SDM4000A Digital Mulimeter

Remote Manual

EN01A

SIGLENT TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD

Contents

1 SCPI Command

1.1 Introduction to the SCPI Language

SCPI (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments) is an ASCII-based programming language for test and measurement instruments. SCPI commands use a hierarchical structure known as a tree system. Associated commands are grouped under a common node or root, thus forming subsystems. A portion of the SENSe subsystem illustrates this, below.

SENSe:

VOLTage:

DC:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF}

DC:RANGe? [MINimum | MAXimum | DEFault]

SENSe is the root keyword of the command, **VOLTage** is a second-level keyword, and **DC** is a third-level keyword. A colon (**:**) separates consecutive keywords.

1.2 Syntax Conventions

The command syntax format is illustrated below:

VOLTage:DC:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF}

Most commands (and some parameters) are a mixture of upper- and lower-case letters. The upper-case letters indicate the command's abbreviated spelling, which yields shorter program lines. For better program readability, use the long form.

For example, consider the keyword VOLTage, above. You can type VOLT or VOLTage in any combination of upper- or lower-case letters. Therefore, VolTaGe, volt and Volt are all acceptable. Other forms, such as VOL and VOLTAG, will generate an error.

- Braces (**{ }**) enclose the parameter choices. The braces are not sent with the command string.
- A vertical bar (**|**) separates parameter choices. For example, {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} in the above command indicates that you can specify a numeric range parameter, or "MIN", "MAX" or "DEF". The bar is not sent with the command string.
- Angle brackets (**< >**) indicate that you must specify a value for the enclosed parameter. For example, the above syntax statement shows the <range> parameter in angle brackets. Do not send the brackets with the command string. You must specify a value for the parameter (for example "VOLT:DC:RANG 10") unless you select one of the other options shown in the syntax (for example "VOLT:DC:RANG MIN").
- Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets (**[ ]**). The brackets are not sent with the command string. If you do not specify a value for an optional parameter, the instrument uses a default value.

1.3 Command Separators

A colon (:) separates consecutive different levels of keywords.. You must insert a blank space to separate a parameter from a command keyword. If a command requires more than one parameter, separate adjacent parameters using a comma:
DATA:REMove?5,1

A semicolon (;) separates commands within the same subsystem and can also minimize typing. For example, the following string:
TRIG:COUNT 2;SOUR EXT
Equivalent to the following two commands:
TRIG:COUNT 2
TRIG:SOUR EXT
Use a colon and a semicolon to link commands from different subsystems. For example, in the following example, an error is generated if you do not use both the colon and semicolon:
TRIG:COUN 2;:SAMP:COUN 2

1.4 Using the MIN, MAX and DEF Parameters

For many commands, you can substitute "MIN" or "MAX" in place of a parameter. In some cases you may also substitute "DEF". For example, consider The following example:
VOLTage:DC:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF}
Instead of selecting a specific value for the <range> parameter, you can substitute MIN to set the range to its minimum value, MAX to set the range to its maximum value or DEF to set the range to its default value.

1.5 Querying Parameter Settings

You can query the current value of most parameters by adding a question mark (**?**) to the command. For example, The following example sets the trigger count to 10 measurements:
TRIG:COUN 10
You can then query the count value by sending:
TRIG:COUN?
You can also query the minimum or maximum count allowed as follows:
TRIG:COUN? MIN
TRIG:COUN? MAX

1.6 IEEE-488.2 Common Commands

The IEEE-488.2 standard defines a set of common commands that perform functions such as reset, self-test and
status operations. Common commands always begin with an asterisk (*), are three characters in length and may
include one or more parameters. The command keyword is separated from the first parameter by a blank space. Use a
semicolon (;) to separate multiple commands as shown below:
*RST; *CLS; *ESE 32; *OPC?

1.7 SCPI Parameter Types

The SCPI language defines several data formats to be used in program messages and response messages.

Numeric Parameters

Commands that require numeric parameters will accept all commonly used decimal representations of numbers including optional signs, decimal points, and scientific notation. Special values for numeric parameters such as MIN,MAX and DEF are also accepted. You can also send engineering unit suffixes with numeric parameters (e.g., M, k, m or u). If a command accepts only certain specific values, the instrument will automatically round the input numeric parameters to the accepted values. The following command requires a numeric parameter for the range value:
VOLTage:DC:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF}
Because the SCPI parser is case-insensitive, there is some confusion over the letter "M" (or "m"). For your convenience, the instrument interprets "mV" (or "MV") as millivolts, but "MHZ" (or "mhz") as megahertz. Likewise "MΩ" (or "mΩ") is interpreted as megΩ.
You can use the prefix "MA" for mega. For example, "MAV" is interpreted as megavolts.

Discrete Parameters

Discrete parameters are used to program settings that have a limited number of values (like IMMediate, EXTernal or BUS). They have a short form and a long form just like command keywords. You can mix upper- and lower-case letters. Query responses will always return the short form in all upper-case letters. The following example requires discrete parameters for the temperature units:
UNIT:TEMPerature{C|F|K}

Boolean Parameters

Boolean parameters represent a single binary condition that is either true or false. For a false condition,

the instrument will accept "OFF" or "0". For a true condition, the instrument will accept "ON" or "1". When you query a Boolean setting, the instrument will always return "0" or "1". The following example requires a Boolean parameter:

DISPlay:STATe {ON|1|OFF|0}

1.8 Command in this Manual

1.8.1 ABORt

Aborts a measurement in progress, returning the instrument to the trigger idle state.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none

Abort a measurement in progress:

```
TRIG:SOUR IMM        //Set the trigger source for immediate trigger
TRIG:COUN 10         //Set the trigger source for 10 times
INIT                 //Set the trigger state for “wait for trigger”
ABOR                 //Interrupt the measurement
```

This command may be used to abort a measurement when the instrument is waiting for a trigger, or for aborting a long measurement or series of measurements.

1.8.2 FETCh?

Waits for measurements to complete and copies all available measurements to the instrument's output buffer. The readings remain in reading memory.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	-5.75122019E-04, -5.77518360E-04, -5.73923848E-04, -5.76020647E-04

Set the trigger source for immediate trigger, the INIT command will instrument in "waiting for trigger" state, in the immediate trigger condition, measurements will immediately be triggered and the measurement results are sent to the measurement of memory. The FETCh? query transfers the measurement from reading memory to the instrument's output buffer.

```
TRIG:SOUR IMM        //Set the trigger source for immediate trigger
TRIG:COUN 10         //Set the trigger source for 10 times
INIT                 //Set the trigger state for “wait for trigger”
FETC?                //Read the resulting measurement value
```

- The **FETch?** query does not erase measurements from the reading memory. You can send the query multiple times to retrieve the same data.

- You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A . If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register (see Status System Introduction).
- The instrument clears all measurements from reading memory when the measurement configuration changes, or when any of these commands is executed:
  INITiate
  MEASure:<function>?
  READ?

1.8.3 INITiate[:IMMediate]

Set the trigger state for “wait for trigger”. Measurements will begin when the specified trigger conditions are satisfied following the receipt of the INITiate command. This command also clears the previous set of measurements from reading memory.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none

Set the trigger source for “wait for trigger”, it can effectively receives the trigger signal:

```
TRIG:SOUR BUS      //Set the trigger source to trigger bus
TRIG:COUN 10       //Set the trigger source for 10 times
INIT               //Set the trigger state for “wait for trigger”
*TRG               //Send a trigger signal
FETC?              //After measuring can read the measured memory
```

- Storing measurements in reading memory with **INITiate** is faster than sending measurements to the instrument's output buffer using **READ?** (provided you do not send **FETCh?** until done). The INITiate command is also an "overlapped" command. This means that after executing INITiate, you can send other commands that do not affect the measurements.
- You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A. If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register (see Status System Introduction).
- To retrieve the measurements from the reading memory, use **FETCh?**. Use **DATA:REMove?** or **R?** to read and erase all or part of the available measurements.
- The **ABORt** command may be used to return to idle.

1.8.4 OUTPut:TRIGger:SLOPe {POSitive|NEGative} OUTPut:TRIGger:SLOPe?

Selects the slope of the voltmeter complete output signal on the rear-panel VM Comp BNC connector.

Pameter	{POSitive|NEGative}, default NEGative
Typical Return	none
Configure DC voltage measurements and make two measurements. The signal on the rear-panel **VM** Comp connector will output a positive pulse as each measurement is completed: CONF:VOLT:DC 10 SAMP:COUN 2 OUTP:TRIG:SLOP POS INIT	

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset .

1.8.5 R? [<max_readings>]

Reads and erases all measurements from the reading memory up to the specified <*max_readings*>. The measurements are read and erased from the reading memory starting with the oldest measurement first.

Pameter	1 to 10,000 readings Default is all readings in memory
Typical Return	#247-1.06469770E-03,-1.08160033E-03,-1.22469433E-03 The "#2" means that the next 2 digits indicate how many characters will be in the returned memory string. These two digits are the "47" after the "#2". Therefore, the remainder of the string is 47 digits long: -1.06469770E-03,-1.08160033E-03,-1.22469433E-03
Read and remove the three oldest: TRIG:COUN 3 INIT R? 3	

- The R? and DATA:REMove? queries allow you to periodically remove measurements from the reading memory that would normally cause the reading memory to overflow.
- You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A. If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register (see Status System Introduction).
- The instrument clears all measurements from reading memory when the measurement configuration changes, or when any of these commands is executed:

INITiate

MEASure:<function>?

READ?

1.8.6 READ?

Read and erase measurement results from reading storage , up to the specified < max_readings >. This command reads the data will begin with the first measurement results.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	-1.23006735E-03, -1.30991641E-03, -1.32756530E-03, -1.32002814E-03
Transmission measurements from the reading memory: TRIG:COUN 4 SAMP:COUN 1 READ?	

- The FETch? query does not erase measurements from the reading memory. You can send the query multiple times to retrieve the same data.
- You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A. If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register .
- It is important to note that the following command will measurements to empty, leading to FETCh? The return value of the change:

  INITiate

  MEASure:<function>?

  READ?

1.8.7 SAMPle:COUNt {<count>|MIN|MAX|DEF}
SAMPle:COUNt? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Specifies the number of measurements (samples) the instrument will take per trigger.

Pameter	1(default) to10,000
Typical Return	1
Set a single trigger sampling frequency for 10 times, the back panel of the VM Comp BNC connector on the oscilloscope will only observe a pulse: SAMP:COUN 10 //Set the sampling frequency for 10 times TRIG:COUN 1 //Set the trigger for 1 times	

TRIG:SOUR EXT;SLOP NEG	//Set the trigger source to the external trigger and trigger signal is set to the falling edge
OUTP:TRIG:SLOP POS	//Set the trigger output signal to rise
READ?	//Start the wheel measurement and reading

- You can use the specified sample count in conjunction with a trigger count (TRIGger:COUNt), which sets the number of triggers to be accepted before returning to the "idle" trigger state. The total number of measurements returned will be the product of the sample count and trigger count.
- You can store up to 10,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A. If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register .
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

1.8.8 UNIT:TEMPerature {C|F|K}
UNIT:TEMPerature?

Selects the units (°C, °F or Kelvin) to be used for all temperature measurements.

Pameter	{C|F|K},default C
Typical Return	C, F or K

Set to return the result in °F.

