Switch channel B sweep.



InSwitchStartChA?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChA?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStartChA?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStartChA ]Value`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStartChA

Description: Queries the starting logical channel number for the channel A input switcher sweep.

InSwitchStartChA

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStartChA Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStartChA?

Description: Sets the starting logical channel number for the channel A input switcher sweep.

InSwitchStartChB?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChB?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStartChB?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStartChB ]Value`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStartChB

Deescription: Queries the starting logical channel number for the channel B input switcher sweep.

InSwitchStartChB

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStartChB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(I):InSwitchStartChB Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStartChB?

Description: Sets the starting logical channel number for the channel B input switcher sweep.

InSwitchName?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchName?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchName]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchName?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchName ]BNC`

Related Command(s): InSwitchName

Description: Queries the network name for the input sweep

InSwitchName

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchName *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchName BNC`

Related Command(s): InSwitchName?

Description: Sets the network name for the input sweep

in steps of 2

InSwitchStep?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStep?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStep]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStep?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStep ]Value`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStep

Description: Queries the logical channel number step stize for the input switcher sweep.

InSwitchStep

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):InSwitchStep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):InSwitchStep Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): InSwitchStep?

Description: Sets the logical channel number step stize for the input switcher sweep.

Bus

OutSwitchBusChA?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchBusChA?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchBusChA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchBusChA?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchBusChA ]True`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchBusChA

Description: Queries the bus status for the A channel output switch sweep. When bus is enabled all the output channels will be connected to the SRS source except one, which will be swept according to the specified parameters.

OutSwitchBusChA

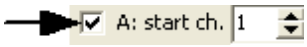
Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchBusChA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchBusChA True`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchBusChA?

Description: Queries the bus status for the A channel output switch sweep. When bus is enabled all the output channels will be connected to the SRS source except one, which will be swept according to the specified parameters.



OutSwitchEnableChA?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChA?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChA?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChA ]False`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchEnableChA

Description: Queries the enable status of the Output Switch channel A sweep.

OutSwitchEnableChA

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChA False]`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchEnableChA?

Description: Sets the enable status of the Output Switch channel A sweep.

OutSwitchEnableChB?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChB?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChB?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChB ]True`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchEnableChB

Description: Queries the enable status of the Output Switch channel B sweep.

OutSwitchEnableChB

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchEnableChB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchEnableChB True`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchEnableChB?

Description: Sets the enable status of the Output Switch channel B sweep.

OutSwitchName?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchName?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchName]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchName?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchName ]Value`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchName

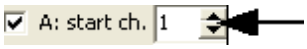
OutSwitchName

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchName *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(I):OutSwitchName Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchName?



OutSwitchStartChA?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChA?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChA]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChA?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChA ]Value`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStartChA

Description: Queries the starting logical channel number for the A-channel output switcher sweep.

OutSwitchStartChA

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChA Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStartChA?

Description: Sets the starting logical channel number for the A-channel output switcher sweep.

OutSwitchStartChB?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChB?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChB]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChB?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChB ]Value`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStartChB

Description: Queries the starting logical channel number for the B-channel output switcher sweep.

OutSwitchStartChB

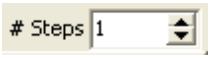
Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStartChB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStartChB Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStartChB?

Description: Sets the starting logical channel number for the B-channel output switcher sweep.



OutSwitchStep?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStep?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStep]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStep?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStep ]Value`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStep

Description: Queries the logical channel number step stize for the output switcher sweep.

OutSwitchStep

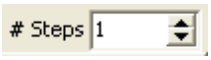
Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):OutSwitchStep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):OutSwitchStep Value [, AllowCoercion]`

Related Command(s): OutSwitchStep?

Description: Sets the logical channel number step stize for the output switcher sweep.



SwitchNumSteps?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):SwitchNumSteps?

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Source(*I*):SwitchNumSteps]*Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):SwitchNumSteps?`
`[:Sweep:Source(1):SwitchNumSteps ]10`

Related Command(s): SwitchNumSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the switcher sweep.

SwitchNumSteps

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Source(*I*):SwitchNumSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Source(1):SwitchNumSteps 10`

Related Command(s): SwitchNumSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the switcher sweep.

2.3.6.2 Sweep Settling

Object:	:Sweep:Settling(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	i <int> {0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 116 | 117}
Description:	Commands Related to the settling parameters for the i^{th} settler.

The commands below set the properties for the settler :Sweep:Settling(i). To find the index i corresponding to a given measurement use the command:

```
Instrument:SettlerIndex? MeasId
```

See the Instrument section for a list of measurement IDs. For instance, to get the settler index corresponding to the FFT spectrum for analyzer A1 send:

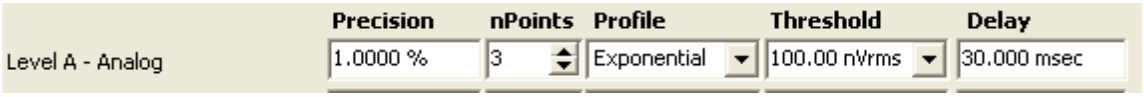
```
:Instrument:SettlerIndex? msA1FFTspectrum
```

the response is:

```
[:Instrument:SettlerIndex] 8
```

And the settling parameters for this measurement can then be accessed using:

```
:Sweep:Settling(8):Command
```



Delay?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Delay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Settling(I):Delay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(33):Delay?`
`[:Sweep:Settling(33):Delay] 0.030 s`

Related Command(s): Delay

Description: Queries the delay value for the specified settling object. The delay specifies the amount of time between the start of a new sweep point and when SR1 will begin looking for points that match the settling profile and precision.

Delay

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Delay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(41): 0.030 s`

Related Command(s): Delay?

Description: Sets the delay value for the specified settling object. The delay specifies the amount of time between the start of a new sweep point and when SR1 will begin looking for points that match the settling profile and precision.

Thresh?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Thresh? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Settling(I):Thresh] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(12):Thresh?`
`[:Sweep:Settling(12):Thresh] 0.010 Vrms`

Related Command(s): Thresh

Description: Queries the threshold value for the specified settling object. The threshold specifies a minimum precision window to be used for determining settling when the value of the underlying measurement becomes small.

Thresh

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Thresh *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(5):Thresh 0.010 Vrms`

Related Command(s): Thresh?

Description: Sets the threshold value for the specified settling object. The threshold specifies a minimum precision window to be used for determining settling when the value of the underlying measurement becomes small.

Method?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Method?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Settling(I):Method] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(89):Method?`
`[:Sweep:Settling(89):Method] stlNone`

Related Command(s): Method

Description: Queries the algorithm type for the specified settling object.

Method

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Method *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(65):Method stlNone`

Related Command(s): Method?

Description: Sets the algorithm type for the specified settling object.

N?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):N?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Settling(I):N] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(74):N?`
`[:Sweep:Settling(I):N] 5`

Related Command(s): N

Description: Queries the number of points for the specified settling object.

N

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):N *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(74):N 5`

Related Command(s): N?

Description: Sets the number of points for the specified settling object.

Tolerance?

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Tolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Sweep:Settling(I):Tolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(49):Tolerance?`
`[:Sweep:Settling(49):Tolerance] 1 %`

Related Command(s): Tolerance

Description: Queries the tolerance window for the specified settling object.

Tolerance

Command Syntax: :Sweep:Settling(I):Tolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Sweep:Settling(99):Tolerance 1 pct`

Related Command(s): Tolerance?

Description: Sets the tolerance window for the specified settling object.

2.3.7 Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*)** **:Ana(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the specified analyzer, either A0 or A1.

Function and Input Commands

Function?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):Function?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):Function] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azTimeDomDet=0 | azFFT=1 | azFFT2Ch=2 | azTHD=5 | azIMD=6 | azMultitone=7 | azJitter=9 | azHistogram=10 | azOctave=11}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Function?
[:Alyzr(0):Function] azTimeDomDet
```

Related Command(s): Function

Description: Queries the Function (type) of the specified analyzer.

Function

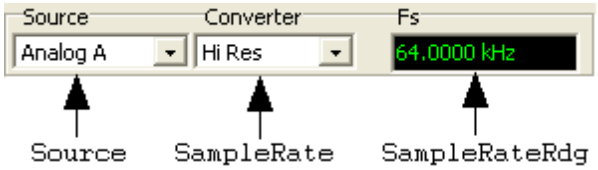
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):Function *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azTimeDomDet=0 | azFFT=1 | azFFT2Ch=2 | azTHD=5 | azIMD=6 | azMultitone=7 | azJitter=9 | azHistogram=10 | azOctave=11}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Function azTimeDomDet
```

Related Command(s): Function?

Description: Sets the Function (type) of the specified analyzer.



SampleRate?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):SampleRate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):SampleRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azHiBW=0 | azHiRes=1 | azISR=2 | azDetOutSR=3}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):SampleRate?`
`[:Alyzr(1):SampleRate] azHiBW`

Related Command(s): Queries the converter/sample rate selection for the given analyzer. The first two selections, HiBw and HiRes, are for analog inputs. ISR is used for Digital Audio inputs. DetOutSR (Detector Output) is used for certain analyzer to set the input to the output of the time domain detector running on the other analyzer.

Description: Queries the converter/sample rate selection for the given analyzer.

SampleRate

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):SampleRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azHiBW=0 | azHiRes=1 | azISR=2 | azDetOutSR=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):SampleRate azHiBW`

Related Command(s): SampleRate?

Description: Sets the converter/sample rate selection for the given analyzer. The first two selections, HiBw and HiRes, are for analog inputs. ISR is used for Digital Audio inputs. DetOutSR (Detector Output) is used for certain analyzer to set the input to the output of the time domain detector running on the other analyzer. Note it is not necessary to use the SampleRate command except to choose between the HiResolution and HiBandwidth converters for analog inputs. In all other cases the correct sample rate is automatically chosen when the source for the analyzer is selected.

SampleRateRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):SampleRateRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):SampleRateRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):SampleRateRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(1):SampleRateRdg] 512000.0 Hz`

Description: Queries the effective sample rate for the given analyzer.

Source?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):Source?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):Source] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azAnlg=0 | azDig=1 | azAnlgA=2 | azAnlgB=3 | azDigA=4 | azDigB=5 | azDetOut=6}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Source?
[:Alyzr(0):Source] azAnlg
```

Related Command(s): Source

Description: Queries the analyzer input source selection.

Source

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):Source *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {azAnlg=0 | azDig=1 | azAnlgA=2 | azAnlgB=3 | azDigA=4 | azDigB=5 | azDetOut=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Source azAnlg
```

Related Command(s): Source?

Description: Sets the analyzer input source selection.

Analyzer Level Commands

Analog

AnlgFreqARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgFreqARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgFreqARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):AnlgFreqARdg?
[:Alyzr(0):AnlgFreqARdg] 1000.0 Hz
```

Description: Queries the analyzer's analog A-channel frequency reading.

AnlgFreqBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgFreqBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgFreqBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgFreqBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(1):AnlgFreqBRdg] 1000.0 Hz`

Description: Queries the analyzer's analog B-channel frequency reading.

AnlgLevelARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgLevelARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgLevelARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgLevelARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(1):AnlgLevelARdg] 1.2 Vrms`

Description: Queries the analyzer's analog A-channel level reading..

AnlgLevelBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgLevelBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgLevelBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):AnlgLevelBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):AnlgLevelBRdg] 1.2 Vrms`

Description: Queries the analyzer's analog B-channel level reading..

AnlgPhaseRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgPhaseRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgPhaseRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):AnlgPhaseRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):AnlgPhaseRdg] 0.0`

Description: Queries the analzyer's analog intra-channel phase reading.

Digital

DigFreqARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigFreqARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigFreqARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigFreqARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):DigFreqARdg] 997.0 Hz`

Description: Queries the analyzer's digital A-channel frequency reading.

DigFreqBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigFreqBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigFreqBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigFreqBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(1):DigFreqBRdg] 997.0 Hz`

Description: Queries the analyzer's digital B-channel frequency reading.

DigLevelARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigLevelARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigLevelARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigLevelARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(1):DigLevelARdg] 0.8 FFS`

Description: Queries the analyzer's digital A-channel level reading..

DigLevelBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigLevelBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigLevelBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigLevelBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):DigLevelBRdg] Value`

Description: Queries the analyzer's digital B-channel level reading..

DigPhaseRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigPhaseRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigPhaseRdg] *Value*

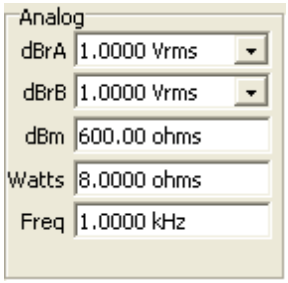
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigPhaseRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):DigPhaseRdg] Value`

Description: Queries the analzyer's digital audio intra-channel phase reading.

Analyzer Reference Commands

Analog



Note that even though the reference commands belong are presented as belonging to the individual analyzers A0 and A1 there are in reality only one set of references for both analyzers. Thus `:Alyzer(0):AnlgdBrA and :Alyzer(1):AnlgdBrA` both change the same quantity.

AnlgdBrA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrA?`
`[:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrA] 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrA

Description: Queries the dBrA reference for the both analyzers.

AnlgdBrA

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrA 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrA?

Description: Sets the dBrA reference for the both analyzers.

AnlgdBrB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrB?`
`[:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrB]1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrB

Description: Queries the dBrB reference for the both analyzers.

AnlgdBrB

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgdBrB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):AnlgdBrB 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrB?

Description: Sets the dBrB reference for both analyzers.

AnlgFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):AnlgFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):AnlgFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):AnlgFreq] 1000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): AnlgFreq

Description: Queries the analog frequency reference for both analyzers.

AnlgFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):AnlgFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):AnlgFreq 1000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): AnlgFreq?

Description: Sets the analog frequency reference for both analyzers.

dBmZ?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):dBmZ? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):dBmZ] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):dBmZ?`
`[:Alyzr(0):dBmZ] 600 ohms`

Related Command(s): dBmZ

Description: Queries the dBm reference impedance for both analyzers.

dBmZ

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):dBmZ *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):dBmZ 600 ohms`

Related Command(s): dBmZ?

Description: Sets the dBm reference impedance for both analyzers.

WattsZ?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):WattsZ? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):WattsZ] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):WattsZ?`
`[:Alyzr(1):WattsZ] Value`

Related Command(s): WattsZ

Description: Queries the Watts reference impedance for both analyzers.

WattsZ

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):WattsZ *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):WattsZ Value`

Related Command(s): WattsZ?

Description: Sets the Watts reference impedance for both analyzers.

EUVoltRefA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefA?

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <float>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefA?`
`[:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefA] 1.3`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefA

Description: Queries the Engineering Units/Volt conversion for the A input channel.

EUVoltRefA

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefA *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefA 2.0`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefA?

Description: Sets the Engineering Units/Volt conversion for the A input channel.

EUVoltRefB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefB?

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <float>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefB?`
`[:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefB] 1.3`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefB

Description: Queries the Engineering Units/Volt conversion for the B input channel.

EUVoltRefB

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefB *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefB 2.0`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefB?

Description: Sets the Engineering Units/Volt conversion for the B input channel.

EUVoltRefAStr?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefAStr?

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefAStr] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefAStr?`
`[:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefAStr] Pascals`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefAStr

Description: Queries the Engineering Units label for input channel A.

EUVoltRefAStr

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefAStr *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefAStr Pascal`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefAStr?

Description: Sets the Engineering Units label for input channel A.

EUVoltRefBStr?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefBStr?

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefBStr] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefBStr?`
`[:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefBStr] Pascals`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefBStr

Description: Queries the Engineering Units label for input channel B.

EUVoltRefBStr

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):EUVoltRefBStr *Value*

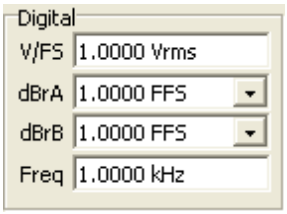
Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):EUVoltRefBStr Pascal`

Related Command(s): EUVoltRefBStr?

Description: Sets the Engineering Units label for input channel B.

Digital Audio



DigdBrA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigdBrA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigdBrA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigdBrA?`
`[:Alyzr(1):DigdBrA] 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrA

Description: Queries the digital audio dBrA reference value for both analyzers.

DigdBrA

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigdBrA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigdBrA 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrA?

Description: Sets the digital audio dBrA reference value for both analyzers.

DigdBrB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigdBrB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigdBrB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigdBrB?`
`[:Alyzr(0):DigdBrB] 1.000 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrB

Description: Queries the digital audio dBrB reference value for both analyzers.

DigdBrB

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigdBrB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigdBrB 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrB?

Description: Sets the digital audio dBrB reference value for both analyzers.

DigFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):DigFreq] 100.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): DigFreq

Description: Queries the digital audio frequency reference for both analyzers.

DigFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):DigFreq 100 Hz`

Related Command(s): DigFreq?

Description: Sets the digital audio frequency reference for both analyzers.

DigVfs?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigVfs? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(I):DigVfs] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigVfs?`
`[:Alyzr(1):DigVfs] 10 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigVfs

Description: Queries the digital audio Volts/Full Scale value for both analyzers.

DigVfs

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(I):DigVfs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(1):DigVfs 10 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigVfs?

Description: Sets the digital audio Volts/Full Scale value for both analyzers.

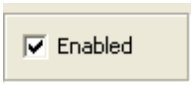
Supported Form Commands:

The form commands for :Alyzr(i) refer to the currently active sub-analyzer.

:Alyzr(i):OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):FormID?

2.3.7.1 Analyzer Trigger

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):Trigger** **:Alyzr(*i*):Trg**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the triggering parameters for the specified analyzer.



Active?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Active?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:Active] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Active?
[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Active] False
```

Related Command(s): Active

Description: Queries the trigger enabled state for the given analyzer.

Active

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Active *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Active False
```

Related Command(s): Active?

Description: Sets the trigger enabled state for the given analyzer.

Source?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Source?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:Source] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgInputCh=0 | trgOtherCh=1 | trgExt=2 | trgManual=3 | trgGen=4 | trgDigAudBlock=5 | trgBurstA=6 | trgBurstB=7}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Source?
[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Source] trgInputCh
```

Related Command(s): Source

Description: Queries the trigger source for the given analyzer.

Source

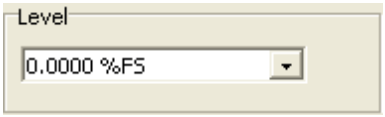
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Source *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgInputCh=0 | trgOtherCh=1 | trgExt=2 | trgManual=3 | trgGen=4 | trgDigAudBlock=5 | trgBurstA=6 | trgBurstB=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Source trgInputCh`

Related Command(s): Source?

Description: Sets the trigger source for the given analyzer.



AnlgLevelA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelA?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelA] 50.0 pctFS`

Related Command(s): AnlgLevelA

Description: Queries the A-channel analog trigger level.

AnlgLevelA

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelA 50.0 pctFS`

Related Command(s): AnlgLevelA?

Description: Sets the A-channel analog trigger level.

AnlgLevelB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelB?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelB] 50.0 pctFS`

Related Command(s): AnlgLevelB

Description: Queries the B-channel analog trigger level.

AnlgLevelB

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:AnlgLevelB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:AnlgLevelB 50.0 pctFS`

Related Command(s): AnlgLevelB?

Description: Sets the B-channel analog trigger level.

DigLevelA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelA?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelA] 40 pctFS`

Related Command(s): DigLevelA

Description: Queries the A-Channel digital audio trigger level.

DigLevelA

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelA 40 pctFS`

Related Command(s): DigLevelA?

Description: Sets the A-Channel digital audio trigger level.

DigLevelB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelB?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelB] 40 pctFS`

Related Command(s): DigLevelB

Description: Queries the B-Channel digital audio trigger level.

DigLevelB

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:DigLevelB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:DigLevelB 40 pctFS`

Related Command(s): DigLevelB?

Description: Sets the B-Channel digital audio trigger level.

JitterLevel?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:JitterLevel? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:JitterLevel] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:JitterLevel?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:JitterLevel] 50 pctFS`

Related Command(s): JitterLevel

Description: Queries the trigger level when the analyzer is set to Jitter Analyzer.

JitterLevel

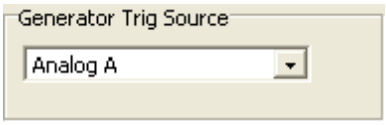
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:JitterLevel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:JitterLevel 50 pctFS`

Related Command(s): JitterLevel?

Description: Sets the trigger level when the analyzer is set to Jitter Analyzer.



GenTriggerSource?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:GenTriggerSource?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:GenTriggerSource] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgAnlgA=0 | trgAnlgB=1 | trgDigA=2 | trgDigB=3 | trgJitter=4}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:GenTriggerSource?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:GenTriggerSource] trgAnlgA`

Related Command(s): GenTriggerSource

Description: Queries the generator trigger source.

GenTriggerSource

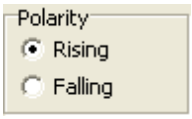
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:GenTriggerSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgAnlgA=0 | trgAnlgB=1 | trgDigA=2 | trgDigB=3 | trgJitter=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:GenTriggerSource trgAnlgA`

Related Command(s): GenTriggerSource?

Description: Sets the generator trigger source.



Polarity?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Polarity?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Trigger:Polarity] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgRising=0 | trgFalling=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Polarity?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Polarity] trgRising`

Related Command(s): Polarity

Description: Queries the trigger polarity.

Polarity

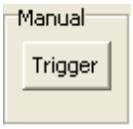
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:Polarity *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trgRising=0 | trgFalling=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:Polarity trgRising`

Related Command(s): Polarity?

Description: Sets the trigger polarity.



ManTrig

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Trigger:ManTrig

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Trigger:ManTrig`

Description: Performs a manual trigger.

2.3.7.2 FFT1 Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):FFT**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the Single Channel FFT (FFT1) analyzer belonging to either A0 or A1.

Lines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Lines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:Lines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:Lines?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:Lines] fftl32k
```

Related Command(s): Lines

Description: Queries the number of FFT lines (resolution).

Lines

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Lines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:Lines fftl32k
```

Related Command(s): Lines?

Description: Sets the number of FFT lines (resolution).

ShowAllLines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:ShowAllLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:ShowAllLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:ShowAllLines?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:ShowAllLines] False
```

Related Command(s): ShowAllLines

Description: Queries the state of the "Show Aliased Lines" checkbox.

ShowAllLines

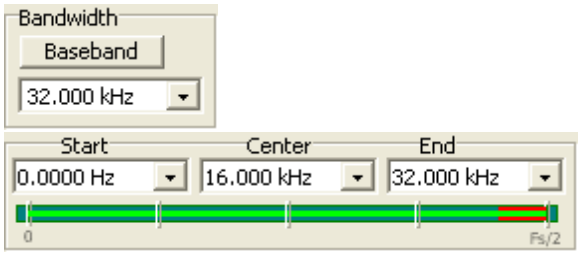
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:ShowAllLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:ShowAllLines False`

Related Command(s): ShowAllLines?

Description: Sets the state of the "Show Aliased Lines" checkbox.



Span?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Span?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:Span] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Span?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:Span] fftFsDiv2`

Related Command(s): Span

Description: Queries the frequency span (bandwidth) setting of the FFT analyzer. The maximum span is Fs/2, represented by the enumeration fftFsDiv2. Each subsequent setting divides the frequency span by 2.

Span

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Span *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Span fftFsDiv2`

Related Command(s): Span?

Description: Sets the frequency span (bandwidth) setting of the FFT analyzer. The maximum span is Fs/2, represented by the enumeration fftFsDiv2. Each subsequent setting divides the frequency span by 2..

Baseband

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Baseband

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Baseband`

Description: Sets the FFT analyzer to its maximum frequency range.

StartFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:StartFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:StartFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:StartFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:StartFreq] 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq

Description: Queries the value of the lowest frequency in the analysis region.

StartFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:StartFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:StartFreq 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the lowest frequency in the analysis region.

CenterFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:CenterFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:CenterFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:CenterFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:CenterFreq] 16000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): CenterFreq

Description: Queries the value of the midpoint of the analysis region.

CenterFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:CenterFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:CenterFreq Value`

Related Command(s): CenterFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the midpoint of the analysis region.

StopFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:StopFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:StopFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:StopFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:StopFreq] 32000 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq

Description: Queries the value of the highest frequency in the analysis region.

StopFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:StopFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:StopFreq 32000 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the highest frequency in the analysis region.

TimeRecordDuration?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:TimeRecordDuration? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:TimeRecordDuration] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:TimeRecordDuration?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:TimeRecordDuration] 0.004 s`

Related Command(s):

Description: Queries the length of the time record for the given span and resolution settings.

Averaging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Averaging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:Averaging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Averaging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:Averaging] avgNone`

Related Command(s): Averaging

Description: Queries the averaging mode for the FFT analyzer.

Averaging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Averaging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Averaging avgNone`

Related Command(s): Averaging?

Description: Sets the averaging mode for the FFT analyzer.

AvgDone?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:AvgDone?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:AvgDone] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:AvgDone?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:AvgDone] False`

Description: Queries the "Average Done" status of the FFT 1analyzer.

NumAverages?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:NumAverages?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:NumAverages] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:NumAverages?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:NumAverages] Value`

Related Command(s): NumAverages

Description: Queries the number of averages used by the analyzer.

NumAverages

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:NumAverages *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:NumAverages Value`

Related Command(s): NumAverages?

Description: Sets the number of averages used by the analyzer.

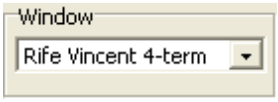
ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer. This can be useful when using long averages to minimize the duration of transients.



Window?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Window?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:Window] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11|fftVariable=12}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Window?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:Window] fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the window selection for the analyzer.

Window

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:Window *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11|fftVariable=12}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:Window fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the window selection for the analyzer.

VarTimeStart?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStart?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <pct>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStart?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStart] 22.3
```

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record.).

VarTimeStart

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float pct>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStart 22.3
```

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record duaration)

VarTimeStop?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStop?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <pct>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStop?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStop] 77.3
```

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record.).

VarTimeStop

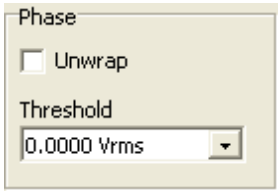
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:VarTimeStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float pct>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:VarTimeStop 77.3
```

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record duaration)



AnlgPhaseThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold] 0.0001 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgPhaseThreshold

Description: Queries the amplitude threshold for calculating phase for analog inputs.

AnlgPhaseThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:AnlgPhaseThreshold 0.0001 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgPhaseThreshold?

Description: Set the amplitude threshold for calculating phase for analog inputs.

DigPhaseThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold] Value`

Related Command(s): DigPhaseThreshold

Description: Queries the amplitude threshold for calculating phase for digital audio inputs.

DigPhaseThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DigPhaseThreshold Value`

Related Command(s): DigPhaseThreshold?

Description: Sets the amplitude threshold for calculating phase for digital audio inputs.

PhaseUnwrap?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:PhaseUnwrap?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:PhaseUnwrap] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:PhaseUnwrap?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:PhaseUnwrap] False`

Related Command(s): PhaseUnwrap

Description: Queries the Phase Unwrap status for the analyzer.

PhaseUnwrap

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:PhaseUnwrap *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:PhaseUnwrap False`

Related Command(s): PhaseUnwrap?

Description: Sets Phase Unwrap on and off for the analyzer.

DCCorrectionMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DCCorrectionMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:DCCorrectionMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dcmNone=0 | dcmMean=1 | dcmPkPk=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DCCorrectionMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:DCCorrectionMode] dcmNone`

Related Command(s): DCCorrectionMode

Description: Queries the DC Correction mode setting for the analyzer.

DCCorrectionMode

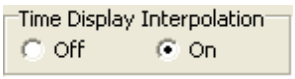
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DCCorrectionMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dcmNone=0 | dcmMean=1 | dcmPkPk=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DCCorrectionMode dcmNone`

Related Command(s): DCCorrectionMode?

Description: Sets the DC Correction mode setting for the analyzer.



DisplayInterpolation?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DisplayInterpolation?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:DisplayInterpolation] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DisplayInterpolation?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT:DisplayInterpolation] False`

Related Command(s): DisplayInterpolation

Description: Queries the time-domain display interpolation status for the analyzer.

DisplayInterpolation

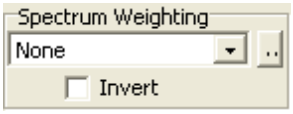
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:DisplayInterpolation *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:DisplayInterpolation False`

Related Command(s): DisplayInterpolation?

Description: Sets the time-domain display interpolation status for the analyzer.



SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:SetEqFile AWeighting.EQ`

Description: Sets an EQ file to weight the FFT spectrum. The argument is the file name, including the suffix. The default directory is "user\eqCurves". To remove spectrum weighting send an empty string enclosed in double quotes as the argument, i.e.
`:Alyzr(i):FFT:SetEqFile ""`

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:InvertEq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:InvertEq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:InvertEq?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:InvertEq] False
```

Related Command(s): InvertEq

Description: Queries the invert EQ status of the analyzer. If On, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the specified EQ file response.

InvertEq

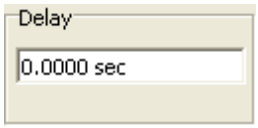
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:InvertEq False
```

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

Description: Sets the invert EQ status of the analyzer. If On, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the specified EQ file response.



TriggerDelay?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:TriggerDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT:TriggerDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT:TriggerDelay?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT:TriggerDelay] 0.0000325 s
```

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay

Description: Queries the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample, (1/Fs). Negative (pre-trigger) delays are allowed.

TriggerDelay

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT:TriggerDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:TriggerDelay 0.0000325 s`

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay?

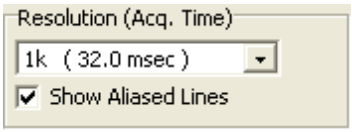
Description: Sets the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample, (1/Fs). Negative (pre-trigger) delays are allowed.

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):FFT:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):FFT:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):FFT:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):FFT:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):FFT:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):FFT:FormID?

2.3.7.3 FFT2 Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):FFT2** **:Alyzr(*i*):FFT2Ch**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the Dual Channel FFT analyzer (FFT2) belonging to either A0 or A1.



Lines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Lines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Lines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Lines?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Lines] fftl32k`

Related Command(s): Lines

Description: Queries the number of FFT lines (resolution).

Lines

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Lines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Lines fftl32k`

Related Command(s): Lines?

Description: Sets the number of FFT lines (resolution).

ShowAllLines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines] False
```

Related Command(s): ShowAllLines

Description: Queries the state of the "Show Aliased Lines" checkbox.

ShowAllLines

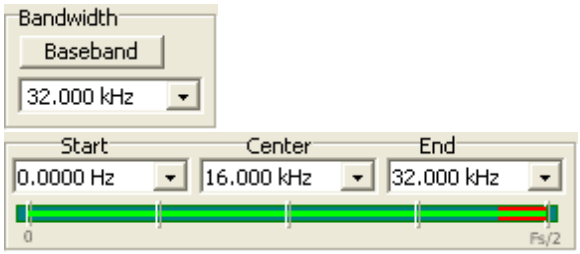
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:ShowAllLines False
```

Related Command(s): ShowAllLines?

Description: Sets the state of the "Show Aliased Lines" checkbox.



Span?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Span?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Span] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Span?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Span] fftFsDiv2
```

Related Command(s): Span

Description: Queries the frequency span(bandwidth) settling of the FFT2 analyzer. The maximum span is Fs/2, represented by the enumeration fftFsDiv2. Each subsequent setting divides the frequency span by 2.

Span

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Span *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Span fftFsDiv2`

Related Command(s): Span?

Description: Sets the frequency span(bandwidth) settling of the FFT2 analyzer. The maximum span is Fs/2, represented by the enumeration fftFsDiv2. Each subsequent setting divides the frequency span by 2.

Baseband

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Baseband

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Baseband`

Description: Sets the FFT2 analyzer frequency span to its maximum value.

StartFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StartFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StartFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StartFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StartFreq] 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq

Description: Queries the value of the lowest frequency in the analysis range.

StartFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StartFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StartFreq 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the lowest frequency in the analysis range.

CenterFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq] 50000 Hz`

Related Command(s): CenterFreq

Description: Queries the value of the midpoint of the analysis range.

CenterFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CenterFreq 50000 Hz`

Related Command(s): CenterFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the midpoint of the analysis range.

StopFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StopFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StopFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StopFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StopFreq] 200000 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq

Description: Queries the value of the highest frequency in the analysis range.

StopFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:StopFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:StopFreq 200000 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq?

Description: Sets the value of the highest frequency in the analysis range.

TimeRecordDuration?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:TimeRecordDuration? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:TimeRecordDuration] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:TimeRecordDuration?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:TimeRecordDuration] 0.004 s`

Related Command(s): TimeRecordDuration

Description: Queries the length of the time record for the current span and resolution settings.

Averaging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Averaging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Averaging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Averaging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Averaging] avgNone`

Related Command(s): Averaging

Description: Queries the averaging mode for the FFT2 analyzer.

Averaging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Averaging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Averaging avgNone`

Related Command(s): Averaging?

Description: Sets the averaging mode for the FFT2 analyzer.

AvgDone?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:AvgDone?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:AvgDone] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:AvgDone?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:AvgDone] False`

Description: Queries the "Average Done" status of the FFT2 analyzer.

NumAverages?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:NumAverages?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:NumAverages] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:NumAverages?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:NumAverages] 10`

Related Command(s): NumAverages

Description: Queries the number of averages used by the FFT2 analyzer.

NumAverages

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:NumAverages *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:NumAverages 10`

Related Command(s): NumAverages?

Description: Sets the number of averages used by the FFT2 analyzer.

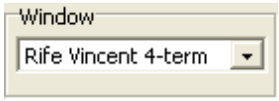
ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer. This can be useful when using long averages to minimize the duration of transients.



Window?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Window?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Window] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11|fftVariable=12}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Window?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Window] fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the window selection for the analyzer.

Window

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:Window *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11|fftVariable=12}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:Window fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the window selection for the analyzer.

VarTimeStart?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStart?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <pct>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStart?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStart] 22.3`

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record.).

VarTimeStart

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float pct>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStart 22.3`

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record duaration)

VarTimeStop?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStop?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <pct>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStop?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStop] 77.3`

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record.).

VarTimeStop

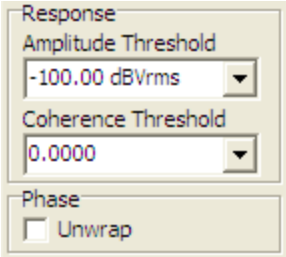
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2:VarTimeStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <float pct>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2:VarTimeStop 77.3`

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the variable time window start time (as a percentage of the time record duaration)



AnlgRespThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold] 0.0001`

Related Command(s): AnlgRespThreshold

Description: Queries the Analog magnitude threshold for frequency response computation.

AnlgRespThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:AnlgRespThreshold 0.0001`

Related Command(s): AnlgRespThreshold?

Description: Sets the Analog magnitude threshold for frequency response computation. The analyzer will report 0 magnitude and phase for any frequency for which which the A- or B-channel FFT magnitude is below this threshold.

DigRespThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold? dBFS`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold] -120`

Related Command(s): DigRespThreshold

Description: Queries the Digital magnitude threshold for frequency response computation.

DigRespThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DigRespThreshold -120 dBFS`

Related Command(s): DigRespThreshold?

Description: Sets the Digital magnitude threshold for frequency response computation. The analyzer will report 0 magnitude and phase for any frequency for which which the A- or B-channel FFT magnitude is below this threshold.

CoherenceRespThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold] 0.5`

Related Command(s): CoherenceRespThreshold

Description: Queries the Coherence threshold for frequency response computation.

CoherenceRespThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold? *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CoherenceRespThreshold 0.5`

Related Command(s): CoherenceRespThreshold?

Description: Sets the Coherence threshold for frequency response computation. The analyzer will report 0 magnitude and phase for any frequency at which the computed 2-channel coherence is below this threshold.

PhaseUnwrap?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap] False`

Related Command(s): PhaseUnwrap

Description: Queries the phase unwrap setting for the FFT2 analyzer.

PhaseUnwrap

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:PhaseUnwrap False`

Related Command(s): PhaseUnwrap?

Description: Sets the phase unwrap setting for the FFT2 analyzer.

DCCorrectionMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dcmNone=0 | dcmMean=1 | dcmPkPk=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode] dcmNone`

Related Command(s): DCCorrectionMode

Description: Queries the DC Correction mode setting for the FFT2 analyzer.

DCCorrectionMode

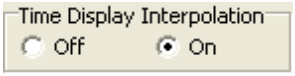
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dcmNone=0 | dcmMean=1 | dcmPkPk=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DCCorrectionMode dcmNone`

Related Command(s): DCCorrectionMode?

Description: Sets the DC Correction mode setting for the FFT2 analyzer.



DisplayInterpolation?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation?
[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation] False
```

Related Command(s): DisplayInterpolation

Description: Queries the display interpolation mode for the FFT2 analyzer.

DisplayInterpolation

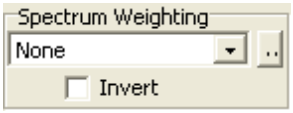
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:DisplayInterpolation False
```

Related Command(s): DisplayInterpolation?

Description: Sets the display interpolation mode for the FFT2 analyzer.



SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:SetEqFile AES1720.eq
```

Description: Specifies an EQ file to weight the FFT spectrum. The argument is the file name. In the absence of any path in the filename SR1 will look for the file in the user\eqCurves directory. To remove spectrum weighting send an empty string enclosed in double quotes as the argument, i.e.
```
:Alyzr(i):FFT2ch:SetEqFile ""
```

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:InvertEq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:InvertEq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:InvertEq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:InvertEq] False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq

Description: Queries the invert EQ status of the FFT2 analyzer. If on, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the response given by the EQ file.

InvertEq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:InvertEq False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

Description: Sets the invert EQ status of the FFT2 analyzer. If on, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the response given by the EQ file.

CalcImpulseResponse?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse] False`

Related Command(s): CalcImpulseResponse

Description: Queries whether impulse response measurements will be calculated.

CalcImpulseResponse

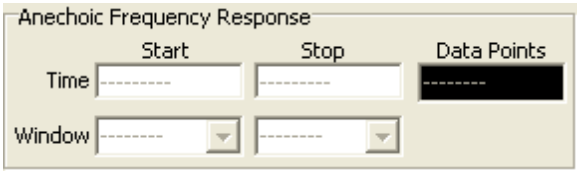
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:CalcImpulseResponse False`

Related Command(s): CalcImpulseResponse?

Description: Sets calculation of impulse response related measurements to on or off.



IRStart?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStart?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStart] -0.016`

Related Command(s): IRStart

Description: Queries the start time for the range of impulse response points used in the calculation of the anechoic frequency response. The values are relative to the midpoint of the time record.

IRStart

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStart -0.016 s`

Related Command(s): IRStart?

Description: Sets the start time for the range of impulse response points used in the calculation of the anechoic frequency response. The values are relative to the midpoint of the time record.

IRStop?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStop?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStop] 0.015984 s`

Related Command(s): IRStop

Description: Queries the stop time for the range of impulse response points used in the calculation of the anechoic frequency response. The values are relative to the midpoint of the time record.

IRStop

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStop 0.015984 s`

Related Command(s): IRStop?

Description: Sets the stop time for the range of impulse response points used in the calculation of the anechoic frequency response. The values are relative to the midpoint of the time record.

IRStartWin?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin?

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {irwNone=0 | irw5pct=1 | irw10pct=2 | irw20pct=3 | irw30pct=4}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin] irwNone`

Related Command(s): IRStartWin

Description: Queries the window width for the raised cosine window used to transition at the beginning of the selected region of the impulse response. The width is given as a percentage of the total time record width.

IRStartWin

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {irwNone=0 | irw5pct=1 | irw10pct=2 | irw20pct=3 | irw30pct=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStartWin irwNone`

Related Command(s): IRStartWin?

Description: Sets the window width for the raised cosine window used to transition at the beginning of the selected region of the impulse response. The width is given as a percentage of the total time record width.

IRStopWin?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {irwNone=0 | irw5pct=1 | irw10pct=2 | irw20pct=3 | irw30pct=4}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin] irwNone`

Related Command(s): IRStopWin

Description: Queries the window width for the raised cosine window used to transition at the end of the selected region of the impulse response. The width is given as a percentage of the total time record width.

IRStopWin

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {irwNone=0 | irw5pct=1 | irw10pct=2 | irw20pct=3 | irw30pct=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRStopWin irwNone`

Related Command(s): IRStopWin?

Description: Sets the window width for the raised cosine window used to transition at the end of the selected region of the impulse response. The width is given as a percentage of the total time record width.

IRNumPoints?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRNumPoints?

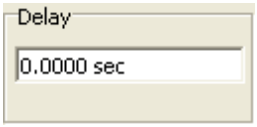
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:IRNumPoints] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRNumPoints?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:IRNumPoints] 500`

Description: Queries the number of points in the region selected for use in calculating the anechoic frequency response.



TriggerDelay?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay?`
`[:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay] 0 s`

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay

Description: Queries the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample (1/Fs). Negative (pre-triggered) delays are allowed.

TriggerDelay

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT2Ch:TriggerDelay 0 s`

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay?

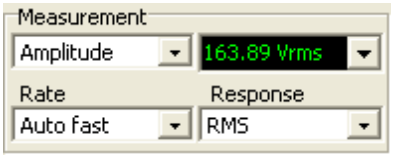
Description: Sets the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample (1/Fs). Negative (pre-triggered) delays are allowed.

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):FFT2:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):FFT2:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):FFT2:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):FFT2:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):FFT2:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):FFT2:FormID?

2.3.7.4 Time Domain Detector

Object:	:Alyzr(*i*):TimeDomDetector :Alyzr(*i*):TDD
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands pertaining to the Time Domain Detector on either A0 or A1.



Measurement?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Measurement?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Measurement] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adAmplitude=0 | adRatio=1 | adTHDNAmp=2 | adTHDNRatio=3 | adSINADRatio=4 | adCrestFactor=5}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Measurement?
[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Measurement] adAmplitude
```

Related Command(s): Measurement

Description: Queries the measurement being performed by the TDD analyzer.

Measurement

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Measurement *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adAmplitude=0 | adRatio=1 | adTHDNAmp=2 | adTHDNRatio=3 | adSINADRatio=4 | adCrestFactor=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Measurement adAmplitude
```

Related Command(s): Measurement?

Description: Sets the measurement being performed by the TDD analyzer.

DetectorRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:DetectorRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:DetectorRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:DetectorRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:DetectorRdg] 1.00 Vrms`

Description: Queries the current measurment reading of the TDD.

DetectRate?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adFast=0 | adPrecise=1 | adrps1=2 | adrps2=3 | adrps4=4 | adrps8=5 | adrps16=6 | adrps32=7 | adrps64=8 | adrps128=9 | adrps256=10}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate] adFast`

Related Command(s): DetectRate

Description: Queries the detector rate setting of the TDD analyzer.

DetectRate

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adFast=0 | adPrecise=1 | adrps1=2 | adrps2=3 | adrps4=4 | adrps8=5 | adrps16=6 | adrps32=7 | adrps64=8 | adrps128=9 | adrps256=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:DetectRate adFast`

Related Command(s): DetectRate?

Description: Sets the detector rate for the TDD analyzer.

Response?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Response?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Response] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adRMS=0 | adQuasiPk=1 | adPeak=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Response?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Response] adRMS`

Related Command(s): Response

Description: Queries the response setting of the TDD.

Response

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:Response *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adRMS=0 | adQuasiPk=1 | adPeak=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:Response adRMS`

Related Command(s): Response?

Description: Sets the response for the TDD.

NotchBPFilt?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoNotchBP=0 | adNotch=1 | adBPHW=2 | adBP3rdOct=3 | adBP6thOct=4 | adBP12Oct=5 | adBP24Oct=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt] adNoNotchBP`

Related Command(s): NotchBPFilt

Description: Queries the Notch/Bandpass setting for the TDD analyzer.

NotchBPFilt

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoNotchBP=0 | adNotch=1 | adBPHW=2 | adBP3rdOct=3 | adBP6thOct=4 | adBP12Oct=5 | adBP24Oct=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFilt adNoNotchBP`

Related Command(s): NotchBPFilt?

Description: Sets the Notch/Bandpass setting for the TDD analyzer.

NotchBPFixedFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq] 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): NotchBPFixedFreq

Description: Queries the fixed notch/bandpass center frequency when the notch bandpass tuning mode is set to fixed frequency.

NotchBPFixedFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPFixedFreq 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): NotchBPFixedFreq?

Description: Sets the fixed notch/bandpass center frequency when the notch bandpass tuning mode is set to fixed frequency.

NotchBPTuningMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode] tmFixed`

Related Command(s): NotchBPTuningMode

Description: Queries the notch/bandpass tuning mode.

NotchBPTuningMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningMode tmFixed`

Related Command(s): NotchBPTuningMode?

Description: Sets the notch/bandpass tuning mode.

NotchBPTuningSource?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource] tsMeasFr`

Related Command(s): NotchBPTuningSource

Description: Queries the notch/bandpass tuning source when the tuning mode is set to "tuned."

NotchBPTuningSource

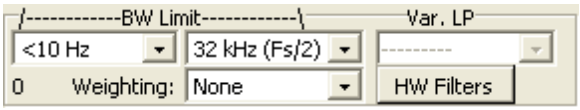
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:NotchBPTuningSource tsMeasFreq`

Related Command(s): NotchBPTuningSource?

Description: Sets the notch/bandpass tuning source when the tuning mode is set to "tuned."



BandEdgeLo?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adDC=0 | adHz22=1 | adHz100=2 | adHz400=3 | adSharp400=4 | adHzAES20=5 | adHzAES40=6 | adHzAES80=7}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo] adDC`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLo

Description: Queries the setting of the low-frequency bandwidth limiting filter.

BandEdgeLo

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adDC=0 | adHz22=1 | adHz100=2 | adHz400=3 | adSharp400=4 | adHzAES20=5 | adHzAES40=6 | adHzAES80=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeLo adDC`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLo?

Description: Sets the low-frequency bandwidth limiting filter mode.

BandEdgeHi?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adFsdiv2=0 | adHzVar=1 | adHzAES20k=2 | adHzAES40k=3 | adHzAES80k=4}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi] adFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHi

Description: Queries the high-frequency bandwidth limiting filter mode.

BandEdgeHi

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adFsdiv2=0 | adHzVar=1 | adHzAES20k=2 | adHzAES40k=3 | adHzAES80k=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHi adFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHi?

Description: Sets the high-frequency bandwidth limiting filter mode.

BandEdgeHiVarFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq] 22000 Hz`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHiVarFreq

Description: Queries the high-frequency filter cutoff when the high-frequency bandwidth limiting filter mode is set to "variable." (adHzVar)

BandEdgeHiVarFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:BandEdgeHiVarFreq Value`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHiVarFreq?

Description: Sets the high-frequency filter cutoff when the high-frequency bandwidth limiting filter mode is set to "variable." (adHzVar)

WeightingFilt?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt] adNoWt`

Related Command(s): WeightingFilt

Description: Queries the weighting filter mode.

WeightingFilt

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:WeightingFilt adNoWt`

Related Command(s): WeightingFilt?

Description: Sets the weighting filter mode.

PostFilterGain?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfgAuto=0 | pfgdBminus12=1 | pfgdBminus6=2 | pfgdB0=3 | pfgdB6=4 | pfgdB12=5 | pfgdB18=6 | pfgdB24=7 | pfgdB30=8 | pfgdB36=9 | pfgdB42=10 | pfgdB48=11 | pfgdB54=12 | pfgdB60=13 | pfgdB66=14}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain] pfgAuto`

Related Command(s): PostFilterGain

Description: Queries the post-filter gain setting. Note that post filter gain is only active for analog inputs when using the HiBandwidth converter.

PostFilterGain

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pfgAuto=0 | pfgdBminus12=1 | pfgdBminus6=2 | pfgdB0=3 | pfgdB6=4 | pfgdB12=5 | pfgdB18=6 | pfgdB24=7 | pfgdB30=8 | pfgdB36=9 | pfgdB42=10 | pfgdB48=11 | pfgdB54=12 | pfgdB60=13 | pfgdB66=14}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:PostFilterGain pfgAuto`

Related Command(s): PostFilterGain?

Description: Sets the post-filter gain setting. Note that post filter gain is only active for analog inputs when using the HiBandwidth converter.

AutoDetectMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode] tmFixed`

Related Command(s): AutoDetectMode

Description: Queries the fixed/tuned status of the TDD AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

AutoDetectMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectMode tmFixed`

Related Command(s): AutoDetectMode?

Description: Sets the fixed/tuned status of the TDD AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

AutoDetect?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect] tsMeasFreq`

Related Command(s): AutoDetect

Description: Queries the source of the AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

AutoDetect

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetect tsAnlgGenA`

Related Command(s): AutoDetect?

Description: Sets the source of the TDD AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

AutoDetectFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq] 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): AutoDetectFreq

Description: Queries the value of the manual AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

AutoDetectFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):TimeDomDetector:AutoDetectFreq 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): AutoDetectFreq?

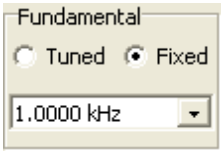
Description: Sets the value of the manual AutoDetect frequency. The AutoDetect frequency is used to determine the measurement interval; a lower frequency means a longer measurement interval.

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):TDD:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):TDD:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):TDD:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):TDD:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):TDD:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):TDD:FormID?

