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Quick Reference Guide

**HP 8590 E-Series and
L-Series Spectrum Analyzer**



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Introduction

This guide provides a quick reference for experienced spectrum analyzer users.

Chapter 1 summarizes the front-panel features, and tells how to make a basic measurement and how to perform the self-calibration routines. Chapter 2 contains brief descriptions of the spectrum analyzer functions. Chapter 3 contains the remote programming codes. Appendixes A, B, C, and D contain helpful charts and tables. Appendix E contains diagrams of the key menus for the HP 8590 Series spectrum analyzers.

For additional instrument information, consult the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide*, *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers and HP 8591C Cable TV Analyzer Programmer's Guide*, or *Calibration Guide* for your specific instrument.

Guide Terms and Conventions

The six keys along the right side of the display are called softkeys. Their labels are displayed on the screen. The softkeys appear in shaded boxes in this guide. An example of a softkey is **RESERVE**. The labeled keys that are on the front panel of the spectrum analyzer are called front-panel keys. Pressing a front panel key changes the softkey labels or initiates functions. The front-panel keys appear in unshaded boxes in this guide. An example of a front-panel key is

FREQUENCY.

Caution

The input of the spectrum analyzer can be damaged easily. When using a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) device with the spectrum analyzer, disconnect the spectrum analyzer from the LISN device before changing either the switch position on, or the voltage to, the LISN device.

General Safety Considerations

Caution *Caution* denotes a hazard. I call attention to a procedure that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of the instrument. Do not proceed beyond a *caution* note until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

Caution The input of the spectrum analyzer can be damaged easily. When using a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) device with the spectrum analyzer, disconnect the spectrum analyzer from the LISN device before changing either the switch position on, or the voltage to, the LISN device.

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Getting Acquainted with the Spectrum Analyzer

This chapter provides an introduction to the spectrum analyzer's front-panel features, an explanation of screen annotation, the procedure for making a basic measurement with the spectrum analyzer, and the procedure for performing self-calibration routines.

Front-Panel Features

The following section provides a brief description of front-panel features.

Refer to Figure 1-1.

- 1 **Active function block** is the space on the screen that indicates the active function. Most functions appearing in this block can be changed with the knob, step keys, or number keypad.
- 2 **Message block** is the space on the screen where MEAS UNCAL and the asterisk (*) appear. If one or more functions are manually set (uncoupled), and the amplitude or frequency becomes uncalibrated, MEAS UNCAL appears. (Press **AUTO COUPLE**, then **AUTO CAL**, to recouple functions.) The asterisk indicates that a function is in progress.
- 3 **Softkey labels** are the annotation on the screen next to the unlabeled keys. Most of the labeled keys on the spectrum analyzer's front panel (also called front-panel keys) access menus of related softkeys.
- 4 **Softkeys** are the unlabeled keys next to the screen.
- 5 **FREQUENCY**, **SPAN**, and **AMPLITUDE** are the three large dark-gray keys that activate the primary spectrum analyzer functions and access menus of related functions.

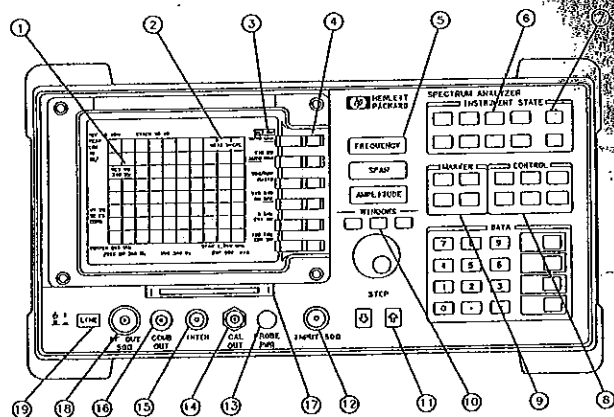


Figure 1-1. Front-Panel Feature Overview

- 6 **INSTRUMENT STATE** functions affect the state of the entire spectrum analyzer. Self-calibration routines and special-function menus are accessed with these keys. The green **PRESET** key resets the entire spectrum analyzer state and can be used as a "panic" button when you wish to return to a known state.
- 7 **COPY** key prints or plots screen data. Use **CONFIG**, **PLT**, **CONF**, or **PRINT** keys, and **COPY DEV**, **PRINT**, **PLT** before pressing **COPY**. *Option 041 or 043 only.*
- 8 **CONTROL** functions access menus that allow you to adjust the resolution bandwidth, adjust the sweep time, store and manipulate trace data, and control the instrument display.

- 9 **MARKER** functions control the markers, read out frequencies and amplitudes along the spectrum-analyzer trace, automatically locate the signals of highest amplitude, and keep a signal at the marker position in the center of the screen.
- 10 **WINDOWS** functions turn on the windows display mode. They allow switching between windows and control the zone span and location. *For the HP 8590 E-Series spectrum analyzers.*
HOLD key deactivates an active function. *For the HP 8590 L-Series spectrum analyzers.* (On the HP 8590 E-Series spectrum analyzers the "hold" function is available as the **HOLD** softkey under **DISPLAY**.)
- 11 **DATA** keys, **STEP** keys and knob allow you to change the numeric value of an active function.
- 12 **INPUT 500** is the signal input for the spectrum analyzer. (**INPUT 750** is the signal input for a 750 spectrum analyzer.)

Caution Excessive signal input will damage the spectrum analyzer input attenuator and the input mixer. The maximum power that the spectrum analyzer can tolerate appears on the front panel.

- 13 **PROBE PWR** provides the power for an active probe and other accessories.
- 14 **CAL OUT** provides a calibration signal of 300 MHz at -20 dBm. (The calibration signal amplitude for a 760 analyzer is 29 dBmV.)
- 15 **VOL-INTEN** or **INTENSITY**.
The **VOL-INTEN** knob changes the brightness of the screen display, and the volume of the speaker if Option 102, 103, or 110 are installed. *For the HP 8590 E-Series spectrum analyzers.*
The **INTENSITY** knob changes the brightness of the screen display. *For the HP 8590 L-Series spectrum analyzers.*
- 16 **100 MHz COMB OUT** supplies a 100 MHz signal with harmonics up to 22 GHz for use as a reference signal. *For the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, and HP 8596E only.*

- 17 Memory card reader reads from a read-only (ROM) or random access (RAM) memory card. The memory card reader writes to a RAM card. The memory card reader is standard with the HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E. It is available for the HP 8590L and HP 8592L as Option 003.
- 18 RF OUT 500 is the output for the built-in tracking generator. *Option 010 only.* (RF OUT 750 is the tracking generator output for Option 011.)
- 19 **[LINE]** turns the instrument on or off and performs an instrument check.

Screen Annotation

Figure 1-2 shows an example of screen annotation as it appears on the screen of the spectrum analyzer. Table 1-1 lists the screen annotation features numerically and refers to Figure 1-2.

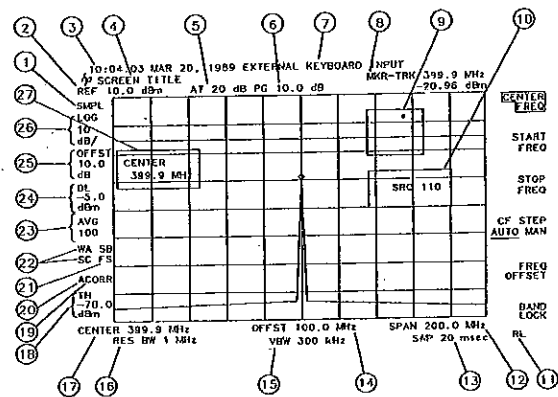


Figure 1-2. Screen Annotation

In Figure 1-2, item number 21 refers to the trigger and sweep modes of the spectrum analyzer. The first letter ("F") indicates the spectrum analyzer is in free-run trigger mode. The second letter ("S") indicates the spectrum analyzer is in single-sweep mode.

Item number 22 refers to the trace modes of the spectrum analyzer. The first letter ("W") indicates the spectrum analyzer is in clear-write mode. The second letter is "A," representing trace A. The next two letters ("SB") indicate the store-blank mode ("S") for trace B ("B"). The trace mode annotation for trace C is displayed under the trace mode annotation of trace A. In Figure 1-2, the trace C trace mode is "SC," indicating trace C ("C") is in the store-blank mode ("S").

The WINDOWS display mode splits the screen into two separate displays. Only one of these displays is active at a time. The currently active window will have a solid line around the graticule rather than a broken line. The complete annotation is not available for each window because of space limitations.

Table 1-1. Screen Annotation

Item	Feature	Item	Feature
1	detector mode	14	frequency offset
2	reference level	15	video bandwidth
3	time and date display	16	resolution bandwidth
4	screen title	17	center frequency or start frequency
5	RF attenuation	18	threshold
6	preamplifier gain	19	correction factors on
7	external keyboard entry	20	amplitude correction factors on
8	marker or signal track readout	21	trigger
9	measurement-uncalibrated or function-in-progress messages	22	trace mode
10	service request	23	video average
11	remote operation	24	display line
12	frequency span or stop frequency	25	amplitude offset
13	sweep time	26	amplitude scale
		27	active function block

Table 1-2 shows the different screen annotation codes for trace, trigger, and sweep modes.

Table 1-2.
Screen Annotation for Trace, Trigger, and Sweep Modes

Trace Mode	Trigger Mode	Sweep Mode
W = clear-write (traces A/B/C)	F = free run	C = continuous
M = maximum hold (traces A/B)	L = line	S = single sweep
M = minimum hold (trace C)	V = video	
V = view (traces A/B/C)	E = external	
S = store-blank (traces A/B/C)	T = TV (Option 102 only)	

Making a Basic Measurement

Basic measurements simply involve tuning the instrument to place a signal on the screen, then measuring the frequency and amplitude of the signal.

Caution Do not exceed the maximum input power that is printed on the front panel of the spectrum analyzer.

Let's begin using the spectrum analyzer by measuring an input signal. Since the 300 MHz calibration signal (CAL OUT) is readily available, we will use it as our input signal.

1. Turn the instrument on and press the green (PRESET) key.
2. Connect CAL OUT to the spectrum analyzer INPUT 50Ω connector (on the front panel) using an appropriate BNC cable and a BNC-to-Type-N adapter.

75Ω input only: Use a 75Ω cable to connect CAL OUT to the INPUT 75Ω connector.

Option 026 only: Connect the SMA (m) to SMA (m) cable to the spectrum analyzer input with an APC-3.5 connector. Connect the cable to CAL OUT with the BNC-to-SMA adapter.

3. Set the center frequency.

Press (FREQUENCY). CENTER appears on the left side of the screen, indicating that the center frequency function is active. The CENTER FREQ softkey label appears in inverse video to indicate that center frequency is the active function. The space on the screen where CENTER appears is called the active function block. Functions appearing in this block are active: their values can be changed with the knob, step keys, or number and units keypad. Set the center frequency to 300 MHz by pressing 300 (MHz). The knob and step keys can also be used to set the center frequency.

Figure 1-3 shows the screen display of an HP 8590 Series Spectrum Analyzer with the center frequency set to 300 MHz. Spectrum analyzers with different frequency ranges will default to different frequency spans.

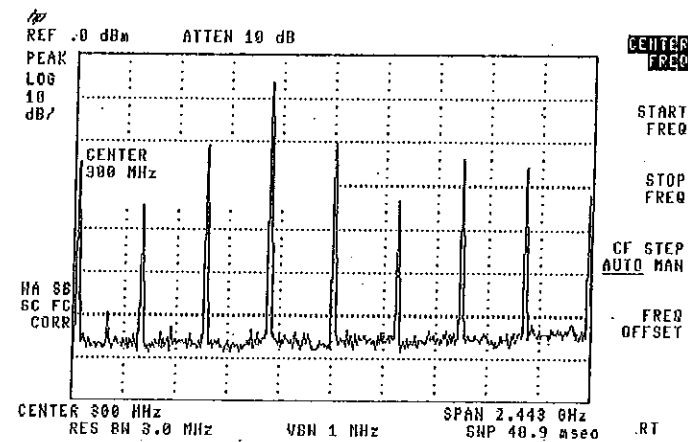


Figure 1-3. Center Frequency Set to 300 MHz

4. Set the span.

Press **(SPAN)**. SPAN is now displayed in the active function block, and the SPAN softkey label appears in inverse video to indicate that span is the active function. Reduce the span to 20 MHz by pressing the down arrow key or 20 **(MHz)**.

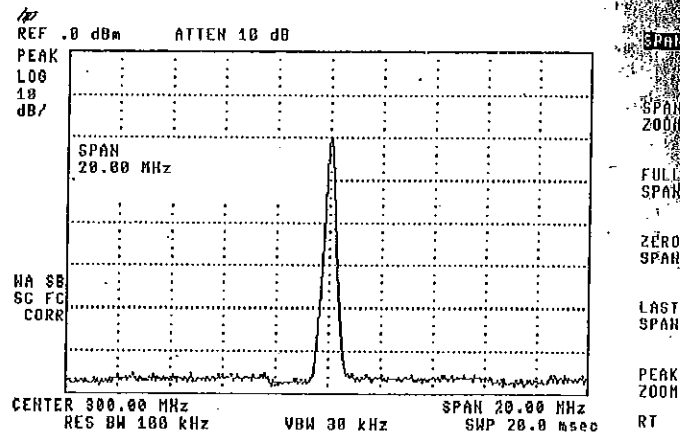


Figure 1-4. Frequency Span Reduced to 20 MHz

5. Set the amplitude.

When the peak of a signal does not appear on the screen, it may be necessary to adjust the amplitude level on the screen. Press **(AMPLITUDE)**. The message REF LEVEL .0 dBm appears in the active function block, and the REF LVL softkey label appears in inverse video to indicate that the reference level is the active function. The reference level is the top graticule line on the display and is set to 0.0 dBm. Changing the value of the reference level changes the amplitude level of the top graticule line.

If desired, use the reference level function to place the signal peak on the screen using the knob, step keys, or number and units keypad.

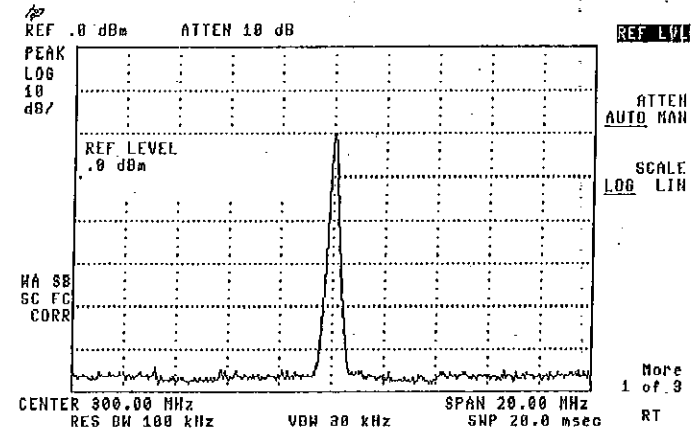


Figure 1-5. Setting the Amplitude

6. Activate the marker.

You can place a diamond-shaped marker on the signal peak to find the signal's frequency and amplitude.

To activate a marker, press **(MKR)** (located in the MARKER section of the front panel). The MARKER NORMAL softkey label appears in inverse video to show that the marker is the active function. Turn the knob to place the marker at the signal peak.

You can also use **(PEAK SEARCH)**, which automatically places a marker at the highest point on the trace.

Readouts of marker amplitude and frequency appear in both the active function block and in the upper-right corner of the display. Look at the marker readout to determine the amplitude of the signal.

The frequency and amplitude self-calibration functions can be done separately by using **CAL FREQ** or **CAL AMP** instead of **CAL FREQ & AMP**.

Note If **CAL FREQ** and **CAL AMP** self-calibration routines are used, the **CAL FREQ** routine should always be performed before the **CAL AMP** routine.

Interrupting the **CAL AMP**, **CAL FREQ**, or **CAL FREQ & AMP** self-calibration routines may result in corrupt data stored in RAM. (If this occurs, rerun the **CAL FREQ & AMP** routine.)

When the self-calibration routines have successfully finished, CORR (corrected) appears on the left side of the screen.

Self-Calibration Routine Problems

If the correction data has been corrupted or is obviously inaccurate, use **CAL FETCH** to retrieve the correction data that has previously been saved. To retrieve correction factor data, press **CAL**, **NO DATA**, **CAL FETCH**. If the fetched correction data is corrupt, the following procedure can be used to set the correction data back to predetermined values:

1. Press **FREQUENCY**, **-37 Hz**, **CAL**, **NO DATA**, **NO DATA**, **DEFAULT CAL DATA**.
2. Perform the **CAL FREQ** and **CAL AMP** routines, or the **CAL FREQ & AMP** routine. Be sure CAL OUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer input.

Note Using **DEFAULT CAL DATA** may cause the self-calibration routine to fail (the frequency span error may interfere with the spectrum analyzer routine that locates the 300 MHz calibration signal). If this occurs, press **FREQUENCY**, **-37 Hz**, before performing the **CAL FREQ** routine, or the **CAL FREQ & AMP** routine.

If the self-calibration routines cannot be performed, see the spectrum analyzer's *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide*.

Performing the Tracking Generator Self-Calibration Routine Option 010 or 011 Only

To meet the tracking generator specifications, allow the spectrum analyzer to warm up for 30 minutes after being turned on before attempting to make any calibrated measurements. Be sure to calibrate the spectrum analyzer and the tracking generator only *after* the spectrum analyzer has met operating temperature conditions.

Note Since the **CAL TRK GEN** routine uses the absolute amplitude level of the spectrum analyzer, the spectrum analyzer amplitude should be calibrated prior to using **CAL TRK GEN**.

1. To calibrate the tracking generator, connect the tracking generator output to the spectrum analyzer input connector, using an appropriate cable.
2. Press the following spectrum analyzer keys: **CAL**, **NO DATA**, **NO DATA**, **CAL TRK GEN**. TG SIGNAL NOT FOUND will be displayed if the tracking generator output is not connected to the spectrum analyzer input.
3. Press **CAL STORE** to save this data in the area of spectrum analyzer memory that is saved when the spectrum analyzer is turned off.

Spectrum Analyzer Functions

This section lists the softkey and front-panel functions in alphabetical order. Next to each key label is a brief description of its function. For more detailed descriptions, refer to the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide*. All softkeys are shown in the menu diagram in Appendix E of this guide. The functions accessed by **Range Page** and **Service Menu** are not included in this listing.

Analyzer Functions

**AM
ON-OFF**

determines the percent of amplitude modulation of the largest displayed signal and its two sidebands.

**0-2.9 GHz
BAND 0**

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only.
locks onto harmonic band 0. Harmonic band 0 uses low-pass filtering instead of bandpass preselection. It has a specified tuning range of 0 to 2.9 GHz.

**2.75-6.5
BAND 1**

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only.
locks onto harmonic band 1. Harmonic band 1 is preselected and has a specified tuning range of 2.75 GHz to 6.5 GHz.

**6.0-12.8
BAND 2**

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, and HP 8596E only.
locks onto harmonic band 2. Harmonic band 2 is preselected and has a specified tuning range of 6.0 to 12.8 GHz.

**12.4-19.4
BAND 3**

For HP 8592L and HP 8593E only.
locks onto harmonic band 3. Harmonic band 3 is preselected and has a specified tuning range of 12.4 to 19.4 GHz.

**19.1-22
BAND 4**

For HP 8592L and HP 8593E only.
locks onto harmonic band 4. Harmonic band 4 is preselected and has a specified tuning range of 19.1 to 22 GHz.

**6 kHz
RES BW**

allows a 6 dB resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz.

120 kHz

allows a 6 dB resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz.

200 Hz

For Option 130 only.
allows a 6 dB resolution bandwidth of 200 Hz.

EXCH

exchanges the contents of the trace A register with the trace B register and puts trace A in view mode.

ON DEF

when ON is underlined, subtracts the data in trace B from the measured data in trace A.

COPIE

copies trace A into trace C.

SOFTKEY

accesses the softkey menu for selecting screen title characters A through F.

ABORT

allows you to exit the correct-to-comb routine if you do not wish to add an offset frequency. *HP 8592L only.*

MARKER

For Option 103 only.
displays the quasi-peak amplitude value of the marker.

ACPG

calculates and displays a graph of the adjacent channel power (ACP) ratio as a function of channel spacing.

ADJ CHAN POWER

measures the power leakage into the adjacent channels and calculates the adjacent channel power ratio of both the upper and lower channels, with respect to the total power.

ADJ CHAN PWR EXT

measures the power leakage into the adjacent channels and calculates the adjacent channel power ratio of both the upper and lower channels, with respect to the reference channel.

ADJ CHAN PWR EXT has an extended dynamic range compared with ADJ CHAN POWER.

INT/EXT

For HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E with Option 010 only.
activates internal (INT) leveling or external (EXT) leveling.

ALC

For HP 8590L or HP 8591E with Option 010 or 011 only.
activates the automatic leveling control (ALC) function for internal (INT) leveling or external (XTAL or MTR) leveling.

MEM CARD

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L.
saves all the downloadable programs and key definitions that are in analyzer memory onto the memory card. If the downloadable program was stored using a prefix, the file name for the downloadable program consists of d(prefix)-(register number). If no prefix was specified, the data is stored with the file name d.(register number).

AMP COR

accessed by CAL. AMP COR accesses the menus for entering and editing the current amplitude-correction factors.

AMP COR

stores the current amplitude-correction factors table, when accessed by SAVE, in analyzer memory or on the memory card. When accessed by RECALL, AMP COR recalls the amplitude-correction factors table from either analyzer memory or the memory card.

AMP COR ON/OFF

turns the current amplitude-correction factors on and off.

AMPLITUDE

activates the reference level function and accesses the amplitude menu.

AMP UNITS

accesses the softkeys that change the amplitude units.

ANALOG

For the HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only. Requires Option 101 or 301.
turns on the analog+ display mode. This is a digital implementation of an analog display, combining the advantages of both types of displays.

ANALYZER ADDRESS

Option 041 only.
allows you to set the HP-IB address of the analyzer. The analyzer address is set to 18 by pressing DEF ADVT CON ETC.

ANNOTATE ON/OFF

turns the screen annotation on and off.

APPEND

For Options 041 and 043 only.
starts the DLP editor function and allows the highlighted item from the catalog of analyzer memory to be appended to the end of the item that is currently in the analyzer's DLP editor memory.

Caution

To prevent damage to the input mixer, the power level at the input mixer must not exceed +30 dBm. To prevent signal compression, power at the input to the input mixer must be kept below -10 dBm.

Note

To protect the mixer from possible damage, 0 dB RF attenuation (no input power reduction to the mixer) can be selected only from the number/units keypad.



sets the input attenuation in 10 dB increments.



couples the following functions: resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth, attenuation, sweep time, center-frequency step, video bandwidth, and video-bandwidth to resolution-bandwidth ratio.

AUTO COUPLE

accesses the softkey menu of functions that can be coupled. (Coupled functions are functions that are linked: if one function is changed, the other function is changed.)



For Option 103 only.
executes a quasi-peak routine.



accesses the softkey menu used to control the auxiliary outputs and input.

AUX CTRL

accesses the softkey menu used for control of the auxiliary interface connector, accesses the comb generator function *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, and HP 8596E only.* Accesses demodulation functions *Options 102 or 103,* and it accesses tracking generator functions for *Options 010 and 011.*



copies trace B into trace C.



exchanges trace B and trace C. Trace B is set to the view mode.



subtracts the display line from trace B and places the result in trace B.



For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only.
accesses the harmonic band menu and the band lock function. *Option 043 (RS-232 and parallel interface) only.*
allows you to set the data transmission speed.



stores the amplitude data for trace A and removes it from the screen.



stores the amplitude data for trace B and removes it from the screen.



stores the amplitude data for trace C and removes it from the screen.



Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L.
deletes all the files from the memory card.



For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only.
underlining ON locks the analyzer to the lowest frequency band (local oscillator harmonic number) containing the correct center frequency.

BW

activates the resolution bandwidth function and accesses the softkeys that control the bandwidth functions.

CAL

accesses the softkey menus used for the self-calibration, service-diagnostics, and service-calibration functions.
initiates an amplitude self-calibration routine.



retrieves stored self-calibration correction factors from the previous CAL STORE.



initiates a frequency self-calibration routine.



initiates both the frequency and amplitude self-calibration routines.



stores the correction factors from the last calibration.



Option 010 or 011 only.
performs absolute amplitude, vernier, and tracking peak



self-calibration routines. Connect the tracking generator output to the analyzer input.

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only. generates the best slope and offset adjustment to calibrate the YIG-tuned filter (YTF) for each harmonic band. Connect COMB OUT to the analyzer input.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. accesses the softkey menu that allows you to catalog, format, and delete data from a memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. recalls into analyzer memory a display image saved on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. recalls into the analyzer memory a downloadable program (DLP) saved on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. recalls into analyzer memory a state saved on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. recalls into analyzer memory a trace saved on the memory card. Limit lines and amplitude correction factors can also be recalled.

catalogs all the programs and variables stored in analyzer memory.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. catalogs the amplitude correction factor files that are on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. accesses a menu with the cataloging functions for the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. displays a catalog of the items stored on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. catalogs all of the display images that are on the memory card.

catalogs all of the downloadable programs (DLPs) that are in analyzer memory or on the memory card.

CATALOG
DELETE

CATALOG
COMPARE

CARD
DISPLAY

CARD
DLP

CARD
STATE

CATALOG
TRACE

CATALOG
ALL

CATALOG
AMP COR

CATALOG
MENU

CATALOG
CARD

CATALOG
DISPLAY

CATALOG
DLP

CATALOG
DELETE

CATALOG
COMPARE

CATALOG
COMPARE

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CATALOG
COMPARE

accesses a menu that has the cataloging functions for analyzer memory.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. catalogs the limit-lines on the memory card.

displays the "on event" programming commands and their status. These commands include:

ONEOS
ONSWP
TRMATH
ONCYCLE
ONDELAY
ONMKR
ONSRQ
ONTIME

catalogs all of the saved data with the specified prefix from either the memory card or the analyzer memory.

displays the status of state and trace registers in analyzer memory.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. catalogs all of the states stored on the memory card.

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. catalogs all of the traces stored on the memory card.

catalogs all of the variables saved in analyzer memory.

activates the center-frequency function to allow the selection of frequency that will be at the center of the screen.

changes the step size for the center frequency function.

allows you to enter a prefix that can be used for saving and recalling data to and from the memory card, and for cataloging by the prefix.

allows you to write a 53-character screen title across the top of the screen.

CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

allows the user to enter the channel bandwidth to set up the analyzer when using the measurement functions under the **POWER MENU** key.

CHANNEL POWER

measures the power in the channel bandwidth specified by the user.

CHANNEL SPACING

allows the user to enter the channel spacing to set up the analyzer when using the measurement functions under the **POWER MENU** key.

CLEAR

clears the current screen title or prefix.

CLEAR ALL

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
clears all of the pulse parameters in the gate utility.

CLEAR QUASI-PEAK DATA

For Option 103 only.
clears the displayed quasi-peak amplitude and quasi-peak marker (represented by a diode symbol) from the analyzer screen.

CLEAR TRACE A

erases any data previously stored in trace A and continuously displays any signals during the sweep of the analyzer.

CLEAR TRACE B

erases any data previously stored in trace B and continuously displays any signals detected during the sweep of the analyzer.

CLEAR TRACE C

erases any data previously stored in trace C and continuously displays any signals detected during the sweep of the analyzer.

COUNTERS AUTO MAX

allows the resolution of the marker counter to be selected manually or auto-coupled.

CONTROL A

makes the auxiliary-interface control line A output high or low (TTL).

CONTROL B

makes the auxiliary-interface control line B output high or low (TTL).

CONTROL C

makes the auxiliary-interface control line C output high or low (TTL).

CONTROL D

makes the auxiliary-interface control line D output high or low (TTL).

COMP GEN ON/OFF

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, and HP 8596E only.
turns the internal comb generator on or off.

CONT TEST

initiates a variety of tests to check the major functions of the analyzer.

CONFIG

accesses the softkey menu used for printer and plotter configurations, the time and date display functions, changing the current prefix, memory card configuration functions, disposing of user-defined variables and programs from analyzer memory, changing the analyzer address or the baud rate, displaying the installed options on screen, and changing the format of the MONITOR output. Pressing **CONFIG** places the analyzer in the local mode and clears any SQR error messages from the screen.

CONT MEAS

sets the functions in the **POWER MENU** so that they make the measurement at the end of every sweep.

CONT MEAS DELT

initializes the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) function, puts the analyzer in continuous sweep and performs an FFT at the end of each sweep.

COPY

Option 041 or 043 only.

initiates an output of the screen data, without an external controller, to a previously specified graphics printer or plotter. The printer or plotter must have already been selected using **CONFIG** and either **PRINT CONTROLLER** or **PLATE CONTROLLER**. Use **COPY DELT PRINT** or **PLATE PRINT** to choose between printing and plotting.

COPY DELT PRINT

Option 041 or 043 only.

changes between a printer and plotter.

CORRECT ON/OFF

When ON is underlined, correction factors are used and CORR appears on the display. When OFF is underlined, correction factors are not used.

COUPLE AC/DC

For HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
allows you to select alternating-current (AC) or direct-current (DC) coupling at the spectrum analyzer input.

COPY RBW ON/OFF

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.

automatically selects the optimum resolution bandwidth for an unmodulated pulse if the pulse width has been entered.

OPT SWP
ON OFF

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
automatically selects the optimum sweep time if the pulse repetition interval has been entered.

OPT VBW
ON OFF

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
automatically selects the optimum video bandwidth if the gate length has been entered.

OPT HOR
POSITION

changes the horizontal position of the signal on the analyzer display. Press **CALL STORC** if you want the analyzer to use this position permanently.

OPT VERT
POSITION

changes the vertical position of the signal on the analyzer display. Press **CALL STORC** if you want the analyzer to use this position permanently.

DATE MODE
MM/DD/YY
DD/MM/YY

changes the display of the date from a month-day-year format to a day-month-year format.

dBm

changes the amplitude units to dBm for the current setting (log or linear).

dBmV

changes the amplitude units to dBmV for the current setting (log or linear).

dBμV

changes the amplitude units to dBμV for the current setting (log or linear).

DEFAULT
CAL DATA

accesses the factory-default correction factors. See the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide*, Chapter 7, for more information.