UNIT:TEMP F	//Set the temperature measurement unit in °F
MEAS:TEMP?	//Recovery temperature default configuration and read a set of temperature measurements

- The command also accepts CEL or FAR, but the query returns C or F.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2 System Command

2.1 CALCulate Subsystem

2.1.1 CALCulate:CLEar[:IMMediate]

Clears all limits, histogram data, statistics and measurements.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Clear all limits, histogram data, statistics, and measurements: CALC:CLE:IMM CALC:CLE:IMM	

- The items cleared by this command are cleared synchronously, so that the histogram, statistics, and limit data all restart at the same time that measurements restart.

2.2 CALCulate:LIMit Subsystem

This subsystem specifies measurements and indicates when a limit has been exceeded.

Example

The following example enables limit testing of 100 DC voltage measurements and indicates whether measurements were outside the range of 2.4 to 3.6 V. Measurements above 3.6 V will set bit 12 (Upper Limit Failed) of the Questionable Status Register; measurements below 2.4 V will set bit 11 (Lower Limit Failed).

*CLS
CONF:VOLT 10
SAMP:COUN 100
CALC:LIM:LOW 2.4
CALC:LIM:UPP 3.6
CALC:LIM:STAT ON

Command Summary

CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar[:IMMediate]
CALCulate:LIMit:{LOWer|UPPer}[:DATA]
CALCulate:LIMit[:STATe]

2.2.1 CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar[:IMMediate]

Clears front-panel indications of limits being exceeded and clears bit 11 ("Lower Limit Failed") and bit 12 ("Upper Limit Failed") in the Condition Register of the Questionable Data Register event register group. The corresponding event register bits are unaffected.

A condition register continuously monitors the state of the instrument. Condition register bits are updated in real time;they are neither latched nor buffered.

An event register is a read-only register that latches events from the condition register. While an event bit is set,subsequent events corresponding to that bit are ignored.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Clear the limit test results: CALC:LIM:CLE	

- This command does not clear measurements in reading memory.
- The instrument clears front-panel indications of limits being exceeded and clears bits 11 and 12 in the Questionable Data Register when the measurement function changes, or when any of the executed:
  CALCulate:LIMit:STATe ON
  INITiate
  MEASure:<function>?
  READ?
  CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar
- To clear statistics, limits, histogram data, and measurement data, use CALCulate:CLEar[:IMMediate].

2.2.2 CALCulate:LIMit:{LOWer|UPPer}[:DATA] {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} CALCulate:LIMit:{LOWer|UPPer}[:DATA]? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets an upper or lower limit.

Pameter	-1.0E+15 to -1.0E-15, or 0.0 (default) or +1.0E-15 to 1.0E+15
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+00
See **Example**	

- You can assign a lower limit, an upper limit or both. Do not set the lower limit above the upper limit.If the limit set is higher than the upper limit, the limit value is set to the same limitwill force the same value.
- Limit crossing: If a measurement is less than the specified lower limit, bit 11 ("Lower Limit Failed")

is set in the Questionable Data Condition Register. A measurement greater than the specified upper limit sets bit 12 ("Upper Limit Failed"). See STATus Subsystem Introduction for further information.

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.2.3 CALCulate:LIMit[:STATe]{ON|1|OFF|0} CALCulate:LIMit[:STATe]?

Enables or disables limit testing

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
See **Example**	

- The instrument clears front-panel indications of limits being exceeded and clears bits
- 11 and 12 in the Questionable Data Register when the measurement function changes, or when any of the following commands is executed:
  CALCulate:LIMit:STATe ON
  INITiate
  MEASure:<function>?
  READ?
  CALCulate:LIMit:CLEar
- The instrument turns this setting OFF when the measurement function is changed

2.3 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram Subsystem

The HISTogram subsystem configures the histogram display. The instrument clears histogram data when the measurement function changes and when any of the following commands is sent:
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:CLEar[:IMMediate]
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:POINts
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram[:STATe]
INITiate[:IMMediate]
MEASure:<function>?
READ?

Command Summary

CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:ALL?
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:CLEar[:IMMediate]
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:COUNt?
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:DATA?
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:POINts
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram[:STATe]

Example

This example enables an automatically scaled, 100-bin histogram of 1000 DCV measurements. It then returns the computed histogram, including the lower and upper range values, the total measurement count, and the bin data.

CONF:VOLT:DC 10,0.001
SAMP:COUN 1000
CALC:TRAN:HIST:RANG:AUTO ON
CALC:TRAN:HIST:POIN 100
CALC:TRAN:HIST:STAT ON
INIT
*WAI
CALC:TRAN:HIST:ALL?
Typical Response: +9.99383828E+00, +1.00513398E+01, +1000,<*102 bin counts*>

Note: The above response indicates 102 bin counts because the histogram includes bins for values below and above the histogram range.

2.3.1 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:ALL? CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:DATA?

The ALL form of the query returns a comma-separated list of the lower and upper range values, the number of measurements, and the bin data collected since the last time the histogram data was cleared. The DATA form returns only the bin data.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	See Example
See Example	

- The bin data includes the following, in order:
  - The number of measurements less than the lower range value .
  - The number of measurements in the each of the bins, starting at the lower range value bin.

- The number of measurements greater than the upper range value.

◆ Range values are real numbers returned in the form +1.00000000E+00. The number of measurements and bin data are signed, positive integers returned in the form +100.

2.3.2 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:CLEar[:IMMediate]

Clears the histogram data and restarts histogram ranging if it is enabled (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO ON).

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Clear the histogram data: CALC:TRAN:HIST:CLE	

◆ This command does not clear measurements in reading memory.

◆ To clear statistics, limits, histogram data, and measurement data, use CALCulate:CLEar[:IMMediate].

2.3.3 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:COUNt?

Returns the number of measurements collected since the last time the histogram was cleared.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	+96
Return the number of measurements used to compute the current histogram: CALC:TRAN:HIST:COUN?	

2.3.4 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:POINts{<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF}
CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:POINts?[{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the number of bins between the lower and upper range values for the histogram. Two additional bins always exist: one for measurements below the lower range and one for measurements above the upper range.

Pameter	{10|20|40|100|200|400|MIN|MAX|DEF}, default 100
Typical Return	+100
See Example	

◆ You can specify the lower and upper range values using

CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe: {LOWer|UPPer}.

Lower and upper range values are computed automatically if CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO is ON.

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.3.5 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO{ON|1|OFF|0} CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic selection of the histogram's lower and upper range values.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
See Example	

- **ON:** the instrument set the lower and upper range values automaticly.
- **OFF:** the lower and upper range values are specified by CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}.
- Setting the lower or upper range value (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer) disables automatic selection of the lower and upper range values (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO OFF).
- The instrument restarts automatic range value selection (if enabled) when INITiate, MEASure? or READ? is executed.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.3.6 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}{<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}?[{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the histogram's lower and upper range values. Setting the lower or upper range value. (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:{LOWer|UPPer}) disables automatic selection of the lower and upper range values (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO OFF).

Pameter	-1.0E+15 to -1.0E-15, or 0.0 (default) or +1.0E-15 to 1.0E+15
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+06
See Example	

- If automatic range value selection is enabled (CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO

ON), the query returns the computed range value. If no histogram data exists, 9.91E37 (Not a Number) is returned.

- Lower and upper range values are computed automatically if CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram:RANGe:AUTO is ON.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.3.7 CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram[:STATe]{ON|1|OFF|0} CALCulate:TRANsform:HISTogram[:STATe]?

Enables or disables histogram computation.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
See Example	

2.4 CALCulate:SCALe Subsystem

This subsystem scales ACV and DCV measurements.

Command Summary

CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence

CALCulate:SCALe:DBM:REFerence

CALCulate:SCALe:FUNCtion

CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO

CALCulate:SCALe[:STATe]

2.4.1 CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence {<reference>|MIN|MAX|DEF} CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence? [{MIN|MAX}]

Stores a relative value in the multimeter's dB Relative Register, which is used for the dB function in CALCulate:SCALe:FUNCtion. When the dB function is enabled, this value will be subtracted from the each voltage measurement after the measurement is converted to dBm.

Note: This command applies only to ACV and DCV measurement functions.

Pameter	-200.0 dBm to +200.0 dBm, default 0
Typical Return	+5.00000000E+02
Enable dB scaling with a -10 dB reference reference resistance: CALC:SCAL:DB:REF -10.0	

```
CALC:SCAL:FUNC DB
CALC:SCAL:STAT ON
```

- Specifying a reference value disables automatic reference selection (CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO OFF).
- The dB relative value parameter is relative to the dBm reference set with CALCulate:SCALe:DBM:REFerence.
- The instrument sets the reference value to 0.0 with automatic reference selection enabled after a Factory Reset, a change in math function, or a change in measurement function.

2.4.2 CALCulate:SCALe:DBM:REFerence {<reference>|MIN|MAX|DEF} CALCulate:SCALe:DBM:REFerence? [{MIN|MAX}]

Selects the reference resistance for converting voltage measurements to dBm. This reference value affects the dBm and dB scaling functions.

Note: This command applies only to ACV and DCV measurement functions.

Pameter	50, 75, 93, 110, 124, 125, 135, 150, 250, 300, 500, 600 (default), 800, 900, 1000, 1200 or 8000Ω
Typical Return	+6.00000000E+02

Enable dBm scaling with a reference resistance of 600 Ω:

```
CALC:SCAL:DBM:REF 600
CALC:SCAL:FUNC DBM
CALC:SCAL:STAT ON
```

- The instrument sets the reference value to its default value after a Factory Reset, a change in math function, or a change in measurement function.

2.4.3 CALCulate:SCALe:FUNCtion {DB|DBM} CALCulate:SCALe:FUNCtion?

Selects the operation that will be performed by the scaling function:

- DB performs a relative dB computation. The result will be the difference between the input signal and the stored DB relative value (CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence), with both values converted to dBm (dB = measurement indBm – relative value in dBm).
- DBM performs a dBM computation. The result is logarithmic and is based on a calculation of power delivered to a reference resistance (CALCulate:SCALe:DBM:REFerence), relative to 1 milliwatt. (dBm = 10 × log10 (measurement 2 / reference resistance / 1 mW)).

Note: This command applies only to ACV and DCV measurement functions.

Pameter	{DB|DBM}
Typical Return	DB or DBM
Enable the DB scaling function referenced to the next measurement taken: CALC:SCAL:FUNC DBM CALC:SCAL:STAT ON	

- For the dB function, the reference value can be automatically selected using the first measurement converted to dBm as the reference value (see CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO), or it can be specified by CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence.
- Scaling function results must be in the range of -1.0E+24 to -1.0E-24, or +1.0E-24 to 1.0E+24. Results outside these limits will be replaced with -9.9E37 (negative infinity), 0, or 9.9E37 (positive infinity).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.4.4 CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic reference selection for the dB scaling functions

Note: This command applies only to ACV and DCV measurement functions.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Enable the DB function with automatic reference selection and use the first measurement as the reference value: CALC:SCAL:DBM:REF 50 CALC:SCAL:FUNC DB CALC:SCAL:REF:AUTO ON CALC:SCAL:STAT ON READ?	

- **ON:** the first measurement made will be used as the reference for all subsequent measurements, and automatic reference selection will be disabled:
  - For the dB scaling function, the first measurement is converted to dBm, and CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence is set to the result.
- **OFF:** CALCulate:SCALe:DB:REFerence specifies the reference for DB scaling.
- The instrument enables automatic reference selection when the scaling function is enabled (CALCulate:SCALe:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

2.4.5 CALCulate:SCALe[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0}
CALCulate:SCALe[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the scaling function.

Note: This command applies only to ACV and DCV measurement functions.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Enable the DB function with automatic reference selection and use the first measurement as the reference value: CALC:SCAL:DBM:REF 50 CALC:SCAL:FUNC DB CALC:SCAL:REF:AUTO ON CALC:SCAL:STAT ON READ?	