2.3.7.5 THD Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):THD**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands pertaining to the THD analyzer on either A0 or A1.



TuningMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:TuningMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:TuningMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningMode] tmFixed`

Related Command(s): TuningMode

Description: Quereis the fixed/tuned setting for the fundamental of the THD analyzer.

TuningMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:TuningMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tmFixed=0 | tmTuned=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningMode tmFixed`

Related Command(s): TuningMode?

Description: Sets the fixed/tuned setting for the fundamental of the THD analyzer.

TuningSource?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:TuningSource?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:TuningSource] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningSource?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningSource] tsMeasFreq`

Related Command(s): TuningSource

Description: Queries the fundamental tuning source when the tuning mode is "tuned."

TuningSource

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:TuningSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tsMeasFreq=0 | tsAnlgGenA=1 | tsAnlgGenB=2 | tsDigGenA=3 | tsDigGenB=4 | tsSweepSrc0=5 | tsSweepSrc1=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:TuningSource tsMeasFreq`

Related Command(s): TuningSource?

Description: Sets the fundamental tuning source when the tuning mode is "tuned."

FixedFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:FixedFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:FixedFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:FixedFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:FixedFreq] 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): FixedFreq

Description: Queries the fundamental frequency when the tuning mode is set to "fixed."

FixedFreq

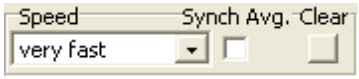
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:FixedFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:FixedFreq 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): FixedFreq?

Description: Sets the fundamental frequency when the tuning mode is set to "fixed."



Averaging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:Averaging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:Averaging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgFast=0 | avgOnedB=1 | avgHalfdB=2 | avgTenthdB=3}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:Averaging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:Averaging] avgFast`

Related Command(s): Averaging

Description: Queries the averaging mode for the THD analyzer.

Averaging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:Averaging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgFast=0 | avgOnedB=1 | avgHalfdB=2 | avgTenthdB=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:Averaging avgFast`

Related Command(s): Sets the averaging mode for the THD analyzer.

Description: Sets the averaging mode for the THD analyzer.

SyncAveraging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SyncAveraging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:SyncAveraging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SyncAveraging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:SyncAveraging] 1`

Related Command(s): SyncAveraging

Description: Queries the on/off status of synchronous averaging for the THD analyzer.

SyncAveraging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SyncAveraging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SyncAveraging 0`

Related Command(s): SyncAveraging?

Description: Sets the on/off status of synchronous averaging for the THD analyzer.

ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):FFT:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer. This can be useful when using long averages to minimize the duration of transients.

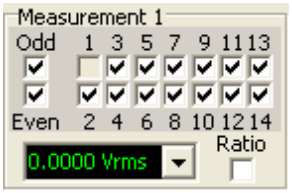
SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SetEqFile AWeighting.eq`

Description: Sets an EQ file to weight the THD measurement. The argument is the file name, including the suffix. The default directory is "user\eqCurves". To remove spectrum weighting send an empty string enclosed in double quotes as the argument, i.e. `:Alyzr(i):FFT:SetEqFile ""`



Distortion0Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:Distortion0Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:Distortion0Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:Distortion0Rdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:Distortion0Rdg] 0.00012 Vrms`

Description: Queries the "Measurement 1" reading of the THD analyzer. The value will be either an amplitude or a ratio depending on the setting of the "ratio" checkbox.

Distortion1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:Distortion1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:Distortion1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:Distortion1Rdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:Distortion1Rdg] 0.0000023 %`

Description: Queries the "Measurement 2" reading of the THD analyzer. The value will be either an amplitude or a ratio depending on the setting of the "ratio" checkbox.

MeasMode0?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode0?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode0] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {thdAmplitude=0 | thdRatio=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode0?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode0] thdAmplitude`

Related Command(s): MeasMode0

Description: Queries the status of the ratio checkbox for measurement 1 of the THD analyzer. If on, the reported measurement is the ratio of the sum of the harmonic amplitudes to the fundamental amplitude. If off, the measurement is simply the sum of the selected harmonic amplitudes.

MeasMode0

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode0 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {thdAmplitude=0 | thdRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode0 thdAmplitude`

Related Command(s): MeasMode0?

Description: Sets the status of the ratio checkbox for measurement 1 of the THD analyzer. If on, the reported measurement is the ratio of the sum of the harmonic amplitudes to the fundamental amplitude. If off, the measurement is simply the sum of the selected harmonic amplitudes.

MeasMode1?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode1?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode1] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {thdAmplitude=0 | thdRatio=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode1?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode1] thdAmplitude`

Related Command(s): MeasMode1

Description: Queries the status of the ratio checkbox for measurement 2 of the THD analyzer. If on, the reported measurement is the ratio of the sum of the harmonic amplitudes to the fundamental amplitude. If off, the measurement is simply the sum of the selected harmonic amplitudes.

MeasMode1

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:MeasMode1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {thdAmplitude=0 | thdRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:MeasMode1 thdAmplitude`

Related Command(s): MeasMode1?

Description: Sets the status of the ratio checkbox for measurement 2 of the THD analyzer. If on, the reported measurement is the ratio of the sum of the harmonic amplitudes to the fundamental amplitude. If off, the measurement is simply the sum of the selected harmonic amplitudes.

SelectedHarmonics0?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics0?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics0] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics0?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics0] 12`

Related Command(s): SelectedHarmonics0

Description: Queries the harmonic selection for measurement 1 of the THD analyzer. The returned value is the sum of the values corresponding to the selected harmonics as follows:
2nd Harmonic = $2^1 = 2$
3rd Harmonic = $2^2 = 4$
4th Harmonic = $2^3 = 8$
...etc

SelectedHarmonics0

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics0 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics0 12`

Related Command(s): SelectedHarmonics0?

Description: Sets the harmonic selection for measurement 1 of the THD analyzer. The argument is the sum of the values corresponding to the desired harmonics as follows:
2nd Harmonic = $2^1 = 2$
3rd Harmonic = $2^2 = 4$
4th Harmonic = $2^3 = 8$
...etc

SelectedHarmonics1?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics1?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics1] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics1?`
`[:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics1] 12`

Related Command(s): SelectedHarmonics1

Description: Queries the harmonic selection for measurement 2 of the THD analyzer. The returned value is the sum of the values corresponding to the selected harmonics as follows:

2nd Harmonic = $2^1 = 2$

3rd Harmonic = $2^2 = 4$

4th Harmonic = $2^3 = 8$

...etc

SelectedHarmonics1

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):THD:SelectedHarmonics1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):THD:SelectedHarmonics1 12`

Related Command(s): SelectedHarmonics1?

Description: Sets the harmonic selection for measurement 2 of the THD analyzer. The argument is the sum of the values corresponding to the desired harmonics as follows:

2nd Harmonic = $2^1 = 2$

3rd Harmonic = $2^2 = 4$

4th Harmonic = $2^3 = 8$

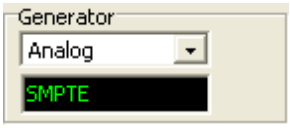
...etc

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):THD:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):THD:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):THD:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):THD:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):THD:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):THD:FormID?

2.3.7.6 IMD Analyzer

Object:	:Alyzr(*i*):IMD
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands pertaining to the IMD analyzer on either A0 or A1.



GenLink?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:GenLink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:GenLink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdNoLink=-1 | imdDigGenA=0 | imdDigGenB=1 | imdAnlgGenA=2 | imdAnlgGenB=3}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:GenLink?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:GenLink] imdNoLink`

Related Command(s): GenLink

Description: Queries which generator will be used for the IMD measurement. The IMD analyzer determines whether to make an SMPTE/CCIF/DIM measurement based on this generator's settings.

GenLink

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:GenLink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdNoLink=-1 | imdDigGenA=0 | imdDigGenB=1 | imdAnlgGenA=2 | imdAnlgGenB=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:GenLink imdAnlgGenA`

Related Command(s): GenLink?

Description: Sets the generator whose settings will be used by the IMD analyzer.

DistortionRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:DistortionRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:DistortionRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:DistortionRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:DistortionRdg] -102.1 dB`

Description: Quereis the current distortion reading of the IMD analyzer.

Product?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:Product?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:Product] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE2=0 | imdSMPTE23=1 | imdSMPTE234=2},{imdCCIF2=0 | imdCCIF23=1}, {imdDIMU5=0 | imdDIMU54=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:Product?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:Product] imdSMPTE2`

Related Command(s): Product

Description: Queries the IMD product selection for the IMD analyzer. Note the multiple enumerations due to the different IMD signals.

Product

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:Product *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE2=0 | imdSMPTE23=1 | imdSMPTE234=2},{imdCCIF2=0 | imdCCIF23=1}, {imdDIMU5=0 | imdDIMU54=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:Product imdSMPTE2`

Related Command(s): Product?

Description: Sets the IMD product selection for the IMD analyzer. Note the multiple enumerations due to the different IMD signals.

IsValid?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:IsValid?

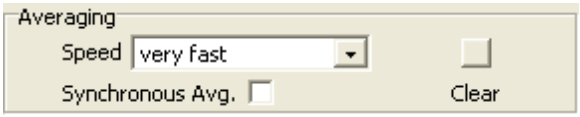
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:IsValid] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:IsValid?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:IsValid] False`

Description: Queries the current validity status of the IMD analyzer. The IMD measurement is valid if the selected distortion products lie within the analysis range of the currently selected converter and sampling rate.



Averaging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:Averaging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:Averaging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgFast=0 | avgOnedB=1 | avgHalfdB=2 | avgTenthdB=3}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:Averaging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:Averaging] avgFast`

Related Command(s): Averaging

Description: Queries the averaging selection for the IMD analyzer.

Averaging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:Averaging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgFast=0 | avgOnedB=1 | avgHalfdB=2 | avgTenthdB=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:Averaging avgFast`

Related Command(s): Averaging?

Description: Sets the averaging selection for the IMD analyzer

SyncAveraging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:SyncAveraging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):IMD:SyncAveraging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:SyncAveraging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):IMD:SyncAveraging] False`

Related Command(s): SyncAveraging

Description: Queries the on/off status of synchronous averaging.

SyncAveraging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:SyncAveraging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:SyncAveraging False`

Related Command(s): SyncAveraging?

Description: Sets the on/off status of synchronous averaging.

ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer. This can be useful when using long averages to minimize the duration of transients.

SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):IMD:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):IMD:SetEqFileValue`

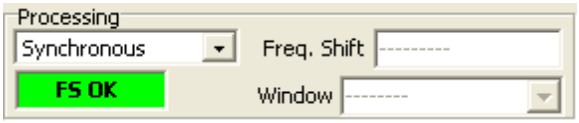
Description: Sets an EQ file to weight the IMD measurement. The argument is the file name, including the suffix. The default directory is "user\eqCurves". To remove spectrum weighting send an empty string enclosed in double quotes as the argument, i.e. `:Alyzr(i):FFT:SetEqFile ""`

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):IMD:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):IMD:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):IMD:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):IMD:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):IMD:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):IMD:FormID?

2.3.7.7 Multitone Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):Multitone :Alyzr(*i*):MTA**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the Multitone analyzer on either A0 or A1.



Processing?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:Processing?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:Processing] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mpSync=0 | mpWindow=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Processing?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Processing] mpSync`

Related Command(s): Processing

Description: Queries the processing mode (Synchronous or Windowed) for the multitone analyzer.

Processing

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:Processing *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mpSync=0 | mpWindow=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Processing mpSync`

Related Command(s): Processing?

Description: Sets the processing mode (Synchronous or Windowed) for the multitone analyzer.

FreqShift?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqShift? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqShift] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqShift?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqShift] 4 %`

Related Command(s): FreqShift

Description: Queries the frequency shift setting (the maximum tone shift through the DUT) for the multitone analyzer.

FreqShift

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqShift *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqShift 4%`

Related Command(s): FreqShift?

Description: Sets the frequency shift setting (the maximum tone shift through the DUT) for the multitone analyzer.

Window?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:Window?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:Window] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Window?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Window] fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window

Description: Queries the window selection for the multitone analyzer running in windowed mode.

Window

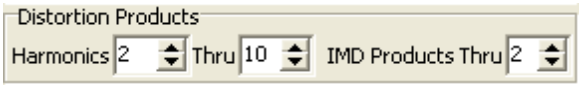
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:Window *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:Window fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): Window?

Description: Sets the window selection for the multitone analyzer running in windowed mode.



MaxHarmonic?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxHarmonic?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxHarmonic] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxHarmonic?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxHarmonic] 10`

Related Command(s): MaxHarmonic

Description: Queries the maximum harmonic number analyzed by the multitone analyzer.

MaxHarmonic

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxHarmonic *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxHarmonic 10`

Related Command(s): MaxHarmonic?

Description: Sets the maximum harmonic number analyzed by the multitone analyzer.

MaxIMDProduct?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct] 2`

Related Command(s): MaxIMDProduct

Description: Queries the order of the maxium IMD products computed by the multitone analyzer.

MaxIMDProduct

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MaxIMDProduct 2`

Related Command(s): MaxIMDProduct?

Description: Sets the order of the maxium IMD products computed by the multitone analyzer.

MinHarmonic?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MinHarmonic?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:MinHarmonic] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MinHarmonic?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MinHarmonic] 2`

Related Command(s): MinHarmonic

Description: Queries the minimum harmonic number analyzed by the multitone analyzer.

MinHarmonic

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:MinHarmonic *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:MinHarmonic 2`

Related Command(s): MinHarmonic?

Description: Sets the minimum harmonic number analyzed by the multitone analyzer.

SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:SetEqFileValue AWeighting.eq`

Description: Sets an EQ file to weight the multitone measurement. The argument is the file name, including the suffix. The default directory is "user\eqCurves". To remove spectrum weighting send an empty string enclosed in double quotes as the argument, i.e. `:Alyzr(i):Multitone:SetEqFile ""`

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:InvertEq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:InvertEq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:InvertEq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:InvertEq] False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq

Description: Queries the invert EQ status of the analyzer. If On, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the specified EQ file response.

InvertEq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:InvertEq False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

Description: Sets the invert EQ status of the analyzer. If On, the spectrum is weighted by the inverse of the specified EQ file response.

RelMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:RelMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:RelMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {mtAbsolute=0 | mtRelGen=1 | mtRelGenOther=2 | mtRelTone=3 | mtRelToneOther=4 | mtRelTotal=5}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RelMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RelMode] mtAbsolute`

Related Command(s): RelMode

Description: Queries the relative mode used in computing the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

RelMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:RelMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {mtAbsolute=0 | mtRelGen=1 | mtRelGenOther=2 | mtRelTone=3 | mtRelToneOther=4 | mtRelTotal=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RelMode mtAbsolute`

Related Command(s): RelMode?

Description: Sets the relative mode used in computing the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

AnalyzeNoise?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise] False`

Related Command(s): AnalyzeNoise

Description: Queries the status of the noise analysis checkbox. Noise analysis is only available in the synchronous processing. mode.

AnalyzeNoise

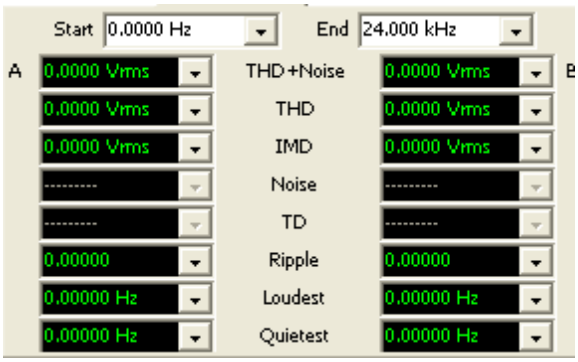
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:AnalyzeNoise False`

Related Command(s): AnalyzeNoise?

Description: Sets the status of the noise analysis checkbox. Noise analysis is only available in the synchronous processing. mode.



StartFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:StartFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:StartFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StartFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StartFreq] 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq

Description: Queries the minimum frequency used in the computation of the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

StartFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:StartFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StartFreq 0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StartFreq?

Description: Sets the minimum frequency used in the computation of the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

StopFreq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:StopFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:StopFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StopFreq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StopFreq] 24000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq

Description: Queries the maximum frequency used in the computation of the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

StopFreq

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:StopFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:StopFreq 24000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): StopFreq?

Description: Sets the maximum frequency used in the computation of the scalar measurements for the multitone analyzer.

THDNARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDNARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDNARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDNARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDNARdg] 0.000012 %`

Description: Queries the A channel THD_N measurement.

THDNBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDNBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDNBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDNBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDNBRdg] 0.000012 %`

Description: Queries the B channel THD+N measurement.

THDARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDARdg] 0.000012 %`

Related Command(s): THDARdg

Description: Queries the A channel THD+N measurement.

THDARdg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDARdg *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDARdg` **`0.000012 %`**

Related Command(s): THDARdg?

Description: Queries the A channel THD measurement.

THDBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:THDBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:THDBRdg] 0.000012 %`

Related Command(s): THDBRdg

Description: Queries the B channel THD measurement.

IMDARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:IMDARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:IMDARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:IMDARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:IMDARdg] -103.2 dB`

Related Command(s): IMDARdg

Description: Queries the A channel IMD measurement.

IMDBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:IMDBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:IMDBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:IMDBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:IMDBRdg] -103.2 dB`

Related Command(s): IMDBRdg

Description: Queries the B channel IMD measurement.

NoiseARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:NoiseARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:NoiseARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:NoiseARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:NoiseARdg] 0.00133 Vrms`

Description: Queries the A channel noise measurement.

NoiseBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:NoiseBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:NoiseBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:NoiseBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:NoiseBRdg] 0.00133 Vrms`

Description: Queries the B channel noise measurement.

TotalDistARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TotalDistARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:TotalDistARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TotalDistARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TotalDistARdg] 0.0000159 %`

Description: Queries the A channel total distortion measurement.

TotalDistBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TotalDistBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:TotalDistBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TotalDistBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TotalDistBRdg] 0.0000159 %`

Description: Queries the B channel total distortion measurement.

RippleARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:RippleARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:RippleARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RippleARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RippleARdg] 1.5 %`

Description: Queries the A channel total ripple measurement.

RippleBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:RippleBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:RippleBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RippleBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:RippleBRdg] 1.5 %`

Description: Queries the B channel ripple measurement.

FreqMaxARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMaxARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMaxARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMaxARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMaxARdg] 10000 Hz`

Description: Queries the A channel loudest tone frequency..

FreqMaxBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMaxBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMaxBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMaxBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMaxBRdg] 10000 Hz`

Description: Queries the B channel loudest tone frequency.

FreqMinARdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMinARdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMinARdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMinARdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMinARdg] 10000 Hz`

Description: Queries the A channel quietest tone frequency.

FreqMinBRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMinBRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

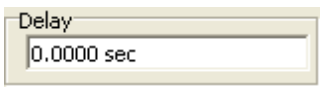
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:FreqMinBRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMinBRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:FreqMinBRdg] 10000 Hz`

Description: Queries the B channel quietest tone frequency.



TriggerDelay?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerDelay?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerDelay] Value`

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay

Description: Queries the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample, (1/Fs). Negative (pre-trigger) delays are allowed.

TriggerDelay

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerDelay Value`

Related Command(s): TriggerDelay?

Description: Sets the delay from the trigger to the beginning of the time record. The resolution of this control is 1 sample, (1/Fs). Negative (pre-trigger) delays are allowed.

TriggerMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mttAuto=0 | mttTrigger=1 | mttValLoose=2 | mttValNorm=3 | mttValTight=4}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerMode] mttAuto`

Related Command(s): TriggerMode

Description: Queries the trigger/validation mode for the multitone analyzer.

TriggerMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:TriggerMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mttAuto=0 | mttTrigger=1 | mttValLoose=2 | mttValNorm=3 | mttValTight=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:TriggerMode mttAuto`

Related Command(s): TriggerMode?

Description: Sets the trigger/validation mode for the multitone analyzer.

ValidationChannel?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:ValidationChannel?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Multitone:ValidationChannel] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:ValidationChannel?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Multitone:ValidationChannel] 0`

Related Command(s): ValidationChannel

Description: Queries the channel used for time-record validation.

ValidationChannel

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Multitone:ValidationChannel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Multitone:ValidationChannel 0`

Related Command(s): ValidationChannel?

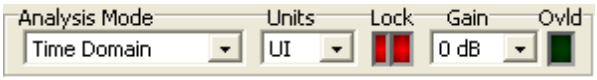
Description: Sets the channel used for time-record validation.

Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):MTA:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):MTA:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):MTA:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):MTA:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):MTA:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):MTA:FormID?

2.3.7.8 Jitter Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):Jitter** **:Alyzr(*i*):JITT**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands pertaining to the Jitter Analyzer



Domain?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:Domain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:Domain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jdTime=0 | jdFreq=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Domain?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Domain] jdTime`

Related Command(s): Domain

Description: Queries the domain, time or frequency, for the jitter analyzer.

Domain

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:Domain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jdTime=0 | jdFreq=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Domain jdTime`

Related Command(s): Domain?

Description: Sets the domain, time or frequency, for the jitter analyzer.

MeasUnits?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:MeasUnits?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:MeasUnits] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {muUI=0 | muSec=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:MeasUnits?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:MeasUnits] muUI`

Related Command(s): MeasUnits

Description: Queries the jitter units that will be used by the analyzer..

MeasUnits

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:MeasUnits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {muUI=0 | muSec=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:MeasUnits muUI`

Related Command(s): MeasUnits?

Description: Sets the jitter units that will be used by the analyzer.

ClockLockRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:ClockLockRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:ClockLockRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:ClockLockRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:ClockLockRdg] False`

Description: Quries the lock status of the digital audio receiver.

DemodLockRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:DemodLockRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:DemodLockRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:DemodLockRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:DemodLockRdg] False`

Description: Queries the lock status of the jitter demodulator.

ADCOverloadRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:ADCOverloadRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:ADCOverloadRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:ADCOverloadRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:ADCOverloadRdg] False`

Description: Queries the overload status of the jitter analyzer.

Gain?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:Gain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:Gain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jg1x=0 | jg10x=1|jg20x=2 | jg30x=3}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Gain?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Gain] jg1x`

Related Command(s): Gain

Description: Queries the jitter analyzer gain setting.

Gain

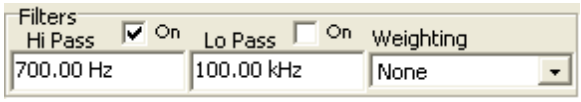
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:Gain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jg1x=0 | jg10x=1|jg20x=2 | jg30x=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:Gain jg1x`

Related Command(s): Gain?

Description: Sets the jitter analyzer gain.



TimeWeightingFilt?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt] adNoWt`

Related Command(s): TimeWeightingFilt

Description: Queries the weighting filter used by the jitter analyzer in time domain mode.

TimeWeightingFilt

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeWeightingFilt adNoWt`

Related Command(s): TimeWeightingFilt?

Description: Sets the weighting filter used by the jitter analyzer in time domain mode.

BandEdgeHi?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHi? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHi] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHi?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHi] Value`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHi

Description: Queries the high frequency band-limiting filter frequency for time-domain mode.

BandEdgeHi

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHi *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHi Value`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHi?

Description: Sets the high frequency band-limiting filter frequency for time-domain mode.

BandEdgeHiOn?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn] False`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHiOn

Description: Queries the on/off status of the time-domain high frequency band-limiting filter.

BandEdgeHiOn

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeHiOn False`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeHiOn?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the time-domain high frequency band-limiting filter.

BandEdgeLo?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLo? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLo] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLo?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLo] Value`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLo

Description: Queries the low frequency band-limiting filter frequency for time-domain mode.

BandEdgeLo

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLo *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLo Value`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLo?

Description: Sets the low frequency band-limiting filter frequency for time-domain mode.

BandEdgeLoOn?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn] False`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLoOn

Description: Queries the on/off status of the time-domain low frequency band-limiting filter.

BandEdgeLoOn

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:BandEdgeLoOn False`

Related Command(s): BandEdgeLoOn?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the time-domain low frequency band-limiting filter

FreqSetEqFile

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqSetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqSetEqFile Value`

Description: Sets the frequency-domain weighting filter.

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:InvertEq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:InvertEq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:InvertEq?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:InvertEq] False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq

Description: Queries the invert/non-invert status of the frequency-domain weighting filter.

InvertEq

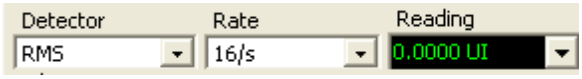
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:InvertEq False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

Description: Sets the invert/non-invert status of the frequency-domain weighting filter.



TimeResponse?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeResponse?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeResponse] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtRMS=0 | jtPeak=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeResponse?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeResponse] jtRMS`

Related Command(s): TimeResponse

Description: Queries the time-domain response type (rms or peak) of the jitter analyzer.

TimeResponse

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeResponse *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtRMS=0 | jtPeak=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeResponse jtRMS`

Related Command(s): TimeResponse?

Description: Sets the time-domain response type of the jitter analyzer.

TimeDetectRate?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeDetectRate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeDetectRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtDigFs=0 | jtJitGen=1 | jtrps1=2 | jtrps2=3 | jtrps4=4 | jtrps8=5 | jtrps16=6 | jtrps32=7 | jtrps64=8 | jtrps128=9 | jtrps256=10}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeDetectRate?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeDetectRate] jtDigFs`

Related Command(s): TimeDetectRate

Description: Queries the time-domain measurement rate.

TimeDetectRate

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeDetectRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jtDigFs=0 | jtJitGen=1 | jtrps1=2 | jtrps2=3 | jtrps4=4 | jtrps8=5 | jtrps16=6 | jtrps32=7 | jtrps64=8 | jtrps128=9 | jtrps256=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeDetectRate jtDigFs`

Related Command(s): TimeDetectRate?

Description: Sets the time-domain measurement rate.

TimeJitterRdg?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeJitterRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:TimeJitterRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeJitterRdg?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:TimeJitterRdg] Value`

Description: Queries the jitter measured by the time-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqLines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqLines?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqLines] fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FreqLines

Description: Queries the number of FFT lines used by the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqLines

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqLines fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FreqLines?

Description: Sets the number of FFT lines used by the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqNumSpansDown?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown] fftFsDiv2`

Related Command(s): FreqNumSpansDown

Description: Queries the frequency range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer. The largest frequency range corresponds to Fs/2, each subsequent range is x2 smaller.

FreqNumSpansDown

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftFsDiv2=0 | fftFsDiv4=1 | fftFsDiv8=2 | fftFsDiv16=3 | fftFsDiv32=4 | fftFsDiv64=5 | fftFsDiv128=6 | fftFsDiv256=7 | fftFsDiv512=8 | fftFsDiv1024=9} *AllowCoercion* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumSpansDown fftFsDiv2`

Related Command(s): FreqNumSpansDown?

Description: Sets the frequency range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer. The largest frequency range corresponds to Fs/2, each subsequent range is x2 smaller.

FreqTimeRecordDuration?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqTimeRecordDuration? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqTimeRecordDuration] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqTimeRecordDuration?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqTimeRecordDuration] .032 s`

Description: Queries the jitter time-record duration corresponding to the currently set frequency span.

FreqShowAllLines?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines] False`

Related Command(s): FreqShowAllLines

Description: Queries the on off status of "Show All Lines" for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer. When on, the jitter analyzer displays all lines from DC to Fs/2. When off, the analyzer displays lines out to a frequency guaranteed to be alias protected by at least 100 dB.

FreqShowAllLines

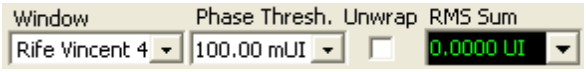
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqShowAllLines False`

Related Command(s): FreqShowAllLines?

Description: Sets the on off status of "Show All Lines" for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer. When on, the jitter analyzer displays all lines from DC to Fs/2. When off, the analyzer displays lines out to a frequency guaranteed to be alias protected by at least 100 dB.



FreqWindow?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqWindow?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqWindow] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqWindow?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqWindow] fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): FreqWindow

Description: Queries the window used by frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqWindow

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqWindow *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftBlackmanHarris=0 | fftHann=1 | fftHamming=2 | fftEquiripple=3 | fftFlattop=4 | fftGaussian=5 | fftKaiser=6 | fftUniform=7 | fftRifeVincent4=8 | fftRifeVincent5=9 | fftRifeVincent10=10 | fftBlackmanHarris7=11}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqWindow fftBlackmanHarris`

Related Command(s): FreqWindow?

Description: Sets the window used by frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqPhaseThreshold?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold] Value`

Related Command(s): FreqPhaseThreshold

Description: Queries the amplitude threshold for calculating jitter phase.

FreqPhaseThreshold

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseThreshold Value`

Related Command(s): FreqPhaseThreshold?

Description: Sets the amplitude threshold for calculating jitter phase.

FreqPhaseUnwrap?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap] False`

Related Command(s): FreqPhaseUnwrap

Description: Queries the on/off status of jitter phase unwrap.

FreqPhaseUnwrap

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqPhaseUnwrap False`

Related Command(s): FreqPhaseUnwrap?

Description: Sets the on/off status of jitter phase unwrap.

FreqRmsJitter?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqRmsJitter? [*ValueUnit*]

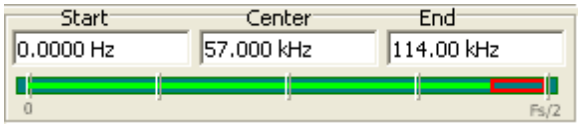
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqRmsJitter] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqRmsJitter?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqRmsJitter] Value`

Description: Queries the total jitter calculated by the frequency domain jitter analyzer.



FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStart?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStart] 0.0`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStart 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqCenter?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqCenter? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqCenter] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqCenter?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqCenter] Value`

Related Command(s): FreqCenter

Description: Queries the center frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqCenter

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqCenter *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqCenter Value`

Related Command(s): FreqCenter?

Description: Sets the center frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStop?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStop] Value`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqStop Value`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency of the analysis range for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer

FreqDisplayInterpolation?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation] False`

Related Command(s): FreqDisplayInterpolation

Description: Queries the on/off status of display interpolation for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqDisplayInterpolation

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDisplayInterpolation False`

Related Command(s): FreqDisplayInterpolation?

Description: Sets the on/off status of display interpolation for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqDCCorrectionMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jdcNone=0 | jdcAvg=1 | jdcHalfPkPk=2}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode] jdcNone`

Related Command(s): FreqDCCorrectionMode

Description: Queries the DC correction mode for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqDCCorrectionMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jdcNone=0 | jdcAvg=1 | jdcHalfPkPk=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqDCCorrectionMode jdcNone`

Related Command(s): FreqDCCorrectionMode?

Description: Sets the DC correction mode for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqAveraging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqAveraging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqAveraging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2 | avgPeakFixedLength=3 | avgPeakContinuous=4}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqAveraging?
[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqAveraging] avgNone
```

Related Command(s): FreqAveraging

Description: Queries the averaging mode for the frequency domain jitter analyzer.

FreqAveraging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqAveraging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {avgNone=0 | avgFixedLength=1 | avgContinuous=2 | avgPeakFixedLength=3 | avgPeakContinuous=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqAveraging avgNone
```

Related Command(s): FreqAveraging?

Description: Sets the averaging mode for the frequency domain jitter analyzer..

FreqAvgDone?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqAvgDone?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqAvgDone] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqAvgDone?
[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqAvgDone] False
```

Description: Queries the "done" status for frequency-domain jitter averaging.

FreqNumAverages?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumAverages?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumAverages] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumAverages?
[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumAverages] 10
```

Related Command(s): FreqNumAverages

Description: Queries the number of averages performed the analyzer.

FreqNumAverages

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqNumAverages *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqNumAverages 10`

Related Command(s): FreqNumAverages?

Description: Sets the number of averages performed the analyzer.

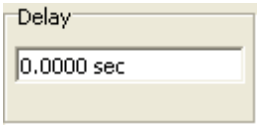
ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer of the analyzer.



FreqTriggerDelay?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay] 0.016 s`

Related Command(s): FreqTriggerDelay

Description: Queries the delay between the trigger and the start of the time record for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

FreqTriggerDelay

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Jitter:FreqTriggerDelay 0.016 s`

Related Command(s): FreqTriggerDelay?

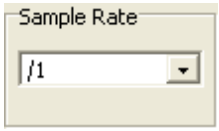
Description: Sets the delay between the trigger and the start of the time record for the frequency-domain jitter analyzer.

Supported Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):JITT:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):JITT:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):JITT:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):JITT:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):JITT:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):JITT:FormID?

2.3.7.9 Histogram Analyzer

Object:	:Alyzr(*i*):Histogram :Alyzr(*i*):HIST
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the histogram analyzer on A0 or A1.



FsDivider?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:FsDivider?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:FsDivider] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hdFsdiv1=0 | hdFsdiv2=1 | hdFsdiv4=2 | hdFsdiv8=3 | hdFsdiv16=4 | hdFsdiv32=5 | hdFsdiv64=6 | hdFsdiv128=7 | hdFsdiv256=8 | hdFsdiv512=9}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:FsDivider?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:FsDivider] hdFsdiv1`

Related Command(s): FsDivider

Description: Queries the value of the Fs divider. If the divider is set to "/4", for example, the analyzer only examines every 4th point in the input data stream.

FsDivider

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:FsDivider *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hdFsdiv1=0 | hdFsdiv2=1 | hdFsdiv4=2 | hdFsdiv8=3 | hdFsdiv16=4 | hdFsdiv32=5 | hdFsdiv64=6 | hdFsdiv128=7 | hdFsdiv256=8 | hdFsdiv512=9} *AllowCoercion* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:FsDivider hdFsdiv1`

Related Command(s): FsDivider?

Description: Sets the value of the Fs divider. If the divider is set to "/4", for example, the analyzer only examines every 4th point in the input data stream.

SampleSize?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:SampleSize?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:SampleSize] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hs64k=0 | hs32k=1 | hs16k=2 | hs8k=3 | hs4k=4 | hs2k=5 | hs1k=6 | hs512=7}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:SampleSize?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:SampleSize] hs64k`

Related Command(s): SampleSize

Description: Queries the number of input points examined for each histogram.

SampleSize

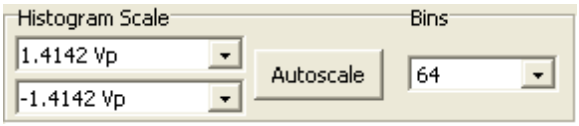
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:SampleSize *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hs64k=0 | hs32k=1 | hs16k=2 | hs8k=3 | hs4k=4 | hs2k=5 | hs1k=6 | hs512=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:SampleSize hs64k`

Related Command(s): SampleSize?

Description: Sets the number of input points examined for each histogram.



AnlgScaleMax?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax] Value`

Related Command(s): AnlgScaleMax

Description: Queries the input value corresponding to the maximum bin (for Analog inputs).

AnlgScaleMax

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMax Value`

Related Command(s): AnlgScaleMax?

Description: Sets the input value corresponding to the maximum bin (for Analog inputs).

AnlgScaleMin?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin] Value`

Related Command(s): AnlgScaleMin

Description: Queries the input value corresponding to the minimum bin (for Analog inputs).

AnlgScaleMin

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AnlgScaleMin Value`

Related Command(s): AnlgScaleMin?

Description: Sets the input value corresponding to the minimum bin (for Analog inputs).

DigScaleMax?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMax?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMax] Value`

Related Command(s): DigScaleMax

Description: Queries the input value corresponding to the maximum bin (for Digital Audio inputs).

DigScaleMax

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMax Value`

Related Command(s): DigScaleMax?

Description: Sets the input value corresponding to the maximum bin (for Digital Audio inputs).

DigScaleMin?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMin?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMin] Value`

Related Command(s): DigScaleMin

Description: Queries the input value corresponding to the minimum bin (for Digital Audio inputs).

DigScaleMin

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DigScaleMin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DigScaleMin Value`

Related Command(s): DigScaleMin?

Description: Sets the input value corresponding to the minimum bin (for Digital Audio inputs).

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AutoScale`

Description: Sets the Scale Min/Max to the minimum and maximum value of the current input data.

NumBins?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumBins?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumBins] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hb16=0 | hb32=1 | hb64=2 | hb128=3 | hb256=4 | hb512=5}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumBins?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumBins] hb16`

Related Command(s): NumBins

Description: Queries the number of histogram bins.

NumBins

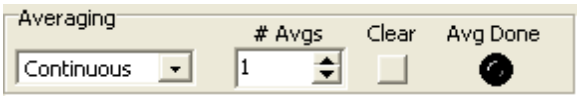
Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumBins *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hb16=0 | hb32=1 | hb64=2 | hb128=3 | hb256=4 | hb512=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumBins hb16`

Related Command(s): NumBins?

Description: Sets the number of histogram bins.



Averaging?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:Averaging?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:Averaging] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {haContinuous=0 | haSingle=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:Averaging?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:Averaging] haContinuous`

Related Command(s): Averaging

Description: Queries the averaging type.

Averaging

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:Averaging *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {haContinuous=0 | haSingle=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:Averaging haContinuous`

Related Command(s): Averaging?

Description: Sets the averaging type.

AvgDone?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:AvgDone?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:AvgDone] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AvgDone?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:AvgDone] False`

Description: Queries the "average done" status.

NumAverages?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumAverages?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumAverages] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumAverages?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumAverages] 10`

Related Command(s): NumAverages

Description: Queries the number of averages.

NumAverages

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:NumAverages *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:NumAverages 10`

Related Command(s): NumAverages?

Description: Sets the number of averages.

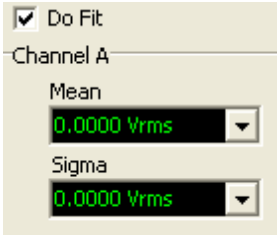
ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:ResetAvg`

Description: Resets the average buffer.



DoFit?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DoFit?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:DoFit] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DoFit?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DoFit] False`

Related Command(s): DoFit

Description: Queries the of/off status of the exponential fit.

DoFit

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:DoFit *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:DoFit False`

Related Command(s): DoFit?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the exponential fit.

MeanA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:MeanA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:MeanA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:MeanA?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:MeanA] 0.012 Vp`

Description: Queries the average (mean) value of the A channel input data.

MeanB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:MeanB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:MeanB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:MeanB?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:MeanB] -0.12 Vp`

Description: Queries the average (mean) value of the A channel input data.

StdDevA?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:StdDevA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:StdDevA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:StdDevA?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:StdDevA]`

Description: Queries the standard deviation of the A channel input data.

StdDevB?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Histogram:StdDevB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Histogram:StdDevB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Histogram:StdDevB?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Histogram:StdDevB] Value`

Description: Queries the standard deviation of the B channel input data..

Supported Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):HIST:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):HIST:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):HIST:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):HIST:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):HIST:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):HIST:FormID?

2.3.7.10 Octave Analyzer

Object:	**:Alyzr(*i*):OCTAVE** **:Alyzr(*i*):OCT**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1}
Description:	Commands related to the octave analyzer on A0 or A1.

OctMode?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:OctMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Octave:OctMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {osOctave=0 | os3rdOctave=1 | os12thOctave=2}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Oct:OctMode?
[:Alyzr(0):Oct:OctMode] os3rdOctave
```

Related Command(s): None

Description: Queries the fractional octave mode.

OctMode

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:OctMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {osOctave=0 | os3rdOctave=1 | os12thOctave=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Oct:OctMode os12thOctave
```

Related Command(s): None

Description: Sets the fractional octave mode.

TC?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:TC?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Octave:TC] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Alyzr(0):Oct:TC?
[:Alyzr(0):Oct:TC] 0.1
```

Related Command(s): None

Description: Queries the octave averaging time constant

TC

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:TC *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Oct:TC 1.5 sec`

Related Command(s): None

Description: Sets the octave averaging time constant

AVG?

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:AVG?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Alyzr(i):Octave:AVG?] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {oaExpAvg=0|oaPkAvg=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Oct:AVG?`
`[:Alyzr(0):Oct:AVG] 0`

Related Command(s): None

Description: Queries the octave averaging mode

AVG

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):Octave:TC *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {oaExpAvg=0|oaPkAvg=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Alyzr(0):Oct:AVG 1`

Related Command(s): None

Description: Sets the octave averaging time constant

ResetAvg

Command Syntax: :Alyzr(i):OCT:ResetAvg

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Alyzr(0):OCT:ResetAvg`

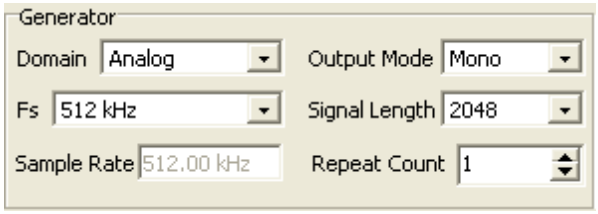
Description: Resets the average buffer.

Supported Form Commands:

:Alyzr(i):OCT:OpenForm
:Alyzr(i):OCT:OpenFormwID?
:Alyzr(i):OCT:CloseForm
:Alyzr(i):OCT:CloseForms
:Alyzr(i):OCT:FormCount?
:Alyzr(i):OCT:FormID?

2.3.8 Multitone Configuration

Object:	**:MultiToneCfg**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the configuration of the multitone signal (analog or digital).



Generator?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Generator?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:Generator] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Anlg=0 | Dig=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Generator?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:Generator] Anlg`

Related Command(s): Generator

Description: Queries the generator selection, analog or digital for multitone analysis.

Generator

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Generator *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Anlg=0 | Dig=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Generator Anlg`

Related Command(s): Generator?

Description: Sets the generator selection, analog or digital for multitone analysis

Stereo?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Stereo?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:Stereo] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Stereo?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:Stereo] False`

Related Command(s): Stereo

Description: Queries the stereo/mono selection for multitone generation and analysis.

Stereo

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Stereo *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Stereo False`

Related Command(s): Stereo?

Description: Sets the stereo/mono selection for multitone generation and analysis.

Fs?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Fs?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:Fs] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mtHz512k=0 | mtHz128k=1 | mtHz64k=2 | mtISR=3 | mtOSR=4}

Example:
```
:MultiToneCfg:Fs?
[:MultiToneCfg:Fs] mtHz512k
```

Related Command(s): Fs

Description: Queries the generator sample rate mode for multitone generation.

Fs

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Fs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mtHz512k=0 | mtHz128k=1 | mtHz64k=2 | mtISR=3 | mtOSR=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Fs mtHz512k`

Related Command(s): Fs?

Description: Sets the generator sample rate mode for multitone generation.

Length?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Length?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:Length] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ml512=0 | ml1k=1 | ml2k=2 | ml4k=3 | ml8k=4 | ml16k=5 | ml32k=6}

Example:
```
:MultiToneCfg:Length?
[:MultiToneCfg:Length] ml512
```

Related Command(s): Length

Description: Queries the length of the multitone signal in samples.

Length

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Length *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ml512=0 | ml1k=1 | ml2k=2 | ml4k=3 | ml8k=4 | ml16k=5 | ml32k=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Length ml512`

Related Command(s): Length?

Description: Sets the length of the multitone signal in samples.

SampleRate?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:SampleRate? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:SampleRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:SampleRate?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:SampleRate] 128000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): SampleRate

Description: Queries the actual value of the multitone generator sample rate.

RepeatCount?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount] 4`

Related Command(s): RepeatCount

Description: Queries the generator repeat count. The repeat count determines how many repetitions of the multitone signal will occur in each burst.

RepeatCount

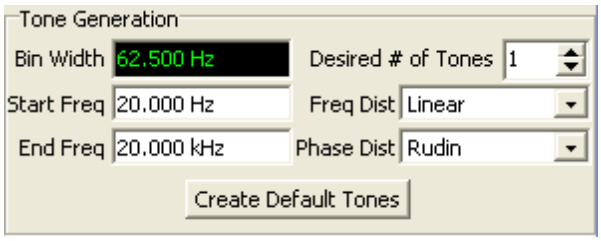
Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RepeatCount 4`

Related Command(s): RepeatCount?

Description: Sets the generator repeat count. The repeat count determines how many repetitions of the multitone signal will occur in each burst.



BinWidthRdg?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:BinWidthRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:BinWidthRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:BinWidthRdg?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:BinWidthRdg] 62.5 Hz`

Description: Queries the minimum tone separation determined by the generator sample rate and signal length.

NumTonesNominal?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal] Value`

Related Command(s): NumTonesNominal

Description: Queries the desired number of tones.

NumTonesNominal

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesNominal Value`

Related Command(s): NumTonesNominal?

Description: Sets the desired number of tones.

StartFreq?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:StartFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:StartFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:StartFreq?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:StartFreq] Value`

Related Command(s): StartFreq

Description: Queries the minimum tone frequency.

StartFreq

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:StartFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:StartFreq Value`

Related Command(s): StartFreq?

Description: Sets the minimum tone frequency.

StopFreq?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:StopFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:StopFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:StopFreq?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:StopFreq] Value`

Related Command(s): StopFreq

Description: Queries the maximum tone frequency.

StopFreq

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:StopFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:StopFreq Value`

Related Command(s): StopFreq?

Description: Sets the maximum tone frequency.

FreqDist?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:FreqDist?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:FreqDist] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mfLinear=0 | mfLog=1 | mfOctave=2 | mfDecade=3 | mfPrime=4 | mfLinearPrime=5 | mfLogPrime=6}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:FreqDist?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:FreqDist] mfLinear`

Related Command(s): FreqDist

Description: Queries the tone distribution algorithm.

FreqDist

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:FreqDist *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mfLinear=0 | mfLog=1 | mfOctave=2 | mfDecade=3 | mfPrime=4 | mfLinearPrime=5 | mfLogPrime=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:FreqDist mfLinear`

Related Command(s): FreqDist?

Description: Sets the tone distribution algorithm.

PhaseDist?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mpZero=0 | mpNewman=1 | mpSchroeder=2 | mpZygmund=3 | mpRudin=4 | mpRandom=5}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist] mpZero`

Related Command(s): PhaseDist

Description: Queries the phase distribution algorithm.

PhaseDist

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mpZero=0 | mpNewman=1 | mpSchroeder=2 | mpZygmund=3 | mpRudin=4 | mpRandom=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:PhaseDist mpZero`

Related Command(s): PhaseDist?

Description: Sets the phase distribution algorithm.

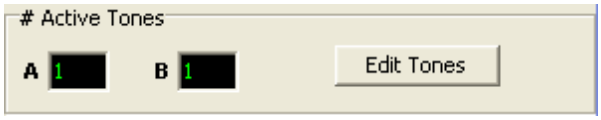
DefaultTones

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:DefaultTones

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:DefaultTones`

Description: Calculates a set of tones from the specified frequency limits and frequency and phase distributions.



NumTonesActualA?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualA?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualA?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualA] Value`

Description: Queries the actual number of A-channel tones.

NumTonesActualB?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualB?

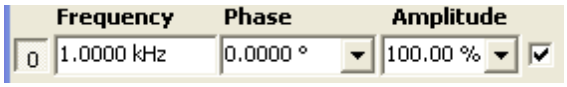
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualB?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:NumTonesActualB] Value`

Description: Queries the actual number of B-channel tones.



RelToneNumA?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA] Value`

Related Command(s): RelToneNumA

Description: Queries the index of the A-channel tone that will be used for tone-relative calculations.

RelToneNumA

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumA Value`

Related Command(s): RelToneNumA?

Description: Sets the index of the A-channel tone that will be used for tone-relative calculations.

RelToneNumB?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB] Value`

Related Command(s): RelToneNumB

Description: Queries the index of the B-channel tone that will be used for tone-relative calculations.

RelToneNumB

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:RelToneNumB Value`

Related Command(s): RelToneNumB?

Description: Sets the index of the B-channel tone that will be used for tone-relative calculations.

OptimizePhase

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:OptimizePhase *Channel*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:OptimizePhasechanA`

Description: Calculates the tone phases based on the selected phase distribution.

SortTones

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:SortTones *Channel*

Command Argument(s): *Channel* <int> {chanA=0 | chanB=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:SortToneschanA`

Description: Sorts the tones in order of increasing frequency.

Load

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Load *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Load Myfile.xml`

Description: Loads the specified multitone configuration file.

Save

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:Save *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:Save Myfile.xml`

Description: Saves the current multitone configuration to a file.

CloseTonesForm

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:CloseTonesForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:CloseTonesForm 21`

Description: Close the tone form with the specified FormID.

CloseTonesForms

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:CloseTonesForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:CloseTonesForms`

Description: Close all tone forms on all pages of the page control.

OpenTonesForm

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesForm`

Description: Open a tone form on the current page of the page control.

OpenTonesFormwID?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesFormwID?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:OpenTonesFormwID] 21`

Description: Opens a tone form on the current page of the page control and returns the FormID of the newly opened form..

TonesFormCount?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:TonesFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormCount?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormCount] 3`

Description: Queries the total number of tone forms found on all pages of the page control.

TonesFormID?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:TonesFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormID? 0`
`[:MultiToneCfg:TonesFormID] 21`

Description: Returns the FormID of the i^{th} tone form.

Supported Form Commands:

:MultiToneCfg:OpenForm
:MultiToneCfg:OpenFormwID?
:MultiToneCfg:CloseForm
:MultiToneCfg:CloseForms
:MultiToneCfg:FormCount?
:MultiToneCfg:FormID?

2.3.8.1 ToneA

Object:	**:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 48 | 49}
Description:	Commands related to the i^{th} A ch Multitone tone.

Amplitude?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Amplitude? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Amplitude] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Amplitude?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Amplitude] 80 pct`

Related Command(s): Amplitude

Description: Queries the amplitude of the tone. Tone amplitudes are specified in relative units.

Amplitude

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Amplitude *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Amplitude 80.0`

Related Command(s): Amplitude?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the tone. Tone amplitudes are specified in relative units. .

Freq?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Freq?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Freq] 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the tone..

Freq

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Freq 1000.0`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the tone.

On?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):On?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the tone.

On

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the tone.

Phase?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Phase? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Phase] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Phase?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Phase] 22 deg`

Related Command(s): Phase

Description: Queries the phase of the tone.

Phase

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneA(i):Phase *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneA(0):Phase 22.0 deg`

Related Command(s): Phase?

Description: Sets the phase of the tone.

2.3.8.2 ToneB

Object:	**:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int> {0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 48 | 49}
Description:	Commands related to the i^{th} A ch Multitone tone.

Amplitude?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Amplitude? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Amplitude] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Amplitude?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Amplitude] 80 pct`

Related Command(s): Amplitude

Description: Queries the amplitude of the tone. Tone amplitudes are specified in relative units.

Amplitude

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Amplitude *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Amplitude 80 pct`

Related Command(s): Amplitude?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the tone. Tone amplitudes are specified in relative units.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Freq?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Freq] 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the tone.

Freq

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Freq Value`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the tone..

On?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):On?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the tone.

On

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the tone.

Phase?

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Phase? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Phase] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Phase?`
`[:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Phase] 22 deg`

Related Command(s): Phase

Description: Queries the phase of the tone..

Phase

Command Syntax: :MultiToneCfg:ToneB(i):Phase *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

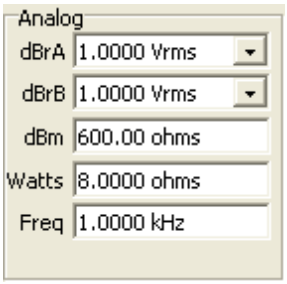
Example: `:MultiToneCfg:ToneB(0):Phase 22 deg`

Related Command(s): Phase?

Description: Sets the phase of the tone.

2.3.9 Analyzer References

Object:	**:AlyzrReferences**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the analyzer unit references.



AnlgdBrA?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA] 1 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrA

Description: Queries the analog dBrA reference.

AnlgdBrA

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrA 1 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrA?

Description: Sets the analog dBrA reference.

AnlgdBrB?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB] 1 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrB

Description: Queries the analog dBrB reference.

AnlgdBrB

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgdBrB 1 Vrms`

Related Command(s): AnlgdBrB?

Description: Sets the analog dBrB reference.

AnlgFreq?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq] 1000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): AnlgFreq

Description: Queries the analog frequency reference.

AnlgFreq

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:AnlgFreq 1000 Hz`

Related Command(s): AnlgFreq?

Description: Sets the analog frequency reference.

dBmZ?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:dBmZ? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:dBmZ] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:dBmZ?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:dBmZ] 600.0`

Related Command(s): dBmZ

Description: Queries the reference impedance used in dBm calculations.

dBmZ

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:dBmZ *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:dBmZ 600.`

Related Command(s): dBmZ?

Description: Sets the reference impedance used in dBm calculations..

WattsZ?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:WattsZ? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:WattsZ] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:WattsZ?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:WattsZ] 8.0`

Related Command(s): WattsZ

Description: Queries the terminating impedance used for calculating Watts.

WattsZ

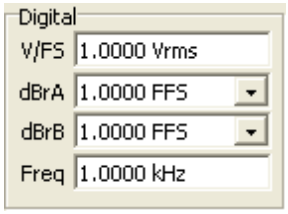
Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:WattsZ *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:WattsZ 8.0`

Related Command(s): WattsZ?

Description: Sets the terminating impedance used for calculating Watts.



DigdBrA?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA] 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrA

Description: Queries the reference value for digital audio dBrA units.

DigdBrA

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrA 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrA?

Description: Sets the reference value for digital audio dBrA units.

DigdBrB?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB] 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigdBrB

Description: Queries the reference value for digital audio dBrB units.

DigdBrB

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigdBrB 1.0`

Related Command(s): DigdBrB?

Description: Sets the reference value for digital audio dBrB units.

DigFreq?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:DigFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigFreq?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:DigFreq] 1000.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): DigFreq

Description: Queries the digital audio reference frequency.

DigFreq

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigFreq 1000.0`

Related Command(s): DigFreq?

Description: Sets the digital audio reference frequency

DigVfs?

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigVfs? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AlyzrReferences:DigVfs] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigVfs?`
`[:AlyzrReferences:DigVfs] 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): DigVfs

Description: Queries the digital audio "Volts Full Scale" value.

DigVfs

Command Syntax: :AlyzrReferences:DigVfs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

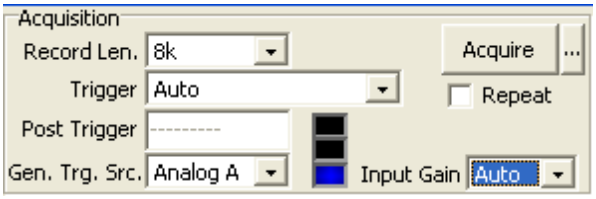
Example: `:AlyzrReferences:DigVfs 1.0`

Related Command(s): DigVfs?

Description: Sets the digital audio "Volts Full Scale" value.

2.3.10 Digitizer

Object:	:Digitizer
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the optional digital audio carrier digitizer.



RecordLength?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:RecordLength?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:RecordLength] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {drl4k=0 | drl8k=1 | drl16k=2 | drl32k=3 | drl64k=4 | drl128k=5 | drl256k=6 | drl512k=7 | drl1M=8 | drl2M=9}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:RecordLength?
[:Digitizer:RecordLength] drl4k
```

Related Command(s): RecordLength

Description: Queries the digitizer record length.

