

DC Power Supply Users Manual

T3PS13206P

T3PS23203P

T3PS33203P

T3PS43203P

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

Safety Symbols

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



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



Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the T3PSX3200P Series or to other properties.



DANGER High Voltage



Attention Refer to the Manual



Protective Conductor Terminal



Earth (ground) Terminal



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

Safety Guidelines

General Guideline



- Do not place any heavy object on the unit.
- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the unit.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the unit.
- · Do not block the cooling fan opening.
- Do not perform measurements on circuits that are directly connected to mains power.
- Do not connect the measuring terminals of the unit directly to supply mains.

Note: Measuring terminals of the T3PSX3200P series have no rated measurement category (CAT) per IEC/EN 61010-1:2010.

Power Supply



- AC Input voltage range: 100V/120V/220V/230V ±10%
- Frequency: 50Hz/60Hz
- To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.

Fuse



Fuse type: 100V/120V: T6.3A/250V,

220V/230V : T3.15A/250V

- To prevent fire, replace the fuse only with the specified type and rating.
- Disconnect the power cord before replacing the fuse.
- Make sure the cause of fuse blowout is fixed before replacing the fuse.

Cleaning the power supply

- Disconnect the power cord before cleaning the power supply.
- Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid

into the power supply.

• Do not use chemicals containing harsh products such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.

Operation Environment

• Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below)

• Relative Humidity: < 80%

• Altitude: < 2000m

• Temperature: 0°C to 40°C

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The T3PSX3200Pseries falls under degree 2.

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

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

Storage environment

Location: Indoor

• Relative Humidity: < 70%

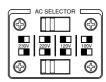
• Temperature: -10°C to 70°C

Checking the AC Voltage



Before the power is turned on, confirm that the input power supply meets the following conditions:

 $100V/120V/220V/230V \pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz



Power cord for the United Kingdom

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

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

WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

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

Green/ Yellow: Earth
Blue: Neutral

Brown: Live (Phase)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW

This chapter contains a brief introduction to T3PSX3200P series including the main features and an overview of the front and rear panel. Use the Getting Started chapter on page 25 for start up instructions and how to setup the appropriate operation environment.



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Introduction

Overview

The T3PSX3200P series regulated DC power supply series are light weight, adjustable, multifunctional work stations. The T3PS13206P has a 1 independent adjustable voltage outputs with sense. The T3PS23203P has a 2 independent adjustable voltage outputs. The T3PS33203P three independent outputs: two with adjustable voltage levels and one with fixed level selectable from 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V. The T3PS43203P has four independent voltage outputs that are all fully adjustable.

The T3PSX3200P series can be used for logic circuits where various output voltage or current are needed, and for tracking mode definition systems where plus and minus voltages with insignificant error are required.

Independent / Tracking Series / Tracking Parallel

The three output modes of T3PSX3200P series, independent, tracking series, and tracking parallel, can be selected through pressing the TRACKING key on the front panel. In the independent mode, the output voltage and current of each channel are controlled separately. The isolation degree, from output terminal to chassis or from output terminal to output terminal, is 500V.

In the tracking modes, both the CH1 and CH2 outputs are automatically connected in series or parallel; no need to connect output leads. In the series mode, the output voltage is doubled; in the parallel mode, the output current is doubled.

Load Mode	The T3PSX3200P series models have additional Load function on both CH1 & CH2 with 3 modes: CV (Constanct Voltage), CC (Constant Current) and CR (Constant Resistance), all of which can be selected through the function keys on the front panel. Voltage, current and resistance can be well regulated in each mode, respectively.
Constant Voltage/ Constant Current	Each output channel works in constant voltage (CV) or constant current (CC) mode. Even at the maximum output current, a fully rated, continuously adjustable output voltage is provided. For a big load, the power supply can be used as a CV source; while for a small load, a CC source. When in the CV mode (independent or tracking mode), output current (overload or short circuit) can be controlled via the front panel. When in the CC mode (independent mode only), the maximum (ceiling) output voltage can be controlled via the front panel. The power supply will automatically cross over from CV to CC operation when the output current reaches the target value. The power supply will automatically cross over from CC to CV when the output voltage reaches the target value. For more details about CV/CC mode operation, see page 24.
Automatic tracking mode	The front panel display (CH1, CH2) shows the output voltage or current. When operating in the tracking mode, the power supply will automatically connect to the auto- tracking mode.
Display Change Function	The T3PSX3200P series provides up to 7 display types, each of which can be selected via setting. For details, see page 29.

Output Waveform Function	Under Source mode of the T3PSX3200P series, user can customize a certain V/I sequential waveform output. Under Load mode, it is programmable for dynamic load (below 1Hz). For details, see page 33.
Remote Control	To meet the various needs of customers, the T3PSX3200P series is designed for USB and LAN remote control. For details, see page 87.
Additional Function	Control signal via external switch is available for user. For details, see page 72.