DEFAULT
CONFIG

resets the analyzer configuration to the state it was in when it was originally shipped from the factory and performs an instrument preset.

DEFAULT
SYNC

restores the factory default values of the horizontal and vertical synchronization constants for the rear panel MONITOR output.

ON PULSE
COUPLING

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the time gate utility menu for coupling spectrum analyzer settings to the input pulsed signal parameters.

Define
Gate

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu for turning on and defining the gate, from within the time gate utility.

Define
Name

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu for manipulating the time domain window in the gate utility.

DELETE
FILE

allows you to delete an item from analyzer memory or a file from the memory card.

DELETE
POINT

deletes an amplitude-correction factor that was previously selected by **SELECT POINT**.

DELETE
SEGMENT

deletes the limit-line entry for the selected segment number.

DEMOD

Option 102 or 103 only.
accesses the softkeys controlling demodulation functions, speaker volume, squelch level, FM gain, and dwell time.

DEMOD
MODE

Option 102 or 103 only.
allows selection of amplitude (AM) or frequency (FM) demodulation.

DEMOD
ON OFF

Option 102 or 103 only.
turns the AM or FM demodulation on and off.

DESKJET
310/550C

selects the HP DeskJet 310 or 550C for color printing. Use this function if you have one of these color printers. This softkey can be accessed by pressing **CONFIG**, then **PRINT COPY/PRINT**.

DESKJET
540

selects the HP DeskJet 540 for color printing. Use this function if you have this color printer. This softkey can be accessed by pressing **CONFIG**, then **NEW SOFTWARE**.

DETECTION
PK/SP/NG

selects between positive peak, sample, and negative peak detection. Negative peak detection is only available with Option 101.

DETECTION
SMP/PR

selects between positive peak detection and sample detection.

DISPLAY

accesses softkeys that include the **HOLD** softkey and limit line functions, activate the display line softkey, threshold and analog+ display softkeys. It also allows title and prefix entry, as well as control of the display graticule and screen annotation.

DISPLAY
CARD

Requires Option 008 for the HP 8590L or HP 8592L.
saves the current analyzer display image on the memory card for viewing or copying later.

DISPLAY
OUTLINE

displays the status of the auxiliary connector input (control line 1) on the analyzer screen (high = 1 or low = 0, in TTL).

Dispose
User Mem

accesses the softkeys ERASE MEMCARD, ERASE DPL MEM, ERASE STATEMENT, ERASE TRACEABLE, and ERASE NEWARK.

DONE

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
exits the pulse parameter entry menus in the gate utility assigning the current marker value to be the value of the parameter being entered.

DISP
LINE

activates an adjustable horizontal line that is used as a visual reference line.

DWELL
TIME

Option 102 or 103 only.
sets the dwell time for the marker pause, during which demodulation can take place in nonzero span sweeps.

EDGE POL
POS/NEG

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
determines whether the gate triggers on the positive-going or negative-going edge of the signal at the GATE TRIGGER INPUT.

AMPL
COR

allows you to edit the current amplitude-correction factors table.

DLP
EDITOR

For Options 041 and 043 only.
starts the DLP editor function and loads the highlighted item from the catalog of analyzer user memory to be displayed and edited.

ERASE
TABLE

When accessed from the amplitude-correction menu, the amplitude-correction factors table is erased from the analyzer's screen and the amplitude-correction menu is restored on-screen. When accessed from the change prefix menu, ERASE PREFIX erases the prefix from the analyzer's screen and restores the previous menu.

ERASE
LIMIT

erases the limit-line table from the analyzer's screen and restores the menu accessed by the LIMIT LINE softkey.

DLP
EDITOR

For Options 041 and 043 only.
starts the DLP editor function and allows the most recent item that was being edited, in the DLP editor buffer, to be accessed again.

EDIT
LIMIT

allows you to edit the current limit-line tables.

EDIT
LOWER

allows you to view or edit the lower limit-line table.

EDIT
UPPER

allows you to view or edit the upper and lower limit-line tables simultaneously.

EDIT
UPPER

allows you to view or edit the upper and lower limit-line tables simultaneously.

EDIT
UPPER

allows you to view or edit the upper limit-line table.

EDIT
UPPER

selects upper or lower limit-line tables. It switches to the limit-line table that is not currently being edited.

EDIT
UPPER

For Options 041 and 043 only.
accesses the menu of downloadable program (DLP) editor keys.

EDIT
MENU

accesses the functions that set the spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth to the values required for electromagnetic interference (EMI) testing. (200 Hz/EM-BW is only available with Option 130.)

(ENTER)

Pressing (Hz/pV/µs) which is also the ENTER key, terminates and enters into the spectrum analyzer a numerical value.

ENTER
PRI

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu for entering the value of the pulse repetition interval (PRI).

ENTER
REPERIOD

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu used to define the edge of the pulse that will be used as the time reference.

ENTER
WIDTH

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu for entering the value of the pulse width.

**ERASE
DISP MEM**

allows you to dispose of the DLPs, all traces defined by TRACES and all VARDEF variables that are in spectrum analyzer memory.

**ERASE
MEM STATE**

allows you to purge all user state registers, all user trace registers, all mode registers, all one-button traces, the editor buffer, all DLP memory, and all microprocessor stack data.

Note

ERASE MEM STATE ignores the state of the **SAVE LOCK**. So, even if **STAPES** and **TRACES** are locked, they will still be erased by **ERASE MEM STATE**.

**ERASE
MEM CARD**

allows you to dispose of any data or programs stored on the memory card by formatting it.

**ERASE
STATE**

allows you to purge all the user state registers 1 through 9.

**ERASE
TRACES**

allows you to purge all the user trace registers 0 through TRGMEM.

**HP 85970
SHIFTERC**

sets the screen dump to be compatible with an Epson LQ-570 compatible printer.

**HP 85980
SHIFTERC**

sets the screen dump to be compatible with an Epson MX80 compatible printer.

**EXECUTE
MENU**

executes a programming command displayed in the screen title area of the spectrum analyzer.

**EXIT
CATALOG**

returns the analyzer to the state it was in before the current catalog function was invoked.

**EXIT
SHOW**

removes the screen annotation left after pressing **SHOW OPTIONS**.

**EXIT
UTILITY**

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
exits the gate utility returning to the gate control menu. The spectrum analyzer is returned to normal operation.

**EXTERNAL
TRIGGER**

activates the trigger condition that allows the next sweep to start when an external voltage (connected to **EXT TRIG INPUT** on the rear panel) passes through approximately 1.5 volts.

**EXTERNAL
PREAMP**

adds a positive or negative preamplifier gain value, which is subtracted from the displayed signal.

**FFT
MARKERS**

if the FFT mode is already active, pressing **FFT MARKERS** only activates the FFT markers. If the FFT mode is not active, then the FFT marker will be activated and the FFT annotation will be displayed but an FFT will not be performed.

**FFT
MENU**

accesses the menu of keys to initiate and evaluate a Fourier transform of the spectrum analyzer's displayed data.

**FFT
OFF**

exits the FFT mode and menus, returning the analyzer to normal operation.

**FFT STOP
FREQ**

allows the user to enter the stop frequency for the desired FFT span.

**FEED
BACK**

draws a zero-slope line between the coordinate point of the current segment and the coordinate point of the next segment.

**FM
GAIN**

Option 102 or 103 only.
adjusts the FM deviation display. The top graticule is the positive deviation set by **FM GAIN**. The bottom graticule is the negative deviation set by **FM GAIN**.

**FORMAT
CARD**

For HP 8590L and HP 8592L must have Option 003.
formats a card in logical interchange format (LIF).

**FREE
RUN**

activates the trigger condition that allows the next sweep to start as soon as possible after the last sweep.

**FREQ
OFFSET**

allows the user to input a frequency offset value that is added to the frequency readout, to account for frequency conversions external to the spectrum analyzer.

FREQUENCY

activates the center-frequency or start-frequency function and accesses the menu that has the frequency functions.

**FULL
SPAN**

changes the analyzer span to full span. *For an IIP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only:* span can be limited if harmonic band lock (**BAND LOCK ON OFF**) is set to ON.

**GATE
CONTROL**

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the menu of gate control functions and the entrance to the gate utility menus.

GATE EN
EDGE TRIG

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended. determines if the gate is enabled on the edge of the trigger input or on a threshold level of the input signal.

GATE
DELAY

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended. sets the duration of the delay after an edge trigger before the gate switch closes.

GATE
LENGTH

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended. sets the duration of the gate.

GATE
ON/OFF

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended. turns on or off the gate for Option 105, the time-gated spectrum analyzer capability.

GATE
TIME

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended. accesses the softkey functions used for Option 105, the time-gated spectrum analyzer capability. It creates related time domain and frequency domain windows to set up the time gate and make measurements.

GRATIC
ON/OFF

accesses the softkey menu used for selecting screen title or prefix characters G through L. turns the screen graticule on and off.

GRAPH
ON/OFF

turns the graph marker ON or OFF for adjacent channel and channel power measurements.

GRAPH
ON/OFF

deactivates the active function and blanks the active function text from the display. *Not available for HP 8590L and HP 8592L.*

HOLD

HP 8590L
PRINT

Option 041 or 043 only. selects a black and white printer.

HP 8592L
PRINT

Option 041 or 043 only. selects a black and white printer. Use this function if you have a black and white HP DeskJet 540 printer. Press **HP 8590L/8592L PRINT** and then select the **HP DESKJET 540** softkey. Start printing by pressing **COPY DEV/PRINT/PRNT** (PRNT) and **(COPY)**.

INSTR
COR 750

adjusts the voltage readout by 1.76 dB to correct for the difference between voltage and power measurements in a 750 system versus a 50Ω system.

INTERNAL
CARD

Requires Option 003 for an HP 8590L or HP 8592L. selects between analyzer memory and the memory card for the save and recall functions.

INTERNAL
STATE

recalls the saved analyzer state from the selected state register.

LIMIT
TABLE

accesses a softkey menu that allows you to either select the trace in which the trace data is to be recalled, recall the current limit-line tables, or recall amplitude correction factors.

SPAN

changes the analyzer's frequency span to the previous span setting.

LIMIT
MENU

accesses the limit-line menus under the **(DISPLAY)** key.

LIMIT
TABLE

stores or recalls the current limit-line tables in analyzer memory or on the memory card.

LIMIT
TYPE

allows you to choose fixed or relative type of limit lines.

LIMIT
TABLE

selects whether limit lines will be entered using frequency or sweep time to define the segments.

LIMIT
TABLE

activates the trigger condition that allows the next sweep to be synchronized with the next cycle of the line voltage.

LIMIT
TABLE

controls when the limit lines are displayed. If **(LIMIT DISP)** is set to AUTO, the limit lines are only displayed when **(LIMIT ON/OFF)** is set to ON.

LIMIT
TEST

turns the limit-line testing and (if **(LIMIT DISP)** is selected) turns the display of the limit lines on and off.

LOAD
FILE

loads a file from the memory card into analyzer memory.

(LOCAL)

places the analyzer in the local mode and enables front-panel control.

MARKER
MENU

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
returns to the main gate utility menu from within the gate utility.

MARKER
MENU

Option 103 only.
performs a subset of the routine executed by pressing **ADT** and then displays a menu of quasi-peak softkeys.

MARKER
ADJUST

Option 010 or 011 only.
allows the user to adjust the frequency of the tracking-generator oscillator manually.

MARKER
ON/OFF

turns the selected marker on or off. One of the four markers must first be selected by the **SELECT** key.

MARKER
DELTA

activates a second marker at the position of the first marker and indicates the frequency and amplitude differences between the two markers.

MARKER
START

sets the start and stop frequencies to the values of the delta markers. The start and stop frequencies will not be set if the delta marker is off.

MARKER
AMPL

turns off all of the markers.

MARKER
AMPL

keeps the active marker at the requested amplitude on the screen. Once activated, the marker remains at the amplitude selected even if the signal frequency is changed.

MARKER
AUTOZ

functions exactly like the **CONTINUOUS** key, if the analyzer is already in zero span. If the analyzer is not in zero span it activates a marker which must be placed on the signal that will have an FFT performed on it and **MARKER HOLD** must be pressed again.

MARKER
CENT

changes the analyzer settings so that the frequency at the marker becomes the center frequency.

MARKER
STEP

changes the center-frequency step size to match the value of the active marker.

MARKER
STOP

changes the FFT stop frequency to whatever the current value of the FFT marker frequency is.

MARKER
MIN

changes the frequency at the middle of the FFT display to whatever the current value of the FFT marker frequency is.

MARKER
MIN

moves the active marker to the minimum detected amplitude value.

MARKER
NORM

For Option 103 only.
provides a function similar to a normal marker when making quasi-peak measurements.

MARKER
NORM

activates a single frequency marker at the center frequency on the active trace.

MARKER
ON

Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
activates a marker in the gate utility.

MARKER
PK-BK

finds and displays the frequency and amplitude differences between the highest and lowest trace points.

MARKER
REF

changes the analyzer settings so that the amplitude at the active marker becomes the reference level.

MARKER
START

changes the start frequency so that it is equal to the frequency of the active marker.

MARKER
STOP

changes the stop frequency so that it is equal to the frequency of the active marker.

MAX
HOLD

maintains the maximum level for each trace point of trace A.

MAX
HOLD

maintains the maximum level for each trace point of trace B.

MAX
LEVEL

lets you change the maximum input mixer level in 10 dB steps.

MEAS/USER

turns off the measurement functions under the **Power Menu** key and restores the analyzer to the state prior to initiating the power measurement.

MEM LOCKED

switches between the User Menu and the menu containing the built-in measurement routines.

indicates that the SAV LOCK function is set to ON.

MIN HOLD

maintains the minimum level for each trace point of trace C.

MK COUNT
ON

turns on the marker counter when ON is underlined.

MK NOISE
ON

reads out the average noise level, referenced to a 1 Hz noise power bandwidth, at the marker position.

MK PAUSE
ON

stops the analyzer sweep at the marker position for the duration of the dwell time.

MK READ
ON

selects the marker readout to be displayed in signal frequency, sweep time, the inverse of the sweep time, or the period which is the inverse of the frequency.

MK LABEL
ON

provides a list of the four available markers which is updated at the end of each sweep or when a marker is used.

MK TRACE
AUTO

assigns a marker to a trace.

MK TRACE
ON

moves the signal that is nearest to the active marker to the center of the screen and keeps the signal there.

MKR

accesses the marker control softkeys which select the type and number of markers and turn them on and off.

MKR →

accesses the softkeys used for the transfer of marker information directly into other functions.

MKR FCTN

accesses the marker function softkeys.

MNDPRT

accesses the softkey menu for selecting screen title or prefix characters M through R.

MODE

changes the softkey menus for the spectrum-analyzer mode and other modes of operation.

MN DB
ON

automatically places two markers at points N dB from the highest point on the highest displayed signal, and determines the frequency difference between the two markers.

NEW
DLP

For Options 041 and 043 only.
starts the DLP editor function, clearing the DLP editor memory to create a new item.

(NEXT)

For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.

switches the active window between the two displayed windows.

NEXT PEAK

places the marker on the next highest peak. (Also see the **PEAK EXCURSION** and **THRESHOLD ON OFF** softkey descriptions.)

NEXT PEAK LEFT

moves the marker to the next peak to the left of the current marker.

NEXT PEAK RIGHT

moves the marker to the next peak to the right of the current marker.

NORMALIZE
ON

subtracts trace B from trace A and adds the result to the display line. The result is displayed in trace A.

NORMALIZE POSITION

displays the display line and makes the display line function active. The trace data is normalized with respect to the display line even if the value of the display line is changed.

NO USER
MODE

is displayed if key number 1 has not been defined by the user.

NTSC

Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
allows you to trigger on the NTSC video format.

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

allows the user to enter the percent of the power desired when using the occupied bandwidth measurement under the **POWER** key.

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

integrates the power of the displayed spectrum and puts markers at the frequencies containing a selected percent of the power.

ON

For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
activates the windows display mode and accesses the menu of window zone functions.

PRINTED PRINTER

Option 041 or 043 only.
selects a color printer.

PAL

Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
allows you to trigger on the PAL video format.

PAL-M

Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
allows you to trigger on the PAL-M video format.

**PARAM
AUTOSCAN**

lets you choose between automatically or manually setting the parameters used for the measurement functions under the **Power Menu** key.

**PEAK
Cursors**

sets the minimum amplitude variation of signals that the marker can identify as a peak.

**PEAK
SEARCH**

accesses the same softkeys that are available when **(PEAK SEARCH)** is pressed.

(PEAK SEARCH)

automatically places a marker on the highest amplitude of a trace, displays the marker's amplitude and frequency.

**PEAK
ZOOM**

finds the highest displayed signal and narrows the span to a value selected by the user.

**PEAK
MODE
DLNRB**

select which peaks will be listed in the peak table to include all peaks, or to exclude the peaks that are either above or below the display line.

**PEAK
SORT
RDNAM**

switches the peak table sorting routine between listing the peaks in order by descending amplitude or by ascending frequency.

**PEAK
TABLE
ON/OFF**

Option 041 or 043 only.
displays a list, of up to ten signal peaks, that is updated at the end of each sweep.

**PEAK
CONFIG**

accesses the menu used to address the plotter and to select plotter options.

**PEAK
ADDRESS**

Option 041 only.
changes the HP-IB address of the plotter.

**PEAK
LOG**

Option 041 or 043 only.
selects the position of the plotter output.

**PEAK
MENU
ON/OFF**

Option 041 or 043 only.
allows the softkey labels to be plotted along with the analyzer display.

**PLT
PORT
CONFIG**

Option 041 or 043 only.
accesses the menus used by Option 041 (HP-IB and Parallel Interface) and Option 043 (RS-232 and Parallel Interface) to select plotter options. See the **(COPY)** key for more information. Front-Panel Key Access: **(CONFIG)**

**PLT
PORT
HP-IB**

Option 041 only.
allows you to select between HP-IB or parallel plotter ports.

**PLT
PORT
SERIAL**

Option 043 only.
allows you to select between serial or parallel plotter ports. The **BAND RATE** softkey appears in this menu only when serial is selected.

**PLT
PAGE
SCALE**

Option 041 or 043 only.
allows you to plot a full-page, half-page, or quarter-page output.

**PLT
PAGE
ON/OFF**

Option 041 or 043 only.
allows you to plot a full-page, half-page, or quarter-page output to an HP LaserJet printer.

POINT

specifies a limit value for one coordinate point, so that a **POINT** segment specifies a limit value for a single frequency or time.

**Power
Menu**

accesses functions which make transmitter power measurements.

**POWER
ON/OFF**

determines the state of the spectrum analyzer when the spectrum analyzer is powered on.

**PRESEL
DEFAULT**

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E only.
enables default preselector data for bands 1 through 4, to allow maximum frequency response without peaking the preselector. The **CAL YTF** routine should be performed before pressing **PRESEL DEFAULT**.

**PRESEL
PEAK**

For HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
optimally centers the preselector on a given signal for the most accurate measurement of amplitude.

(PRESET)

provides a convenient starting point for making most measurements. The instrument preset function performs a processor test, but does not affect **CAL** data. Pressing **(PRESET)** clears both the input and output buffers. Amplitude-correction factors and limit-line testing is turned off.



allows the spectrum-analyzer mode only to be preset. Other operating modes will not be affected.



Option 041 or 043 only.
accesses the softkey functions that are used to address the printer, select a black and white print or a color print and reset the printer.



Option 041 only.
allows you to change the HP-IB address of the printer.



Option 041 or 043 only.
resets the printer, sets the printer to 60 lines per page, and skips line perforations.



Option 041 or 043 only.
accesses the menus used by Option 041 (HP-IB and Parallel Interface) and Option 043 (RS-232 and Parallel Interface) to select printer options. See the **(COPY)** key for more information. Front-Panel Key Access: **(CONFIG)**



Option 041 only.
allows you to select between HP-IB or parallel printer ports.



Option 043 only.
allows you to select between serial or parallel printer ports. The **BAUD RATE** softkey appears in this menu only when serial is selected.



Option 041 or 043 only.
allows the softkey labels to be printed along with the analyzer display.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
accesses the gate utility menus for entering the pulse parameters: reference edge, pulse width, and pulse repetition interval.



clears the current amplitude-correction factors table.



turns the channel power graph ON or OFF. With the PWRGRAPH ON, the channel powergraph is calculated and displayed and the numeric results are not displayed.



clears the current limit-line table from analyzer memory.



For HP 8590L and HP 8591E with Option 010 or 011. HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E with Option 010.

activates or deactivates the power-sweep function, which sweeps the output power of the tracking generator over the selected power-sweep range.



amplifies the video signal ten times (20 dB) in order to make an accurate measurement of a low quasi-peak.



Option 103 only.
accesses the menu of quasi-peak softkey functions and, if there is not an on-screen marker, places a marker on the highest on-screen signal.



accesses softkey menus that allow you to recall data from the memory card or analyzer memory.



recalls an amplitude-correction factors table from the current mass-storage device (analyzer memory or memory card).



recalls limit-line tables from the current mass-storage device (analyzer memory or memory card).



allows the reference level to be changed.



adds an offset value to the displayed reference level.



changes the analyzer's 3 dB resolution bandwidth. To recouple the resolution bandwidth, press **RES BW AUTO MAN** so that AUTO is underlined. The resolution bandwidth can be changed using the step keys, the knob, or the numeric keypad.



Option 103 only.
returns the analyzer to the settings that were present when **MANAGE AMPL COR** was pressed, displays the quasi-peak amplitude value and the quasi-peak marker if **ACCEPT OP DATA** was pressed.



provides additional characters for the Change Title function.



locks all the current internal state and trace registers against further data storage.

SAVE

accesses softkey menus that allow you to store state data, trace data, limit-line tables, and amplitude-correction factors on a memory card or in analyzer memory.

**SAVE
AMP CORR**

saves the current amplitude-correction factors table to the current mass-storage device (analyzer memory or memory card).

**SAVE
EDIT**

For Options 041 and 043 only.
passes the text from the DLP editor memory through the parser to execute as analyzer commands.

**SAVE
LIMIT**

saves the current limit-line tables in the current mass-storage device (analyzer memory or memory card).

**SCALE
LOG STN**

scales the vertical graticule divisions in logarithmic units when LOG is underlined, or in linear mode.

SECAM-L

triggers on the SECAM-L video formats. *Requires Option 301, or both Options 101 and 102.*

**SELECT
MARKER**

selects one of the four possible markers.

**SELECT
AMP POINT**

allows you to enter the amplitude value for the displayed limit-line segment or the current amplitude-correction point.

**SELECT
DEL AMP**

allows you to enter the delta amplitude value to create an upper and lower limit-line segment.

**SELECT
FREQ**

allows you to enter the frequency value for a limit-line segment or for an amplitude-correction point.

**SELECT
LOW AMP**

allows you to enter the amplitude value for the lower limit-line segment.

**SELECT
MID AMP**

allows you to enter the middle amplitude value to create upper and lower limit-line segments.

**SELECT
POINT**

allows you to create or edit an amplitude-correction factor data point.

**SELECT
PREFIX**

allows you to select an already existing prefix of a cataloged file and changes the current prefix to this selected prefix.



**SELECT
SEGMENT**

allows you to create or edit a limit-line segment.

**SELECT
TIME**

allows you to enter the time value for a limit-line segment. The time value is with respect to the analyzer's sweep time.

**SELECT
TYPE**

accesses the softkey menu used to select the limit-line type of line.

**SELECT
UPR AMP**

allows you to enter the amplitude value for the upper limit-line segment.

**SERVICE
CALIB**

accesses several service calibration functions. The service calibration functions are designed for service use only. More detailed descriptions of the service functions are available in the service documentation. Service documentation can be obtained by ordering Option 915 through your HP Sales and Service office.

**SERVICE
DIAG**

accesses several service diagnostic functions. The service diagnostic functions are designed for service use only. More detailed descriptions of the service diagnostic functions are available in the service documentation. Service documentation can be obtained by ordering Option 915 through your HP Sales and Service office.

**SETUP
PRINT**

accesses the softkeys for setting up black and white HP and Epson compatible printers.

**SETUP
REL**

accesses the softkey for setting up color printers.

**SET
DATE**

allows you to set the date of the real-time clock.

**SET
TIME**

allows you to set the time of the real-time clock.

Setup

accesses the menu used to set up parameters specific to the power measurements.

SGL SWP

changes the sweep control to single sweep if the analyzer is in the continuous sweep mode.

**SHOW
OPTIONS**

displays the number and description of the options installed in your analyzer, the instrument model number of the analyzer,



the last five digits of the analyzer's serial number, and the firmware revision.



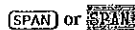
activates an FFT marker that must be put on a signal to verify that it is not being displayed at the wrong frequency due to aliasing.



initializes the fast Fourier transform (FFT) function.



sets the functions in the **Power Menu** so that they make the measurement on a single sweep.



draws a straight line between the coordinate point of the current segment and the coordinate point of the next segment.



activates the SPAN function and accesses the frequency-span functions.



finds the highest signal peak on-screen and activates the span function.



Option 102, 103, or 301 only.



turns the internal speaker on and off.



sets the analyzer to the spectrum analyzer operating mode and accesses the **ANALYZER** softkey function.



Option 102, 103, or 301 only.



adjusts the squelch level. The squelch level mutes weak signals and passes strong signals.



Option 010 or 011 only. (Not available with HP 8590L.)



allows you to select between automatic and manual adjustment of the tracking generator's switching attenuator.



Option 010 or 011 only.



offsets the displayed power of the tracking generator (SRC).



Option 010 or 011 only.



activates or deactivates the output power of the tracking generator (SRC).



Option 010 or 011 only.



allows the user to set the step size of the source-power level, source-power offset, and power-sweep range functions.



sets the frequency at the left side of the graticule.



Requires Option 003 for the HP 8590L or HP 8592L.



saves the current analyzer state on the memory card.



saves the current analyzer state in the selected state register.



sets the frequency at the right side of the graticule.



accesses the softkey menu used for selecting screen title or prefix characters S through X.



accesses the sweep-time menu and accesses the sweep-time softkey functions.



switches the analyzer between the continuous-sweep mode and the single-sweep mode.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.



delays the start of sweep with respect to the gate trigger edge in the time domain window of the gate utility.



Option 010 or 011 only.



selects stimulus-response (SR) or spectrum-analyzer (SA) auto-coupled sweep time.



selects the length of time in which the analyzer sweeps the displayed frequency span.



Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.



provides sweep triggering on the selected line of a video picture field and accesses the softkey menu used to select the line number of the video picture field and the type of video picture frame.



changes the rear panel MONITOR output between normal synchronization constants or the NTSC video compatible format.



changes the rear panel MONITOR output between normal synchronization constants or the PAL video compatible format.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
changes the resolution bandwidth in the time domain window of the gate utility.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
changes the sweep time in the time domain window of the gate utility and re-scales the gate markers.



switches the marker table between the normal marker formats and the delta display line format.



sets a lower boundary to the active trace. The threshold line "clips" signals that appear below the line when this function is on.



accesses the softkey menu used to set and display the real-time clock.



turns the display of the real-time clock on and off.



finds the third-order intercept of the two highest amplitude signals and the two associated distortion products.



accesses the trace softkeys that allow you to store and manipulate trace information.



selects the softkey menu used for trace A, trace B, or trace C functions.



sets up trace A for recalling previously-saved trace data into trace A or saving trace data from trace A.



sets up trace B for recalling previously-saved trace data into trace B or saving trace data from trace B.



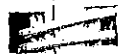
sets up trace C for recalling previously-saved trace data into trace C or saving trace data from trace C.



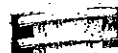
begins the process used to save trace data, limit-line tables, or amplitude-correction factors on the memory card.



accesses a softkey menu that allows you to select the item to be stored in analyzer memory.



Option 010 or 011 only.
displays softkey menus for use with a built-in tracking generator.



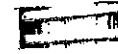
Option 010 or 011 only.
activates a routine that automatically adjusts the tracking adjustment to obtain the peak response of the tracking generator on the spectrum-analyzer display.



accesses softkeys that let you select the sweep mode and trigger mode.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
activates a marker which indicates the time from the gate trigger to the current marker position.



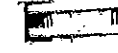
Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
selects the line number of the video picture field.



Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
selects the polarity of the modulation of the video format.



Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
selects an even video field of an interlaced video format to trigger on.



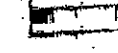
Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
selects an odd video field of an interlaced video format to trigger on.



Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
selects a vertical interval to trigger on. Triggering occurs on the next pulse edge.



Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
allows the analyzer to trigger on NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, or SECAM-L video formats.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
switches between the time domain and frequency domain windows in the gate utility.



accesses a menu available for your use for user-defined programs and key functions.



selects the ratio between the video and resolution bandwidths.



allows the time base digital-to-analog converter to be changed to verify that the time base performs to specification. **PRESET** resets the time base to its original value. A pass code is required to access this function. **VERIFY TIMEBASE** softkey function is not available for spectrum analyzers with Option 004 nor with HP 8590L Option 713.



initiates a digital averaging routine that averages displayed signals and noise.



For Option 130 only.
changes the analyzer's post-detection filter from 30 Hz to 3 MHz in a 1, 3, 10 sequence.



activates the trigger condition that allows the next sweep to start if the detected RF envelope voltage rises to a level set by the display line.



holds and displays the amplitude data that is in the trace A register.



holds and displays the amplitude data that is in the trace B register.



holds and displays the amplitude data that is in the trace C register.



changes the amplitude units to volts.



changes the amplitude units to watts.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
turns off the windows display mode and returns to the normal full-sized instrument display.



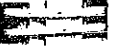
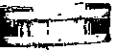
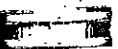
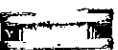
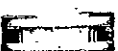
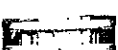
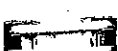
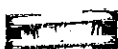
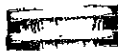
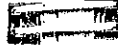
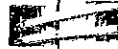
accesses the softkey menu used for selecting the characters Y, Z, underscore (-), #, space, or for clearing the screen title.



Option 105 only. Option 101 is recommended.
zeros the value of the delta marker to establish a new reference.



changes the frequency span to zero and turns off marker track if it is on.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
allows the zone markers to be moved in frequency without changing the zone span.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
searches for the next frequency peak outside and to the left of the zone markers on the upper window trace and then moves the zone so that it is centered around the new peak.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
searches for the next frequency peak outside and to the right of the zone markers on the upper window trace and then moves the zone so that it is centered around the new peak.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
allows the span of the zone markers to be changed without changing the center frequency.



For HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
switches between the split-screen windows display and a full size display of the window that is currently active.

Programming Commands

Introduction

The following pages are a compilation of all current programming commands for the HP 8590 Series spectrum analyzers. More information on each command can be found in the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers* and *HP 8591C Cable TV Analyzer Programmer's Guide*. This chapter contains the following sections:

- How to Use This Chapter
 - Notation Conventions
 - Syntax Conventions
- Functional Index
- Programming Codes
- The summary of the characters and secondary keywords (reserved words)

How to Use This Chapter

This chapter is intended for experienced spectrum analyzer programmers.

To find a programming code that performs a particular function, refer to the "Functional Index," which groups the commands according to function. Once the desired command is found, refer to the alphabetical listing of the programming codes for further keyword definition and syntax information.

For further information on syntax, refer to "Notation Conventions," "Syntax Conventions," and "Characters and Secondary Keywords (Reserved Words) Summary."

Notation Conventions

The following symbols and type styles found in this guide denote the following:

BOLD TYPE All characters appearing in bold type are key words and must appear exactly as shown.

CAPITAL LETTERS All characters that are capital letters are secondary keywords and appear within the keyword syntax. They must appear exactly as shown, and their meanings can be found in "Characters and Secondary Keywords (Reserved Words) Summary."

< > Characters appearing in angular brackets are considered to be elements of the language being defined. Their meanings can be found in the section "Syntax Conventions" unless otherwise specified with the keyword definition.

[] Square brackets indicate that whatever occurs within the brackets is optional.

| The "|" symbol indicates a choice of exactly one element from a list (for example, <a>| indicates <a> or , but not both).

() Parentheses are used to clarify the group from which elements are to be chosen.

_ Indicates that a space must be placed at the indicated location (for example, A_<a> indicates there must be a space between the keyword A and the element <a>).

::= Defines the element. For example, <a>::=<c> indicates that <a> can be replaced by the series of elements <c> in any statement where <a> occurs.

{ } Braces indicate that whatever occurs within the braces can be included zero or more times.

Syntax Conventions

<A-block data field>::=
#A<length><command list> (use when the length of the command list is known).

<A-block data format>::=
#A<length><command list>.

<character>::=
Sp!"#%&'()+,-/0123456789:;ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]?'`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

<character string>::=
List of characters.

<command list>::=
Any spectrum analyzer command or list of commands separated by semicolons.

<CR>::=
Carriage return.

<data byte>::=
One 8-bit byte containing numeric or character data.

<delimiter>::=
" \ @ = / ~ \$ % ; ! ' : " &

<destination>::=
(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace range>).

<display units>::=
Within screen or graticule coordinates.
Screen coordinates are (Xmin, Ymin)=(-40, -22), (Xmax, Ymax)=(471, 233).
Graticule coordinates are (Xmin, Ymin)=(0, 0), (Xmax, Ymax)=(400, 200).

<EOI>::=
End or identify.

<I-block data field>::=

#I<command list>END (use when the length of the command list is not known).

<key label>::=

One to eight characters per label line. Use the () symbol or blank spaces to separate into two softkey label lines.

<key number>::=

(<number> from 1 to 6, 601 to 1200|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

<label>::=

A string two to eleven characters long. Choice of characters is A through Z and the underscore (_). The underscore should be used as the second character of the label. Omitting the underscore, or using the underscore in other than the second character in a label, is not recommended.

<length>::=

Two 8-bit bytes specifying the length of the command list.

<LF>::=

Line feed.

<number>::=

Integer number or real number.

<numeric data format>::=

<number><CR><LF><EOI>.

<source>::=

(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace range>|<number>).

<source 1>::=

(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace range>|<number>).

<source 2>::=

(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace range>|<number>).

<string data field> ::=
<delimiter><command list><delimiter>.

{trace destination} ::=
(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<trace range>).

<trace element> ::= ¶
Any element (point) of trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace. Trace A, trace B, or trace C can have 1 to 401 elements; a user-defined trace can have 1 to 2047 elements.

{trace range} ::=
Any segment of trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace.

{trace source} ::=
(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<trace range>).

<user-defined function> ::=
A string two to eleven characters long defined in the FUNCDEF or ACTDEF declaration.

<user-defined trace> ::=
A string two to eleven characters long defined in the TRDEF statement. A user-defined trace can have 1 to 2047 elements.

<user-defined variable> ::=
A string two to eleven characters long defined in the VARDEF or ACTDEF declaration.

Functional Index

AMPLITUDE

- AT Specifies RF input attenuation.
- AUNITS Specifies amplitude units for input, output, and display.
- COUPLE Selects direct-current (dc) coupling or alternating-current (ac) coupling. *HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*
- INZ Specifies the value of input impedance expected at the active input port.
- LG Specifies the vertical graticule divisions as logarithmic units, without changing the reference level.
- LN Specifies the vertical graticule divisions as linear units, without changing the reference level.
- ML Specifies the maximum signal level that is applied to the input mixer for a signal that is equal to or below the reference level.
- NRL Sets the normalized reference level.
- PP Performs a preselector peak. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*
- PREAMPG Subtracts a positive or negative preamplifier gain value from the displayed signal.
- RESETRL Resets the reference level to its instrument preset level.
- RL Specifies the amplitude value of the reference level.
- ROFFSET Offsets all amplitude readouts without affecting the trace.

AUTO COUPLING

- AUTO Couples the active functions automatically.

AUXILIARY CONTROL

CNTLA	Sets the control line A of the auxiliary interface high or low.
CNTLB	Sets the control line B of the auxiliary interface high or low.
CNTLC	Sets the control line C of the auxiliary interface high or low.
CNTLD	Sets the control line D of the auxiliary interface high or low.
CNTLI	Returns a "1" when the interface control line I of the auxiliary interface is high, and "0" if the line is low.
COMB	Turns on or off the comb generator. <i>HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E only.</i>
DEM0D	Turns the demodulator on or off, and selects between AM, FM, or quasi-peak demodulation. <i>Option 102, 103, or 301 only.</i>
FMGAIN	Sets the total FM frequency deviation for full screen demodulation. <i>Option 102, 103, or 301 only.</i>
MEASURE	Determines the type of measurement: signal analysis, stimulus response, or signal normalization. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
NRL	Sets the normalized reference level.
RLPOS	Selects the position of reference level.
SPEAKER	Turns on or off the internal speaker. <i>Option 102, 103, or 301 only.</i>
SQLCH	Sets the squelch level. <i>Option 102, 103, or 301 only.</i>
SRCALC	Selects internal or external leveling for the tracking generator. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCAT	Attenuates the source output level. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCNORM	Subtracts trace B from trace A, adds the display line, and sends the result to trace A.
SRCPOFS	Offsets the source power level readout. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCPSTP	Selects the source-power step size. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCPSWP	Selects sweep range of the source output. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCPWR	Selects the source power level. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>

SRCTK	Adjusts tracking of source output with spectrum-analyzer sweep. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SRCTKPK	Adjusts tracking of source output with spectrum-analyzer sweep. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>
SWPCPL	Selects a stimulus-response or spectrum-analyzer auto-coupled sweep time. <i>Option 010 or 011 only.</i>

BANDWIDTH

RB	Specifies the resolution bandwidth.
VAVG	Turns on or off video averaging.
VB	Specifies the video bandwidth.
VBR	Specifies coupling ratio of video bandwidth to resolution bandwidth.

CALIBRATION

AMPCOR	Applies amplitude corrections at specified frequencies.
AMPLEN	Returns the number of frequency-amplitude correction factors that have been entered.
GAL	Initiates self-calibration routines.
CNF	Performs the confidence test.
CORREK	Returns a "1" if the correction factors are on, a "0" if they are off.
CRTHPOS	Specifies the horizontal position of the text and graticule on the spectrum analyzer's display.
CRTVPOS	Specifies the vertical position of the text and graticule on the spectrum analyzer's display.

COMMAND TRIGGER

ONCYCLE	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands periodically.
ONDELAY	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands after the time value has elapsed.
ONEOS	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands after the end of the sweep.
ONMKR	Performs the list of spectrum analyzer commands when the sweep reaches the marker position.
ONMKRU	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands whenever the value or the units of the active marker are changed.
ONPWRUP	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands once on power up.
ONSRQ	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands whenever a service request occurs.
ONSWP	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands at the beginning of the sweep.
ONTIME	Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands at the specified time.
WAIT	Suspends all spectrum analyzer operation for the specified time duration.

CONFIGURATION

BAUDRATE	Specifies the baud rate of a spectrum analyzer with Option 023 installed in it.
CAT	Returns the catalog information of either spectrum analyzer memory or the memory card.
DATEMODE	Sets the format for displaying the real-time clock.
DISPOSE	Frees spectrum analyzer memory that was previously allocated for user-defined operands.
FORMAT	Formats the memory card. <i>HP 8590L or HP 8592L requires Option 003.</i>

PLTPRT	Directs the plotter output to HP-IB or parallel ports for Option 041. Directs the plotter output to RS-232 or parallel ports for Option 043.
POWERON	Selects the spectrum analyzer's power on state.
PREFX	Specifies or changes the prefix used in save and recall operations.
PRNPRT	Directs the printer output to HP-IB or parallel ports for Option 041. Directs the printer output to RS-232 or parallel ports for Option 043.
SETDATE	Sets the date of the real-time clock.
SETTIME	Sets the time of the real-time clock.
SYNCMODE	Selects either the horizontal and vertical synchronizing constants, or the synchronization rate for the internal monitor of the spectrum analyzer and the video signal that is output to the MONITOR OUTPUT connector.
TIMEDATE	Sets the time and date of the real-time clock.
TIMEDSP	Turns on or off the display of the real-time clock.
DISPLAY	
ANLGPLUS	Turns on or off the Analog+ display mode. <i>Option 101 or 301 only.</i>
ANNOT	Turns on or off the screen annotation.
DA	Accesses the current address of the display list.
DL	Defines the level of the display line in the active amplitude units and displays the display line on the spectrum analyzer screen.
DOTDENS	Sets the dot density value in the Analog+ display mode. <i>Option 101 or 301 only.</i>
DSPLY	Displays the value of a variable on the spectrum analyzer screen.
GRAT	Turns on or off the graticule.

HD Disables data entry via the spectrum analyzer numeric keypad, knob, or step keys.

PREFX Specifies the prefix.

TH Clips signal responses below the threshold level.

TITLE Allows entry of a screen title.

FREQUENCY

CF Specifies center frequency.

FA Specifies the start frequency.

FB Specifies the stop frequency.

FOFFSET Specifies the frequency offset for all absolute frequency readouts such as center frequency.

SS Specifies center-frequency step size.

GRAPHICS

CLRBOX Clears a rectangular area on the spectrum analyzer display.

CLRDSF Erases user-generated graphics and text.

DA Accesses the current address of the display list.

DRAWBOX Draws a rectangular box on the spectrum analyzer display.

DT Defines any character as a label terminator.

GETPLOT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a plotter.

GETPRNT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a printer.

GR Graphs the given y coordinate while incrementing the x coordinate by 1.

LB Writes text at the current pen position.

PA Moves the pen to a vector location on the spectrum analyzer screen relative to the reference coordinates (0,0).

PD Instructs the spectrum analyzer to plot vectors on the spectrum analyzer screen until a PU command is received.

PR Moves the pen to a new plot location on the spectrum analyzer screen relative to the current coordinates in display units.

PRINT Prints screen data.

PRNTADRS Allows you to set the HP-IB address of the printer.

PU Instructs the spectrum analyzer not to plot vectors on the spectrum analyzer screen until a PD command is received.

TEXT Writes text on the spectrum analyzer screen at the current pen position.

TRGRPH Graphs a compressed trace.

INFORMATION

ACTVF Returns a "0" if the given function is not active, a "1" if it is active.

BIT Places the state of a bit in the destination.

BITF Returns the state of a bit.

CLS Clears all status bits.

HAVE Returns a "0" if a device or option is not installed.

ID Returns the spectrum analyzer model number.

MDU Returns values for the spectrum analyzer's baseline and reference level.

OP Returns the coordinates of the lower-left and upper-right corners of the spectrum analyzer display.

PARSTAT Returns parallel port status.

PWRUPTIME Returns the number of milliseconds that have elapsed since the spectrum analyzer was turned on.

REV Returns the date code of the firmware revision number in YYMMDD format.

RQS Sets a bit mask for service requests.

SER Returns the serial number suffix of the spectrum analyzer.

SRQ The SRQ command is used by an external controller to simulate interrupts from the spectrum analyzer.

STB Returns to the controller the decimal equivalent of the status byte.

INPUT and OUTPUT

EE Sends the controller the values entered on the spectrum analyzer numeric keypad by the operator.

EK Allows data entry with the front-panel knob when the spectrum analyzer is under remote control.

ENTER Allows the spectrum analyzer to receive data from other devices on the HP-IB.

EP Sends values entered on the spectrum analyzer number keyboard to the present active function value.

OA Returns the value of the active function.

OL Transmits information to the controller that describes the state of the spectrum analyzer when the OL command is executed.

OUTPUT Allows the spectrum analyzer to send data to other devices on the HP-IB.

RELHPIB Releases spectrum analyzer control of the HP-IB.

TA Returns trace A amplitude values from the spectrum analyzer to the controller.

TB Transfers trace B amplitude values from the spectrum analyzer to the controller.

TDF Formats trace information for return to the controller.

TRA TRB TRC Controls trace data input or output.

LIMIT LINES

LIMDEL Deletes all segments in the current limit-line table.

LIMDISP Controls when the limit line (or limit lines) are displayed.

LIMIFAIL Returns a "0" if the last measurement sweep of trace A is equal to or within the limit-line bounds.

LIMIT

LIMIHI

LIMILINE

LIMILO

LIMIMIRROR

LIMIMODE

LIMIREL

LIMISEG

LIMISEGT

LIMITEST

SEGDEL

SENDER

SENTERT

MARKER

MDS

MF

MKA

MKACT

MKACTV

Selects how the limit-line segments are placed on the spectrum analyzer display: according to frequency, or according to the sweep time setting of the spectrum analyzer.

Allows you to specify a fixed trace as the upper limit line.

Outputs the current limit-line table definitions.

Allows you to specify a fixed trace as the lower limit line.

Reflects the current definition about the amplitude axis at the largest frequency or the largest sweep time in the definition.

Determines whether the limit-line entries are treated as upper amplitude values, lower amplitude values, upper and lower amplitude values, or mid-amplitude and delta values.

Specifies the current limit lines as fixed or relative.

Adds new segments to the current frequency limit line in either the upper limit line or the lower limit line.

Adds new segments to the current sweep time limit line in either the upper limit line or the lower limit line.

Compares trace A with the current limit-line data.

Deletes the specified segment from the limit-line tables.

Enters the limit-line data in either the upper and lower limit-line tables or the mid and delta table for limit lines based on frequency.

Enters the limit-line data in either the upper and lower limit-line table or the mid and delta table for limit lines based on sweep time.

Specifies measurement data size as byte or word.

Returns the frequency (or time) of the on-screen active marker.

Specifies amplitude of the active marker.

Specifies the active marker.

Makes the current active marker the active function.

MKBW Returns the bandwidth at the specified power level relative to an on-screen marker (if present) or the signal peak (if no on-screen marker is present).

MKCF Sets the center frequency equal to the marker frequency and moves the marker to the center of the screen.

MKCONT Resumes the sweep after execution of a MKSTOP command.

MKD Activates the delta marker.

MKDLMODE Selects if the marker amplitude values are shown as relative to the reference level or relative to the display line.

MKF Specifies the frequency value of the active marker.

MKFC Turns on or off marker frequency counter.

MKFCR Sets the resolution of the marker frequency counter.

MKMIN Moves active marker to minimum signal detected.

MKN Activates and moves the marker to the specified frequency.

MKNOISE Displays the average noise level at the marker.

MKOFF Turns off either the active marker or all the markers.

MKP Places the active marker at the given x -coordinate.

MKPAUSE Pauses the sweep at the active marker for the duration of the delay period.

MKPK Positions the active marker on a signal peak.

MKPX Specifies the minimum signal excursion for the spectrum analyzer's internal peak-identification routine.

MKREAD Selects the type of active trace information displayed by the spectrum analyzer marker readout.

MKRL Sets the reference level to the amplitude value of the active marker.

MKSP Sets the start and stop frequencies to the values of the delta markers.

MKSS Sets the center-frequency step-size to the marker frequency.

MKSTOP Stops the sweep at the active marker.

MKTBL Turns on or off the marker table.

MKTRACE Moves the active marker to a corresponding position in trace A, trace B, or trace C.

MKTRACK Moves the signal with an active marker to the center of the spectrum analyzer display and keeps the signal peak at center screen.

MKTYPE Changes the type of the current active marker.

M4 Activates a single marker on the trace and enables the knob to change the position of the marker. The active function is then set to span.

PKDLMODE Selects the signal peaks that are displayed in the peak table.

PKRES Returns the x -axis coordinates of the peaks in the peak table.

PKSORT Selects how the signal peaks listed in the peak table are sorted.

PKTBL Turns on or off the peak table.

MATH

ABS Places the absolute value of the source values in the destination.

ADD Adds the sources and sends the sum to the destination.

AVG Averages the source and the destination.

BIT Returns the state of a bit.

BITF Returns the state of a bit.

CTA Converts the source values from measurement units to the current absolute amplitude units and stores the result in the destination.

CTM Converts the source values to measurement units and places the result in the destination.

DIV Divides source 1 by source 2 and places the result in the destination.

EXP Places the exponential of the source in the destination.

INT Places the greatest integer that is less than or equal to the source value into the destination.

LOG Takes the logarithm (base 10) of the source, multiplies the result by the scaling factor, then stores it in the destination.

MEAN Returns the mean value of the given trace in measurement units.

MEANTH Returns the mean value of the given trace above the threshold, in measurement units.

MIN Compares source 1 and 2, point by point, and stores the lesser of the two in the destination.

MINPOS Returns a value, which is the x-axis position (in display units) of the minimum amplitude value in trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace.

MOD Stores the remainder from the division of source 1 by source 2 in the destination.

MPY Multiplies the sources, point by point, and places the results in the destination.

MXM Compares source 1 and source 2, point by point, sending the greater value of each comparison to the destination.

PDA Sums the probability distribution of amplitude in the destination trace with the amplitude distribution function of the source trace.

PDF Increments an element of the destination trace whenever the corresponding element of the source trace exceeds a threshold.

RMS Returns the root mean square value of the trace in measurement units.

SQR Places the square root of the source into the destination.

STDEV Returns the standard deviation of the trace amplitude in measurement units.

SUB Subtracts source 2 from source 1, point by point, and sends the difference to the destination.

VARIANCE Returns the amplitude variance of the specified trace, in measurement units.

MEASURE/USER

ACP Performs the adjacent channel power measurement.

ACPBW Allows you to specify the channel bandwidth used for the adjacent channel power (ACP), adjacent channel power extended (ACPE), and channel power (CHP) measurements.

ACPGONTM Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to continuous sweep, and then performs the previous power measurement at the end of every sweep.

ACPE Performs the adjacent channel power extended measurement.

ACPGR Determines if the adjacent channel power (ACP) graph function is enabled or disabled.

ACPGRAPH Computes and displays an adjacent channel power (ACP) graph.

ACPMK Determines if the graph marker function is enabled or disabled for the adjacent channel power (ACP) graph.

ACPPAR Determines if the spectrum analyzer settings used for the adjacent channel power (ACP), adjacent channel power extended (ACPE), channel power (CHP), or occupied bandwidth (OBW) measurement are set manually or automatically.

ACPSNGLM Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to single sweep, performs a take sweep (TS), and then performs the previous power measurement.

ACPSF Allows you to specify the frequency spacing between channels.

CHP Performs the channel power measurement.

CHPGR Determines if the channel power graph function is enabled or disabled.

FFT Performs a discrete Fast Fourier Transform on the source trace array and stores the result in the destination array.

FFTAUTO Performs a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) on the signal on which the marker is placed.

FFTCLIP Indicates if the FFT results are valid.

FFTCONTS Performs a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) continuously on the current signal.

FFTMKR Activates the FFT markers and displays the FFT annotation on the spectrum analyzer display.

FFTM M Changes the FFT midscreen frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the frequency of the FFT marker.

FFTIMS Changes the FFT stop frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the frequency of the FFT marker.

FFTOFF Exits the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) measurement and FFT settings.

FFTPCTAM Turns on or off the percent AM measurement.

FFTPCTAMR Returns the percent of amplitude modulation.

FFTSNGLS Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to single sweep mode (if necessary), and then performs a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) on trace A.

FFTSTAT Returns the status of the spectrum analyzer's FFT measurement functions.

FFTSTOP Sets the FFT stop frequency of the FFT measurement.

MEASOFF Turns off the current measurement and clears the display.

NDB Specifies the distance (in dB) from the signal peak for the N dB points measurement (NDBPNT).

NDBPNT Turns on or off the N dB points measurement.

NDBPNTR Returns the bandwidth measured by the N dB points measurement (NDBPT).

OBW Performs the occupied bandwidth measurement using the value for occupied bandwidth percent (OBWPCT).

OBWPCT Specifies the percent of total power that is to be used in calculating the occupied bandwidth (OBW).

PCTAM Turns on or off the percent AM measurement.

PCTAMR Returns the percent AM measured by the percent AM measurement (PCTAM).

PWRBW Computes the bandwidth around the trace center, which includes signals whose total power is a specified percentage of the total trace signal power.

TOI Turns on or off the third-order intermodulation (TOI) measurement.

TOIR Returns the highest third-order intermodulation product measured by the third-order intermodulation measurement (TOI).

MODE

MODE Returns a "0" if the mode of operation is spectrum analysis. A number other than "0" is returned if the operating mode (also called "personality") is other than spectrum analysis.

OPERATOR ENTRY

DN Reduces the active function by the applicable step size.

EE Enables front-panel number entry.

EK Enables front-panel knob control.

EP Enter parameter from front panel.

HD Holds or disables entry and blanks active function readout.

UP Increases the active function by the applicable step size.

PLOTTER

GETPLOT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a plotter. GETPLOT is meant to be used within a downloadable program.

PLOT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a plotter.

PRESET

IP Performs an instrument preset.

LF Performs an instrument preset to the base band (band 0). *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

POWERON Selects the state the spectrum analyzer will be in when it is turned on: IP (instrument preset) or LAST state.

RESETL Resets the reference level to instrument preset value.

PRINTER

GETPRNT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a printer. GETPRNT is meant to be used within a downloadable program.

PRINT Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a printer.

PROGRAM FLOW

ABORT Stops the execution all user-defined functions and readies the instrument for the next command received.

IF IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF forms a decision and branching construct.

REPEAT REPEAT/UNTIL forms a looping construct.

RETURN Stops the operation of a user-defined command and returns program operation to the point where the user-defined function was called.

WAIT Suspends all spectrum analyzer operation for the specified time duration.

RECALL or SAVE

CAT Displays directory information from either the specified or the current mass storage device.

LOAD Loads a file from the memory card. *HP 8590L or HP 8592L requires Option 003.*

MSI Allows you to specify the current mass storage device.

PREFX Specifies the prefix.

PSTATE Protects all of the spectrum analyzer's user state and trace registers from being changed.

PURGE Deletes the specified file from the current mass storage device.

RCLS Recalls spectrum analyzer state data from one of the nine state registers in spectrum analyzer memory.

RCLT Recalls previously saved trace data, amplitude factors, or limit-line data from the trace registers in spectrum analyzer memory.

SAVES Saves the currently displayed instrument state in spectrum analyzer memory.

SAVET Saves the selected trace data and state information, amplitude correction factors, or limit-line tables in spectrum analyzer memory.

SAVRCLF Specifies either a save or recall operation.

SAVRCLN Specifies the number to append to the prefix for a save or recall operation, and initiates the transfer of data.

SAVRCLW Specifies the data to be transferred: trace A, trace B, trace C, downloadable program, amplitude correction factors, limit line, or state.

STOR Stores data on a RAM card. *HP 8590L or HP 8592L requires Option 003.*

SPAN

FS Sets the frequency span of the spectrum analyzer to full span.

HN Returns the harmonic number of the current harmonic band in which the spectrum analyzer is tuning. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

HNLOCK Forces the spectrum analyzer to use only the selected harmonic band. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

HNUNLK Unlocks the harmonic band. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

LSPAN Changes the spectrum analyzer's span to the previous span setting.

PKZMOK Returns a "1" if the peak zoom routine (PKZOOM) found a valid signal, otherwise a "0" is returned.

PKZOOM Automatically tunes the spectrum analyzer to the signal with the highest amplitude level while narrowing the frequency span to the specified frequency span.

SP Changes the total displayed frequency range symmetrically about the center frequency.

SPZOOM Places a marker on the highest on-screen signal (if an on-screen marker is not present), turns on the signal track function, and activates the span function.

SWEEP

CONTS Sets the spectrum analyzer to the continuous sweep mode.

GATE Turns on or off the time-gating. *Option 105 only.*

GATECTL Selects between the edge and the level mode for Option 105, the time-gated spectrum analysis capability. *Option 105 only.*

GC Presets Option 105, the time-gated spectrum analysis capability. *Option 105 only.*

GD Sets the delay time before the gate opens. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVCLPAR Clears the pulse parameters for a time-gate measurement by setting the pulse parameters to 0. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVGDEL For the frequency window only, GDRVGDEL sets the time delay from when the gate trigger occurs to when the gate is opened. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVGLEN Adjusts the gate length in both the time and frequency windows. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVGT Turns on or off the gate in the frequency window. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVGTIM Activates the gate trigger marker, and places it at the given value. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVPRI Enters the specified value as the pulse repetition interval. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVPWID Enters the specified value as the pulse width. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVRBW Couples or uncouples the resolution bandwidth to the specified pulse width. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVREFE Allows you to enter the position (in time) for a reference edge. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVST Couples or uncouples the sweep time to the pulse repetition interval. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVSWAP Makes the window (either the time or frequency window) that is currently not the active window, the active window. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVSWDE Allows you to specify the delay from the edge of the gate trigger until the sweep is started in the time window. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVSWP Specifies the sweep time for the time domain window of the gate utility. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVUTIL Turns on or off the gate utility. *Option 105 only.*

GDRVVBW Couples or uncouples the video bandwidth to the gate length. *Option 105 only.*

GL Sets the length of time the gate is open. *Option 105 only.*

GP Sets the polarity (positive or negative) for the gate trigger. *Option 105 only.*

ST Specifies the time in which the spectrum analyzer sweeps the displayed frequency range.

SYNCHRONIZATION

DONE Allows you to determine when the spectrum analyzer has started to execute all commands prior to and including DONE.

TS Starts and completes one full sweep before the next command is executed.

TRACE

AMB Subtracts trace B from trace A and sends the result to trace A during every sweep of the spectrum analyzer.

AMBPL Subtracts trace B from trace A, adds the display line value to the difference, and sends the result to trace A during every sweep of the spectrum analyzer.

AXB Exchanges trace A and trace B.

BLANK Blanks trace A, trace B, or trace C and stops taking new data into the specified trace.

BML Subtracts display line from trace B and places the result in trace B.

BTC Transfers trace B into trace C.

BXC Exchanges trace B and trace C.

CLRW Clears the specified trace and enables trace data acquisition.

DET Selects the spectrum analyzer detection mode.

IB Provides a method for putting values into trace B.

MERGE Merges the source trace into the specified area of the destination trace.

MINH Updates trace C elements with minimum level detected.

MOV Copies the source values into the destination.

MXMH Updates trace elements with maximum level detected.

PKPOS Returns a value, which is the index of the maximum value in trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace.

TA Returns trace A data.

TB Returns trace B data.

TRA TRB TRC Controls trace data input and output.

TRCMEM Returns a nonnegative integer that indicates the total number of trace registers available for SAVET and RGLT.

TRDEF Creates a user-defined trace.

TRDSP Turns on or off the display of trace A, B, or C without clearing the trace.

TRGRPH Displays a compressed trace on the analyzer display.

TRPRST Sets the trace operations to their preset values.

TRSTAT Returns the status of traces A, B, and C: clear write, blank, view, minimum hold, or maximum hold.

TWNDOW Creates a window trace array for the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) function.

VAVG Enables the video-averaging function, which averages trace points to smooth the displayed trace.

VIEW Displays trace A, trace B, or trace C, and stops taking new data into the viewed trace.

TRACE MATH

APB Adds trace A to trace B and sends the result to trace A.

CLRAVG Restarts video averaging.

COMPRESS Reduces the number of trace elements while retaining the relative frequency and amplitude characteristics of the trace data.

CONCAT Combines two traces.

FFT Calculates Fast Fourier Transform.

LINFILL Fills linear interpolated data into the specified trace data points of a destination trace.

MIRROR Displays the mirror image of a trace.

PEAKS Sorts signal peaks by frequency or amplitude, stores the results in the destination trace, and returns the number of peaks found.

SMOOTH Smooths the trace according to the number of points specified for the running average.

SUM Returns the sum of the amplitudes of the trace elements in measurement units.

SUMSQR Returns the sum of the squares of the amplitude of each trace element.

TRMATH Executes a list of spectrum analyzer commands at the end of each sweep.

XCH Exchanges traces.

TRIGGER

ONEOS Performs the command list at the end of sweep.

ONSWP Performs the command list at beginning of sweep.

SNGLS Selects single-sweep mode.

TM Specifies trigger mode.
TS Begins a new sweep.
TVLINE Sets the line number of the horizontal line of video on which to trigger. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*
TVSFRM Specifies type of video frame to trigger on. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*
TVSTND Selects the triggering for NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, and SECAM-L formats. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*
TVSYNC Selects between negative and positive triggering for video frame formats. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*

USER-DEFINED

ABORT Aborts all user-defined functions.
ACTDEF Creates a user-defined active function.
DISPOSE Deletes user-defined functions.
ERASE Clears trace A and trace B, disposes of the contents of the user memory, and resets the state registers and the spectrum analyzer to the instrument preset state.
FUNCDEF Defines a routine consisting of spectrum analyzer commands, assigns the routine a label, and stores the routine and its label in spectrum analyzer memory.
KEYCLR Clears softkeys 1 through 6.
KEYCMD Allows you to define the function and label of a softkey. The softkey label is updated whenever a softkey is pressed.
KEYDEF Assigns a label and user-defined function to a softkey.
KEYENH Allows you to activate inverse video mode or underline part or all of the softkey label.
KEYEXC Executes the specified, previously defined softkey.
KEYLBL Relabels a softkey without changing its function.
MEM Returns the amount of spectrum analyzer memory available.