RecordLength

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:RecordLength *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {drl4k=0 | drl8k=1 | drl16k=2 | drl32k=3 | drl64k=4 | drl128k=5 | drl256k=6 | drl512k=7 | drl1M=8 | drl2M=9}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:RecordLength drl4k
```

Related Command(s): RecordLength?

Description: Sets the digitizer record length.

Repeat?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Repeat?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:Repeat] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:Repeat?
[:Digitizer:Repeat] False
```

Related Command(s): Repeat

Description: Queries the digitizer "repeat acquisition" status.

Repeat

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Repeat *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:Repeat False
```

Related Command(s): Repeat?

Description: Sets the digitizer "repeat acquisition" status.

InputStatusRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:InputStatusRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:InputStatusRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dgUnderRange=-1 | dgInRange=0 | dgOverRange=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:InputStatusRdg?
[:Digitizer:InputStatusRdg] dgUnderRange
```

Description: Queries the digitizer overload status.

TriggerSource?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:TriggerSource?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:TriggerSource] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Auto=0 | RcvAC1=1 | RcvBC1=2 | RcvBlkC1=3 | RcvErrC1=4 | RcvAC2=5 | RcvBC2=6 | RcvBlkC2=7 | RcvErrC2=8 | RcvARef=9 | RcvBRef=10 | RcvBlkRef=11 | RcvErrRef=12 | XmtA=13 | XmtB=14 | XmitBlk=15 | RefOutA=16 | RefOutB=17 | RefOutBlk=18 | Generator=19 | ExtRise=20 | ExtFall=21}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:TriggerSource?
[:Digitizer:TriggerSource] Auto
```

Related Command(s): TriggerSource

Description: Queries the digitizer trigger source.

TriggerSource

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:TriggerSource *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Auto=0 | RcvAC1=1 | RcvBC1=2 | RcvBlkC1=3 | RcvErrC1=4 | RcvAC2=5 | RcvBC2=6 | RcvBlkC2=7 | RcvErrC2=8 | RcvARef=9 | RcvBRef=10 | RcvBlkRef=11 | RcvErrRef=12 | XmtA=13 | XmtB=14 | XmitBlk=15 | RefOutA=16 | RefOutB=17 | RefOutBlk=18 | Generator=19 | ExtRise=20 | ExtFall=21}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:TriggerSource Auto`

Related Command(s): TriggerSource?

Description: Sets the digitizer trigger source.

PostTrig?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:PostTrig? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:PostTrig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:PostTrig?
[:Digitizer:PostTrig] Value
```

Related Command(s): PostTrig

Description: Queries the percentage of the digitizer record that will follow the trigger.

PostTrig

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:PostTrig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:PostTrig Value`

Related Command(s): PostTrig?

Description: Sets the percentage of the digitizer record that will follow the trigger.

Acquire

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Acquire *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:Acquire ""
:Digitizer:Acquire DigData.txt
```

Description: Starts data acquisition. If a filename is given, the data in the file is loaded into the digitizer. If no filename is specified (""), the digitizer aqcuires data from the current input using the current trigger specifications.

Cancel

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Cancel

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Digitizer:Cancel`

Description: Cancels any digitizer acquisition in progress.

Save

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Save *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Digitizer:Save DigFile.txt`

Description: Saves the current digitizer data to the name file.

State?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:State?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:State] *State*

Response Argument(s): *State* <int> {dsIdle=0 | dsWaitingForTrig=1 | dsAcquiring=2 | dsAnalyzing=3 | dsCancelling=4}

Example: `:Digitizer:State?`
`[:Digitizer:State] dsIdle`

Description: Returns the current state of the digitizer.

InputGain?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:InputGain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:InputGain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dgAuto=0 | dgx1=1 | dgx2=2 | dgx4=3}

Example: `:Digitizer:InputGain?`
`[:Digitizer:InputGain] dgAuto`

Related Command(s): InputGain

Description: Queries the digitizer input gain setting.

InputGain

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:InputGain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dgAuto=0 | dgx1=1 | dgx2=2 | dgx4=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:InputGain dgAuto`

Related Command(s): InputGain?

Description: Sets the digitizer input gain.

JitterDetection?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterDetection?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:JitterDetection] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {AllBits=0 | StableBits=1 | Preamble=2 | SqRising=3 | SqFalling=4 | SqBoth=5}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:JitterDetection?
[:Digitizer:JitterDetection] AllBits
```

Related Command(s): JitterDetection

Description: Queries the digitizer stable bits selection.

JitterDetection

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterDetection *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {AllBits=0 | StableBits=1 | Preamble=2 | SqRising=3 | SqFalling=4 | SqBoth=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:JitterDetection AllBits
```

Related Command(s): JitterDetection?

Description: Sets the digitizer stable bits selection.

Reanalyze

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:Reanalyze

Command Argument(s): None

Example:
```
:Digitizer:Reanalyze
```

Description: Reanalyzes the current digitizer data without acquiring new data.

JitterRecLenRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterRecLenRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:JitterRecLenRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Digitizer:JitterRecLenRdg?`
`[:Digitizer:JitterRecLenRdg] 78`

Description: Queries the total number of jitter points calculated given the digitizer record length and the stable bits selection.

ClockFreqRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:ClockFreqRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:ClockFreqRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Digitizer:ClockFreqRdg?`
`[:Digitizer:ClockFreqRdg] 48000 HZ`

Description: Queries the calculated effective digital audio sampling clock calculated from the digitizer data.

RMSJitterRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:RMSJitterRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

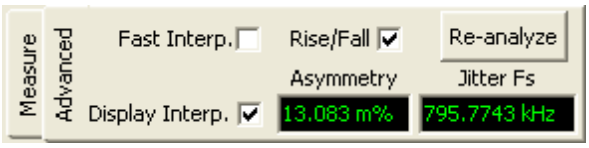
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:RMSJitterRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Digitizer:RMSJitterRdg?`
`[:Digitizer:RMSJitterRdg] 1.3328E-10 SEC`

Description: Calculates the total jitter calculated from the digitizer data.



FastInterpolation?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:FastInterpolation?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:FastInterpolation] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:FastInterpolation?
[:Digitizer:FastInterpolation] False
```

Related Command(s): FastInterpolation

Description: Queries the on/off status of digitizer Fast Interpolation. Turning on fast interpolation enables a faster but less accurated jitter calculation algorithm.

FastInterpolation

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:FastInterpolation *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:FastInterpolation False
```

Related Command(s): FastInterpolation?

Description: Sets the on/off status of digitizer Fast Interpolation. Turning on fast interpolation enables a faster but less accurated jitter calculation algorithm.

RiseFallEdges?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:RiseFallEdges?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:RiseFallEdges] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:RiseFallEdges?
[:Digitizer:RiseFallEdges] False
```

Related Command(s): RiseFallEdges

Description: Queries the on/off state of the asymmetry correction feature of the digitizer.

RiseFallEdges

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:RiseFallEdges *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:RiseFallEdges False
```

Related Command(s): RiseFallEdges?

Description: Sets the on/off state of the asymmetry correction feature of the digitizer.

DisplayInterp?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:DisplayInterp?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:DisplayInterp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:DisplayInterp?
[:Digitizer:DisplayInterp] False
```

Related Command(s): DisplayInterp

Description: .Queries the on/off status of digitizer display interpolation.

DisplayInterp

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:DisplayInterp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:DisplayInterp False
```

Related Command(s): DisplayInterp?

Description: Sets the on/off status of digitizer display interpolation.

AsymmetryRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:AsymmetryRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:AsymmetryRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:AsymmetryRdg?
[:Digitizer:AsymmetryRdg] -0.170039
```

Description: Queries the assymetry value calculated by the digitizer.

JitterFsRdg?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterFsRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

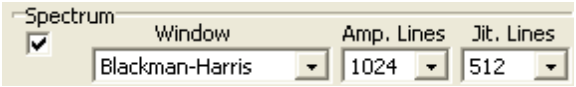
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:JitterFsRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:JitterFsRdg?
[:Digitizer:JitterFsRdg] 768000
```

Description: Queries the effective jitter sampling rate determined by the input digital audio sampling rate and the jitter stable bits selection.



CalcSpectrum?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcSpectrum?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:CalcSpectrum] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:CalcSpectrum?`
`[:Digitizer:CalcSpectrum] False`

Related Command(s): CalcSpectrum

Description: Queries the on/off status of digitizer spectrum measurement calculation.

CalcSpectrum

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcSpectrum *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:CalcSpectrum False`

Related Command(s): CalcSpectrum?

Description: Sets the on/off status of digitizer spectrum measurement calculation.

SpectrumWindow?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:SpectrumWindow?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:SpectrumWindow] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {BlkmanHarris=0 | Hann=1 | Flattop=2 | EqRipple=3 | Uniform=4}

Example: `:Digitizer:SpectrumWindow?`
`[:Digitizer:SpectrumWindow] BlkmanHarris`

Related Command(s): SpectrumWindow

Description: Queries the window selection for digitizer spectrum measurements.

SpectrumWindow

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:SpectrumWindow *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {BlkmanHarris=0 | Hann=1 | Flattop=2 | EqRipple=3 | Uniform=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Digitizer:SpectrumWindow BlkmanHarris`

Related Command(s): SpectrumWindow?

Description: Sets the window selection for digitizer spectrum measurements.

InputSpecLines?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:InputSpecLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:InputSpecLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {il512=0 | il1k=1 | il2k=2 | il4k=3 | il8k=4 | il16k=5}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:InputSpecLines?
[:Digitizer:InputSpecLines] il512
```

Related Command(s): InputSpecLines

Description: Queries the number of lines of resolution for the input amplitude spectra.

InputSpecLines

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:InputSpecLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {il512=0 | il1k=1 | il2k=2 | il4k=3 | il8k=4 | il16k=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:InputSpecLines il512
```

Related Command(s): InputSpecLines?

Description: Sets the number of lines of resolution for the input amplitude spectra.

JitterSpecLines?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterSpecLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:JitterSpecLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jl256=0 | jl512=1 | jl1k=2 | jl2k=3 | jl4k=4 | jl8k=5}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:JitterSpecLines?
[:Digitizer:JitterSpecLines] jl256
```

Related Command(s): JitterSpecLines

Description: Queries the number of lines of resolution for the jitter spectra

JitterSpecLines

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:JitterSpecLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {jl256=0 | jl512=1 | jl1k=2 | jl2k=3 | jl4k=4 | jl8k=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:JitterSpecLines jl256
```

Related Command(s): JitterSpecLines?

Description: Sets the number of lines of resolution for the jitter spectra.

CalcProbability?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcProbability?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:CalcProbability] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:CalcProbability?
[:Digitizer:CalcProbability] False
```

Related Command(s): CalcProbability

Description: Queries the on/off status of digitizer probability measurement calculation..

CalcProbability

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcProbability *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:CalcProbability False
```

Related Command(s): CalcProbability?

Description: Sets the on/off status of digitizer probability measurement calculation.

NumBins?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:NumBins?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:NumBins] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {eb64=0 | eb128=1 | eb256=2 | eb512=3 | eb1024=4}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:NumBins?
[:Digitizer:NumBins] eb64
```

Related Command(s): NumBins

Description: Queries the number of histogram bins for digitizer probability measuremenets.

NumBins

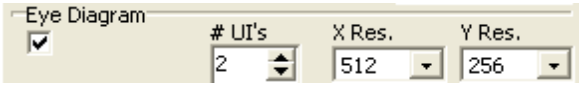
Command Syntax: :Digitizer:NumBins *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {eb64=0 | eb128=1 | eb256=2 | eb512=3 | eb1024=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:NumBins eb64
```

Related Command(s): NumBins?

Description: Sets the number of histogram bins for digitizer probability measuremenets



CalcEyeDiag?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag?
[:Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag] False
```

Related Command(s): CalcEyeDiag

Description: Queries the on/off status of eye-diagram calculations.

CalcEyeDiag

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:CalcEyeDiag False
```

Related Command(s): CalcEyeDiag?

Description: Sets the on/off status of eye-diagram calculations.

NumEyes?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:NumEyes?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:NumEyes] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:NumEyes?
[:Digitizer:NumEyes] 2
```

Related Command(s): NumEyes

Description: Queries the number of eyes (unit intervals) in the eye-diagram.

NumEyes

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:NumEyes *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:NumEyes 2
```

Related Command(s): NumEyes?

Description: Sets the number of eyes (unit intervals) in the eye-diagram.

EyeXRez?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:EyeXRez?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:EyeXRez] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {er128=0 | er256=1 | er512=2 | er1024=3}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:EyeXRez?
[:Digitizer:EyeXRez] er128
```

Related Command(s): EyeXRez

Description: Quereis the X-resolution of the eye-diagram.

EyeXRez

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:EyeXRez *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {er128=0 | er256=1 | er512=2 | er1024=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:EyeXRez er128
```

Related Command(s): EyeXRez?

Description: Sets the X-resolution of the eye-diagram.

EyeYRez?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:EyeYRez?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:EyeYRez] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {er128=0 | er256=1 | er512=2 | er1024=3}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:EyeYRez?
[:Digitizer:EyeYRez] er128
```

Related Command(s): EyeYRez

Description: Queries the Y-resolution of the eye-diagram.

EyeYRez

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:EyeYRez *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {er128=0 | er256=1 | er512=2 | er1024=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Digitizer:EyeYRez er128
```

Related Command(s): EyeYRez?

Description: Sets the Y-Resolution of the eye-diagram.

GetEyeRez?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:GetEyeRez?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:GetEyeRez] *NumXY*

Response Argument(s): *NumXY* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:GetEyeRez?
[:Digitizer:GetEyeRez] 128,512
```

Description: Returns the number of cells in a single row of the eye diagram (X-Resolution) followed by the number of cells in a single column of the eyediagram (Y-resolution).

GetXData?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:GetXData? *DgtzrMeas*, *UnitString*

Command Argument(s): *DgtzrMeas* <int> {dmInputTimeRec=0 | dmJitterTimeRec=1 | dmInputSpectrum=2 | dmJitterSpectrum=3 | dmInputProb=4 | dmJitterProb=5 | dmWidthProb=6 | dmRateProb=7 | dmEyeIntensity=8 | dmEyeOutUp=9 | dmEyeInUp=10 | dmEyeInLo=11 | dmEyeOutLo=12}
UnitString <string>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:GetXData] *Data*

Response Argument(s): *Data* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:GetXData? dmInputTimeRec, "s"
[:Digitizer:GetXData] "-2.00002122418268E-7,-1.875019897
```

Description: Queries the X-axis data array for the specified measurement.

GetYData?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:GetYData? *DgtzrMeas*, *UnitString*

Command Argument(s): *DgtzrMeas* <int> {dmInputTimeRec=0 | dmJitterTimeRec=1 | dmInputSpectrum=2 | dmJitterSpectrum=3 | dmInputProb=4 | dmJitterProb=5 | dmWidthProb=6 | dmRateProb=7 | dmEyeIntensity=8 | dmEyeOutUp=9 | dmEyeInUp=10 | dmEyeInLo=11 | dmEyeOutLo=12}
UnitString <string>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:GetYData] *Data*

Response Argument(s): *Data* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Digitizer:GetYData? dmInputTimeRec, "Vp"
[:Digitizer:GetYData]1.00440907478333,1.01509428024292,1
```

Description: Queries the Y-axis data array for the specified measurement.

GetZData?

Command Syntax: :Digitizer:GetZData? *DgtzrMeas*, *UnitString*

Command Argument(s): *DgtzrMeas* <int> {dmInputTimeRec=0 | dmJitterTimeRec=1 | dmInputSpectrum=2 | dmJitterSpectrum=3 | dmInputProb=4 | dmJitterProb=5 | dmWidthProb=6 | dmRateProb=7 | dmEyeIntensity=8 | dmEyeOutUp=9 | dmEyeInUp=10 | dmEyeInLo=11 | dmEyeOutLo=12}
UnitString <string>

Response Syntax: [:Digitizer:GetZData] *Data*

Response Argument(s): *Data* <doublearray>

Example: `:Digitizer:GetZData? dmEyeIntensity, ""`
`[:Digitizer:GetZData] 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,.....`

Related Command(s): :Digitizer:GetEyeRez?

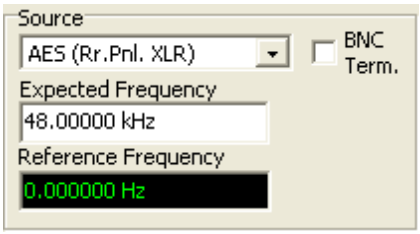
Description: Queries the eye diagram intensity data. (Currently, the only supported measurement argument for this command is "8" (dmEyeIntensity)) The intensity data is returned in a "raster-scan" fashion starting from the top left of the eye diagram and ending with the bottom right. The number of cells in the eyediagram can be determined using the GetEyeRez? command.

Supported Form Commands:

:Digitizer:OpenForm
:Digitizer:OpenFormwID?
:Digitizer:CloseForm
:Digitizer:CloseForms
:Digitizer:FormCount?
:Digitizer:FormID?

2.3.11 Clock References

Object:	**:ClockRef**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Clock Reference panel.



Source?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:Source?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:Source] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {crAES=0 | crExt=1 | crInt=2 | crNTSC=3 | crSECAM=4 | crPAL=5}

Example:
```
:ClockRef:Source?
[:ClockRef:Source] crAES
```

Related Command(s): Source

Description: Returns the clock source.

Source

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:Source *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {crAES=0 | crExt=1 | crInt=2 | crNTSC=3 | crSECAM=4 | crPAL=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:ClockRef:Source crAES
```

Related Command(s): Source?

Description: Sets the clock source.

ExtTerm?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:ExtTerm?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:ExtTerm] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:ClockRef:ExtTerm?
[:ClockRef:ExtTerm] False
```

Related Command(s): ExtTerm

Description: Queries the termination status of the rear-panel BNC clock input.

ExtTerm

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:ExtTerm *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:ClockRef:ExtTerm False
```

Related Command(s): ExtTerm?

Description: Sets the termination status of the rear-panel BNC clock input.

AESFreq?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:AESFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:AESFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:ClockRef:AESFreq?
[:ClockRef:AESFreq] 48000.0 HZ
```

Related Command(s): AESFreq

Description: Queries the expected frequency of the AES reference input.

AESFreq

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:AESFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:ClockRef:AESFreq Value
```

Related Command(s): AESFreq?

Description: Sets the expected frequency of the AES reference input..

ExtFreq?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:ExtFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:ExtFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:ExtFreq?`
`[:ClockRef:ExtFreq] 10000000 HZ`

Related Command(s): ExtFreq

Description: Queries the expected frequency for the rear panel external reference BNC input.

ExtFreq

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:ExtFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:ExtFreq 10000000`

Related Command(s): ExtFreq?

Description: Sets the expected frequency for the rear panel external reference BNC input.

NTSCFreq?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:NTSCFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:NTSCFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:NTSCFreq?`
`[:ClockRef:NTSCFreq] 15734.3 HZ`

Related Command(s): NTSCFreq

Description: Queries the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when an NTSC video source is used.

NTSCFreq

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:NTSCFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:NTSCFreq 15734.3 Hz`

Related Command(s): NTSCFreq?

Description: Sets the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when a NTSC video source is used..

PALFreq?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:PALFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:PALFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:PALFreq?`
`[:ClockRef:PALFreq] 15625.0 HZ`

Related Command(s): PALFreq

Description: Queries the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when a PAL video source is used.

PALFreq

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:PALFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:PALFreq 15625.0 HZ`

Related Command(s): PALFreq?

Description: Sets the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when a PAL video source is used..

SECAMFreq?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:SECAMFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:SECAMFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:SECAMFreq?`
`[:ClockRef:SECAMFreq] 15625.0 HZ`

Related Command(s): SECAMFreq

Description: Queries the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when a SECAM video source is used.

SECAMFreq

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:SECAMFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:SECAMFreq 15625.0 Hz`

Related Command(s): SECAMFreq?

Description: Sets the expected frequency for the rear panel video input when a SECAM video source is used.

FreqRdg?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:FreqRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:FreqRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:FreqRdg?`
`[:ClockRef:FreqRdg] 21896.9 HZ`

Description: Queries of the frequency of SR1's internal oscillator. When locked, this will match the frequency of the external locking source.

DoLock?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:DoLock?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:DoLock] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:DoLock?`
`[:ClockRef:DoLock] False`

Related Command(s): DoLock

Description: Queries the on/off status for external clock locking. When DoLock? returns true, SR1 will attempt to lock to the specified external clock source. When false, SR1 will run using its own internal clock.

DoLock

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:DoLock *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:DoLock False`

Related Command(s): DoLock?

Description: Sets the on/off status for external clock locking.

LockStatus?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:LockStatus?

Command Argument(s):

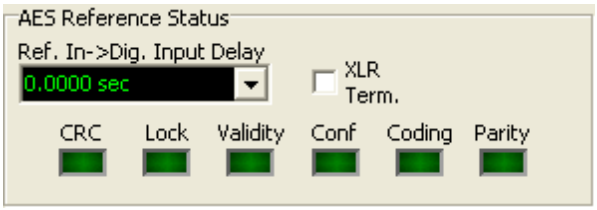
Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:LockStatus] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:LockStatus?`
`[:ClockRef:LockStatus] False`

Related Command(s): LockStatus

Description: Returns true if SR1 is currently locked to an external source. Returns false if SR1 cannot lock to the specified source.



RefInDelayRdg?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:RefInDelayRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:RefInDelayRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:RefInDelayRdg?`
`[:ClockRef:RefInDelayRdg] 0 S`

Description: Returns the delay between the rear panel AES reference input and the front-panel digital audio input.

AESTerm?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:AESTerm?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:AESTerm] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:AESTerm?`
`[:ClockRef:AESTerm] False`

Related Command(s): AESTerm

Description: Queries the termination on/off status for the rear-panel AES reference input.

AESTerm

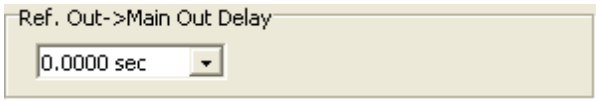
Command Syntax: :ClockRef:AESTerm *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:AESTerm False`

Related Command(s): AESTerm?

Description: Sets the termination on/off status for the rear-panel AES reference input.



DelayOutFromRef?

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef?`
`[:ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef] 127.500 UI`

Related Command(s): DelayOutFromRef

Description: Queries the delay setting between the AES reference output and the main digital audio. The delay is adjustable between 0 and 128 UI (one full digital audio frame).

DelayOutFromRef

Command Syntax: :ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:ClockRef:DelayOutFromRef 12.5 UI`

Related Command(s): DelayOutFromRef?

Description: Sets the delay between the AES reference output and the main digital audio. The delay is adjustable between 0 and 128 UI (one full digital audio frame).

Supported Form Commands:

:ClockRef:OpenForm
:ClockRef:OpenFormwID?
:ClockRef:CloseForm
:ClockRef:CloseForms
:ClockRef:FormCount?
:ClockRef:FormID?

2.3.12 Monitors

Object:	**:Monitor**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Monitors panel.

Source?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:Source?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:Source] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssOff=0 | ssAnlgGenA=1 | ssAnlgGenB=2 | ssAnlgGenAB=3 | ssAnlgLevelA=4 | ssAnlgLevelB=5 | ssAnlgLevelAB=6 | ssDigLevelA=7 | ssDigLevelB=8 | ssDigLevelAB=9 | ssA0Monitor=10 | ssA1Monitor=11 | ssA0A1Monitor=12 | ssJitter=13}

Example:
```
:Monitor:Source?
[:Monitor:Source] ssOff
```

Related Command(s): Source

Description: Queries the source for the Speaker/Headphones.

Source

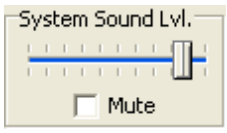
Command Syntax: :Monitor:Source *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ssOff=0 | ssAnlgGenA=1 | ssAnlgGenB=2 | ssAnlgGenAB=3 | ssAnlgLevelA=4 | ssAnlgLevelB=5 | ssAnlgLevelAB=6 | ssDigLevelA=7 | ssDigLevelB=8 | ssDigLevelAB=9 | ssA0Monitor=10 | ssA1Monitor=11 | ssA0A1Monitor=12 | ssJitter=13}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Monitor:Source ssOff
```

Related Command(s): Source?

Description: Sets the source for the Speaker/Headphones.



SysMute?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:SysMute?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:SysMute] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:SysMute?`
`[:Monitor:SysMute] False`

Related Command(s): SysMute

Description: Queries the mute status for Windows generated sounds.

SysMute

Command Syntax: :Monitor:SysMute *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:SysMute False`

Related Command(s): SysMute?

Description: Sets the mute status for Windows generated sounds.

SysSound?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:SysSound?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:SysSound] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Monitor:SysSound?`
`[:Monitor:SysSound] Value`

Related Command(s): SysSound

Description: Queries the Windows sound level.

SysSound

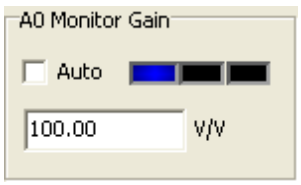
Command Syntax: :Monitor:SysSound *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:SysSound Value`

Related Command(s): SysSound?

Description: Sets the Windows sound level.



A0AutoGain?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A0AutoGain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A0AutoGain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:A0AutoGain?`
`[:Monitor:A0AutoGain] False`

Related Command(s): A0AutoGain

Description: Queries the on/off status of A0 monitor autoranging.

A0AutoGain

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A0AutoGain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:A0AutoGain False`

Related Command(s): A0AutoGain?

Description: Sets the on/off status of A0 monitor autoranging.

A0Gain?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A0Gain? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A0Gain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Monitor:A0Gain?`
`[:Monitor:A0Gain] 1.0000`

Related Command(s): A0Gain

Description: Queries the A0 monitor gain.

A0Gain

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A0Gain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:A0Gain 1.0`

Related Command(s): A0Gain?

Description: Sets the A0 monitor gain.

A0Status?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A0Status?

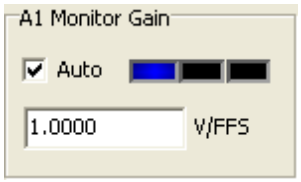
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A0Status] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {msUnderRange=0 | msInRange=1 | msOverRange=2}

Example: `:Monitor:A0Status?`
`[:Monitor:A0Status] msUnderRange`

Description: Queries the overload status for the A0 monitor.



A1AutoGain?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A1AutoGain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A1AutoGain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:A1AutoGain?`
`[:Monitor:A1AutoGain] False`

Related Command(s): A1AutoGain

Description: Queries the on/off status of A1 monitor autoranging.

A1AutoGain

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A1AutoGain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Monitor:A1AutoGain False`

Related Command(s): A1AutoGain?

Description: Sets the on/off status of A1 monitor autoranging.

A1Gain?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A1Gain? [*ValueUnit*]
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>
Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A1Gain] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
Example: `:Monitor:A1Gain?`
`[:Monitor:A1Gain] 10.0`
Related Command(s): A1Gain
Description: Queries the A1 Monitor gain.

A1Gain

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A1Gain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]
Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:Monitor:A1Gain 10.0`
Related Command(s): A1Gain?
Description: Sets the A1 Monitor gain.

A1Status?

Command Syntax: :Monitor:A1Status?
Command Argument(s):
Response Syntax: [:Monitor:A1Status] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {msUnderRange=0 | msInRange=1 | msOverRange=2}
Example: `:Monitor:A1Status?`
`[:Monitor:A1Status] msUnderRange`
Description: Queries the A1 monitor overload status.

Supported Form Commands:

:Monitor:OpenForm
:Monitor:OpenFormwID?
:Monitor:CloseForm
:Monitor:CloseForms
:Monitor:FormCount?
:Monitor:FormID?

2.3.13 Instrument

Object:	**:Instrument**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the instrument user interface.

Form and Page Control Commands

ActivePage?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:ActivePage?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:ActivePage] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Instrument:ActivePage?
[:Instrument:ActivePage] 2
```

Related Command(s): ActivePage

Description: Queries the active page (1-7) of the main page control.

ActivePage

Command Syntax: :Instrument:ActivePage *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Instrument:ActivePage Value
```

Related Command(s): ActivePage?

Description: Sets the active page (1-7) of the main page control.

CloseForm

Command Syntax: :Instrument:CloseForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example:
```
:Instrument:CloseForm Value
```

Description: Closes a form of any type, on any page of the page control, with the specified FormID.

FormCount?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:FormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:FormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:FormCount?`
`[:Instrument:FormCount] 2`

Description: Returns the number of forms on the current page of the page control.

FormID?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:FormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:FormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:FormID? Value`
`[:Instrument:FormID] Value`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth form on the current page of the page control.

GetFormPage?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetFormPage? *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetFormPage] *Page*

Response Argument(s): *Page* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:GetFormPage? 101`
`[:Instrument:GetFormPage] 2`

Description: Returns the page of the page control (1-7) containing the form with the given page control.

GetFormPos?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetFormPos? *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetFormPos] *Pos*

Response Argument(s): *Pos* <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:GetFormPos? 5`
`[:Instrument:GetFormPos] 22,62`

Description: Returns the X,Y position of the form with the specified FormID. (0,0) is the top left corner of the screen. Increasing X moves to the right while increasing Y moves towards the bottom of the screen.

GetFormSize?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetFormSize? *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetFormSize] *Size*

Response Argument(s): *Size* <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:GetFormSize? 5`
`[:Instrument:GetFormSize] "303,338"`

Description: Returns the size in pixels (X,Y) of the specified form.

GetFormState?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetFormState? *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetFormState] *State*

Response Argument(s): *State* <int> {fsNormal=0 | fsMinimized=1 | fsMaximized=2}

Example: `:Instrument:GetFormState? Value`
`[:Instrument:GetFormState] fsNormal`

Description: Returns the state of the form with the given FormID.

GetFormTitle?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetFormTitle? *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetFormTitle] *Title*

Response Argument(s): *Title* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:GetFormTitle? 5`
`[:Instrument:GetFormTitle] "A0: Time Domain Detector"`

Description: Returns the title string of the specified form.

GetMainFormSize?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetMainFormSize?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetMainFormSize] *Size*

Response Argument(s): *Size* <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:GetMainFormSize?`
`[:Instrument:GetMainFormSize] "612,401"`

Description: Returns the size (X,Y), in pixels, of the main form.

MoveForm

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MoveForm *FormID*, *Page*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>
Page <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MoveForm 5, 3`

Description: Moves the form with the given FormID to the specified page (1-7) on the page control.

MoveSelectedForm

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MoveSelectedForm *Page*

Command Argument(s): *Page* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MoveSelectedForm 3`

Description: Moves the currently selected form to the specified page (1-7) on the page control.

SelectedForm?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SelectedForm?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:SelectedForm] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:SelectedForm?`
`[:Instrument:SelectedForm] 5`

Description: Returns the FormID of the currently selected form.

SelectForm

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SelectForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:SelectForm 5`

Description: Selects the form with the specified FormID.

TileForms

Command Syntax: :Instrument:TileForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Instrument:TileForms`

Description: Tiles the forms on the current page of the page control.

SetFormPos

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SetFormPos *FormID*, *Pos*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>
Pos <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:SetFormPos 20, "303,40"`

Description: Sets the position of the form with the given FormID to the X-Y position specified in the array Pos.

SetFormSize

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SetFormSize *FormID*, *Size*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>
Size <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:SetFormSize 25,"200,100"`

Description: Sets the size (in pixels) of the form with the given FormID to the X-Y size specified in the Size array. Note that only re-sizable forms can be sized with this command. Specifying a FormID corresponding to a non-resizable form, such as a panel, will result in an execution error.

SetFormState

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SetFormState *FormID*, *State*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>
State <int> {fsNormal=0 | fsMinimized=1 | fsMaximized=2}

Example: `:Instrument:SetFormState Value, fsNormal`

Description: Sets the state (Normal, minimized, maximized) of the form with the given FormID.

Measurement Commands

LastMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LastMeas? *MeasID*, *UnitStr*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |

msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |

msSweep5=5005}
UnitStr <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:LastMeas] *Meas*

Response Argument(s): *Meas* <double>

Example: `:Instrument:LastMeas? msAnlgFreqA, Hz`
`[:Instrument:LastMeas] 1000`

Description: Returns the last value of the specified scalar measurement. The measurement specified must be a scalar, i.e. a single value. To query vector measurements use the LastVectorMeas? command.

Note that the analyzers corresponding to the specified measurement must be configured for that measurement. For instance, asking for the last value of msA1FFT2spectrumA if A1 is not configured as FFT2 will result in an execution error.

LastVectorBinMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LastVectorBinMeas? *MeasID*, *BinIndex*, *UnitStr*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |

msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}
BinIndex <int>
UnitStr <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:LastVectorBinMeas] *Meas*

Response Argument(s): *Meas* <double>

Example: `:Instrument:LastVectorBinMeas? msA1FFTspectrum, 10, "Vp"`
`[:Instrument:LastVectorBinMeas] 2.3099E-5`

Description: Returns the last value of a particular bin of a vector measurement. Note that the analyzers corresponding to the specified measurement must be configured for that measurement. For instance, asking for the last value of msA1FFT2spectrumA if A1 is not configured as FFT2 will result in an execution error.

LastVectorBinXMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LastVectorBinXMeas? *MeasID*, *BinIndex*, *UnitStr*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |

msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |

msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}
BinIndex <int>
UnitStr <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:LastVectorBinXMeas] *Meas*

Response Argument(s): *Meas* <double>

Example: `:Instrument:LastVectorBinXMeas? msA1FFTspectrum, 10, "Hz`
`[:Instrument:LastVectorBinXMeas] 2500`

Description: Queries the X-axis value corresponding the the specified bin of the specified measurement.

LastVectorMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LastVectorMeas? *MeasID*, *UnitStr*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 |
msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 |
msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 |
msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 |
msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |
msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |

msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}
UnitStr <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:LastVectorMeas] *Vector*

Response Argument(s): *Vector* <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:LastVectorMeas? msA1FFTtimeRec, "Vp"`
`[:Instrument:LastVectorMeas] "-1.68,-1.79,-1.72,-1.75,-1`

Description: Returns an entire array corresponding to the last value of a vector measurement.

LastVectorXMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LastVectorXMeas? *MeasID*, *UnitStr*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 |
msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 |
msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 |
msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 |
msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |

msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |

msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}
UnitStr <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:LastVectorXMeas] *Vector*

Response Argument(s): *Vector* <doublearray>

Example: `:Instrument:LastVectorXMeas? msA1FFTspectrum, "Hz"`
`[:Instrument:LastVectorXMeas] "0,250,500,750,1000,1250,1`

Description: Returns an entire array corresponding to the X-axis of a vector measurement.

MeasCount?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasCount?`
`[:Instrument:MeasCount] 22`

Description: Queries the number of active measurements currently being made by SR1.

MeasInfo?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasInfo? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 |
msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 |
msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 |
msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 |
msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |
msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |

msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasInfo] *Info*

Response Argument(s): *Info* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasInfo? msA1FFTspectrum`

`[:Instrument:MeasInfo] "A1:FFT1:Power Spectrum A (vector`

Description: Returns a string describing the specified measurment.

MeasItem?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasItem? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasItem] *MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |

msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Instrument:MeasItem? 10`
`[:Instrument:MeasItem] MSA1LEVELA`

Description: Returns the measurement ID for i^{th} measurement being made by the instrument. The first measurement corresponds to i=0.The total number of measurements can be determined using the MeasCount? command.

MeasUnit?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasUnit? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |

msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasUnit] *UnitStr*

Response Argument(s): *UnitStr* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasUnit? msA1FFTspectrum`
`[:Instrument:MeasUnit] "Vp"`

Description: Returns a string corresponding to the default units for measurement with the specified MeasID.

XUnitStr?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:XUnitStr? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |

msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:XUnitStr] *UnitStr*

Response Argument(s): *UnitStr* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:XUnitStr? msA1FFTspectrum`
`[:Instrument:XUnitStr] Hz`

Description: Queries the X-units of an active vector measurement.

SettlerIndex?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SettlerIndex? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |

msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:SettlerIndex] *SettlerIndex*

Response Argument(s): *SettlerIndex* <int>

Example:
```
:Instrument:SettlerIndex? msNull
[:Instrument:SettlerIndex] Value
```

Description: Returns the index of the settler corresponding to the specified measurement. The properties of the settler can then be accessed using the commands in :Sweep:Settling(i).

MeasGetStorageDepth?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasGetStorageDepth? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |

msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasGetStorageDepth] *Depth*

Response Argument(s): *Depth* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasGetStorageDepth? msAnlgFreqA`
`[:Instrument:MeasGetStorageDepth] 256`

Description: Queries the maximum storage depth for the measurement specified.

MeasSetStorageDepth

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasSetStorageDepth *MeasID*, *Depth*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |

msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}
Depth <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasSetStorageDepth msA1FFTspectrum, 5`

Description: Sets the maximum storage depth for the specified measurement. In free run mode SR1 maintains a stack of this many values of the measurement.

MeasGetNumStoredData?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MeasGetNumStoredData? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 |

msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 |
msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 |
msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |
msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |

msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:MeasGetNumStoredData] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:MeasGetNumStoredData? msNull`
`[:Instrument:MeasGetNumStoredData] Value`

Description: Queries the current storage depth for the specified measurement.