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection (CALCulate:SCALe:REFerence:AUTO).
- The instrument turns this setting OFF when the measurement function is changed.

2.5 CALCulate:AVERage Subsystem

This subsystem calculates measurement statistics.

Command Summary

CALCulate:AVERage[:STATe]

CALCulate:AVERage:CLEar[:IMMediate]

CALCulate:AVERage:ALL?

CALCulate:AVERage:AVERage?

CALCulate:AVERage:COUNt?

CALCulate:AVERage:MAXimum?

CALCulate:AVERage:MINimum?

CALCulate:AVERage:PTPeak?

CALCulate:AVERage:SDEViation?

2.5.1 CALCulate:AVERage[:STATe]{ON|1|OFF|0}
CALCulate:AVERage[:STATe]?

Enables or disables statistics computation.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Return the statistics of 100 frequency measurements:
CONF:FREQ
SAMP:COUN 100
CALC:AVER:STAT ON
INIT
CALC:AVER:ALL?
Typical Response: -4.10466677E-04, +3.13684184E-04, +1.75743178E-02, -6.74799085E-04

- Statistics are cleared when the measurement function changes or when any of these commands is executed:
  CALCulate:AVERage:STATe ON
  CALCulate:AVERage:CLEar
  INITiate
  MEASure:<*function*>?
  READ?
- The instrument turns this setting OFF when the measurement function is changed.

2.5.2 CALCulate:AVERage:ALL?
CALCulate:AVERage:AVERage?
CALCulate:AVERage:COUNt?
CALCulate:AVERage:MAXimum?
CALCulate:AVERage:MINimum?
CALCulate:AVERage:PTPeak?
CALCulate:AVERage:SDEViation?

The CALCulate:AVERage:ALL? query returns the arithmetic mean (average), standard deviation, minimum value and maximum value of all measurements taken since the statistics were last cleared. The count and peak-to-peak statistics are not returned by CALCulate:AVERage:ALL?.
The other six queries listed above return individual values.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	see below

Return the statistics of 100 frequency measurements:
CONF:FREQ
SAMP:COUN 100
CALC:AVER:STAT ON
INIT
CALC:AVER:ALL?
Typical Response: -4.10466677E-04,+3.13684184E-04,+1.75743178E-02,-6.74799085E-04

- Statistics are cleared when the measurement function changes or when any of these commands is executed:
  CALCulate:AVERage:STATe ON
  CALCulate:AVERage:CLEar
  INITiate
  MEASure:<*function*>?
  READ?
- All values except the COUNt are returned in the form +1.23450000E+01. The count is as a signed, positive integer: +129.
- When dB or dBm scaling is used, the CALC:AVER:AVER and CALC:AVER:SDEV queries return +9.91000000E+37 (not a number).

2.5.3 CALCulate:AVERage:CLEar[:IMMediate]

Clears all computed statistics: minimum, maximum, average, peak-to-peak, count and standard deviation.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Clear the stored statistical data: CALC:AVER:CLE	

- This command does not clear measurements in reading memory.
- Statistics are cleared when the measurement function changes or when any of these commands is executed:
  CALCulate:AVERage:STATe ON
  CALCulate:AVERage:CLEar
  INITiate
  MEASure:<*function*>?
  READ?
- To clear statistics, limits, histogram data, and measurement data, use
  CALCulate:CLEar[:IMMediate].

3 CONFigure Subsystem

The CONFigure commands are the most concise way to configure measurements.These commands use default measurement configuration values. However, these commands do not automatically start measurements, so you can modify measurement attributes before initiating the measurement.
Use INITiate or READ? to initiate measurements.

Command Summary

CONFigure?
CONFigure:CONTinuity
CONFigure:CURRent:{AC|DC}
CONFigure:DIODe
CONFigure:{FREQuency|PERiod}
CONFigure:{RESistance|FRESistance}
CONFigure:TEMPerature
CONFigure[:VOLTage]:{AC|DC}
CONFigure:CAPacitance

Default Settings for the CONFigure Command

The CONFigure commands select the function, range and sampling rate in one command. All other parameters are set to their default values (below).If no range and sampling speed settings, which will restore the default value.

Measurement Parameter	Default Setting
Autozero	OFF
Range	AUTO
Samples per Trigger	1 sample
Trigger Count	1 trigger
Trigger Delay	1 trigger
Trigger Source	Immediate
Trigger Slope	NEGative
Math Functions	Disabled

Using CONFigure

The following example uses CONFigure and READ? to make an externally-triggered measurement. The CONFigure command configures DC voltage measurements but does not place the instrument in the "wait-for-trigger" state.

The READ? query places the instrument in the "wait-for-trigger" state, initiates a measurement when the rear-panel **Ext Trig** input is pulsed (low by default), stores the measurement in reading memory, and transfers the measurement to the instrument's output buffer. The default range (auto range) and resolution (0.3 PLC) are used for the measurement.

CONF:VOLT:DC
TRIG:SOUR EXT
READ?
Typical Response: -5.21391630E-04

The following example is like the previous one, but it uses INITiate and FETCh? instead of READ?. The INITiate command places the instrument in the "wait-for-trigger" state, triggers a measurement when the rear-panel **Ext Trig** input is pulsed (low by default), and sends the measurement to reading memory. The FETCh? query transfers the measurement from reading memory to the instrument's output buffer.

CONF:VOLT:DC
TRIG:SOUR EXT
READ?
Typical Response: -5.21205366E-04

Storing measurements in reading memory with INITiate is faster than sending measurements to the instrument's output buffer using READ? (provided you do not send FETCh? until done). The INITiate command is also an "overlapped" command. This means that after executing INITiate, you can send other commands that do not affect the measurements. This allows you to check for data availability before initiating a read attempt that might otherwise time out. Note that the FETCh? query waits until all measurements are complete to terminate. You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A.

The following example configures the instrument for 2-wire resistance measurements, triggers the instrument to make one measurement using INITiate, and stores the measurement in reading memory. The 10 kΩ range is selected.

CONF:RES 10000
INIT
FETC?
Typical Response:+5.21209585E+04

3.1 CONFigure?

Returns a quoted string indicating the present function, range, and resolution. The short form of the

function name (CURR:AC, FREQ) is always returned.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	“VOLT +2.00000000E-01,+2.00000000E-08”
Return the present function, range, and resolution. CONF?	

3.2 CONFigure:CONTinuity

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for continuity measurements.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Configure the instrument for continuity measurements. Then make a measurement using an external trigger with positive slope (rising edge) and read the measurement: CONF:CONT TRIG:SOUR EXT;SLOP POS READ?	

- The range and resolution are fixed at 1 kΩ for continuity tests (a 2-wire resistance measurement).
- The instrument beeps (if the beeper is enabled) for each measurement less than or equal to the continuity threshold (The threshold can be passed by [:SENSe]: CONTinuity:THReshold:VALue command), and the actual resistance measurement appears on the display.
- From threshold to 2 kΩ, the instrument displays the actual resistance measurement with no beep. Above 2 kΩ, the instrument displays "OPEN" with no beep.
- The FETCh?, READ?, and MEASure:CONTinuity? queries return the measured resistance, regardless of its value.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

3.3 CONFigure:CURRent:{AC|DC} [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}] [, {<resolution>|MIN|MAX|DEF}]]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for AC or DC current measurements. Also specifies the range and resolution through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture

	to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:** <range>:{200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: AUTO (automatic adjustment range). The 200uA and 2mA ranges can only be set in DC mode, and the minimum range is 20mA in AC mode. <resolution> (AC):Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC):The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Using 2 a range configuration ac current measurements. Two measurement and reading: CONF:CURR:AC 2 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +4.32133675E-04, +4.18424606E-04	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

Resolution Table:

Model	SDM4065A					
PLC	100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001
Aperture time (50Hz power supply)	2 s	0.2 s	20 ms	2 ms	0.2 ms	20 us
ResFactor	0.06 ppm	0.1 ppm	0.3 ppm	1.5 ppm	6 ppm	30 ppm
Range	Resolution					
200 u	1.20E-11	2.00E-11	6.00E-11	3.00E-10	1.20E-09	6.00E-09
2 m	1.20E-10	2.00E-10	6.00E-10	3.00E-09	1.20E-08	6.00E-08
20 m	1.20E-09	2.00E-09	6.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.20E-07	6.00E-07
200 m	1.20E-08	2.00E-08	6.00E-08	3.00E-07	1.20E-06	6.00E-06
2	1.20E-07	2.00E-07	6.00E-07	3.00E-06	1.20E-05	6.00E-05
10	6.00E-07	1.00E-06	3.00E-06	1.50E-05	6.00E-05	3.00E-04
20	1.20E-06	2.00E-06	6.00E-06	3.00E-05	1.20E-04	6.00E-04
200	1.20E-05	2.00E-05	6.00E-05	3.00E-04	1.20E-03	6.00E-03
1 k	6.00E-05	1.00E-04	3.00E-04	1.50E-03	6.00E-03	3.00E-02
2 k	1.20E-04	2.00E-04	6.00E-04	3.00E-03	1.20E-02	6.00E-02

20 k	1.20E-03	2.00E-03	6.00E-03	3.00E-02	1.20E-01	6.00E-01
200 k	1.20E-02	2.00E-02	6.00E-02	3.00E-01	1.20E+00	6.00E+00
1 M	6.00E-02	1.00E-01	3.00E-01	1.50E+00	6.00E+00	3.00E+01
10 M	6.00E-01	1.00E+00	3.00E+00	1.50E+01	6.00E+01	3.00E+02
100 M	6.00E+00	1.00E+01	3.00E+01	1.50E+02	6.00E+02	3.00E+03

3.4 CONFigure:DIODe

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for diode tests.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Configure, make, and read a default diode measurement: CONF:DIOD READ? Typical Response: +1.32130000E-01	

- The range and resolution are fixed for diode tests: the range is 2 VDC.
- The FETCh?, READ?, and MEASure:DIODe? queries return the measured voltage, regardless of its value.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

3.5 CONFigure:{FREQuency|PERiod}

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values in the frequency/period mode.

Pameter	<range>(FREQ): 3Hz to 1MHz, Default: 20Hz. <range>(PER): 1us to 333.33ms, Default: 50ms. <resolution> : Default: 100ms.
Typical Return	none
Configure, make, and read a default frequency measurement: CONF:FREQ READ? Typical Response: +7.79645018E+01	

- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "+9.90000000E+37" from the remote interface.

3.6 CONFigure:{RESistance|FRESistance} [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for 4-wire (FRESistance) or 2-wire (RESistance) resistance measurements.Also specifies the range and resolution.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {200 Ω| 2 kΩ| 20 kΩ| 200 kΩ| 1 MΩ| 10 MΩ| 100 MΩ}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution>: See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:** <range>: {200 Ω| 2 kΩ| 20 kΩ| 200 kΩ| 2 MΩ| 10 MΩ| 100 MΩ}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution>:The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Configure 4-wire resistance measurements using the 200 Ω range with default resolution.Make and read two measurementsCONF:FRES 200. SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +6.71881065E+01, +6.83543086E+01	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

3.7 CONFigure:TEMPerature [{RTD|THER|DEFault} [,{<type>|DEFault}]]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values in temperature measurements.