Key Features

Features

Multiple Outputs:

T3PS13206P: 32V/6A x 1

T3PS23203P: 32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2) T3PS33203P: 32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2)

 $1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5V/5A \times 1(CH3)$

USB Port Output: 3A

T3PS43203P: 32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2)

5V/1A x 1(CH3), 15V/1A x 1 (CH4)

- Constant voltage and constant current operation (CV/CC).
- Low noise, thermostatically controlled fan.
- 4.3 inch TFT display.

Operation

- Digital panel control.
- Output on/off control (ON/OFF), and each channel can be controlled separately.
- Digital voltage and current settings. (Key & Encode)
- 10 groups of save/recall settings and 2 groups of power-on settings.

10 groups of save/recall Sequence.

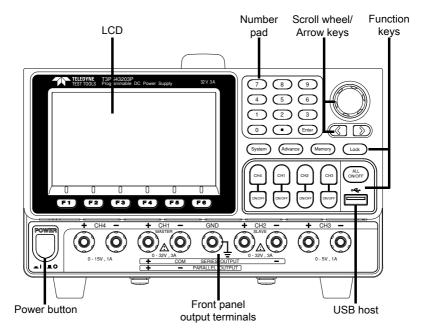
10 groups of save/recall Delay.

10 groups of save/recall Record.

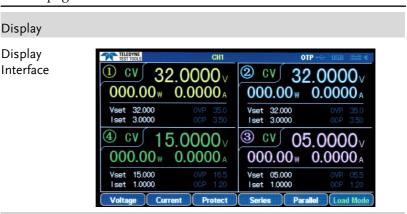
- CH1/CH2 workable in Load Mode
- 7 types display modes available with 5 contents and 2 waveforms respectively
- Input/Output terminal (Control I/O)
- Alarm buzzer (BEEP).
- Key lock function (LOCK).
- Multiple remote control interfaces (standard: RS232, USB and LAN)

Protection Features	Overvoltage and overcurrent protection (OVP/OCP)
	 Overtemperature protection (OTP).
	 Polarity Reverse Protection
	 Overload Protection (OPP in Load mode)
Interface	• Remote Control RS-232
interface	USB remote control
	• Control I/O
	LAN remote control

Front Panel



*The panel above is the example of T3PS43203P. For other models, refer to page 21



T3PS43203P model

Channel distribution

Channel number and distribution vary by models with different colors identifications:

CH1: Yellow CH2: Blue CH3: Pink CH4: Green CH1 is master and CH2 becomes yellow under tracking series and tracking parallel modes.

Single channel display



Channel no.

Color of channel remains the original when not

being set.

Color of channel blinks between the original and

orange when being set.

Channel status Display active channel state

Power supply: CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: green 6V or

red CC

Load Mode: CH1/CH2: orange CV GC GR

Voltmeter Indicators Displays the output voltage with up to 6 digits of resolution. The default units are Volts (V).

CH1: 00.0000 V

CH2: **00.0000** V

CH3: 00.0000 (T3PS43203P

1.8 (T3PS33203P)

CH4: 00.0000 v

Ammeter Indicator

Displays the output current with up to 5 digits of resolution. The default units are ampere (A).

CH1: 0.0000 A

CH2. 0.0000 A

CH3. 0.0000 A

(T3PS43203P)

CH4: 0.0000 A

Setting Displays the voltage and current settings.

Vset 00.000 CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: Iset 1.0000

CH3(T3PS33203P) displays setting of voltage only

Vset 1.8

Display OVP/OCP settings

OVP 34.0 CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: OCP 3.30

The CH3 OVP of T3PS33203P is a fixed value (approx. 5.5V), non-configurable and with only on or off switch available for user. OCP is available only for USB output port (approx. 3.1A)

OVP **OCP**(USB Port)

Status Indicator

Display the set function/remote control interface

OTP ← USB 🕮 ◀

The active channel under setting status

The status of OTP protection mode

: The status of USB flash drive connected

: USB remotely disconnected

USB: USB remotely connected

: The status of control I/O connected

Others: when operating in the series/parallel tracking mode, the corresponding SER/PAR icons appear on the display.

when Sequence/Delay/Monitor/Recorder is activated, the corresponding SEQ/DLY/MON/REC icons appear on the display.

Function Keys

Power Button



Turns the power on or off.

On: 💻

Off: ■

Channel select buttons

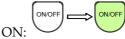


Each channel has its own button and promptly switchable among CH1-CH4 setting.

Output buttons Individual output



The ON/OFF button is operational individually by each channel. The Output key will light up when the output is on.



Output all

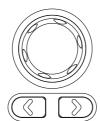


Number pad



For parameter value setting

Scroll wheel & Arrow keys



Scroll wheel is used to set each parameter value, whilst arrow keys are used for parameter, menu selection and voltage/current fine adjustment. It is used to switch or operate the displayed waveforms under diagram display mode.

Function keys



The 6 function keys (F1-F6) display varied functions per different operations.

System key



It is used to set functions including Interface, Beep, Backlight, etc. For details, refer to page 83.