StoredVectorMeas?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:StoredVectorMeas? *MeasID*, *UnitStr*, *Index*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 |
msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 |
msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 |
msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 |
msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 |
msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 |
msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 |
msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 |
msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 |
msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 |
msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |
msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |

msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}
UnitStr <string>
Index <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:StoredVectorMeas] *Vector*

Response Argument(s): *Vector* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Instrument:StoredVectorMeas? msA1FFTspectrum, "", 4
[:Instrument:StoredVectorMeas]  2.3099E-5, 3.8033E-5, 2.
```

Description: Returns the vector corresponding to the Indexth stored measurement of type MeasID. Index = 0 corresponds to the oldest measurement, increasing index corresponds to more recent measurements.

User Input Commands

UserChoice?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserChoice? *Message*, *Choices*, *Timeout*

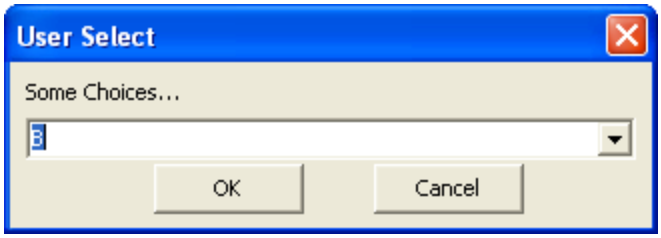
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Choices <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserChoice] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:UserChoice? "Some Choices...","A,B,C",100`
`[:Instrument:UserChoice] B`

Description: Displays a drop-down user selection window:



The "Message" string is displayed over a dropdown list filled with the choices contained in the "Choices" argument. (Choices contains a string with each choice separated by a comma). The timeout argument specifies how long the window will remain open waiting for a user selection. When the user does select something the query returns a string containing the selected choice (if "OK" was pressed), "-cancelled" (if Cancel was pressed), or "-timedout-" (if the window timed out).

UserChoiceMulti?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserChoiceMulti? *Message*, *Choices*, *Timeout*

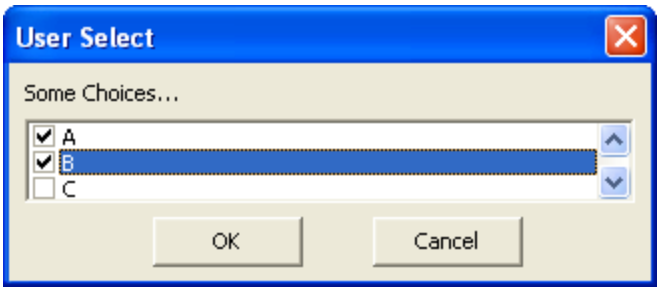
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Choices <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserChoiceMulti] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:UserChoiceMulti? "Some Choices...","A,B,C",1`
`[:Instrument:UserChoiceMulti] "A,B"`

Description: Displays a checkbox user selection window:



The "Message" string is displayed over a a list of checkboxes labeled with the choices contained in the "Choices" argument. (Choices contains a string with each choice separated by a comma). The timeout argument specifies how long the window will remain open waiting for a user selection. When the user does select something the query returns a string containing the selected choices (if "OK" was pressed), "-cancelled" (if Cancel was pressed), or "-timedout-" (if the window timed out).

UserInput?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserInput? *Message*, *DefaultResult*, *Timeout*

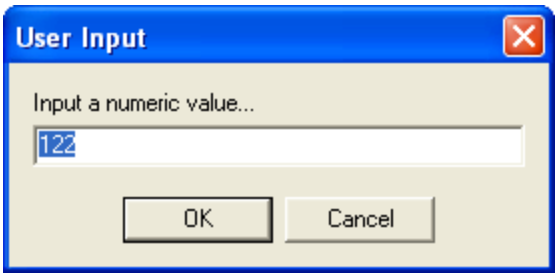
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
DefaultResult <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserInput] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:UserInput? "Input a numeric value...","defau`
`[:Instrument:UserInput] 122`

Description: Displays a window with a single edit control for user input:



The "Message" string is displayed over an edit control allowing user input. The timeout argument specifies how long the window will remain open waiting for user action. The query returns the string entered by the user (if "OK" was pressed), "-cancelled" (if Cancel was pressed), or "-timedout-" (if the window timed out).

UserLaunchChoice?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserLaunchChoice? *Message*, *Buttons*, *Descriptions*, *Timeout*

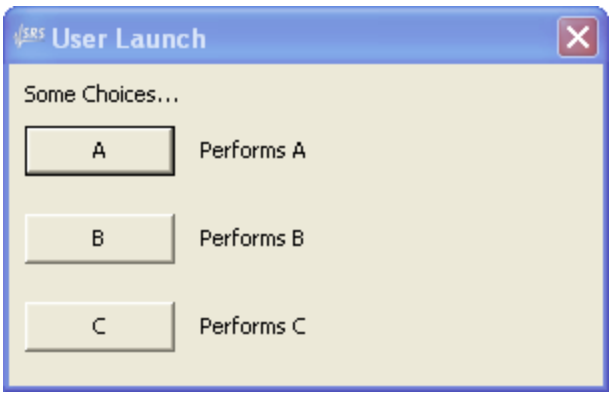
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Buttons <string>
Descriptions <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserLaunchChoice] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example:
```
:Instrument:UserLaunchChoice? "Some Choices...", "A,B,C"
  "Performs A,Performs A,Performs A", 100
[:Instrument:UserLaunchChoice] A
```

Description: Displays a window with a series of labeled buttons:



The "Message" string is displayed over a list of buttons. The "Buttons" argument is a comma separated list of labels for the buttons. The "Descriptions" argument lists the labels next tot the buttons. The timeout argument specifies how long the window will remain open waiting for a user selection. When the user presses a button the query returns a string containing the selected choice (if a button was pressed), "-cancelled" (if the window was closed), or "-timedout-" (if the window timed out).

UserLoadFile?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserLoadFile? *Message*, *Timeout*

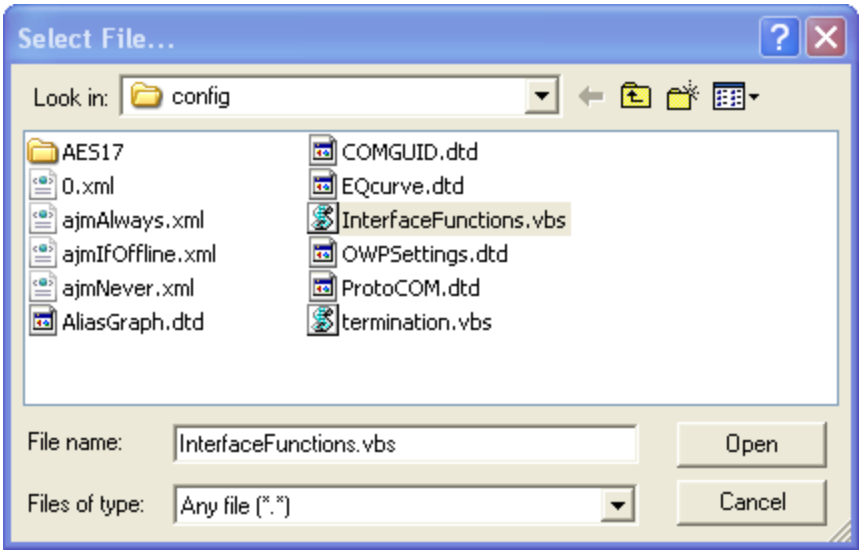
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserLoadFile] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:UserLoadFile? "Select File...", 100`
`[:Instrument:UserLoadFile] C:\Build\user\config\Interfac`

Description: Displays a file load dialog box:



The query returns the string containing the path and filename of the selected file, or "-cancelled-".

UserMessage?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserMessage? *Message*, *Timeout*

Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserMessage] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <int> {umTimedout=-1 | umOK=1}

Example: `:Instrument:UserMessage? "User Message",100`
`[:Instrument:UserMessage] umTimedout`

Description: Displays a window with a user message:

The query returns either umTimedout or umOK depending on whether the user presses "OK" before the timeout interval expires.

UserOKCancel?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserOKCancel? *Message*, *Timeout*

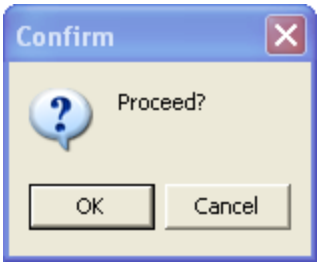
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserOKCancel] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <int> {ocTimedout=-1 | ocCancel=0 | ocOK=1}

Example: `:Instrument:UserOKCancel? Value, Value`
`[:Instrument:UserOKCancel] ocTimedout`

Description: Displays a window with a user message and an OK and Cancel button.



The query returns ocTimedout, ocCancel, or ocOK depending on the user action.

UserSaveFile?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserSaveFile? *Message*, *Timeout*

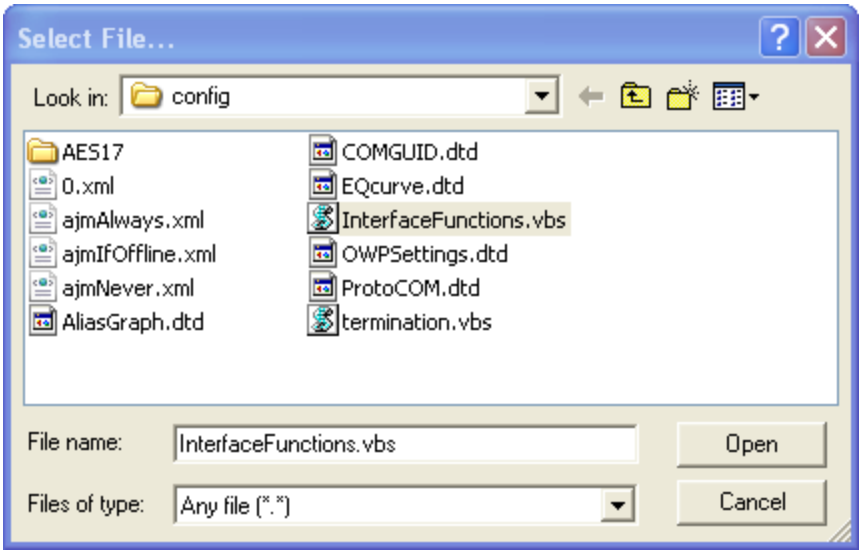
Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserSaveFile] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:UserSaveFile? Value, Value`
`[:Instrument:UserSaveFile] Value`

Description: Displays a file save dialog box:



The query returns the string containing the path and filename of the selected file, or "-cancelled-".

UserYesNoCancel?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:UserYesNoCancel? *Message*, *Timeout*

Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>
Timeout <int>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:UserYesNoCancel] *Result*

Response Argument(s): *Result* <int> {yncTimedout=-1 | yncNo=0 | yncYes=1 | yncCancel=2}

Example: `:Instrument:UserYesNoCancel? Value, Value`
`[:Instrument:UserYesNoCancel] yncTimedout`

Description: Displays a window with a user message, a "Yes", "No", and "Cancel" button. The query returns the value corresponding to the user action.

Wait

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Wait *Duration*

Command Argument(s): *Duration* <int>

Example: `:Instrument:Wait 1000`

Description: Causes a delay for *Duration* milliseconds

Misc. Instrument Commands

Load

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Load *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:Load "MyConfig.xml"`

Description: Loads the specified SR1 configuration file.

LoadPartial

Command Syntax: :Instrument:LoadPartial *FileName*, *Mask*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Mask <int> {fmAll=-1 | fmAnlgGen=1 | fmDigGen=2 | fmMultitoneConfig=4 | fmAlyzr0=8 | fmAlyzr1=16 | fmDigitizer=32 | fmAnlgInput=64 | fmAlyzrReferences=128 | fmClockRef=256 | fmDigIO=512 | fmDisplays=1024 | fmSweep=2048 | fmEventMgr=4096 | fmRemoteIfc=8192 | fmScripting=16384 | fmQuickMeas=32768 | fmSwitcher=65536 | fmMonitor=131072}

Example: `:Instrument:LoadPartial MyConfig, fmAnlgGen`

Description: Loads only the specified portions from the configuration. Each portion of the instrument is represented by a single bit in the "Mask" argument. For instance, Mask = 257 corresponds to the analog generator plus the clock reference portions of the instruement.

Beep

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Beep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Instrument:Beep`

Description: Makes a "beep" sound.

Reset

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Reset

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Instrument:Reset`

Description: Resets the instrument to its default state.

Save

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Save *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Instrument:Save Value, gdNeverSave`

Description: Saves the entire instrument configuration. The GraphData argument specifies whether to include graph data in the configuration file.

SavePartial

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SavePartial *FileName*, *Mask*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Mask <int> {fmAll=-1 | fmAnlgGen=1 | fmDigGen=2 | fmMultitoneConfig=4 | fmAlyzr0=8 | fmAlyzr1=16 | fmDigitizer=32 | fmAnlgInput=64 | fmAlyzrReferences=128 | fmClockRef=256 | fmDigIO=512 | fmDisplays=1024 | fmSweep=2048 | fmEventMgr=4096 | fmRemoteIfc=8192 | fmScripting=16384 | fmQuickMeas=32768 | fmSwitcher=65536 | fmMonitor=131072}
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Instrument:SavePartial Value, fmAll, gdNeverSave`

Description: Saves a portion of the current configuration to an file. Each portion of the instrument is represented by a single bit in the "Mask" argument. For instance, Mask = 257 corresponds to the analog generator plus the clock reference portions of the instrument. The GraphData argument specifies whether to include graph data in the configuration file.

SerialNo?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SerialNo?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:SerialNo] *SN*

Response Argument(s): *SN* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:SerialNo?`
`[:Instrument:SerialNo] Value`

Description: Returns the serial number of the instrument.

Version?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:Version?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:Version] *Ver*

Response Argument(s): *Ver* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:Version?`
`[:Instrument:Version] 1.2.2.0`

Description: Returns the version string corresponding to the instrument software.

CaptureScreen

Command Syntax: :Instrument:CaptureScreen *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:CaptureScreen "Image.bmp"`

Description: Takes a screenshot of the instrument, and saves it to the specified file. File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.

File Manipulation Commands

Note that the path delimiter character '\' may be considered a special character depending on the GPIB remote control software used, and may need to be escaped. Typically "\\" will need to be used instead of "\".

TransferFile?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:TransferFile? *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:TransferFile] *Data*

Response Argument(s): *Data* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:TransferFile? "Image.bmp"`
`[:Instrument:TransferFile] #42048...binary.file.data...`

Description: Returns the contents of the specified file in definite length arbitrary block format. File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.
The data returned may contain binary data (i.e. each character may have a numerical value of 0-255). Note that the last character returned is always a linefeed, as required by IEEE-488.2; it is **not** part of the file data.

CreateFile

Command Syntax: :Instrument:CreateFile *FileName, Data*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Data <string> or <arbitrary block program data>

Example: `:Instrument:CreateFile "Image.bmp",#42048..binary.data..`

Description: Creates a file on the instrument with the (binary) data supplied. File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.

Del
DeleteFile

Command Syntax: :Instrument:DeleteFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:DeleteFile "Image.bmp"`

Description: Deletes the named file(s). File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory. Wildcard characters may be used (e.g. "*.bmp").

Ren
RenameFile

Command Syntax: :Instrument:RenameFile *FileName,NewFileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
NewFileName <string>

Example: `:Instrument:RenameFile "Image.bmp","DUT 10-10-10.bmp"`

Description: Renames the named file. File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory. A directory may also be renamed this way.

Copy
CopyFile

Command Syntax: :Instrument:CopyFile *FileName,NewFileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
NewFileName <string>

Example: `:Instrument:CopyFile "Image.bmp","backup\Image.bmp"`

Description: Copies the named file(s). File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory. A file list or wildcard characters may be used for *FileName*. If more than one file is specified, then *NewFileName* must be a directory.

Move
MoveFile

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MoveFile *FileName,NewFileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
NewFileName <string>

Example: `:Instrument:MoveFile "Image.bmp","backup"`

Description: Moves the named file(s). File names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory. A file list or wildcard characters may be used for *FileName*. If more than one file is specified, then *NewFileName* must be a directory.

MkDir
MakeDir

Command Syntax: :Instrument:MakeDir *DirName*

Command Argument(s): *DirName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:MakeDir "DUT Data"`

Description: Makes a new directory with the specified name. Names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.

RmDir
RemoveDir

Command Syntax: :Instrument:RemoveDir *DirName*

Command Argument(s): *DirName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:RemoveDir "DUT Data"`

Description: Deletes the specified directory *and all files included in it*. Names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.

Dir?
ListDir?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:ListDir? *DirName*

Command Argument(s): *DirName* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:ListDir] *FileList*

Response Argument(s): *FileList* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:ListDir? "DUT Data"`
`[:Instrument:ListDir] "<DIR>.|<DIR>..|Image.bmp|THD.bmp"`

Description: Returns the list of files in the specified directory. Names are relative to the SR1 "user" directory.
Items are separated by '|' since comma ',' is a legitimate filename character.
Directories are preceded by "<DIR>".

GetDefaultDir?

Command Syntax: :Instrument:GetDefaultDir? *FileKind*

Command Argument(s): *FileKind* <int> {fpUser=0 | fpConfig=1 | fpDisplay=2 | fpEq=3 | fpWaveform=4 | fpWindow=5 | fpEyeLimit=6 | fpScripts=7 | fpLogs=8}

Response Syntax: [:Instrument:GetDefaultDir] *DirName*

Response Argument(s): *DirName* <string>

Example: `:Instrument:GetDefaultDir? fpUser`
`[:Instrument:GetDefaultDir] "c:\SR1 Audio Analyzer\"`

Description: Returns the current default directory for the specified kind of file.

SetDefaultDir

Command Syntax: :Instrument:SetDefaultDir *FileKind, DirName*

Command Argument(s): *FileKind* <int> {fpUser=0 | fpConfig=1 | fpDisplay=2 | fpEq=3 | fpWaveform=4 | fpWindow=5 | fpEyeLimit=6 | fpScripts=7 | fpLogs=8}
DirName <string>

Example: `:Instrument:SetDefaultDir fpUser,"c:\SR1 Data"`

Description: Sets the default directory for the specified kind of file. Directory paths are relative to the SR1 install directory.
Note that the default directory is valid until SR1 quits.

2.3.14 Preferences

Object:	**:Preferences**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Preferences panel.

General Preference Commands

StartupConfig?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:StartupConfig?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:StartupConfig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scSR1Default=0 | scUserDefault=1 | scLastSaved=2}

Example:
```
:Preferences:StartupConfig?
[:Preferences:StartupConfig] scSR1Default
```

Related Command(s): StartupConfig

Description: Queries the startup configuration mode.

StartupConfig

Command Syntax: :Preferences:StartupConfig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scSR1Default=0 | scUserDefault=1 | scLastSaved=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:StartupConfig scSR1Default
```

Related Command(s): StartupConfig?

Description: Sets the startup configuration.

UserDefaultConfigFile?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile?`
`[:Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile] MyStartup.XML`

Related Command(s): UserDefaultConfigFile

Description: Queries the startup configuration file used in "User Default" mode.

UserDefaultConfigFile

Command Syntax: :Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:UserDefaultConfigFile "MyStarup.XML"`

Related Command(s): UserDefaultConfigFile?

Description: Sets the startup configuration file used in "User Default" mode.

AutosaveInterval?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AutosaveInterval?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:AutosaveInterval] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Preferences:AutosaveInterval?`
`[:Preferences:AutosaveInterval] Value`

Related Command(s): AutosaveInterval

Description: Queries the time interval between autosaves.

AutosaveInterval

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AutosaveInterval *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:AutosaveInterval Value`

Related Command(s): AutosaveInterval?

Description: Sets the time interval between autosaves.

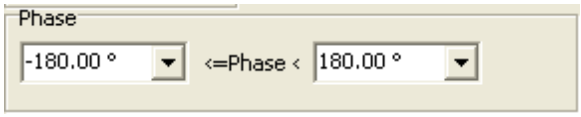
AutosaveNow

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AutosaveNow *SaveDuringSweep*

Command Argument(s): *SaveDuringSweep* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:AutosaveNow False`

Description: Saves the current instrument configuration to the autosave file.



PhaseMax?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:PhaseMax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:PhaseMax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Preferences:PhaseMax?`
`[:Preferences:PhaseMax] 180 °`

Related Command(s): PhaseMax

Description: Queries the maximum value of the phase measurement range.

PhaseMax

Command Syntax: :Preferences:PhaseMax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:PhaseMax 180 deg`

Related Command(s): PhaseMax?

Description: Sets the maximum value of the phase measurement range

PhaseMin?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:PhaseMin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:PhaseMin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Preferences:PhaseMin?`
`[:Preferences:PhaseMin] Value`

Related Command(s): PhaseMin

Description: Queries the minimum value of the phase measurement range.

PhaseMin

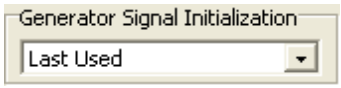
Command Syntax: :Preferences:PhaseMin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:PhaseMin Value`

Related Command(s): PhaseMin?

Description: Sets the minimum value of the phase measurement range.



SignalInit?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SignalInit?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SignalInit] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {siSR1Default=0 | siLastUsed=1 | siLastUsedExclAmp=2 | siLastUsedSigOff=3}

Example: `:Preferences:SignalInit?`
`[:Preferences:SignalInit] siSR1Default`

Related Command(s): SignalInit

Description: Queries the generator signal initialization method.

SignalInit

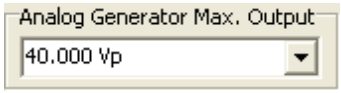
Command Syntax: :Preferences:SignalInit *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {siSR1Default=0 | siLastUsed=1 | siLastUsedExclAmp=2 | siLastUsedSigOff=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SignalInit siSR1Default`

Related Command(s): SignalInit?

Description: Sets the generator signal initialization method.



AnlgGenMaxVolt?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt?`
`[:Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt]40 VP`

Related Command(s): AnlgGenMaxVolt

Description: Queries the maximum analog generator output voltage.

AnlgGenMaxVolt

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:AnlgGenMaxVolt 40 Vp`

Related Command(s): AnlgGenMaxVolt?

Description: Sets the maximum analog generator output voltage

KeypadSound?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KeypadSound?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:KeypadSound] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:KeypadSound?`
`[:Preferences:KeypadSound] False`

Related Command(s): KeypadSound

Description: Queries the on/off status of the sound made when a keypad key is pressed.

KeypadSound

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KeypadSound *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:KeypadSound False`

Related Command(s): KeypadSound?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the sound made when a keypad key is pressed.

KnobAccel?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KnobAccel?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:KnobAccel] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {kaExponential=0 | kaPowerLaw=1 | kaCursorPos=2}

Example: `:Preferences:KnobAccel?`
`[:Preferences:KnobAccel] kaExponential`

Related Command(s): KnobAccel

Description: Queries the knob acceleration algorithm.

KnobAccel

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KnobAccel *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {kaExponential=0 | kaPowerLaw=1 | kaCursorPos=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:KnobAccel kaExponential`

Related Command(s): KnobAccel?

Description: Sets the knob acceleration algorithm..

KnobSound?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KnobSound?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:KnobSound] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:KnobSound?`
`[:Preferences:KnobSound] False`

Related Command(s): KnobSound

Description: Queries the on/off status of the sound made when the knob is turned.

KnobSound

Command Syntax: :Preferences:KnobSound *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:KnobSound False`

Related Command(s): KnobSound?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the sound made when the knob is turned.

Display Preference Commands

ShiftMode?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:ShiftMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:ShiftMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {spShiftData=0 | spShiftAxes=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:ShiftMode?
[:Preferences:ShiftMode] spShiftData
```

Related Command(s): ShiftMode

Description: Queries the sense of the translate scaling control (moves data vs. moves axes).

ShiftMode

Command Syntax: :Preferences:ShiftMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {spShiftData=0 | spShiftAxes=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:ShiftMode spShiftData
```

Related Command(s): ShiftMode?

Description: Sets the sense of the translate scaling control (moves data vs. moves axes)

ZoomMode?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:ZoomMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:ZoomMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {zpZoomData=0 | zpZoomAxes=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:ZoomMode?
[:Preferences:ZoomMode] zpZoomData
```

Related Command(s): ZoomMode

Description: Queries the sense of the zoom scaling controls (moves data vs. moves axes).

ZoomMode

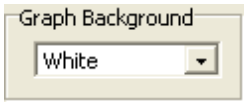
Command Syntax: :Preferences:ZoomMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {zpZoomData=0 | zpZoomAxes=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:ZoomMode zpZoomData`

Related Command(s): ZoomMode?

Description: Sets the sense of the zoom scaling controls (moves data vs. moves axes)..



GraphBackgroundColor?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}

Example: `:Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor?`
`[:Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor] bcWhite`

Related Command(s): GraphBackgroundColor

Description: Queries the default graph background color (black or white).

GraphBackgroundColor

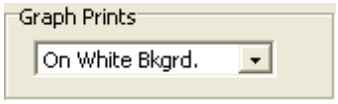
Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:GraphBackgroundColor bcWhite`

Related Command(s): GraphBackgroundColor?

Description: Sets the default graph background color (black or white).



GraphPrint?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphPrint?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GraphPrint] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pbAsDisplayed=0 | pbWhiteBackground=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:GraphPrint?
[:Preferences:GraphPrint] pbAsDisplayed
```

Related Command(s): GraphPrint

Description: Queries whether graphs print with a white or black background.

GraphPrint

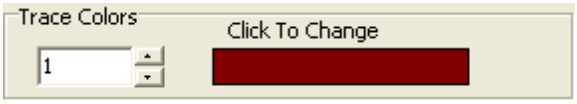
Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphPrint *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pbAsDisplayed=0 | pbWhiteBackground=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:GraphPrint pbAsDisplayed
```

Related Command(s): GraphPrint?

Description: Sets whether graphs print with a white or black background.



GetTraceColor?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GetTraceColor? *Index*, *BGColor*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
BGColor <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GetTraceColor] *Color*

Response Argument(s): *Color* <int>

Example:
```
:Preferences:GetTraceColor? 1, bcWhite
[:Preferences:GetTraceColor] 4532
```

Description: Returns the color used for the Indexth trace with the specified graph background color. (The set of colors is different depending on whether a white or black background is used.)

SetTraceColor

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SetTraceColor *Index*, *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
Color <int>

Example:
```
:Preferences:SetTraceColor 1, 4532
```

Description: Sets the color used for the Indexth trace with the current graph background color. (The set of colors is different depending on whether a white or black background is used.)

AutoSpanFFT?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AutoSpanFFT?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:AutoSpanFFT] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:AutoSpanFFT?`
`[:Preferences:AutoSpanFFT] False`

Related Command(s): AutoSpanFFT

Description: Queries whether traces displaying live FFT data will automatically scale when the FFT analysis range is changed.

AutoSpanFFT

Command Syntax: :Preferences:AutoSpanFFT *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:AutoSpanFFT False`

Related Command(s): AutoSpanFFT?

Description: Sets whether traces displaying live FFT data will automatically scale when the FFT analysis range is changed.

GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers?`
`[:Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers] False`

Related Command(s): GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers

Description: Queries whether the graph autoscale algorithm will ignore isolated outlier points.

GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers

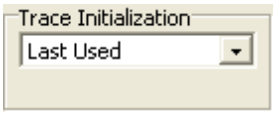
Command Syntax: :Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers False`

Related Command(s): GraphAutosclIgnoreOutliers?

Description: Sets whether the graph autoscale algorithm will ignore isolated outlier points.



TraceInit?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:TraceInit?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:TraceInit] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tiSR1Default=0 | tiLastUsed=1}

Example: `:Preferences:TraceInit?`
`[:Preferences:TraceInit] tiSR1Default`

Related Command(s): TraceInit

Description: Queries whether new graph traces will be initialized with default scaling values, or values corresponding to the last ones used for a similar trace.

TraceInit

Command Syntax: :Preferences:TraceInit *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {tiSR1Default=0 | tiLastUsed=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:TraceInit tiSR1Default`

Related Command(s): TraceInit?

Description: Sets whether new graph traces will be initialized with default scaling values, or values corresponding to the last ones used for a similar trace.

ScreenSize?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:ScreenSize?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:ScreenSize] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ss100pct=0 | ss122pct=1 | ss136pct=2 | ss152pct=3}

Example: `:Preferences:ScreenSize?`
`[:Preferences:ScreenSize] ss100pct`

Related Command(s): ScreenSize

Description: Queries the value of the panel size parameter.

ScreenSize

Command Syntax: :Preferences:ScreenSize *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

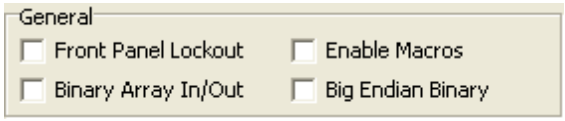
Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ss100pct=0 | ss122pct=1 | ss136pct=2 | ss152pct=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:ScreenSize ss100pct`

Related Command(s): ScreenSize?

Description: Sets the value of the panel size parameter.

Remote Interface Commands



RemotePanelLockout?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemotePanelLockout?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemotePanelLockout] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemotePanelLockout?`
`[:Preferences:RemotePanelLockout] False`

Related Command(s): RemotePanelLockout

Description: Queries whether the instrument implements "Remote" mode, i.e. front panel lockout.

RemotePanelLockout

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemotePanelLockout *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemotePanelLockout False`

Related Command(s): RemotePanelLockout?

Description: Sets whether the instrument implements "Remote" mode, i.e. front panel lockout.

RemoteArrayIO?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteArrayIO?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteArrayIO] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {baASCII=0 | baBinary=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteArrayIO?
[:Preferences:RemoteArrayIO] baASCII
```

Related Command(s): RemoteArrayIO

Description: Queries whether commands which return arrays will return ascii or binarry values.

RemoteArrayIO

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteArrayIO *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {baASCII=0 | baBinary=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteArrayIO baASCII
```

Related Command(s): RemoteArrayIO?

Description: Sets whether commands which return arrays will return ascii or binarry values.

RemoteBinaryEndian?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {beLittleEndian=0 | beBigEndian=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian?
[:Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian] beLittleEndian
```

Related Command(s): RemoteBinaryEndian

Description: Queries the Big/Little Endian format that binary arrays will be sent in.

RemoteBinaryEndian

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {beLittleEndian=0 | beBigEndian=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteBinaryEndian beLittleEndian
```

Related Command(s): RemoteBinaryEndian?

Description: Sets the Big/Little Endian format that binary arrays will be sent in.

RemoteEnableMacro?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro?
[:Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro] False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteEnableMacro

Description: Queries the enabled status of GPIB macros.

RemoteEnableMacro

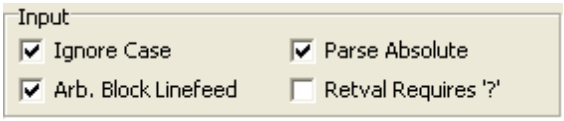
Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteEnableMacro False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteEnableMacro?

Description: Sets the enabled status of GPIB macros.



RemoteArbBlockLF?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF?
[:Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF] False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteArbBlockLF

Description: Queries whether a LF (linefeed) character is required to terminate input arbitrary block data.

RemoteArbBlockLF

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteArbBlockLF False`

Related Command(s): RemoteArbBlockLF?

Description: Sets whether a LF (linefeed) character is required to terminate input arbitrary block data.

RemoteIgnoreCase?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase?`
`[:Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase] False`

Related Command(s): RemoteIgnoreCase

Description: Queries whether case is ingored when parsing received gpib commands.

RemoteIgnoreCase

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteIgnoreCase False`

Related Command(s): RemoteIgnoreCase?

Description: Sets whether case is ingored when parsing received gpib commands.

RemoteParseMode?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteParseMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteParseMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmParseRelative=0 | pmParseAbsolute=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteParseMode?`
`[:Preferences:RemoteParseMode] pmParseRelative`

Related Command(s): RemoteParseMode

Description: Queries whether GPIB object descriptions must be include the complete path from the root or are relative to the last referenced object.

RemoteParseMode

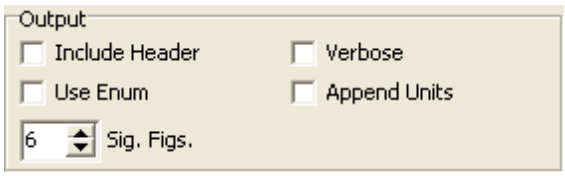
Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteParseMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pmParseRelative=0 | pmParseAbsolute=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteParseMode pmParseRelative`

Related Command(s): RemoteParseMode?

Description: Sets whether GPIB object descriptions must be include the complete path from the root or are relative to the last referenced object..



RemoteAppendUnits?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits?`
`[:Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits] False`

Related Command(s): RemoteAppendUnits

Description: Queries whether unit strings will be appended to the responses to GPIB queries.

RemoteAppendUnits

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteAppendUnits False`

Related Command(s): RemoteAppendUnits?

Description: Sets whether unit strings will be appended to the responses to GPIB queries.

RemoteSigFig?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteSigFig?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteSigFig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteSigFig?`
`[:Preferences:RemoteSigFig] Value`

Related Command(s): RemoteSigFig

Description: Queries the number of significant figures used in responses to GPIB queries.

RemoteSigFig

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteSigFig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteSigFig Value`

Related Command(s): RemoteSigFig?

Description: Sets the number of significant figures used in responses to GPIB queries.

RemoteUseEnum?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteUseEnum?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteUseEnum] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteUseEnum?`
`[:Preferences:RemoteUseEnum] False`

Related Command(s): RemoteUseEnum

Description: Queries whether responses will be sent as integers or as ascii enumerations.

RemoteUseEnum

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteUseEnum *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:RemoteUseEnum False`

Related Command(s): RemoteUseEnum?

Description: Sets whether responses will be sent as integers or as ascii enumerations.

RemoteUseHeader?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteUseHeader?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteUseHeader] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteUseHeader?
[:Preferences:RemoteUseHeader] False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteUseHeader

Description: Queries whether responses will include the command header.

RemoteUseHeader

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteUseHeader *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteUseHeader False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteUseHeader?

Description: Sets whether responses will include the command header.

RemoteVerbose?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteVerbose?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:RemoteVerbose] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteVerbose?
[:Preferences:RemoteVerbose] False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteVerbose

Description: Queries the on/off status of verbose mode.

RemoteVerbose

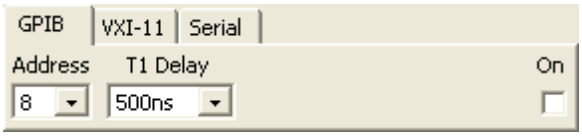
Command Syntax: :Preferences:RemoteVerbose *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:RemoteVerbose False
```

Related Command(s): RemoteVerbose?

Description: Sets the on/off status of verbose mode.



GPIBAddress?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBAddress?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GPIBAddress] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Preferences:GPIBAddress?
[:Preferences:GPIBAddress] 8
```

Related Command(s): GPIBAddress

Description: Queries the primary GPIB address of the instrument.

GPIBAddress

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBAddress *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:GPIBAddress 8
```

Related Command(s): GPIBAddress?

Description: Sets the primary GPIB address of the instrument.

GPIBEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBEnabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GPIBEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:GPIBEnabled?
[:Preferences:GPIBEnabled] False
```

Related Command(s): GPIBEnabled

Description: Queries whether the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface is enabled.

GPIBEnabled

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:GPIBEnabled False
```

Related Command(s): GPIBEnabled?

Description: Sets whether the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface is enabled.

GPIBT1Delay?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBT1Delay?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:GPIBT1Delay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {td1100ns=0 | td500ns=1 | td350ns=2}

Example: `:Preferences:GPIBT1Delay?`
`[:Preferences:GPIBT1Delay] td1100ns`

Related Command(s): GPIBT1Delay

Description: Queries the GPIB T1 delay value.

GPIBT1Delay

Command Syntax: :Preferences:GPIBT1Delay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {td1100ns=0 | td500ns=1 | td350ns=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:GPIBT1Delay td1100ns`

Related Command(s): GPIBT1Delay?

Description: Sets the GPIB T1 delay value.

SerialBitRate?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialBitRate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialBitRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {br1200=0 | br1800=1 | br2400=2 | br3600=3 | br4800=4 | br7200=5 | br9600=6 | br14400=7 | br19200=8 | br28800=9 | br38400=10 | br57600=11 | br115200=12}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialBitRate?`
`[:Preferences:SerialBitRate] br1200`

Related Command(s): SerialBitRate

Description: Queries the speed (bit rate) of the rear panel serial interface.

SerialBitRate

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialBitRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {br1200=0 | br1800=1 | br2400=2 | br3600=3 | br4800=4 | br7200=5 | br9600=6 | br14400=7 | br19200=8 | br28800=9 | br38400=10 | br57600=11 | br115200=12}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialBitRate br1200`

Related Command(s): SerialBitRate?

Description: Sets the speed (bit rate) of the rear panel serial interface.

SerialDataBits?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialDataBits?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialDataBits] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {db7=0 | db8=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialDataBits?`
`[:Preferences:SerialDataBits] db7`

Related Command(s): SerialDataBits

Description: Queries the number of data bits for the serial interface.

SerialDataBits

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialDataBits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {db7=0 | db8=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialDataBits db7`

Related Command(s): SerialDataBits?

Description: Sets the number of data bits for the serial interface.

SerialEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialEnabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialEnabled?`
`[:Preferences:SerialEnabled] False`

Related Command(s): SerialEnabled

Description: Queries the enabled status of the serial interface.

SerialEnabled

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialEnabled False`

Related Command(s): SerialEnabled?

Description: Sets the enabled status of the serial interface.

SerialHandshake?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialHandshake?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialHandshake] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hsNone=0 | hsRTSCTS=1 | hsDTRDSR=2 | hsXonXoff=3}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialHandshake?`
`[:Preferences:SerialHandshake] hsNone`

Related Command(s): SerialHandshake

Description: Queries the serial interface handshake mode.

SerialHandshake

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialHandshake *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hsNone=0 | hsRTSCTS=1 | hsDTRDSR=2 | hsXonXoff=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialHandshake hsNone`

Related Command(s): SerialHandshake?

Description: Sets the serial interface handshake mode.

SerialParity?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialParity?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialParity] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ptNone=0 | ptOdd=1 | ptEven=2}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialParity?`
`[:Preferences:SerialParity] ptNone`

Related Command(s): SerialParity

Description: Queries the serial interface parity selection.

SerialParity

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialParity *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ptNone=0 | ptOdd=1 | ptEven=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialParity ptNone`

Related Command(s): SerialParity?

Description: Sets the serial interface parity selection.

SerialPort?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialPort?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialPort] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peCOM1=0 | peCOM2=1 | peCOM3=2 | peCOM4=3}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialPort?`
`[:Preferences:SerialPort] peCOM1`

Related Command(s): SerialPort

Description: Queries the COM port used by the serial interface. The COM port is only changeable when SR1 is run in demo mode. On the instrument the COM port is fixed.

SerialPort

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialPort *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {peCOM1=0 | peCOM2=1 | peCOM3=2 | peCOM4=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialPort peCOM1`

Related Command(s): SerialPort?

Description: Sets the COM port used by the serial interface. The COM port is only changeable when SR1 is run in demo mode. On the instrument the COM port is fixed.

SerialStopBits?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialStopBits?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:SerialStopBits] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sb1=0 | sb2=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialStopBits?`
`[:Preferences:SerialStopBits] sb1`

Related Command(s): SerialStopBits

Description: Queries the number of stop bits for the serial interface.

SerialStopBits

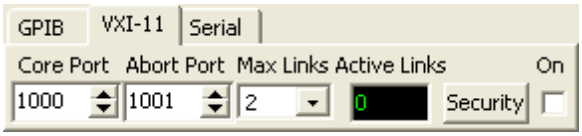
Command Syntax: :Preferences:SerialStopBits *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sb1=0 | sb2=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:SerialStopBits sb1`

Related Command(s): SerialStopBits?

Description: Sets the number of stop bits for the serial interface



VXIAbortPort?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIAbortPort?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIAbortPort] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Preferences:VXIAbortPort?`
`[:Preferences:VXIAbortPort] 1001`

Related Command(s): VXIAbortPort

Description: Queries the Abort Port number for the VXI11 interface.

VXIAbortPort

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIAbortPort *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIAbortPort 1001`

Related Command(s): VXIAbortPort?

Description: Sets the Abort Port number for the VXI11 interface.

VXIActiveLinksRdg?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIActiveLinksRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIActiveLinksRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Preferences:VXIActiveLinksRdg?`
`[:Preferences:VXIActiveLinksRdg] 2`

Description: Queries the number of sessions currently active on the VXI-11 interface.

VXIAllowList?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIAllowList?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIAllowList] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXIAllowList?
[:Preferences:VXIAllowList] "*.*.*.*,192.168.0.1"
```

Related Command(s): VXIAllowList

Description: Returns the list of "allowed" IP addresses that can connect via VXI-11. Each line in the list is separated by a comma.

VXIAllowList

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIAllowList *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXIAllowList "192.168.*.*,10.0.1.1"
```

Related Command(s): VXIAllowList?

Description: Sets the list of allowed IP addresses. The input argument is a string of comma separated IP addresses. The "*" wildcard character can be used in the list.

VXICheckDeniedFirst?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst?
[:Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst] False
```

Related Command(s): VXICheckDeniedFirst

Description: Queries whether the denied list is checked before the allowed list when determining whether an IP address is allowed to connect.

VXICheckDeniedFirst

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXICheckDeniedFirst False
```

Related Command(s): VXICheckDeniedFirst?

Description: Sets whether the denied list is checked before the allowed list when determining whether an IP address is allowed to connect.

VXICorePort?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXICorePort?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXICorePort] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXICorePort?
[:Preferences:VXICorePort] 1000
```

Related Command(s): VXICorePort

Description: Queries the value of the core VXI-11 port.

VXICorePort

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXICorePort *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXICorePort 1000
```

Related Command(s): VXICorePort?

Description: Sets the value of the core VXI-11 port.

VXIDenyList?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIDenyList?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIDenyList] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXIDenyList?
[:Preferences:VXIDenyList] "75.101.142.50"
```

Related Command(s): VXIDenyList

Description: Queries the list of denied IP addresses. Value is returned as a comma separated string.

VXIDenyList

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIDenyList *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Preferences:VXIDenyList "75.101.142.50"
```

Related Command(s): VXIDenyList?

Description: Sets the list of denied IP addresses. The input argument is a comma separated list of denied IP addresses.

VXIEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIEnabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIEnabled?`
`[:Preferences:VXIEnabled] False`

Related Command(s): VXIEnabled

Description: Queries the enabled status of the VXI-11 interface.

VXIEnabled

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIEnabled False`

Related Command(s): VXIEnabled?

Description: Sets the enabled status of the VXI-11 interface.

VXIMaxLinks?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIMaxLinks?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIMaxLinks] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ml1=0 | ml2=1 | ml5=2 | ml10=3 | mlMax=4}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIMaxLinks?`
`[:Preferences:VXIMaxLinks] ml1`

Related Command(s): VXIMaxLinks

Description: Queries the maximum number of sessions that can simultaneously be supported by the VXI-11 interface.

VXIMaxLinks

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIMaxLinks *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ml1=0 | ml2=1 | ml5=2 | ml10=3 | mlMax=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIMaxLinks ml1`

Related Command(s): VXIMaxLinks?

Description: Sets the maximum number of sessions that can simultaneously be supported by the VXI-11 interface.

VXIPassword?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIPassword?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIPassword] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Preferences:VXIPassword?`
`[:Preferences:VXIPassword] Value`

Related Command(s): VXIPassword

Description: Queries the VXI-11 connection password.

VXIPassword

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIPassword *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIPassword Value`

Related Command(s): VXIPassword?

Description: Sets the VXI-11 connection password.

VXIRequirePassword?

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIRequirePassword?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Preferences:VXIRequirePassword] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIRequirePassword?`
`[:Preferences:VXIRequirePassword] False`

Related Command(s): VXIRequirePassword

Description: Queries whether a password is required to connect to the VXI-11 interface.

VXIRequirePassword

Command Syntax: :Preferences:VXIRequirePassword *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Preferences:VXIRequirePassword False`

Related Command(s): VXIRequirePassword?

Description: Sets whether a password is required to connect to the VXI-11 interface.

Supported Form Commands:

:Preferences:OpenForm
:Preferences:OpenFormwID?
:Preferences:CloseForm
:Preferences:CloseForms
:Preferences:FormCount?
:Preferences:FormID?

2.3.15 Scripting

Object:	**:Scripting :Script**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the local scripting environment of SR1.

FileName?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:FileName?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:FileName] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Scripting:FileName?`
`[:Scripting:FileName] "MyScript.vbs"`

Description: Queries the filename of the current script file.

IsModified?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:IsModified?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:IsModified] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:IsModified?`
`[:Scripting:IsModified] False`

Description: Queries whether the script has been modified since the last save.

Language?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Language?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:Language] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scVBScript=0 | scJScript=1 | scPython=2}

Example: `:Scripting:Language?`
`[:Scripting:Language] scVBScript`

Related Command(s): Language

Description: Queries the script language selection.

Language

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Language *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scVBScript=0 | scJScript=1 | scPython=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:Language scVBScript`

Related Command(s): Language?

Description: Sets the script language selection.

ShowUI?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:ShowUI?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:ShowUI] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:ShowUI?`
`[:Scripting:ShowUI] False`

Related Command(s): ShowUI

Description: Queries whether the right-hand panels of the scripting window display the SR1 Basic user interface.

ShowUI

Command Syntax: :Scripting:ShowUI *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:ShowUI False`

Related Command(s): ShowUI?

Description: Sets whether the right-hand panels of the scripting window display the SR1 Basic user interface.

Terminate?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Terminate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:Terminate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:Terminate?`
`[:Scripting:Terminate] False`

Related Command(s): Terminate

Description: Queries the value of the script terminate flag. The script terminate flag can be checked by scripts as a signal to terminate processing.

Terminate

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Terminate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Scripting:Terminate False`

Related Command(s): Terminate?

Description: Sets the value of the script terminate flag. The script terminate flag can be checked by scripts as a signal to terminate processing.

ClearLines

Command Syntax: :Scripting:ClearLines

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:ClearLines`

Description: Clears all lines of the current script.

IncludeScript

Command Syntax: :Scripting:IncludeScript *FileName*, *Location*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Location <int> {ilUserScript=0 | ilEventScript=1}

Example: `:Scripting:IncludeScript "MyScript.vbs", ilUserScript`

Description: This command tells SR1 to include other script files when executing the current script. This enables the user to use subroutines defined in other files.
The Location variable informs SR1 to include the script file in the User script processor, or the Events script processor.

Load

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Load *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Scripting:Load "MyScript.vbs"`

Description: Loads the script with the specified filename.

New

Command Syntax: :Scripting:New

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:New`

Description: Clears the current script and creates a new, empty script with the filename "newscript.vbs".

Run

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Run *Timeout*

Command Argument(s): *Timeout* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:Run Value`

Description: Runs the current script.

Save

Command Syntax: :Scripting:Save

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:Save`

Description: Saves the current script to the current scripting file.

SaveAs

Command Syntax: :Scripting:SaveAs *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Scripting:SaveAs Value`

Description: Saves the current script to a new scripting file and make that file the current file.

StopEvents

Command Syntax: :Scripting:StopEvents

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:StopEvents`

Description: Stops script processing of events.

Scripting Window Form Commands

OpenForm

Command Syntax: :Scripting:OpenForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:OpenForm`

Description: Opens a scripting window on the current page of the page control.

CloseForm

Command Syntax: :Scripting:CloseForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:CloseForm`

Description: Closes the scripting window.

FormID?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:FormID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:FormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:FormID?`
`[:Scripting:FormID] 5`

Description: Returns the FormID of the scripting window.

Scripting Log Commands

OpenScriptLogForm

Command Syntax: :Scripting:OpenScriptLogForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:OpenScriptLogForm`

Description: Opens a script log form on the current page of the page control.

OpenScriptLogFormwID?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:OpenScriptLogFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:OpenScriptLogFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:OpenScriptLogFormwID?`
`[:Scripting:OpenScriptLogFormwID] 21`

Description: Opens a script log form on the current page of the page control and returns the FormID of the newly created form.

ScriptLogFormCount?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:ScriptLogFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:ScriptLogFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:ScriptLogFormCount?`
`[:Scripting:ScriptLogFormCount] 1`

Description: Counts the number of script log forms on all pages of the page control.

ScriptLogFormID?

Command Syntax: :Scripting:ScriptLogFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Scripting:ScriptLogFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:ScriptLogFormID? Value`
`[:Scripting:ScriptLogFormID] 5`

Description: Returns the FormID of the Indexth script log form.

CloseScriptLogForm

Command Syntax: :Scripting:CloseScriptLogForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:Scripting:CloseScriptLogForm 5`

Description: Closes the scipt log form with the given FormID.

CloseScriptLogForms

Command Syntax: :Scripting:CloseScriptLogForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:CloseScriptLogForms`

Description: Closes all script log forms on all pages of the page control.

WriteLine

Command Syntax: :Scripting:WriteLine *Text*

Command Argument(s): *Text* <string>

Example: `:Scripting:WriteLine "Output=100"`

Description: Writes a new line to the script log form.

PrintLog

Command Syntax: :Scripting:PrintLog

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Scripting:PrintLog`

Description: Prints the contents of the script log form to the currently configured SR1 printer.

2.3.16 Displays

Object:	**:Displays**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to SR1's collection of displays

Load

Command Syntax: :Displays:Load *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Displays:Load "DisplayFile.XML"`

Description: Loads the indicated display file.

SaveAll

Command Syntax: :Displays:SaveAll *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Displays:SaveAll "MyFile.XML", gdNeverSave`

Description: Saves all displays on all pages of the page control to the indictaed file. The graph data option indicates whether graph data should always be saved in the file, never saved, or saved only for offline traces.

DeleteAll

Command Syntax: :Displays:DeleteAll

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DeleteAll`

Description: Deletes all displays on all pages of the page control.

Bar Chart Commands

NewBar?

Command Syntax: :Displays:NewBar?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:NewBar] *BarID*

Response Argument(s): *BarID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:NewBar?`
`[:Displays:NewBar] 5`

Description: Creates a new bar chart on the current page of the page control and returns the objectID of the newly created bar chart. The properties of the chart can subsequently be manipulated using the object :Displays:Bar(BarID).

BarCount?

Command Syntax: :Displays:BarCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:BarCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Displays:BarCount?`
`[:Displays:BarCount] 2`

Description: Returns the total number of bar charts found on all pages of the page control.

BarItem?

Command Syntax: :Displays:BarItem? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:BarItem] *Bar*

Response Argument(s): *Bar* <itemstring>

Example: `:Displays:BarItem? 0`
`[:Displays:BarItem] 5`

Description: Returns the objectID of the Indexth bar chart. The properties of the chart can subsequently be manipulated using the object Displays:Bar(objectID).

Digitizer Display Commands

NewDigitizerDisplay?

Command Syntax: :Displays:NewDigitizerDisplay?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:NewDigitizerDisplay] *DigitizerID*

Response Argument(s): *DigitizerID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:NewDigitizerDisplay?`
`[:Displays:NewDigitizerDisplay] 7`

Description: Creates a new digitizer display on the current page of the page control and returns the objectID of the newly created digitizer display. The properties of the chart can subsequently be manipulated using the object :Displays:DigitzerDisplay (digitizerID).

DigitizerDisplayCount?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplayCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplayCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplayCount?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplayCount] 1`

Description: Returns the total number of digitizer displays on all pages of the page control.

DigitizerDisplayItem?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplayItem? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplayItem] *DigitizerDisplay*

Response Argument(s): *DigitizerDisplay* <itemstring>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplayItem? 0`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplayItem] 10`

Description: Returns the objectID of the Indexth digitizer display. The properties of the display can subsequently be manipulated using the object Displays:DigitizerDisplay (objectID).

Graph Commands

NewGraph?

Command Syntax: :Displays:NewGraph?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:NewGraph] *GraphID*

Response Argument(s): *GraphID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:NewGraph?`
`[:Displays:NewGraph] 5`

Description: Creates a new graph on the current page of the page control and returns the id of the newly greated graph. The properties of the graph can subsequently be manipulated using the object :Displays:Graph(id).

GraphCount?

Command Syntax: :Displays:GraphCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:GraphCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Displays:GraphCount?`
`[:Displays:GraphCount] 4`

Description: Returns the total number of graphs on all pages of the page control.

GraphItem?

Command Syntax: :Displays:GraphItem? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:GraphItem] *Graph*

Response Argument(s): *Graph* <itemstring>

Example:
```
:Displays:GraphItem? 0
[:Displays:GraphItem] 21
```

Description: Returns the objectID of the Indexth graph. The properties of the graph can subsequently be manipulated using the object Displays:Graph(objectID).

2.3.16.1 Graph

Object:	:Displays:Graph(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the graph with objectID i.

Close

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Close

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Close`

Description: Closes the graph.

BackgroundColor?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):BackgroundColor?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):BackgroundColor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):BackgroundColor?
[:Displays:Graph(1):BackgroundColor] bcWhite
```

Related Command(s): BackgroundColor

Description: Queries whether the graph has a white or black background.

BackgroundColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):BackgroundColor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):BackgroundColor bcWhite`

Related Command(s): BackgroundColor?

Description: Sets the graph background to white or black.

Title?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Title?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Title] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Title?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Title] Graph 0
```

Related Command(s): Title

Description: Queries the graph title.

Title

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Title *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Title Value
```

Related Command(s): Title?

Description: Sets the graph title.

FormID?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):FormID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):FormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):FormID?
[:Displays:Graph(1):FormID] Value
```

Description: Queries the FormID for the graph. The FormID can the be used as an argument to the standard form commands for setting and getting the form's positions, size, etc.

Toolbar Commands

AddEQTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AddEQTrace? *FileName*, *Type*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Type <int> {eqAmp=0 | eqAmpInvt=1 | eqPhase=2}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):AddEQTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AddEQTrace? "Aweight.eq", eqAmp`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):AddEQTrace] 20`

Description: Adds a trace to the graph corresponding to the specified EQ file. The data in the trace will either be the EQ file amplitude, the inverse of the EQ file amplitude, or the EQ file phase depending on the value of the "type" argument.The command returns the id of the newly created trace.

AddTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AddTrace? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |

msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):AddTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AddTrace? msA0FFTspectrum`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):AddTrace] 2`

Description: Adds a trace to the graph corresponding to the specified measurement and returns the ID of the newly created trace.

DeleteAllTraces

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):DeleteAllTraces

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):DeleteAllTraces`

Description: Deletes all traces of the graph.

DeleteSweepTraces

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):DeleteSweepTraces *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):DeleteSweepTraces Value`

Description: Deletes all sweep traces.

DeleteTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):DeleteTrace *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):DeleteTrace Value`

Description: Deletes the trace with the specific ID.

DeleteUnusedTraces

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):DeleteUnusedTraces

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):DeleteUnusedTraces`

Description: Deletes traces with no data.

Save

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Save *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Save "MyGraphFile.XML", gdNeverSave`

Description: Saves the graph to the specified file. If the GraphData argument is gdNeverSave then no data is saved with the graph. If gdAlwaysSave is sent then the graph file will include data for all traces. If gdSaveOfflineOnly is specified then data will be saved only for offline traces.

ExportData

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ExportData *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ExportData "MyData.txt"`

Description: Exports the graph data to a text file with the given file name.

ExportGraph

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ExportGraph *FileType*, *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileType* <int> {ftBitMap=0 | ftEnMetaFile=1 | ftJpeg=2}
FileName <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ExportGraph 0, "GraphFile.BMP"`

Description: Exports the graph to the specified graphics file type and filename.

Print

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Print

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Print`

Description: Prints the graph to the currently configured default printer.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the X and Y axes of the active trace to fit the data.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the X-axis of the active trace to fit the data.

AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the Y-axis of the active trace to fit the data.

ShiftX

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ShiftX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {xLeft=0 | xRight=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ShiftX xLeft`

Description: Shifts the data (or axes) of the active trace left or right. Equivalent to the "left/right arrow" buttons on the graph toolbar. Selection of the data or axes (which reverses the left/right selection) is done with the :Preference:ShiftMode command.