Pameter	<probe_type>: {RTD|THER}, default THER. The default command can only choose the built-in sensormanufacturers, does not support user defined sensor selection <type>: PT100 (for RTD only choice) or {BITS90| EITS90| JITS90| KITS90| NITS90| RITS90| SITS90| TITS90} (for THER can choose the sensor)
Typical Return	none

Configuration RTD measurement. Then read measurement results: CONF:TEMP RTD,PT100 READ? Typical Response: -2.00000000E+02

- To change temperature units, use UNIT:TEMPerature.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

3.8 CONFigure[:VOLTage]:{AC|DC} [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for AC or DC voltage measurements. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	<range>: {200 mV|2 V|20 V|200 V|1000 V(DC)/750V(AC)}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range) **SDM4065A:** <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:** The 200uA and 2mA ranges can only be set in DC mode, and the minimum range is 20mA in AC mode. <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Configure AC voltage measurements using the 200 V range. Make and read two measurements: CONF:VOLT:AC 200 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +2.43186951E-02, +2.56896019E-02	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

3.9 CONFigure:CAPacitance[{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for capacitance measurement. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|2mF|20mF|100mF}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> : Optional and ignored. **SDM4055A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|10mF}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> : Optional and ignored.
Typical Return	none
Configure capacitance measurement using the 2uv range.Make and read two measurements: CONF:CAP 2uF SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +7.26141264E-10, +7.26109188E-10	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- Use READ? or INITiate to start the measurement.

4 DATA Subsystem

This subsystem allows you to configure and remove data from reading memory. The instrument clears all measurements from reading memory when the measurement configuration changes, or when any of these commands is executed:

INITiate

MEASure:<*function*>?

READ?

Command Summary

DATA:LAST?

DATA: POINts?

DATA:REMove?

4.1 DATA:LAST?

Returns the last measurement taken. You can execute this query at any time, even during a series of measurements.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	One measurement with units. If no data is available, 9.91E37 (Not a Number) is returned with units Example: -4.79221344E-04 VDC
Return the last measurement: DATA:LAST?	

4.2 DATA: POINts?

Returns the total number of measurements currently in reading memory. You can execute this query at any time, even during a series of measurements.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	+20
Return the number of measurements in reading memory:DATA:POIN?DATA:POIN?	

You can store up to 1,000 measurements in the reading memory on the SDM4000A.

4.3 DATA:REMove?<num_readings> [,WAIT]

Reads and erases <*num_readings*> measurements from the reading memory. If fewer than <*num_readings*> measurements are available, the query will return an error unless the WAIT parameter is specified, in which case the query will wait until <*num_readings*> measurements are available.

Pameter	1~10000
Typical Return	-4.55379486E-04, -4.55975533E-04, -4.56273556E-04, -4.53591347E-04, -4.55379486E-04
Read and erase the five oldest readings from reading memory: DATA:REMove? 5	

- The R? and DATA:REMove? queries allow you to periodically remove measurements from the reading memory that would normally cause the reading memory to overflow.

5 MEASure Subsystem

The MEASure queries are the easiest way to program measurements because they always use default measurement parameters. You set the function, range, and resolution in one command, but you cannot change other parameters from their default values. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer.

Note: A MEASure query is functionally equivalent to sending CONFigure followed immediately by READ?. The difference is that CONFigure commands allow you to change parameters between the CONFigure and the READ?

Command Summary

MEASure:CONTinuity?
MEASure:CURRent:{AC|DC}?
MEASure:DIODe?
MEASure:{FREQuency|PERiod}?
MEASure:{RESistance|FRESistance}?
MEASure:TEMPerature?
MEASure[:VOLTage]:{AC|DC}?
MEASure:CAPacitance?

Default Settings for MEASure?

With the MEASure? queries, you can select the function, range and resolution in one command. All other parameters are set to their default values (below).

Parameter	Default Setting
OFF	OFF
Range	AUTO
Samples per Trigger	1 sample
Trigger Count	1 trigger
Trigger Delay	Automatic delay
Trigger Source	Immediate
Trigger Slope	NEGative
Math Functions	Disabled

Using the MEASure? Query

The following example configures DC voltage measurements, internally triggers the instrument to take a measurement, and reads the measurement. The default range (automatic adjustment range) and

resolution (10 PLC) are used for the measurement.

MEAS:VOLT:DC?

Typical Response: +4.23450000E-03

The following example configures the instrument for 2-wire resistance measurements, triggers the instrument to take a measurement, and reads the measurement with the 2 kΩ range.

MEAS:RES? 2000

Typical Response: +3.27150000E+02

5.1 MEASure:CONTinuity?

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for continuity test and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	+9.84739065E+02
Configure the instrument for continuity measurements. Then make and read one measurement: MEAS:CONT?	

- The range and resolution are fixed at 2 kΩ for continuity tests (a 2-wire resistance measurement).
- The instrument beeps (if the beeper is enabled) for each measurement less than or equal to the continuity threshold, and the actual resistance measurement appears on the display.
- From threshold to 2 kΩ, the instrument displays the actual resistance measurement with no beep. Above 2 kΩ, the instrument displays "OPEN" with no beep.
- The FETCh?, READ?, and MEASure:CONTinuity? queries return the measured resistance, regardless of its value.

5.2 MEASure:CURRent:{AC|DC}? [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for AC or DC current measurements and immediately triggers a measurement. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:**

	<range>: {200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: AUTO (automatic adjustment range). The 200uA and 2mA ranges can only be set in DC mode, and the minimum range is 20mA in AC mode. <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Configure AC current measurement using the 2A range.Make and read two measurements: CONF:CURR:AC 2 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +4.32133675E-04, +4.18424606E-04	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- Autoranging (AUTO or DEFault), will generate an error if you specify a <*resolution*> because the instrument cannot accurately resolve the integration time (especially if the input continuously changes). If your application requires autoranging, specify DEFault for the <*resolution*> or omit the <*resolution*> altogether.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

5.3 MEASure:DIODe?

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for diode test measurements and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	+9.84733701E-01
Configure, make, and read a default diode measurement: MEAS:DIOD?	

- The range and resolution are fixed for diode tests: the range is 2 VDC.
- The FETCh?, READ?, and MEASure:DIODe? queries return the measured voltage, regardless of its value.

5.4 MEASure:{FREQuency|PERiod}?

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for frequency or period measurements and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer.

Pameter	<range>(FREQ) : 3Hz to 1MHz, Default: 20Hz. <range>(PER) : 1us to 333.33ms, Default: 50ms. <resolution> : See the Frequency *Resolution Table*.
Typical Return	+7.19480528E+01
configure and read the default frequency measurements: MEAS:FREQ?	

- If the input voltage is too large for the selected voltage range (manual ranging), the instrument displays the word Overload on the front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface. Autoranging can be enabled for the input voltage.

5.5 MEASure:{RESistance|FRESistance}? [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement and trigger parameters to their default values for 4-wire resistance (FRESistance) or 2-wire (RESistance) measurements, and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {200 Ω| 2 kΩ| 20 kΩ| 200 kΩ| 1 MΩ| 10 MΩ| 100 MΩ}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution>: See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:** <range>: {200 Ω| 2 kΩ| 20 kΩ| 200 kΩ| 2 MΩ| 10 MΩ| 100 MΩ}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution>: See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Configure 4-wire resistance measurements using the 200 Ω range with default resolution. Then make and read one measurement: MEAS:FRES? 200 Typical Response: +6.71881065E+01	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For

fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).

- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

5.6 MEASure:TEMPerature?[{RTD|THER|DEFault}[,{<type>|DEFault}]]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer.

Pameter	<probe_type>: {RTD|THER}, default THER. The default command can only choose the built-in sensor manufacturers, does not support user defined sensor selection. <type>: PT100(only possible value for RTD) or {BITS90|EITS90|JITS90|KITS90|NITS90|RITS90|SITS90|TITS90}(The sensor can be selected for THER)
Typical Return	none
Configure the RTD measurement. Then read out the measuring results: MEAS:TEMP? RTD,PT100 Typical Response: -2.00000000E+02	

- To change temperature units, use UNIT:TEMPerature.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

5.7 MEASure[:VOLTage]:{AC|DC}? [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values and immediately triggers a measurement. The results are sent directly to the instrument's output buffer. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	<range>: {200 mV| 2 V| 20 V| 200 V| 1000 V(DC)/750V(AC)}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range) **SDM4065A:** <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored. <resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Aperture to 10 PLC. **SDM4055A:** The 200uA and 2mA ranges can only be set in DC mode, and the minimum range is 20mA in AC mode. <resolution> (AC): Optional and ignored.

	<resolution> (DC): See the *Resolution Table*. The default will set the Speed to Medium.
Typical Return	none
Configure AC voltage measurements using the 200 V range. Then make and read one measurement: MEAS:VOLT:AC? 200 Typical Response: +2.43186951E-02, +2.56896019E-02	

- You can let autoranging select the measurement range, or you can manually select a fixed range. Autoranging conveniently selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. For fastest measurements, use manual ranging (autoranging may require additional time for range selection).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

5.8 MEASure:CAPacitance [{<range>|AUTO|MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets all measurement parameters and trigger parameters to their default values for capacitance measurement. Also specifies the stalls through the incoming parameters.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|2mF|20mF|100mF}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> : Optional and ignored. **SDM4055A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|10mF}, default AUTO (automatic adjustment range). <resolution> : Optional and ignored.
Typical Return	none
Configure DC voltage ratio measurements using the 2uF resolution. Then make and read one measurement: MEAS:CAP? 2uF READ? Typical Response: +7.26141264E-10	

- For the Input terminals, you can allow the instrument to select the measurement range by autoranging or you can select a fixed range using manual ranging. Autoranging decides which range to use for each measurement based on the input signal. For faster measurements, use manual ranging on each measurement (additional time is required for autoranging to select a range).
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

6 MMEMory Subsystem

The MMEMory subsystem commands are used for general-purpose file management.

Command Summary

MMEMory:CATalog[:ALL]?

MMEMory:CDIRectory

MMEMory:COPY

MMEMory:DELete

MMEMory:MDIRectory

MMEMory:MOVE

MMEMory:RDIRectory

Folder and file formats

Many MMEMory commands refer to folders and files. These have specific structures, described below.

Format for a <*folder*>

- The format for <folder> is "[[<drive>:]<path>]", where <drive> can be INTernal or USB, and <path> is a folder path, and <filespec> specifies a subset of files.
- INTernal specifies the internal flash file system. USB specifies a front panel USB storage device.
- If <drive> is specified, <path> is interpreted as an absolute folder path. Absolute paths begin with "\" or "/" and start at the root folder of <drive>.
- If <drive> is omitted, <path> is relative to the folder specified by MMEMory:CDIRectory. Relative paths must NOT begin with \ or /.
- Folder and file names cannot contain the following characters: \ / : * ? " < > |
- The <folder> parameter cannot exceed 240 characters.
- The specified folder must exist and cannot be marked as hidden or system. The exception is MMEMory:MDIRectory, which creates a folder. For MMEMory:MDIRectory, all folder levels above the new one must exist.

Format for a <*file*>

- The format for a file name is "[[<drive>:]<path>]<file_name>", where <drive> can be INTernal or USB, and <path>is a folder path.
- INTernal specifies the internal flash file system. USB specifies a front panel USB storage device.
- If <drive> is specified, <path> is interpreted as an absolute folder path. Absolute paths begin with "\" or "/" and start at the root folder of <drive>.
- If <drive> is omitted, <path> is relative to the folder specified by MMEMory:CDIRectory. Relative paths must NOT begin with \ or /.
- Folder and file names cannot contain the following characters: \ / : * ? " < > |
- The combination of folder and file name cannot exceed 240 characters.

6.1 MMEMory:CATalog[:ALL]? [<folder>[<filespec>]]

Returns a list of files in the specified folder.