Advance key



It is used for certain advanced functions like Sequence, Delay, Monitor, Recorder, etc.

Memory key



It is used to operate several functions including save and recall, etc., for set parameters. For details, refer to page 76.

Lock key



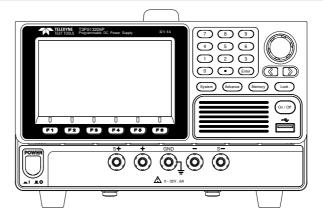
It is used to disable all the panel keys except for the Output key.

Unlock Press the F6 button to unlock, which can disable remote control and return to panel operation.

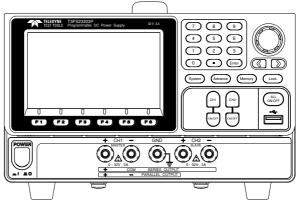
Terminals CH1 Power output terminal or load input CH1 terminal terminal 0 - 32V , 3A CH2 terminal CH2 Power output terminal or load input terminal 0 - 32V , 3A CH3 terminal СНЗ Power output terminal 0 - 5V , 1A Power output terminal (T3PS33203P only) 3A MAX The output current from the 2 terminals should Not Warning exceed 5A for T3PS33203P. CH4 terminal Power output terminal CH4 0 - 15V , 1A **GND GND** terminal Ground terminal Voltage Sense terminal of power output (for feedback T3PS13206P only) terminal (SENSE)

Panels of other models:

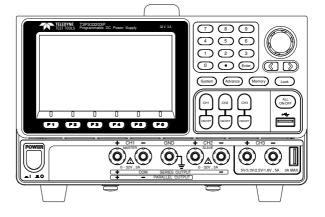
T3PS13206P



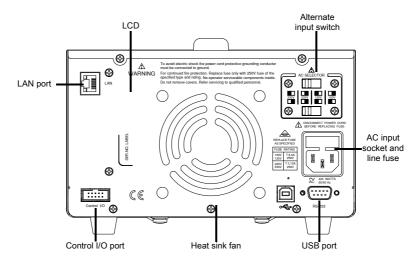
T3PS23203P

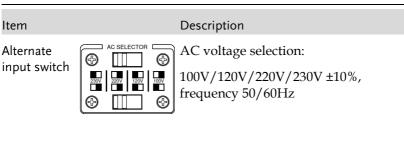


T3PS33203P



Rear Panel





AC input socket and line fuse



The AC input accepts 100V/120V/220V/230V AC. The frequency is 50Hz/60Hz.

Fuse: 100V/120V: T6.3A/250V, 220V/230V: T3.15A/250V,

slow-blow type, See page 192 for details.

USB port



USB device port for remote control. See page 89 for details.

LAN port



LAN port for remote control. See page 91 for LAN setting and operation details.

RS 232 port



RS232 port for remote control. See page 88 for details.

RS-232

Control I/O port

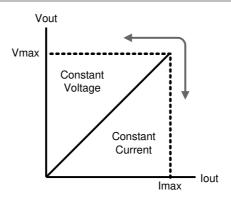


5 ports in all for input/output control. See page 72 for details of configuration.

Constant Voltage/Constant Current Crossover Characteristics

Background	The unit will switch automatically between constant voltage and constant current according to changes in the load.
CV mode	When the load current is less than the current setting, the unit operates in constant voltage mode, changing the current level according to the load but maintaining the set voltage level until the current reaches the set current level. The status indicator will show CV on the LCD when in CV mode.
Constant Current Mode	When the output current reaches the set current level, the unit switches operation to constant current mode. The status indicator will show CC on the LCD display. In CC mode, the current level is maintained and the voltage level is limited to less than the set voltage level to limit the output power from an overload. When the current drops below the set current level, the unit will revert back to CV mode.

Diagram



GETTING STARTED

This chapter describes the start up procedures and the preparation that is necessary before operating the power supply.

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Start Up

Checking the AC Voltage

AC power cord

Before the power is turned on, confirm that the input power supply meets the following

CAUTION conditions:

100V/120V/220V/230V ±10%,

50/60Hz

The fuse is a slow-blow fuse. Connecting the

3.15A (220V/230V)

6.30A (100V/120V), Confirm that the fuse is of the correct type and rating before

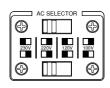
connecting the power cord.

Turning the Press the power button. The LCD will display the line power on frequency of the AC power

supply.

Turning the To turn the power off, press the power off

power button again.









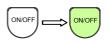
Load Connection

Recommended Cables	Model	Specification	Usage	
	GTL-104A	10A	Front panel terminal	
	GTL-105A	3A	Sense (for T3PS13206P only)	
Front panel wiring	Use the GTL-104A cables for the front panel source connections. + CH1 - O-32V, 3A			
	USB Type A	only		
	(Greater than 4A)			
	Use the GTI sense connection	105A cables ctions.	for the S+ S-	
Wire Gauge	minimize ca Voltage dro	ble loss and lo p across a wir	ough current capacity to oad line impedance. e should not excess 0.5V. rire current rating at	
	Wire Size(AW	/G) I	Maximum Current (A)	
	20	2	2.5	
	18	4	1	
	16	(5	
	14		10	
	12	-	16	

Turning the Output On/Off

Panel Operation

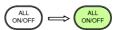
Press the *Output* key of each channel individually to turn the output on. The Output key will light-up when the output is on.