ShiftY

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ShiftY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {yDown=0 | yUp=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ShiftY yDown`

Description: Shifts the data (or axes) of the active trace up or down. Equivalent to the "up/down arrow" buttons on the graph toolbar. Selection of the data or axes (which reverses the up/down selection) is done with the :Preference:ShiftMode command.

ZoomX

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ZoomX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ZoomX zmOut`

Description: Zooms the X-axis of the active trace in or out around the current zoom point. If cursors are displayed the zoom point is the active cursor location. If cursors are off the zoom point is the center of the graph. The sense of zooming is affected by the :Preferences:ZoomMode command.

ZoomY

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ZoomY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ZoomY zmOut`

Description: Zooms the Y-axis of the active trace in or out around the current zoom point. If cursors are displayed the zoom point is the active cursor location. If cursors are off the zoom point is the center of the graph. The sense of zooming is affected by the :Preferences:ZoomMode command.

Maximize

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Maximize *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Maximize False`

Related Command(s): Maximize?

Description: Sets the "maximized" status of the graph. When the graph is maximized the central graph section expands to fill the space occupied by the scaling window and the trace listing.

Maximize?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Maximize?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Maximize] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Maximize?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Maximize] False`

Related Command(s): Maximize

Description: Queries the "maximized" status of the graph. When the graph is maximized the central graph section expands to fill the space occupied by the scaling window and the trace listing.

AutoRef

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):AutoRef *Value*

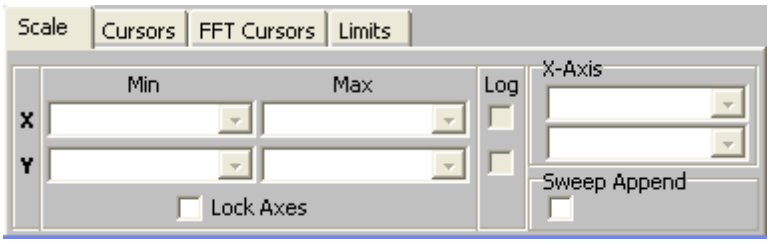
Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {arRefA=0 | arRefB=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):AutoRef arRefA`

Related Command(s): None

Description: Sets the dbrA or dbrB analyzer reference to the value corresponding to the active cursor in the specified graph.

Scale Commands



These commands, like the controls on the screen, set the properties of either the selected (active) trace or the selected trace and all compatible traces depending on the setting of the "Lock Axes" parameter. To set or query the properties of a specific trace regardless of the state of "Lock Axes" use the : Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j) object.

xAxis

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):xAxis *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaIndex=0 | xaTime=1 | xaSweep=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):xAxis xaIndex`

Description: Sets the X-axis selection for scalar traces.

Xlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Xlog *On*

Command Argument(s): *On* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Xlog False`

Description: Sets logarithmic X-axis on or off.

Xmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Xmax *ValueUnit*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <string>
Value <double>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Xmax "HZ", 10000`

Description: Sets the maximum X-value. Send the empty string "" to set the value in current units.

Xmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Xmin *ValueUnit*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <string>
Value <double>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Xmin Value, Value`

Description: Sets the minimum X-value. Send the empty string "" to set the value in current units.

xScaleMode

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):xScaleMode *Value*

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaFixed=0 | xaPan=1 | xaFull=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):xScaleMode xaFixed`

Description: Sets the scaling mode for scalar traces.

Ylog

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Ylog *On*

Command Argument(s): *On* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Ylog False`

Description: Sets logarithmic Y-axis on or off.

Ymax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Ymax *ValueUnit*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <string>
Value <double>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Ymax "Vp",100.0`

Description: Sets the maximum Y value.

Ymin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Ymin *ValueUnit*, *Value*

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <string>
Value <double>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Ymin "Vrms",0.0`

Description: Sets the minimum Y value.

Append?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Append?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Append] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Append?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Append] False`

Related Command(s): Append

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Append

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Append *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Append False`

Related Command(s): Append?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

ApplyAll?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ApplyAll?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):ApplyAll] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ApplyAll?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):ApplyAll] False`

Related Command(s): ApplyAll

Description: Queries

ApplyAll

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):ApplyAll *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

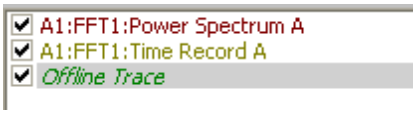
Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):ApplyAll False`

Related Command(s): ApplyAll?

Description: Sets whether scaling commands will affect only the active trace, or the active trace and all compatible traces.

Trace Commands



CopyOfflineSweeps

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):CopyOfflineSweeps

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):CopyOfflineSweeps`

Description: Copies any live sweep traces offline.

CopyOfflineTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):CopyOfflineTrace? *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):CopyOfflineTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):CopyOfflineTrace? 1
[:Displays:Graph(1):CopyOfflineTrace] 2
```

Description: Copies the specified trace to a new offline trace and returns the traceID of the newly created trace.

CopyTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):CopyTrace *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):CopyTrace 1
```

Description: Copies the specified trace to the clipboard.

CutTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):CutTrace *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):CutTrace 1
```

Description: Copy the specified trace to the clipboard and then delete it.

GoOffline

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):GoOffline

Command Argument(s): None

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):GoOffline
```

Description: Makes all traces of the graph offline.

IsTraceChecked?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):IsTraceChecked? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):IsTraceChecked] *Checked*

Response Argument(s): *Checked* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):IsTraceChecked? Value
[:Displays:Graph(1):IsTraceChecked] False
```

Description: Queries whether the Indexth trace is checked or not.

TraceCheck

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):TraceCheck *Index*, *Check*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
Check <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):TraceCheck Value, False`

Description: Checks (or un-checks) the Indexth trace.

LoadTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):LoadTrace? *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):LoadTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):LoadTrace? "MyTraceFile.XML"`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):LoadTrace] 1`

Description: Loads the trace stored in the specified file and returns the traceID of the newly created trace.

PasteTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):PasteTrace?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):PasteTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):PasteTrace?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):PasteTrace] Value`

Description: Pastes the trace currently stored in the clipboard into the graph and returns the traceID of the new trace.

SaveTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):SaveTrace *TraceID*, *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *TraceID* <int>
FileName <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):SaveTrace 101, "MyFile.XML", gdNeverS`

Description: Saves the the trace with the griven ID into the specified file. The GraphData arguement determines whether data will be saved with the trace.

SelectedTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):SelectedTrace?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):SelectedTrace] *Trace*

Response Argument(s): *Trace* <itemstring>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):SelectedTrace?
[:Displays:Graph(1):SelectedTrace] "TRACE(1)"
```

Description: Returns a string containing the traceID of the selected trace. Properties of the the selected trace in the example above, for instance, could then be accessed using the object :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(1).

SelectTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):SelectTrace *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <itemstring>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):SelectTrace "TRACE(1)"
```

Description: Sets the active trace on the display to be the specified trace.

TraceCount?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):TraceCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):TraceCount] *NumTraces*

Response Argument(s): *NumTraces* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):TraceCount?
[:Displays:Graph(1):TraceCount] 4
```

Description: Returns the total number of traces in the graph.

TraceItem?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):TraceItem? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):TraceItem] *Trace*

Response Argument(s): *Trace* <itemstring>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):TraceItem? 0
[:Displays:Graph(1):TraceItem] "TRACE(1)"
```

Description: Returns a string containing the traceID of the Indexth trace of the graph.Properties of the the selected trace in the example above, for instance, could then be accessed using the object :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(1).

2.3.16.1.1 Graph Trace

Object:	**:Displays:Graph(*i*):Trace(*j*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>, *j* <int>
Description:	Commands related to a single trace of a graph.

Trace Measurement Commands

Offline?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Offline?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Offline] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Offline?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Offline] False
```

Related Command(s): Offline

Description: Returns the Online/Offline status of the trace.

Offline

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Offline *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Offline False
```

Related Command(s): Offline?

Description: Sets the online/offline status of the trace.

GetMeasID?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetMeasID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetMeasID] *MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 |

msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 |
msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 |
msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 |
msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 |
msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 |
msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 |
msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 |
msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 |
msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 |
msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |
msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 |
msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 |
msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 |
msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 |
msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |
msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |

msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetMeasID?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetMeasID] msNull`

Description: Returns the measurement ID associated with the trace.

GetN?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetN?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetN] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetN?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetN] 1024`

Description: Returns the number of data-points in the trace.

GetColor?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetColor?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetColor] color

Response Argument(s): color <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetColor?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetColor] 255`

Description: Returns an integer in RGB format corresponding to the color of the trace..

GetWidth?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetWidth?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetWidth] width

Response Argument(s): width <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetWidth?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetWidth] 2`

Description: Returns the integer pixel width of the specified trace .

GetTitle?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetTitle?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetTitle] name

Response Argument(s): name <str>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetTitle?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetTitle] "A1:FFT1:Power`

Description: Returns an integer code corresponding to the color of the trace..

GetNumStoredData?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetNumStoredData?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetNumStoredData] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetNumStoredData?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetNumStoredData] 2`

Description: Returns the current storage depth of the trace. This is the number of measurements that have been take since free-run mode was started. Measurements are stored up to the number set by the "SetStorageDepth" command.

SetStorageDepth

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):SetStorageDepth *Depth*

Command Argument(s): *Depth* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):SetStorageDepth Value`

Description: Sets the storage depth for the trace. For traces displaying scalar data (stripchart type traces) this is the maximum number of points in the trace, for vector (FFT-type) traces this is the number of vector arrays that will be stored for the trace.

GetStorageDepth?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetStorageDepth?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetStorageDepth] *Depth*

Response Argument(s): *Depth* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetStorageDepth?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetStorageDepth] Value`

Description: Returns the storage depth for the trace. For traces displaying scalar data (stripchart type traces) this is the maximum number of points in the trace, for vector (FFT-type) traces this is the number of vector arrays that will be stored for the trace.

RecallStoredData

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):RecallStoredData *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):RecallStoredData 0`

Description: For vector (FFT-type) traces, recalls the data from the Indexth stored measurement into the trace. An index of 0 corresponds to the oldest stored data.

RecallStoredDataIntoNewTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):RecallStoredDataIntoNewTrace? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):RecallStoredDataIntoNewTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):RecallStoredDataIntoNewTra`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):RecallStoredDataIntoNewTr`

Description: For vector (FFT-type) traces, recalls the data from the Indexth stored measurement into a new trace and returns the TraceID of the newly created trace..

GetXArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetXArray? *XUnit*

Command Argument(s): *XUnit* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetXArray] *XArray*

Response Argument(s): *XArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetXArray? ""`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetXArray] "0,1,2,3,4,5,6`

Description: Returns the X-axis array for the trace in the specified units. The empty string ("") specifies the current X-units of the trace.

GetXY?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetXY? *Index*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetXY] *XYRdg*

Response Argument(s): *XYRdg* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetXY? 0,"",""`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetXY] 0,1.21913957733764`

Description: Returns the X-Y values corresponding to the Indexth point in the trace in the specified units. The empty string ("") specifies the current X or Y units.

GetYArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetYArray? *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *YUnit* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):GetYArray] *YArray*

Response Argument(s): *YArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetYArray? ""`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):GetYArray] 1.219139577337`

Description: Returns the Y-axis array for the trace in the specified units. The empty string ("") specifies the current Y-units of the trace.

Scaling and Trace Appearance Commands

Rename

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Rename *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Rename "MyTrace"`

Description: Changes the name of the trace in the graph trace listing.

SetColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):SetColor *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Color* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):SetColor 144`

Description: Sets the color of the trace.

SetWidth

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):SetWidth *Width*

Command Argument(s): *Width* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):SetWidth 2`

Description: Sets the width of the trace in pixels.

xAxis?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xAxis?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xAxis] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaIndex=0 | xaTime=1 | xaSweep=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xAxis?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xAxis] xaIndex`

Related Command(s): xAxis

Description: For stripchart traces, queries the X-axis type.

xAxis

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xAxis *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaIndex=0 | xaTime=1 | xaSweep=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xAxis xaIndex`

Related Command(s): xAxis?

Description: For stripchart traces, sets the X-axis type

Xlog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xlog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xlog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xlog?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xlog] False`

Related Command(s): Xlog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the trace X-axis.

Xlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xlog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xlog False`

Related Command(s): Xlog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the trace X-axis.

Xmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmax?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmax] 40`

Related Command(s): Xmax

Description: Queries the maximum displayed X-axis value.

Xmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmax 40`

Related Command(s): Xmax?

Description: Sets the maximum displayed X-axis value.

Xmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmin?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmin] 0.00000 SEC`

Related Command(s): Xmin

Description: Queries the minimum displayed X-axis value.

Xmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Xmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Xmin 10.0 SEC`

Related Command(s): Xmin?

Description: Sets the minimum displayed X-axis value.

xScaleMode?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xScaleMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xScaleMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaFixed=0 | xaPan=1 | xaFull=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xScaleMode?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xScaleMode] xaFixed`

Related Command(s): xScaleMode

Description: For stripchart type displays, queries the scaling mode used when new points are added to the trace.

xScaleMode

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):xScaleMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaFixed=0 | xaPan=1 | xaFull=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):xScaleMode xaFixed`

Related Command(s): xScaleMode?

Description: For stripchart type displays, sets the scaling mode used when new points are added to the trace.

Ylog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ylog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ylog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ylog?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ylog] False`

Related Command(s): Ylog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the trace Y-axis.

Ylog

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ylog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ylog False`

Related Command(s): Ylog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the trace Y-axis.

Ymax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymax?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymax] 8.95705E-06 VP`

Related Command(s): Ymax

Description: Queries the maximum displayed Y-axis value.

Ymax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymax 1.0E-5 VP`

Related Command(s): Ymax?

Description: Sets the maximum displayed Y-axis value.

Ymin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymin?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymin] -2.72367E-05 VP`

Related Command(s): Ymin

Description: Queries the minimum displayed Y-axis value.

Ymin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Ymin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Ymin -3.0E-5 VP`

Related Command(s): Ymin?

Description: Sets the minimum displayed Y-axis value.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the trace's X and Y axes.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the trace X-axis.

AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the trace Y-axis.

Trace Calculator Commands

Calc2Sigma?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Calc2Sigma? *FromX*, *ToX*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):Calc2Sigma] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Calc2Sigma? 10 HZ, 100 HZ`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):Calc2Sigma] 104`

Description: Creates a trace constant value which exceeds 95% (2-sigma) of the y-values within the specified X-axis range and returns the traceID of the newly created trace.

CalcAverage?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcAverage? *FromX*, *ToX*, *Mode*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>
Mode <int> {amLinear=0 | amRMS=1 | amVariance=2}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcAverage] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcAverage? 10 HZ,100 Hz,`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcAverage] 104`

Description: Creates a trace containing the average value of the original trace data within the specified X-range (using the specified average method) and returns the traceID of the newly created trace.

CalcDifference?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcDifference? *Trace2*

Command Argument(s): *Trace2* <itemstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcDifference] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcDifference? 102`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcDifference] 104`

Description: Creates a trace containing the difference between the original trace and the trace referenced by the Trace2 argument. The query returns the ID of the newly created trace.

CalcEQ?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcEQ? *EQFilename*, *Invert*

Command Argument(s): *EQFilename* <string>
Invert <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcEQ] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcEQ? "MyEq.EQ", False`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcEQ] 104`

Description: Creates a new trace corresponding to the application of the specified EQ file to the original trace data. The EQ file can be applied normally, or inverted. The return value is the traceID of the newly created trace.

CalcGroupDelay?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcGroupDelay?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcGroupDelay] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcGroupDelay?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcGroupDelay] 104`

Description: Creates a new trace with the group delay corresponding to the original trace data. The original trace must be a phase vs. frequency trace, otherwise the command triggers an execution error. The return value is the traceID of the newly created trace.

CalcInvert?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcInvert? *XPos*

Command Argument(s): *XPos* <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcInvert] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcInvert? 1000 HZ`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcInvert] 104`

Description: Creates an inverted trace around the specified X-position and returns the traceID of the newly created trace.

CalcLinearity?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcLinearity? *FromX*, *ToX*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcLinearity] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcLinearity? 0 HZ, 10000`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcLinearity] 104`

Description: Calculates the linear fit to the data in the specified X-region and then returns the traceID of a new trace that contains the *difference* between the original data and the linear fit.

CalcMakeArb?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMakeArb? *ArbFilename*

Command Argument(s): *ArbFilename* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMakeArb] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMakeArb? "Myfile.Arb"`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMakeArb] 104`

Description: Creates an arb file with the data in the current trace. Returns the traceID of a new trace identical to the original trace.

CalcMakeEQ?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMakeEQ? *XPos*, *EQFilename*

Command Argument(s): *XPos* <unit>
EQFilename <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMakeEQ] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMakeEQ? 1000 HZ,"MyEq.`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMakeEQ] 104`

Description: Normalizes the trace data to the value at the specified X-axis position and creates an EQ file corresponding to the normalized data. The query returns the traceID of a new trace containing the normalized data. Causes an execution error if the original trace does not have a frequency X-axis.

CalcMaximum?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMaximum? *FromX*, *ToX*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMaximum] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMaximum? 0 HZ, 10000 H`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMaximum] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a newly created trace containing the maximum value of the original trace.

CalcMinimum?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMinimum? *FromX*, *ToX*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMinimum] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMinimum? 0 HZ, 10000 H`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMinimum] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a newly created trace containing the minimum value of the original trace.

CalcMultiply?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMultiply? *Trace2*

Command Argument(s): *Trace2* <itemstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcMultiply] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMultiply? 105`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcMultiply] 106`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace containing the product of the original trace with the trace specified by the Trace2 argument.

CalcNormalize?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcNormalize? *XPos*, *YVal*

Command Argument(s): *XPos* <unit>
YVal <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcNormalize] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcNormalize? 200 HZ, 1 V`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcNormalize] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace containing the data in the original trace normalized to the value of YVal at the X position Xpos.

CalcParametric?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcParametric? *Trace2*

Command Argument(s): *Trace2* <itemstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcParametric] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcParametric? Value`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcParametric] Value`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace containing the Y data in the original trace as the Y data, and the Y data in the *Trace2* as the *X* data. Trace2 must be at least as long of the original trace.

CalcRatio?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcRatio? *Trace2*

Command Argument(s): *Trace2* <itemstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcRatio] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcRatio? 103`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcRatio] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace whose data is the ratio of the original trace to the trace specified in the Trace2 argument.

CalcSmooth?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcSmooth? *Mode*, *SmoothParam*, *Repeat*

Command Argument(s): *Mode* <int> {saBoxAvg=0 | saBinomial=1 | saSavitzkyGolay=2}
SmoothParam <int>
Repeat <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcSmooth] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcSmooth? saBoxAvg, Valu`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcSmooth] Value`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace whose data is a smoothed version of the original trace calculated with the specified smoothing algorithm.

CalcTrim?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcTrim? *FromX*, *ToX*

Command Argument(s): *FromX* <unit>
ToX <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcTrim] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcTrim? 100 HZ, 1000 HZ`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcTrim] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace containing the original trace data but only including points within the speicified X-range.

CalcTodB?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcTodB?

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcTodB] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcTodB?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcTrim] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace containing the original trace data converted to dB.

CalcUnwrap?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcUnwrap? *YTolerance*

Command Argument(s): *YTolerance* <unit>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Trace(j):CalcUnwrap] *CalcTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *CalcTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcUnwrap? 180`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Trace(101):CalcUnwrap] 104`

Description: Returns the traceID of a new trace continaing the "unwrapped" version of the original phase curve. Causes an execution error if the original trace is not phase vs. frequency.

2.3.16.1.2 Graph Cursor

Object:	:Displays:Graph(*i*):Cursor
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the graph cursor.

Enabled?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Enabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Enabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Enabled?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Enabled] False
```

Related Command(s): Enabled

Description: Queries whether graph cursors are on.

Enabled

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Enabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Enabled False
```

Related Command(s): Enabled?

Description: Sets whether graph cursors are on.

x1?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x1? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x1] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x1?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x1] 199.219 HZ
```

Related Command(s): x1

Description: Queries the cursor 1 X-axis position.

x1

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x1 300.33 HZ`

Related Command(s): x1?

Description: Sets the cursor 1 X-axis position.

x2?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x2? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x2] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x2?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x2] 2.78906 HZ`

Related Command(s): x2

Description: Queries the cursor 2 X-axis position.

x2

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:x2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:x2 Value`

Related Command(s): x2?

Description: Sets the cursor 2 X-axis position.

y1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:y1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:y1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:y1Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:y1Rdg] 57.3 DBVRMS`

Description: Queries the cursor 1 Y-value..

y2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:y2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:y2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:y2Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:y2Rdg] 14.8942 DBVRMS`

Description: Queries the cursor 2 Y-value.

dxCalc?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dxCalc?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dxCalc] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dxCalc?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dxCalc] cdDelta`

Related Command(s): dxCalc

Description: Queries the method for calculating the X-axis difference.

dxCalc

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dxCalc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dxCalc cdDelta`

Related Command(s): dxCalc?

Description: Sets the method for calculating the X-axis difference.

dxRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dxRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dxRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dxRdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dxRdg] 2589.84 HZ`

Description: Queries the cursor1/cursor2 X-axis difference.

GetDxUnit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:GetDxUnit?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:GetDxUnit] *dxUnit*

Response Argument(s): *dxUnit* <string>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:GetDxUnit?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:GetDxUnit] HZ
```

Description: Queries the units of the delta-X value.

dyCalc?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dyCalc?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dyCalc] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dyCalc?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dyCalc] cdDelta
```

Related Command(s): dyCalc

Description: Queries the method used to calculate the Y-axis difference.

dyCalc

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dyCalc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dyCalc cdDelta
```

Related Command(s): dyCalc?

Description: Sets the method used to calculate the Y-axis difference.

dyRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dyRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:dyRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dyRdg?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:dyRdg] -42.4058 DB
```

Description: Queries the delta Y value.

GetDyUnit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:GetDyUnit?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:GetDyUnit] *dyUnit*

Response Argument(s): *dyUnit* <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:GetDyUnit?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:GetDyUnit] DBVRMS`

Description: Queries the units of the delta-Y reading.

MoveToMax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:MoveToMax *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:MoveToMax ciCursor1`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the position corresponding to the maximum Y-value in the trace.

MoveToMin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:MoveToMin *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:MoveToMin ciCursor1`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the position corresponding to the minimum Y-value within in the trace.

MoveToPeakL

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:MoveToPeakL *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:MoveToPeakL ciCursor1`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the next peak left.

MoveToPeakR

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:MoveToPeakR *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:MoveToPeakR ciCursor1`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the next peak right.

Avg1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Avg1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Avg1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Avg1Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Avg1Rdg] 57.311`

Description: Queries the Average value of cursor 1.

Avg2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Avg2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Avg2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Avg2Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Avg2Rdg] 57.311`

Description: Queries the Average value of cursor 2. .

Max1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Max1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Max1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Max1Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Max1Rdg] 57.397`

Description: Queries the Maximum value of cursor 1.

Max2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Max2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Max2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Max2Rdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Max2Rdg] 57.397`

Description: Queries the Maximum value of cursor 2.

Min1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Min1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Min1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Min1Rdg?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Min1Rdg] 57.247
```

Description: Queries the minimum value of cursor 1.

Min2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Min2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Min2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Min2Rdg?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Min2Rdg] 57.247
```

Description: Queries the minimum value of cursor 2.

Sigma1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Sigma1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Sigma1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Sigma1Rdg?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Sigma1Rdg] 0.037555
```

Description: Queries the standard deviation of cursor 1.

Sigma2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Sigma2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Sigma2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Sigma2Rdg?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Sigma2Rdg] 0.037555
```

Description: Queries the standard deviation of cursor 2.

ResetStats

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:ResetStats *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:ResetStats ciCursor1`

Description: Resets the cursor statistics calculation for the specified cursor.

StartStats

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:StartStats *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:StartStats ciCursor1`

Description: Starts the cursor statistics calculation for the specified cursor.

StopStats

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:StopStats *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:StopStats ciCursor1`

Description: Stops cursor statistics calculations for the specified cursor.

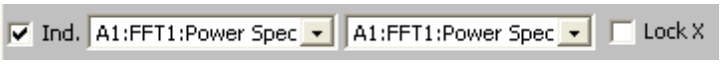
ToggleStats

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:ToggleStats *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:ToggleStats ciCursor1`

Description: Toggles the start/stopped state of cursor statistics calculation for the specified cursor.



Cursor1Trace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor1Trace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor1Trace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor1Trace?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor1Trace] Value`

Related Command(s): Cursor1Trace

Description: Returns an index into the trace list corresponding to the trace associated with cursor 1.

Cursor1Trace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor1Trace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor1Trace Value`

Related Command(s): Cursor1Trace?

Description: Sets the trace associated with cursor 1. The Value argument is a 0-based index into the trace list for the graph. The trace associated with the cursors can only be changed when "Independent Cursors" is on. Otherwise the cursors are always associated with the active trace.

Cursor2Trace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor2Trace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor2Trace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor2Trace?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor2Trace] 2`

Related Command(s): Cursor2Trace

Description: Returns an index into the trace list corresponding to the trace associated with cursor 2.

Cursor2Trace

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Cursor2Trace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Cursor2Trace Value`

Related Command(s): Cursor2Trace?

Description: Sets the trace associated with cursor 2. The Value argument is a 0-based index into the trace list for the graph. The trace associated with the cursors can only be changed when "Independent Cursors" is on. Otherwise the cursors are always associated with the active trace.

Independent?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Independent?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Independent] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Independent?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Independent] False
```

Related Command(s): Independent

Description: Queries the independent cursor status.

Independent

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Independent *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Independent False
```

Related Command(s): Independent?

Description: Sets the independent cursor status.

Xlock?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Xlock?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Xlock] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Xlock?
[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Xlock] False
```

Related Command(s): Xlock

Description: When independent cursors are on, queries whether the two cursors X-values are locked together.

Xlock

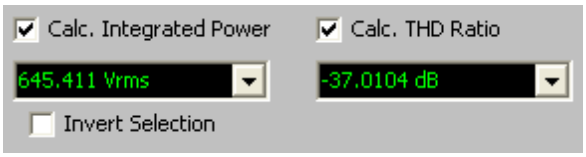
Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:Xlock *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:Xlock False
```

Related Command(s): Xlock?

Description: When independent cursors are on, sets whether the two cursors X-values are locked together.



CalcIntegratedPwr?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr] False`

Related Command(s): CalcIntegratedPwr

Description: Queries the on/off status of integrated power calculation.

CalcIntegratedPwr

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcIntegratedPwr False`

Related Command(s): CalcIntegratedPwr?

Description: Sets the on/off status of integrated power calculation.

CalcTHD?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcTHD?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcTHD] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcTHD?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcTHD] False`

Related Command(s): CalcTHD

Description: Queries the on/off status of cursor THD calculation.

CalcTHD

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:CalcTHD *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:CalcTHD False`

Related Command(s): CalcTHD?

Description: Sets the on/off status of cursor THD calculation.

IntegratedPwrRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:IntegratedPwrRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:IntegratedPwrRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:IntegratedPwrRdg? "VRMS"`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:IntegratedPwrRdg] 2.14228E-06`

Description: Returns the result of the integrated power calculation in the specified units.

ExcludedIntegratedPwrRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:ExcludedIntegratedPwrRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:ExcludedIntegratedPwrRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:ExcludedIntegratedPwrRdg? "VRM`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:ExcludedIntegratedPwrRdg] 2.1`

Description: Returns the integrated power outside the cursor region in the specified units.

THDRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:THDRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Cursor:THDRdg] *Value*

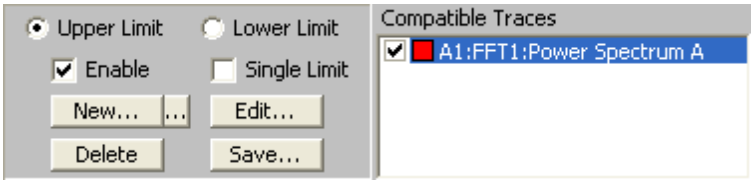
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:THDRdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Cursor:THDRdg] -37.0104 DB`

Description: Returnss the cursor THD ratio calculation. The low-frequency cursor is used as the fundamental, and all harmonics are included up to and including the value of the high-frequency cursor.

2.3.16.1.3 Graph Limit

Object:	:Displays:Graph(*i*):Limit
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to graph limit-testing.



LimitFailedRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LimitFailedRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LimitFailedRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LimitFailedRdg?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LimitFailedRdg] False`

Description: Returns True if any of the traces currently enabled for limit testing fail their limit tests. Otherwise returns false.

LoLimitEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitEnabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitEnabled?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitEnabled] False`

Related Command(s): LoLimitEnabled

Description: Queries the enabled/disabled status of the lower limit for the graph.

LoLimitEnabled

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitEnabled False`

Related Command(s): LoLimitEnabled?

Description: Sets the enabled/disabled status of the lower limit for the graph.

LoLimitExists?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitExists?

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitExists] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitExists?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitExists] False`

Description: Returns True if the graph has a configured lower limit.

LoLimitSingle?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitSingle?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitSingle] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitSingle?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitSingle] False`

Related Command(s): LoLimitSingle

Description: Returns True if the graph lower limit is a single value that applies to all X-values. Returns false if the lower limit is a multi-segment limit.

LoLimitSingle

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoLimitSingle *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoLimitSingle False`

Related Command(s): LoLimitSingle?

Description: Sets if the graph lower limit type to a single value (Value= True) or a multi-segment limit (Value=False).

UpLimitEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitEnabled?

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitEnabled?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitEnabled] False`

Related Command(s): UpLimitEnabled

Description: Queries the enabled/disabled status of the upper limit for the graph.

UpLimitEnabled

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitEnabled False`

Related Command(s): UpLimitEnabled?

Description: Sets the enabled/disabled status of the upper limit for the graph..

UpLimitExists?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitExists?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitExists] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitExists?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitExists] False`

Description: Returns True if an upper graph limit currently exists.

UpLimitSingle?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitSingle?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitSingle] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitSingle?`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitSingle] False`

Related Command(s): UpLimitSingle

Description: Returns true if the upper limit is a single valued limit. Returns false if the upper limit is a multi-segment limit.

UpLimitSingle

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:UpLimitSingle *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:UpLimitSingle False`

Related Command(s): UpLimitSingle?

Description: Sets the upper limit to a single value (True) or multi-segment (False).

DelLimit

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:DelLimit *LimitID*

Command Argument(s): *LimitID* <int> {lidUpLimit=0 | lidLoLimit=1}

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:DelLimit lidUpLimit`

Description: Deletes the specified graph limit.

NewLimit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:NewLimit? *LimitID*, *TraceID*

Command Argument(s): *LimitID* <int> {lidUpLimit=0 | lidLoLimit=1}
TraceID <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:NewLimit] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:NewLimit? lidUpLimit, 106`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:NewLimit] 107`

Description: Returns the ID of a newly created limit of the specified type (upper or lower) based on the trace specified in the TraceID argument.

EditLimit

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:EditLimit *LimitID*, *XData*, *XUnit*, *YData*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *LimitID* <int> {lidUpLimit=0 | lidLoLimit=1}
XData <doublearray>
XUnit <string>
YData <doublearray>
YUnit <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:EditLimit 0, "20,1000,10000","H`

Description: Replaces the existing upper or lower limit with the limits specified in the XData and YData arrays.

SaveLimit

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:SaveLimit *LimitID*, *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *LimitID* <int> {lidUpLimit=0 | lidLoLimit=1}
FileName <string>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:SaveLimit lidUpLimit, "MyLimit.`

Description: Saves the upper or lower limit to the specified filename.

LoadLimit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoadLimit? *LimitID*, *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *LimitID* <int> {lidUpLimit=0 | lidLoLimit=1}
FileName <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Graph(i):Limit:LoadLimit] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoadLimit? lidUpLimit, "MyLimit`
`[:Displays:Graph(1):Limit:LoadLimit] 106`

Description: Loads the limit contained in the specified file and returns the traceID of the limit trace.

2.3.16.2 Digitizer Display

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the Digitizer Display.

ActiveChart?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ActiveChart?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ActiveChart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddTimeRec=0 | ddSpectrum=1 | ddProbability=2 | ddEyeDiagram=3}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ActiveChart?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ActiveChart] ddTimeRec`

Related Command(s): ActiveChart

Description: Queries the active tab of the digitizer display.

ActiveChart

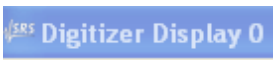
Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ActiveChart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ddTimeRec=0 | ddSpectrum=1 | ddProbability=2 | ddEyeDiagram=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ActiveChart ddTimeRec`

Related Command(s): ActiveChart?

Description: Sets the active tab of the digitizer display.



Title?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Title?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Title] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Title?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Title] Digitizer Display`

Related Command(s): Title

Description: Returns the title of the digitizer display.

Title

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Title *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Title "My New Title"`

Related Command(s): Title?

Description: Sets the title of the digitizer display.

BackgroundColor?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):BackgroundColor?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):BackgroundColor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):BackgroundColor?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):BackgroundColor] bcWhite`

Related Command(s): BackgroundColor

Description: Queries the background color of the display.

BackgroundColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):BackgroundColor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bcWhite=0 | bcBlack=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):BackgroundColor bcWhite`

Related Command(s): BackgroundColor?

Description: Sets the background color of the display.

Save

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Save *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Save "MyDigDisp.xml", gdAl`

Description: Saves the digitizer display to the named file with the specified data options.

AutoscaleOnAcquire?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):AutoscaleOnAcquire?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):AutoscaleOnAcquire] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):AutoscaleOnAcquire?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):AutoscaleOnAcquire] False`

Related Command(s): AutoscaleOnAcquire

Description: Queries whether the displays will autoscale when a new digitizer record is acquired.

AutoscaleOnAcquire

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):AutoscaleOnAcquire *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):AutoscaleOnAcquire False`

Related Command(s): AutoscaleOnAcquire?

Description: Sets whether the displays will autoscale when a new digitizer record is acquired.

ClockRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ClockRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ClockRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ClockRdg?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ClockRdg] 49736 HZ`

Description: Returns the digital audio sampling clock frequency recovered from the digitizer record.

CursorEnabled?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):CursorEnabled?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):CursorEnabled] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):CursorEnabled?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):CursorEnabled] False`

Related Command(s): CursorEnabled

Description: Returns the on/off state of the digitizer display cursor.

CursorEnabled

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):CursorEnabled *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):CursorEnabled False`

Related Command(s): CursorEnabled?

Description: Sets the on/off state of the digitizer display cursor.

Maximize?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Maximize?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Maximize] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Maximize?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Maximize] False`

Related Command(s): Maximize

Description: Returns the maximized status of the display. When the display is maximized the main graph area expands to fill the are occupied by the scaling controls and trace listing.

Maximize

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Maximize *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Maximize False`

Related Command(s): Maximize?

Description: Sets the maximized status of the display. When the display is maximized the main graph area expands to fill the are occupied by the scaling controls and trace listing.

Online?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Online?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Online] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Online?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Online] False`

Related Command(s): Online

Description: Queries the online/offline status of the display.

Online

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Online *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Online False`

Related Command(s): Online?

Description: Sets the online/offline status of the display.

Close

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Close

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Close`

Description: Closes the digitizer display form.

ExportData

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ExportData *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ExportData "MyData.txt"`

Description: Exports the data on the active page of the digitizer display to a text file with the specified filename.

ExportGraph

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ExportGraph *FileType*, *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileType* <int> {0=BitMap, 1=Enhanced MetaFile, 2=JPEG}
FileName <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ExportGraph 2,"MyGraph.JPG`

Description: Exports the graph to the specified type of graphics file with the given filename.

Print

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):Print

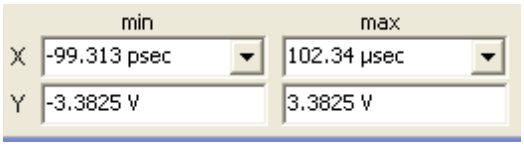
Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):Print`

Description: Prints the digitizer display to the currently configured windows printer.

2.3.16.2.1 Digitizer Display Time Record

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): TimeRecChart**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Time Record tab of the Digitizer Display



InputYmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmax] 1`

Related Command(s): InputYmax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value for the input trace.

InputYmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmax 1.0`

Related Command(s): InputYmax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value for the input trace..

InputYmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmin] -`

Related Command(s): InputYmin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value for the input trace.

InputYmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:InputYmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:InputYmin -1.`

Related Command(s): InputYmin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value for the input trace.

JitterYmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax]`

Related Command(s): JitterYmax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value for the jitter trace.

JitterYmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmax 5.`

Related Command(s): JitterYmax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value for the input trace.

JitterYmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin]`

Related Command(s): JitterYmin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value for the jitter trace.

JitterYmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:JitterYmin -5`

Related Command(s): JitterYmin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value for the jitter trace..

Xmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmax] 0.0001`

Related Command(s): Xmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the time record graph.

Xmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmax 103.34E-`

Related Command(s): Xmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the time record graph.

Xmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmin] 0.0 S`

Related Command(s): Xmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the time record graph.

Xmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Xmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Xmin 0`

Related Command(s): Xmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the time record graph.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the X and Y axes of the time record graph.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the X axis of the time record graph.

AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the Y axis of the time record graph.

ShiftX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:ShiftX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {xLeft=0 | xRight=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:ShiftX xLeft`

Description: Shifts the X-axis of the time record graph left or right.

ShiftY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:ShiftY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {yDown=0 | yUp=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:ShiftY yDown`

Description: Shifts the Y-axis of the time record graph up or down.

ZoomX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:ZoomX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:ZoomX zmOut`

Description: Zoom the X-axis in or out.

ZoomY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:ZoomY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:ZoomY zmOut`

Description: Zoom the Y-axis in or out.

SelectedTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrace`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrac`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace

Description: Queries the selected trace or the time record graph.

SelectedTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:SelectedTrace`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace?

Description: Sets the selected trace for the time record graph..

IsTraceChecked?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:IsTraceChecked? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:IsTraceChecked] *Checked*

Response Argument(s): *Checked* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:IsTraceChecke`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:IsTraceCheck`

Description: Queries whether the speceified trace (Input or Jitter) is checked.

TraceCheck

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:TraceCheck *Trace*, *Check*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
Check <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:TraceCheck tr`

Description: Sets whether the speceified trace (Input or Jitter) is checked.

SetColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:SetColor *Trace*, *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
Color <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:SetColor trIn`

Description: Sets the color of the specified trace.

SetWidth

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:SetWidth *Trace*, *Width*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
Width <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:SetWidth trIn`

Description: Sets the width (in pixels) of the specified trace.

Data Commands

GetN?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetN? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetN] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetN? trInput
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetN] 8188
```

Description: Queries the number of points in the specified trace.

GetXArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetXArray? *Trace*, *XUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
XUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetXArray] *XArray*

Response Argument(s): *XArray* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetXArray? tr
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetXArray] -
-2.125-7,-2.00E-7,...
```

Description: Returns the X-axis array for the specified trace in the specified units.

GetYArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetYArray? *Trace*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetYArray] *YArray*

Response Argument(s): *YArray* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetYArray? tr
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetYArray] 4
```

Description: Returns the Y-axis array for the specified trace in the specified units.

GetXY?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetXY? *Trace*, *Index*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {trInput=0 | trJitter=1}
Index <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:GetXY] *XYRdg*

Response Argument(s): *XYRdg* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetXY? trInpu`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:GetXY] "-2.2`

Description: Returns the X,Y pair corresponding to the Indexth point of the specified trace in the specified units.

2.3.16.2.1.1 Digitizer Display Cursor

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): TimeRecChart:Cursor**
Object Argument (s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the cursor of the digitizer display time record graph. Note that each Chart (TimeRec,Chart, SpecChart, ProbChart, and EyeDiagram) has its own cursor. For brevity, only the cursor of the TimeRecChart is explained.

x1?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1] 3`

Related Command(s): x1

Description: Queries the cursor 1 X-value.

x1

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x1 2E-`

Related Command(s): x1?

Description: Sets the cursor 1 X-value.

x2?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2] 6`

Related Command(s): x2

Description: Queries the cursor 2 X-value.

x2

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:x2 4E-`

Related Command(s): x2?

Description: Sets the cursor 2 X-value.

y1Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y1Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y1Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y1Rdg?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y1Rdg`

Description: Returns the cursor 1 Y-Value.

y2Rdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y2Rdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y2Rdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y2Rdg?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:y2Rdg`

Description: Returns the cursor 2 Y-Value.

dxCalc?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCalc?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCalc] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCalc`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCal`

Related Command(s): dxCalc

Description: Queries the delta-X calculation method.

dxCalc

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCalc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxCalc`

Related Command(s): dxCalc?

Description: Sets the delta-X calculation method

dxRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxRdg?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dxRdg`

Description: Returns the delta-X value.

dyCalc?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCalc?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCalc] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCalc`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCal`

Related Command(s): dyCalc

Description: Queries the delta-Y calculation method..

dyCalc

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCalc *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cdDelta=0 | cdDeltaPct=1 | cdDeltaPPM=2 | cdDeltaHz=3 | cdRatio=4 | cdRatioPct=5 | cdRatioPPM=6 | cdRatiodB=7 | cdRatioDecade=8 | cdRatioOctave=9 | cdRatioCents=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyCalc`

Related Command(s): dyCalc?

Description: Sets the delta-Y calculation method..

dyRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyRdg?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:dyRdg`

Description: Queries the delta-Y value.

GetDxUnit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDxUnit?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDxUnit] *dxUnit*

Response Argument(s): *dxUnit* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDxU`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDx`

Description: Returns a string containing the units of the delta-X measurement.

GetDyUnit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDyUnit?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDyUnit] *dyUnit*

Response Argument(s): *dyUnit* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDyU`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:GetDy`

Description: Returns a string containing the units of the delta-Y measurement.

MoveToMax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:MoveToMax *CursorIndex*

Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:MoveTo`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the position corresponding to the maximum Y-value.

MoveToMin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):TimeRecChart:Cursor:MoveToMin *CursorIndex*

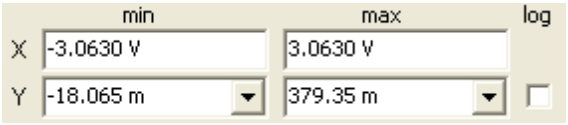
Command Argument(s): *CursorIndex* <int> {ciCursor1=0 | ciCursor2=1 | ciActiveCursor=2}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):TimeRecChart:Cursor:MoveTo`

Description: Moves the specified cursor to the position corresponding to the maximum Y-value.

2.3.16.2.2 Digitizer Display Probability

Object:	:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): ProbChart
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Probability tab of the digitizer display.



InputXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmax] 3.06`

Related Command(s): InputXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the input trace.

InputXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmax Value`

Related Command(s): InputXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the input trace.

InputXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmin] -3.0`

Related Command(s): InputXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the input trace.

InputXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:InputXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:InputXmin -3 V`

Related Command(s): InputXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the input trace.

JitterXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmax] 5.0`

Related Command(s): JitterXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the jitter trace.

JitterXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmax 5.E-1`

Related Command(s): JitterXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the jitter trace.

JitterXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmin] -5.`

Related Command(s): JitterXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the jitter trace.

JitterXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:JitterXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:JitterXmin -5.00`

Related Command(s): JitterXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the jitter trace.

PulseRateXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax]`

Related Command(s): PulseRateXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the pulse width trace.

PulseRateXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmax 1.`

Related Command(s): PulseRateXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the pulse width trace.

PulseRateXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin]`

Related Command(s): PulseRateXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the pulse width trace.

PulseRateXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseRateXmin 5E`

Related Command(s): PulseRateXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the pulse width trace.

PulseWidthXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax]`

Related Command(s): PulseWidthXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the pulse rate trace.

PulseWidthXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmax 4`

Related Command(s): PulseWidthXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the pulse rate trace.

PulseWidthXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin]`

Related Command(s): PulseWidthXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the pulse rate trace.

PulseWidthXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:PulseWidthXmin 2`

Related Command(s): PulseWidthXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the pulse rate trace.

Ylog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ylog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ylog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ylog?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ylog] False`

Related Command(s): Ylog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the Y-axis of the probability tab of the digitizer display.

Ylog

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ylog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ylog False`

Related Command(s): Ylog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the Y-axis of the probability tab of the digitizer display.

Ymax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymax] 0.00379`

Related Command(s): Ymax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value for the probability graph.

Ymax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymax 0.005`

Related Command(s): Ymax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value for the probability graph.

Ymin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymin] 0.0`

Related Command(s): Ymin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value for the probability graph.

Ymin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:Ymin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:Ymin 0.0`

Related Command(s): Ymin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value for the probability graph..

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the X and Y axes of the probability graph.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the X-axis of the probability graph.

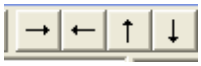
AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the Y-axis of the probability graph.



ShiftX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:ShiftX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {xLeft=0 | xRight=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:ShiftX xLeft`

Description: Shifts the X-axis of the probability graph left or right.

ShiftY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:ShiftY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {yDown=0 | yUp=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:ShiftY yDown`

Description: Shifts the Y-axis of the probability graph left or right.

ZoomX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:ZoomX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:ZoomX zmOut`

Description: Zooms the X-axis of the probability graph in or out.

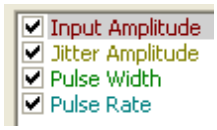
ZoomY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:ZoomY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:ZoomY zmOut`

Description: Zooms the Y-axis of the probability graph in or out.



SelectedTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:SelectedTrace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:SelectedTrace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:SelectedTrace?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:SelectedTrace]`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace

Description: Queries the selected trace of the probability graph.

SelectedTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:SelectedTrace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:SelectedTrace pI`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace?

Description: Sets the selected trace of the probability graph.

IsTraceChecked?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:IsTraceChecked? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:IsTraceChecked] *Checked*

Response Argument(s): *Checked* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:IsTraceChecked?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:IsTraceChecked]`

Description: Queries whether the specified trace is checked (visible).

TraceCheck

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:TraceCheck *Trace*, *Check*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
Check <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:TraceCheck pInpu`

Description: Checks or unchecks the specified trace of the probability graph.

SetColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:SetColor *Trace*, *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
Color <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:SetColor pInput,`

Description: Sets the color of the specified trace of the probability graph.

SetWidth

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:SetWidth *Trace*, *Width*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
Width <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:SetWidth pInput,`

Description: Sets the width (in pixels) of the specified trace.

Data Commands

GetN?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetN? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetN] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetN? pInput`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetN] 256`

Description: Returns the number of points in the specified trace.

GetXArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetXArray? *Trace*, *XUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
XUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetXArray] *XArray*

Response Argument(s): *XArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetXArray? pInpu`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetXArray] "-0.`
`-0.00539,-0.00534,-0.00530,........."`

Description: Returns the X-axis array corresponding to the specified trace.

GetYArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetYArray? *Trace*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetYArray] *YArray*

Response Argument(s): *YArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetYArray? pInpu`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetYArray] "0.0`
`0,0.00134,0.0128,0.223,...."`

Description: Returns the Y-axis array corresponding to the specified trace.

GetXY?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetXY? *Trace*, *Index*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {pInput=0 | pJitter=1 | pPulseWidth=2 | pPulseRate=3}
Index <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):ProbChart:GetXY] *XYRdg*

Response Argument(s): *XYRdg* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetXY? pPulseRat`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):ProbChart:GetXY] "139544.`

Description: Returns X-Y pair corresponding to the Indexth point of the specified trace in the specified units.

2.3.16.2.3 Digitizer Display Spectrum

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): SpecChart**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the spectrum tab on the digitizer display.

InputXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmax] 3.96`

Related Command(s): InputXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value for the input spectrum.

InputXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmax Value`

Related Command(s): InputXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value for the input spectrum.

InputXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmin] Valu`

Related Command(s): InputXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value for the input spectrum.

InputXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXmin Value`

Related Command(s): InputXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value for the input spectrum.

InputXlog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXlog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXlog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXlog?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXlog] Fals`

Related Command(s): InputXlog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the spectrum X-axis.

InputXlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputXlog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputXlog False`

Related Command(s): InputXlog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the input spectrum X-axis.

InputYmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmax] 0.52`

Related Command(s): InputYmax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value of the input spectrum.

InputYmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmax 0.5 V`

Related Command(s): InputYmax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value of the input spectrum.

InputYmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmin] 0 V`

Related Command(s): InputYmin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value of the input spectrum.

InputYmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYmin 0 V`

Related Command(s): InputYmin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value of the input spectrum.

InputYlog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYlog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYlog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYlog?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYlog] Fals`

Related Command(s): InputYlog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the input spectrum Y-axis.

InputYlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:InputYlog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:InputYlog False`

Related Command(s): InputYlog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the input spectrum Y-axis.

JitterXmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmax] 4.0`

Related Command(s): JitterXmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value of the jitter spectrum

JitterXmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmax 4.0E5`

Related Command(s): JitterXmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value of the jitter spectrum

JitterXmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmin] 0 H`

Related Command(s): JitterXmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value of the jitter spectrum

JitterXmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXmin 0 HZ`

Related Command(s): JitterXmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value of the jitter spectrum

JitterXlog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXlog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXlog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXlog?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXlog] Fal`

Related Command(s): JitterXlog

Description: Queries the log/linear status for the jitter spectrum X-axis.

JitterXlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterXlog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterXlog False`

Related Command(s): JitterXlog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of jitter spectrum X-axis.

JitterYmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmax] 1.1`

Related Command(s): JitterYmax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value for the jitter spectrum

JitterYmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmax 2.0E-`

Related Command(s): JitterYmax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value for the jitter spectrum

JitterYmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmin] 9.2`

Related Command(s): JitterYmin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value for the jitter spectrum.

JitterYmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYmin 1.0E-`

Related Command(s): JitterYmin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value for the jitter spectrum.

JitterYlog?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYlog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYlog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYlog?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYlog] Fal`

Related Command(s): JitterYlog

Description: Queries the log/linear status of the jitter spectrum Y-axis.

JitterYlog

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:JitterYlog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:JitterYlog False`

Related Command(s): JitterYlog?

Description: Sets the log/linear status of the jitter spectrum Y-axis.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the spectrum X anx Y axes.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the spectrum X-axis.

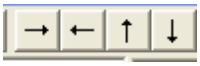
AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the spectrum Y-axis.



ShiftX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:ShiftX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {xLeft=0 | xRight=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:ShiftX xLeft`

Description: Shifts the spectrum X-axis left or right.

ShiftY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:ShiftY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {yDown=0 | yUp=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:ShiftY yDown`

Description: Shifts the spectrum Y-axis up or down.

ZoomX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:ZoomX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:ZoomX zmOut`

Description: Zooms the spectrum X-axis in or out.

ZoomY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:ZoomY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:ZoomY zmOut`

Description: Zooms the spectrum Y-axis in or out.

SelectedTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:SelectedTrace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:SelectedTrace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:SelectedTrace?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:SelectedTrace]`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace

Description: Queries the selected trace of the spectrum graph.

SelectedTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:SelectedTrace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:SelectedTrace sI`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace?

Description: Sets the selected trace of the spectrum graph.

IsTraceChecked?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:IsTraceChecked? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:IsTraceChecked] *Checked*

Response Argument(s): *Checked* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:IsTraceChecked?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:IsTraceChecked]`

Description: Queries if the specified trace is checked (visible).

TraceCheck

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:TraceCheck *Trace*, *Check*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
Check <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:TraceCheck sInpu`

Description: Checks or unchecks the specified trace of the spectrum graph.

SetColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:SetColor *Trace*, *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
Color <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:SetColor sInput,`

Description: Sets the color of the specified trace.

SetWidth

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:SetWidth *Trace*, *Width*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
Width <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:SetWidth sInput,`

Description: Sets the width (in pixels) of the specified trace.

Data Commands

GetN?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetN? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetN] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetN? sInput
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetN] 1024
```

Description: Returns the number of points in the specified trace of the spectrum graph..

GetXArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetXArray? *Trace*, *XUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
XUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetXArray] *XArray*

Response Argument(s): *XArray* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetXArray? sInpu
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetXArray] "0,7
```

Description: Returns the X-data array for the specified spectrum trace in the specified units.

GetYArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetYArray? *Trace*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetYArray] *YArray*

Response Argument(s): *YArray* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetYArray? sInpu
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetYArray] "4.1
```

Description: Returns the Y-data array for the specified spectrum trace in the specified units.

GetXY?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetXY? *Trace*, *Index*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {sInput=0 | sJitter=1}
Index <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):SpecChart:GetXY] *XYRdg*

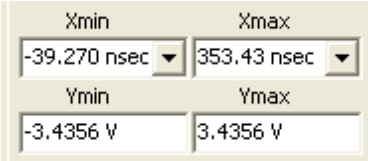
Response Argument(s): *XYRdg* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetXY? sInput, 1`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):SpecChart:GetXY] "781241.`

Description: Returns X-Y pair corresponding to the Indexth point of the specified trace in the specified units.

2.3.16.2.4 Digitizer Display Eye Diagram

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): EyeDiagram**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the digitizer display eye diagram.



Xmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmax] 3.5343E-`

Related Command(s): Xmax

Description: Queries the maximum X-axis value of the eye diagrm.

Xmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmax 4.0E-10 S`

Related Command(s): Xmax?

Description: Sets the maximum X-axis value of the eye diagrm

Xmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmin] -3.9E-10`

Related Command(s): Xmin

Description: Queries the minimum X-axis value of the eye diagram.

Xmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Xmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Xmin -4.0E-10 S`

Related Command(s): Xmin?

Description: Sets the minimum X-axis value of the eye diagram.

Ymax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymax?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymax] 3.44387`

Related Command(s): Ymax

Description: Queries the maximum Y-axis value of the eye diagram.

Ymax

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymax 3 V`

Related Command(s): Ymax?

Description: Sets the maximum Y-axis value of the eye diagram.

Ymin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymin?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymin] -3.4 V`

Related Command(s): Ymin

Description: Queries the minimum Y-axis value of the eye diagram.

Ymin

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Ymin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Ymin -3 V`

Related Command(s): Ymin?

Description: Sets the minimum Y-axis value of the eye diagram.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the X and Y axes of the eye diagram.

AutoScaleX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:AutoScaleX

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:AutoScaleX`

Description: Autoscales the X-axis of the eye diagram.

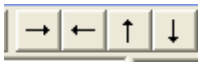
AutoScaleY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:AutoScaleY

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:AutoScaleY`

Description: Autoscales the Y-axis of the eye diagram.



ShiftX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:ShiftX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {xLeft=0 | xRight=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:ShiftX xLeft`

Description: Shifts the X-axis of the eye diagram left or right..

ShiftY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:ShiftY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {yDown=0 | yUp=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:ShiftY yDown`

Description: Shifts the Y-axis of the eye diagram left or right.

ZoomX

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:ZoomX *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:ZoomX zmOut`

Description: Zooms the X-axis of the eye diagram in or out.

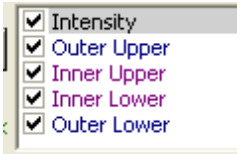
ZoomY

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:ZoomY *Direction*

Command Argument(s): *Direction* <bool> {zmOut=0 | zmIn=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:ZoomY zmOut`

Description: Zooms the Y-axis of the eye diagram in or out.



SelectedTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace]`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace

Description: Returns the selected trace of the eye diagram.

SelectedTrace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:SelectedTrace e`

Related Command(s): SelectedTrace?

Description: Selects one of the eye-diagram traces.

IsTraceChecked?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:IsTraceChecked? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:IsTraceChecked] *Checked*

Response Argument(s): *Checked* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:IsTraceChecked?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:IsTraceChecked`

Description: Queries the checked (visible) status of the specified eye diagram trace.

TraceCheck

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:TraceCheck *Trace*, *Check*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
Check <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:TraceCheck edIn`

Description: Checks or unchecks one of the eye diagram traces.

SetColor

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:SetColor *Trace*, *Color*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
Color <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:SetColor edInte`

Description: Sets the color of the specified trace.

SetWidth

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:SetWidth *Trace*, *Width*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
Width <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:SetWidth edInte`

Description: Sets the width (in pixels) of the specified trace.

Cursor1Trace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edcOuterUpper=0 | edcInnerUpper=1 | edcInnerLower=2 | edcOuterLower=3 | edcInUpLimit=4 | edcInLoLimit=5 | edcOutUpLimit=6 | edcOutLoLimit=7}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace]`

Related Command(s): Cursor1Trace

Description: Queries the eye diagram trace associated with cursor 1.

Cursor1Trace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edcOuterUpper=0 | edcInnerUpper=1 | edcInnerLower=2 | edcOuterLower=3 | edcInUpLimit=4 | edcInLoLimit=5 | edcOutUpLimit=6 | edcOutLoLimit=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor1Trace ed`

Related Command(s): Cursor1Trace?

Description: Sets the eye diagram trace associated with cursor 1.

Cursor2Trace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edcOuterUpper=0 | edcInnerUpper=1 | edcInnerLower=2 | edcOuterLower=3 | edcInUpLimit=4 | edcInLoLimit=5 | edcOutUpLimit=6 | edcOutLoLimit=7}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace]`

Related Command(s): Cursor2Trace

Description: Queries the eye diagram trace associated with cursor 2.

Cursor2Trace

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {edcOuterUpper=0 | edcInnerUpper=1 | edcInnerLower=2 | edcOuterLower=3 | edcInUpLimit=4 | edcInLoLimit=5 | edcOutUpLimit=6 | edcOutLoLimit=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Cursor2Trace ed`

Related Command(s): Cursor2Trace?

Description: Sets the eye diagram trace associated with cursor 2.

CursorXlock?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock] F`

Related Command(s): CursorXlock

Description: Queries the on/off status of the cursor X-lock.

CursorXlock

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:CursorXlock Fal`

Related Command(s): CursorXlock?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the cursor X-lock.

MouseShowsZ?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ] F`

Related Command(s): MouseShowsZ

Description: Queries whether a hint showing the z (probability) value will be shown when the mouse hovers over a point on the eye diagram.

MouseShowsZ

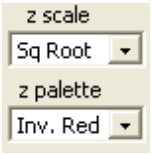
Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:MouseShowsZ Fal`

Related Command(s): MouseShowsZ?

Description: Sets whether a hint showing the z (probability) value will be shown when the mouse hovers over a point on the eye diagram.



Zpalette?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zpalette?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zpalette] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Bold=0 | Spectrum=1 | Grayscale=2 | RedHot=3 | GreenHot=4 | BlueHot=5 | InvGrayscale=6 | InvRedHot=7 | InvGreenHot=8 | InvBlueHot=9 | InvSpectrum=10}

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zpalette?
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zpalette] Bold
```

Related Command(s): Zpalette

Description: Queries the eye diagram color palette.

Zpalette

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zpalette *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Bold=0 | Spectrum=1 | Grayscale=2 | RedHot=3 | GreenHot=4 | BlueHot=5 | InvGrayscale=6 | InvRedHot=7 | InvGreenHot=8 | InvBlueHot=9 | InvSpectrum=10}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zpalette Bold
```

Related Command(s): Zpalette?

Description: Sets the eye diagram color palette.

Zscale?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zscale?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zscale] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {zsLinear=0 | zsSqRoot=1 | zsLog=2}

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zscale?
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zscale] zsLine
```

Related Command(s): Zscale

Description: Queries the intensity-color mapping selection.

Zscale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Zscale *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {zsLinear=0 | zsSqRoot=1 | zsLog=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Zscale zsLinear
```

Related Command(s): Zscale?

Description: Sets the intensity-color mapping selection.

Data Commands

The eye diagram data commands are divided into two groups. All the traces except intensity are represented as one-dimensional arrays with each value representing the trace data as a function of increasing time. The intensity is represented by a two-dimensional array with the X-coordinate representing time and the Y-coordinate representing voltage. The value contained at each X-Y position is the eye intensity, or probability.

GetN?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetN? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> { edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetN] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetN? edIntensi
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetN] 512
```

Description: Returns the number of points in the one-dimensional data array corresponding to the specified trace.

GetXY?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXY? *Trace*, *Index*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
Index <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXY] *XYRdg*

Response Argument(s): *XYRdg* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXY? edIntens
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXY] "-2.39,
```

Description: Returns the X-Y pair corresponding to the Indexth point in the specified one-dimensional eye diagram array.

GetNxy?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetNxy?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetNxy] *Nxy*

Response Argument(s): *Nxy* <doublearray>

Example:
```
:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetNxy?
[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetNxy] "512,2
```

Description: Returns the size of the 2-dimensional array (rows, columns) corresponding to the eye diagram intensity measurement.

GetXYZ?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXYZ? *XIndex*, *YIndex*, *XUnit*, *YUnit*, *ZUnit*

Command Argument(s): *XIndex* <int>
YIndex <int>
XUnit <string>
YUnit <string>
ZUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXYZ] *XYZRdg*

Response Argument(s): *XYZRdg* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXYZ? 22, 141`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXYZ] "-2.5E`

Description: Returns the Time,Voltage,Intensity triplet corresponding the the point at (XIndex, YIndex). (0,0) represents the lower left hand corner of the eye diagram.

GetXArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXArray? *Trace*, *XUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
XUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetXArray] *XArray*

Response Argument(s): *XArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXArray? edIn`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetXArray] "-3`

Description: Returns the X-axis array for the specified trace.

GetYArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetYArray? *Trace*, *YUnit*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {edIntensity=0 | edOuterUpper=1 | edInnerUpper=2 | edInnerLower=3 | edOuterLower=4 | edInUpLimit=5 | edInLoLimit=6 | edOutUpLimit=7 | edOutLoLimit=8}
YUnit <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetYArray] *YArray*

Response Argument(s): *YArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetYArray? edIn`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetYArray] "-3`

Description: Returns the Y-axis array for the specified trace.

GetZArray?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetZArray? *ZUnit*

Command Argument(s): *ZUnit* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:GetZArray] *ZArray*

Response Argument(s): *ZArray* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetZArray? ""`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:GetZArray] "0,`

Description: Returns the complete array of intensity values for the eye diagram. The array is returned in a "raster scan" fashion with the bottom (lowest voltage) row sent first in left to right order followed by the next lowest row, etc.

2.3.16.2.4.1 Eye Diagram Limits

Object:	**:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(*i*): EyeDiagram:Limit**
Object Argument (s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the eye diagram limits.

Limits

Exceeded?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Exceeded?

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Exceeded] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Exceeded?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Exceeded`

Description: Returns 1 if the currently set eye limits are exceeded, 0 if not.

☑ Mirror Left/Right

MirrorLR?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR`

Related Command(s): MirrorLR

Description: Returns the true/false status of Mirror Left-Right. When Mirror Left-Right is on, the eye limits are reflected around a vertical line in the center of the eye.

MirrorLR

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value*<bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorLR`

Related Command(s): MirrorLR?

Description: Set the true/false status of Mirror Left-Right. When Mirror Left-Right is on, the eye limits are reflected around a vertical line in the center of the eye.

☑ Mirror Up/Down

MirrorUD?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD`

Related Command(s): MirrorUD

Description: Returns the status of Mirror Up/Down. When Mirror Up-Down is on, the Inner Lower limit is formed by reflecting the Inner Upper Limit around the x-axis.

MirrorUD

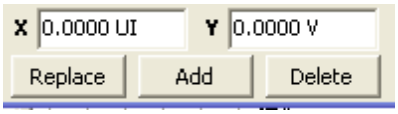
Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:MirrorUD`

Related Command(s): MirrorUD?

Description: Sets the status of Mirror Up/Down. When Mirror Up-Down is on, the Inner Lower limit is formed by reflecting the Inner Upper Limit around the x-axis..



AddPoint?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:AddPoint? *Trace*, *X*, *Y*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {InUp=0 | InLo=1}
X <double>
Y <double>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:AddPoint] *Index*

Response Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:AddPoint?`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:AddPoint`

Description: Adds a new point to the specified limit trace with the given X and Y value. The command returns the ordinal index of the new point..

ChangePoint?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:ChangePoint? *Trace*, *Index*, *X*, *Y*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {InUp=0 | InLo=1}
Index <int>
X <double>
Y <double>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:ChangePoint] *NewIndex*

Response Argument(s): *NewIndex* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:ChangePoi`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:ChangePo`

Description: Changes the limit point of the specified trace with the given index to the new X and Y values. The command returns the new ordinal index of the changed point.

DelPoint

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:DelPoint *Trace*, *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {InUp=0 | InLo=1}
Index <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:DelPoint`

Description: Deletes the point from the specified trace with the given index.

NumPoints?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:NumPoints? *Trace*

Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {InUp=0 | InLo=1}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:NumPoints] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:NumPoints`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:NumPoint`

Description: Returns the number of points in the specified limit.

Point?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Point? *Trace*, *Index*

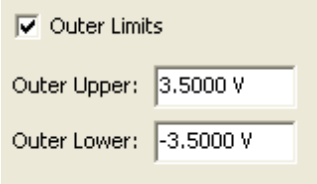
Command Argument(s): *Trace* <int> {InUp=0 | InLo=1}
Index <int>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Point] *Point*

Response Argument(s): *Point* <doublearray>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Point? In`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Point] "`

Description: Returns the X,Y pair corresponding to the Indexth point of the specified limit trace.



EnableOuter

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:EnableOuter *On*

Command Argument(s): *On* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:EnableOut`

Description: Enables or disables checking of the outer eye limits.

OutLoLimit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLimit? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLimit] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLimi`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLim`

Related Command(s): OutLoLimit

Description: Queries the value of the outer lower limit.

OutLoLimit

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLimit *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutLoLimi`

Related Command(s): OutLoLimit?

Description: Sets the value of the outer lower limit.

OutUpLimit?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLimit? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLimit] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLimi`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLim`

Related Command(s): OutUpLimit

Description: Queries the value of the outer upper limit.

OutUpLimit

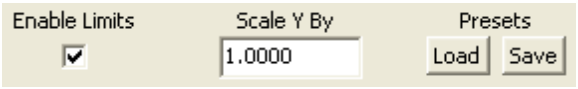
Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLimit *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OutUpLimi`

Related Command(s): OutUpLimit?

Description: Sets the value of the outer upper limit.



Enable

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Enable *On*

Command Argument(s): *On* <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Enable Fa`

Description: Enables/dispables eye limit testing.

Yscale?

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale? "`
`[:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale]`

Related Command(s): Yscale

Description: Queries the value of the limit Y-scale factor.

Yscale

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Yscale 75`

Related Command(s): Yscale?

Description: Sets the value of the limit Y-scale factor.

Load

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Load *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Load "MyE`

Description: Loads an eye limit configuration from the named file.

Save

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:Save *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:Save "MyE`

Description: Saves the current eye limit configuration to the named file.

CloseForm

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:CloseForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:CloseForm`

Description: Opens the Eye Limits form

OpenForm

Command Syntax: :Displays:DigitizerDisplay(i):EyeDiagram:Limit:OpenForm

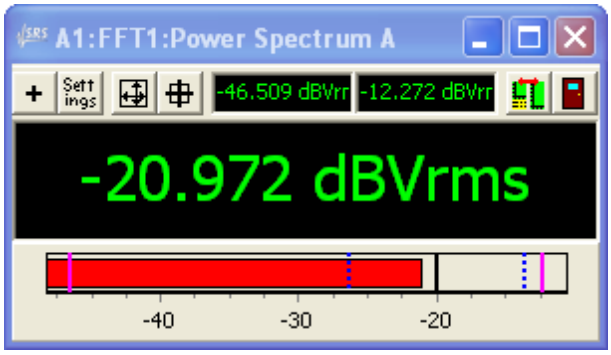
Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:DigitizerDisplay(1):EyeDiagram:Limit:OpenForm`

Description: Closes the eye limits form.

2.3.16.3 BarChart

Object:	:Displays:Bar(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the bar chart.



BarRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):BarRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):BarRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):BarRdg?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):BarRdg] -20.972 DBVRMS`

Description: Returns the current reading of the bar chart.

AvgRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AvgRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):AvgRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AvgRdg?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):AvgRdg] -20.112 DBVRMS`

Description: Returns the average value of the bar chart.

MaxRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):MaxRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):MaxRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):MaxRdg?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):MaxRdg] -19.922 DBVRMS`

Description: Returns the maximum bar chart reading.

MinRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):MinRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):MinRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):MinRdg?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):MinRdg] -21.011 DBVRMS`

Description: Returns the minimum bar chart reading.

SdevRdg?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):SdevRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):SdevRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):SdevRdg?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):SdevRdg] 0.0234 VRMS`

Description: Queries the standard deviation of the bar chart readings.

Reset

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Reset

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Reset`

Description: Resets the calculation of maximum, minimum, and average.

Xmax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Xmax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Xmax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Xmax?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):Xmax] 1.90109E-05 VP`

Related Command(s): Xmax

Description: Queries the maximum value of the bar display.

Xmax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Xmax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Xmax 2.0E-5 VP`

Related Command(s): Xmax?

Description: Sets the maximum value of the bar display..

Xmin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Xmin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Xmin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Xmin?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):Xmin] 2.92475E-06 VP`

Related Command(s): Xmin

Description: Queries the minimum value of the bar display.

Xmin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Xmin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Xmin 1.E-6`

Related Command(s): Xmin?

Description: Sets the minimum value of the bar display.

Maximize?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Maximize?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Maximize] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):Maximize?
[:Displays:Bar(1):Maximize] False
```

Related Command(s): Maximize

Description: Queries the "maximized" status of the bar chart. When maximized the bar disappears and the text area expands to fill the space.

Maximize

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Maximize *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):Maximize False
```

Related Command(s): Maximize?

Description: Sets the "maximized" status of the bar chart. When maximized the bar disappears and the text area expands to fill the space.

NumOnly?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):NumOnly?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):NumOnly] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):NumOnly?
[:Displays:Bar(1):NumOnly] False
```

Related Command(s): NumOnly

Description: Queries whether units will be displayed in the main text area of the bar chart.

NumOnly

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):NumOnly *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):NumOnly False
```

Related Command(s): NumOnly?

Description: Sets whether units will be displayed in the main text area of the bar chart.

SigFig?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):SigFig?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):SigFig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):SigFig?
[:Displays:Bar(1):SigFig]5
```

Related Command(s): SigFig

Description: Queries the number of significant figures used in the bar chart display.

SigFig

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):SigFig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):SigFig 5
```

Related Command(s): SigFig?

Description: Sets the number of significant figures used in the bar chart display.

Title?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Title?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Title] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):Title?
[:Displays:Bar(1):Title] A1:FFT1:Time Record A
```

Related Command(s): Title

Description: Returns the title string of the bar chart.

Title

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Title *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):Title "My Bar Chart"
```

Related Command(s): Title?

Description: Sets the title string of the bar chart.

AddTrace?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AddTrace? *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |

msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):AddTrace] *NewTraceID*

Response Argument(s): *NewTraceID* <int>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AddTrace? msA0FFTspectrum`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):AddTrace] 105`

Description: Connects the bar chart to the specified measurement. Returns the traceID of the new trace. The traceID is not needed for bar chart operation.

GetMeasID?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):GetMeasID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):GetMeasID] *MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 |

msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 |
msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 |
msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 |
msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 |
msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 |
msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 |
msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 |
msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 |
msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 |
msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 |
msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 |
msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 |
msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 |
msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 |
msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 |
msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 |
msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 |
msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 |
msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 |
msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 |
msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 |
msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 |
msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 |
msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 |
msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |
msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):GetMeasID?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):GetMeasID]` msA0FFTspectrum

Description: Returns the measurement ID currently associated with the bar chart.

GoOffline

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):GoOffline

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):GoOffline`

Description: Takes the bar chart offline.

AutoScale

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AutoScale

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AutoScale`

Description: Autoscales the bar portion of the display.

Close

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Close

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Close`

Description: Closes the bar chart.

FormID?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):FormID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):FormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example:
```
:Displays:Bar(1):FormID?
[:Displays:Bar(1):FormID] 25
```

Description: Returns the formID of the chart allowing the size and position to be manipulated with the standard Form Commands.

Save

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Save *FileName*, *GraphData*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
GraphData <int> {gdNeverSave=0 | gdAlwaysSave=1 | gdSaveOfflineOnly=2}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Save "MyBar.XML", gdNeverSave`

Description: Saves the bar chart to the specified file with the speceified data options.

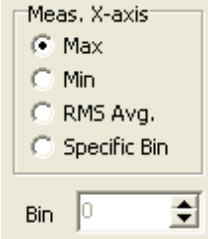
WriteMsg

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):WriteMsg *Message*

Command Argument(s): *Message* <string>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):WriteMsg Value`

Description: Writes a user message to the bar chart text area. This command only works when the bar chart is offline.



Mode?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Mode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Mode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaMax=0 | xaMin=1 | xaRMSAvg=2 | xaBin=3}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Mode?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):Mode] xaMax`

Related Command(s): Mode

Description: Queries the selection mode for the bar chart when the associated measurement is a vector measurement.

Mode

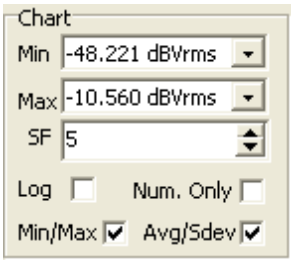
Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Mode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {xaMax=0 | xaMin=1 | xaRMSAvg=2 | xaBin=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Mode xaMax`

Related Command(s): Mode?

Description: Sets the selection mode for the bar chart when the associated measurement is a vector measurement.



Readout?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Readout?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Readout] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {srMinMax=0 | srAvgSdev=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Readout?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):Readout] srMinMax`

Related Command(s): Readout

Description: Queries whether the 2 smaller displays on top of the main text area show the minimum/maximum or the Average/Std. Deviation of the bar chart measurement.

Readout

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Readout *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {srMinMax=0 | srAvgSdev=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Readout srMinMax`

Related Command(s): Readout?

Description: Sets whether the 2 smaller displays on top of the main text area show the minimum/maximum or the Average/Std. Deviation of the bar chart measurement.

ShowAvgSdev?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):ShowAvgSdev?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):ShowAvgSdev] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):ShowAvgSdev?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):ShowAvgSdev] False`

Related Command(s): ShowAvgSdev

Description: Queries whether bars corresponding to the average/standard deviation are shown in the bar area.

ShowAvgSdev

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):ShowAvgSdev *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):ShowAvgSdev False`

Related Command(s): ShowAvgSdev?

Description: Sets whether bars corresponding to the average/standard deviation are shown in the bar area.

ShowMinMax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):ShowMinMax?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):ShowMinMax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):ShowMinMax?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):ShowMinMax] False`

Related Command(s): ShowMinMax

Description: Queries whether bars corresponding to the minimum and maximium are shown in the bar area.

ShowMinMax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):ShowMinMax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):ShowMinMax False`

Related Command(s): ShowMinMax?

Description: Sets whether bars corresponding to the minimum and maximium are shown in the bar area.

Log?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Log?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):Log] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Log?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):Log] False`

Related Command(s): Log

Description: Queries whether the bar display is linearly or logarithmically scaled.

Log

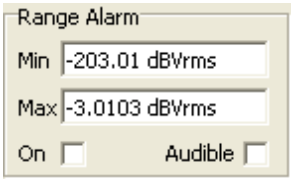
Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):Log *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):Log False`

Related Command(s): Log?

Description: Sets whether the bar display is linearly or logarithmically scaled.



AlarmMax?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMax? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMax] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMax?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMax] 1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): AlarmMax

Description: Queries the maximum value of the alarm range.

AlarmMax

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMax *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMax Value`

Related Command(s): AlarmMax?

Description: Sets the maximum value of the alarm range.

AlarmMin?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMin? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMin] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMin?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMin] -1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): AlarmMin

Description: Queries the minimum value of the alarm range.

AlarmMin

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmMin *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmMin Value`

Related Command(s): AlarmMin?

Description: Sets the minimum value of the alarm range.

RangeAlarm?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):RangeAlarm?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):RangeAlarm] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):RangeAlarm?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):RangeAlarm] False`

Related Command(s): RangeAlarm

Description: Queries whether to check data for range limits.

RangeAlarm

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):RangeAlarm *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):RangeAlarm False`

Related Command(s): RangeAlarm?

Description: Sets whether to check data for range limits. If on, the bar chart changes color, triggers an event, and possibly makes an audible sound to indicate an out-of-limits event.

AlarmTone?

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmTone?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:Displays:Bar(i):AlarmTone] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmTone?`
`[:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmTone] False`

Related Command(s): AlarmTone

Description: Queries whether an audible tone is used to signal and out-of-range condition.

AlarmTone

Command Syntax: :Displays:Bar(i):AlarmTone *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

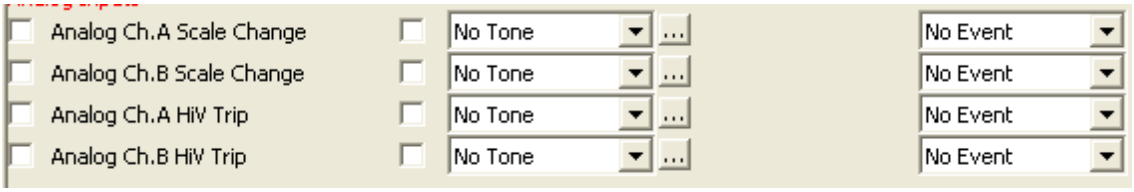
Example: `:Displays:Bar(1):AlarmTone False`

Related Command(s): AlarmTone?

Description: Sets whether an audible tone is used to signal and out-of-range condition.

2.3.17 Event Manager

Object:	**:EventMgr**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Event Manager.



GetEnabled?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetEnabled? *EventID*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eAlyzr0AvgDone=4009 | eAlyzr1Avgdone=4010 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetEnabled] *Enabled*

Response Argument(s): *Enabled* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:EventMgr:GetEnabled? eAInARngChg
[:EventMgr:GetEnabled] False
```

Description: Queries the enabled status for the specified event.

SetEnabled

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetEnabled *EventID*, *Enable*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}
Enable <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:EventMgr:SetEnabled eAInARngChg, False`

Description: Sets the enabled status for the specified event.

GetLogging?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetLogging? *EventID*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetLogging] *Logged*

Response Argument(s): *Logged* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:EventMgr:GetLogging? eAInARngChg`
`[:EventMgr:GetLogging] False`

Description: Queries the file logging status for the specified event.

SetLogging

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetLogging *EventID*, *Log*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}
Log <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:EventMgr:SetLogging eAInARngChg, False`

Description: Sets the file logging status for the specified event.

GetTone?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetTone? *EventID*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetTone] *Tone*

Response Argument(s): *Tone* <int> {tnNoTone=0 | tnTone1=1 | tnTone2=2 | tnTone3=3 | tnTone4=4 | tnTone5=5}

Example: `:EventMgr:GetTone? eAInARngChg`
`[:EventMgr:GetTone] tnNoTone`

Description: Queries the audio tone associated with the specified event.

SetTone

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetTone *EventID*, *Tone*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}
Tone <int> {tnNoTone=0 | tnTone1=1 | tnTone2=2 | tnTone3=3 | tnTone4=4 | tnTone5=5}

Example: `:EventMgr:SetTone eAInARngChg, tnNoTone`

Description: Sets the audio tone associated with the specified event.

GetScript?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetScript? *EventID*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetScript] *ScriptFile*

Response Argument(s): *ScriptFile* <string>

Example: `:EventMgr:GetScript? eAInARngChg`
`[:EventMgr:GetScript] "RangeScript.vbs"`

Description: Queries the script file associated with the specified event.

SetScript

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetScript *EventID*, *ScriptFile*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}
ScriptFile <string>

Example: `:EventMgr:SetScript eAInARngChg, Value`

Description: Sets the script file associated with the specified event.

GetComEvent?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetComEvent? *EventID*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetComEvent] *ComEvent*

Response Argument(s): *ComEvent* <int> {ceNoEvent=0 | ceEvent1=1 | ceEvent2=2 | ceEvent3=3 | ceEvent4=4 | ceEvent5=5 | ceSweepStart=6 | ceSweepStepStart=7 | ceSweepStepTimeout=8 | ceSweepStepDone=9 | ceSweepFinished=10 | ceBarDispLimitExceed=11 | ceGraphDispLimitExceed=12 | ceEyeLimitExceed=13 | ceKeypad=14 | ceKnob=15 | ceWarning=16 | ceCriticalError=17 | ceScriptError=18 | ceUserEvent=19}

Example: `:EventMgr:GetComEvent? eAInARngChg`
`[:EventMgr:GetComEvent] ceNoEvent`

Description: Queries the COM event associated with the specified event.

SetComEvent

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetComEvent *EventID*, *ComEvent*

Command Argument(s): *EventID* <int> {eAInARngChg=1001 | eAInBRngChg=1002 | eAInAHiV=1003 | eAInBHiV=1004 | eDInAValChg=2001 | eDInBValChg=2002 | eDInUnlockChg=2003 | eDInBiPhsChg=2004 | eDInParityChg=2005 | eChStModeChg=2501 | eChStCpChg=2502 | eChStEmphChg=2503 | eChStCRCChg=2504 | eChStABtye0Chg=2505 | eChStBBtye0Chg=2506 | eChStABtye1Chg=2507 | eChStBBtye1Chg=2508 | eChStABtye2Chg=2509 | eChStBBtye2Chg=2510 | eChStABtye3Chg=2511 | eChStBBtye3Chg=2512 | eChStABtye4Chg=2513 | eChStBBtye4Chg=2514 | eChStUserAActive=2515 | eChStUserBActive=2516 | eSwpStart=3001 | eSwpStepStart=3002 | eSwpStepTimeout=3003 | eSwpStepDone=3004 | eSwpFinished=3005 | eAlyzrA0Trig=4001 | eAlyzrA1Trig=4002 | eAlyzrNewMeas0=4003 | eAlyzrNewMeas1=4004 | eAlyzrNewMeas2=4005 | eAlyzrNewMeas3=4006 | eAlyzrNewMeas4=4007 | eDgtzrFinishedAnalysis=4008 | eBarDispLimitExceed=5001 | eGraphDispLimitExceed=5002 | eEyeLimitExceed=5003 | eInstKeypad=6001 | eInstKnob=6002 | eInstWarning=6003 | eInstCriticalError=6004 | eInstScriptTimeout=6005 | eInstScriptError=6006 | eUserEvent=6007 | eCalOutOfRng=10001}
ComEvent <int> {ceNoEvent=0 | ceEvent1=1 | ceEvent2=2 | ceEvent3=3 | ceEvent4=4 | ceEvent5=5 | ceSweepStart=6 | ceSweepStepStart=7 | ceSweepStepTimeout=8 | ceSweepStepDone=9 | ceSweepFinished=10 | ceBarDispLimitExceed=11 | ceGraphDispLimitExceed=12 | ceEyeLimitExceed=13 | ceKeypad=14 | ceKnob=15 | ceWarning=16 | ceCriticalError=17 | ceScriptError=18 | ceUserEvent=19}

Example: `:EventMgr:SetComEvent eAInARngChg, ceNoEvent`

Description: Sets the COM event associated with the specified event.

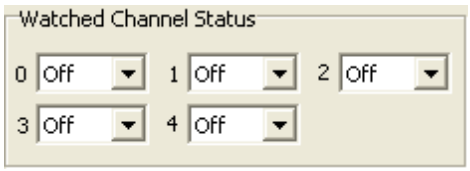
FireUserEvent

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:FireUserEvent

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:EventMgr:FireUserEvent`

Description: Fires the COM "User Event".



GetWatchedChStat?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetWatchedChStat? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetWatchedChStat] *Byte*

Response Argument(s): *Byte* <int>

Example: `:EventMgr:GetWatchedChStat? Value`
`[:EventMgr:GetWatchedChStat] Value`

Description: Returns the channel status byte watched by the Indexth (0-4) channel status watcher.

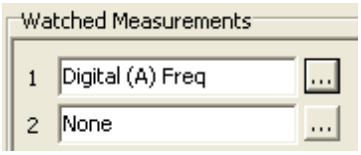
SetWatchedChStat

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetWatchedChStat *Index*, *Byte*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
Byte <int>

Example: `:EventMgr:SetWatchedChStat Value, Value`

Description: Sets the channel status byte watched by the Indexth (0-4) channel status watcher.



GetWatchedMeas?

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:GetWatchedMeas? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:EventMgr:GetWatchedMeas] *MeasID*

Response Argument(s): *MeasID* <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 |

msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 | msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 | msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 | msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 | msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 | msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 | msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 | msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 | msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 | msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 | msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 | msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 | msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 | msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 | msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 | msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 | msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 | msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:EventMgr:GetWatchedMeas? 0`
`[:EventMgr:GetWatchedMeas]` msA1MTimdVsFreqA

Description: Returns the id of the measurement watched by the Indexth (0-4) measurement watcher.

SetWatchedMeas

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetWatchedMeas *Index*, *MeasID*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>
MeasID <int> {msNull=0 | msAnlgFreqA=1 | msAnlgFreqB=2 | msAnlgPhase=3 | msDigFreqA=10 | msDigFreqB=11 | msDigPhase=12 | msDigCarrierFreq=14 | msDigCarrierAmp=15 | msDigCarrierDelay=16 | msA0LevelA=1100 | msA0LevelB=1101 | msA0FFTtimeRec=1110 | msA0FFTspectrum=1111 | msA0FFTlinSpec=1112 | msA0FFTlinPhase=1113 | msA0FFT2timeRecA=1120 | msA0FFT2timeRecB=1121 | msA0FFT2spectrumA=1122 | msA0FFT2spectrumB=1123 | msA0FFT2linSpecA=1124 | msA0FFT2linSpecB=1125 | msA0FFT2xferMag=1126 | msA0FFT2xferPhase=1127 | msA0FFT2coherence=1128 | msA0FFT2impulseResp=1129 | msA0TimeDomDetector=1130 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespMag=1131 | msA0FFT2anechoicRespPhase=1132 | msA0FFT2energyTimeCurve=1133 | msA0THD0=1150 | msA0THD1=1151 | msA0THDvector=1152 | msA0Imd=1160 | msA0jitFreqDomTimeRec=1170 | msA0jitFreqDomPower=1171 | msA0jitFreqDomLinSpec=1172 | msA0jitFreqDomLinPhase=1173 | msA0jitFreqDomJitter=1174 | msA0jitTimeDomJitter=1175 | msA0jitPhysSampRate=1176 | msA0HistoTimeRecA=1180 | msA0HistoTimeRecB=1181 | msA0HistoHistoA=1182 | msA0HistoHistoB=1183 | msA0HistoProbA=1184 | msA0HistoProbB=1185 | msA0HistoFitA=1186 | msA0HistoFitB=1187 | msA0HistoFitMeanA=1188 | msA0HistoFitMeanB=1189 | msA0HistoFitSigmaA=1190 | msA0HistoFitSigmaB=1191 | msA0MTtimeRecA=1200 | msA0MTtimeRecB=1201 | msA0MTspectrumA=1202 | msA0MTspectrumB=1203 | msA0MTthdnBinsA=1204 | msA0MTthdnBinsB=1205 | msA0MThdBinsA=1206 | msA0MThdBinsB=1207 | msA0MTimdBinsA=1208 | msA0MTimdBinsB=1209 | msA0MTnoiseBinsA=1210 | msA0MTnoiseBinsB=1211 | msA0MTtdBinsA=1212 | msA0MTtdBinsB=1213 | msA0MTfreqRespMagA=1220 | msA0MTfreqRespMagB=1221 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseA=1222 | msA0MTfreqRespPhaseB=1223 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqA=1224 | msA0MTthdnVsFreqB=1225 | msA0MTthdVsFreqA=1226 | msA0MTthdVsFreqB=1227 | msA0MTimdVsFreqA=1228 | msA0MTimdVsFreqB=1229 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqAB=1230 | msA0MTxtalkVsFreqBA=1231 | msA0MTthdnA=1240 | msA0MTthdnB=1241 | msA0MTthdA=1242 | msA0MTthdB=1243 | msA0MTimdA=1244 | msA0MTimdB=1245 | msA0MTnoiseA=1246 | msA0MTnoiseB=1247 | msA0MTtdA=1248 | msA0MTtdB=1249 | msA0MTrippleA=1250 | msA0MTrippleB=1251 | msA0MTlowestToneA=1252 | msA0MTlowestToneB=1253 | msA0MThighestToneA=1254 | msA0MThighestToneB=1255 | msA1LevelA=2100 | msA1LevelB=2101 | msA1FFTtimeRec=2110 | msA1FFTspectrum=2111 | msA1FFTlinSpec=2112 | msA1FFTlinPhase=2113 | msA1FFT2timeRecA=2120 | msA1FFT2timeRecB=2121 | msA1FFT2spectrumA=2122 | msA1FFT2spectrumB=2123 | msA1FFT2linSpecA=2124 | msA1FFT2linSpecB=2125 | msA1FFT2xferMag=2126 | msA1FFT2xferPhase=2127 | msA1FFT2coherence=2128 | msA1FFT2impulseResp=2129 | msA1TimeDomDetector=2130 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespMag=2131 | msA1FFT2anechoicRespPhase=2132 | msA1FFT2energyTimeCurve=2133 | msA1THD0=2150 | msA1THD1=2151 | msA1THDvector=2152 | msA1Imd=2160 | msA1jitFreqDomTimeRec=2170 | msA1jitFreqDomPower=2171 | msA1jitFreqDomLinSpec=2172 | msA1jitFreqDomLinPhase=2173 | msA1jitFreqDomJitter=2174 | msA1jitTimeDomJitter=2175 | msA1jitPhysSampRate=2176 | msA1HistoTimeRecA=2180 | msA1HistoTimeRecB=2181 | msA1HistoHistoA=2182 | msA1HistoHistoB=2183 | msA1HistoProbA=2184 | msA1HistoProbB=2185 | msA1HistoFitA=2186 | msA1HistoFitB=2187 | msA1HistoFitMeanA=2188 |

msA1HistoFitMeanB=2189 | msA1HistoFitSigmaA=2190 |
msA1HistoFitSigmaB=2191 | msA1MTtimeRecA=2200 | msA1MTtimeRecB=2201 |
msA1MTspectrumA=2202 | msA1MTspectrumB=2203 | msA1MTthdnBinsA=2204 |
msA1MTthdnBinsB=2205 | msA1MThdBinsA=2206 | msA1MThdBinsB=2207 |
msA1MTimdBinsA=2208 | msA1MTimdBinsB=2209 | msA1MTnoiseBinsA=2210 |
msA1MTnoiseBinsB=2211 | msA1MTtdBinsA=2212 | msA1MTtdBinsB=2213 |
msA1MTfreqRespMagA=2220 | msA1MTfreqRespMagB=2221 |
msA1MTfreqRespPhaseA=2222 | msA1MTfreqRespPhaseB=2223 |
msA1MTthdnVsFreqA=2224 | msA1MTthdnVsFreqB=2225 |
msA1MTthdVsFreqA=2226 | msA1MTthdVsFreqB=2227 |
msA1MTimdVsFreqA=2228 | msA1MTimdVsFreqB=2229 |
msA1MTxtalkVsFreqAB=2230 | msA1MTxtalkVsFreqBA=2231 |
msA1MTthdnA=2240 | msA1MTthdnB=2241 | msA1MTthdA=2242 |
msA1MTthdB=2243 | msA1MTimdA=2244 | msA1MTimdB=2245 |
msA1MTnoiseA=2246 | msA1MTnoiseB=2247 | msA1MTtdA=2248 |
msA1MTtdB=2249 | msA1MTrippleA=2250 | msA1MTrippleB=2251 |
msA1MTlowestToneA=2252 | msA1MTlowestToneB=2253 |
msA1MThighestToneA=2254 | msA1MThighestToneB=2255 | msSweep0=5000 |
msSweep1=5001 | msSweep2=5002 | msSweep3=5003 | msSweep4=5004 |
msSweep5=5005}

Example: `:EventMgr:SetWatchedMeas 2, msA1MThighestToneB`

Description: Sets the id of the measurement watched by the Indexth (0-4) measurement watcher.

SetLogFile

Command Syntax: :EventMgr:SetLogFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:EventMgr:SetLogFile "MyLogFile.txt"`

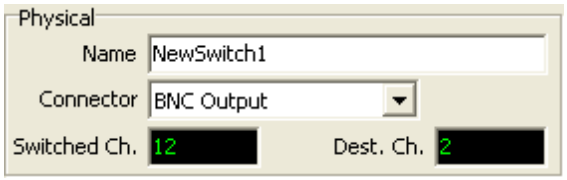
Description: Sets the log file associated with the Event Manager.

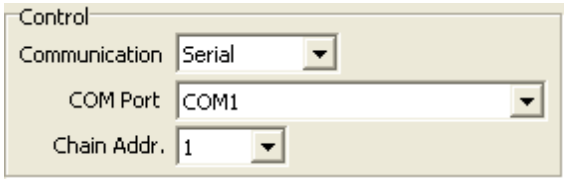
Supported Form Commands:

:EventMgr:OpenForm
:EventMgr:OpenFormwID?
:EventMgr:CloseForm
:EventMgr:CloseForms
:EventMgr:FormCount?
:EventMgr:FormID?

2.3.18 Switcher Configuration

Object:	**:Switcher**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to controlling the switcher network.





AddNewSwitch

Command Syntax: :Switcher:AddNewSwitch *Name*, *SwitchType*, *ControlType*, *Address*, *ChainID*, *Order*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
SwitchType <int> {stBNCOutput=0 | stBNCInput=1 | stXLROutput=2 | stXLRInput=3}
ControlType <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}
Address <string>
ChainID <int>
Order <int>

Example:
```
To add a TCP/IP switcher:
:Switcher:AddNewSwitch "NewBNCOut", stBNCOutput, ctTCPIP
or to add a Serial Switcher
:Switcher:AddNewSwitch  "MySw2",0,0,"1",2,1
```

Description: Adds a new switch with the specified name and options to the switcher network. The SwitchType argument specifies the type (BNC In/Out, XLR In/Out) of the new switch. The address is a string containing the TCP/IP address:Port of the switch (the default port for the switch is 600) or a string containing the number of the COM port used for serial communication. ("1" is usually the correct string). The ChainID is the chain address set on the newly added switch. Finally, the "Order" argument specifying where thew newly added switch should be placed relative to existing switches. This can affect the logical port addresses for the switches.

ChangeDaisyChainAddress

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ChangeDaisyChainAddress *Type*, *Address*, *NewType*, *NewAddress*

Command Argument(s): *Type* <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}
Address <string>
NewType <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}
NewAddress <string>

Example:
```
:Switcher:ChangeDaisyChainAddress ctTCPIP, "192.168.1.15
                    ctTCPIP, "192.168.1.20:600"
```

Description: Changes the communication parameters for the chain of switches at the original address to those specified by the NewType and NewAddress parameters.

ChangeSwitchChainID

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ChangeSwitchChainID *Name*, *NewChainID*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
NewChainID <int>

Example:
```
:Switcher:ChangeSwitchChainID MySwitch, 12
```

Description: Changes the ChainID for the switch with the specified name to the value specified.

ChangeSwitchDaisyChain

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ChangeSwitchDaisyChain *Name*, *Type*, *Address*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
Type <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}
Address <string>

Example:
```
:Switcher:ChangeSwitchDaisyChain "MySwitch", ctSerial, "
```

Description: Moves the switch with the specified name from its original daisy chain to the chain specified by the Type and Address arguments.

ChangeSwitchName

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ChangeSwitchName *Name*, *NewName*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
NewName <string>

Example:
```
:Switcher:ChangeSwitchName "MySwitch","YourSwitch"
```

Description: Changes the name of the specified switch to the new value.

ChangeSwitchOrder

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ChangeSwitchOrder *Name*, *NewOrder*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
NewOrder <int>

Example: `:Switcher:ChangeSwitchOrder "MySwitch",2`

Description: Changes the order of the named switch within its network to the new value, changing the logical port assignments.

DeleteSwitch

Command Syntax: :Switcher:DeleteSwitch *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example: `:Switcher:DeleteSwitch "MySwitch"`

Description: Deletes the switch with the specified name.

GetChainNumSwitches?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:GetChainNumSwitches? *ControlType*

Command Argument(s): *ControlType* <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:GetChainNumSwitches] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example: `:Switcher:GetChainNumSwitches? ctSerial`
`[:Switcher:GetChainNumSwitches] 2`

Description: Returns the number of switches with the specified control method.

GetChainSwitchName?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:GetChainSwitchName? *ControlType*, *Index*

Command Argument(s): *ControlType* <int> {ctSerial=0 | ctTCPIP=1}
Index <int>

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:GetChainSwitchName] *Name*

Response Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example: `:Switcher:GetChainSwitchName? ctSerial, 0`
`[:Switcher:GetChainSwitchName] MySwitch`

Description: Returns the name of the Indexth switch with the specified control method.

GetNetNumSwitches?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:GetNetNumSwitches? *SwitchType*

Command Argument(s): *SwitchType* <int> {stBNCOutput=0 | stBNCInput=1 | stXLROutput=2 | stXLRInput=3}

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:GetNetNumSwitches] *N*

Response Argument(s): *N* <int>

Example:
```
:Switcher:GetNetNumSwitches? stBNCOutput
[:Switcher:GetNetNumSwitches] 2
```

Description: Returns the number of switches in the specified network (BNC In/Out, XLR In/Out).

GetNetSwitchName?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:GetNetSwitchName? *SwitchType*, *Index*

Command Argument(s): *SwitchType* <int> {stBNCOutput=0 | stBNCInput=1 | stXLROutput=2 | stXLRInput=3}
Index <int>

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:GetNetSwitchName] *Name*

Response Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example:
```
:Switcher:GetNetSwitchName? stBNCOutput, 0
[:Switcher:GetNetSwitchName] MySwitch
```

Description: Returns the name of the Indexth switch in the specified network (BNC In/Out, XLR In/Out).

IdentifySwitch

Command Syntax: :Switcher:IdentifySwitch *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example:
```
:Switcher:IdentifySwitch "MySwitch"
```

Description: Makes an audible relay-click on the specified switch.

IsNameInUse?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:IsNameInUse? *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:IsNameInUse] *InUse*

Response Argument(s): *InUse* <int>

Example:
```
:Switcher:IsNameInUse? "MySwitch"
[:Switcher:IsNameInUse] 1
```

Description: Returns 1 if the specified name is already in use as a switch name, otherwise returns 0.

MakeSwitch

Command Syntax: :Switcher:MakeSwitch *Name*, *PhysCh*, *State*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>
PhysCh <int>
State <int> {ssNone=-1 | ssA=0 | ssB=1}

Example: `:Switcher:MakeSwitch MySwitch, 7, ssA`

Description: Connects the physical channel (1-12) of the named switch to either A,B, or nothing (disconnected).

MakeSwitchEnum

Command Syntax: :Switcher:MakeSwitchEnum *SwitchType*, *ChEnum*, *State*

Command Argument(s): *SwitchType* <int> {stBNCOutput=0 | stBNCInput=1 | stXLROutput=2 | stXLRInput=3}
ChEnum <int>
State <int> {ssNone=-1 | ssA=0 | ssB=1}

Example: `:Switcher:MakeSwitchEnum stBNCOutput, 22, ssNone`

Description: Connects the logical channel of the specified network to either A,B, or nothing (disconnected).

ResetNetwork

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ResetNetwork *SwitchType*

Command Argument(s): *SwitchType* <int> {stBNCOutput=0 | stBNCInput=1 | stXLROutput=2 | stXLRInput=3}

Example: `:Switcher:ResetNetwork stBNCOutput`

Description: Resets (disconnects all inputs or outputs) all the switches in the specified network.

ResetSwitch

Command Syntax: :Switcher:ResetSwitch *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Example: `:Switcher:ResetSwitch "MySwitch"`

Description: Resets (disconnects all inputs or outputs) the named switch.

TestSwitchComms?

Command Syntax: :Switcher:TestSwitchComms? *Name*

Command Argument(s): *Name* <string>

Response Syntax: [:Switcher:TestSwitchComms] *Pass*

Response Argument(s): *Pass* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:Switcher:TestSwitchComms? "MySwitch"`
`[:Switcher:TestSwitchComms] True`

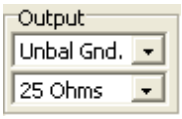
Description: Returns the status of a communication test with the named switch.

Supported Form Commands:

:Switcher:OpenForm
:Switcher:OpenFormwID?
:Switcher:CloseForm
:Switcher:CloseForms
:Switcher:FormCount?
:Switcher:FormID?

2.3.19 Analog Generator

Object:	**:AnlgGen**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator.



ConnectorConfig?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aoUnbalGnd=0 | aoUnbalFloat=1 | aoBalGnd=2 | aoBalFloat=3 | aoBalCommon=4}

Example: `:AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig?`
`[:AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig] aoUnbalGnd`

Related Command(s): ConnectorConfig

Description: Queries the analog generator connector configuration.

ConnectorConfig

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aoUnbalGnd=0 | aoUnbalFloat=1 | aoBalGnd=2 | aoBalFloat=3 | aoBalCommon=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:ConnectorConfig aoUnbalGnd`

Related Command(s): ConnectorConfig?

Description: Sets the analog generator connector configuration.

Zout?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Zout?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Zout] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aozBal50Un25=0 | aozBal150Un75=1 | aoz600=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Zout?`
`[:AnlgGen:Zout] aozBal50Un25`

Related Command(s): Zout

Description: Queries the analog generator output impedance.

Zout

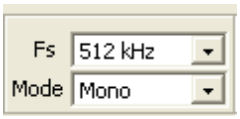
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Zout *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {aozBal50Un25=0 | aozBal150Un75=1 | aoz600=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Zout aozBal50Un25`

Related Command(s): Zout?

Description: Sets the analog generator output impedance.



Mono?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Mono?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Mono] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Mono?`
`[:AnlgGen:Mono] False`

Related Command(s): Mono

Description: Queries the mono/stereo mode of the analog generator.

Mono

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Mono *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Mono False`

Related Command(s): Mono?

Description: Sets the mono/stereo mode of the analog generator.

SampleRate?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:SampleRate?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:SampleRate] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {agHz512k=0 | agHz128k=1 | agHz64k=2 | agOSR=3 | agISR=4}

Example: `:AnlgGen:SampleRate?`
`[:AnlgGen:SampleRate] agHz512k`

Related Command(s): SampleRate

Description: Queries the sample rate mode of the analog generator.

SampleRate

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:SampleRate *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {agHz512k=0 | agHz128k=1 | agHz64k=2 | agOSR=3 | agISR=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:SampleRate agHz512k`

Related Command(s): SampleRate?

Description: Sets the sample rate mode of the analog generator.

SampleRateRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:SampleRateRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

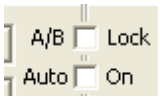
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:SampleRateRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:SampleRateRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:SampleRateRdg] 512000 HZ`

Description: Queries the effective sample rate of the analog generator.



ABLock?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:ABLock?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:ABLock] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:ABLock?`
`[:AnlgGen:ABLock] False`

Related Command(s): ABLock

Description: Queries the A/B lock status. When lock is on, changes made to the channel A gain will be applied to channel B and vice versa.

ABLock

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:ABLock *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:ABLock False`

Related Command(s): ABLock?

Description: Sets the A/B lock status. When lock is on, changes made to the channel A gain will be applied to channel B and vice versa.

AutoOnOff?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:AutoOnOff?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:AutoOnOff] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:AutoOnOff?`
`[:AnlgGen:AutoOnOff] False`

Related Command(s): AutoOnOff

Description: Queries the auto-on status of the analog generator. When auto-on is active, the generator will automatically turn on at the beginning of sweeps and turn off at the end of sweeps.

AutoOnOff

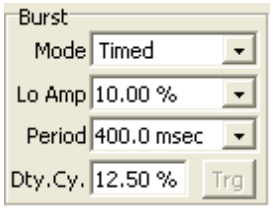
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:AutoOnOff *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:AutoOnOff False`

Related Command(s): AutoOnOff?

Description: Sets the auto-on status of the analog generator. When auto-on is active, the generator will automatically turn on at the beginning of sweeps and turn off at the end of sweeps.



BurstDutyCycle?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle?`
`[:AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle] 12.5 %`

Related Command(s): BurstDutyCycle

Description: Queries the fraction of the burst period that the generator is at its high amplitude.

BurstDutyCycle

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstDutyCycle Value`

Related Command(s): BurstDutyCycle?

Description: Sets the fraction of the burst period that the generator is at its high amplitude.

BurstLoAmp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp?`
`[:AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp] 10 %`

Related Command(s): BurstLoAmp

Description: Queries the burst lo amplitude (as a fraction of the high amplitude).

BurstLoAmp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstLoAmp Value`

Related Command(s): BurstLoAmp?

Description: Sets the burst lo amplitude (as a fraction of the high amplitude).

BurstMode?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:BurstMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bmNone=0 | bmTimed=1 | bmGatedHi=2 | bmGatedLo=3 | bmShaped=4 | bmTriggered=5}

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstMode?`
`[:AnlgGen:BurstMode] bmNone`

Related Command(s): BurstMode

Description: Queries the generator burst mode.

BurstMode

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bmNone=0 | bmTimed=1 | bmGatedHi=2 | bmGatedLo=3 | bmShaped=4 | bmTriggered=5}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstMode bmNone`

Related Command(s): BurstMode?

Description: Sets the generator burst mode.

BurstPeriod?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstPeriod? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:BurstPeriod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstPeriod?`
`[:AnlgGen:BurstPeriod] Value`

Related Command(s): BurstPeriod

Description: Queries the burst period.

BurstPeriod

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstPeriod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstPeriod Value`

Related Command(s): BurstPeriod?

Description: Sets the burst period.

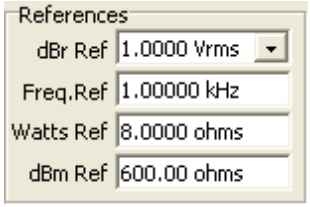
BurstExecuteTrigger

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:BurstExecuteTrigger

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:AnlgGen:BurstExecuteTrigger`

Description: Sends a software burst trigger.



dBmZref?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:dBmZref? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:dBmZref] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:dBmZref?`
`[:AnlgGen:dBmZref] 600 OHMS`

Related Command(s): dBmZref

Description: Queries the reference impedance used for dBm calculations.

dBmZref

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:dBmZref *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:dBmZref 500 OHMS`

Related Command(s): dBmZref?

Description: Sets the reference impedance used for dBm calculations.

dBrRef?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:dBrRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:dBrRef] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:dBrRef?`
`[:AnlgGen:dBrRef] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): dBrRef

Description: Queries the reference value used for dBr units.

dBrRef

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:dBrRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:dBrRef 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): dBrRef?

Description: Sets the reference value used for dBr units.

FreqRef?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:FreqRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:FreqRef] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:FreqRef?`
`[:AnlgGen:FreqRef] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqRef

Description: Queries the frequency used for relative frequency units.

FreqRef

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:FreqRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:FreqRef Value`

Related Command(s): FreqRef?

Description: Sets the frequency used for relative frequency units.

WattsZref?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:WattsZref? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:WattsZref] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:WattsZref?`
`[:AnlgGen:WattsZref] 8 OHMS`

Related Command(s): WattsZref

Description: Queries the impedance used for analog generator Watts calculation.

WattsZref

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:WattsZref *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:WattsZref Value`

Related Command(s): WattsZref?

Description: Sets the impedance used for analog generator Watts calculation.

SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:SetEqFile *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:AnlgGen:SetEqFile "MyEqFile.EQ"`

Description: Sets the generator EQ file.

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:InvertEq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:InvertEq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:InvertEq?`
`[:AnlgGen:InvertEq] False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq

Description: Queries the inverted/non-inverted status of the analog generator EQ file.

InvertEq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:InvertEq False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

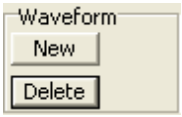
Description: Sets the inverted/non-inverted status of the analog generator EQ file.

Supported Form Commands:

:AnlgGen:OpenForm
:AnlgGen:OpenFormwID?
:AnlgGen:CloseForm
:AnlgGen:CloseForms
:AnlgGen:FormCount?
:AnlgGen:FormID?

2.3.19.1 Analog Generator Channel

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>
Description:	Commands related to one channel of the analog generator.



AddWaveform?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):AddWaveform? *Type*

Command Argument(s): *Type* <int> {awfSine=0 | awfLoDistSine=1 | awfPhasedSine=2 | awfNoise=3 | awfUSASI=4 | awfSquare=5 | awfRamp=6 | awfArb=7 | awfChirp=8 | awfMultiTone=9 | awfIMD=10 | awfSyncBurstSine=11 | awfDC=12 | awfPolarity=13 | awfMLS=14 | awfLogSine=15}

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):AddWaveform] *ChanID*

Response Argument(s): *ChanID* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):AddWaveform? awfSine`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):AddWaveform] 3`

Description: Adds a waveform of the specified type to the generator channel and returns the ID of the newly created waveform. In the example above, the properties of the new sine waveform are contained in the object:
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(3)

ClearWaveforms

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):ClearWaveforms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):ClearWaveforms`

Description: Clears all waveforms from the generator channel.

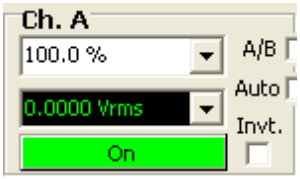
DeleteWaveform

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DeleteWaveform *ChanID*

Command Argument(s): *ChanID* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DeleteWaveform 3`

Description: Clears the waveform with the specified ID.



Gain?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Gain? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Gain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Gain?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Gain] 100 %`

Related Command(s): Gain

Description: Queries the overall gain of the generator channel.

Gain

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Gain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Gain 50 PCT`

Related Command(s): Gain?

Description: Sets the overall gain of the generator channel.

Invert?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Invert?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Invert] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Invert?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Invert] Value`

Related Command(s): Invert

Description: Queries the invert status for the generator channel.

Invert

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Invert *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Invert Value`

Related Command(s): Invert?

Description: Sets the invert status for the generator channel.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status for the generator channel.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status for the generator channel.

TotalAmpRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):TotalAmpRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

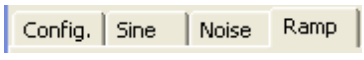
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):TotalAmpRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):TotalAmpRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):TotalAmpRdg] 1.0 VRMS`

Description: Queries the overall amplitude for the generator channel including the contributions of waveform amplitudes, waveform on/off, overall channel gain, and channel on/off.



SignalCount?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalCount?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalCount] 3`

Description: Queries the total number of waveforms active on the current channel.

SignalID?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalID] *ID*

Response Argument(s): *ID* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalID? 0`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalID] 0`

Description: Queries the ID of the Indexth waveform.

SignalType?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalType? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SignalType] *Type*

Response Argument(s): *Type* <int> {awfSine=0 | awfLoDistSine=1 | awfPhasedSine=2 | awfNoise=3 | awfUSASI=4 | awfSquare=5 | awfRamp=6 | awfArb=7 | awfChirp=8 | awfMultiTone=9 | awfIMD=10 | awfSyncBurstSine=11 | awfDC=12 | awfPolarity=13 | awfMLS=14 | awfLogSine=15}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalType? Value`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SignalType] awfSine`

Description: Queries the waveform type of the Indexth waveform.

FreqRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):FreqRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):FreqRdg] *Value*

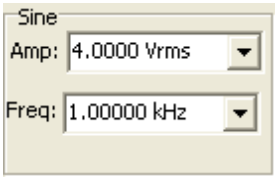
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):FreqRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):FreqRdg] 1000 HZ`

Description: Queries the frequency of the first waveform with a defined frequency (such as sine).

2.3.19.1.1 Sine

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Sine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator sine signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp] 4.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the sine amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp 4.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the sine amplitude.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the sine frequency.

Freq

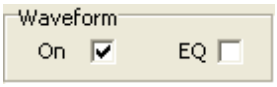
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the sine frequency.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries if the generator EQ file is used to modify output amplitude. If EQ is on, effective amplitude is Amp multiplied by the response of the EQ file at Freq.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets if the generator EQ file is used to modify output amplitude. If EQ is on, effective amplitude is Amp multiplied by the response of the EQ file at Freq.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the sine waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

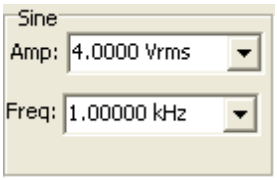
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the sine waveform.

2.3.19.1.2 Lo Distortion Sine

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):LoDistSine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator low-distortion sine signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Amp?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Amp] 4.0 VRMS
```