MENU Selects and displays the softkey menus on the spectrum analyzer screen.
RETURN Returns from a user-defined function.
SAVEMENU Saves menu 1 under the specified menu number.
TRDEF Declares a user-defined trace.
USTATE Transmits information that has been stored in the spectrum analyzer by the user.
VARDEF Creates a user-defined variable and assigns it a value.

WINDOWS

WINNEXT Makes the window that is currently not the active window, active.
WINOFF Turns off the windows display.
WINON Activates the windows display mode.
WINZOOM Expands the size of the active window so that it fills the entire spectrum analyzer display.
ZMKCNTR Positions the zone marker at the specified frequency.
ZMKPNL Places the zone marker at the next signal peak that is left of the zone marker's current position.
ZMKPNR Places the zone marker at the next signal peak that is right of the zone marker's current position.
ZMKSPAN Allows you to change the width of the zone marker.

Programming Codes

ABORT;

Stops the execution of all user-defined functions and readies the instrument for the next command received.

ABS.<destination>,<source>;

Places the absolute value of the source values in the destination.

ACP;

Performs the adjacent channel power measurement.

ACPBW([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Allows you to specify the channel bandwidth used for the adjacent channel power (ACP), adjacent channel power extended (ACPE), and channel power (CHP) measurements.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

ACPCONTM;

Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to continuous sweep, and then performs the previous power measurement (occupied bandwidth, adjacent channel, or channel power) at the end of every sweep.

ACPE;

Performs the adjacent channel power extended measurement.

ACPGR;([_]|-1|1)?;

Determines if the adjacent channel power (ACP) graph function is enabled or disabled.

ACPGRAPH;([_]|-1|1)?;

Performs the adjacent channel power (ACP) graph.

ACPMK;

Determines if the graph marker function is enabled or disabled for the adjacent channel power (ACP) graph or channel power graph.

ACPPAR([_]|0|1)?;

Determines if the spectrum analyzer settings used for the adjacent channel power (ACP), adjacent channel power extended (ACPE), channel power (CHP), or occupied bandwidth (OBW) measurement are set manually or automatically. If ACPPAR is set to 0, the spectrum analyzer settings are set manually. If ACPPAR is set to 1, the spectrum analyzer settings are set automatically.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>..

ACPSNGLM;

Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to single sweep, performs a take sweep (TS), and then performs the previous power measurement (occupied bandwidth, adjacent channel, adjacent channel extended, or channel power).

ACPSP([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Allows you to specify the frequency spacing between channels.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

ACTDEF.<function name>(<delimiter><active function area label><delimiter>,<preset value>,(STEP|NONE|HZ|SEC|DB|DBM|V|ABSHZ|INT),(<delimiter><command list>|<user-defined function>)<delimiter>)?;

Creates a user-defined active function.

<function name>:: = 2 to 11 ASCII characters representing the function name.

<active function area label>:: = ASCII characters representing the label for the active function area.

<preset value>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>).

Query response using <name>: <numeric data format>.

Query response using ACTDEF <function name>: ACTDEF

<function name>,<active function area label>,<preset value>,(STEP|NONE|HZ|SEC|DB|DBM|V|ABSHZ|INT),<A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ACTVF_<active function>[?];

Returns a "0" if the given function is not active, a "1" if it is active.
<active function>::=ACFBW|ACFSP|AT|BAUDRATE|CF|COUPLE|
CRTHPOS|CRTVPOS|DA|DET|DL|DOTDENS|FA|FB|FFTSTOP|FMGAIN|
FOFFSET|GATECTL|GD|GL|GP|INZ|LG|MK A|MKD|MKFC|MKFCR|MKNI|
MKPAUSE|MKPX|ML|MODE|MS|M4|NDB|NRL|PREAMPG|PRNTADRS|RB|
RCLS|ROFFSET|RL|RLPOS|SAVES|SAVRCLN|SETDATE|SETTIME|SP|SQLCH|
SRCALC|SRCAT|SRCPOFS|SRCPSTP|SRCPSWP|SRCPWR|SRCTRK|SWPCPL|
SS|ST|TH|TIMEDATE|TVSYN|C|TVLINE|VAVG|VB|VBR|ZMKSPAN|ZMKCNTR|
user-defined active function specified by the ACTDEF command

ADD_<destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Adds the sources and sends the sum to the destination.

AMB_ (ON|OFF)[1|0]?);

Subtracts trace B from trace A and sends the result to trace A during every sweep of the spectrum analyzer.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

AMBPL_ (ON|OFF)[1|0]?);

Subtracts trace B from trace A, adds the display line value to the difference, and sends the result to trace A during every sweep of the spectrum analyzer.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

AMPCOR([_]<frequency>[(H|K|MHz|GHz)](,[_]<amplitude>[DB])
{,<frequency>[(H|K|MHz|GHz)](,[_]<amplitude>[DB])}_[OFF|ON] ?);

Applies amplitude corrections at specified frequencies. Up to 79 frequency and amplitude pairs may be specified in the ampcor command.

<frequency>::=number.

<amplitude>::=number.

Query response: <frequency>,<amplitude>{,<frequency>,<amplitude>}<CR><LF><EOI>.

AMPLEN?;

Returns the number of frequency-amplitude correction factors that have been entered.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

ANLGPLUS_ (ON|OFF)[_](1|0)?);

Turns on or off the Analog+ display mode. *Option 101 or 301 only.*

Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

ANNOT_ (ON|OFF)[1|0]?);

Turns the display annotation on or off.

Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

APB;

Adds trace A to trace B and sends the result to trace A.

AT_ (<number>[DB])|AUTO|UP|DN|EF)?);

Specifies the RF input attenuation. Default unit is dB.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

AUNITS_ (DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W)?);

Specifies the amplitude units for input, output, and display for the current amplitude setting (log or linear).

Query response: (DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W)<CR><LF><EOI>.

AUTO;

Automatically couples the active functions.

AVG_<destination>,<source>,<ratio>;

Computes the average value of the source and the destination according to the following algorithm: $Average = \frac{(\text{ratio}-1) \times \text{destination} + \text{source}}{\text{ratio}}$

<ratio>::=(<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

AXB;

Exchanges trace A and trace B.

BAUDRATE([.]<number>[_EP]?);

Specifies the baud rate of a spectrum analyzer with Option 023 (the RS-232 interface) installed in it.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

BIT <destination>, <source>, <bit number>;

Places the state of the bit ("0" or "1") in the destination.

<destination>::=(<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<source>::=(<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>|<number>).

<bit number>::=(<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>|<number>).

BITF <source>, <bit number>;

Returns the state ("1" or "0") of a bit.

<source>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

<bit number>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

BLANK (TRA|TRB|TRC);

Blanks trace A, trace B, or trace C and stops taking new data into the specified trace.

BML;

Subtracts the display line from trace B and sends the result to trace B.

BTC;

Transfers trace B to trace C.

BXC;

Exchanges trace B and trace C.

CAL (ON|OFF|STORE|FETCH|FREQ|AMP|ALL|TG|YTF|DISP|DUMP|INIT);

Controls the calibration routine.

CAT [(a|d|i|s|t|reg|prefix|on)]*[(INT|CARD)];

Returns directory information from the specified mass storage device. The a, d, i, l, s, and t parameters denote data types and are used for cataloging the memory card. The a, d, i, l, s, and t data types represent the following:

a = amplitude correction factor data.
d = downloadable program.
i = display image file.
l = limit-line table.
s = instrument state.
t = trace data and instrument state.

"Reg," "prefix," or "on" parameters are used for cataloging spectrum analyzer memory only. "Reg," "prefix," and "on" represent the following:

reg = catalogs the state and trace registers.
prefix = catalogs the spectrum analyzer memory items by the prefix.
on = catalogs the on-event items in spectrum analyzer memory.

Note that the data type, reg, prefix, or on is followed by the asterisk. The asterisk acts as a wild card. To catalog the memory card contents or all of spectrum analyzer memory, omit the first parameter and use only the asterisk. If INT or CARD is not specified, CAT returns directory information from the current mass storage device.

CF [(.)<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]_.(UP|DN|EP)?)];

Specifies the center frequency. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

CHP;

Performs the channel power measurement.

CHPGR;([_](-|1)?);

Determines if the channel power graph function is enabled or disabled.

CLRAVG;

Restarts video averaging.

CLRBOX[<_>]<x1>,<y1>,<x2>,<y2>[(A|T)];

Clears a rectangular area from x1,y1 to x2,y2 on the spectrum analyzer display. You can specify whether the annotation or the traces are to be cleared by specifying an "A" for the annotation plane or a "T" for the trace plane. If you do not specify the annotation or trace plane, both the annotation and trace planes are cleared.

<x1>:: = positive integer in <display units>.

<y1>:: = positive integer in <display units>.

<x2>:: = positive integer in <display units>.

<y2>:: = positive integer in <display units>.

CLRDSP;

Erases user-generated graphics.

CLRW_(TRA|TRB|TRC);

Clears the specified trace and enables trace data acquisition.

CLS;

Clears all status bits.

CNF;

Performs the confidence test.

CMDERRQ;

Returns a list of illegal commands to the remote port, then clears all illegal commands from the spectrum analyzer.

CNTLA_(<OFF|ON>)[<_>](0|1)?);

Makes the control line A of the auxiliary interface high or low. CNTLA ON sets control line A high, CNTLA OFF sets the control line low. Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

CNTLB_(<OFF|ON>)[<_>](0|1)?);

Makes the control line B of the auxiliary interface high or low. CNTLB ON sets control line B high, CNTLB OFF sets the control line low. Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

CNTLC_(<OFF|ON>)[<_>](0|1)?);

Makes the control line C of the auxiliary interface high or low. CNTLC ON sets control line C high, CNTLC OFF sets the control line low. Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

CNTLD_(<OFF|ON>)[<_>](0|1)?);

Makes the control line D of the auxiliary interface high or low. CNTLD ON sets control line D high, CNTLD OFF sets the control line low. Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

CNTLI[?];

Returns a "1" if pin 5 of the auxiliary interface is high, a "0" if the line is low.

Query Response: (0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>.

COMB_(<OFF|ON>)[<_>](0|1)?);

Turns the comb generator on or off. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E only.*

COMPRESS_<trace destination>,<trace source>,
(AVG|NRM|NEG|POS|SMP|PKAVG|PKPIT);

Compresses the trace source to fill the trace destination according to the specified compression algorithm.

CONCAT_<trace destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Concatenates source 1 and source 2 and sends the new trace array to the destination.

CONTS;

Selects continuous-sweep mode.

CORREK[?];

Returns a "1" if the correction factors are on, a "0" if they are off.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>.

COUPLE([AC|DC]);

Selects direct-current (dc) coupling or alternating-current (ac) coupling.
HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
Query response: {AC|DC}<CR><LF><EOI>.

CRTXPOS([]<number> [UP|DN]);

Specifies the horizontal position of the spectrum analyzer display.
<position>:: = integer from 1 to 34.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

CRTYPOS([]<number> [UP|DN]);

Specifies the vertical position of the spectrum analyzer display.
<position>:: = integer from 10 to 58.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

CTA <destination>, <source>;

Converts the source values from measurement units to the current absolute amplitude units and stores the result in the destination.
<destination>:: = <user-defined variable>.
<source>:: = (<user-defined variable>|<number>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>).

CTM <destination>, <source>;

Converts the source values to vertical measurement units and places the result in the destination.
<destination>:: = <user-defined variable>.
<source>:: = (<user-defined variable>|<number>).

DA([]<number>);

Accesses the current address of the display list.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

DATEMODE([MDY|DMY]);

Allows the display of the real-time clock to be set in month-day-year format or day-month-year format.
Query response: (MDY|DMY)<CR><LF><EOI>.

DEMOD(AM|FM|QPD|ON|OFF);

Turns the demodulator on or off, and selects between AM or FM demodulation for Option 102, 103, or 301. The QPD parameter is available with Option 103 only. *Option 102, 103, or 301 only.*

DET([POS|SMP|NEG]);

Selects the specified spectrum analyzer input detection mode. The negative (NEG) detector is available with Option 101 or 301 only. The negative detector enables negative peak detection in sweep times of less than or equal to 200 ms.
Query response: (POS|SMP|NEG)<CR><LF><EOI>.

DISPOSE(ALL|ONCYCLE|ONDELAY|ONEOS|ONMKR|ONMKRU|ONSRQ|ONPWRUP|ONSWP|ONTIME|TRMATH|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>|<user-defined function>|<key number>);

Frees spectrum analyzer memory that has been allocated previously for user-defined functions. DISPOSE ALL clears all operands.
<key number>:: = 1 to 6, 601 to 1200.

DIV <destination>, <source 1>, <source 2>;

Divides source 1 by source 2 and places the result in the destination.

DL([]<number> [(DB|DM)] [AUTO|EP|DN|UP|OFF|ON]);

Specifies a display line level that is displayed on the spectrum analyzer display. Default unit is dBm.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

DN;

Reduces the active function by the applicable step size.

DONE[?];

Returns a "1" when all commands in a command string that was entered before DONE have been started.
Query response: 1<CR><LF><EOI>.

DOTDENS([]<number>);

Sets the dot density value in the Analog+ display mode. *Option 101 or 301 only.*
Query response: <numeric data format>.

DRAWBOX[.]<x1>,<y1>,<x2>,<y2>,<x thickness>,<y thickness>;

Draws a rectangular box from x1,y1 to x2,y2 on the spectrum analyzer display. The parameters x thickness and y thickness allows you to specify the thickness of the borders that enclose the box.

<x1>:: = positive integer in <display units>.
<y1>:: = positive integer in <display units>.
<x2>:: = positive integer in <display units>.
<y2>:: = positive integer in <display units>.
<x thickness>:: = positive integer in <display units>.
<y thickness>:: = positive integer in <display units>.

DSPLY <display variable>,<field width>.<decimal places>;

Displays the value of a variable on the spectrum analyzer screen.
<display variable>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).
<field width>:: = an integer number.
<decimal places>:: = an integer number.

DT<character>;

Defines any character as the label terminator. The label terminator is used for the LB command.

EE;

Sends values entered by the operator on the spectrum analyzer numeric keypad to the controller.

EK;

Allows data entry with the front-panel knob when the spectrum analyzer is under remote control.

ENTER <HP-IB address>,(K|B|W),<destination>;

Allows the spectrum analyzer to receive data from other devices on the HP-IB.

<HP-IB address>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

K = Free field, ASCII real number format.
B = One byte binary.
W = One word binary (2 bytes).

<destination>:: = (<trace element>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>).

3-40 Programming Commands

EP;

Sends values entered by the operator on the spectrum analyzer number keyboard to the current function.

ERASE;

Clears traces A and B, disposes of the contents of the user memory, resets the internal state registers to the instrument preset state, and presets the spectrum analyzer.

EXP <destination>,<source>,<scaling factor>;

The exponential of the source is placed in the destination. The EXP command is useful is for converting log values to linear values.
<scaling factor>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

FA([.]<number>{(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)})_(EP|DN|UP)?);

Specifies the start frequency. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FB([.]<number>{(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)})_(EP|DN|UP)?);

Specifies the stop frequency. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FFT <trace destination>,<trace source>,<window>;

Performs a Fast Fourier Transform on the trace source and sends the results to the trace destination. Before executing FFT, <window> must be defined with the TWINDOW command.

<trace destination>:: = (TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).
<trace source>:: = (TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).
<window>:: = (TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

FFIAUTO;

Performs a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) on the signal on which the marker is placed.

FFTCALIP?;

Indicates if the FFT results are valid. If the input trace (trace A) has been clipped and the FFT results are not valid, a "0" is returned. If the input trace is not clipped, a "1" is returned.
Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

Programming Commands 3-41

FFTCONTS;

Performs a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) continuously on the current signal.

FFTMKR;

Activates the FFT markers and displays the FFT annotation on the spectrum analyzer display.

FFTM;

Changes the FFT midscreen frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the frequency of the FFT marker.

FFTMS;

Changes the FFT stop frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the frequency of the FFT marker.

FFTOFF;

Exits the fast Fourier transform (FFT) measurement and FFT settings.

FFTPCTIAM([L-][0|1]?);

Turns on or off the percent AM measurement. Executing **FFTPCTIAM 0** turns off the percent AM measurement, executing **FFTPCTIAM 1** turns on the percent AM measurement.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FFTPCTIAMR?;

Returns the percent of amplitude modulation (AM).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FFTSNGLS;

Changes the spectrum analyzer's sweep mode to single sweep mode (if necessary), and then performs a fast Fourier transform (FFT) on trace A.

FFTSTAT?;

Returns the status of the spectrum analyzer's FFT measurement functions. **FFTSTAT** returns either a "0," a "1," or a "2" as follows:

- 0 = The spectrum analyzer is not performing an FFT measurement.
- 1 = The spectrum analyzer is performing an FFT measurement.
- 2 = The spectrum analyzer is not performing an FFT measurement but the FFT markers and FFT annotation are on.

Query response: (0|1|2)<CR><LF><EOI>.

FFTSTOP([L-]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Sets the FFT stop frequency of the FFT measurement.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FMGAIN([L-]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Specifies the full screen range for FM gain. *Option 102, 103, or 301 only.*
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FOFFSET([L-]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Specifies the frequency offset for all absolute frequency readouts, such as center frequency. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

FORMAT[_<delimiter><label><delimiter>];

Formats a memory card in the logical interchange format (LIF).
<label>::=0 to 6 characters.

FS;

Selects the full frequency span mode of the spectrum analyzer.

FUNCDEF_<label>,<string data field>|<A-block data field>|<I-block data field>|;

Defines a routine consisting of spectrum analyzer commands, assigns the routine a label, and stores the routine and its label in the user memory.

GATE([OFF|ON])[_][0|1];

Turns the gate on or off. *Option 105 only.*

GATECTL_<EDGE|LEVEL>|?);

Selects between the edge and the level mode for time-gating. *Option 105 only.*
Query response: (EDGE|LEVEL)<CR><LF><EOI>.

GC;

Presets Option 105, the time-gated spectrum analysis capability. *Option 105 only.*

GD([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]_<DN|UP|EP>|?);

Sets the delay time before gating occurs. *Option 105 only.*
Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVCLPAR;

Clears the pulse parameters (pulse width, pulse repetition interval, and reference edge) for a time-gate measurement by setting the pulse parameters to 0. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

GDRVGDEL([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

For the frequency window only, GDRVGDEL sets the time delay from when the gate trigger occurs to when the gate is opened. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVGLEN([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Adjusts the gate length in both the time and frequency windows. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVGT([L-]{0|1}){?};

Turns on or off the gate in the frequency window. Executing GDRVGT 0 turns off the gate, executing GDRVGT 1 turns on the gate. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: {0|1}<CR><LF><EOI>.

GDRVGTIM([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Activates the gate trigger marker, and then places it at the given value in the time window. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVPRI([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Enters the specified value as the pulse repetition interval. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVPWID([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Enters the specified value as the pulse width. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVRBW([L-]{0|1}){?};

Couples or uncouples the resolution bandwidth to the specified pulse width. Executing GDRVRBW 0 uncouples the resolution bandwidth to the specified pulse width, executing GDRVRBW 1 couples it. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: {0|1}<CR><LF><EOI>.

GDRVREFE([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Allows you to enter the position (in time) for a reference edge. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVST([L-]{0|1}){?};

Couples or uncouples the sweep time to the pulse repetition interval. Executing GDRVST 0 uncouples the sweep time and the pulse repetition interval, executing GDRVST 1 couples it. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: {0|1}<CR><LF><EOI>.

GDRVSWAP;

Makes the window (either the time or frequency window) that is currently not the active window, the active window. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

GDRVSWDE([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Allows you to specify the delay from the edge of the gate trigger until the sweep is started in the time window. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVSWP([L-]<number>[(US|MS|SC)]{?});

Specifies the sweep time for the time domain window for the gate utility. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

GDRVUTIL([L-]{0|1}){?};

Turns on or off the gate utility. Executing GDRVUTIL 0 turns off the gate utility, executing GDRVUTIL 1 turns on the gate utility. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*

Query response: {0|1}<CR><LF><EOI>.

GDRVVBW[_](0|1)?;

Couples or uncouples the video bandwidth to the gate length. Executing GDRVVBW 0 uncouples the video bandwidth to the gate length, executing GDRVVBW 1 couples the video bandwidth to the gate length. *Option 105 required, Option 101 or 301 recommended.*
Query response: (0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>.

GETPLOT[_]<x1>,<y1>,<x2>,<y2>;

Initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a plotter. GETPLOT is meant to be used within a downloadable program.
<x1>::=positive integer in <display units>.
<y1>::=positive integer in <display units>.
<x2>::=positive integer in <display units>.
<y2>::=positive integer in <display units>.

GETPRNT[(_BW|COLOR|MX80SM|MX80LG|LQ570SM|LQ570LG|DJCOLOR|DJ540BW|DJ540CLR)][_](0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8)?;

GETPRNT is meant to be used within a downloadable program. It initiates output of the spectrum analyzer display to a printer. GETPRNT, GETPRNT0, or GETPRNT BW outputs the screen data in monochrome format. GETPRNT1 or GETPRNT COLOR outputs the screen data in HP PaintJet printer format. GETPRNT2 or GETPRNT MX80SM outputs the screen data in Epson MX80 small format. GETPRNT3 or GETPRNT MX80LG outputs the screen data in Epson MX80 large format. GETPRNT4 or GETPRNT LQ570SM outputs the screen data in Epson LQ570 small format. GETPRNT5 or GETPRNT LQ570LG outputs the screen data in Epson LQ570 large format. GETPRNT6 or DJCOLOR outputs the screen data in DeskJet color. GETPRNT7 or DJ540BW outputs the screen data in DeskJet 540 monochrome. GETPRNT8 or DJ540CLR outputs the screen data in DeskJet 540 color.

GL[_](<number>[SC|MS|US])|UP|DN|EP)?;

Sets the time length that the gating occurs. *Option 105 only.*
Query response: <numeric data format>.

GP[_](NEG|POS)?;

Sets the polarity (positive or negative) for the gate trigger. *Option 105 only.*
Query response: (NEG|POS)<CR><LF><EOI>.

GR <number> {, <number>;

Graphs the given *y* coordinate while incrementing the *x* coordinate by 1.

GRAT[_](OFF|ON)|[_](0|1)?;

Turns on or off the graticule.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

HAVE[_](HP|IB|HP|IBA|HP|IBB|RS232|RS232A|RS232B|IO|TG|FMD|QPD|CNT|OVEN|TV|TV|PICT|FADC|CARD|GATE|BANDS|NBW)?;

Returns a "0" if the specified device is not installed. The HAVE parameters correspond to the following devices:

HP|IB = HP-IB interface, Option 021 or HP-IB and parallel interface, Option 041.

HP|IBA = HP-IB interface, Option 021.

HP|IBB = HP-IB and parallel interface, Option 041.

RS232 = RS-232 interface, Option 023, or RS-232 and parallel interface, Option 043.

RS232A = RS-232 interface, Option 023.

RS232B = RS-232 and parallel interface, Option 043.

IO = Either the HP-IB interface (Option 021), RS-232 interface (Option 023), or parallel (Option 024).

TG = Tracking generator, Option 010 or 011.

FMD = FM demodulator, Option 102, 103, or 301.

QPD = Quasi-peak detector, Option 103.

CNT = Counter-lock. (The frequency counter is not available for HP 8590L Option 013.)

OVEN = Precision frequency reference, Option 004.

TV = TV synch trigger, Option 102 or 301.

TV|PICT = TV picture on analyzer display, Option 180.

FADC = Fast ADC, Option 101 or 301.

CARD = Memory card reader. (The memory card reader is available for the HP 8590L or HP 8592L as Option 003. The memory card reader is standard for the HP 8591E, HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E.)

GATE A = Time-gated spectrum analyzer capability, Option 105. (Option card)

GATE B = Time-gated spectrum analyzer capability, Option 105. (Gate circuitry enabled on the CPU board)

BANDS = Returns the number of frequency bands that the spectrum analyzer has.

NBW = Narrow bandwidths, Option 130.

Query Response: <numeric data format>.

HD;

Disables data entry via the spectrum analyzer numeric keypad, knobs, or step keys. The active function readout is blanked, and any active function is deactivated.

HN[?];

Returns the harmonic number of the current harmonic band in which the spectrum analyzer is tuning. HN returns a -1 if in multiband sweep.
HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

HNLOCK([_]<number>[_](EP|ON|OFF)?);

Forces the spectrum analyzer to use only the selected harmonic. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

HNUNLK;

Unlocks the harmonic band. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

IB.<entry>;

Provides a method for reading or storing values into trace B.
<entry>::= exactly 802, 8-bit binary bytes.

ID[?];

Returns the HP model number of the spectrum analyzer.
Query response: <character string><CR><LF><EOI>. The character string consists of the letters "HP," and the model number.

IF.<operand 1>,(GT|LT|EQ|NE|GE|LE), <operand 2>THEN([_]<command list>[ELSE([_]<command list>)]ENDIF;

Compares the first operand to the second operand. If the condition is true, the command list is executed. Otherwise, commands following the next ELSE or ENDIF statements are executed.

<operand 1>::=(<number> | <user-defined variable> | <predefined variable> | <predefined function> | <trace element>).

<operand 2>::=(<number> | <user-defined variable> | <predefined variable> | <trace element>).

INT.<destination>,<source>;

Places the greatest integer that is less than or equal to the source value into the destination.

INZ.(75|50|EP|OA)?);

Specifies the value of input impedance that is expected at the active input port.
Query response: (50|75)<CR><LF><EOI>.

IP;

Performs an instrument preset.

KEYCLR;

Clears the user definitions for softkeys 1 through 6 (softkeys 1 through 6 are in menu 1).

KEYCMD.<key number>,<key press command string>,<menu label command string>;

Defines the function and label of a softkey, based on a condition. The softkey label is updated whenever a key is pressed.
<key press command string>::= <delimiter><command list><delimiter>.
<menu label command string>::= <delimiter><command list><delimiter>.

KEYDEF.<key number>((,<string data field>|<user-defined function>),<delimiter><key label><delimiter>[?];

Assigns a label and user-defined function to a softkey.
Query response: <A-block data format>"<character string>"<CR><LF><EOI>.

KEYENH.<key number>,<delimiter><key label><delimiter>,<inverse video condition>,<move enhancement condition>;

Activates part or all of the key label in the inverse video mode, or moves the underline from one section of the label to another.
<inverse video condition>::= <delimiter><command list><delimiter>.
<move enhancement condition>::= <delimiter><command list><delimiter>.

KEYEXC.<key number>;

Executes the specified defined key.
<key number>::= integer value from 1 to 6, or 601 to 1200.

KEYLBL <key number>, <delimiter> <key label> <delimiter>;

Renames a key without changing its function.

LB <character string> <terminator>;

Writes text (label) at the current pen position using alphanumeric characters that have been specified in the character string. <terminator> ::= <character> specified in DT command.

LF;

performs an instrument preset into base band (band 0). *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

LG (<number> [(DB|DM)] [_] (EP|DN|UP)?);

Specifies the size of the vertical graticule divisions as logarithmic units without changing the reference level. Default unit is dB. Query response: <numeric data format>. A query response of zero indicates a linear scale.

LIMDEL;

Deletes all upper and lower segments in the current limit-line table and presets all limit-line settings.

LIMDISP (<ON|OFF|AUTO|UPPER|LOWER|?>;

Controls when the limit lines are displayed. Query response: (ON|OFF|AUTO|UPPER|LOWER) <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

LIMFAIL (?);

Returns a "0" if the last measurement sweep is equal to or within the limit-line bounds.

Query response: (0|1|2|3|4) <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

- 0 indicates the measurement sweep was within the limit-line bounds.
- 1 indicates the measurement sweep failed the lower limit.
- 2 indicates the measurement sweep failed the upper limit.
- 3 indicates the measurement sweep failed both the lower and upper limits.
- 4 indicates that no test was performed.

LIMIFT (<TIME|FREQ|?>;

Selects how the limit-line segments are defined: according to frequency, or according to the sweep time setting of the spectrum analyzer. Query response: (TIME|FREQ) <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

LIMIBL (TRA|TRB|TRC) <trace range> | <user-defined trace>;

Allows you to specify a fixed trace as the upper limit line.

LIMILINE ?;

Outputs the current limit-line table definitions.

Query response: LIMIDEL; LIMILINE <number of segments>; LIMIREL (<ON|OFF>; ((SENTER|SENTERT) (<frequency> | <time>), <upper value>, <lower value>, (SLOPE|FLAT|POINT)); (LIMIHALL (<UPPER|LOWER>); (LIMISEG|LIMISEGT) (<frequency> | <time>), <amplitude>, (SLOPE|FLAT|POINT)); LIMITEST (<ON|OFF>); LIMIDISP (<AUTO|ON|OFF>); <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

LIMILO (TRA|TRB|TRC) <trace range> | <user-defined trace>;

Allows you to specify a fixed trace as the lower limit line.

LIMIMIRROR;

Reflects the current definition about the amplitude axis at the largest frequency (for a limit line based on frequency) or the largest sweep time (for a limit line based on the sweep time) in the limit-line definition.

LIMIMODE (<UPPER|LOWER|UPLOW|DELTA|?>;

Determines whether the limit-line entries are treated as upper amplitude values, lower amplitude values, upper and lower amplitude values, or mid amplitude and delta values. Query response: (UPPER|LOWER|UPLOW|DELTA) <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

LIMIREL (<OFF|ON> | <0|1>)?;

Specifies whether the current limit-lines are fixed or relative. Query response: (OFF|ON) <CR> <LF> <EOI>.

LIMISEG_<frequency>,<amplitude>,{(FLAT|SLOPE|POINT)};

Adds new segments to the current frequency limit line in either the upper limit line or the lower limit line.

<frequency>::=(<number>{(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)}|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

<amplitude>::=(<number>{(DB|DM)}|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

LIMISEGT_<time>,<amplitude>,{(FLAT|SLOPE|POINT)};

Adds new segments to the current sweep time limit line in either the upper limit line or the lower limit line.