Pameter	Any valid folder name; defaults to folder selected by MMEMory:CDIRectory.
Typical Return	417792,118075392, "ScreenShot.jpg,JPG,36956","g_20240201_170312.csv,ASC,3003", "STATE.xml,CONFIG,13037"
List all files in the folder Data on the front panel USB storage device: MMEM:CAT? "USB:\Data" List all state files in the root directory of internal memory: MMEM:CAT? "INT:*.csv"	

- If <*filespec*> is omitted or is *.*, the command or query acts on all files. You can also use the * as a generic wildcard: *.xml, abc*.*, and so on.
- The catalog takes the following form:
  <mem_used>,<mem_free>{,"<file listing>"}
  The instrument returns two numbers and a string for each file in the folder. The first number is the number of bytes used on the drive. The second indicates the number of bytes available. Each <file listing> is in the format "<*file_name*>,<*file_type*>,<*file_size*>" (including the quotation marks), where <*file_name*> is the name of the file including file extension, if any; <*file_type*> is either CONFIG (for .xml or .cfg files), ASC (for .csv files), JPG (for .jpg files), CALI (for .cal files), UPDATE (for .ads files), FOLD for folders, or null for all other file extensions; <*file_size*> is the file size in bytes.
- If no files exist, only <*mem_used*>, <*mem_free*> is returned.
- Because the instrument uses a small amount of space in the flash file system for internal use, the <*mem_used*> value is never zero.

6.2 MMEMory:CDIRectory <folder>
MMEMory:CDIRectory?
MMEMory:MDIRectory <folder>
MMEMory:RDIRectory <folder>

MMEMory:CDIRectory selects the default folder for MMEMory subsystem commands. This folder must exist and is used when folder or file names do not include a drive and folder name. They query returns the current default folder.

MMEMory:MDIRectory makes a new directory on the mass storage medium, but it can not be created in the root directory of the internal flash file system.

MMEMory:RDIRectory removes a directory on the mass storage medium, but it can not be deleted the Local directory.

Pameter	Any directory name, including the mass storage unit specifier.Default INT:\Local.
Typical Return	"INT:\Local"
Make and remove a new directory named "test" on the internal mass memory system: MMEM:MDIR "test" MMEM:RDIR "test" Select the \Local folder on the internal flash file system as the default folder: MMEM:CDIR "INT:\Local" Return the default folder for MMEMory subsystem commands: MMEM:CDIR?	

6.3 MMEMory:COPY <*file1*>,<*file2*>

Copies <*file1*> to <*file2*>. Each file name must include the file extension.

Pameter	Any directory name, including the mass storage unit specifier. Default INT:\Local.
Typical Return	"INT:\Local"
Copy state file from the root directory to the folder "Backup" on the internal flash file system: MMEM:COPY "INT:\MyData.csv"," INT:\Local\Backup"	

- The source file and folder must exist and cannot be marked as hidden or system.
- The destination folder must exist and cannot be marked as hidden or system.
- If the destination file exists, it will be overwritten, unless marked as hidden or system.
- To copy a file to a file of the same name in a different folder, specify just the <drive> and/or <path> for <destination>.

6.4 MMEMory:DELete {<*file*>|<*filespec*>}

Deletes a file. To delete a folder, use MMEMory:RDIRectory.

Pameter	Any valid file name, including file extension, or a <filespec>, as described below.
Typical Return	none
Delete a file from the root directory of the internal flash file system: MMEM:DEL "INT:\MyData.csv "	

- A <*filespec*> may include the * as a wildcard character: *.xml, *.jpg, abc*.*, and so on.
- The specified folder must exist and cannot be marked as hidden or system.
- SYSTem:SECurity:IMMediate deletes and sanitizes all files.

6.5 MMEMory:MOVE <*file1*>,<*file2*>

Moves and/or renames <*file1*> to <*file2*>. Each file name must include the file extension.

Pameter	Any valid file name, including file extension, or a <filespec>, as described below.
Typical Return	none
Delete a file from the root directory of the internal flash file system: MMEM:DEL "INT:\MyData.csv "	

- To rename a file, specify the same folder for <*file1*> and <*file2*>.
- To move a file to a file of the same name in a different folder, you can specify just the <*drive*>:<*path*> for <*file2*>.

7 SENSe Subsystem Introduction

The SENSe subsystem configures measurements. The most basic SENSe command is [SENSe:]FUNCtion[:ON], which selects the measurement function. All other SENSe commands are associated with specific measurement types:

Current

Frequency and Period

Resistance

Temperature

Voltage

Capacitance

7.1 [SENSe:]FUNCtion[:ON] "<function>" [SENSe:]FUNCtion[:ON]?

Selects the measurement function (all function-related measurement attributes are retained).

Pameter	CONTinuity CURRent:AC CURRent[:DC] DIODe FREQuency FRESistance PERiod RESistance TEMPerature VOLTage:AC VOLTage[:DC] CAPacitance The default is VOLTage [: DC].
Typical Return	The short form of the selected function is returned in quotation marks, with no optional keywords: "CONT", "CURR:AC", "CURR", "DIOD" and so on.
Select the AC voltage function FUNC "VOLT:AC"	

- If you change the measurement function, all measurement attributes of the previous function (range, resolution, etc.) are remembered. If you return to the original function, those measurement attributes will be restored.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.2 [SENSe:]CURRent Subsystem

This subsystem configures AC and DC current measurements.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe]

[SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue

[SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO

[SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe

[SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO

[SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:NPLC

[SENSe:]CURRent:AC:NPLC

[SENSe:]CURRent[:AC]:BANDwidth

[SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:AZ[:STATe]

7.2.1 [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the null function for AC or DC current measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure AC current measurements, using the null function to subtract 100 mA from the measurements. Then make two measurements and send them to the instrument's output buffer: CONF:CURR:AC CURR:AC:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100mA SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: -9.92150377E-02, -9.98499843E-02	

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixed null value, use this command: [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument disables the null function after a Factory Reset .

7.2.2 [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the null value for AC or DC current measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	-11 to 11 A, default 0
Typical Return	+1.00000000E-01

Configure AC current measurements, using the null function to subtract 100 mA from the measurements. Then make two measurements and send them to the instrument's output buffer:

```
CONF:CURR:AC
CURR:AC:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100mA
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?
```

Typical Response: -9.92150377E-02, -9.98499843E-02

- Specifying a null value disables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).
- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.2.3 [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO{ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic null value selection for AC or DC current measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Using automatic selection of zero value to measure:

```
CURR:AC:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON
READ?
```

Typical Response: -4.67956379E-08, +2.33978190E-08

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements.
- [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.

- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command: [SENSe:] CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.2.4 [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Manually choose measurement range.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: 2A(DC)|20mA(AC). **SDM4055A:** <range>: {200uA|2mA|20mA|200mA|2A|10A|AUTO}, Default: 2A(DC)|20mA(AC). The 200uA and 2mA ranges can only be set in DC mode, and the minimum range is 20mA in AC mode.
Typical Return	+2.00000000E-01
Configure AC current measurements using the 2 A range. Make and read two measurements: CONF:CURR:AC CURR:AC:RANG 2 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +3.53049833E-04, +3.54828343E-04	

- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<*function*>:RANGe) disables autoranging.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset

7.2.5 [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO {OFF|ON|ONCE} [SENSe:]CURRent:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO?

Disables or enables autoranging for AC or DC current measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure AC current measurements and perform an immediate autorange. Make and read two measurements: CONF:CURR:AC CURR:AC:RANG:AUTO ONCE SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +5.79294185E-06, +5.79294185E-06	

- With autoranging enabled, the instrument selects the range based on the input signal.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.2.6 [SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:NPLC {<PLC>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:NPLC? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the integration time in number of power line cycles (PLC) for DC current measurements. Integration time is the period that the instrument's analog-to-digital (A/D) converter samples the input signal for a measurement.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** {100|10|1|0.1|0.01|0.001}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 100|10|1|0.1|0.01|0.001 corresponds to the Aperture menu under 100PLC|10PLC|1PLC|0.1PLC|0.01PLC|0.001PLC. **SDM4055A:** {10|1|0.01}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 10|1|0.01 corresponds to the Speed menu under Slow|Medium|Fast
Typical Return	+10.00000000E+01
Configure DC current measurements using a 10 PLC integration time: CONF:CURR:DC CURR:DC:NPLC 10	

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.2.7 [SENSe:]CURRent:AC:NPLC {<PLC>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CURRent:AC:NPLC? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the integration time in number of power line cycles (PLC) for AC current measurements. Integration time is the period that the instrument's analog-to-digital (A/D) converter samples the input signal for a measurement. This command is only supported on SDM4055A models.

Pameter	{10|1|0.01}, default 10. On the front panel, 10|1|0.01 corresponds to the Speed menu under Slow|Medium|Fast
Typical Return	+10.00000000E+01
Configure DC current measurements using a 10 PLC integration time: CONF:CURR:DC CURR:DC:NPLC 10	

◆ This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.2.8 [SENSe:]CURRent[:AC]:BANDwidth{|MIN|MAX|DEF}
[SENSe:]CURRent[:AC]:BANDwidth? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets AC current filter function. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{3|20|200}, default 20. On the front panel,3|20|200 corresponds to the NPLC menu under 3HZ|20HZ|200HZ
Typical Return	20HZ
Configure AC current measurements using a 20HZ. CONF:CURR:AC CURR:AC: BAND 20	

◆ This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.2.9 [SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:AZ[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0}
[SENSe:]CURRent[:DC]:AZ[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the Auto-Zero function for DC current measurements. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Disables the Auto-Zero function CONF:CURR:DC CURR:DC:AZ OFF	

7.3 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}

This subsystem configures frequency and period measurements.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL[:STATe]

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue:AUTO

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe:AUTO

[SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:APERture

7.3.1 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the null function for frequency and period measurements.

This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure frequency measurements, using the null function to subtract 1kHz from the measurements. Make and read two measurements: CONF:FREQ FREQ:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 1kHz SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +1.15953012E+02, +1.07954466E+02	

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixed null value, use this command: [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument disables the null function after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.3.2 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the null value for frequency or period measurements.

This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	-1.1E6 to +1.1E6, default 0
Typical Return	+1.00000000E-02
Configure frequency measurements, using the null function to subtract 1kHz from the measurements. Make and read two measurements: FREQ:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 1kHz SAMP:COUN 2	

```
READ?

Typical Response: +1.15953012E+02, +1.07954466E+02
```

- Specifying a null value disables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).
- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.3.3 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic null value selection for frequency and period measurements.

This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

```
Using automatic selection of zero value measurement:
FREQ:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON
READ?

Typical Response: +1.15953012E+02, +1.07954466E+02
```

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements.
  [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.
- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command: [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.3.4 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Manually choose frequency/period measurement mode voltage range.

Note: This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	<range>: {200 mV|2 V|20 V|200 V|750V}, default 20V
Typical Return	+2.00000000E+01
Configures frequency measurements using the 20 VAC range. Make and read two measurements: CONF:FREQ FREQ:VOLT:RANG 20 SAMP:COUN 2 READ?	

- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<function>:RANGe) disables autoranging.
- If the input voltage is too large for the selected voltage range (manual ranging), the instrument displays the word Overload on the front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.3.5 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe:AUTO {OFF|ON|ONCE} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:VOLTage:RANGe:AUTO?

Disables or enables voltage autoranging for frequency and period measurements.

Note: This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure frequency measurements and perform an immediate AC voltage autorange. Make and read two measurements: CONF:FREQ FREQ:VOLT:RANG:AUTO ONCE SAMP:COUN 2 READ?	