When the output is turned on, pressing the *Output* key again will turn the output off.



Press ALL ON/OFF key when it needs to output or turn off all channels simultaneously.



Command Set

Refer to page 100 for more details on remote commands chapter.

Automatic Output Shut Down

Any of the following actions will cause the output to be automatically shut down:

- Toggle between power output and load mode
- Independent/Tracking Series/Tracking Parallel operation
- · Recall the saved setting
- OVP/ OCP/OPP/OTP protection is tripped.
- When Sequence/Delay/Monitor/Control IO fits the set conditions.

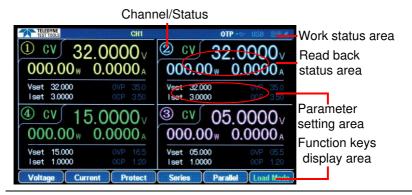
BASIC OPERATION

This chapter describes how to set various functions.

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Ν	Monitor Function	66
	Set Monitor	66
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	Set Recorder	69
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	Key Function Description	

Display Change

Display Area



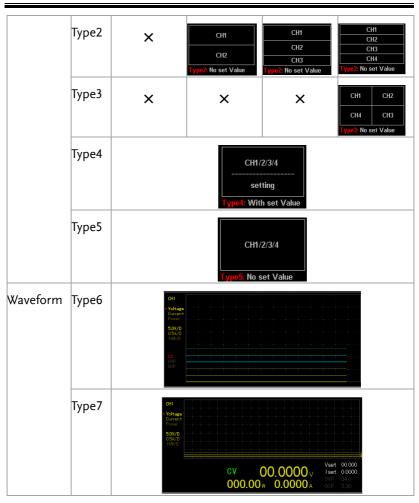


- 1. Under the Source interface: Each channel has its own setting area (V/I/OVP/OCP) and read back status area (V/I/W).
- 2. Under the Load interface: It is basically equivalent to Source interface with additional Load and OPP status displays.

Diverse display screens

In order to offer information display of each channel to meet requirements from different users, the T3PSX3200P series provide several selections of different display screens as follows:

	Туре	T3PS13206P	T3PS23203P	T3PS33203P	T3PS43203P
Nomarl	Type1	×	CH1 setting CH2 setting Type1: With set Value	CH1 setting CH2 setting CH3 setting Type1: With set Value	CH1 CH2 setting setting CH4 CH3 setting setting Type1: With set Value



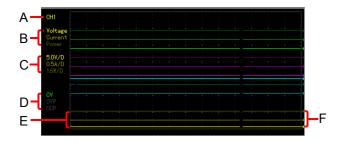
*Only Type 1, Type 4 and Type 7 have setting value display

Default factory display screen

T3PS13206P T3PS23203P T3PS33203P T3PS43203P

Type4 Type1 Type1 Type1

The introduction to Type 6 display



Item	Description
Α	The currently edited channel, which can be toggled through the channel button on the panel.
В	The adjustable items of reference point for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel. The one with a red triangular arrow is the active item to adjust, which can be toggled through the directional button on the panel.
С	The vertical sensitivity for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel.
D	The output state of active channel and the open state of OVP/OCP.
E	The output curve for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel. The three curves have the identical color in common with slight difference in brightness, which corresponds to the brightness of B.
F	The output reference point for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel, which is adjustable ups and downs via scroll wheel.

Source Function



Description Each channel is equipped with basic power functions and able to display both settings and read back value of V/I as well as output status

Parameter description

Vset Set output voltage of active channel.

The range is as the following:

CH1: 0.000V-33.000V CH2: 0.000V-33.000V

CH3: 0.000V-5.500V (T3PS43203P) CH4: 0.000V-16.000V (T3PS43203P)

Iset Set limited current of active channel.

The range is as the following:

CH1: 0.0000A-3.2000A CH2: 0.0000A-3.2000A

CH3: 0.0000A-1.1000A (T3PS43203P) CH4: 0.0000A-1.1000A (T3PS43203P)

OVP Set OVP. The range is as the

following:

CH1: 0.5V-35.0V CH2: 0.5V-35.0V

CH3: 0.5V-6.0V (T3PS43203P) CH4: 0.5V-16.5V(T3PS43203P)

OCP Set OCP. The range is as the

following:

CH1: 0.05A - 3.30A CH2: 0.05A - 3.30A

CH3: 0.05A - 1.20A (T3PS43203P) CH4: 0.05A - 1.20A (T3PS43203P)

Parameter Setting (CH1 for example) Voltage Pres

Press the F1 key corresponding to Voltage to activatate voltage setting area on LCD (red font color with the underline indicator).