<time>::=(<number>{(US|MS|SC)}|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

<amplitude>::=(<number>{(DB|DM)}|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

LIMITEST(_(OFF|ON)|[_](0|1)?);

Compares trace A with the current limit-line data.
Query response: (OFF|ON)<CR><LF><EOI>.

LINFILL<destination trace>,<starting value>,<number of elements>,<ending value>;

Fills linear interpolated data into the specified trace data points of a destination trace. LINFILL uses the value of the starting value and the ending value to calculate the linear interpolation data (the values for ending value should be in measurement units). <number of elements> allows you to specify the number trace data points that are "filled in" with linear interpolation data. The number of elements field includes the starting element.

<destination trace>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

<starting value>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

<number of elements>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

<ending value>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

LN;

Specifies the vertical graticule divisions as linear units without changing the reference level.

LOAD<delimiter><character string><delimiter>[,<destination>];

Loads the data from the memory card. Use the destination (TRA, TRB, TRC, or <user-defined trace>) when loading trace data. HP 8590L or HP 8592L requires Option 003.

<destination>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

LOG<destination>,<source>,<scaling factor>;

Takes the logarithm (base 10) of the source, multiplies the result by the scaling factor, then stores it in the destination.

<scaling factor>::=(<number>|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

LSPAN;

Changes the spectrum analyzer's span to the previous span setting.

MDS(_(B|W)?);

Formats binary measurements by selecting the measurement data size as an 8-bit byte (B) or a two-byte word (W).

Query response: (B|W)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MDU[?];

Returns values for the spectrum analyzer's baseline and reference level.

Query response: <number>,<number>,<number>,<number>,(DBM|DBMV|DBUV|V|W)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MEAN<trace source>;

Returns the mean value of a trace in measurement units.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MEANTH<trace source>;

Returns the mean value of a trace above the threshold, in measurement units.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MEASURE(*SA|SR|NRM*)?);

Determines what kind of measurements the spectrum analyzer makes: signal analysis (SA), stimulus response (SR), or signal normalization (NRM).
Query response: (SA|SR|NRM)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MEM?;

Returns the amount of unused spectrum analyzer memory available for user programs and variables.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MENU(*number*)?);

Displays the selected softkey menu on the spectrum analyzer screen.
<menu number>::=integer value of 1, or 101 to 200.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MERGE(*destination trace*),(*destination start*),(*destination end*),(*source trace*),(*source start*);

Merges the source trace into the specified area of the destination trace.
<destination trace>::=<trace source>.
<destination start>::=(*number*)|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>.
<destination end>::=(*number*)|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>.
<source trace>::=<trace source>.
<source start>::=(*number*)|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>.

MF(?);

Returns the frequency (or time) of the on-screen active marker.
Query response depends on the setting of TDF and MDS.

MIN(*destination*),(*source 1*),(*source 2*);

Compares the two sources, point by point, and sends the lesser value of each comparison to the destination.

MINH_TRG;

Updates each trace C element with the minimum level detected.

MINPOS(*trace source*)?);

Returns a value that is the x-axis position (in <display units>) of the minimum amplitude value in trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MIRROR(*trace destination*),(*trace source*);

Moves the mirror image of the source trace into the destination trace.

MKA(*number*)|*EP*|*DN*|*UP*|*AUTO*)?);

Specifies the amplitude of the active marker (in the current amplitude units).
When queried, MKA returns the marker amplitude independent of marker type.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKACT(*1|2|3|4*)?);

Establishes the active marker. The active marker becomes marker number 1 after the MKACT command.
Query response: (*1|2|3|4*)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MKACTV;

Makes the current active marker the active function.

MKBW(*number*)?);

Returns the bandwidth at the specified power level relative to an on-screen marker (if present) or the signal peak (if no on-screen marker is present).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKCF;

Sets the center frequency equal to the marker frequency and moves the marker to the center of the screen.

MKCONT;

Continues sweeping from the marker after the marker has been stopped. (See MKSTOP.)

MKD(*number*)|(*Hz*|*KHz*|*MHz*|*GHz*)|*EP*|*DN*|*UP*)?);

Places a second marker at the specified frequency away from the active marker. Frequency value may be positive or negative. Default unit is Hz.

MKDLMODE([_][0|1]?);

When the marker table is turned on, MKDLMODE selects if the marker amplitude values are shown as relative to the reference level (normal mode) or relative to the display line (delta mode). If MKDLMODE is set to 0, the marker amplitude values will be relative to the reference level. If MKDLMODE is set to 1, the marker amplitude values will be relative to the display line.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

MKPF([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_]EP?);

Specifies the frequency of the active marker. Default unit is Hz.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKFC([_](OFF|ON))[_](0|1);

Turns on or off the marker frequency counter.

MKFCR([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_](DN|UP|EP|AUTO)?);

Sets the resolution of the marker frequency counter. *Not available for the HP 8590L Option 713.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKMIN;

Moves the active marker to the minimum value detected.

MKN([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_](EP|DN|UP)?);

Activates and moves the marker to the specified frequency.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKNOISE([_](OFF|ON))[_](0|1)?);

Returns the average value of 32 buckets around the marker, compensated for detection mode, and normalized to a 1 Hz bandwidth.

Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MKOFF[_]ALL;

Turns off either the active marker or, if the ALL parameter is specified, all of the markers.

MKP([_]<x coordinate>?);

Moves the active marker to the given *x*-coordinate.

<x coordinate>::=(<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKPAUSE([_]<number>[(US|MS|SC)][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO|OA)?);

Pauses the sweep at the active marker for the duration of the delay period.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKPK([_](HI|NH|NR|NL));

Positions the active marker on signal peaks.

MKPX([_]<number>[DB])[_](EP|DN|UP)?);

Specifies the minimum signal excursion for peak identification. Default unit is dB.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

MKREAD([_](FRQ|SWT|IST|PER|FFT)?);

Selects the type of active trace information to be displayed by the spectrum analyzer marker readout. The MKREAD parameters are as follows:

FRQ is marker frequency.

SWT is sweep time.

IST is inverse sweep time.

PER is period.

FFT is fast Fourier transform readout.

Query response: (FRQ|SWT|IST|PER|FFT)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MKRL;

Sets reference level to the same level as the active marker amplitude.

MKSP;

Sets the values of the start and stop frequencies to the same values as the delta markers.

MKSS;

Sets the center-frequency step-size to be the same as the marker frequency (or frequency difference, if delta markers are used).

MKSTOP;

Stops the sweep at the active marker.

MKTRACE(_(TRA|TRB|TRC)?);

Moves the active marker to the corresponding position on another trace.
Query response: (TRA|TRB|TRC)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MKTRACK(_(OFF|ON)|[_](0|1)?);

Turns the marker signal track on or off.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MKTYPE(_(PSN|AMP|FIXED|DELTA)?);

Specifies the type of active marker to be used.
Query response: (PSN|FIXED|AMP)<CR><LF><EOI>.

ML([_]<number>[(DB|DM)][_](EP|DN|UP)?);

Specifies the maximum signal level that is applied to the input mixer for a signal that is equal to or below the reference level.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MOD.<destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Places the modulo (remainder) of the division of source 1 by source 2 in the destination.

MODE?;

Returns a "0" if the mode of operation is spectrum analysis. A number other than "0" is returned if the operating mode is other than spectrum analysis.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

MOV.<destination>,<source>;

Copies the source into the destination.

MPY.<destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Multiplies the sources, point by point, and sends the result to the destination.

MSI(_(CARD|INT)?);

Allows you to specify the current mass storage device as the spectrum analyzer memory (INT) or a memory card (CARD).
Query response: (CARD|INT)<CR><LF><EOI>.

MXM.<destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Compares source 1 and source 2, point by point, and sends the greater value of each comparison to the destination.

MXML(TRA|TRB);

Updates the selected trace with the maximum level detected at each frequency.

M4([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|G|HZ)][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO)?);

Moves the active marker to the specified frequency. Stepping up or down changes the frequency span. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

NDB(_.-<number>?);

Specifies the distance (in dB) from the signal peak for the N dB points measurement (NDBPNT).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

NDBPNT([_](0|1)?);

Turns on or off the N dB points measurement. Executing NDBPNT 0 turns off the N dB points measurement, executing NDBPNT 1 turns on the N dB points measurement.
Query response: (0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>.

NDBPNT?;

Returns the bandwidth measured by the N dB points measurement (NDBPNT).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

NRL([_]<number>[DB]_.EP?);

Sets the normalized trace data with respect to the display line.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

OA[?];

Sends the value of the active function to the controller.
Query response depends on the setting of TDF and MDS.

OBW;

Performs the occupied bandwidth measurement using the value for occupied bandwidth percent (OBWPCT). For example, if OBWPCT is set to 99 percent, OBW determines the 99 percent power bandwidth.

OBWPCT([_]<number>|?);

Specifies the percent of total power that is to be used in calculating the occupied bandwidth (OBW).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

OL[?];

Returns the coded instrument state information to the controller in 202 8-bit bytes.

ONCYCLE([_<time value>, <string data field>|?);

ONCYCLE periodically executes the string data field. <time value> indicates how often the ONCYCLE command is executed.
<time value>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>) in seconds.
Query response: <time value>, <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONDELAY([_<time value>, <string data field>|?);

Executes the string data field after the time value has elapsed.
<time value>:: = <number>|<user-defined variable> in seconds.
Query response: <time value>, <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.
The time value represents the time left until event occurs.

ONEOS((<string data field>|<A-block data field>|?);|<I-block data field>)

Executes the contents of the data field after the end of sweep. The string data field should not include the take-sweep command (TS).
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONMKR([_<string data field>|?);

Performs the string data field when the sweep reaches the marker position.
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONMKRU([_<delimiter><command list><delimiter>|?);

Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands whenever the value or the units of the active marker are changed.
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONPWRUP([_<delimiter><command list><delimiter>|?);

Executes the list of spectrum analyzer commands once on power up.

ONSRQ([_<string data field>|?);

Executes the string data field whenever a service request occurs.
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONSWP((<string data field>|<A-block data field>|?);|<I-block data field>)

Executes the string data field at the beginning of the sweep. The string data field should not include the take-sweep command (TS).
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

ONTIME([_<time value>, <string data field>|?);

Executes the string data field at the specified time.
<time value>:: = (<number>|<user-defined variable>) in YMMDDHHMMSS format.
Query response: digits representing YMMDDHHMMSS, <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

OP[?];

Returns the dimensions of the lower-left and upper-right spectrum analyzer display, when the display is to be used as a graphics plotter.
Query response: -40,-22,471,233<CR><LF><EOI>.

OUTPUT <address>, <format>, <output data>

Allows the spectrum analyzer to send data to other devices on HP-IB, RS-232, or parallel interfaces.

<address> ::= ([_]<number>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>))
<format> ::= (K|B|KC|KL|F<field width>:<decimal places>|C). The <format> parameters represent the following:

K = Outputs in free-field ASCII format with no terminator.

B = Outputs in a free-field format with no terminator, but in a single 8-bit byte.

KC = Outputs in free-field ASCII with carriage return and line feed terminator.

KL = Outputs in free-field ASCII with line feed and an EOI terminator.

F = Outputs an ASCII number with the field width and decimal places specified. If a "C" follows the number representing decimal places, a carriage return and line feed will terminate the output.

<field width> ::= integer number.

<decimal places> ::= integer number.

<output data> ::= ((<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>|<delimiter>|<data byte>|<delimiter>|<delimiter>|<delimiter>|<A-block data field>|<1-block data field>))

PA [(PD|PU)][_]<x coordinate>[_]<y coordinate>{,[(PD|PU)][_]<x coordinate>[_]<y coordinate>};

Draws vectors to the specified *x* and *y* coordinates. PU and PD determine whether the vectors are displayed.

<x coordinate> ::= positive integer in <display units>.

<y coordinate> ::= positive integer in <display units>.

PARSTAT;

Returns a number representing the parallel status bit.

For Option 024:

Bit 0 = 1 = printer busy

Bit 1 = 1 = paper end

Bit 2 = 1 = select (on line)

Bit 3 = 0 = printer error

Bit 4 = 1 = byte out ff set by ACK

Bit 5 = ACK line low = printer has accepted byte, ACK line high = printer has not accepted byte.

For Option 041 and 043:

Bit 0 = ignore

Bit 1 = ignore

Bit 2 = ignore

Bit 3 = 0 = printer error

Bit 4 = 1 = select (on line)

Bit 5 = 1 = paper end

Bit 6 = ACK line low = printer has accepted byte, ACK line high = printer has not accepted byte

Bit 7 = 0 = printer busy = 1 = printer not busy.

PCTAM ([_](0|1)?);

Turns on or off the percent AM measurement. Executing PCTAM 0 turns off the percent AM measurement, executing PCTAM 1 turns on the percent AM measurement.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

PCTAMR?;

Returns the percent AM measured by the percent AM measurement (PCTAM).

Query response: <numeric data format>.

PD;

Instructs the spectrum analyzer to plot vectors on the spectrum analyzer screen until a PU command is received.

PDA_<trace destination>,<trace source>,<resolution>;

Replaces the destination trace with the amplitude distribution function of the source trace.

<trace destination>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

<trace source>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

<resolution>::=(<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).

PDF_<trace destination>,<trace source>;

Increments an element of the destination trace whenever the corresponding element of the source trace exceeds a threshold. This is useful for constructing a frequency probability density function.

<trace destination>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

<trace source>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

PEAKS_<trace destination>,<trace source>,(AMP|FRQ)?;

Sorts the signal peaks that are in the source trace by amplitude or frequency and then returns the number of peaks found to the controller. PEAKS also sends the sorted results to the destination trace.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

PKDLMODE([-](<0|1|?>));

Selects the signal peaks that are displayed in the peak table. The signal peaks can be selected as follows: all the signal peaks (0), only the signal peaks that are above the display line (1), or only the peaks that are below the display line (-1).

Query response: (-|0|1)<CR><LF><EOI>.

PKPOS_<trace source>[?];

Returns the x-axis position of the maximum value of the trace.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

PKRES<number>[?];

PKRES returns the x-axis coordinates of the peaks in the peak table.

<number>::=a number from 1 to 10. <number> allows you to specify a peak within the peak table. You do not have to specify <number>, but if you do specify <number>, the number should be enclosed in brackets. For example, "PKRES [1]?".

Query response: <number>{,<number>}<CR><LF><EOI>.

PKSORT([-](<0|1|?>));

Selects how the signal peaks listed in the peak table are sorted: by decreasing amplitude or by ascending frequency. Executing PKSORT 0 sorts the peaks by decreasing amplitude; executing PKSORT 1 sorts the peaks by ascending frequency.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

PKTBL([-](<0|1|?>));

Turns on or off the peak table. Executing PKTBL 0 turns off the peak table, executing PKTBL 1 turns on the peak table.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

PKZMOK?;

Returns a "1" if the peak zoom routine (PKZOOM) found a valid signal, otherwise a "0" is returned.

Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

PKZOOM([(-](<number>)([HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ])[-]([EP|DN|UP])?]);

Automatically tunes the spectrum analyzer to the signal with the highest amplitude level while narrowing the frequency span to the specified frequency span.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

PLOT([-](<x1>,<y1>,<x2>,<y2>));

Initiates a plotter output of the screen data to the remote interface. With the appropriate HP-IB commands, the HP-IB can be configured to route the data to an external plotter.

<x1>::= <y1>::= <number> that represents plotter dependent values that specify the lower-left plotter dimension.

<x2>::= <y2>::= <number> that represents plotter dependent values that specify the upper-right plotter dimension.

PLTPRT(<number>|?);

Setting the plot port to a port inconsistent with the installed hardware option is ignored. Select PLTPRT 0 for an HP-IB port for either an Option 021 or Option 041.

- 0 = HP-IB port for Option 021 or Option 041
- 1 = serial port for Option 023
- 2 = parallel port for Option 024
- 3 = serial port for Option 043
- 4 = parallel port for Option 041 or Option 043

POWERON(<IP|LAST>|?);

Selects the state that the spectrum analyzer will be in when it is turned on: the IP state (same state as when an instrument preset command is given) or last state (the state the spectrum analyzer was in when it was turned off).
Query response: (IP|LAST)<CR><LF><EOI>.

PP;

Peaks the preselector. *HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E only.*

PR_[(PD|PU)]<x coordinate>(<y coordinate>|,((PD|PU)]<x coordinate>(<y coordinate>|);

Specifies a new plot location on the spectrum analyzer screen relative to its current coordinates.

<x coordinate>::=positive integer in <display units>.
<y coordinate>::=positive integer in <display units>.

PREAMPG(<number>[DB]_EP|?);

Adds or subtracts the preamplifier gain from the displayed signal.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

PREFX_<delimiter><prefix><delimiter>;

Specifies or changes the prefix used in save and recall operations.
<prefix>::=0 to 6 characters, A through Z and the underscore (the underscore cannot be the first character of the prefix)

PRINT(<[BW|COLOR|EXPBW|EXPCLR|MX80SM|MX80LG|LQ570SM|LQ570LG] |<[0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7]>);

Initiates an output of the screen data to the remote interface. With appropriate HP-IB commands, the HP-IB can be configured to route the data to an external printer. PRINT, PRINT0, or PRINT BW outputs the screen data in monochrome format. PRINT1 or PRINT COLOR outputs the screen data in HP PaintJet printer format.

PRNPRT(<number>|?);

Setting the print port to a port inconsistent with the installed hardware option is ignored. Select PRNPRT 0 for an HP-IB port for either an Option 021 or Option 041.

- 0 = HP-IB port for Option 021 or Option 041
- 1 = serial port for Option 023
- 2 = parallel port for Option 024
- 3 = serial port for Option 043
- 4 = parallel port for Option 041 or Option 043

PRNADR(<number>|?);

Allows you to set the HP-IB address of the printer.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

PSTATE(<[OFF|ON] |<[0|1]>|?);

This command protects the state registers from being changed.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

PU;

Instructs the spectrum analyzer not to plot vectors on the spectrum analyzer screen until a PD is received.

PURGE_<delimiter><file name><delimiter>;

Deletes the file name from the current mass storage device.
<file name>::=a valid file name.

PWRBW <trace source>, <percentage>;

Computes the combined power of all signal responses in the source and returns the bandwidth that contains the specified percentage of the total power. Positions markers at both the beginning and the end of the interval. <percentage> ::= (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

PWRUPTIME;

Returns the number of milliseconds that have elapsed since the spectrum analyzer was turned on.

RB([<number>](HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ))[_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO)?;

Specifies the resolution bandwidth. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

RCLS[_]<number>;

Recalls the previously saved state stored in registers 1 through 9.
<number> ::= (1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9).

RCLT <trace destination>, <trace register>;

Recalls previously saved trace data and the corresponding instrument state when trace data is recalled. Recalls limit-line data or amplitude correction factors (but not the trace or state data) when LIMLINE or AMPCOR is used. <trace destination> ::= (TRA|TRB|TRC|LIMLINE|AMPCOR|<user-defined trace>|<trace range>).
<trace register> ::= integer from 0 to TROMEM - 1.

RELHPIB;

Discontinues spectrum analyzer control of HP-IB. *Option 021 only.*

REPEAT <command list> UNTIL <flow operand1>, (<GT|LT|EQ|NE|GE|LE>), <flow operand2>;

REPEAT and UNTIL commands form a looping construct. <flow operand1> ::= (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>). <flow operand2> ::= (<number>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

RESETRL;

Resets the reference level to its instrument preset value.

RETURN;

Stops the operation of a current user-defined command and returns program operation to the same point that the operation was at when the user-defined function was called.

REV[?];

Returns the firmware revision number of the spectrum analyzer being used. Query response: <number><CR><LF><EOI>. The number is in the YYMMDD format.

RL([<number>](DB|DM))[_](EP|DN|UP)?;

Specifies the amplitude value of the reference level.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

RLPOS([<number>]_)(EP|DN|UP|OA)?;

Selects the position of reference level.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

RMS <trace source>;

Returns the root mean square value of the trace, in measurement units.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

ROFFSET([<number>](DB))[_](EP)?;

Offsets all amplitude readouts without affecting the trace.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

RQS([_]<number>|?);

Sets a bit mask for service requests.

<number>::=ASCII decimal number 0 through 62.

Query response: <numeric data format>. (Returns the decimal weighing of the status byte bits that are enabled during a service request.)

SAVEMENU_<menu number>;

Saves menu I under the menu number given.

<menu number>::=integer value of 1, or 101 to 200.

SAVES_<state register>;

Saves the current state of the spectrum analyzer in the specified state register.

<state register>::=(1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8).

SAVET_<trace source>,<trace register>;

Saves trace data, limit-line data, or amplitude correction factors in the selected register.

<trace source>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|LIMLINE|AMPCOR|<user-defined trace>|<trace range>).

<trace register>::=integer from 0 to TRCMEM - 1.

SAVRCLF_(SAVE|RECALL);

Specifies whether a save or recall operation is to be executed.

SAVRCLN_(<register number>|EP);

Appends number to prefix for save and recall operations.

<register number>::=integer number.

SAVRCLW_(TRA|TRB|TRC|DLP|STATE|LIMLINE|AMPCOR);

Specifies the data to be transferred—trace A, trace B, trace C, downloadable program, state, limit-line values, or amplitude correction factors.

SEGDEL_<segment number>;

Deletes the specified segment from the limit-line tables.

<segment number>::=(<number>|<user-defined variable>).

SENER_<frequency>,<upper or mid value>,<lower or delta value>,<segment type>;

Enters the limit-line data in the upper and lower limit-line table or the mid and delta table for limit lines based on frequency.

<frequency>::=(<number>|[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<upper or mid value>::=(<number>|[(DB|DM)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<lower or delta value>::=(<number>|[(DB|DM)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<segment type>::=(SLOPE|FLAT|POINT).

SENER_<time>,<upper or mid value>,<lower or delta value>,<segment type>;

Enters the limit-line data in the upper and lower limit-line table or the mid and delta table for limit lines based on sweep time.

<time>::=(<number>|[(US|MS|SC)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<upper or mid value>::=(<number>|[(DB|DM)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<lower or delta value>::=(<number>|[(DB|DM)])|<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<trace element>).

<segment type>::=(SLOPE|FLAT|POINT).

SER[?];

Returns the last 5 digits of the serial number of the spectrum analyzer.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SETDATE([_]<date>|?);

Sets the date of the real-time clock of the spectrum analyzer.

<date>::=<number> in the YYMMDD format.

Query response: <numeric data format> representing YYMMDD.

SETTIME([_]<time>|?);

Sets the time of the real-time clock of the spectrum analyzer.

<time>::=<number> in the HHMMSS format.

Query response: <numeric data format>, representing HHMMSS.

SMOOTH <trace source>, <number of points>;

Smooths the specified trace according to the number of points specified for the running average.

<number of points>::=(<number>|<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>).

SNGLS;

Selects the single-sweep mode.

SP([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_](EP|DN|UP)?);

Changes the total displayed frequency range symmetrically about the center frequency.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SPEAKER.(OFF|ON|0|1);

Turns the internal speaker on or off. *Option 102, 103, or 301 only.*

SPZOOM;

Places a marker on the highest on-screen signal (if an on-screen marker is not present), turns on the signal track function, and activates the span function.

SQLCH([_]<number>|?);

Sets the squelch threshold by setting the squelch level.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SQR.<destination>, <source>;

Computes the square root of the source and sends the result to the destination.

SRCALC(.(INT|XTAL|MTR|EXT)?);

Selects internal or external leveling for use with the built-in tracking generator.

Option 010 or 011 for the HP 8590L or HP 8591E: Use INT for internal leveling, XTAL for external leveling, MTR for external leveling with an HP meter.

Option 010 for the HP 8593E, HP 8594E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E: Use INT for internal leveling, EXT for external leveling.

Query response: (INT|XTAL|MTR|EXT)<CR><LF><EOI>.

SRCAT([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO|ON)?);

Attenuates the source output level. *Option 010 or 011 only. Not available for HP 8590L.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCNORM(.(OFF|ON)|[_](O|1)?);

Subtracts trace B from trace A, adds the display line value to the difference, and sends the result to trace A during every sweep of the spectrum analyzer.

Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

SRCPOFS([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP)?);

Offsets the source power level. *Option 010 or 011 only.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCPSTP([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO)?);

Selects the source-power step size. *Option 010 or 011 only.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCPSWP([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP|OFF|ON|OA)?);

Selects sweep range of source output. *Option 010 or 011 only.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCPWR([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP|OFF|ON|OA)?);

Selects the source power level. *Option 010 or 011 only.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCTRK([_]<number>[DB][_](EP|DN|UP|OA)?);

Adjusts tracking of source output with spectrum-analyzer sweep. *Option 010 or 011 only.*

Query response: <numeric data format>.

SRCCKPK;

Adjusts the tracking of source output with spectrum-analyzer sweep.

SRQ.<number>;

Used by an external controller to simulate service requests to the spectrum analyzer.

<number>::=integer from 2 to 126.

SS([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO)?);

Sets the center frequency step size. Default unit is Hz.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

ST([_]<number>[(US|MS|SC)][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO|OA)?);

Specifies the time in that the spectrum analyzer sweeps the displayed frequency range.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

STB?;

Returns the decimal equivalent of the bits that are set in the status byte.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

STDEV_<trace source>;

Returns the standard deviation of the trace amplitudes in the specified trace.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

STOR_<file type>,<delimiter><file name><delimiter>[,<source>];

Stores an individual function on the memory card. Use trace A, trace B, trace C, or user-defined trace when storing trace data. Use an asterisk as the source parameter when storing downloadable programs. *HP 8590L or HP 8592L requires Option 003.*
The <file type> can be an a, d, i, l, s, or t. The <file type> parameters represent the following:

- a = amplitude correction factor data.
- d = downloadable program.
- i = display image file.
- l = limit-line table.
- s = instrument state.
- t = trace data and instrument state.

<file name>::=1 to 6 characters. The first character should specify the file type.

<source>::=(TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>|<user-defined variable>[<prefix>]*<key number>[.<key number>]).
<prefix>::=A valid prefix.

SUB_<destination>,<source 1>,<source 2>;

Subtracts source 2 from source 1, point by point, and sends the difference to the destination.

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SUM_<trace source>;

Returns the sum of the amplitudes of each trace element, in measurement units.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

SUMSQR_<trace source>;

Returns the sum of the squares of the amplitude of each trace element, in measurement units.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

SWPCPL_([SA|SR|OA])?;

Selects either a stimulus-response (SR) or spectrum-analyzer (SA) auto-coupled sweep time. *Option 010 or 011 only.*
Query response: (SA|SR)<CR><LF><EOI>.

SYNCMODE_(NORMAL|NTSC15|PAL15|LOAD15);

Selects either the horizontal and vertical synchronizing constants, or the synchronization rate for both the internal monitor of the spectrum analyzer and the video signal that is output to the MONITOR OUTPUT connector on the rear panel of the spectrum analyzer.

TA?;

Transfers the 401 amplitude values of trace A to the controller.
Query response depends on the setting of TDF and MDS.

TB?;

Transfers the 401 amplitude values of trace B to the controller.
Query response depends on the setting of TDF and MDS.

TDF_([A|B|I|M|P])?;

Formats trace information for return to the controller.

- TDF A = returns data as an A-block data field.
- TDF B = enables binary format.
- TDF I = returns I-block data field.
- TDF M = returns values in <display units>.
- TDF P = returns absolute measurement units.

Query response: (A|B|I|M|P)<CR><LF><EOI>.

Programming Commands 3-75

TEXT <delimiter><character string><delimiter>;

Writes text on the spectrum analyzer screen at the current pen location.

TH([<number>]{DB|DM})[_](AUTO|EP|DN|UP)?);

Clips signal responses below the specified threshold level. Default unit is dBm. Default level is seven major divisions below the reference level.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

TIMEDATE([_<time date value>]?);

Sets the time and date for the spectrum analyzer's real-time clock, in the YYMMDDHHMMSS format.
<time date value>:: = <number> in the YYMMDDHHMMSS format.
Query response: <number><CR><LF><EOI>. in the YYMMDDHHMMSS format.

TIMEDSP([_(OFF|ON)][_](0|1)?);

Enables the display of the time and date on the spectrum analyzer screen.
Query response: (ON|OFF)<CR><LF><EOI>.

TITLE <delimiter><character string><delimiter>;

Allows entry of a screen title.

TM([_(FREE|VID|LINE|EXT|TV)?);

Implements the selected trigger mode: free (FREE), video (VID), line (LINE), external (EXT), or television (TV). TV trigger is available with Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.
Query response: (FREE|VID|LINE|EXT|TV)<CR><LF><EOI>.

TOI([_](0|1)?);

Turns on or off the third-order intermodulation (TOI) measurement. Executing TOI 0 turns off the measurement, executing TOI 1 turns on the measurement.
Query response: (0|1)<CR><LR><EOI>.

TOIR?;

Returns the intercept point for the highest third-order intermodulation product measured by the third-order intermodulation measurement (TOI).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

(TRA|TRB|TRC)([<number>],[<number>]){<A-block data field>?};<I-block data field>

Provides a method for returning or storing trace values.
Query response: ([<number>]{<number>}){<A-block data format>|<I-block data format>|<data byte>{<data byte>}END}<CR><LF><EOI>.

TRCMEM[?];

Returns the total number of registers available for SAVET and RCLT.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

TRDEF <label>(?[<trace length>]);

Creates a user-defined trace.
<trace length>:: = (<user-defined variable>|<predefined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>|<number>).
Query response: <numeric data format>.

TRDSP(TRA|TRB|TRC),(ON|OFF|1|0);

Controls the display of trace A, B, or C without clearing the trace (measurements can still be taken).

TRGRPH <address>,<x position>,<y position>,<expanding factor>,<trace source>;

Displays a compressed (see "COMPRESS") trace anywhere on the spectrum analyzer display. The *x* and *y* positions orient the trace positions.
<address>:: = integer.
<x position>:: = integer from 0 to 4000.
<y position>:: = integer from 0 to 8000.
<expanding factor>:: = integer from 0 to 100.
<trace source>:: = (TRA|TRB|TRC|<user-defined trace>).

TRMATH([_<string data field>|<A-block data field>?];<I-block data field>)

Executes the specified trace math or user-operator commands at the end of a sweep. All spectrum analyzer commands except TS are allowed.
Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

TRPRST;

Sets trace operations to their preset values.

TRSTAT[?];

Returns the status of traces A, B, and C to the controller.

Query response: (BLANK|CLRW|VIEW|MXMH)A;(BLANK|CLRW|VIEW|MXMH)B;(BLANK|CLRW|VIEW|MINH)C;<CR><LF><EOI>.