- With autoranging enabled, the instrument selects the range based on the input signal.
- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<*function*>:RANGe) disables autoranging.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.3.6 [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:APERture {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{FREQuency|PERiod}:APERture? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Manually choose frequency/period measurement mode gatetime:

Note: This parameter is shared between frequency and period measurements.

Pameter	<value>:{1ms|10ms|100ms|1s}, default 100ms
Typical Return	+1.00000000E-01

Configures frequency measurements using the 100ms gatetime. Make and read two measurements:
CONF:FREQ
FREQ:APER 0.1
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?

7.4 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance} Subsystem

This subsystem configures two- and four-wire resistance measurements.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NPLC
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL[:STATe]
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue:AUTO
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe:AUTO
[SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:AZ[:STATe]

7.4.1 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NPLC {<PLC>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NPLC? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the integration time in number of power line cycles (PLC) for all alternating current measurements.Integration time is the period that the instrument's analog-to-digital (A/D) converter samples the input signal for a measurement.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** {100| 10| 1| 0.1| 0.01| 0.001}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 100| 10| 1| 0.1| 0.01| 0.001 corresponds to the Aperture menu under 100 PLC| 10 PLC| 1 PLC| 0.1 PLC| 0.01 PLC| 0.001 PLC. **SDM4055A:** {10|1|0.01}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 10|1|0.01 corresponds to the Speed menu under Slow|Medium|Fast
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+01
Configure 2-wire resistance measurements using a 10 PLC integration time. CONF:RES CURR:DC:NPLC 10	

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.4.2 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the null function for all resistance measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Configure 2-wire resistance measurements, using the null function to remove 100 mΩ of wiring resistance. Make and read two measurements:

```
CONF:RES
RES:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 0.1
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?
```

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]{RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixed null value, use this command:[SENSe:]{RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument disables the null function after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.4.3 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Stores a null value for all resistance measurements

Pameter	-110 MΩ to +110 MΩ, Default: 0
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+02

Configure 2-wire resistance measurements, using the null function to remove 100 mΩ of wiring resistance. Make and read two measurements:

```
CONF:RES
RES:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 0.1
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?
```

Typical Return: +1.04530000E+02, +1.04570000E+02

- Specifying a null value disables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]{RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).
- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.4.4 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic null value selection for all resistance measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default on
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Using automatic selection of zero value to measuret: RES:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON READ? Typical Return: +1.23765203E+02, +1.16564762E+02	

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements.
  [SENSe:]{RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.
- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command: [SENSe:] {RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:] {RESistance/FRESistance}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.4.5 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Selects a fixed measurement range for all resistance measurements.

Pameter	<range>: {200 Ω|2 kΩ|20 kΩ|200 kΩ|1 MΩ|10 MΩ|100 MΩ}, default 2 kΩ. **SDM4065A:** <range>: {200Ω|2kΩ|20kΩ|200kΩ|1MΩ|10MΩ|100MΩ}, default 2 kΩ. **SDM4055A:** <range>: {200Ω|2kΩ|20kΩ|200kΩ|2 MΩ|10 MΩ|100 MΩ}. default 2 kΩ.
Typical Return	+2.00000000E+03
Configure 2-wire resistance measurements using the 2 kΩ range. Then make and read one measurement: CONF:RES RES:RANG 2000 SAMP:COUN 2 READ?	

- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<function>:RANGe) disables auto ranging.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

7.4.6 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe:AUTO {OFF|ON|ONCE} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:RANGe:AUTO?

Disables or enables autoranging for all resistance measurements. Autoranging is convenient because it automatically selects the range for each measurement based on the input signal. Specifying ONCE performs an immediate autorange and then turns autoranging off.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure 2-wire resistance measurements and perform an immediate autorange. Make and read two measurements: CONF:RES RES:RANG:AUTO ONCE SAMP:COUN 2 READ?	

- Autoranging goes down a range at less than 10% of range and up a range at greater than 120% of range.
- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<function>:RANGe) disables autoranging.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.4.7 [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:AZ[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]{RESistance|FRESistance}:AZ[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the Auto-Zero for RESistance and FRESistance measurements. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure RESistance measurements, disables the Auto-Zero function to RESistance measurements. CONF:RES RES:AZ OFF	

7.5 [SENSe:]TEMPerature Subsystem

This subsystem configures temperature measurements.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL[:STATe]

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue:AUTO

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:TRANsducer?

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer: LIST?

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer

[SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer: POINt?

7.5.1 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the null function for temperature measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Use the null function to subtract 25°. TEMP:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 25	

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixed null value, use this command: [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument disables the null function after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.5.2 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Stores a null value for temperature measurements.

Pameter	-1.0E15 to +1.0E15, default 0
Typical Return	+0.00000000E+00
Use the null function to subtract 25°. TEMP:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 25	

- Specifying a null value disables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).

- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.5.3 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enable or disable the automatic zero value choice.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Use automatic zero value choice for measurement: TEMP:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON	

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements. [SENSe:]TEMPerature:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.
- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command: [SENSe:] TEMPerature:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:] TEMPerature:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.5.4 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:TRANsducer?

Query current effective sensor.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	MANU DEFINE, THER, BITS90
Query current effective sensor: TEMP:TRAN? Typical Response: PT100	

7.5.5 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer:LIST?

Query user-defined/manufacturer curing RTD/THER sensor list.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	BITS90, EITS90, JITS90, KITS90, NITS90, RITS90, SITS90, TITS90

Query manufacturer curing RTD sensor list: TEMP:MDEF:RTD:TRAN:LIST? Typical Response: PT100

7.5.6 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer <transducer>

Set the current effective sensor.

Pameter	PT100(RTD)/{BITS90|EITS90|JITS90|KITS90|NITS90|RITS90| SITS90|TITS90}(THER)
Typical Return	none
Set the THER KITS90 as the current sensor: TEMP:MDEF:THER:TRAN KITS90	

- The information can be obtained through the [SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer:LIST?
- This command will respond to the default sensor(KITS90) after a Factory Reset.

7.5.7 [SENSe:]TEMPerature:{UDEFine|MDEFine}:{THER|RTD}:TRANsducer: POINt?

Inquiry definition of information sensor.

Pameter	PT100(RTD)/{BITS90|EITS90|JITS90|KITS90|NITS90|RITS90| SITS90|TITS90}(THER)
Typical Return	1|-6.45800|-270.0000,2|-6.44100|-260.0000… The return value to serial number voltage value | | temperature (point) of the format arrangement, comma-separated between different points.
Inquiry detailed information of THER KITS90 definition: TEMP:MDEF:THER:TRAN:POIN? KITS90	

7.6 [SENSe:]VOLTage Subsystem

This subsystem configures AC voltage measurements and DC voltage measurements.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe]

[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue

[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO

[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe

[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO

[SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:NPLC

[SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:IMPedance

[SENSe:]VOLTage[:AC]:BANDwidth

[SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:AZ[:STATe]

7.6.1 [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:] VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the null function for AC or DC voltage measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for ACand DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure AC voltage measurements, using the null function to subtract 100 mV from the measurements. Make and read two measurements: CONF:VOLT:AC VOLT:AC:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100mV SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +1.03625390E+00, +1.03641200E+00	

- Enabling the scaling function also enables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixed null value, use this command: [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument disables the null function after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.6.2 [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Stores a null value for voltage measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	-1100 to +1100 V(DC), default 0 -825 to +825 V(AC), default 0
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+01
Configure AC voltage measurements, using the null function to subtract 100 mV from the	

measurements. Make and read two measurements:
CONF:VOLT:AC
VOLT:AC:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100mV
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?

Typical Response: +1.03625390E+00,+1.03641200E+00

- Specifying a null value disables automatic null value selection ([SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).
- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.6.3 [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enables or disables automatic null value selection for AC voltage or DC voltage and ratio measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Make a second set of measurements using automatic null value selection:
VOLT:AC:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON
READ?

Typical Response: +0.00000000E+00, +0.01230000E+00

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements.
  [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.
- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command:[SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:]VOLTage: {AC|DC}:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.6.4 [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Manually choose measurement range

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	<range>: {200 mV|2 V|20 V|200 V|1000 V(DC)/750V(AC)} AC default: 20V. DC default: 1000V
Typical Return	+2.00000000E+00
Configure AC voltage measurements using the 100 V range. Make and read two measurements: CONF:VOLT:AC VOLT:AC:RANG 2 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +8.21650028E-03, +8.17775726E-03	

- Selecting a fixed range ([SENSe:]<function>:RANGe) disables autoranging.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.
- The instrument is set to the default range, with autoranging enabled ([SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO ON), after a Factory Reset.

7.6.5 [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO {OFF|ON|ONCE} [SENSe:]VOLTage:{AC|DC}:RANGe:AUTO?

Disables or enables autoranging for AC and DC voltage measurements and for DC ratio measurements.

Note: This parameter is not shared between AC and DC measurements. The parameters are independent for AC and DC measurements.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure DC voltage measurements and perform an immediate autorange. Make and read two measurements: CONF:VOLT:AC VOLT:AC:RANG:AUTO ONCE SAMP:COUN 2 READ?	

Typical Response: +8.36187601E-03, +8.34387541E-03

- Under the condition of opening in automatic adjustment range, the instrument is based on the input signal selection range.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.6.6 [SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:NPLC {<PLC>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:NPLC? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the integration time in number of power line cycles (PLC) for DC voltage and ratio measurements. Integration time is the period that the instrument's analog-to-digital (A/D) converter samples the input signal for a measurement. A longer integration time gives better measurement resolution but slower measurement speed.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** {100|10|1|0.1|0.01|0.001}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 100|10|1|0.1|0.01|0.001 corresponds to the Aperture menu under 100PLC|10PLC|1PLC|0.1PLC|0.01PLC|0.001PLC. **SDM4055A:** {10|1|0.01}, Default: 10. On the front panel, 10|1|0.01 corresponds to the Speed menu under Slow|Medium|Fast
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+01
Configure DC voltage measurements using a 10 PLC integration time. CONF:VOLT:DC VOLT:DC:NPLC 10	

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.6.7 [SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:IMPedance <impedance> [SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:IMPedance?

Select the input impedance of DC voltage measurement mode.

Pameter	{10M|10G}, default 10M
Typical Return	10M
Select 10M as the input impedance: VOLT:DC:IMP 10M	

- This parameter is only valid in the 200mV and 2V gear to.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.6.8 [SENSe:]VOLTage[:AC]:BANDwidth{|MIN|MAX|DEF}
[SENSe:]VOLTage[:AC]:BANDwidth? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets AC current filter function. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{3|20|200}, default 20. On the front panel, 3|20|200 corresponds to the NPLC menu under 3HZ|20HZ|200HZ
Typical Return	20HZ
Configure AC voltage measurements using a 20HZ: CONF:VOLT:AC VOLT:AC:BAND 20	

◆ This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.6.9 [SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:AZ[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0}
[SENSe:]VOLTage[:DC]:AZ[:STATe]?

Enables or disables the Auto-Zero function for DC current measurements. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default OFF
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Disables the Auto-Zero function: CONF:VOLT:DC VOLT:DC:AZ OFF	

7.7 [SENSe:]CAPacitance Subsystem

This subsystem configures capacitance measurement.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL[:STATe]

[SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue

[SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue:AUTO

[SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe

[SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe:AUTO

7.7.1 [SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL[:STATe] {ON|1|OFF|0}
[SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL[:STATe]?