(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(V) or F2(mV) to confirm:

Input 6.543V:



(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine-tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.



Current

Press the F2 key corresponding to Current to activatate current setting area on LCD (red font color with the underline indicator).



(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(A) or F2(mA) to confirm:

Input 1.543V:



(b) Step input:
Press the left or right
arrow buttons to select
high and low level that
require fine tune
(underline below the
corresponding number
value), and scroll the
scroll wheel to increase
or decrease setting
value.



OVP

Press F3 key to enter the Protect menu.



Press F3 key to open OVP function. OVP display will change from gray to white font.



Press the F1 key to enter OVP setting area on LCD, which will be thus activated (red font color with the underline indicator).



(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(V) or F2(mV) to confirm:

Input 6.5V:











(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.



OCP

Press F3 key to enter the Protect menu.



Press F3 key to open OCP function. OCP display will change from gray to white font.



Press the F2 key to enter OCP setting area on LCD, which will be thus activated (red font color with the underline indicator).



(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(A) or F2(mA) to confirm:

Input 2.5A:











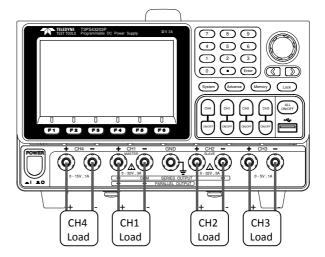
Caution	There's no proper sequence between turning on OVP/OCP functions and setting OVP/OCP value.	
		input or number pad input is applicable parameter value.
Operation	ON/OFF	Output ON/OFF control. Output is open when output lights up; whilst output is off when output lights out.
	All ON/OFF	Press All ON/OFF key to output all. All channels output are open when output lights up, and output light of each channel will light up simultaneously, whilst all channels output are off when output lights out.
State description	CV/CC	Constant voltage displays in green CV, while constant current displays in red CC.
	OVP/OCP	OVP/OCP displays in white when OVP is not in activation.
		OVP/OCP displays in red and output is off when OVP is activated.
		OVP/OCP displays in gray when OVP/OCP functions are off.

Independent Output Mode

Description

Each channel within the models T3PS13206P/23203P/33203P/43203P is separate from one another and capable of operations including independent setting and individual output, etc.

Connection



Voltage/ Current Rating T3PS13206P: 32V/6A x 1

T3PS23203P/33203P/43203P:

CH1/CH2: 32V/3A x 2

CH3:1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5V/5A x 1(T3PS33203P)

USB Port Output: 3A (T3PS33203P)

5V/1A x 1 (T3PS43203P)

CH4: 15V/1A x 1

Setting

- 1. Press F4 or F5 button to enter the independent output mode.
- 2. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 33.

Output

The independent button ON/OFF of each channel is available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

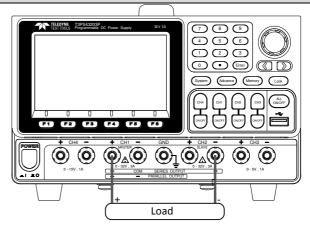
Tracking Series and Tracking Parallel Modes

Description

Tracking series operation doubles the Voltage capacity of the T3PS23203P/33203P/43203P by internally connecting CH1 (Master) and CH2 (Slave) in series and combining the output to a single channel. CH1 (Master) controls the combined Voltage output level.

Tracking series without common terminal

Connection



Output rating

rating 0 - 64V/0 - 3A

Setting

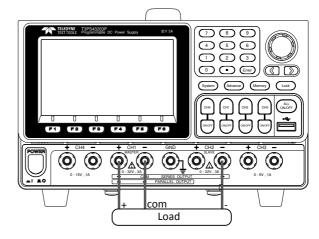
- 1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Series to enter the tracking series function. Yellow SER will be shown on the status area.
- Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage setting and CH1 limit current setting.
- 3. Press CH2 button to proceed to CH2 limit current setting.
- 4. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 33.

Output

The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

Tracking series with common terminal

Connection



Output rating

- 0 32V/0 3A for CH1+ COM
- 0 32V/0 3A for CH2- COM

Operation

- 1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Series to enter the tracking series function. Yellow SER will be shown on the status area.
- 2. Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage setting and CH1 limit current setting.
- 3. Press CH2 button to proceed to CH2 limit current setting.
- 4. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 33.

Output

The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

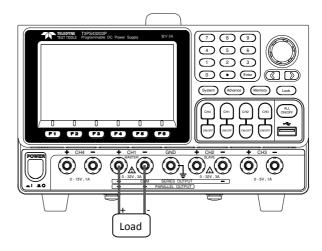


Under Tracking series mode, CH1 is master, whilst CH2 is slave. Thus, output voltage setting is Not

available for CH2.

CH1/CH2 Tracking Parallel Mode

Connection



Output rating

Rating 0 - 32V/0 - 6A

Operation

- Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Parallel mode to enter the tracking parallel function. Yellow PAR will be shown on the status area.
- 2. Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage/current setting.
- 3. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 33.