TS;

Starts and completes one full sweep before the next command is executed.

TVLINE([_]<number>[_](UP|DN|EP)[?]);

Sets the line number of the horizontal line of video on which to trigger.

Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.

<line number>::=integer from 1 to 1021.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

TVSFRM([_](EVEN|ODD|BOTH|VERTICAL)[?]);

Selects the type of video frame to trigger on. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*

Query response: (EVEN|ODD|VERTICAL)<CR><LF><EOI>.

TVSIND([_](NTSC|PALM|PAL|SECAML)[?]);

Selects the triggering for NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, or SECAM-L formats. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*

Query response: (NTSC|PALM|PAL|SECAML)<CR><LF><EOI>.

TVSYNC.(NEG|POS);

Selects the polarity of video modulation to trigger on. *Options 101 and 102, or Option 301 only.*

TWNDOW.<trace destination>,(UNIFORM|HANNING|FLATTOP);

Formats trace information for fast Fourier analysis (FFT). The TWNDOW command should be used to specify the <window> parameter for the FFT command.

UNIFORM: for FFT of transient signals and random noise. This window has the least frequency uncertainty.

HANNING: offers a compromise between the UNIFORM window and the FLATTOP window.

FLATTOP: for FFT of periodic signals. This window has the least amplitude uncertainty.

UP;

Increases the value of the active function by the applicable step size.

USTATE(<A-block data field>[?]);

Transmits information that has been stored in the spectrum analyzer by the user.

Query response: <A-block data format><CR><LF><EOI>.

VARDEF.<label>,<preset value>;

Defines a variable name and assigns an initial value to it. IP reassigns the initial value to the variable name.

<preset value>::=(<trace element>|<predefined function>|<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<number>).

VARIANCE.<trace source>;

Returns the amplitude variable of the selected trace, in measurement units.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

VAVG([_]<number>[_](ON|OFF)[?]);

Turns on or off the video averaging.

<number>::=represents the maximum number of sweeps executed for averaging. Default length is 100.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

VB([_]<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)][_](EP|DN|UP|AUTO)[?]);

Specifies the video bandwidth of the post-detection filter.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

VBR([_]<number>[_](EP|DN|UP|OA)[?]);

Specifies the value that is multiplied by the resolution bandwidth to determine the automatic setting of video bandwidth.

Query response: <numeric data format>.

VIEW.(TRA|TRB|TRC);

Displays trace A, trace B, or trace C, and stops taking new data into the viewed trace.

WAIT([_]<number>[(MS|SC)][_](<predefined variable>|<user-defined variable>|<predefined function>|<trace element>));

Suspends all spectrum analyzer operation for the specified time duration.

WINNEXT;

When using the windows display mode, you can use WINNEXT to select the upper or lower window as the active window.

WINOFF;

Turns off the windows display mode.

WINON;

Activates the windows display mode and the zone marker.

WINZOOM;

When using the windows display mode, you can use WINZOOM to either expand the size of the active window so that it fills the entire spectrum analyzer display, or display both the upper and lower windows on the spectrum analyzer display.

XCH <destination>, <destination>;

Exchanges the contents of the two parameters.

ZMKCNTR(_<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Positions the zone marker at the specified frequency.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

ZMKPKNL;

Places the zone marker at the next signal peak that is left of the zone marker's current position.

ZMKPKNR;

Places the zone marker at the next peak to the right of the zone marker's current position.

ZMKSPAN(_<number>[(HZ|KHZ|MHZ|GHZ)]?);

Allows you to change the width of the zone marker.
Query response: <numeric data format>.

Characters and Secondary Keywords (Reserved Words) Summary

Element	Description
a	Amplitude correction factors.
A	Amp (unit) or A-block data field.
ABSHZ	Absolute Hz (unit).
AC	Alternating current.
ALL	All.
AM	Amplitude modulation.
AMP	Amplitude.
AMPCOR	Amplitude correction.
AUTO	Auto couple or set to automatic.
AVG	Average.
B	8-bit byte or binary format.
BOTH	Both odd and even frames trigger.
BW	Black and white.
CARD	Memory card.
CNT	Counter-lock.
COLOR	Color.
d	Downloadable programs.
DB	Decibel (unit).
DBM	Absolute decibel milliwatt (unit).
DBMV	Decibel millivolt (unit).
DBUV	Decibel microvolt (unit).
DC	Direct current.
DELTA	Delta.
DISP	Display.
DLP	Downloadable program.
DM	Absolute decibel milliwatt (unit).
DMY	Day, month, year format.
DN	Decreases parameter one step size.
DUMP	Dump.
EDGE	Triggers on the edge of the trigger input.
EP	Pauses program for data entry from spectrum analyzer front panel.
EQ	Equal to.
EVEN	Even video frame.
EXT	External trigger.
FADC	Fast analog-to-digital converter (ADC).
FETCH	Fetch.

FFT	Fast Fourier transform.
FIXED	Fixed.
FLAT	Flat.
FLATTOP	Flat top filter window.
FMD	Frequency modulation demodulator.
FM	Frequency modulation.
FMV	Frequency modulation detection.
FREE	Free run.
FREQ or FRQ	Frequency.
GATE	Gate.
GE	Greater than or equal to.
GHZ	Gigahertz (unit).
GT	Greater than.
GZ	Gigahertz (unit).
HANNING	Hanning filter window.
HI	Highest.
HP-IB	HP-IB.
HZ	Hertz (unit).
I	I-block data field.
i	Display image file.
INIT	Initialize.
INT	Internal or integer.
IP	Instrument preset.
IST	Inverse sweep time.
K	Free field ASCII format with no terminator.
KC	Free field ASCII format with "CR" an "LF" terminator.
KHZ	Kilohertz (unit).
KL	Free field ASCII format with "CR" an "END" terminator.
KZ	Kilohertz (unit).
l	Limit line.
LAST	Last state.
LE	Less than or equal to.
LEVEL	Level gating.
LIMLINE	Limit line.
LINE	Line trigger.
LOAD15	Loads the values for the horizontal and vertical position of the spectrum analyzer.
LOWER	Lower limit line.
LT	Less than.
M	Measurement units.
MA	Milliamp (unit).

MDY	Month, day, year format.
MHZ	Megahertz (unit).
MS	Millisecond (unit).
MTR	Meter.
MV	Millivolts (unit).
MW	Milliwatt (unit).
MZ	Megahertz (unit).
NE	Not equal to.
NEG	Negative.
NH	Next highest peak.
NL	Next peak left.
NONE	No units.
NR	Next peak right.
NRM or NORMAL	Normal.
NTSC or NTSC15	NTSC video format.
OA	Output amplitude.
ODD	Odd video frame trigger.
OFF	Turns off function.
ON	Turns on function.
P	Parameter units.
PAL or PAL15	PAL video format.
PALM	PAL-M video format.
PER	Period.
PKAVG	Peak average.
PKPIT	Peak pit.
POINT	Point.
POS	Positive.
PSN	Position.
RECALL	Recall operation.
RS232	RS-232 interface.
s	State.
SA	Signal analysis.
SAVE	Save operation.
SC	Seconds (unit).
SECAML	SECAM-L video format.
SLOPE	Slope.
SMP	Sample detection mode.
SP	Space.
SR	Stimulus response.
STATE	State register.
STEP	Step key ability.

STORE	Store.
SWT	Sweep time.
t	Trace.
TG	Tracking generator.
TRA	Trace A.
TRB	Trace B.
TRC	Trace C.
TV	TV trigger.
UA	Microamp (unit).
UNIFORM	Uniform filter window.
UP	Increases the parameter one step size.
UPLOW	Upper and lower limit lines.
UPPER	Upper limit line.
US	Microseconds (unit).
UV	Microvolts (unit).
UW	Microwatt (unit).
V	Volts (unit).
VERTICAL	Vertical triggering.
VID	Video trigger.
W	Watts or word (for MDS command).
YTF	YIG-tuned filter.
XTAL	Crystal.
*	Asterisk (used as a wildcard).
;	Semicolon (ASCII code 59).
,	Comma (ASCII code 44).
0	Off (command argument).
1	On (command argument).
50	50Ω.
75	75Ω.
?	Returns a query response containing the value or state of the associated parameter. The query response is followed by a carriage-return/line-feed.

Spectrum Analyzer Error Messages

Error Messages

The spectrum analyzer can generate various messages that appear on its screen during operation to indicate a problem.

There are three types of messages: hardware error messages (H), user-created error messages (U), and informational messages (M).

- Hardware error messages indicate the spectrum analyzer hardware is probably broken. Refer to Chapter 9 in the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide* for more information.
- User-created error messages appear when the spectrum analyzer is used incorrectly. They are usually generated during remote operation (entering programming commands using either a controller or the external keyboard).
- Informational messages provide information indicating the spectrum analyzer's progress within a specific procedure.

The messages are listed in alphabetical order on the following pages; each message is defined, and its type is indicated by an (H), (U), or (M).

ϕ LOCK OFF

Indicates slow YTO tuning. This message may appear if the spectrum analyzer is using default correction factors. If this message appears constantly, perform the CAL FREQ routine to try to eliminate this message. ϕ LOCK OFF appears briefly during the CAL FREQ routine, during instrument preset, or when the frequency value is changed; this is normal and does not indicate a problem.

(U) and (H)

ADC-2V FAIL

Indicates a hardware failure. (H)

ADC-GND FAIL

Indicates a hardware failure. (H)

ADC-TIME FAIL

Indicates a hardware failure. (H) and (U)

CAL: _ _ _

During the self-calibration routine, messages may appear on the display to indicate how the calibration routines are progressing. For example, sweep, freq, span, MC delay, FM coil, and atten can appear on the spectrum analyzer display. ϕ LOCK OFF appears briefly during the CAL FREQ self-calibration routine; this is normal and does not indicate a problem. (M)

CAL: _ _ _ : done Press CAL STORE to save

Indicates that the self-calibration routine is finished and that you should press **CAL STORE**. (M)

CAL: cannot execute CALAMP enter: 0 dB PREAMP GAIN

The preamplifier gain should be set to 0 dB before the CAL AMPTD routine is performed. The preamplifier gain is set by using **DECREASE PREAMP**. This message also sets SRQ 110. (U)

CAL: DATA NOT STORED CAL AMP NEEDED

The correction factors are corrupt and cannot be stored. You need to perform the CAL FREQ & AMPTD routine before trying to store the correction factors. This message also sets SRQ 110. (U)

CAL: FM SPAN SENS FAIL

The spectrum analyzer could not set up span sensitivity of the FM coil. (H)

CAL: GAIN FAIL

Indicates the signal amplitude is too low during the CAL AMPTD routine. This message also sets SRQ 110. (H)

Cal harmonic >= 5.7 GHz NOT found

Indicates that the CAL YTF routine for an HP 8596E cannot find a harmonic of the 300 MHz calibration signal. If this happens, ensure that the CAL OUT connector is connected to the spectrum analyzer input, perform the CAL FREQ & AMPTD routine, and then perform the CAL YTF routine again. (U) and (H)

CAL: MAIN COIL SENSE FAIL

The spectrum analyzer could not set up span sensitivity of the main coil. If this message appears, press **FREQUENCY**, -37, **Hz**, **CAL**, **HOLD LOCK**, **NOISE TEST**, **DISABLE CAL DATA**, and perform the CAL FREQ routine again. (H)

CAL: NBW 200 Hz notch amp failed

Indicates that the 200 Hz resolution bandwidth is not the correct shape for the calibration routine. (H)

CAL: NBW 200 Hz notch failed

Indicates that the 200 Hz resolution bandwidth is not the correct shape for the calibration routine. (H)

CAL: NBW 200 Hz width failed

Indicates that the 200 Hz resolution bandwidth is not the correct bandwidth for the calibration routine. (H)

CAL: NBW gain failed

Indicates that one of the resolution bandwidths is not the correct amplitude for the calibration routine. (H)

CAL: NBW width failed

Indicates that one of the resolution bandwidths is not the correct width for the calibration routine. (H)

CAL: PASSCODE NEEDED

Indicates that the function cannot be accessed without the pass code. For the DEFAULT CAL DATA function, enter the passcode by pressing **FREQUENCY**, -37, **Hz**. (M)

CAL: RES BW AMPL FAIL

The relative insertion loss of the resolution bandwidth is incorrect. This message also sets SRQ 110. (H)

CAL SIGNAL NOT FOUND

Indicates the calibration signal (CAL OUT) cannot be found. Check that the CAL OUT and the spectrum analyzer input connectors are connected with an appropriate cable. If the calibration signal is connected to the spectrum analyzer input but cannot be found, press **FREQUENCY**, -37, **Hz**, **CAL**, **NOISE TEST**, **NOISE TEST**, **DEFAULT CAL DATA**. If the calibration signal still cannot be found, press **FREQUENCY**, -37, **Hz** and perform the CAL FREQ or CAL FREQ & AMPTD self-calibration routines. This message also sets SRQ 110. (U) and (H).

CAL: SPAN SENS FAIL

The self-calibration span sensitivity routine failed. This message also sets SRQ 110. (H)

CAL: USING DEFAULT DATA

Indicates that the calibration data is corrupt and the default correction factors are being used. Interruption of the self-calibration routines or an error can cause this problem. (M)

CAL YTF FAILED

Indicates that the CAL YTF routine could not be successfully completed. If this message appears, ensure that the CAL OUT connector (for the HP 8596E) or 100 MHz COMB OUT connector (for the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E) is connected to the spectrum analyzer input, perform the CAL FREQ & AMPTD routine, and then perform the CAL YTF routine again. (U) and (H)

CAL: ZERO FAIL

The spectrum analyzer could not set up the tuning sensitivity of the main coil. If this message appears, press (FREQUENCY), --37, (Hz), (CAL), (NOISE FLOOR), (NOISE FLOOR), (DEFAULT GAIN DATA), and perform the CAL FREQ routine again. (H)

Cannot engage phase lock with current CAL FREQ data

Indicates that the CAL FREQ routine needs to be performed before phase locking can be turned on. (U)

Cannot reach N dB points

Indicates that the number of dB specified for the N dB PTS function is greater than the distance of the signal peak from the spectrum analyzer noise floor or peak threshold. (U)

Check trigger input

Indicates that the spectrum analyzer needs an external trigger signal to use the time-gating functions. Before using the time-gating functions, you should ensure there is a trigger pulse connected to the GATE TRIGGER INPUT connector on the rear panel of spectrum analyzer and that the GATE OUTPUT is connected to the EXT TRIG INPUT connector. (U)

Comb harmonic at ___ GHz NOT found

Indicates that the CAL YTF routine for the spectrum analyzer cannot find a harmonic of the comb generator at frequency displayed. If this happens, ensure that the 100 MHz COMB OUT connector (for an HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E) or the CAL OUT connector (for an HP 8596E) is connected to the spectrum analyzer input with a low-loss, short cable before the CAL YTF routine is performed. (U) and (H)

COMB SIGNAL NOT FOUND

The comb signal cannot be found. Check that 100 MHz COMB OUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer input. The comb generator is available with the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E only. (U) and (H)

CMD ERR: ___

The specified programming command is not recognized by the spectrum analyzer. Press (ABORT/ON/OFF) to clear. (U)

CONF TEST FAIL

Indicates that the confidence test failed. If this happens, ensure that the CAL OUT connector is connected to the spectrum analyzer input, perform the CAL FREQ & AMPTD routine, and then perform the confidence test again. This message also sets SRQ 110. (H) and (U)

EMPTY DLP MEM

Indicates that the user-defined items (user-defined functions, user-defined variables, user-defined traces, user-defined softkeys) and any personalities (for example, the HP 85716A CATV System Monitor Personality) in the spectrum analyzer's memory have been deleted. If the message is continuously displayed at power up, it may indicate a hardware failure. See the spectrum analyzer's Service Guide for more information. (U)

Factory dlp, not editable

Indicates that the downloadable program or variable that you have selected is used by a "personality" and cannot be edited. A personality is a program that is manufactured by Hewlett-Packard and is available for use with the HP 8590 Series spectrum analyzer. An example of a personality is the HP 85716A CATV system monitor personality. (U)

FAIL: ___

An error was discovered during the power-up check. The 4-digit by 10-digit code indicates the type of error. Error codes are described in the spectrum analyzer's service guide. (H)

File type incompatible

Indicates that the selected file is not a display image file. The file name for a display image file is always preceded by an "I." (U)

FREQ UNCAL

If the FREQ UNCAL message appears constantly, it indicates a YTO-tuning error. If this message appears constantly, perform the CAL FREQ routine. FREQ UNCAL appears briefly during the CAL FREQ routine; this is normal and does not indicate a problem. (U) and (H) (U) and (H)

Function not available in current Mode

Indicates that the function that you have selected can only be used with the spectrum analyzer mode. You can use the **(MODE)** key to select the spectrum analyzer mode. (U)

Function not available with analog display

Indicates that the function that you have selected is not compatible with the Analog+ display mode. To use the function, you must first turn off the Analog+ display mode with **(ANALOG+ ON/OFF)**. (U)

Gate card not calibrated

This message can indicate that either the CAL AMPTD routine need to be performed before the time-gating functions can be used, or that something was connected to the GATE TRIGGER INPUT connector during the CAL AMPTD or CAL FREQ & AMPTD routines. If your spectrum analyzer has an Option 105 installed in it, you should ensure that nothing is connected to the GATE TRIGGER INPUT connector when the CAL AMPTD or CAL FREQ & AMPTD routines are performed. (U) and (H)

INTERNAL LOCKED

The spectrum analyzer's internal trace and state registers have been locked. To unlock the trace or state registers, press **(INTERNAL LOCK ON/OFF)** so that OFF is underlined. For remote operation, use PSTATE OFF. (U)

INVALID ACTDEF: ---

The specified ACTDEF name is not valid. See the ACTDEF programming command. (U)

INVALID AMPCOR: FREQ

For the AMPCOR command, the frequency data must be entered in increasing order. See the description for the AMPCOR programming command for more information. (U)

INVALID BLOCK FORMAT: IF STATEMENT

An invalid block format appeared within the IF statement. See the description for the IF THEN ELSE ENDIF programming command for more information. (U)

INVALID CARD

Indicates one of the following conditions: a card reader is not installed, the memory card is write-protected (check the position of the switch on the memory card), the memory card is a read-only memory (ROM) card, or a memory card has not been inserted. This message can also occur if remote programming commands for the memory card capability are executed with an HP 8590L or HP 8592L that does not have an Option 003. (U)

INVALID CARD: BAD MEDIA

Indicates the formatting routine **(FORMAT CARD)** for the memory card could not be completed. See the description for INVALID CARD above for more information about the possible causes of this message. (U) and (H)

INVALID CARD: DATA ERROR

Indicates the data could not be retrieved from the memory card. (U) and (H)

INVALID CARD: DIRECTORY

Indicates the memory card has not been formatted. (U)

INVALID CARD: NO CARD

Indicates a memory card has not been inserted. (U)

INVALID CARD: TYPE

Indicates one of the following conditions: a card reader is not installed, the memory card is write-protected (check the position of the switch on the memory card), the memory card is a read-only memory (ROM) card, or a memory card has not been inserted. This message can also occur if remote programming commands for the memory card capability are executed with an HP 8590L or HP 8592L that does not have an Option 003. (U)

INVALID CHECKSUM: USTATE

The user-defined state does not follow the expected format. (U)

INVALID COMPARE OPERATOR

An IF/THEN or REPEAT/UNTIL routine is improperly constructed. Specifically, the IF or UNTIL operands are incorrect. (U)

INVALID DET: FM or TV option only

Indicates that the selected detector cannot be used until the appropriate option is installed in the spectrum analyzer. (U)

INVALID ENTER FORMAT

The enter format is not valid. See the appropriate programming command description to determine the correct format. (U)

INVALID <file name> NOT FOUND

Indicates that the specified file could not be loaded into spectrum analyzer memory or purged from memory because the file name cannot be found. (U)

INVALID FILENAME ---

Indicates the specified file name is invalid. A file name is invalid if there is no file name specified, if the first letter of the file name is not alphabetic, or if the specified file type does not match the type of file. See the description SAVRCLW or STOR programming command for more information. (U)

INVALID FILE: NO ROOM

Indicates that there is insufficient space available on the memory card to store the data. (U)

INVALID HP-IB ADRS/OPERATION

An HP-IB operation was aborted due to an incorrect address or invalid operation. Check that there is only one controller (the spectrum analyzer) connected to the printer or plotter. (U)

INVALID HP-IB OPERATION REN TRUE

The HP-IB operation is not allowed. (This is usually caused by trying to print or plot when a controller is on the interface bus with the spectrum analyzer.) To use the spectrum analyzer print or plot functions, you must disconnect any other controllers on the HP-IB. If you are using programming commands to print or plot, you can use an HP BASIC command instead of disconnecting the controller. See the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers and HP 8591C Cable TV Analyzer Programmer's Guide* for more information. (U)

INVALID ITEM: ---

Indicates an invalid parameter has been used in a programming command. (U)

INVALID KEYLBL: ---

Indicates that the specified key label contains too many characters. A key label is limited to 8 printable characters per label line. (U)

INVALID KEYNAME: ---

The specified key name is not allowed. (The key name may have conflicted with a spectrum analyzer programming command.) To avoid this problem, use an underscore as the second character in the key name, or avoid beginning the key name with the following pairs of letters: LB, OA, OL, TA, TB, TR, MA, ME, TS, OT, and DR. (U)

INVALID OUTPUT FORMAT

The output format is not valid. See the appropriate programming command description to determine the correct format. (U)

INVALID RANGE: Stop < Start

Indicates that the first trace element specified for a range of trace elements is larger than ending trace element. When specifying a trace range the starting element must be less than the ending element. For example, TRA[2,300] is legal but TRA[300,2] is not. (U)

INVALID REGISTER NUMBER

The specified trace register number is invalid. (U)

INVALID REPEAT MEM OVFL

Memory overflow occurred due to a REPEAT routine. This can occur if there is not enough spectrum analyzer memory for the REPEAT UNTIL declaration, or if the REPEAT UNTIL declaration exceeds 2047 characters. (U)

INVALID REPEAT NEST LEVEL

The nesting level in the REPEAT routine is improperly constructed. This can occur if too many REPEAT routines are nested. When used within a downloadable program (DLP), the maximum number of REPEAT UNTIL statements that can be nested is 20. (U)

INVALID RS-232 ADRS/OPERATION

An RS-232 operation was aborted due to an invalid operation. (U)

INVALID SAVE REG

Data has not been saved in the specified state or trace register, or the data is corrupt. (U)

INVALID SCRMOVE

Indicates the spectrum analyzer may have a hardware failure. See the spectrum analyzer's Service Guide for more information. (H)

INVALID START INDEX

Indicates that the first trace element specified for a range of trace elements is not within the trace range of the specified trace. (U)

INVALID STOP INDEX

Indicates that the ending trace element specified for a range of trace elements is not within the trace range of the specified trace. (U)

INVALID STORE DEST: - - -

The specified destination field is invalid. (U)

INVALID TRACE: - - -

The specified trace is invalid. (U)

INVALID TRACE NAME: - - -

The specified trace name is not allowed. Use an underscore as the second character in the trace name, or avoid beginning the trace name with the following pairs of letters: LB, OA, OL, TA, TB, TR, MA, MF, TS, OT, and DR. (U)

INVALID TRACENAME: - - -

Indicates the specified trace could not be saved because the trace name is not allowed. To avoid this problem, use an underscore as the second character in the trace name, or avoid beginning the trace name with the following pairs of letters: LB, OA, OL, TA, TB, TR, MA, MF, TS, OT, and DR. (U)

INVALID VALUE PARAMETER: - - -

The specified value parameter is invalid. (U)

INVALID VARDEF: - - -

The specified variable name is not allowed. To avoid this problem, use an underscore as the second character in the variable label, or avoid beginning the variable label with the following pairs of letters: LB, OA, OL, TA, TB, TR, MA, MF, TS, OT, and DR. (U)

INVALID WINDOW TYPE: - - -

The specified window is invalid. See the description for the TWINDOW programming command. (U)

LOST SIGNAL

For the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, or HP 8596E, this message indicates that the cable from the 100 MHz COMB OUT connector to the spectrum analyzer input is defective or has become disconnected during the CAL YTF routine. For the HP 8596E, this message indicates that the cable from the CAL OUT connector is defective or has been disconnected during the CAL YTF routine. Be sure to use a short, low-loss cable to connect the signal to the spectrum analyzer input when performing the CAL YTF routine. (U)

LO UNLVL

Indicates that the spectrum analyzer's local oscillator distribution amplifier is not functioning properly. (H)

Marker Count Reduce SPAN

Indicates the resolution bandwidth to span ratio is too small to use the marker count function. Check the span and resolution bandwidth settings. (U)

Marker Count Widen RES BW

Indicates that the current resolution bandwidth setting is too narrow to use with the marker counter function. The marker counter function can be in narrow resolution bandwidths (bandwidths that are less than 1 kHz) with the following procedure:

1. Place the marker on the desired signal.
2. Increase the resolution bandwidth to 1 kHz and verify the marker is on the signal peak.
3. If the marker is on the signal peak, the marker count function can be used in either the 1 kHz resolution bandwidth or the original narrow resolution bandwidth setting. If the marker is not on the signal peak, it should be moved to the signal peak and the marker counter function should not be used with a resolution bandwidth setting of less than 1 kHz. (U)

MEAS UNCAL

The measurement is uncalibrated. Check the sweep time, span, and bandwidth settings, or press **(AUTO COUPLE)**, **(AUTO RATH)**. (U)

MEMORY OVERFLOW:ERASE DLP MEM and reload

This message indicates that too many user-defined items (functions, variables, key definitions), or downloadable programs have been loaded into spectrum analyzer memory. If this message appears, use **(ERASE DLP MEM)** and then load the user-defined item or downloadable program into spectrum analyzer memory. (U)

No card found

Indicates that the memory card is not inserted. (U)

No points defined

Indicates the specified limit line or amplitude correction function cannot be performed because no limit line segments or amplitude correction factors have been defined. (U)

OVEN COLD

Indicates that the spectrum analyzer has been powered up for less than 5 minutes. (The actual temperature of the precision frequency oven is not measured.) (Option 004 only.) (M)

PARAMETER ERROR: - - -

The specified parameter is not recognized by the spectrum analyzer. See the appropriate programming command description to determine the correct parameters. (U)

PASSCODE NEEDED

Indicates that the function cannot be accessed without the pass code. (U)

POS-PK FAIL

Indicates the positive-peak detector has failed. (H)

REF UNLOCK

Indicates that the frequency reference is not locked to the external reference input. Check that the 10 MHz REF OUT connector is connected to the EXT REF IN connector, or, when using an external reference, that an external 10 MHz reference source of sufficient amplitude is connect to the EXT REF IN connector. (U) and (H)

Require 1 signal > PEAK EXCURSION above THRESHOLD

Indicates that the N dB PTS routine cannot locate a signal that is high enough to measure. The signal must be greater than the peak excursion above the threshold level to measure. (U)

Require 3 signals > PEAK EXCURSION above THRESHOLD

Indicates that the % AM routine cannot locate three signals that are high enough to measure. The signals must be greater than the peak excursion above the threshold level to measure. (U)

Require 4 signals > PEAK EXCURSION above THRESHOLD

Indicates that the TOI routine cannot locate four signals that are high enough to measure. The signals must be greater than the peak excursion above the threshold level to measure. (U)

Required option not installed Some spectrum analyzer functions require that an option be installed in the spectrum analyzer. See the description for the function in the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide* for more information about which option is required. (U)

RES-BW NOISE FAIL

Indicates the noise floor level is incorrect at the indicated bandwidth. (H)

RES-BW SHAPE FAIL

Indicates the 3 dB bandwidth is not within specifications. (H)

RF PRESEL ERROR

Indicates that the preselector peak routine cannot be performed. (H)

RF PRESEL TIMEOUT

Indicates that the preselector peak routine cannot be performed. (H)

SAMPLE FAIL

Indicates the sample detector has failed. (H)

SETUP ERROR

Indicates that the span, channel bandwidth, or channel spacing are not set correctly for the adjacent channel power or channel power measurement. (U)

Signal Not Found

Indicates the PEAK ZOOM routine did not find a valid signal. (U)

SIGNAL CLIPPED

Indicates that the current FFT measurement sweep resulted in a trace that is above the top graticule line on the spectrum analyzer display. If this happens, the input trace (trace A) has been "clipped," and the FFT data is not valid. (U)

Signals do not fit expected % AM pattern

Indicates that the % AM routine cannot perform the percent AM measurement because the on-screen signals do not have the characteristics of a carrier with two sidebands. (U)

Signals do not fit expected TOI pattern

Indicates that the TOI routine cannot perform the third-order intermodulation measurement because the on-screen signals do not have the characteristics of two signals and two distortion products. (U)

SMPLR UNLCK

Indicates that the sampling oscillator circuitry is not functioning properly. If this message appears, check that the external frequency reference is correctly connected to the EXT REF INPUT. (U) and (H)

SOFTKEY OVFL

Softkey nesting exceeds the maximum number of levels. (U)

SRQ - - -

The specified service request is active. Service requests are a form of informational message and are explained in Appendix A of the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide*. (M)

STEP GAIN/ATTN FAIL

Indicates the step gain has failed. (H)

Stop at marker not available with negative detection

Indicates that the marker counter cannot be used when negative peak detection is selected. To use the marker counter, turn off negative peak detection with **DETECTOR PEAK SENSE**. (U)

TABLE FULL

Indicates the upper or lower table of limit lines contains the maximum number of entries allowed. Additional entries to the table are ignored. (U)

TG SIGNAL NOT FOUND

Indicates the tracking generator output signal cannot be found. Check that the tracking generator output (RF OUT 600 or RF OUT 750) is connected to the spectrum analyzer input connector with an appropriate cable. (U)

TG UNLVL

This message can indicate the following: that the source power is set higher or lower than the spectrum analyzer can provide, that the frequency span extends beyond the specified frequency range of the tracking generator, or that the calibration data for the tracking generator is incorrect. See "Stimulus-Response Measurements" in Chapter 4 of the *HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series Spectrum Analyzers User's Guide* for more information. (U)

Too many signal with valid N dB points

Indicates the N dB PTS function has located two or more signals that have amplitudes within the specified dB from the signal peak. If this happens, you should decrease the span of the spectrum analyzer so that only the signal that you want to measure is displayed. (U)

Trace A is not available

Indicates that trace A is in the store-blank mode and cannot be used for limit-line testing. Use **CLEAR WRITE** or **WRITE** to change trace A from the store-blank mode to the clear write mode, and then turn on limit-line testing. (U)

UNDF KEY

The softkey number is not recognized by the spectrum analyzer. (U)

USING DEFAULTS self cal needed

Indicates that the current correction factors are the default correction factors and that the CAL FREQ & AMPTD routine needs to be performed. For the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, or HP 8596E, CAL YTF routine needs to be performed also. (U)

Verify gate trigger input is disconnected before CAL AMPTD

This message is meant to remind you that nothing should be connected to the GATE TRIGGER INPUT connector on the spectrum analyzer's rear panel during the CAL AMPTD routine. (U)

VID-BW FAIL

Indicates the video bandwidths have failed. (H)

Waiting for gate input . . .