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the low-distortion sine.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Amp 3.0 VRMS
```

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the low-distortion sine.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Freq?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Freq] 1000 HZ
```

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the low-distortion sine signal.

Freq

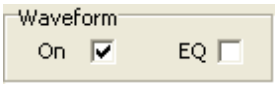
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the low-distortion sine signal.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Eq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the analog generator EQ file is applied to the low-distortion sine signal.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the analog generator EQ file is applied to the low-distortion sine signal.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the waveform on/off status.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LoDistSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

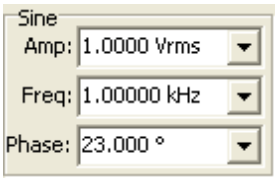
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LoDistSine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the waveform on/off status.

2.3.19.1.3 Phased Sine

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):PhasedSine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator phased sine waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the phased sine waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the phased sine waveform.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq] 10000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the phased sine frequency.

Freq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq 100 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the phased sine frequency.

Phase?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase] 23 °`

Related Command(s): Phase

Description: Queries the phase difference between the A and B channels of the phased sine waveform.

Phase

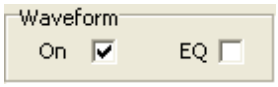
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase 23 deg`

Related Command(s): Phase?

Description: Sets the phase difference between the A and B channels of the phased sine waveform.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq] False
```

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the analog generator EQ file will be applied to the phased sine waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq False
```

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the analog generator EQ file will be applied to the phased sine waveform.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

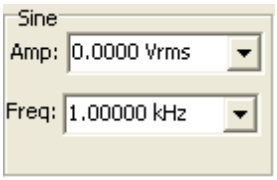
Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.19.1.4 Sync Burst Sine

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):SyncBurstSine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator synchronous burst sine.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Amp] 0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the high amplitude of the synchronous burst sine.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Amp 10 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the high amplitude of the synchronous burst sine.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the synchronous burst sine.

Freq

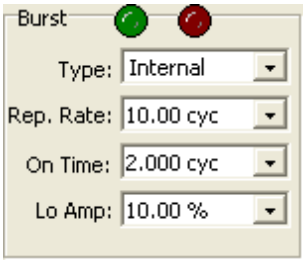
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the synchronous burst sine.



LoAmp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):LoAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):LoAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):LoAmp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):LoAmp] 10 %`

Related Command(s): LoAmp

Description: Queries the burst sine low amplitude (as a fraction of the high amplitude).

LoAmp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):LoAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):LoAmp Value`

Related Command(s): LoAmp?

Description: Sets the burst sine low amplitude (as a fraction of the high amplitude).

Mode?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Mode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Mode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sbInternal=0 | sbExtTriggered=1 | sbExtGated=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Mode?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Mode] sbInternal`

Related Command(s): Mode

Description: Queries the trigger mode for the synchronous burst sine.

Mode

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Mode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {sbInternal=0 | sbExtTriggered=1 | sbExtGated=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Mode sbInternal`

Related Command(s): Mode?

Description: Sets the trigger mode for the synchronous burst sine.

Period?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Period? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Period] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Period?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Period] 10 CYC`

Related Command(s): Period

Description: Queries the burst period.

Period

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Period *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Period 10 CYC`

Related Command(s): Period?

Description: Sets the burst period.

TimeOn?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):TimeOn? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):TimeOn] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):TimeOn?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):TimeOn] 2 CYC`

Related Command(s): TimeOn

Description: Queries the on (high-amplitude) time for the burst sine.

TimeOn

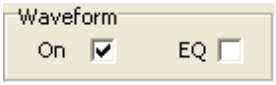
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):TimeOn *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):TimeOn 2 CYC`

Related Command(s): TimeOn?

Description: Sets the on (high-amplitude) time for the burst sine.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Eq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the analog generator EQ file will be applied to the burst sine waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the analog generator EQ file will be applied to the burst sine waveform.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):SyncBurstSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

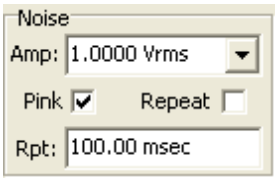
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):SyncBurstSine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.19.1.5 Noise

Object:	:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Noise(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the noise amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the noise amplitude.

Pink?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink] False`

Related Command(s): Pink

Description: Queries the state of the pinking filter.

Pink

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink False`

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets whether to use a pinking filter.

RepeatPeriod?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod] False`

Related Command(s): RepeatPeriod

Description: Queries whether the noise waveform repeats after a specified time.

RepeatPeriod

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod False`

Related Command(s): RepeatPeriod?

Description: Sets whether the noise waveform repeats after a specified time.

RepeatTime?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime] 1.0 S`

Related Command(s): RepeatTime

Description: Quereies the repetition period when noise repeat is on.

RepeatTime

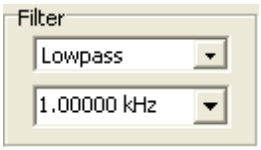
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime 1.0 S`

Related Command(s): RepeatTime?

Description: Sets the repetition period when noise repeat is on.



Filter?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {nsNoFilter=0 | nsLoPass=1 | nsHiPass=2 | nsBandPassOct3=3}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter] nsNoFilter`

Related Command(s): Filter

Description: Queries the filter type applied to the noise.

Filter

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {nsNoFilter=0 | nsLoPass=1 | nsHiPass=2 | nsBandPassOct3=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter nsNoFilter`

Related Command(s): Filter?

Description: Sets the filter type applied to the noise.

FilterFreq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FilterFreq

Description: Queries the noise filter frequency.

FilterFreq

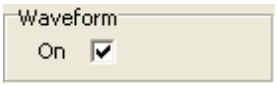
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FilterFreq?

Description: Sets the noise filter frequency.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the waveform on/off status.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

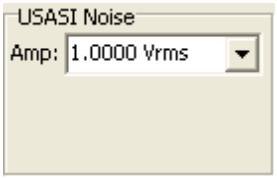
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the waveform on/off status.

2.3.19.1.6 USASI Noise

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):USASI(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator USASI noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the USASI noise waveform.

Amp

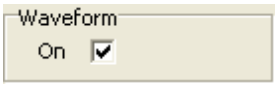
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the USASI noise waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

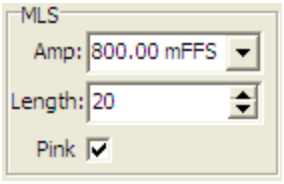
Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.19.1.7 MLS Noise

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):MLS(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* as A or B, *i* as Integer
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator MLS noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp? Vrms`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp] 1.0`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the sine amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp 1.0 Vrms`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the sine amplitude.

Length?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Length?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Length] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Length?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Length] 20
```

Related Command(s): Pink

Description: Queries the length of the MLS sequence.

Length

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Length *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Length 20
```

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets the length of the MLS sequence. Sequence length is 2^{length} - 1 samples

Pink?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Pink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Pink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Pink?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Pink] False
```

Related Command(s): Pink

Description: Queries whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output noise waveform.

Pink

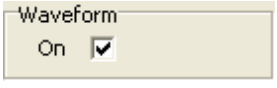
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink False
```

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output noise waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the MLS waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

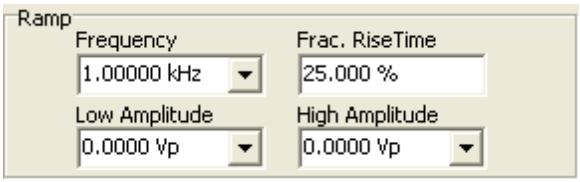
Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the MLS waveform.

2.3.19.1.8 Ramp

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Ramp(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator ramp waveform.



Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the ramp frequency.

Freq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq 1000`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the ramp frequency.

HiAmp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp] 1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): HiAmp

Description: Queries the maximinum ramp amplitude.

HiAmp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp 1 VP`

Related Command(s): HiAmp?

Description: Sets the maximinum ramp amplitude.

LoAmp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp] -1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): LoAmp

Description: Queries the minimum ramp amplitude.

LoAmp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp -1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): LoAmp?

Description: Sets the minimum ramp amplitude.

RiseFraction?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction] 25 %`

Related Command(s): RiseFraction

Description: Queries the fraction of the waveform period spent going from the low amplitude to the high amplitude.

RiseFraction

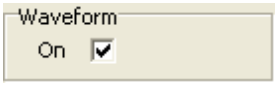
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction 25 PCT`

Related Command(s): RiseFraction?

Description: Sets the fraction of the waveform period spent going from the low amplitude to the high amplitude.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the ramp waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

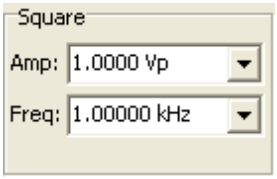
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the ramp waveform.

2.3.19.1.9 Square

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Square(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator square wave.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp] 1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the square wave amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp 1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the square wave amplitude.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the square wave frequency.

Freq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the square-wave frequency.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the square wave.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

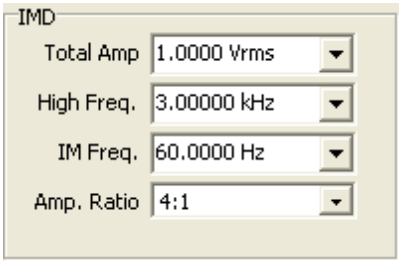
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the square wave.

2.3.19.1.10 IMD

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):IMDSig(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator IMD signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the IMD waveform amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the IMD waveform amplitude.

MainFreq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq] 3000 HZ`

Related Command(s): MainFreq

Description: Queries the "Main" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "Main" frequency is the High Frequency in SMPTE mode, the center frequency in CCIF mode, and the Sine Frequency in DIM mode.

MainFreq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq 3000 HZ`

Related Command(s): MainFreq?

Description: Sets the "Main" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "Main" frequency is the High Frequency in SMPTE mode, the center frequency in CCIF mode, and the Sine Frequency in DIM mode.

IMFreq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq] 60 HZ`

Related Command(s): IMFreq

Description: Queries the "IMD" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "IM" frequency is the Low Frequency in SMPTE mode, the difference frequency in CCIF mode, and the Square Wave Frequency in DIM mode..

IMFreq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq 60`

Related Command(s): IMFreq?

Description: Sets the "IMD" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "IM" frequency is the Low Frequency in SMPTE mode, the difference frequency in CCIF mode, and the Square Wave Frequency in DIM mode..

AmpRatio?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ar41=0 | ar11=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio] ar41`

Related Command(s): AmpRatio

Description: Queries the tone amplitude ratio for the IMD signal.

AmpRatio

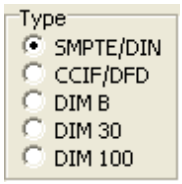
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ar41=0 | ar11=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio ar41`

Related Command(s): AmpRatio?

Description: Sets the tone amplitude ratio for the IMD signal. (SMPTE mode only).



Type?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE=0 | imdCCIF=1 | imdDIMB=2 | imdDIM30=3 | imdDIM100=4}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type] imdSMPTE`

Related Command(s): Type

Description: Queries the type of IMD waveform generated.

Type

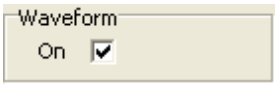
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE=0 | imdCCIF=1 | imdDIMB=2 | imdDIM30=3 | imdDIM100=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type imdSMPTE`

Related Command(s): Type?

Description: Sets the type of IMD waveform generated.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the IMD waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

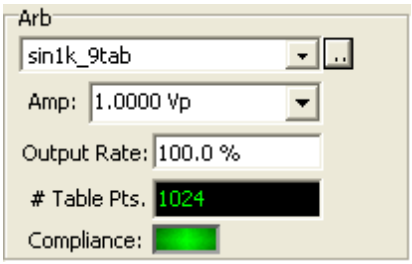
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the IMD waveform.

2.3.19.1.11 Arbitrary

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Arb(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator arbitrary waveform file.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp] 1.0 VP`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the arbitrary waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp 1.0 Vp`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the arbitrary waveform.

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Compliance?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Compliance] scOK`

Description: Queries the compliance status of the chirp waveform.

NumPointsRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):NumPointsRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):NumPointsRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):NumPointsRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):NumPointsRdg] 1024`

Description: Queries the number of points found in the arbitrary waveform file.

RateMultiplier?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier] 1.0`

Related Command(s): RateMultiplier

Description: Queries the output rate, in table points per output sample.

RateMultiplier

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier 1.0`

Related Command(s): RateMultiplier?

Description: Sets the output rate, in table points per output sample.

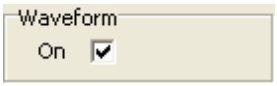
Load

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Load *FileName*, *ColSelect*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
ColSelect <int>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Load "v2.arb", 1`

Description: Loads the data in the specified column of the specified arbitrary waveform file.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

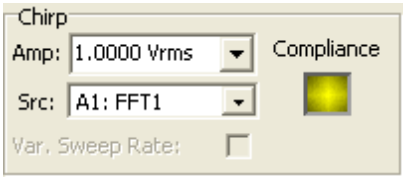
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.19.1.12 FFT Chirp

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Chirp(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator fft chirp waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the chirp waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the chirp waveform.

FFTLink?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink] csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink

Description: Queries the linked FFT analyzer.

FFTLink

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink?

Description: Sets the linked FFT analyzer

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Compliance?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Queries the compliance status of the chirp waveform.

FsMismatchRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FsMismatchRdg?

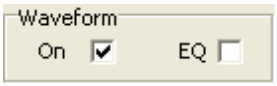
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FsMismatchRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scmGenMismatched=-4 | scmGenDiv8=-3 | scmGenDiv4=-2 | scmGenDiv2=-1 | scmGenx1=0 | scmGenx2=1 | scmGenx4=2 | scmGenx8=3}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FsMismatchRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FsMismatchRdg] scmGenMismatched`

Description: Queries the ratio of the generator sampling rate to the input sampling rate of the linked analyzer. If the two are not integrally related scmGenMismatched is returned.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq] False
```

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the current analog generator EQ file will be applied to the chirp.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq False
```

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the current analog generator EQ file will be applied to the chirp.

VarSweep?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep] False
```

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries if variable speed sweep is enabled.

VarSweep

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep False
```

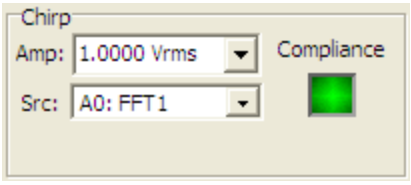
Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets if variable speed sweep is enabled. If enabled (true), the crest factor of a chirp with EQ is improved.

2.3.19.1.13 Log-Sine Chirp

.

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):LogSine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator log-sine chirp signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp] 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Returns the log-sine chirp amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the log-sine chirp amplitude.

FFTLink?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink] csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink

Description: Returns the linked FFT analyzer.

FFTLink

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink?

Description: Sets the linked FFT analyzer

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Compliance?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Returns the compliance status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

FsMismatchRdg?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FsMismatchRdg?

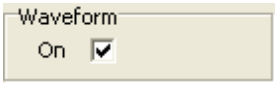
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FsMismatchRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scmGenMismatched=-4 | scmGenDiv8=-3 | scmGenDiv4=-2 | scmGenDiv2=-1 | scmGenx1=0 | scmGenx2=1 | scmGenx4=2 | scmGenx8=3}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FsMismatchRdg?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FsMismatchRdg] scmGenMismatch`

Description: Queries the ratio of the generator sampling rate to the input sampling rate of the linked analyzer. If the two are not integrally related scmGenMismatched is returned.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

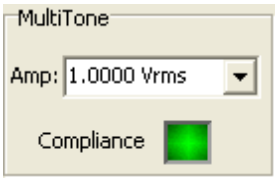
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

2.3.19.1.14 Multitone

Object:	:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):MultiTone(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator multitone waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the multitone amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the multitone amplitude.

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Compliance?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Compliance] scOK`

Description: Queries the compliance status of the multitone waveform.

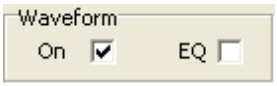
ExportMultiTone

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):ExportMultiTone *FileName*, *Mode*, *NumBits*, *Dither*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Mode <int> {mtArbFile=0 | mtWavFile=1}
NumBits <int>
Dither <int> {dgNoDither=0 | dgTriangular=1 | dgRectangular=2}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):ExportMultiTone "MyArb.arb",`

Description: Exports the multitone waveform to either an arbitrary waveform or a .WAV file with the specified filename, bit resolution and dither options.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the current analog generator EQ file will be applied to the multitone waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the current analog generator EQ file will be applied to the multitone waveform.

On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

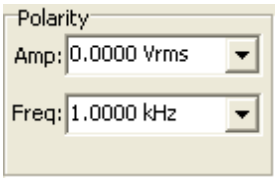
Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.19.1.15 Polarity

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):Polarity(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator polarity waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the polarity waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the polarity waveform.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the waveform.

Freq

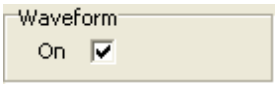
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the polarity waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

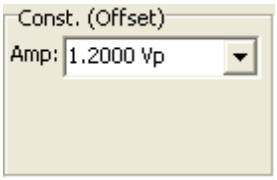
Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the polarity waveform.

2.3.19.1.16 Constant (DC)

Object:	**:AnlgGen:Ch(*ch*):DC(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int>, *i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the analog generator constant waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):Amp?`
`[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):Amp] 1.2 VP`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the DC (constant) waveform.

Amp

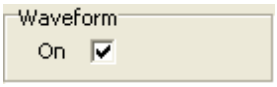
Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):Amp 1.2 VP`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the DC (constant) waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):On?
[:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :AnlgGen:Ch(ch):DC(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

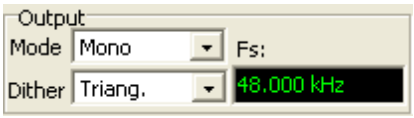
Example:
```
:AnlgGen:Ch(0):DC(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the waveform.

2.3.20 Digital Generator

Object:	**:DigGen**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator.



Mono?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Mono?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Mono] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Mono?
[:DigGen:Mono] False
```

Related Command(s): Mono

Description: Queries the mono/stereo mode of the digital generator.

Mono

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Mono *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Mono False
```

Related Command(s): Mono?

Description: Sets the mono/stereo mode of the digital generator.

Dither?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Dither?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Dither] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dgNoDither=0 | dgTriangular=1 | dgRectangular=2}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Dither?
[:DigGen:Dither] dgNoDither
```

Related Command(s): Dither

Description: Queries the dither type applied to the digital audio generator.

Dither

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Dither *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {dgNoDither=0 | dgTriangular=1 | dgRectangular=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Dither dgNoDither`

Related Command(s): Dither?

Description: Sets the dither type applied to the digital audio generator.

ABLock?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:ABLock?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:ABLock] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:ABLock?`
`[:DigGen:ABLock] False`

Related Command(s): ABLock

Description: Queries the A/B lock status for the digital audio generator. When A/B lock is on, A-channel gain settings will be applied to the B-channel as well, and vice-versa.

ABLock

Command Syntax: :DigGen:ABLock *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:ABLock False`

Related Command(s): ABLock?

Description: Sets the A/B lock status for the digital audio generator. When A/B lock is on, A-channel gain settings will be applied to the B-channel as well, and vice-versa.

AutoOnOff?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:AutoOnOff?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:AutoOnOff] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:AutoOnOff?
[:DigGen:AutoOnOff] False
```

Related Command(s): AutoOnOff

Description: Queries the auto-on status for the digital audio generator. When auto-on is on, the generator will turn on at the beginning of sweeps and turn off when the sweep is completed.

AutoOnOff

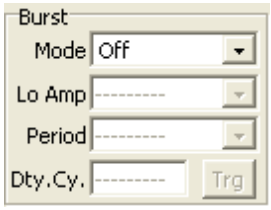
Command Syntax: :DigGen:AutoOnOff *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:AutoOnOff False
```

Related Command(s): AutoOnOff?

Description: Sets the auto-on status for the digital audio generator. When auto-on is on, the generator will turn on at the beginning of sweeps and turn off when the sweep is completed.



BurstDutyCycle?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstDutyCycle? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:BurstDutyCycle] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:DigGen:BurstDutyCycle?
[:DigGen:BurstDutyCycle] 25 PCT
```

Related Command(s): BurstDutyCycle

Description: Queries the fraction of the burst period that the output is in its high-amplitude state.

BurstDutyCycle

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstDutyCycle *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:BurstDutyCycle Value`

Related Command(s): BurstDutyCycle?

Description: Sets the fraction of the burst period that the output is in its high-amplitude state

BurstLoAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstLoAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:BurstLoAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:BurstLoAmp?`
`[:DigGen:BurstLoAmp] -20.0 DB`

Related Command(s): BurstLoAmp

Description: Queries the value of the burst "low-amplitude." The value is given as a fraction of the high amplitude.

BurstLoAmp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstLoAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:BurstLoAmp Value`

Related Command(s): BurstLoAmp?

Description: Sets the value of the burst "low-amplitude." The value is given as a fraction of the high amplitude.

BurstMode?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstMode?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:BurstMode] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bmNone=0 | bmTimed=1 | bmGatedHi=2 | bmGatedLo=3 | bmShaped=4 | bmTriggered=5}

Example: `:DigGen:BurstMode?`
`[:DigGen:BurstMode] bmNone`

Related Command(s): BurstMode

Description: Queries the type of burst for the digital generator.

BurstMode

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstMode *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bmNone=0 | bmTimed=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:BurstMode bmNone`

Related Command(s): BurstMode?

Description: Sets the type of burst for the digital generator.

BurstPeriod?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstPeriod? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:BurstPeriod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:BurstPeriod?`
`[:DigGen:BurstPeriod] 1.0 S`

Related Command(s): BurstPeriod

Description: Queries the burst period.

BurstPeriod

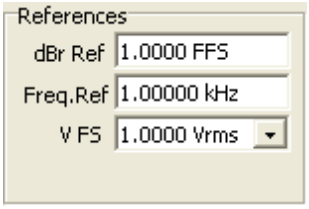
Command Syntax: :DigGen:BurstPeriod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:BurstPeriod Value`

Related Command(s): BurstPeriod?

Description: Sets the burst period.



dBrRef?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:dBrRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:dBrRef] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:dBrRef?`
`[:DigGen:dBrRef] 0.1 FFS`

Related Command(s): dBrRef

Description: Queries the reference value for digital generator dBr units.

dBrRef

Command Syntax: :DigGen:dBrRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:dBrRef 0.1 FFS`

Related Command(s): dBrRef?

Description: Sets the reference value for digital generator dBr units.

FreqRef?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:FreqRef? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:FreqRef] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:FreqRef?`
`[:DigGen:FreqRef] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqRef

Description: Queries the reference frequency for digital generator relative frequency units.

FreqRef

Command Syntax: :DigGen:FreqRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:FreqRef 1000`

Related Command(s): FreqRef?

Description: Sets the reference frequency for digital generator relative frequency units.

VfsRef?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:VfsRef? [*ValueUnit*]
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>
Response Syntax: [:DigGen:VfsRef] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
Example: `:DigGen:VfsRef?`
`[:DigGen:VfsRef] 5 VRMS`
Related Command(s): VfsRef
Description: Queries the "Volts Full Scale" reference.

VfsRef

Command Syntax: :DigGen:VfsRef *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]
Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:DigGen:VfsRef 5 VRMS`
Related Command(s): VfsRef?
Description: Sets the "Volts Full Scale" reference.

SetEqFile

Command Syntax: :DigGen:SetEqFile *FileName*
Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Example: `:DigGen:SetEqFile "MyEQ.eq"`
Description: Sets the EQ file for the digital generator.

InvertEq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:InvertEq?
Command Argument(s):
Response Syntax: [:DigGen:InvertEq] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:DigGen:InvertEq?`
`[:DigGen:InvertEq] False`
Related Command(s): InvertEq
Description: Queries the invert/non-invert status for the digital generator EQ file.

InvertEq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:InvertEq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:InvertEq False`

Related Command(s): InvertEq?

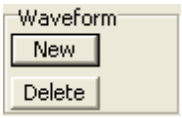
Description: Sets the invert/non-invert status for the digital generator EQ file.

Supported Form Commands:

:DigGen:OpenForm
:DigGen:OpenFormwID?
:DigGen:CloseForm
:DigGen:CloseForms
:DigGen:FormCount?
:DigGen:FormID?

2.3.20.1 Digital Generator Channel

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* <int> {0=chA, 1=chB}
Description:	Commands associated with one channel of the digital audio generator.



AddWaveform?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):AddWaveform? *Type*

Command Argument(s): *Type* <int> {dwfSine=0 | dwfPhasedSine=1 | dwfNoise=2 | dwfUSASI=3 | dwfSquare=4 | dwfRamp=5 | dwfArb=6 | dwfChirp=7 | dwfMultiTone=8 | dwfIMD=9 | dwfConstant=10 | dwfCount=11 | dwfRotate=12 | dwfStair=13 | dwfJTest=14 | dwfPolarity=15 | dwfMLS=16 | dwfLogSine=17}

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):AddWaveform] *ChanID*

Response Argument(s): *ChanID* <int>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):AddWaveform? dwfSine
[:DigGen:Ch(0):AddWaveform] 3
```

Description: Adds a waveform of the specified type to the digital generator. The value returned is the ID of the new waveform. In the example shown above the properties of the new sine waveform could be manipulated using the object: :DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(3)

ClearWaveforms

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):ClearWaveforms

Command Argument(s): None

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):ClearWaveforms
```

Description: Clears all waveforms from the digital generator.

DeleteWaveform

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):DeleteWaveform *ChanID*

Command Argument(s): *ChanID* <int>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):DeleteWaveform Value
```

Description: Deletes the the waveform with the specified id.

SignalCount?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalCount?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalCount] 4`

Description: Returns the current total number of waveforms configured in the digital audio generator.

SignalID?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalID] *ID*

Response Argument(s): *ID* <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalID? 2`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalID] 4`

Description: Returns the ID of the Indexth waveform.

SignalType?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalType? *Index*

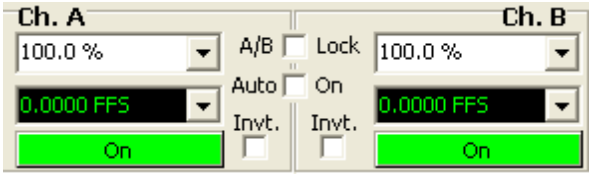
Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):SignalType] *Type*

Response Argument(s): *Type* <int> {dwfSine=0 | dwfPhasedSine=1 | dwfNoise=2 | dwfUSASI=3 | dwfSquare=4 | dwfRamp=5 | dwfArb=6 | dwfChirp=7 | dwfMultiTone=8 | dwfIMD=9 | dwfConstant=10 | dwfCount=11 | dwfRotate=12 | dwfStair=13 | dwfJTest=14 | dwfPolarity=15 | dwfMLS=16 | dwfLogSine=17}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalType? 3`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):SignalType] dwfSine`

Description: Returns the type of the Indexth waveform.



Gain?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Gain? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Gain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Gain?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Gain] 100 pct`

Related Command(s): Gain

Description: Returns the gain of the specified digital audio generator channel.

Gain

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Gain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Gain 100 pct`

Related Command(s): Gain?

Description: Sets the gain of the specified digital audio generator channel.

Invert?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Invert?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Invert] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Invert?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Invert] False`

Related Command(s): Invert

Description: Returns the invert/non-invert status of the digital audio generator channel.

Invert

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Invert *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Invert False`

Related Command(s): Invert?

Description: Sets the invert/non-invert status of the digital audio generator channel.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the digital generator channel.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital audio generator channel..

TotalAmpRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):TotalAmpRdg? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):TotalAmpRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):TotalAmpRdg?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):TotalAmpRdg] 0.3 FFS`

Description: Returns the total amplitude, including waveform amplitudes, EQ,channel gain, and channel on/off of the digital audio generator channel.

2.3.20.1.1 Sine

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Sine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator sine waveform.

Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp] 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the sine amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Amp 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the sine amplitude.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq] 10000.0 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the sine frequency.

Freq

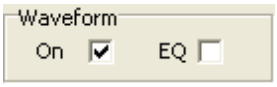
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Freq 10000.0 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the sine frequency.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the current digital generator EQ will be applied to the sine waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the current digital generator EQ will be applied to the sine waveform.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the sine waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Sine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

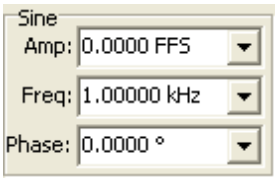
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Sine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the sine waveform.

2.3.20.1.2 Phased Sine

Object:	:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):PhasedSine(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator phased sine waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp] 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the phased sine waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Amp 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the phased sine waveform.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq] 2000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the phased-sine waveform.

Freq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Freq 2000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the phased-sine waveform.

Phase?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase] Value`

Related Command(s): Phase

Description: Queries the phase difference between the A and B channels.

Phase

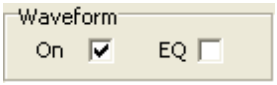
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Phase *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Phase Value`

Related Command(s): Phase?

Description: Sets the phase difference between the A and B channels.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the current generator EQ file will be applied to the phased-sine waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the current generator EQ file will be applied to the phased-sine waveform.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the phased-sine waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):PhasedSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

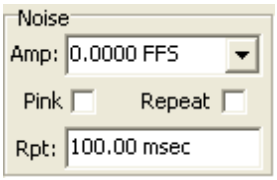
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):PhasedSine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the phased-sine waveform.

2.3.20.1.3 Noise

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Noise(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]
Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>
Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp] 0.5 FFS`
Related Command(s): Amp
Description: Queries the peak amplitude of the noise waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]
Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Amp 0.5 FFS`
Related Command(s): Amp?
Description: Sets the peak amplitude of the noise waveform.

Pink?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink?
Command Argument(s):
Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink] *Value*
Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink] False`
Related Command(s): Pink
Description: Queries whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output noise waveform.

Pink

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Pink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Pink False`

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output noise waveform.

RepeatPeriod?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod] False`

Related Command(s): RepeatPeriod, RepeatTime

Description: Queries whether the noise waveform repeats after a specified period.

RepeatPeriod

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatPeriod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatPeriod False`

Related Command(s): RepeatPeriod?

Description: Sets whether the noise waveform repeats after a specified period.

RepeatTime?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime] 0.4 s`

Related Command(s): RepeatTime

Description: Queries the repeat time period used when repeat is turned on.

RepeatTime

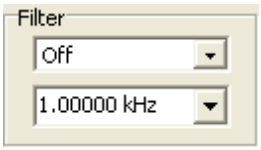
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):RepeatTime *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):RepeatTime 0.4 s`

Related Command(s): RepeatTime?

Description: Sets the repeat time period used when repeat is turned on.



Filter?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {nsNoFilter=0 | nsLoPass=1 | nsHiPass=2 | nsBandPassOct3=3}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter] nsNoFilter`

Related Command(s): Filter

Description: Queries the type of filtering applied to the noise waveform.

Filter

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Filter *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {nsNoFilter=0 | nsLoPass=1 | nsHiPass=2 | nsBandPassOct3=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Filter nsNoFilter`

Related Command(s): Filter?

Description: Sets the type of filtering applied to the noise waveform.

FilterFreq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq] Value`

Related Command(s): FilterFreq

Description: Queries the filter frequency.

FilterFreq

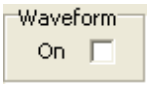
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):FilterFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):FilterFreq Value`

Related Command(s): FilterFreq?

Description: Sets the filter frequency.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the noise waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

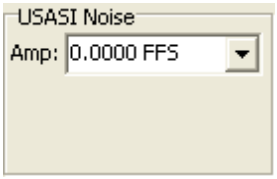
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the noise waveform.

2.3.20.1.4 USASI Noise

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):USASI(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator USASI noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp] 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the USASI noise waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):Amp 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the USASI noise waveform..

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the USASI noise waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):USASI(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):USASI(0):On False`

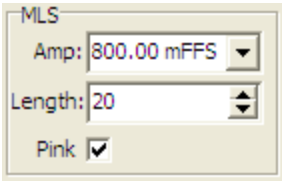
Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the USASI noise waveform.

2.3.20.1.5 MLS Noise

Enter topic text here.

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):MLS(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch* as A or B, *i* as Integer
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator MLS noise waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp] 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the sine amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Amp 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the sine amplitude.

Length?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Length?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Length] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Length?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Length] 20`

Related Command(s): Pink

Description: Queries the length of the MLS sequence.

Length

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Noise(i):Length *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Noise(0):Length 20`

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets the length of the MLS sequence. Sequence length is 2^{length} - 1 samples

Pink?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Pink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Pink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Pink?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Pink] False`

Related Command(s): Pink

Description: Queries whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output MLS waveform.

Pink

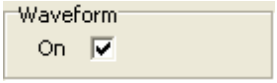
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):Pink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):Pink False`

Related Command(s): Pink?

Description: Sets whether a pink (3 dB/oct) filter is applied to the output MLS waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the MLS waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MLS(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

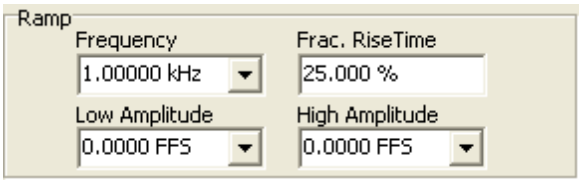
Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):MLS(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the MLS waveform.

2.3.20.1.6 Ramp

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Ramp(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator ramp waveform.



Freq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq] 100 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the frequency of the digital ramp waveform.

Freq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):Freq 100 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the digital ramp waveform.

HiAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp] 1.0 FFS`

Related Command(s): HiAmp

Description: Queries the high-level amplitude of the ramp.

HiAmp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):HiAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):HiAmp 1.0 FFS`

Related Command(s): HiAmp?

Description: Sets the high-level amplitude of the ramp.

LoAmp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp] 0.2 FFS`

Related Command(s): LoAmp

Description: Queries the low-level amplitude of the ramp.

LoAmp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):LoAmp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):LoAmp 0.2 FFS`

Related Command(s): LoAmp?

Description: Sets the low-level amplitude of the ramp.

RiseFraction?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction] 25 pct`

Related Command(s): RiseFraction

Description: Queries the percentage of the total waveform period that is spent going from the low to high amplitude.

RiseFraction

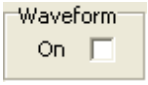
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):RiseFraction *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):RiseFraction 25 pct`

Related Command(s): RiseFraction?

Description: Sets the percentage of the total waveform period that is spent going from the low to high amplitude.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the ramp waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Ramp(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

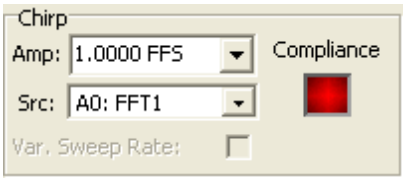
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Ramp(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Set the on/off status of the ramp waveform.

2.3.20.1.7 Chirp

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Chirp(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator chirp signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp] 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Returns the chirp amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Amp Value`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the chirp amplitude.

FFTLink?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink] csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink

Description: Returns the linked FFT analyzer.

FFTLink

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FFTLink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FFTLink csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink?

Description: Sets the linked FFT analyzer

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Compliance?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Returns the compliance status of the chirp waveform.

FsMismatchRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FsMismatchRdg?

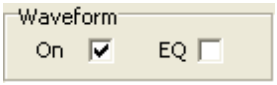
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):FsMismatchRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scmGenMismatched=-4 | scmGenDiv8=-3 | scmGenDiv4=-2 | scmGenDiv2=-1 | scmGenx1=0 | scmGenx2=1 | scmGenx4=2 | scmGenx8=3}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FsMismatchRdg?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):FsMismatchRdg] scmGenMismatched`

Description: Queries the ratio of the generator sampling rate to the input sampling rate of the linked analyzer. If the two are not integrally related scmGenMismatched is returned.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the chirp waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the chirp waveform.

Eq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries whether the current digital generator EQ file will be applied to the chirp waveform.

Eq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the current digital generator EQ file will be applied to the chirp waveform.

VarSweep?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Queries if variable speed sweep is enabled.

VarSweep

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Chirp(i):VarSweep *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Chirp(0):VarSweep False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets if variable speed sweep is enabled. If enabled (true), the crest factor of a chirp with EQ is improved.