Output

The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.



Under tracking parallel mode, CH1 is master, whilst CH2 is slave. Thus, output voltage/current setting is Not available for CH2.

Load Function

Description

CH1/CH2 of the T3PS13206P/ 23203P/ 33203P/ 43203P can be set to the Load Mode function, under which both tracking series and tracking parallel function are Not available.





The voltage (≥1V) or --.--- (<1V) pertaining to port appears when Output is Off.



Parameter Description

Load

Under PWR. mode, press F6 (Load

Mode) to enter the Load mode. LCD

will display the status **COAD**.

Vset

Set rating range of voltage value under

Load mode of active channel:

CH1: 1.50V-33.00V CH2: 1.50V-33.00V

Iset

Set rating range of current value under

Load mode of active channel

CH1: 0.000A-3.200A CH2: 0.000A-3.200A

Rset

Set rating range of resistance value under Load mode of active channel

CH1 : 1Ω -1000 Ω

CH2 : $1 \Omega - 1000 \Omega$

Others OPP: fixed 50W, not adjustable

OVP/OCP: indentical to Source

Parameter setting

Vset

Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CV) mode followed by F1 button (Vset). The voltage setting area on LCD will be activated and appears Vset 00.00 (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press unit button F1 (V) or F2 (mV) button to confirm:

Input 6.54V:



(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.



Iset

Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CC) mode followed by F1 button (Iset). The current setting area on LCD will be activated and appears [set 1.000] (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press unit button F1 (A) or F2 (mA) button to confirm:

Input 1.543A:



(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.



Rset

Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CR) mode followed by F1 button (Rset). The current setting area on LCD will be activated and appears Rset 0000 (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press unit button F1 (OHM) to confirm:

Input 52Ω :



(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.



OVP OCP The setting method is identical to Source.

Operation	ON/OFF Press ON/OFF to output. Output is open when output lights up; whilst output is off when output lights out.
	All Press All ON/OFF key to output all. ON/OFF All channels output are open when output lights up, and output light of each channel will light up simultaneously, whilst all channels output are off when output lights out.
Mode	CV CC CR Font color appears in orange under Load mode.

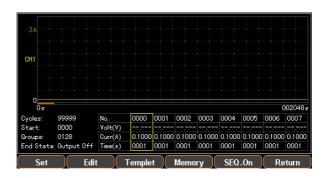
Sequence Function

Description

This function can be used for practical applications when different voltage waveforms are required to be output. Users can edit the output waveform according to their needs. The amplitude range of the output waveform is the output voltage range of power supply. The setting range for output waveform duration is 1s (duration calculation: Time x Groups x Cycles) and the resolution is 1s.



This feature is applicable to both CH1 and CH2.



Set Sequence Output

Parameter Description	Cycles	Cycle number, 1 represents a cycle of single period, whilst 2 indicate a cycle with 2 periods, and so on. The range is from 0 to 9999 or Infinite.
	Start	The number to execute, 0 indicates the execution starts from the group 0, while 1 indicates it begins from the group 1, and so on. The range is from 0 to 2047.
	Groups	The number to be executed. It can NOT exceed 2048 for Start+Groups.

		BASIC OPERATION
	End Status	There are 2 statuses after the necessary Group and Cycle are executed: output termination or being hold with the last step.
Parameter Setting	Cycles	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select F2 (Sequence) function. Press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F1 (Cycels). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color (Cycles) 99993. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. Press and hold the F5 (Infinite) button if Infinite execution is in need.
	Start	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F2 (Start). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color Start: 2047. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Groups	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F3 (Groups). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color Groups: 0000. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	End State	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F4

47

		(End State), and 2 statuses Last/Output off will appear in turn on LCD End Stata: Last. The one displaying is what's called the current status.
Operation	ON/OFF	Press the F5 (SEQ.On) button. When the output is on, the Output key will light up. When the output is off, the Output key will not be lit. SEQ will appear in the status area (yellow for CH1 only, blue for CH2 only, while white for both on).
? Caution	If the channel has been in Output ON before Sequence function, the status remains unchanged until SEQ.On so that Sequence starts to output.	

Set Group Parameter

Description	Time. Th	oup consists of Voltage, Current and lerefore, properly confirm parameter of up is correct before setting Sequence
Parameter Description	No. Voltage Current Time	Group number. Maximum 2047 Voltage setting of each group. Range: 0-33V Current setting of each group. Range: 0-3.2A Execution duration of each group. Range: 1S – 300S
Parameter Setting	No.	Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F1 (No.). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color No. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use

arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Voltage

Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F3 (Voltage). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color Volt(V) 15,000. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V) or F2 (mV) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Current

Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F4 (Current). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color Curr(A) U. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (A) or F2 (mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Time

Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F2 (Time). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color Time(s) 0001. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Second) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Construct Template