Indicates that the spectrum analyzer needs an external trigger signal to use the time-gating functions. Before using the time-gating functions, you should ensure there is a trigger pulse connected to the GATE TRIGGER INPUT connector on the rear panel of spectrum analyzer and that the GATE OUTPUT is connected the EXT TRIG INPUT connector. If you do not want to use the time-gating functions, press **PRESET**. (U)

YTF is not available

The YTF is only available for the HP 8592L, HP 8593E, HP 8595E, and HP 8596E. (U)

B

AM, FM, and Pulsed RF Reference Charts

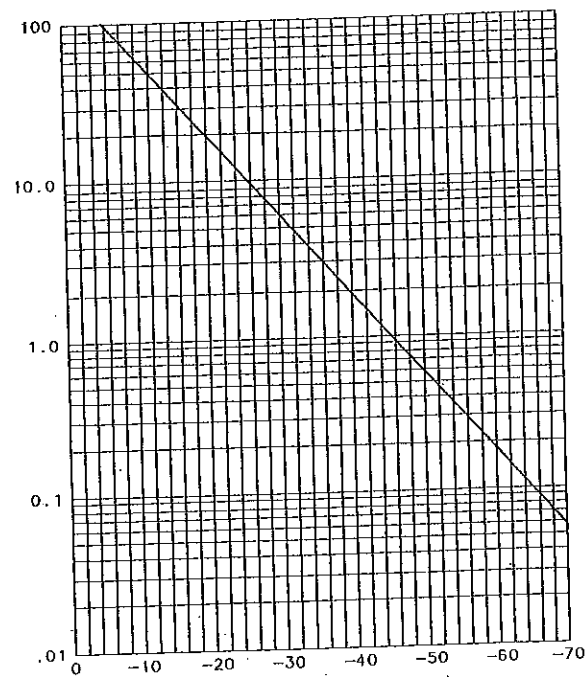
This appendix contains charts and graphs that are helpful when you are performing amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, or pulsed RF measurements.

Modulation information can easily be determined from the carrier signal and a sideband.

The difference in amplitude between the two signals can be used to determine percent of modulation. Markers read the frequency difference between the two signals, which is equal to the modulating frequency. The following table and graph help you to determine amplitude modulation information.

Table B-1. Determining Amplitude Modulation

% Modulation	Sideband Level below Carrier (dB)	Sideband Level below Carrier (dB)	% Modulation
1	46	10	63
2	40	20	20
10	26	30	6.3
20	20	40	2.0
30	16.5	50	0.63
40	14	60	0.2
12	60	70	0.063
70	9.1	80	0.02
80	7.9		
90	6.9		
100	6.0		



SIDE BAND VALUE (dB)

Figure B-1. Percent Modulation

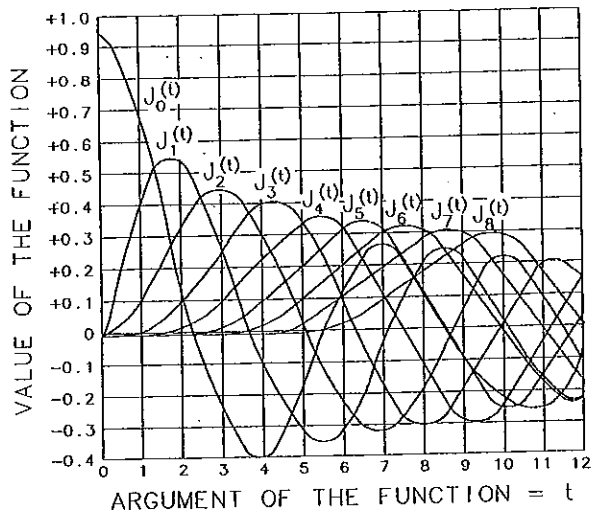
B-2 AM, FM, and Pulsed RF Reference Charts

Table B-2.
Carrier and First Sideband Charts for Calibrating Deviation

Carrier Bessel NULL Order*	$t^* = \Delta F/f$	First Sideband	$t^* = \Delta F/f$
1st	2.4048	1st	3.83
2nd	5.5201	2nd	7.02
3rd	8.6531	3rd	10.17
4th	11.7915	4th	13.32
5th	14.9309	5th	16.47
6th	18.0711	6th	19.62
7th	21.2116	7th	22.76
8th	24.3525	8th	25.90
9th	27.4935	9th	29.05
10th	30.6346		

* t = modulation index

AM, FM, and Pulsed RF Reference Charts B-3



Bessel functions for the first eight orders
Figure B-2. Bessel Null Graph

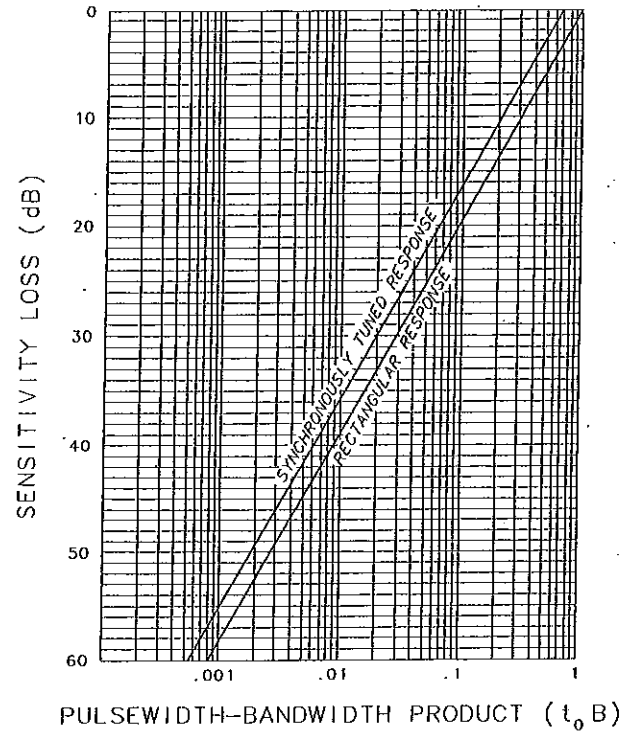


Figure B-3. Loss in Sensitivity (Pulsed RF versus CW)

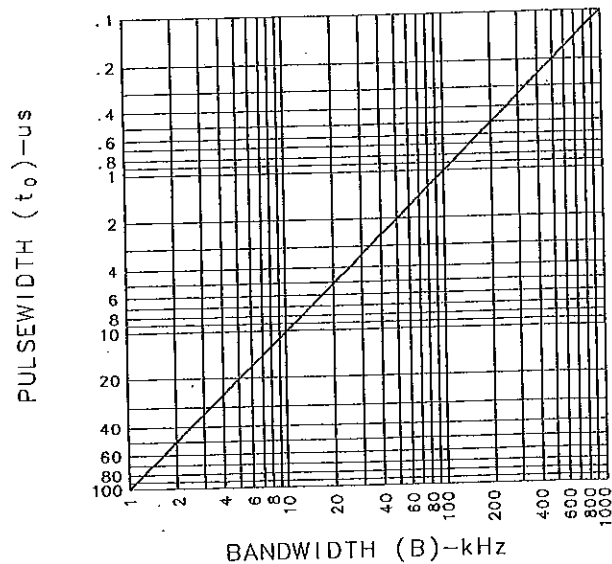


Figure B-4. RES BW Setting for Pulsed RF Computed from $t_0 B = 0.1$

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

This appendix lists the programming commands alphabetically. Use the "Key" column to identify the command that is similar to front-panel or softkey function.

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Command	Name	Key
ABORT	Abort	
ABS	Absolute	
ACP	Adjacent Channel Power	ADJ. CHAN. POWER
ACPBW	Channel Bandwidth	CHANNEL BANDWIDTH
ACPCONTM	Continuous Sweep Measurement	CONT. SWEEP
ACPE	Adjacent Channel Power Extended	ADJ. CHAN. PWR. EXT.
ACPGRR	Adjacent Channel Power Graph	ACPGRAPH
ACPGRAPH	Adjacent Channel Power Graph	COMPUTE ACPGRAPH
ACPMK	Adjacent Channel Power Marker	
ACPPAR	ACP Manual or Auto	PARAM. AUTO. MAN.
ACPSNGLM	Single Sweep Measurement	SINGLE SWEEP
ACPSP	Channel Spacing	CHANNEL SPACING
ACTDEF	Active Function Definition	
ACTVF	Active Function	
ADD	Add	

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
AMB	Trace A Minus Trace B	<u>TRACE A MINUS TRACE B</u>
AMBPL	Trace A Minus Trace B Plus Display Line	<u>TRACE A MINUS TRACE B PLUS DISPLAY LINE</u>
AMPCOR	Amplitude Correction	<u>AMPCOR</u> functions
AMPLN	Amplitude Correction Length	<u>AMPLN</u>
ANLGPLUS	Analog Plus	<u>ANLGPLUS</u>
ANNOT	Annotation	<u>ANNOT</u>
APB	Trace A Plus Trace B	<u>TRACE A PLUS TRACE B</u>
AT	Attenuation	<u>ATTEN</u>
AUNITS	Amplitude Units	<u>AUNITS</u>
AUTO	Auto Couple	<u>AUTO</u>
AVG	Average	<u>AVG</u>
AXB	Exchange Trace A and Trace B	<u>AXB</u>
BAUDRATE	Baud Rate of Spectrum Analyzer	<u>BAUDRATE</u>
BIT	Bit	
BITF	Bit Flag	
BLANK	Blank Trace	<u>BLANK</u> , <u>BLANK</u> , <u>BLANK</u>
BML	Trace B Minus Display Line	<u>BML</u>
BTC	Transfer Trace B to Trace C	<u>BTC</u>
BXC	Trace B Exchange Trace C	<u>BXC</u>
CAL	Calibration	<u>CAL</u> calibration functions
CAT	Catalog	<u>CATALOG</u>
CF	Center Frequency	<u>CF</u>
CHP	Channel Power	<u>CHANNEL POWER</u>

C-2 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
CHPGR	Channel Power Graph	
CLRAVG	Clear Average	<u>CLRAVG</u>
CLRBOX	Clear Box	
CLRDISP	Clear Display	
CLRW	Clear Write	<u>CLRWRITE</u>
CLS	Clear Status Byte	<u>CLS</u>
CNF	Confidence Test	<u>CNF</u>
GNTLA	Auxiliary Interface Control Line A	<u>GNTLA</u>
GNTLB	Auxiliary Interface Control Line B	<u>GNTLB</u>
GNTLC	Auxiliary Interface Control Line C	<u>GNTLC</u>
GNTLD	Auxiliary Interface Control Line D	<u>GNTLD</u>
GNTLI	Auxiliary Interface Control Line Input	<u>GNTLI</u>
COMB	Comb	<u>COMB</u>
COMPRESS	Compress Trace	
CONCAT	Concatenate	
CONTS	Continuous Sweep	<u>CONTS</u> (CONT is underlined)
CORREK	Correction Factors On	
COUPLE	Couple	<u>COUPLE</u>
CRTHPOS	Horizontal Position of CRT Display	<u>CRTHPOS</u>
CRTVPOS	Vertical Position of CRT Display	<u>CRTVPOS</u>

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-3

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
CIA	Convert to Absolute Units	
CTM	Convert to Measurement Units	
DA	Display Address	
DATEMODE	Date Mode	DATEMODE
DEMODO	Demodulation	DEMODO
DET	Detection Mode	DETECTOR or DETECTOR
DISPOSE	Dispose	DISPOSE
DIV	Divide	
DL	Display Line	DISP
DN	Down	Ⓜ
DONE	Done	
DOTDENS	Dot Density	ANALOG
DRAWBOX	Draw Box	
DSPLY	Display	
DT	Define Terminator	
EE	Enable Entry	
EK	Enable Knob	
ENTER	Enter From HP-IB	
EP	Enter Parameter Function	
ERASE	Erase	
EXP	Exponent	
FA	Start Frequency	START FREQ
FB	Stop Frequency	STOP FREQ
FFT	Fast Fourier Transform	
FFTAUTO	Marker to Auto FFT	MARKER
FFTCLIP	FFT Signal Clipped	

C-4 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
FFTCONTS	FFT Continuous Sweep	CONTINUOUS SWEEP
FFTMKR	FFT Markers	MARKERS
FFTMM	FFT Marker to Midscreen	MARKER
FFTMS	FFT Marker to FFT Stop Frequency	MARKER
FFTOFF	FFT Off	OFF
FFTPCTAM	FFT Percent Amplitude Modulation	AMOD (during an FFT measurement)
FFTPCTAMR	FFT Percent Amplitude Modulation Readout	
FFTSINGLS	FFT Single Sweep	SINGLE SWEEP
FFTSIAT	FFT Status	
FFTSTOP	FFT Stop Frequency	
FMGAIN	FM Gain	FM GAIN
FOFFSET	Frequency Offset	FREQ OFFSET
FORMAT	Format Card	FORMAT CARD
FS	Full Span	FULL SPAN
FUNCDEF	Define Function	
GATE	Gate	GATE
GATECTL	Gate Control	GATE CONTROL
GC	Gate Preset	PRESET
GD	Gate Delay	GATE DELAY
GDRVCLPAR	Clear Pulse Parameters	CLEAR PULSE
GDRVGDEL	Gate Delay for the Frequency Window	GATE DELAY (when using the gate utility)
GDRVGLEN	Gate Length for the Frequency and Time Windows	GATE LENGTH

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-5

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
GDRVGT	Window Gate Control	<u>GATE ON/OFF</u>
GDRVGTIM	Gate Trigger to Marker Position for Time Window	<u>TRIG MARK ON/OFF</u>
GDRVPRI	Pulse Repetition Interval	<u>ENTER PRI</u>
GDRVPWID	Pulse Width	<u>ENTER PWID</u>
GDRVRBW	Couple Resolution Bandwidth to Pulse Width	<u>RES HAN ON/OFF</u>
GDRVREFE	Enter Reference Edge	<u>ENTER REF EDGE</u>
GDRVST	Couple Sweep Time to Pulse Repetition Interval	<u>SWEEP TIME ON/OFF</u>
GDRVSWAP	Update the Time or Frequency Window	<u>UPDATE TIME/FREQ</u>
GDRVSWDE	Delay Sweep for Time Window	<u>SWEEP DELAY</u>
GDRVSWP	Sweep Time for the Time Window	<u>WINDOW SWEEP TIME</u>
GDRVUTIL	Gate Utility	<u>GATE UTILITY</u>
GDRVVWBW	Couple Video Bandwidth to Gate Length	<u>GV B/W ON/OFF</u>
GETPLOT	Get Plot	<u>COPY</u>
GETPRNT	Get Print	<u>COPY</u>
GL	Gate Length	<u>GATE LENGTH</u>
GP	Gate Polarity	<u>EDGE POL POLARITY</u>
GR	Graph	<u>GRAT ON/OFF</u>
GRAT	Graticule	<u>GRAT ON/OFF</u>
HAVE	Have	<u>SHOW OPTIONS</u>
HD	Hold Data Entry	<u>HOLD</u> or <u>HOLD</u>
HN	Harmonic Number	

C-6 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
HNLOCK	Harmonic Number Lock	Band selection accessed by <u>Band Lock</u> or <u>BND LOCK ON/OFF</u>
HNUNLK	Unlock Harmonic Number	<u>BND LOCK ON/OFF</u> (OFF is underlined)
IB	Input B	
ID	Identify	<u>SHOW OPTIONS</u>
IF	IF THEN ELSE ENDIF	
INT	Integer	
INZ	Input Impedance	<u>INPUT Z 50 or 75</u>
IP	Instrument Preset	<u>(PRESET)</u>
KEYCLR	Key Clear	
KEYCMD	Key Command	
KEYDEF	User-Defined Key Definition	
KEYENH	Key Enhance	
KEYEXC	Key Execute	
KEYLBL	Key Label	
LB	Label	
LF	Base Band Instrument Preset	
LG	Logarithmic Scale	<u>SCALE LOG LIN</u> (when LOG is underlined)
LIMIDEL	Delete Limit-Line Table	<u>PURGE LIMITS</u>
LIMIDISP	Limit Line Display	<u>LIMITS ON/AUTO</u>
LIMIFAIL	Limits Failed	<u>LIMIT TEST ON/OFF</u>
LIMIFT	Select Frequency or Time Limit Line	<u>LIMITS FREQ TIME</u>
LIMIHI	Upper Limit	
LIMILINE	Limit Lines	
LIMILO	Lower Limit	
LIMIMIRROR	Mirror Limit Line	

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-7

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
LIMIMODE	Limit-Line Entry Mode	MARK UPPER, MARK LOWER, MARK SW/BA, SCALE MA/DELTA
LIMIREL	Relative Limit Lines	MARK UPPER, MARK LOWER
LIMISEG	Enter Limit-Line Segment for Frequency	MARK UPPER, MARK LOWER
LIMISEGT	Enter Limit-Line Segment for Sweep Time	MARK UPPER, MARK LOWER
LIMITTEST	Enable Limit Line Testing	LIMIT TEST ON/OFF
LINFILL	Line Fill	
LN	Linear Scale	<u>SCALE MODE/LIN</u> (when LIN is underlined)
LOAD	Load	LOAD DATA
LOG	Logarithm	
LSPAN	Last Span	LAST SPAN
MDS	Measurement Data Size	
MDU	Measurement Data Units	
MEAN	Trace Mean	
MEANTH	Trace Mean Above Threshold	
MEASOFF	Measurement Off	MEAS OFF
MEASURE	Measure Mode	
MEM	Memory Available	
MENU	Menu	
MERGE	Merge Two Traces	
MF	Marker Frequency Output	
MIN	Minimum	
MINH	Minimum Hold	MIN HOLDING
MINPOS	Minimum Position	
MIRROR	Mirror Image	

C-8 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
MKA	Marker Amplitude	
MKACT	Activate Marker	SELECT 1/2/3/4
MKACTV	Marker As the Active Function	MARKER NUMBER ON/OFF
MKBW	Marker Bandwidth	MARKER BANDWIDTH ON/OFF
MKCF	Marker to Center Frequency	MARKER TO CF
MKCONT	Marker Continue	
MKD	Marker Delta	MARKER Δ
MKDLMODE	Marker Delta Display Line Mode	TABLE READ NORM
MKF	Marker Frequency	
MKFC	Marker Counter	MK COUNT ON/OFF
MKFCR	Marker Counter Resolution	COUNTER RESOLUTION
MKMIN	Marker Minimum	MARKER MINIMUM
MKN	Marker Normal	MARKER NORMAL
MKNOISE	Marker Noise	MK NOISE ON/OFF
MKOFF	Marker Off	MARKER ALL OFF
MKP	Marker Position	
MKPAUSE	Marker Pause	MK PAUSE ON/OFF
MKPK	Marker Peak	(PEAK SEARCH), NEXT PEAK, NEXT PEAK HOLD, NEXT PEAK SET, MARKER PEAK EXC, MARKER PEAK EXC
MKPKX	Marker Peak Excursion	PEAK EXCURSION
MKREAD	Marker Readout	MK READOUT TABLE
MKRL	Marker to Reference Level	MARKER TO REF LEVEL
MKSP	Marker to Span	MARKER TO SPAN

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-9

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
MKSS	Marker to Step Size	MARKER TO STEP SIZE
MKSTOP	Marker Stop	
MKTBL	Marker Table	MKTBL ON OFF
MKTRACE	Marker Trace	MKTRACE AUTO LABEL
MKTRACK	Marker Track	MKTRACK ON OFF
MKTYPE	Marker Type	MARKER TYPE
ML	Mixer Level	MAX HOLD LABEL
MOD	Modulo	
MODE	Mode	SPECTRUM ANALYZER
MOV	Move	
MPY	Multiply	
MSI	Mass Storage Is	INTERNAL QWAD
MXM	Maximum	
MXMH	Maximum Hold	MAX HOLD ON, MAX HOLD OFF
M4	Marker Zoom	
NDB	Number of DB	N DB PTS ON OFF
NDBPNT	N dB Points	N DB PTS ON OFF
NDBPNTR	N dB Points Bandwidth	
NRL	Normalized Reference Level	
OA	Output Active Function Value	
OBW	Occupied Bandwidth	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH
OBWPCT	Occupied Bandwidth Percent	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH
OL	Output Learn String	
ONCYCLE	On Cycle	
ONDELAY	On Delay	
ONEOS	On End of Sweep	
ONMKR	On Marker	

C-10 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
ONMKRU	On Marker Units	
ONSRQ	On Service Request	
ONSWP	On Sweep	
ONTIME	On Time	
OP	Output Parameter	
OUTPUT	Output to HP-IB	
PA	Plot Absolute	
PCTAM	Percent AM	PA ON OFF
PCTAMR	Percent AM Response	
PD	Pen Down	
PDA	Probability Distribution of Amplitude	
PDF	Probability Distribution of Frequency	
PEAKS	Peaks	
PKDLMODE	Peak Table Delta Display Line Mode	PK MODE DELTA
PKPOS	Peak Position	
PKRES	Peak Result	
PKSORT	Peak Sort	PK SORT PROGRAM
PKTBL	Peak Table	PK TBL ON OFF
PKZMOK	Peak Zoom Okay	
PKZOOM	Peak Zoom	PEAK ZOOM
PLOT	Plot	(COPY) (to a plotter)
PLTPRT	Plot Port (Option 041)	PLT PORT 041 LABEL
PLTPRT	Plot Port (Option 043)	PLT PORT 043 LABEL
POWERON	Power-On State	POWER ON TO LAST
PP	Preselector Peak	PRESEL PEAK
PR	Plot Relative	

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-11

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
PRNPRT	Print Port (Option 041)	PRINT PORT 041/PA
PRNPRT	Print Port (Option 043)	PRINT PORT 043/PA
PREAMPG	External Preamp Gain	EXTERNAL PREAMPG
PREFX	Prefix	CHANGE PREFIX
PRINT	Print	(COPY) (to a printer)
PRNTADRS	Printer Address	PRINTER ADDRESS
PSTATE	Protect State	SAVE LOCK/OFFSET
PU	Pen Up	PRINT FILE
PURGE	Purge File	DELETE FILE
PWRBW	Power Bandwidth	RESERVE AUTO/ARM
PWROPTIME	Power Up Time	SET POWER UP
RB	Resolution Bandwidth	RESERVE AUTO/ARM, SPAN/BANDWIDTH, SPAN/RESERVE AUTO/ARM, SPAN/SPAN/RESERVE AUTO/ARM, SPAN/SPAN/RESERVE AUTO/ARM
RCLS	Recall State	UNDERLINE STATE
RCLT	Recall Trace	The softkeys accessed by TRACE STATE/TRACE
RELHPIB	Release HP-IB	
REPEAT	Repeat Until	
RESETRL	Reset Reference Level	
RETURN	Return	
REV	Revision	SHOW OPTIONS
RL	Reference Level	REFERENCE
RLPOS	Reference-Level Position	
RMS	Root Mean Square Value	
ROFFSET	Reference Level Offset	REFERENCE OFFSET

C-12 Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
RQS	Service Request Mask	
SAVEMENU	Save Menu	SAVE MENU
SAVES	Save State	
SAVET	Save Trace	The softkeys accessed by TRACE STATE/TRACE
SAVRCLF	Save or Recall Flag	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
SAVRCLN	Save or Recall Number	
SAVRCLW	Save or Recall Data	
SEGDEL	Segment Delete	DELETE SEGMENT
SENER	Segment Entry for Frequency Limit Lines	ENTER FREQ/LIM
SENER	Segment Entry for Sweep Time Limit Lines	ENTER SWEEP/TIM
SER	Serial Number	SET SER NUMBER
SETDATE	Set Date	SET DATE
SETTIME	Set Time	SET TIME
SMOOTH	Smooth Trace	
SNGLS	Single Sweep	(SGL SWP), SWEEP/COIN/SGL (SGL is underlined)
SP	Span	SPAN
SPEAKER	Speaker	SPEAKER ON/OFF
SPZOOM	Span Zoom	SPAN ZOOM
SQLCH	Squelch	SQUELCH
SQR	Square Root	
SRGALC	Source Leveling Control	AUTO MTR INT STAB or A/C CAL EXPN
SRCAT	Source Attenuator	SRC ATTEN MAN/AUTO

Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function C-13

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
SRCNORM	Source Normalization	
SRCPOFS	Source Power Offset	SRC-PWR-OFFSET
SRCPSTP	Source Power-Level Step Size	SRC-PWR-STEP-SIZE
SRCPSWP	Source Power Sweep	PWR-SWEEP-ON-OFF
SRCPWR	Source Power	SRC-PWR-ON-OFF
SRCTK	Source Tracking	MAN-TK-ADJUST
SRCTKPK	Source Tracking Peak	TRACKING-PEAK
SRQ	Force Service Request	
SS	Center Frequency Step Size	CF-STEP-AUTO-MAN
ST	Sweep Time	SWP-TIME-AUTO-MAN
STB	Status Byte Query	
STDEV	Standard Deviation of Trace Amplitudes	
STOR	Store	STATE->GARD TRACE->GARD ALL-DUP->GARD
SUB	Subtract	
SUM	Sum of Trace Amplitudes	
SUMSQR	Sum of Squared Trace Amplitudes	
SWPCPL	Sweep Couple	SWP-OPIC-GRASA
SYNCMODE	Synchronize Mode	SYNC-NRM-NEG DRCALIB-SYNG SYNG-NRM-EAL
TA	Transfer A	
TB	Transfer B	
TDF	Trace Data Format	
TEXT	Text	

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
(continued)

Command	Name	Key
TH	Threshold	THRESHOLD-ON-OFF
TIMEDATE	Time Date	
TIMEDSP	Time Display	TIMEDATE-ON-OFF
TITLE	Title	CHANGE-TITLE
TM	Trigger Mode	TRIGGER-ON, LINE, MODE1 EXTERNAL, INSTEPG
TOI	Third-Order Intermodulation Measurement	THIRD-ORD
TOIR	Third-Order Intermodulation Response	
TRA TRB TRC	Trace Data Input and Output	
TRCMEM	Trace Memory	
TRDEF	Trace Define	
TRDSP	Trace Display	
TRGRPH	Trace Graph	
TRMATH	Trace Math	
TRPRST	Trace Preset	
TRSTAT	Trace Status	
TS	Take Sweep	
TVLINE	TV Line	TV-LINE
TVSFRM	TV Frame	TV-FRAME-ODD-EVEN TV-FRAME-EVEN-ODD TV-FRAME-VERT-FLIP
TVSTND	TV Standard	TV-STND
TVSYNC	TV Sync	TV-SYNG-NEG-POS
TWNDOW	Trace Window	
UP	Up	▲
USTATE	User State	
VARDEF	Variable Definition	

Table C-1.
Cross Reference of Programming Command to Key Function
 (continued)

Command	Name	Key
VARIANCE	Variance of Trace Amplitudes	
VAVG	Video Average	VIDEO AVG ON/OFF
VB	Video Bandwidth	VIDEO BW AUTO/FMAN
VBR	Video Bandwidth Ratio	VIDEO BW RATIO
VIEW	View Trace	VIEW TRACE, VIEWED, VIEWING
WAIT	Wait	
WINNEXT	Window Next	(NEXT)
WINOFF	Window Off	WINDOWS OFF
WINON	Window On	(ON)
WINZOOM	Window Zoom	(ZOOM)
XCH	Exchange	
ZMKCNTR	Zone Marker at Center Frequency	ZONE CENTER
ZMKPNL	Zone Marker for Next Left Peak	ZONE PEAK LEFT
ZMKPNR	Zone Marker for Next Right Peak	ZONE PEAK RIGHT
ZMKSPAN	Zone Marker Span	ZONE SPAN

D

Locating a Softkey

Use this appendix to locate a softkey. For each softkey listed, a corresponding front-panel key is listed. Pressing the front-panel key accesses the menu containing the desired softkey.