2.3.20.1.8 Log-Sine Chirp

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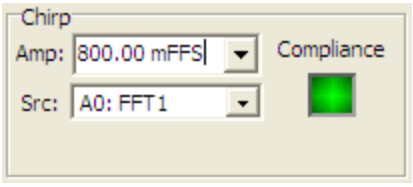
Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):LogSine(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator log-sine chirp signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp] 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Returns the log-sine chirp amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Amp 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the log-sine chirp amplitude.

FFTLink?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink] csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink

Description: Returns the linked FFT analyzer.

FFTLink

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FFTLink *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {csA0FFT=0 | csA0FFT2Ch=1 | csA1FFT=2 | csA1FFT2Ch=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FFTLink csA0FFT`

Related Command(s): FFTLink?

Description: Sets the linked FFT analyzer

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Compliance?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Returns the compliance status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

FsMismatchRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FsMismatchRdg?

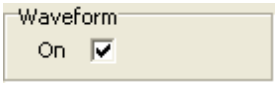
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):FsMismatchRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scmGenMismatched=-4 | scmGenDiv8=-3 | scmGenDiv4=-2 | scmGenDiv2=-1 | scmGenx1=0 | scmGenx2=1 | scmGenx4=2 | scmGenx8=3}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FsMismatchRdg?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):FsMismatchRdg] scmGenMismatche`

Description: Queries the ratio of the generator sampling rate to the input sampling rate of the linked analyzer. If the two are not integrally related scmGenMismatched is returned.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):LogSine(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

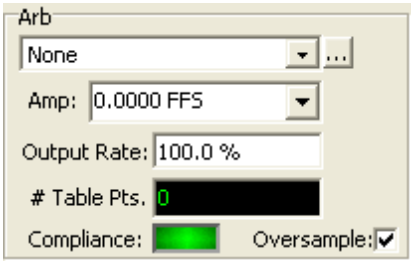
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):LogSine(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the log-sine chirp waveform.

2.3.20.1.9 Arbitrary

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Arb(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator arbitrary waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp] 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Returns the amplitude of the arbitrary waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Amp 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the arbitrary waveform.

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Compliance?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Compliance?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Returns the compliance status of the arbitrary waveform.

NumPointsRdg?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):NumPointsRdg?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):NumPointsRdg] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):NumPointsRdg?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):NumPointsRdg] 1024`

Description: Queries the number of points the arbitrary waveform file.

Oversample?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Oversample?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Oversample] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Oversample?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Oversample] False`

Related Command(s): Oversample

Description: Queries whether the arbitrary waveform file points are oversampled before output.

Oversample

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Oversample *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Oversample False`

Related Command(s): Oversample?

Description: Sets whether the arbitrary waveform file points are oversampled before output.

RateMultiplier?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier] 100 pct`

Related Command(s): RateMultiplier

Description: Queries the output rate (in table points per sample).

RateMultiplier

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):RateMultiplier *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):RateMultiplier 50 pct`

Related Command(s): RateMultiplier?

Description: Sets the output rate (in table points per sample).

Load

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):Load *FileName*, *ColSelect*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
ColSelect <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):Load "MyFile.arb",0`

Description: Loads the specified column from the specified arbitrary waveform file.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the Arb waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Arb(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

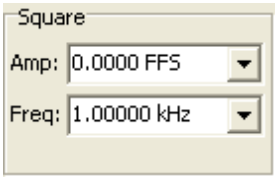
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Arb(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the Arb waveform.

2.3.20.1.10 Square

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Square(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator square-wave.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp] 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the square-wave amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Amp 0.8`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the square-wave amplitude.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Queries the square-wave frequency.

Freq

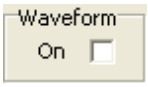
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the square-wave frequency.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the square-wave waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the square-wave waveform.

PrecisionSquare?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):PrecisionSquare?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):PrecisionSquare] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):PrecisionSquare?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):PrecisionSquare] False`

Related Command(s): PrecisionSquare

Description: Queries whether the square-wave frequency will be limited to "precison frequencies", i.e. frequencies where there are equal integer numbers of up and down samples.

PrecisionSquare

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Square(i):PrecisionSquare *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

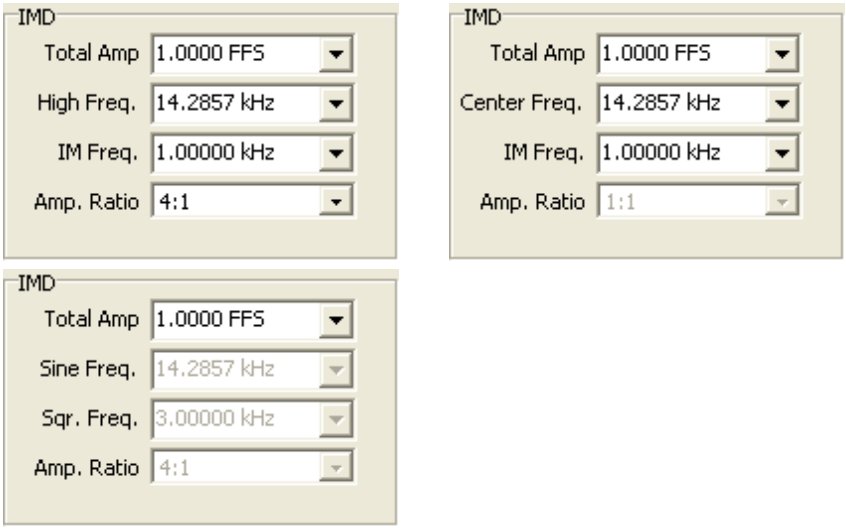
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Square(0):PrecisionSquare False`

Related Command(s): PrecisionSquare?

Description: Sets whether the square-wave frequency will be limited to "precison frequencies", i. e. frequencies where there are equal integer numbers of up and down samples.

2.3.20.1.11 IMD

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):IMDSig(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital IMD signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp] 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the total amplitude of the IMD waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Amp 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the total amplitude of the IMD waveform..

AmpRatio?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ar41=0 | ar11=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio] ar41
```

Related Command(s): AmpRatio

Description: Queries the tone amplitude ratio for IMD waveforms.

AmpRatio

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):AmpRatio *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {ar41=0 | ar11=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):AmpRatio ar41
```

Related Command(s): AmpRatio?

Description: Sets the tone amplitude ratio for the IMD waveform. The amplitude ratio is only variable in SMPTE mode.

IMFreq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq] 1000 HZ
```

Related Command(s): IMFreq

Description: Queries the "IMD" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "IM" frequency is the Low Frequency in SMPTE mode, the difference frequency in CCIF mode, and the Square Wave Frequency in DIM mode.

IMFreq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):IMFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):IMFreq 1000 HZ
```

Related Command(s): IMFreq?

Description: Sets the "IMD" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "IM" frequency is the Low Frequency in SMPTE mode, the difference frequency in CCIF mode, and the Square Wave Frequency in DIM mode.

MainFreq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq] 14000 HZ`

Related Command(s): MainFreq

Description: Queries the "Main" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "Main" frequency is the High Frequency in SMPTE mode, the center frequency in CCIF mode, and the Sine Frequency in DIM mode.

MainFreq

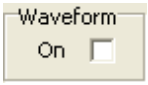
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):MainFreq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):MainFreq 14000 HZ`

Related Command(s): MainFreq?

Description: Sets the "Main" frequency of the IMD waveform. The "Main" frequency is the High Frequency in SMPTE mode, the center frequency in CCIF mode, and the Sine Frequency in DIM mode.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the IMD waveform.

On

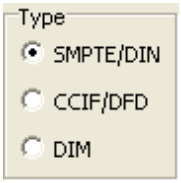
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the the on/off status of the IMD waveform.



Type?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE=0 | imdCCIF=1 | imdDIMB=2 | imdDIM30=3 | imdDIM100=4}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type] imdSMPTE
```

Related Command(s): Type

Description: Returns the type of IMD waveform.

Type

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):IMDSig(i):Type *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE=0 | imdCCIF=1 | imdDIMB=2 | imdDIM30=3 | imdDIM100=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

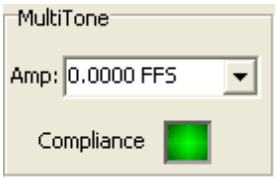
Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):IMDSig(0):Type imdSMPTE
```

Related Command(s): Type?

Description: Sets the type of the IMD waveform.

2.3.20.1.12 MultiTone

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):MultiTone(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator multitone signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp] 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: .Queries the multitone waveform amplitude.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Amp 0.8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the multitone waveeform amplitude.

Compliance?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Compliance?

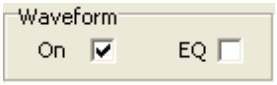
Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Compliance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {scCannotGenerate=0 | scReducedPerformance=1 | scOK=2}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Compliance?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Compliance] scCannotGenerate`

Description: Queries the compliance status of the multitone waveform.



Eq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq] False`

Related Command(s): Eq

Description: Returns whether the currently selected EQ file will be applied to the multitone signal.

Eq

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):Eq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):Eq False`

Related Command(s): Eq?

Description: Sets whether the currently selected EQ file will be applied to the multitone signal..

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the multitone waveform.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the multitone waveform.

Export

ExportMultiTone

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):MultiTone(i):ExportMultiTone *FileName*, *Mode*, *NumBits*, *Dither*

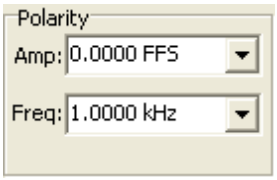
Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>
Mode <int> {mtArbFile=0 | mtWavFile=1}
NumBits <int>
Dither <int> {dgNoDither=0 | dgTriangular=1 | dgRectangular=2}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):MultiTone(0):ExportMultiTone Value, mtArbF`

Description: Exports the current multitone signal to a file with the specified filename. The mode argument specifies whether the file will be a .WAV file or an SR1 arbitrary waveform file. The Dither argument specifies whether the output file will include dither.

2.3.20.1.13 Polarity

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Polarity(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator Polarity signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp] .8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the polarity waveform.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Amp .8 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the polarity waveform.

Freq?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq

Description: Returns the frequency of the polarity waveform.

Freq

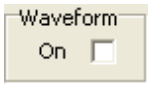
Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):Freq *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):Freq 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): Freq?

Description: Sets the frequency of the polarity waveform.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the polarity signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Polarity(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

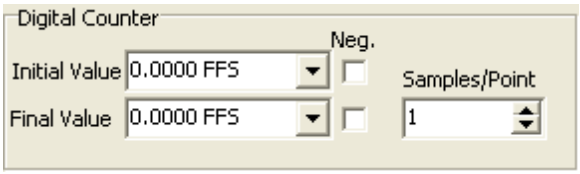
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Polarity(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the polarity waveform.

2.3.20.1.14 Count

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Count(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator counter waveform.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp] 0.0 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the initial value of the digital counter signal.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp 0.0 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the initial value of the digital counter signal..

Polarity1?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity1?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity1] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity1?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity1] Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity1

Description: Queries the polarity of the initial count value.

Polarity1

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity1 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity1 Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity1?

Description: Sets the polarity of the initial count value.

Amp2?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp2? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp2] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp2?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp2] 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp2

Description: Queries the final value of the digital counter signal.

Amp2

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Amp2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Amp2 0.5 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp2?

Description: Sets the final value of the digital counter signal.

Polarity2?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity2?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity2] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity2?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity2] Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity2

Description: Queries the polarity of the final count value.

Polarity2

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Polarity2 *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Polarity2 Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity2?

Description: Sets the polarity of the final count value.

Dwell?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Dwell?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Dwell] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Dwell?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Dwell] Value`

Related Command(s): Dwell

Description: Queries the number of samples the signal outputs each count value.

Dwell

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):Dwell *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):Dwell Value`

Related Command(s): Dwell?

Description: Sets the number of samples the signal outputs each count value.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the digital count signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Count(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

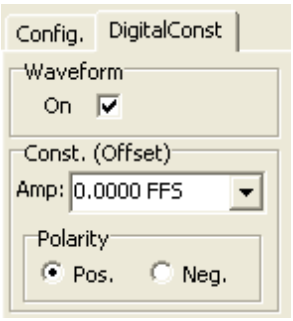
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Count(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital count signal.

2.3.20.1.15 Digital Constant

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Constant(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator constant signal.



Amp?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Amp? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Amp] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Amp?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Amp] 0.334 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp

Description: Queries the amplitude of the digital constant.

Amp

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Amp *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Amp 0.334 FFS`

Related Command(s): Amp?

Description: Sets the amplitude of the digital constant. Note that the amplitude is always a positive value— the sign of the output is set with the :Polarity command.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the digital constant signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the digital constant signal.

Polarity?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Polarity?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Polarity] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Polarity?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Polarity] Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity

Description: Queries the polarity of the digital constant signal.

Polarity

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Constant(i):Polarity *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {Positive=0 | Negative=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

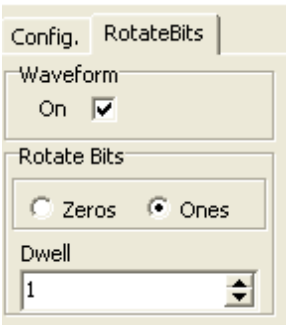
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):Constant(0):Polarity Positive`

Related Command(s): Polarity?

Description: Sets the polarity of the digital constant signal.

2.3.20.1.16 Rotate

Object:	:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Rotate(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator rotate bits signal.



Dwell?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):Dwell?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):Dwell] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):Dwell?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):Dwell] Value
```

Related Command(s): Dwell

Description: Queries the number of samples the signal outputs each bit pattern for.

Dwell

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):Dwell *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):Dwell Value
```

Related Command(s): Dwell?

Description: Sets the number of samples the signal outputs each bit pattern for.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):On?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the signal.

WalkVal?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):WalkVal?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):WalkVal] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):WalkVal?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):WalkVal] Value
```

Related Command(s): WalkVal

Description: Queries whether the signal is walking ones (returns 1) or walking zeros (returns 0).

WalkVal

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Rotate(i):WalkVal *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

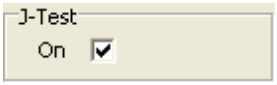
Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Rotate(0):WalkVal Value
```

Related Command(s): WalkVal?

Description: Sets whether the signal is walking ones (Value = 1) or walking zeros (Value = 0).

2.3.20.1.17 JTest

Object:	**:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):JTest(*i*)**
Object Argument(s):	*ch <char> {A | B}, i <int>*
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator J-Test signal.



On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):JTest(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):JTest(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):JTest(0):On?`
`[:DigGen:Ch(0):JTest(0):On] False`

Related Command(s): On

Description: Returns the on/off status of the J-Test signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):JTest(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

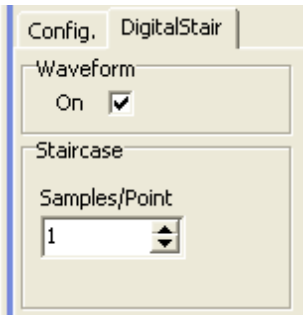
Example: `:DigGen:Ch(0):JTest(0):On False`

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the J-Test signal.

2.3.20.1.18 Stairstep

Object:	:DigGen:Ch(*ch*):Stair(*i*)
Object Argument(s):	*i* <int>
Description:	Commands related to the digital generator stairstep signal.



Dwell?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):Dwell?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):Dwell] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):Dwell?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):Dwell] 20
```

Related Command(s): Dwell

Description: Queries the number of samples the stairstep signal outputs at each step value.

Dwell

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):Dwell *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):Dwell 20
```

Related Command(s): Dwell?

Description: Sets the number of samples the stairstep signal outputs at each step value.

On?

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):On?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):On] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):On?
[:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):On] False
```

Related Command(s): On

Description: Queries the on/off status of the stairstep signal.

On

Command Syntax: :DigGen:Ch(ch):Stair(i):On *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

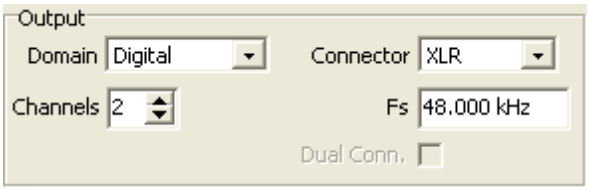
Example:
```
:DigGen:Ch(0):Stair(0):On False
```

Related Command(s): On?

Description: Sets the on/off status of the stairstep signal.

2.3.21 Quick Measurmenents

Object:	**:QuickMeas**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the Quick Measurements.



OutDomain?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDomain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutDomain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {odAnalog=0 | odDigital=1 | odExternal=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:OutDomain?`
`[:QuickMeas:OutDomain] odAnalog`

Related Command(s): OutDomain

Description: Queries the output domain, analog or digital, for quick measurements.

OutDomain

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDomain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {odAnalog=0 | odDigital=1 | odExternal=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:OutDomain odAnalog`

Related Command(s): OutDomain?

Description: Sets the output domain, analog or digital, for quick measurements.

OutChannels?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutChannels?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutChannels] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutChannels?
[:QuickMeas:OutChannels] 1
```

Related Command(s): OutChannels

Description: Queries the number of output channels for quick measurements.

OutChannels

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutChannels *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutChannels Value
```

Related Command(s): OutChannels?

Description: Sets the number of output channels for quick measurements.

OutConnector?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutConnector?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutConnector] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cXLR=0 | cBNC=1 | cOptical=2}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutConnector?
[:QuickMeas:OutConnector] cXLR
```

Related Command(s): OutConnector

Description: Queries the output connector type for quick measurements.

OutConnector

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutConnector *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cXLR=0 | cBNC=1 | cOptical=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutConnector cXLR
```

Related Command(s): OutConnector?

Description: Sets the output connector type for quick measurements.

OutAnlgBW?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bw200kHz=0 | bw50kHz=1 | bw25kHz=2}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW?
[:QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW] bw200kHz
```

Related Command(s): OutAnlgBW

Description: Queries the output bandwidth selection for analog output quick measurements.

OutAnlgBW

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bw200kHz=0 | bw50kHz=1 | bw25kHz=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutAnlgBW bw200kHz
```

Related Command(s): OutAnlgBW?

Description: Sets the output bandwidth selection for analog output quick measurements.

OutDigDualConn?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn?
[:QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn] False
```

Related Command(s): OutDigDualConn

Description: Queries whether dual-connector mode is used when the output domain is digital.

OutDigDualConn

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:OutDigDualConn False
```

Related Command(s): OutDigDualConn?

Description: Sets whether dual-connector mode is used when the output domain is digital.

OutDigFs?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDigFs? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OutDigFs] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:OutDigFs?`
`[:QuickMeas:OutDigFs] Value`

Related Command(s): OutDigFs

Description: Queries the output sample rate for digital-domain output quick measurements.

OutDigFs

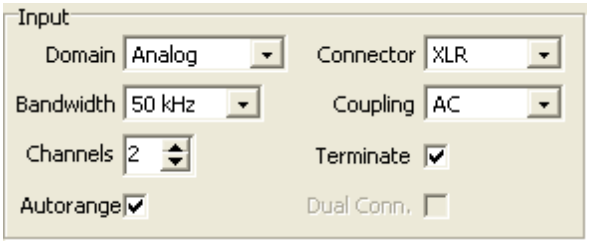
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OutDigFs *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:OutDigFs Value`

Related Command(s): OutDigFs?

Description: Sets the output sample rate for digital-domain output quick measurements.



InDomain?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InDomain?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InDomain] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {idAnalog=0 | idDigital=1 | idGenMon=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InDomain?`
`[:QuickMeas:InDomain] idAnalog`

Related Command(s): InDomain

Description: Queries the input domain (analog or digital) for quick measurements.

InDomain

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InDomain *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {idAnalog=0 | idDigital=1 | idGenMon=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InDomain idAnalog`

Related Command(s): InDomain?

Description: Sets the input domain (analog or digital) for quick measurements.

InChannels?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InChannels?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InChannels] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InChannels?`
`[:QuickMeas:InChannels] Value`

Related Command(s): InChannels

Description: Queries the number of input channels.

InChannels

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InChannels *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InChannels Value`

Related Command(s): InChannels?

Description: Sets the number of input channels.

InConnector?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InConnector?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InConnector] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cXLR=0 | cBNC=1 | cOptical=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InConnector?`
`[:QuickMeas:InConnector] cXLR`

Related Command(s): InConnector

Description: Queries the input connector type.

InConnector

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InConnector *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cXLR=0 | cBNC=1 | cOptical=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InConnector cXLR`

Related Command(s): InConnector?

Description: Sets the input connector type.

InCoupling?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InCoupling?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InCoupling] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cplAC=0 | cplDC=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InCoupling?`
`[:QuickMeas:InCoupling] cplAC`

Related Command(s): InCoupling

Description: Queries the input coupling mode.

InCoupling

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InCoupling *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {cplAC=0 | cplDC=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InCoupling cplAC`

Related Command(s): InCoupling?

Description: Sets the input coupling mode.

InAnlgBW?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InAnlgBW?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InAnlgBW] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bw200kHz=0 | bw50kHz=1 | bw25kHz=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InAnlgBW?`
`[:QuickMeas:InAnlgBW] bw200kHz`

Related Command(s): InAnlgBW

Description: Queries the analog bandwidth selection for analog-input quick measurements.

InAnlgBW

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InAnlgBW *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {bw200kHz=0 | bw50kHz=1 | bw25kHz=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InAnlgBW bw200kHz`

Related Command(s): InAnlgBW?

Description: Sets the analog bandwidth selection for analog-input quick measurements.

InAutoscale?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InAutoscale?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InAutoscale] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InAutoscale?`
`[:QuickMeas:InAutoscale] False`

Related Command(s): InAutoscale

Description: Queries whether input autoranging is on or off during quick measurements.

InAutoscale

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InAutoscale *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InAutoscale False`

Related Command(s): InAutoscale?

Description: Sets whether input autoranging is on or off during quick measurements.

InDigDualConn?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InDigDualConn?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InDigDualConn] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InDigDualConn?`
`[:QuickMeas:InDigDualConn] False`

Related Command(s): InDigDualConn

Description: Queries whether dual-connector mode is used for digital input quick measurements.

InDigDualConn

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InDigDualConn *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InDigDualConn False`

Related Command(s): InDigDualConn?

Description: Sets whether dual-connector mode is used for digital input quick measurements.

InTermination?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InTermination?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InTermination] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InTermination?`
`[:QuickMeas:InTermination] False`

Related Command(s): InTermination

Description: Queries whether input termination is applied for digital input quick measurements.

InTermination

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InTermination *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {False=0 | True=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InTermination False`

Related Command(s): InTermination?

Description: Sets whether input termination is applied for digital input quick measurements.

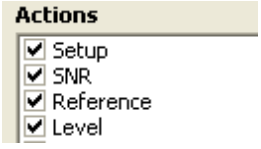
Setup

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Setup

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Setup`

Description: Sets up the instrument according to the values entered on the Quick Measurements Setup panel.



AutomMeasConfig?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {amcSetup=1 | amcSNR=2 | amcRef=4 | amcLevel=8 | amcTHDN=16 | amcFreqResp=32 | amcDistortion=64 | amcIMD=128 | amcCrosstalk=256 | amcInterChPhase=512 | amcInOutPhase=1024 | amcOpenReport=2048}

Example: `:QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig?`
`[:QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig] 19`

Related Command(s): AutomMeasConfig

Description: Returns an integer representing the measurements included in the automated measurement set. Each measurement is assigned a bit-value as described above. The returned integer is the sum of the values corresponding to the included measurements.

AutomMeasConfig

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {amcSetup=1 | amcSNR=2 | amcRef=4 | amcLevel=8 | amcTHDN=16 | amcFreqResp=32 | amcDistortion=64 | amcIMD=128 | amcCrosstalk=256 | amcInterChPhase=512 | amcInOutPhase=1024 | amcOpenReport=2048}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:AutomMeasConfig 19`

Related Command(s): AutomMeasConfig?

Description: Sets the measurements included in the automated measurement set. The argument is an integer representing the measurements included in theset. Each measurement is assigned a bit-value as described above. The input argument is the sum of the values corresponding to the included measurements.

GetAutomMeasStatus?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:GetAutomMeasStatus?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:GetAutomMeasStatus] *Status*

Response Argument(s): *Status* <int> {amsIdle=0 | amsSetup=1 | amsSNR=2 | amsRef=4 | amsLevel=8 | amsTHDN=16 | amsFreqResp=32 | amsDistortion=64 | amsIMD=128 | amsCrosstalk=256 | amsInterChPhase=512}

Example: `:QuickMeas:GetAutomMeasStatus?`
`[:QuickMeas:GetAutomMeasStatus] amsIdle`

Description: Returns a value corresponding to the automated measurement currently being executed. If no measurement is being executed the command returns amsIdle (0).

Notes

Notes?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Notes?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Notes] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <string>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Notes?`
`[:QuickMeas:Notes] Value`

Related Command(s): Notes

Description: Queries the string corresponding to the notes added to the automated measurement report.

Notes

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Notes *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <string>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Notes Value`

Related Command(s): Notes?

Description: Sets the notes field which is included in the automated measurement report.

Clear Report

ClearReport

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:ClearReport

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:ClearReport`

Description: Clears the contents of the automated measurement report.

Autom. Meas.

ExecAutomMeas

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:ExecAutomMeas

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:ExecAutomMeas`

Description: Begins execution of the automated measurements.

CancelAutomMeas

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:CancelAutomMeas

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:CancelAutomMeas`

Description: Cancels execution of the automated measurement set.

OpenReport

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OpenReport

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:OpenReport`

Description: Opens the automated measurement report.

CloseReport

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:CloseReport

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:CloseReport`

Description: Closes the automated measurement report.

ExportReportPDF

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:ExportReportPDF *FileName*

Command Argument(s): *FileName* <string>

Example: `:QuickMeas:ExportReportPDF "MyReport.pdf"`

Description: Exports the automated measurement report to the named pdf file.

UpdateReportNotes

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:UpdateReportNotes

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:UpdateReportNotes`

Description: Updates the report to include the current notes string.

Automated Measurement Configuration Form Commands:

OpenAutomMeasForm

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasForm

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasForm`

Description: Opens an automated measurement form on the current page of the page control.

OpenAutomMeasFormwID?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasFormwID?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasFormwID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasFormwID?`
`[:QuickMeas:OpenAutomMeasFormwID] 5`

Description: Opens an automated measurement form on the current page of the page control and returns the formID of the newly created form.

CloseAutomMeasForm

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:CloseAutomMeasForm *FormID*

Command Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:CloseAutomMeasForm 5`

Description: Closes the automated measurement form with the specified formID.

CloseAutomMeasForms

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:CloseAutomMeasForms

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:CloseAutomMeasForms`

Description: Closes all automated measurement forms on all pages of the page control.

AutomMeasFormCount?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormCount?

Command Argument(s): None

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormCount] *Count*

Response Argument(s): *Count* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormCount?`
`[:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormCount] 2`

Description: Returns the total number of open automated measurement forms on all pages of the page control.

AutomMeasFormID?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormID? *Index*

Command Argument(s): *Index* <int>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormID] *FormID*

Response Argument(s): *FormID* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormID? Value`
`[:QuickMeas:AutomMeasFormID] Value`

Description: Returns the formID of the Indexth automated measurement form.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:FormID?

2.3.21.1 Level

Object:	:QuickMeas:Level
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands relating to the quick measurements level measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Level:Waveform?
[:QuickMeas:Level:Waveform] wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the generator waveform used for the level measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Level:Waveform wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the generator waveform used for the level measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the level measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the level measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the level measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the level measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the level measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the level measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the level measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the level measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the level measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

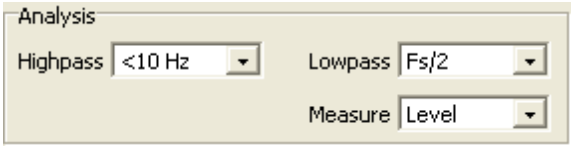
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the level measurement amplitude sweep.



HighpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt] hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt

Description: Queries the highpass filter selection for the level measurement.

HighpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:HighpassFilt hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt?

Description: Sets the highpass filter selection for the level measurement.

LowpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt] lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt

Description: Queries the lowpass filter selection for the level measurement.

LowpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:LowpassFilt lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt?

Description: Sets the lowpass filter selection for the level measurement.

Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Level:Meas?
[:QuickMeas:Level:Meas] mLevel
```

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries the level/ratio selection for the level measurement.

Meas

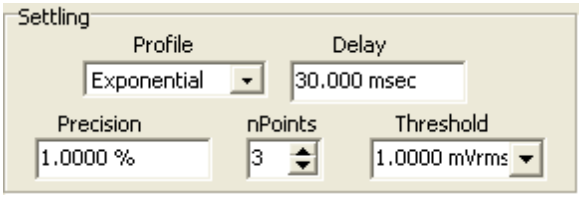
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Level:Meas mLevel
```

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets the level/ratio selection for the level measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay?
[:QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay] 0.030 S
```

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the level measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the level measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run level measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept level measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Level:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:Level:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:Level:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:Level:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:Level:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:Level:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:Level:FormID?

2.3.21.2 Reference

Object:	:QuickMeas:Reference
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurement reference measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform] wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the waveform to use for the Reference measurement.

Waveform

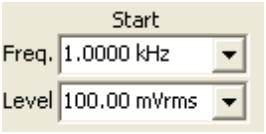
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:Waveform wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the waveform to use for the Reference measurement.



FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart] 1000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the frequency value for the reference measurement.

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:FreqStart 1000`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the frequency value for the reference measurement.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Queries the frequency at which the reference measurement is made.

LevelStart

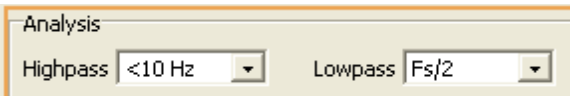
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the frequency at which the reference measurement is made.



HighpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt] hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt

Description: Queries the highpass filter selection for the reference measurement.

HighpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:HighpassFilt hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt?

Description: Sets the highpass filter selection for the reference measurement.

LowpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt] lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt

Description: Queries the lowpass filter selection for the reference measurement.

LowpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:LowpassFilt lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt?

Description: Sets the lowpass filter selection for the reference measurement.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Reference:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Reference:FreeRun`

Description: Starts the free run reference measurement.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:Reference:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:Reference:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:Reference:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:Reference:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:Reference:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:Reference:FormID?

2.3.21.3 SNR

Object:	:QuickMeas:SNR
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements Signal-to-Noise (SNR) measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform?
[:QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform] wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the generator waveform used for the SNR measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:SNR:Waveform wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the generator waveform used for the SNR measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the SNR measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the SNR measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the SNR measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the SNR measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the SNR measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the SNR measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the SNR measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the SNR measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

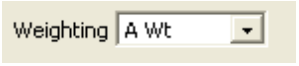
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the SNR measurement amplitude sweep.



WeightingFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt] adNoWt`

Related Command(s): WeightingFilt

Description: Queries the weighting filter selection for the SNR measurement.

WeightingFilt

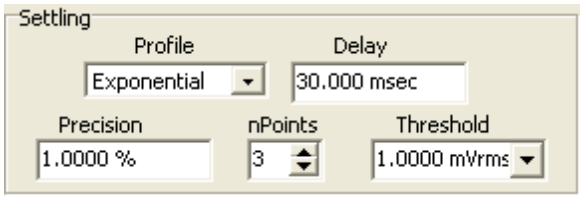
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {adNoWt=0 | adAWt=1 | adCMsg=2 | adCCITT=3 | adCCIRwtd=4 | adCCIRunwtd=5 | adCCIR2kHz=6}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:WeightingFilt adNoWt`

Related Command(s): WeightingFilt?

Description: Sets the weighting filter selection for the SNR measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the SNR measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the SNR measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run SNR measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept SNR measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces] 0`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces (1) to the graph or replace existing traces (0).

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:SNR:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:SNR:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:SNR:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:SNR:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:SNR:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:SNR:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:SNR:FormID?

2.3.21.4 THD+N

Object:	:QuickMeas:THDN
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements THD+N measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform] wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the generator waveform used for the THD+N measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:Waveform wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the generator waveform used for the THD+N measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the THD+N measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the THD+N measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the THD+N measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the THD+N measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the THD+N measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the THD+N measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the THD+N measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the THD+N measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

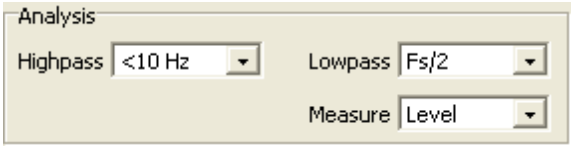
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the THD+N measurement amplitude sweep.



HighpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt?
[:QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt] hpDC
```

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt

Description: Queries the highpass filter selection for the THD+N measurement.

HighpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:THDN:HighpassFilt hpDC
```

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt?

Description: Sets the highpass filter selection for the THD+N measurement.

LowpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt?
[:QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt] lpFsdiv2
```

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt

Description: Queries the lowpass filter selection for the THD+N measurement.

LowpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:THDN:LowpassFilt lpFsdiv2
```

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt?

Description: Sets the lowpass filter selection for the THD+N measurement.

Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:Meas?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:Meas] mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries the level/ratio selection for the THD+N measurement.

Meas

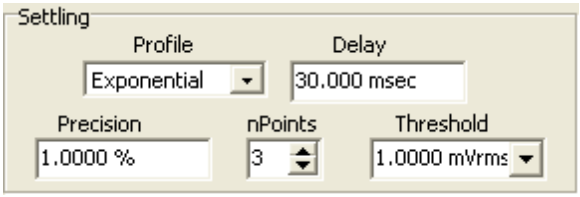
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:Meas mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets the level/ratio selection for the THD+N measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the THD+N measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the THD+N measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run THD+N measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept THD+N measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:THDN:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:THDN:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:THDN:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:THDN:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:THDN:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:THDN:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:THDN:FormID?

2.3.21.5 Distortion

Object:	:QuickMeas:Distortion
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements distortion measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform?
[:QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform] wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the generator waveform used for the distortion measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:Distortion:Waveform wsSine
```

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the generator waveform used for the distortion measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the distortion measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the distortion measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the distortion measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the distortion measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the distortion measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the distortion measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the distortion measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the distortion measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

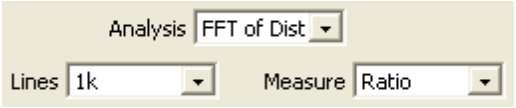
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the distortion measurement amplitude sweep.



Analysis?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {daTHD=0 | daHarmonics=1 | daFFTofHarmonics=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis] daTHD`

Related Command(s): Analysis

Description: Queries the analysis method for the distortion measurement.

Analysis

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {daTHD=0 | daHarmonics=1 | daFFTofHarmonics=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:Analysis daTHD`

Related Command(s): Analysis?

Description: Sets the analysis method for the distortion measurement.

Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas] mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries the level/ratio setting for the distortion measurement.

Meas

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:Meas mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets the level/ratio setting for the distortion measurement.

FFTLines?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines] fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines

Description: Queries the FFT resolution (number of lines) for the FFT-based distortion measurement.

FFTLines

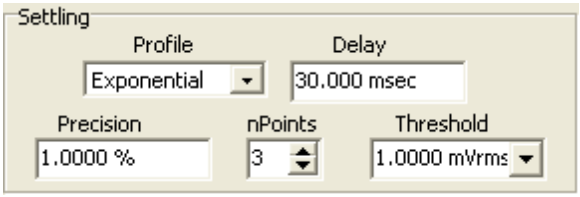
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FFTLines fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines?

Description: Sets the FFT resolution (number of lines) for the FFT-based distortion measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the distortion measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the distortion measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run distortion measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept distortion measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Distortion:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

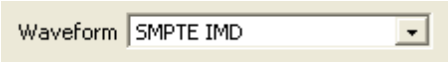
Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:Distortion:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:Distortion:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:Distortion:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:Distortion:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:Distortion:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:Distortion:FormID?

2.3.21.6 IMD

Object:	:QuickMeas:IMDistortion
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements IMD measurement.



Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wiSMPTE=0 | wiCCIF=1 | wiDIM=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform] wiSMPTE`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the waveform type used in the IMD measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wiSMPTE=0 | wiCCIF=1 | wiDIM=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Waveform wiSMPTE`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the waveform type used in the IMD measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart] Value`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the main frequency of the IMD waveform used in the measurement.

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreqStart Value`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the main frequency of the IMD waveform used in the measurement.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear(0) status of the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelLog Value`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear(0) status of the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Queries the starting amplitude for the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the starting amplitude for the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps] 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelSteps 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop] 1.0 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the IMD amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

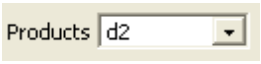
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:LevelStop Value`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the IMD amplitude sweep.



Product?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE2=0 | imdSMPTE23=1 | imdSMPTE234=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product] imdSMPTE2`

Related Command(s): Product

Description: Queries the distortion product selection for the IMD measurement.

Product

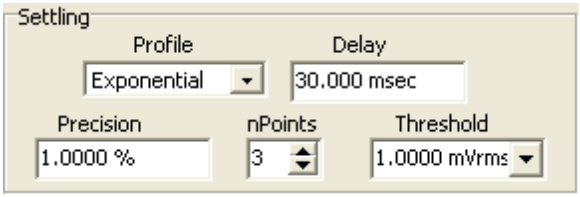
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {imdSMPTE2=0 | imdSMPTE23=1 | imdSMPTE234=2}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Product imdSMPTE2`

Related Command(s): Product?

Description: Sets the distortion product selection for the IMD measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the IMD measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the IMD measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run IMD measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept IMD measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:IMDistortion:FormID?

2.3.21.7 Crosstalk

Object:	:QuickMeas:Crosstalk
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements crosstalk measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform] wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the generator waveform used for the crosstalk measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wsSine=0 | wsLDSine=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Waveform wsSine`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the generator waveform used for the crosstalk measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the crosstalk measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

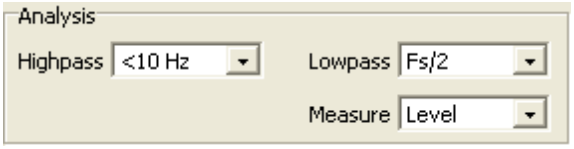
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the crosstalk measurement amplitude sweep.



HighpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt] hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt

Description: Queries the highpass filter selection for the crosstalk measurement.

HighpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:HighpassFilt hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt?

Description: Sets the highpass filter selection for the crosstalk measurement.

LowpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt] lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt

Description: Queries the lowpass filter selection for the crosstalk measurement.

LowpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:LowpassFilt lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt?

Description: Sets the lowpass filter selection for the crosstalk measurement.

Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas] mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries the level/ratio selection for the crosstalk measurement.

Meas

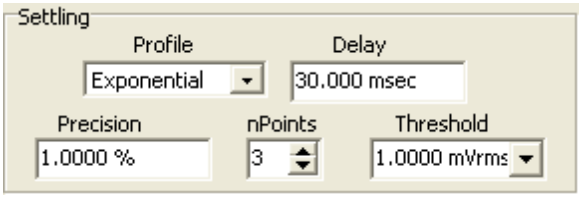
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Meas mLevel`

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets the level/ratio selection for the crosstalk measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the crosstalk measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the crosstalk measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run crosstalk measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept crosstalk measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:Crosstalk:FormID?

2.3.21.8 Frequency Response

Object:	:QuickMeas:FreqResp
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements Frequency Response measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wcChirp=0}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform] wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the waveform used in the frequency response measurement.

Waveform

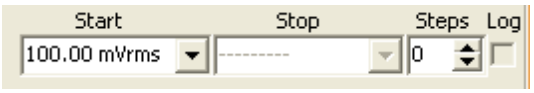
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wcChirp=0}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Waveform wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the waveform used in the frequency response measurement.



LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Queries the starting amplitude for the amplitude sweep, or the source amplitude for free-run measurements.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStart 10`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the starting amplitude for the amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps] 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelSteps 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop] Value`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stopping level for the amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelStop Value`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stopping level for the amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log(1)/linear(0) progression of the amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

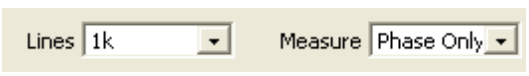
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:LevelLog 1`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log(1)/linear(0) progression of the amplitude sweep.



Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas?
[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas] mLevel
```

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries the level/ratio selection of the frequency response measurement.

Meas

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mLevel=0 | mRatio=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Meas mLevel
```

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets the level/ratio selection of the frequency response measurement.

FFTLines?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines?
[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines] fftl32k
```

Related Command(s): FFTLines

Description: Queries the number of FFT lines (resolution) used in the frequency response measurement.

FFTLines

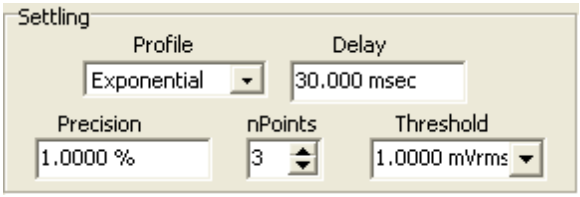
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example:
```
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FFTLines fftl32k
```

Related Command(s): FFTLines?

Description: Sets the number of FFT lines (resolution) used in the frequency response measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the frequency response measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the frequency response measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run frequency response measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept frequency response measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:FreqResp:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:FreqResp:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:FreqResp:FormID?

2.3.21.9 Input/Output Phase

Object:	:QuickMeas:InOutPhase
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurements Input/Output phase measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wcChirp=0}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform] wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the waveform used in the input/output phase measurement.

Waveform

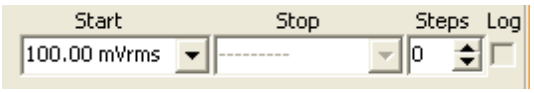
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wcChirp=0}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Waveform wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the waveform used in the input/output phase measurement.



LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Queries the starting amplitude for the amplitude sweep, or the source amplitude for free-run measurements.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStart 10`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the starting amplitude for the amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps] 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelSteps 10`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop] Value`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stopping level for the amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelStop Value`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stopping level for the amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log(1)/linear(0) progression of the amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:LevelLog 1`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log(1)/linear(0) progression of the amplitude sweep.

Meas?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mPhase=0 | mPhaseGroupDelay=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas] mPhase`

Related Command(s): Meas

Description: Queries whether group delay will be included in the measurement.

Meas

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {mPhase=0 | mPhaseGroupDelay=1}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Meas mPhase`

Related Command(s): Meas?

Description: Sets whether group delay will be included in the measurement.

FFTLines?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines] fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines

Description: Queries the number of FFT lines (resolution) used in the phase measurement.

FFTLines

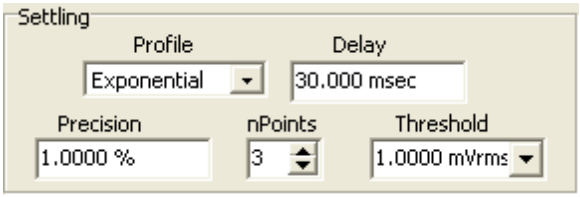
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FFTLines fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines?

Description: Sets the number of FFT lines (resolution) used in the phase measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the phase measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the phase measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run phase measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept phase measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:InOutPhase:FormID?

2.3.21.10 InterChannel Phase

Object:	**:QuickMeas:InterchPhase**
Object Argument(s):	None
Description:	Commands related to the quick measurement interchannel phase measurement.

Waveform?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wscSine=0 | wscLDSine=1|wscChirp=2}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform] wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform

Description: Queries the waveform to use for the Interchannel Phase measurement.

Waveform

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {wcChirp=0}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Waveform wcChirp`

Related Command(s): Waveform?

Description: Sets the waveform to use for the Interchannel Phase measurement.

FreqStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart] 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart

Description: Queries the start frequency value for the phase measurement frequency sweep

FreqStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStart 20 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStart?

Description: Sets the start frequency value for the phase measurement frequency sweep

FreqSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the phase measurement frequency sweep.

FreqSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqSteps 6`

Related Command(s): FreqSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the phase measurement frequency sweep..

FreqStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop] 20000 HZ`

Related Command(s): FreqStop

Description: Queries the stop frequency for the phase measurement frequency sweep.

FreqStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqStop 20000`

Related Command(s): FreqStop?

Description: Sets the stop frequency for the phase measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog] 0`

Related Command(s): FreqLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the phase measurement frequency sweep.

FreqLog

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreqLog Value`

Related Command(s): FreqLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the phase measurement frequency sweep.

LevelStart?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart] 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart

Description: Returns the start amplitude for the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStart

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStart 0.1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStart?

Description: Sets the start amplitude for the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps] 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps

Description: Queries the number of steps in the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelSteps

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelSteps 6`

Related Command(s): LevelSteps?

Description: Sets the number of steps in the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop] 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop

Description: Queries the stop amplitude for the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelStop

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelStop 1 VRMS`

Related Command(s): LevelStop?

Description: Sets the stop amplitude for the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog] 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog

Description: Queries the log (1)/linear (0) status of the phase measurement amplitude sweep.

LevelLog

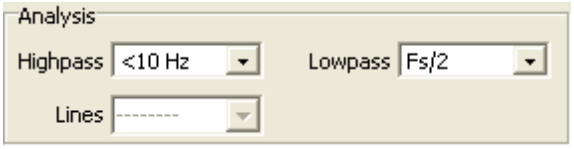
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LevelLog 0`

Related Command(s): LevelLog?

Description: Sets the log (1)/linear (0) status of the phase measurement amplitude sweep.



HighpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt] hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt

Description: Queries the highpass filter selection for the phase measurement.

HighpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {hpDC=0 | hpHz22=1 | hpHz100=2 | hpHz400=3 | hpSharp400=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:HighpassFilt hpDC`

Related Command(s): HighpassFilt?

Description: Sets the highpass filter selection for the phase measurement.

LowpassFilt?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt] lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt

Description: Queries the lowpass filter selection for the phase measurement.

LowpassFilt

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {lpFsdiv2=0 | lpHzAES20k=1 | lpHzAES40k=2 | lpHzAES80k=3}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:LowpassFilt lpFsdiv2`

Related Command(s): LowpassFilt?

Description: Sets the lowpass filter selection for the phase measurement.

FFTLines?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines] fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines

Description: Queries the FFT resolution to be used for the measurement.

FFTLines

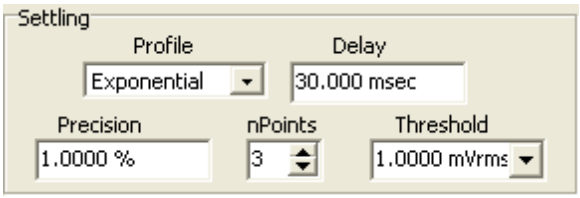
Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {fftl32k=0 | fftl16k=1 | fftl8k=2 | fftl4k=3 | fftl2k=4 | fftl1k=5 | fftl512=6 | fftl256=7}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FFTLines fftl32k`

Related Command(s): FFTLines?

Description: Sets the FFT resolution to be used for the measurement.



SettleDelay?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay] 0.030 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay

Description: Queries the settling delay value for the phase measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleDelay

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleDelay .003 S`

Related Command(s): SettleDelay?

Description: Sets the settling delay value for the phase measurement. The value is the delay between setting the new sweep value and attempting to obtain a settled measurement.

SettleFloor?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor] 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor

Description: Queries the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleFloor

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleFloor 0.001 VRMS`

Related Command(s): SettleFloor?

Description: Sets the smallest value for the settling tolerance window.

SettleMethod?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod] stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod

Description: Queries the settling algorithm.

SettleMethod

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int> {stlNone=0 | stlExponential=1 | stlFlat=2 | stlAverage=3 | stlSequential=4}
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleMethod stlFlat`

Related Command(s): SettleMethod?

Description: Sets the settling algorithm.

SettleN?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN] 3`

Related Command(s): SettleN

Description: Queries the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleN

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleN Value`

Related Command(s): SettleN?

Description: Sets the number of measurements that must meet the settling criteria before a measurement is considered settled.

SettleTolerance?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance? [*ValueUnit*]

Command Argument(s): *ValueUnit* <unitstring>

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <unit>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance] 1.0 %`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance

Description: Queries the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

SettleTolerance

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <unit>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:SettleTolerance 10 PCT`

Related Command(s): SettleTolerance?

Description: Sets the fractional size of the settling tolerance window.

FreeRun

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreeRun

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FreeRun`

Description: Stars the free-run phase measurement.

Sweep

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Sweep

Command Argument(s): None

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:Sweep`

Description: Stars the swept phase measurement.

AppendTraces?

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces?

Command Argument(s):

Response Syntax: [:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces] *Value*

Response Argument(s): *Value* <int>

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces?`
`[:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces] Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces

Description: Queries whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

AppendTraces

Command Syntax: :QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces *Value* [, *AllowCoercion*]

Command Argument(s): *Value* <int>
AllowCoercion <bool> {False=0 | True=1}

Example: `:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:AppendTraces Value`

Related Command(s): AppendTraces?

Description: Sets whether new sweeps will append traces to the graph or replace existing traces.

Supported Form Commands:

:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:OpenForm
:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:OpenFormwID?
:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:CloseForm
:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:CloseForms
:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FormCount?
:QuickMeas:InterchPhase:FormID?

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