Description	This function can be used for practical applications when different voltage waveforms are required to be output. Users can edit the output waveform according to their needs. The built-in Sine, Pulse, Ramp, Stair Up, Stair Dn, Stair UpDn, Exp Rise, Exp Fall waveforms are available to use.	
Parameter	Object	To edit Voltage or Current
Description	Туре	Select the buit-in waveforms including Sine, Pulse, Ramp, Stair Up, Stair Dn, Stair UpDn, Exp Rise, Exp Fall.
	Max Value	Set the max. value of waveform voltage/current
	Min Value	Set the min. value of waveform voltage/current
	Start	Set the initial group number of waveform. Maximum: 2037
	Points	Select the required points. Range: 10-2047
	Inverted	Invert the selected waveform
Parameter Setting	Object	Press the F1 (Object) button to select Voltage Object Voltage / Current Object Current in turn. Simply stop at the parameter which is in need of setting.
	Туре	After pressing the F2 (Type) button, select the button corresponding to the applicable waveform. Up to 8 default waveforms are available for selection.

Max Value Press the F3 (Max Value) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red font color Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V/A) or the F2 (mV/mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Min Value Press the F4 (Min Value) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V/A) or the F2 (mV/mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Press the F5 (More) button and then press the F1 (Start) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red font color start 1920. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

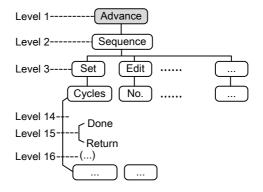
Press the F2 (Points) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red font color Foints Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

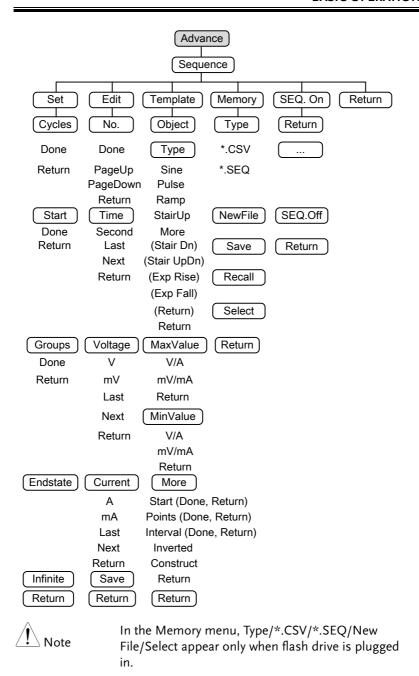
	Interval	Press the F3 (Interval) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red font color Interval 1005. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Inverted	Press the F4 (Inverted) button. On (inverted) werted off and Off (non-inverted) off appear on LCD in turn. Simply stop at the status which is required.
Construct	Construct	Press the F5 (Construct) to complete construction.

Menu Tree

Description

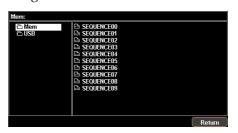
User is able to understand the overall functions of Sequence via the menu tree, which is shown in proper order by tiers. The Return key is used for moving back to the parent menu. See the construction below:





Save and Recall

Description		200P series models can save and recall the e data from 10 internal groups or flash
Parameter Description	Туре	Avaialble for *.CSV or *.SEQ file type
	New File	Avaialble for creating new *.CSV or
		*.SEQ file type *.CSV or *.SEQ file type
	Save	Save the Sequence data to the specified file.
	Recall	Recall the data saved in the specified file.
	Select	Select the file folder in need.
Operation	Internal storage	1. In the Sequence menu, press F4 (Memory) button to enter the page as figure show below.



2. Press right arrow button to enter the list of 10 groups.



- 3. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.
- Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Sequence into the corresponding file.
- Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Sequence file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Flash drive storage

- 1. Plug flash drive in before rotating the scroll wheel (Encode) to select flash drive.
- 2. Press right arrow button to enter the root directory of flash drive.
- 3. Press F1 (Type) button to select required file type *.CSV or *.SEQ.
- 4. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.



- 5. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Sequence into the corresponding file.
- 6. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Sequence file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

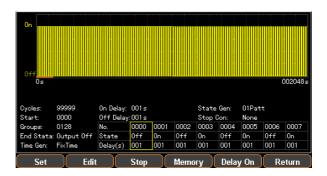
Delay Function

Description

It is necessary to output a series of pulses in real applications. This function is available when voltage is constant. Output waveform can be edited per user's preference. The amplitude range of the output waveform is the output voltage range of the power supply. The setting range for output waveform duration is 1s ~ Infinite (duration calculation: Time x Groups x Cycles) and the resolution is 1s.



This feature is applicable to both CH1 & CH2.



Set Delay Output

Parameter Description	Cycles	Cycle number, 1 represents a cycle of single period. 2 represents a cycle with 2 periods, and so on. The range is from 0 to 9999 or Infinite.
	Start	The number (No.) to start execute. 0 indicates the execution starts from the group 0, while 1 indicates it begins from the group 1, and so on. The range is from 0 to 2047.