Table D-1. Softkey Locations

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
WINDOW OFF	(MEAS/USER)
LOCK/COM/DEF	(CAL)
NOISE REJECT/REF	(CAL)
NOISE REJECT/PROG	(CAL)
NOISE DETECTOR	(CAL)
OFF/BAND	(FREQUENCY)
25MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
50MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
100MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
200MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
400MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
800MHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
1.6GHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
3.2GHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
6.4GHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
12.8GHz BAND	(FREQUENCY)
256MHz BAND	(BW)
512MHz BAND	(BW)
1024MHz BAND	(BW)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
CARD STATE	(RECALL)
CARD STATE	(RECALL)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(CONFIG), (RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(CONFIG)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(CONFIG), (FREQUENCY), or (AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(AUTO COUPLE) or (FREQUENCY)
CARD STATE	(CONFIG), (DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(DISPLAY), (CAL), (RECALL) or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(MEAS/USER)
CARD STATE	(MEAS/USER)
CARD STATE	(MEAS/USER)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
CARD STATE	(CONFIG), (DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(SWEEP)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(TRACE)
CARD STATE	(TRACE)
CARD STATE	(TRACE)
CARD STATE	(MKR FCTN)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(CAL)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(CAL)
CARD STATE	(MEAS/USER)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(MEAS/USER)
CARD STATE	(CONFIG)
CARD STATE	(CAL)
CARD STATE	(AUX CTRL)
CARD STATE	(AMPLITUDE)
CARD STATE	(AUTO COUPLE)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
APP SWR ON/OFF	(AUTO COUPLE)
APP VAR ON/OFF	(AUTO COUPLE)
PORT HORZ POSITION	(CAL)
PORT VERT POSITION	(CAL)
DACS	(CAL)
DATA MODE HOLD/DOX	(CONFIG)
dBm	(AMPLITUDE)
dBmV	(AMPLITUDE)
dBμV	(AMPLITUDE)
DEFAULT CAL DATA	(CAL)
DEFAULT CONFIG	(CONFIG)
DEFAULT SWEEP	(CONFIG)
Default COURSE	(SWEEP)
Default GATE	(SWEEP)
Default TIME	(SWEEP)
DELETE FILE	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
DELETE POINT	(CAL)
DELETE POINTS	(DISPLAY)
DEMO	(AUX CTRL)
DEFAULT SLO/BROO	(CONFIG)
DESK SET 140	(CONFIG)
DEMOD AM/FM	(AUX CTRL)
DEMOD ON/OFF	(AUX CTRL)
DETECTOR DISP/NO	(TRACE)
DETECTOR GATE	(TRACE)
DISPLING CAL DATA	(CAL)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
DISPLAY BOARD	(SAVE)
DISPLAY CH1	(AUX CTRL)
DISPOSE USER HPK	(CONFIG)
DONE	(SWEEP)
DROOP	(CAL)
DSB LINE ON/OFF	(DISPLAY)
DWELL TIME	(AUX CTRL)
EDGE POL POS/NEG	(SWEEP)
EDIT FILE	(CAL)
EDIT CAT/DEM	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
EDIT DONE	(SAVE), (RECALL), or (CAL)
EDIT DONE	(DISPLAY)
EDIT READINGS	(CAL)
EDIT SAST	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
EDIT FILE	(DISPLAY)
EDIT TIME	(DISPLAY)
EDIT TIME	(DISPLAY)
EDIT TIME	(DISPLAY)
ENTER	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
(ENTER)	(Hz/μV/μs)
ERASE DISP/NO	(CONFIG)
ERASE NEW CAL	(CONFIG)
ERASE NEW CARD	(CONFIG)
ERASE OLD CAL	(CONFIG)
ERASE TRACE	(CONFIG)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
EP-LOG-7D-SM-F-DRG	(CONFIG)
EP-MX-RD-SM-F-DRG	(CONFIG)
ENTER-SPR	(SWEEP)
ENTER-SPR-EDDP	(SWEEP)
ENTER-SPR-DFI	(SWEEP)
EXECUTE-MATH	(CAL)
EXIT	(CAL)
EX-CL-CATALOG	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
EX-CL-DRD	(CONFIG)
EX-CL-DRD-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXTERNAL	(TRIG)
EXTERNAL-DEF-AMPG	(AMPLITUDE)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(DISPLAY)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(AUX CTRL) or (CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CONFIG)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(TRIG)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(FREQUENCY)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SPAN)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SWEEP)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CONFIG), (DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(DISPLAY)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(MEAS/USER)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(DISPLAY)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CONFIG)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CONFIG)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(CAL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(AMPLITUDE)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(RECALL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(RECALL)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(SPAN)
EXT-TRIG-DEF	(DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
LIMITS: RLY: DEL	(DISPLAY)
LIMITS: FREQ: TIME	(DISPLAY)
LINE	(TRIG)
LINE DISPLAY: YAW: AUTO	(DISPLAY)
LINE DISPLAY: ZONE: DEL	(DISPLAY)
LOAD: STORE	(SAVE) or (RECALL)
(LOCAL)	(CONFIG)
MAIN: CAL: DEL	(CAL)
MAIN: MEAS	(SWEEP)
MAIN: SPAN	(CAL)
MAN: OP: AFT: RCL	(AUX CTRL)
MAN: TR: ADJUST	(AUX CTRL)
MARKER: ON: OFF	(MKR)
MARKER: AGG: OFF	(MKR)
MARKER: A: H: TD	(MKR)
MARKER: S: AUTO: REF	(MEAS/USER)
MARKER: S: OFF	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: OFF: STOP	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: A	(MKR) or (PEAK SEARCH)
MARKER: S: A: SPAN	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: OFF: STOP: DEL	(MEAS/USER)
MARKER: S: H: ID: SO: RM	(MKR ->) or (MEAS/USER)
MARKER: S: H: ID: SO: RM: ON	(MKR ->)
MARKER: NORM: PK	(AUX CTRL)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
MARKER: NORM: H: A: T	(MKR)
MARKER: ON	(SWEEP)
MARKER: S: BK: PK	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: DEL: SO: RM	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: E: TAG: T	(MKR ->)
MARKER: S: STOP	(MKR ->)
MAX: HOLD: H: A	(TRACE)
MAX: HOLD: H: B	(TRACE)
MAX: MKR: S: I: V: L	(AMPLITUDE)
MEAS: ON	(MEAS/USER)
MEAS: LOCKED	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
MEAS: HOLD: H: A	(TRACE)
MEAS: REAS: DAC	(CAL)
MEAS: COUNT: ON: OFF	(MKR FCTN)
MEAS: NO: TR: ON: OFF	(MKR FCTN)
MEAS: PAUSE: ON: OFF	(MKR FCTN)
MEAS: RAD: S: I: V: L: SP	(MKR)
MEAS: TAB: ON: OFF	(MKR FCTN)
MEAS: TRACE: AUTO: TAG: T	(MKR)
MEAS: TRACE: ON: OFF	(MKR FCTN)
MEAS: ZONE	(CONFIG), (DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)
MEAS: ZONE: DEL	(MEAS/USER)
NEW: EDIT	(SAVE) or (RECALL)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
NEXT PEAK	(PEAK SEARCH)
NEXT PK LIST	(PEAK SEARCH)
NEXT BRSLIGHT	(PEAK SEARCH)
NO DATA POINT	(MEAS/USER)
NORMALIZE ON OFF	(TRACE)
NORMALIZE POSITION	(TRACE)
OFF	(TRIG)
OCCUPY POWER	(MEAS/USER)
OCCUPY BANDWIDTH	(MEAS/USER)
PRINT TO PRINTER	(CONFIG)
PEAK	(TRIG)
PEAK	(TRIG)
PARAM AUDIT MAN	(SWEEP)
PEAK SEARCH	(PEAK SEARCH)
PEAK MENU	(MKR ->)
PEAK SEARCH	(AUX CTRL)
PEAK ZOOM	(SPAN)
PK MODE >> DIR NRK	(PEAK SEARCH)
PK SORT BY AWR	(PEAK SEARCH)
PK TABLE ON OFF	(PEAK SEARCH)
PK TABLE	(CONFIG)
PROMPT ADDRESS	(CONFIG)
PRT. TIC	(CONFIG)
PRE MENU ON OFF	(CONFIG)
PRE POK CONTROL	(CONFIG)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
PRE POK CONTROL	(CONFIG)
PRE SORT BY AWR	(CONFIG)
PRE/RC 1-2-3	(CONFIG)
PRE MENU ON OFF	(CONFIG)
PRESET	(DISPLAY)
PRESET MENU	(MEAS/USER)
POWER ON TO LAST	(CONFIG)
PRESET CAL	(CAL)
PRESET DEFAULT	(AMPLITUDE)
PRESET PEAK	(AMPLITUDE)
PRESET SPECTRUM	(MODE) or (PRESET)
PRESET CONTROL	(CONFIG)
PROMPT ADDRESS	(CONFIG)
PRINT TO PRINTER	(CONFIG)
PRINT TO PRINTER	(CONFIG)
PRINT TO PRINTER	(CONFIG)
PRESET ON OFF	(CONFIG)
PRESET PRESET	(SWEEP)
PROBE AMP COR	(CAL)
PROBE MEAS	(DISPLAY)
PROBE ON OFF	(AUX CTRL)
PROGRAM ON OFF	(MEAS/USER)
PROBATION OFF	(AUX CTRL)
PROBATION OFF	(AUX CTRL) or (CAL)

Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
OPERATION OFF	CAL
REF OFF SET	CAL
REF POSITION OFF	CAL
REF ZERO	AUX CTRL
REGAIN AMP COR	CAL
REGAIN FILTER	DISPLAY
RESOLVE	AMPLITUDE
RESOLVE OFFSET	AMPLITUDE
RES BW AUTO MAN	(AUTO COUPLE) or (BW)
RETURN	AUX CTRL
RDY TO USE	DISPLAY) or (CAL)
SAVE LOCK ON OFF	(SAVE)
SAVE AMP COR	CAL
SAVE DATA	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
SAVE FILTER	DISPLAY
SCALE POSITION	AMPLITUDE
SCALPE	TRIG
SELECT CURSOR	(MKR)
SELECT AMPLITUDE	(DISPLAY) or (CAL)
SELECT BY AMP	DISPLAY
SELECT MARK	(DISPLAY) or (CAL)
SELECT TRZ AMP	DISPLAY
SELECT HD AMP	DISPLAY
SELECT POINT	CAL
SELECT PRESET	(RECALL) or (SAVE)
SELECT POINT	DISPLAY

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Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
SELECT TIME	(DISPLAY)
SELECT TRF	(DISPLAY)
SELECT TRZ AMP	(DISPLAY)
SELECT CAL	CAL
SERVICES PAGE	CAL
SET ATTEN ERROR	CAL
SET BEZEL ENTRY	(CONFIG)
SET DATA	(CONFIG)
SET NAME	(CONFIG)
SETUP	(MEAS/USER)
SHOW OPTIONS	(CONFIG)
SIGNAL ID	(MEAS/USER)
SINGLE EDIT	(MEAS/USER)
SINGLE MEAS	(MEAS/USER)
SLOPE	(DISPLAY)
SPAN	(SPAN)
SPAN 200M	(SPAN)
SPEAKER ON OFF	(AUX CTRL)
SPECTRUM ANAL ZDB	(PRESET), or (MODE)
SQUELCH	(AUX CTRL)
SRG AUTO AMPLITUDE	(AUX CTRL)
SRG AMP OFFSET	(AUX CTRL)
SRG BND ON OFF	(AUX CTRL)
SRG BND OFF SIZE	(AUX CTRL)
START PREP	(FREQUENCY)
STATE SCARD	(SAVE)

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Table D-1. Softkey Locations (continued)

Softkey	Front-Panel Access Key
WAVE TUNE DIAL	(CAL)
WAVE DRIVER	(CAL)
WAVE SPAN	(CAL)
WAVE TUNE COARSE	(CAL)
WAVE TUNE FINE	(CAL)
WAVE SPAN COARSE	(CONFIG), (DISPLAY), (RECALL), or (SAVE)
WAVE SPAN FINE	(SWEEP)
WAVE TUNE	(SPAN)
WAVE SPAN	(WINDOWS) (ON)
WAVE TUNE	(WINDOWS) (ON)
WAVE SPAN	(WINDOWS) (ON)
WAVE TUNE	(WINDOWS) (ON)
WAVE SPAN	(WINDOWS) (ON)

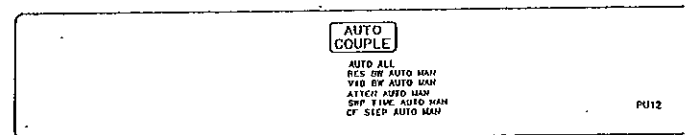
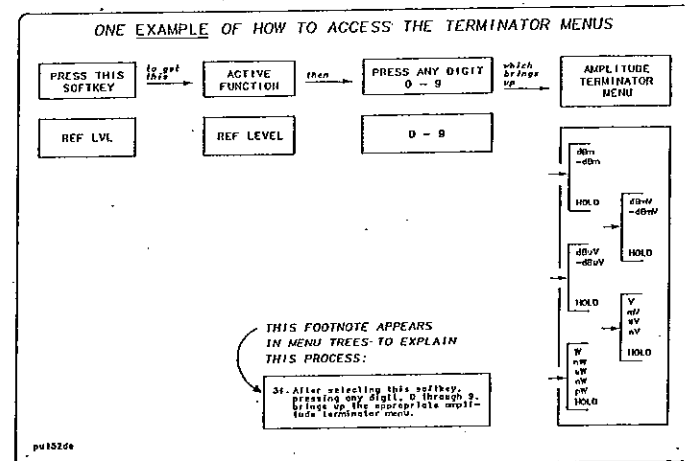
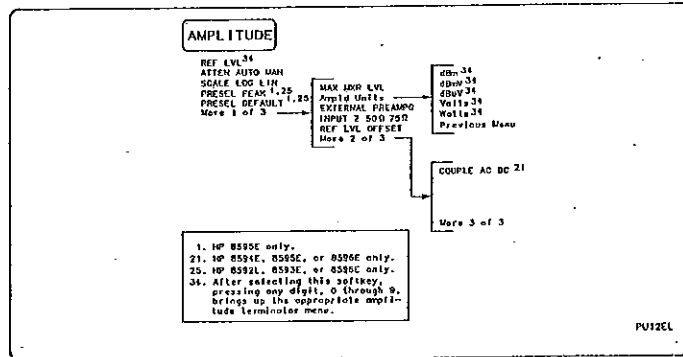
Key Menus

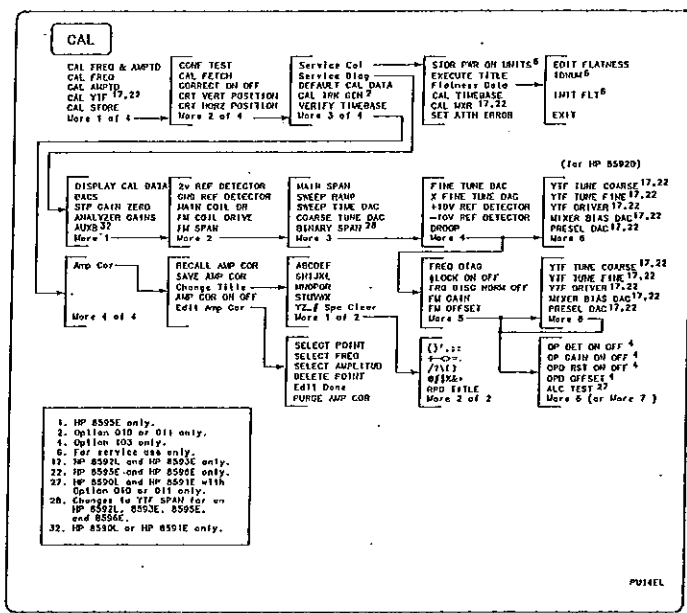
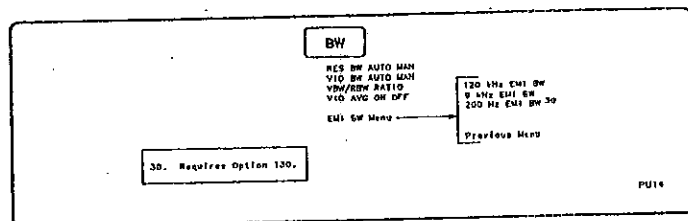
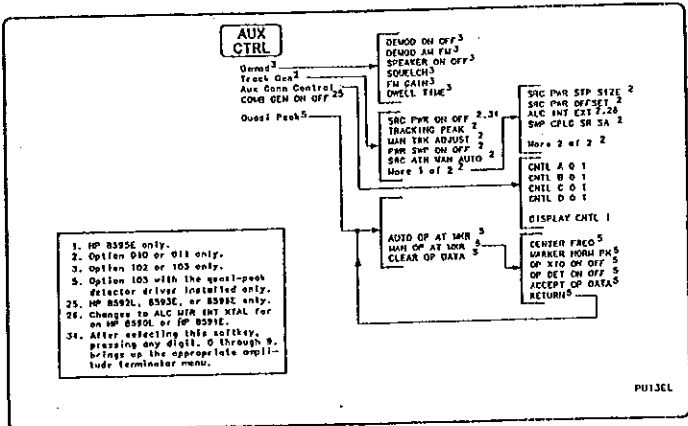
This chapter contains the key menu diagrams for the HP 8590 E-Series and L-Series spectrum analyzers. The menus are documented for the:

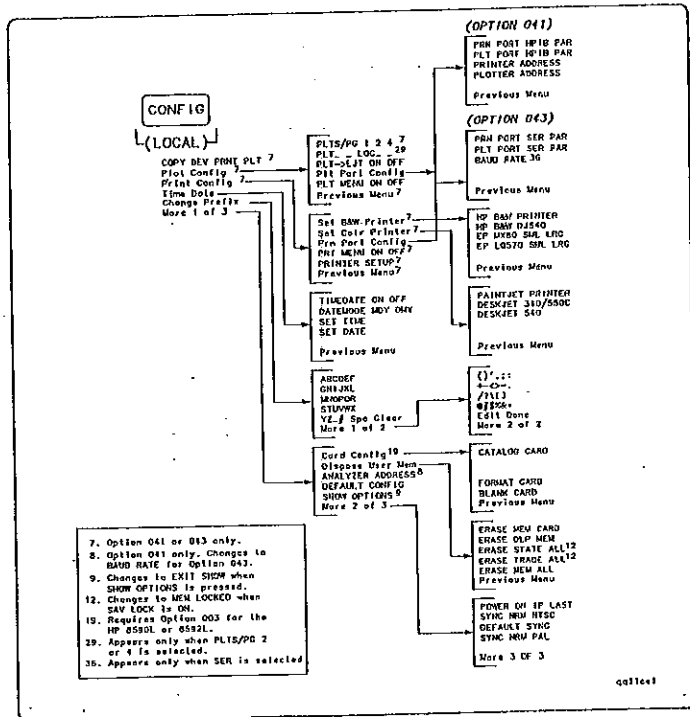
- HP 8590L
- HP 8591E
- HP 8592L
- HP 8593E
- HP 8594E
- HP 8595E
- HP 8596E

Each front-panel key is listed alphabetically. The softkeys accessed by a front-panel key are shown below the front-panel key.

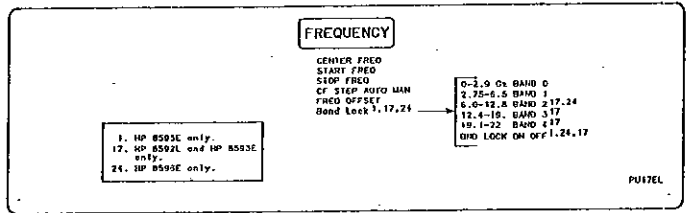
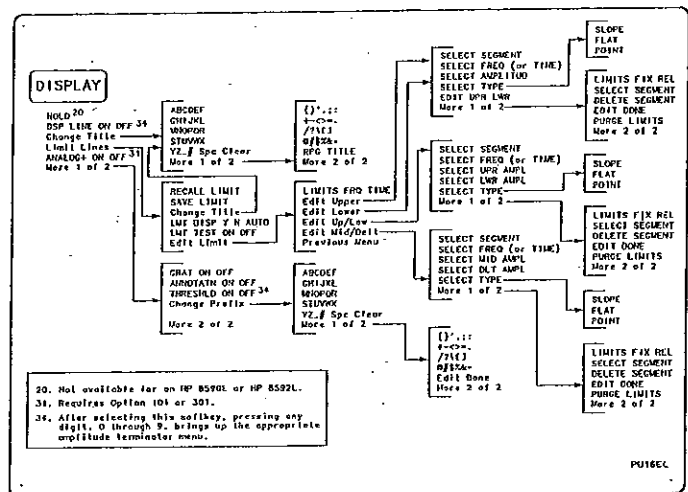
Note Some of the softkeys in the key menus are model or option specific and may not appear on your spectrum analyzer.

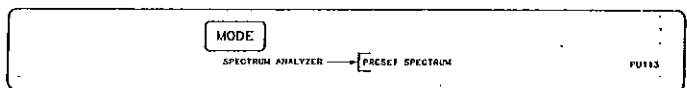
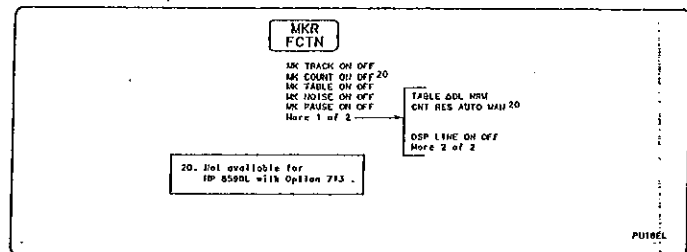
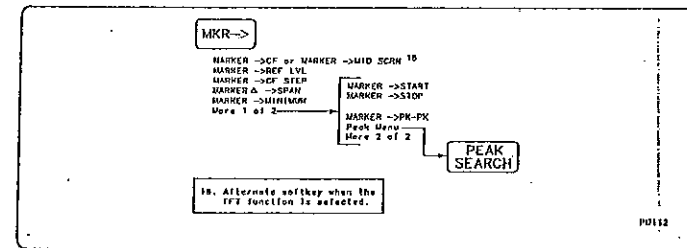
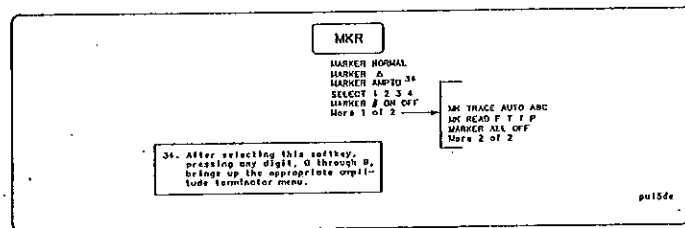
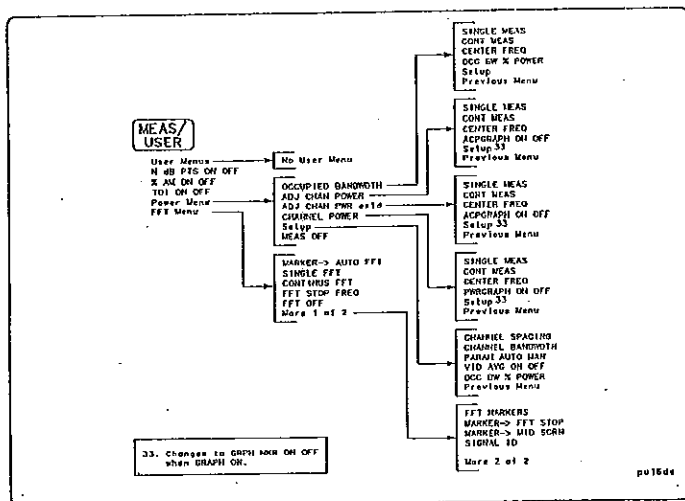


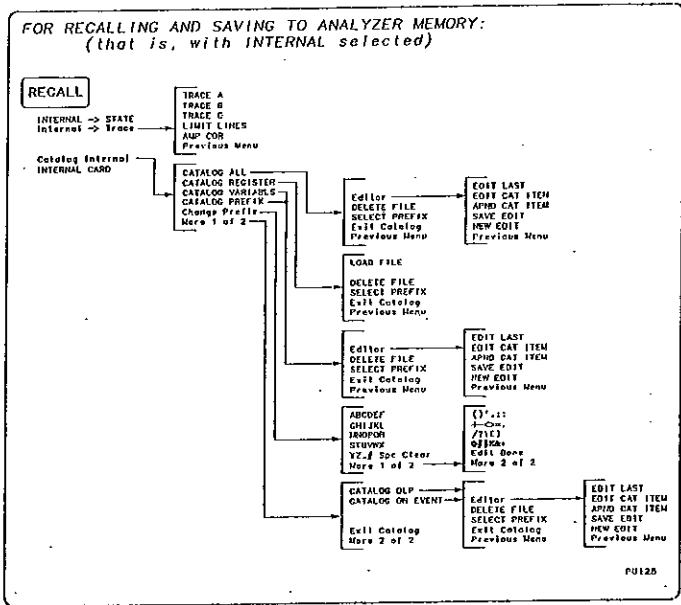
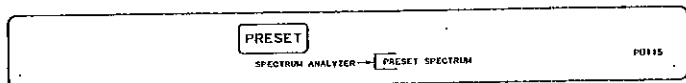
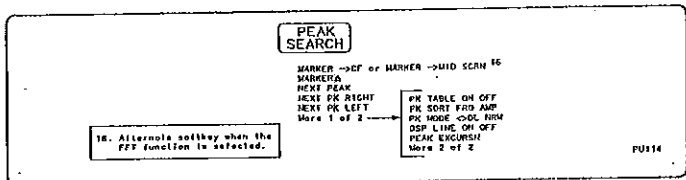




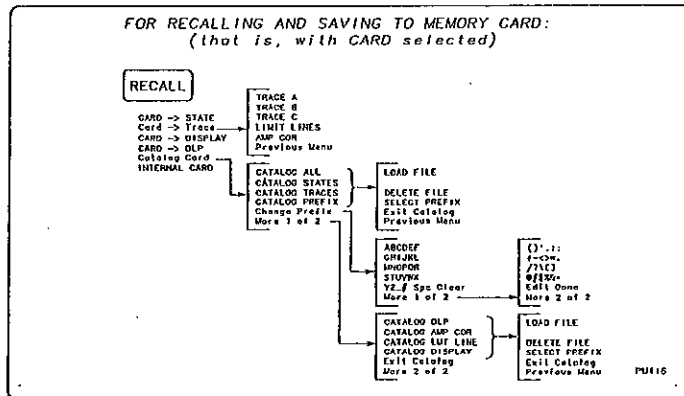
COPY PU17



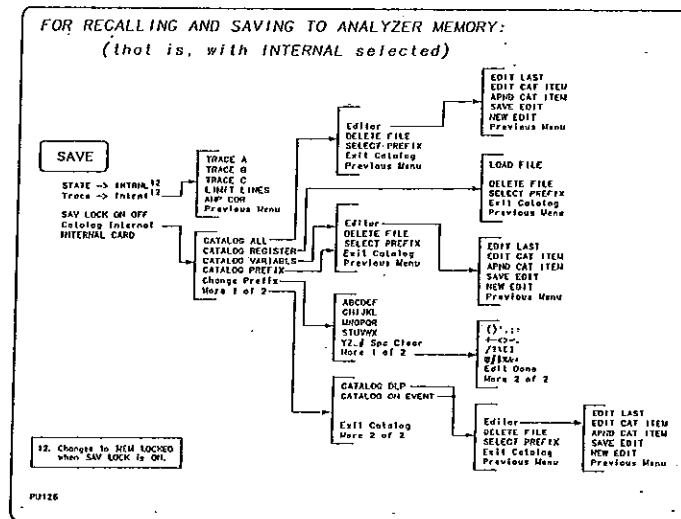


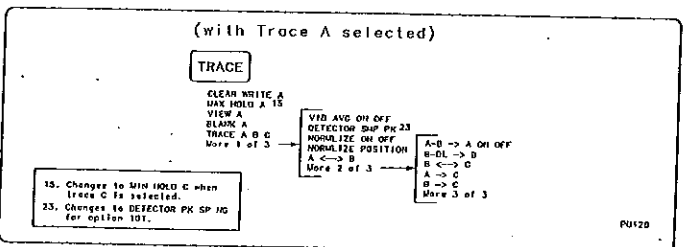
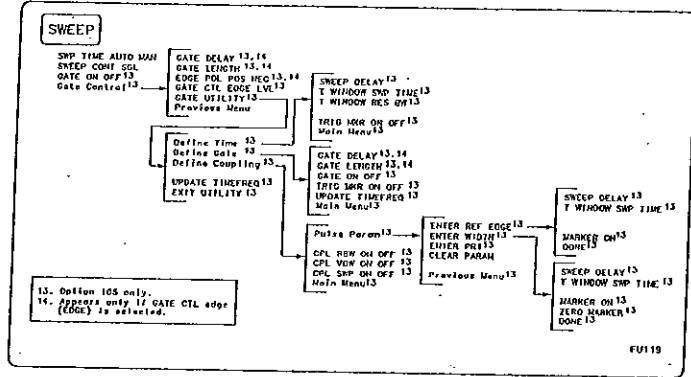
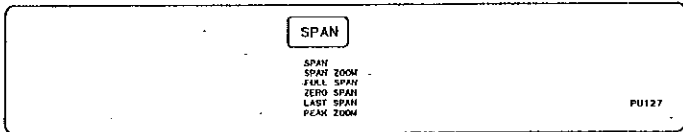
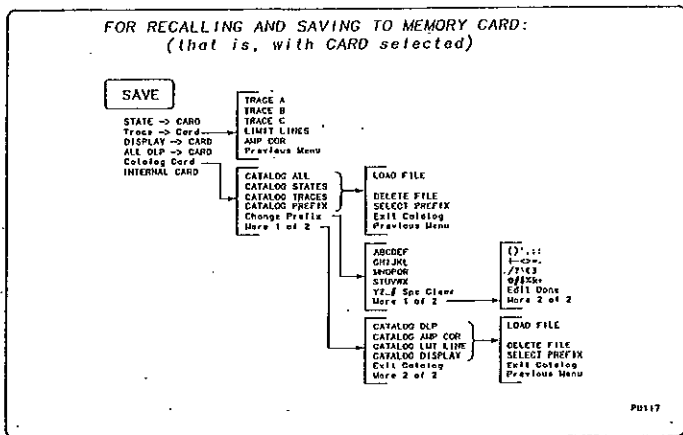


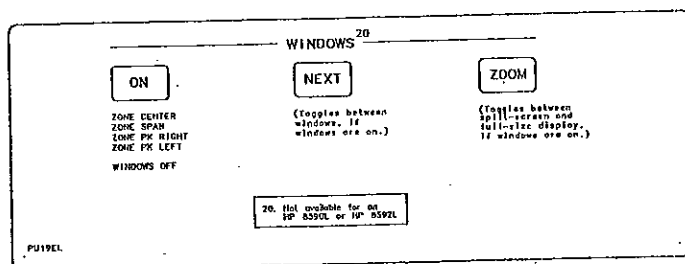
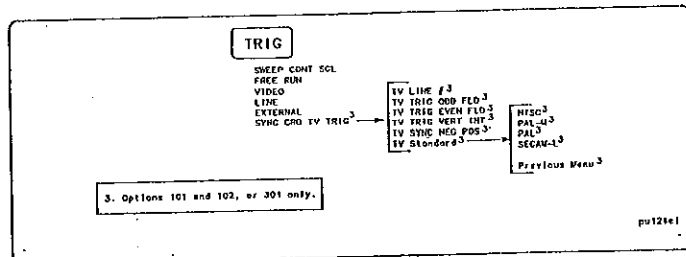
FOR RECALLING AND SAVING TO MEMORY CARD:
(that is, with CARD selected)



FOR RECALLING AND SAVING TO ANALYZER MEMORY:
(that is, with INTERNAL selected)







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