Enable or disable the zero function.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Use zero functions from the measured value minus 100 nf to configure the capacitance measurement. Make and read two measurements, sent the results to the output buffer of the instrument.

```
CONF:CAP
CAP:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100nF
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?
```

Typical Response: +4.79899595E-10, +4.79906446E-10

- Enable the scaling function will also enable automatic zero value choice.
  ([SENSe:]Capacitance:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue:AUTO ON).
- To set a fixedr eturn null,use this command:
  [SENSe:]Capacitance:{AC|DC}:NULL:VALue.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.7.2 [SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Stores a null value for capacitance measurements.

Pameter	-110 to +110 mF, default 0.
Typical Return	+1.0000000E-02

Use zero function from the measured value minus 100 nf to configure the ac current measurements. Make and read two measurements, sent the results to the output buffer of the instrument.

```
CONF:CAP
CAP:NULL:STAT ON;VAL 100nF
SAMP:COUN 2
READ?
```

Typical Response: +4.79899595E-10, +4.79906446E-10

- Specifies the return to zero will disable automatic selection to zero
  ([SENSe:]Capacitance:NULL:VALue:AUTO OFF).
- To use the null value, the null state must be on ([SENSe:]Capacitance:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

7.7.3 [SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0} [SENSe:]CAPacitance:NULL:VALue:AUTO?

Enable or disable the automatic zero value choice.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Using the automatic selection of zero value to measure. CAP:NULL:VAL:AUTO ON READ? Typical Response: +0.00000000E+00, +1.02300000E-01	

- When automatic reference selection is ON, the first measurement made is used as the null value for all subsequent measurements. [SENSe:]Capacitance:NULL:VALue will be set to this value. Automatic null value selection will be disabled.
- When automatic null value selection is disabled (OFF), the null value is specified by this command:[SENSe:]Capacitance:NULL:VALue.
- The instrument enables automatic null value selection when the null function is enabled ([SENSe:]Capacitance:NULL:STATe ON).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.7.4 [SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe {<range>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Manually choose measurement range.

Pameter	**SDM4065A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|2mF|20mF|100mF}, default 2uF **SDM4055A:** <range>: {2nF|20nF|200nF|2uF |20uF| 200uF|10mF}, default 2uF.
Typical Return	+2.00000000E-06
Using the 2uFfileconfigurationcapacitance to measure. Make and read two measurements. CONF:CAP CAP:RANG 2E-6 SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +7.28283777E-10, +7.28268544E-10	

- Choose the fixed range ([SENSe:]<function>:RANGe) ,disable the automatic adjustment range.
- If the input signal is greater than can be measured on the specified manual range, the instrument

displays the word Overload on front panel and returns "9.9E37" from the remote interface.

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.7.5 [SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe:AUTO {OFF|ON|ONCE} [SENSe:]CAPacitance:RANGe:AUTO?

Enable or disable automatic adjustment range.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Configure AC current measurement and executed immediately. Make and read two measurements. CONF:CAP CAP:RANG:AUTO ONCE SAMP:COUN 2 READ? Typical Response: +8.36187601E-03, +8.34387541E-03	

- The situation in the automatic adjustment range enabled, the input signal range based on the instrument.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

7.8 [SENSe:]CONTinuity

This subsystem configures continuity measurement.

Command Summary

[SENSe:]CONTinuity:THReshold:VALue

7.8.1 [SENSe:]CONTinuity:THReshold:VALue {<value>|MIN|MAX|DEF} [SENSe:]CONTinuity:THReshold:VALue?

Sets the value for threshold resistance

Pameter	0~2000 Ω, default 0
Typical Return	+2.00000000E+03
Sets the threshold resistance to 2000. CONT:THR:VAL 2000	

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset or CONFigure function.

8 SYSTem Subsystem

8.1 SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe {ON|1|OFF|0} SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?

Disables or enables the beep heard during continuity, diode, or Probe Hold measurements, or when an error is generated from the front panel or remote interface.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Disable keyboard click: SYST:BEEP:STAT OFF	

- This command affect the beeper heard associated with diode and continuity tests, errors and so on.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

8.2 SYSTem:BEEPer[:IMMediate]

Issues a single beep.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Issues a single beep: SYST:BEEP	

- Programmed beeps may be useful for program development and troubleshooting.
- You can issue a beep with this command regardless of the current beeper state.

8.3 SYSTem:LOCal

Sets the instrument state to local, clears the Remote display annunciator, and enables front-panel operation.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	none
Set the instrument state to local: SYST:LOC	

8.4 SYSTem:TEMPerature?

Returns the instrument's internal temperature in °C.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	Zynq temperature:75.1779C, Lm75a temperature:30.0000C
Return the instrument's internal temperature: SYST:TEMP?	

- The value returned is not affected by UNIT:TEMPerature.

8.5 SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB:ADDRess <address> SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB:ADDRess?

Assigns instrument's GPIB (IEEE-488) address, which is displayed at power-on. Each device on the GPIB interface must have a unique address.

Pameter	1 to 30, default 18
Typical Return	18
Set GPIB address to 10: SYST:COMM:GPIB:ADDR 10	

- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed by power cycling, a Factory Reset (*RST), or an Instrument Preset.

8.6 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway "<address>" SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway?

Assigns a default gateway for the instrument. The command is only available when DHCP is turned off.

Pameter	Command <address>: " xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", and must conform to the NIC specification for IP addresses (0-255:0-255:0-255:0-255)
Typical Return	"10.11.13.1"
Set gateway and query: :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway "198.168.0.1" :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway?	

- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed by power cycling, a Factory Reset (*RST), or an Instrument Preset.

8.7 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:HOSTname "<name>" SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:HOSTname?

Assigns a hostname to the instrument. A hostname is the host portion of the domain name, which is translated into an IP address.

Pameter	<name> should be string, must start with letter. May contain letters, numbers, or dashes ("-").
Typical Return	"SDM4065A"
Define a hostname: :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:HOSTname "TEST" :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:HOSTname?	

- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed by power cycling, a Factory Reset (*RST), or an Instrument Preset.

8.8 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress "<address>" SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress? [{CURRent|STATic}]

Assigns a static Internet Protocol (IP) address for the instrument.

Pameter	Command: "nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn" Query: {CURRent|STATic}, default CURRent Default: 169.254.3.5
Typical Return	“192.168.1.101”
Set a static IP address: SYST:COMM:LAN:IPAD "10.11.13.212"	

- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed after a Factory Reset.

8.9 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MAC?

Returns the instrument's Media Access Control (MAC) address as an ASCII string of 12 hexadecimal characters (0-9 and A-F) enclosed in quotation marks.

Pameter	none
Typical Return	"0030D3001041"
Return the MAC address: SYST:COMM:LAN:MAC?	

- The MAC address is also known as the link-layer address, the Ethernet (station) address, LANIC

ID or Hardware Address. This is an unchangeable 48-bit address assigned by the manufacturer to each unique Internet device.

8.10 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk "<mask>" SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk? [{CURRent|STATic}]]

Assigns a subnet mask for the instrument to use in determining whether a client IP address is on the same local subnet.

Pameter	Command: "nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn",default"255.255.0.0" Query: {CURRent|STATic}, default CURRent
Typical Return	“255.255.255.0”
Set the subnet mask: SYST:COMM:LAN:SMAS "255.255.255.0"	

- A value of "0.0.0.0" or "255.255.255.255" indicates that subnet is not being used.
- **CURRent:** returns address currently being used by the instrument.
- **STATic:** returns static address from non-volatile memory.
- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed after a Factory Reset.

8.11 SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP {ON|1|OFF|0} SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP?

Disables or enables instrument's use of DHCP. The acronym DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, a protocol for assigning dynamic IP addresses to networked devices. With dynamic addressing, a device can have a different IP address every time it connects to the network.
ON: instrument tries to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server. If a DHCP server is found, it assigns a dynamic IP address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway to the instrument.
OFF or DHCP unavailable: instrument uses the static IP address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway during power-on.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}. Default: ON.
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Disable DHCP: SYST:COMM:LAN:DHCP OFF	

- This setting is non-volatile; it is not changed by power cycling, a Factory Reset (*RST), or an Instrument Preset.

9 TRIGger Subsystem

The TRIGger subsystem configures the triggering that controls measurement acquisition.

Command Summary

TRIGger:COUNt

TRIGger:DELay

TRIGger:DELay:AUTO

TRIGger:LEVel

TRIGger:SLOPe

TRIGger:SOURce

9.1 TRIGger:COUNt {<count>|MIN|MAX|DEF|INFinity} TRIGger:COUNt? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Selects the number of triggers that will be accepted by the instrument before returning to the "idle" trigger state.

Pameter	1 to 1,000,000 or continuous (INFinity). Default 1
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+00 For a continuous trigger (INFinity), the query returns "9.9E37"

Return ten sets of five DC voltage measurements
CONF:VOLT:DC
SAMP:COUN 5
TRIG:COUN 10
READ?

Typical Response: -1.85425399E-04, … (50 measurements)

- You can use the specified trigger count in conjunction with a sample count (SAMPle:COUNt), which sets the number of samples to be made per trigger. In this case, the number of measurements returned will be the sample count multiplied by the trigger count.
- You can store up to 10,000 measurements in the reading memory of the SDM4000A. If reading memory overflows, new measurements will overwrite the oldest measurements stored; the most recent measurements are always preserved. No error is generated, but the Reading Mem Ovfl bit (bit 14) is set in the Questionable Data Register's condition register (see Status System Introduction).
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

9.2 TRIGger:DELay {<seconds>|MIN|MAX|DEF}
TRIGger:DELay? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the delay between the trigger signal and the first measurement.

Pameter	0 to ~1000 seconds (~1 μs steps), default 1 s
Typical Return	+1.00000000E+00
Return five DC voltage measurements. There is a 2 second delay before each measurement: CONF:VOLT:DC 10 SAMP:COUN 5 TRIG:DEL 2 READ? Typical Response: +3.07761360E-03, -1.16041169E-03, +5.60585356E-06, +1.21460160E-04, +2.85898531E-04	

- Due to internal quantization, the actual delay that you set may be slightly different than your specified value. The increment is approximately 1 μs. Use the query to determine the exact delay. For example, if you send TRIG:DEL 500 ms and then TRIG:DEL? the actual delay may be +5.00000753E-01.
- By default, TRIGger:DELay:AUTO is ON. The instrument automatically determines the delay based on function, range and integration time (see Automatic Trigger Delays). However, you may need to set a delay longer than the automatic delay for long cables, high capacitance or high impedance signals.
- If you specify a trigger delay with this command, that delay is used for all functions (except CONTinuity and DIODe) and ranges. The CONTinuity and DIODe tests ignore the trigger delay setting.
- If you have configured the instrument for more than one measurement per trigger (SAMPle:COUNt >1), the delay is inserted after the trigger and between consecutive measurements.
- The instrument selects automatic trigger delay after a Factory Reset.

9.3 TRIGger:DELay:AUTO {ON|1|OFF|0}
TRIGger:DELay:AUTO?

Disables or enables automatic trigger delay.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}, default ON
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Return 5 DC voltage measurements, with an automatic delay between each measurement: CONF:VOLT:DC 10	

```
SAMP:COUN 5
TRIG:DEL:AUTO 1
READ?

Typical Response:
+3.07761360E-03, -1.16041169E-03, +5.60585356E-06, +1.21460160E-04, +2.85898531E-04
```

- Selecting a specific trigger delay using TRIGger:DELay disables the automatic trigger delay.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

9.4 TRIGger:LEVel {<level>|MIN|MAX|DEF} TRIGger:LEVel? [{MIN|MAX|DEF}]

Sets the level on which a trigger occurs when level triggering is enabled (TRIGger:SOURce set to INTernal).

Pameter	<level> (see bullet points below). Default: 0.
Typical Return	+2.00000000E+01

Configures dc voltage measurements, 1 V range, 0.1 mV resolution. Select internal trigger source. Setthe trigger level to 0.75 volts, positive slope. INIT puts the instrument in the "wait for trigger" mode.

```
CONF:VOLT:DC 1,0.0001
TRIG:SOUR INT
TRIG:LEV 0.75
TRIG:SLOP POS
INIT
```

- To use the trigger level you must select INTernal as the trigger source with the TRIGger:SOURce command.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

9.5 TRIGger:SLOPe {POSitive|NEGative} TRIGger:SLOPe?

Selects whether the instrument uses the rising edge (POS) or the falling edge (NEG) of the trigger signal on the rear panel *Ext Trig* BNC connector.

Pameter	{POSitive|NEGative} , default NEGative
Typical Return	POS or NEG

Return ten sets of five DC voltage measurements, using a positive-going external trigger to start each measurement set:

CONF:VOLT:DC
SAMP:COUN 5
TRIG:COUN 10
TRIG:SOUR EXT;SLOP POS
READ?

Typical Response: -1.85425399E-04, …(50 measurements)

- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

9.6 TRIGger:SOURce {IMMediate|EXTernal|BUS} TRIGger:SOURce?

Selects the trigger source for measurements

Source	Description
IMMediate	The trigger signal is always present. When you place the instrument in the "wait-for-trigger" state, the trigger is issued immediately..
BUS	The instrument is triggered by *TRG over the remote interface once the DMM is in the "wait-for-trigger" state.
EXTernal	The instrument accepts hardware triggers applied to the rear-panel Ext Trig input and takes the specified number of measurements (SAMPle:COUNt), each time a TTL pulse specified by OUTPut:TRIGger:SLOPe is received. If the instrument receives an external trigger before it is ready, it will buffer one trigger.

Pameter	{IMMediate|EXTernal|BUS}, default IMMediate
Typical Return	IMM, EXT or BUS

Return ten sets of five DC voltage measurements, using a positive-going external trigger to start each measurement set:
CONF:VOLT:DC
SAMP:COUN 5
TRIG:COUN 10
TRIG:SOUR EXT;SLOP POS
READ?

Typical Response: -1.85425399E-04, … (50 measurements)

- After selecting the trigger source, you must place the instrument in the "wait-for-trigger" state by sending INITiate or READ? A trigger will not be accepted from the selected trigger source until the instrument is in the "wait-for-trigger" state.
- This parameter is set to its default value after a Factory Reset.

10 ROUTe Subsystem

The ROUTe subsystem configures the scanner that controls scan function.

Note: Support for the installation of a scan card with digital mulimeter.

Command Summary

ROUTe:STATe?

ROUTe:SCAN

ROUTe:STARt

ROUTe:FUNCtion

ROUTe:DELay

ROUTe:COUNt:AUTO

ROUTe:COUNt

ROUTe:LIMIt:{ HIGH | LOW }

ROUTe:DATA?

ROUTe:CHANnel

ROUTe:RELAtive

ROUTe:IMPedance

ROUTe:TEMPerature:RTD

ROUTe:TEMPerature: THER

ROUTe:TEMPerature:UNIT

ROUTe:{FREQuency | PERiod}

ROUTe:{DCV|DCI}:AZ[:STATe]

ROUTe:{RESistance| FRESistance}:AZ[:STATe]

ROUTe:{FREQuency| PERiod}:APERture

ROUTe:BEEPer:STATe

10.1 ROUTe:STATe?

Return whether to install the scanner card.

Pameter	NULL
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
whether to install the scanner card? ROUTe:STATe? Typical Response: ON (Indicates that this table is installed with a scan card.)	

10.2 ROUTe:SCAN {ON|1|OFF|0}
ROUTe:SCAN?

Open or close the scanner card function

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Open the scanner card function, and return to the status of the scanning function
ROUTe:SCAN ON
ROUTe:SCAN?

Typical Response: ON.

10.3 ROUTe:STARt {ON|1|OFF|0}
ROUTe:STARt?

Start or stop scanning card measurement

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)

Start the scan card and return to the status of the scan measurement:
ROUTe:SCAN ON
ROUTe:STARt ON
ROUTe:STARt?

Typical Response: ON.

10.4 ROUTe:FUNCtion {SCAN|STEP}
ROUTe:FUNCtion?

Configure scan card loop mode.

Pameter	{SCAN|STEP}
Typical Return	{SCAN|STEP}

Configure scan card step mode, and return scan cycle mode:
ROUTe:SCAN ON
ROUTe:FUNC STEP
ROUTe:FUNC?

Typical Response: STEP.

10.5 ROUTe:DELay {VALUE}
ROUTe:DELay?

Configure scan card delay time.

Pameter	VALUE
Typical Return	0
Open the scanner card function, and configure the scan card delay time is 1S ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUTe:DEL 1	

10.6 ROUTe:COUNt:AUTO
ROUTe:COUNt:AUTO?

Open or close scan card automatic cycle switch.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)
Open the scanner card function, and open the scan card automatic cycle switch: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUTe:COUN:AUTO ON	

10.7 ROUTe:COUNt {VALUE}
ROUTe:COUNt?

Set the number of cycles of scan card.

Pameter	VALUE
Typical Return	1
Open the scanner card function, and set the number of scan card cycle is 2: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUTe:COUN 2	

10.8 ROUTe:LIMIt:{ HIGH \| LOW } {VALUE}
ROUTe:LIMIt:{ HIGH \| LOW }?

Set the number of cycles of scan card.

Pameter	VALUE
Typical Return	1
Setting the upper channel of the scanning card is 16, and the lower channel is 1:	

```
ROUTe:SCAN ON
ROUTe:LIMI:HIGH 16
ROUTe:LIMI:LOW 1
```

10.9 ROUTe:DATA? {VALUE}

Returns the final measurement value of the scan card setup channel.

Pameter	VALUE
Typical Return	1.79221344E-04 VDC
Open the scanner card function, and return the final measurement value of the second channel: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUTe:DATA? 2 Typical Response: 1.79221344E-04 VDC	

10.10 ROUTe:CHANnel

Configure scan card channel parameters.

Pameter	1. <channel>:(1-16) 2. <switch>:(ON/OFF) 3. <mode>:(DCV/DCI/ACV/ACI/2W/4W/CAP/FRQ/CONT/DIO/TEMP) 4. <range>: **SDM4065A:** DCV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) ACI/DCI (2A) FRQ/ACV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) 2W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 1MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) 4W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM,1MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) CAP (AUTO, 2NF, 20NF, 200NF, 2UF, 20UF, 200UF, 2MF, 20MF, 100MF) **SDM4055A:** DCV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) ACI/DCI (2A) FRQ/ACV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) 2W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 2MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) 4W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 2MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) CAP(AUTO, 2NF, 20NF, 200NF, 2UF, 20UF, 200UF, 10MF) 5. <speed>: (SLOW/FAST/NULL) 6. <count>: (1-999)
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scanner card function, and configure the 1,2 channel: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:CHAN 1,ON,2W,2KOHM,SLOW,9	

ROUT:CHAN 2,ON,CONT

10.11 ROUTe:CHANnel? {CHANNEL}

Return scan card channel parameters.

Pameter	1-16
Typical Return	1. <channel>:(1-16) 2. <switch>:(ON/OFF) 3. <mode>:(DCV/DCI/ACV/ACI/2W/4W/CAP/FRQ/CONT/DIO/TEMP) 4. <range>: **SDM4065A:** DCV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) ACI/DCI (2A) FRQ/ACV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) 2W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 1MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) 4W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM,1MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) CAP (AUTO, 2NF, 20NF, 200NF, 2UF, 20UF, 200UF, 2MF, 20MF, 100MF) **SDM4055A:** DCV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) ACI/DCI(2A) FRQ/ACV (AUTO, 200MLV, 2V, 20V, 200V) 2W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 2MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) 4W (AUTO, 200OHM, 2KOHM, 20KOHM, 200KOHM, 2MGOHM, 10MGOHM, 100MGOHM) CAP(AUTO, 2NF, 20NF, 200NF, 2UF, 20UF, 200UF, 10MF) 5. <speed>: (SLOW/FAST) 6. <count>: (1-999)
Open the scanner card function, and return to the 1 channel parameters: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:CHAN?1 Typical Response: 1,ON,DCV, AUTO,SLOW,1	

10.12 ROUTe:RELAtive

Relative value switch of scanning card measuring mode.

Pameter	1. MODE(DCV/DCI/ACV/ACI/2W/4W/CAP/FRQ/TEMP) 2. SWITCH (ON/OFF)
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scanner card function, and configure the voltage measurement mode to the relative value of the switch to open: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:RELA DCV,ON	

10.13 ROUTe:IMPedance

Configure the impedance under the scan card.

Pameter	10M / 10G
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scanner card function, and the configuration impedance is 10M: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:IMP 10M	

10.14 ROUTe:TEMPerature:RTD

Configuration of thermal resistance sensor model.

Pameter	PT100
Typical Return	NULL
configure the thermal resistance sensor model PT100: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:TEMP:RTD PT100	

10.15 ROUTe:TEMPerature: THER

Configuration scanner card thermocouple sensor model.

Pameter	BITS90/EITS90/JITS90/KITS90/NITS90/RITS90/SITS90/TITS90
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scanner card function, and configure the thermal resistance sensor model KITS90: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:TEMP:THER KITS90	

10.16 ROUTe:TEMPerature:UNIT

Configuration scanning card temperature measurement mode unit.

Pameter	C/F/K
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scanner card function, and configure the units in the mode of temperature measurement for K: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:TEMP:UNIT K	

10.17 ROUTe:{FREQuency | PERiod}

Configuration scanning card frequency or cycle display mode.

Pameter	NULL
Typical Return	NULL
Open scan card function, display frequency measurement mode: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:FRE	

10.18 ROUTe:{DCV|DCI}:AZ[:STATe]

Configuration auto zero for scanning card DC voltage or current. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scan card function, and configure DC voltage auto zero to open: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:DCV:AZ ON	

10.19 ROUTe:{RESistance| FRESistance}:AZ[:STATe]

Configuration auto zero with scanning card resistance. This command is only supported on SDM4065A models.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scan card function, and configure RESistance auto zero to open: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:RES:AZ ON	

10.20 ROUTe:{FREQuency| PERiod}:APERture

Configure gate time for scanning card frequency measurement mode.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	NULL
Open the scan card function, and configure the frequency gate time 1S: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUT:FREQ:APER 1	

10.21 ROUTe:BEEPer:STATe

Configure the scanning card buzzer to sound.

Pameter	{ON|1|OFF|0}
Typical Return	NULL
Turn on the scanning card function and disable the buzzer status: ROUTe:SCAN ON ROUTe:BEEP:STATe OFF	

About SIGLENT

SIGLENT is an international high-tech company, concentrating on R&D, sales, production and services of electronic test & measurement instruments.

SIGLENT first began developing digital oscilloscopes independently in 2002. After more than a decade of continuous development, SIGLENT has extended its product line to include digital oscilloscopes, isolated handheld oscilloscopes, function/arbitrary waveform generators, RF/MW signal generators, spectrum analyzers, vector network analyzers, digital multimeters, DC power supplies, electronic loads and other general purpose test instrumentation. Since its first oscilloscope was launched in 2005, SIGLENT has become the fastest growing manufacturer of digital oscilloscopes. We firmly believe that today SIGLENT is the best value in electronic test & measurement.

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