Groups The number to be executed. It can NOT exceed 2048 for Start+Groups.

exceed 2040 for Start Groups.

End State There are 2 statuses after the necessary Group and Cycle are executed: output termination or being hold with the last

step.

Stop Halt the current operation based on the Condition set condition of Voltage/Current/Power.

Parameter Setting Cycles

Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F3 (Delay) function. Press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F1 (Cycels). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color of the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. Press and hold the F5 (Infinite) button if Infinite execution is in need.

Start

Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F2 (Start). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color start: 2047. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

complete the setting.

Groups

Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F3 (Groups), the setting on LDC will be activated and appears in red font Groups: Use number pad for direct

		setting followed by pressing F1 (Done) key to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete setting.
	End State	Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F3 (Groups), and 2 statuses Last/Output off will appear in turn on LCD End Stata: Last. The one displaying is what's called the current status.
	Stop Condition	Under the Delay function, press the F3 (Stop) button and halt the operation by setting voltage F2 (Voltage), current F3 (Current) and power F4 (Power), or Stop infinitely by F1 (None).
Operation	ON/OFF	Press the F5 (Delay On) button. Output is open when output lights up; whilst output is off when output lights out. DLY appears on the status bar (yellow for CH1, blue for CH2, and white for both CH1 & CH2 on).
Warning	function,	nnel has been in Output ON before Delay the status remains unchanged until so that the corresponding waveform starts
Set Group Par	meter	

Set Group Parameter

Description	Time.	Each Group consists of Voltage, Current and Time. Therefore, properly confirm parameter of each group is correct before setting Delay output.	
Parameter Descriptiom	No.	Group number. Maximum 2047	
	State	Output status of each group: On, Off	
	Time	Execution duration of each group.	

		13PSX3200P Series User Manus
		Range: 1s - 300s
	Patterm	Set the initial status of initial group. 01 Patt: start from Off; 10Patt: start from On
	Time set	It is used to generally set the pattern of time change. Model is for the changes covering fix (FixTime), increase (Increase) and decline (Decline). Base Time is for setting time of initial Group. Step is for setting time interval of neighboring Group.
Parameter Setting	No.	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting the F1 (No.). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color No. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	State	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button, and then the F2 (State) button followed by selecting F1 (On), F2 (Off) or F3 (Inverted) to set output On/Off status of each group.
	Time	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting the F3 (Time). The setting on LCD is activated. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Second) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Pattern	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F4 (Pattern), and then set up via F1

(01Patt) and F2 (10Patt). The live setting result appears on the LCD.

Time Set Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting the F5 (Time Set), and then set time change patterns of each group, 3 types (fix (FixTime), increase (Increase) and decline (Decline) of which are available) via F1 (Model). The live setting result appears on the LCD.

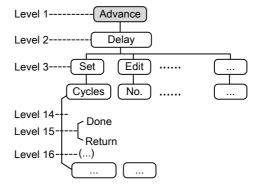
On Delay When fix (FixTime) is set in Time Set,
Off Delay it's available to set the time value of
both F2 (On Delay) and F3 (Off
Delay)at the same time.

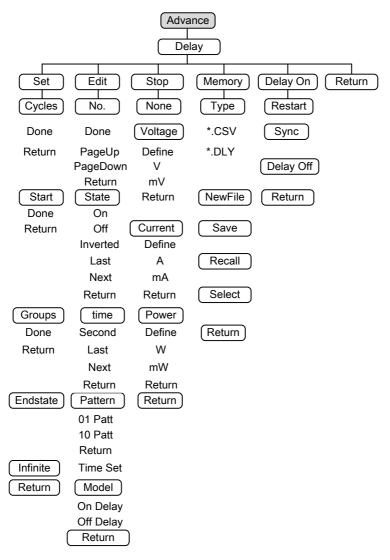
Base When increase (Increase) or decline
Time Step (Decline) is set in Time Set, it's
available to set the time value of F2
(Base Time) start time and F3 (Step)
group change at the same time.

Menu Tree

Description

User is able to well understand the overall functions of Delay via menu tree, which is put in proper order by tiers. The Return key is used for back to the parent menu. See the construction below:





Note

In the Memory menu, Type/*.CSV/*.DLY/New File/Select appear only when flash drive is plugged in.

Save and Recall

Description		00P series models can save and recall the ta from internal 10 groups or flash drive.
Parameter Description	Type New File	Available for *.CSV or *.DLY file type Available for creating new *.CSV or *.DLY file type
	Save	Save the Delay data to the specified file.
	Recall	Recall the data saved in the specified file.
	Select	Select the file folder in need.
Operation	Internal storage	1. In the Delay menu, press F4 (Memory) button to enter the page as figure show below.



2. Press right arrow button to enter the list of 10 groups.



3. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to

select target file.

- Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Sequence into the corresponding file.
- 5. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Sequence file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Flash drive storage

- 1. Plug flash drive in before rotating the scroll wheel (Encode) to select flash drive.
- 2. Press right arrow button to enter the root directory of flash drive.
- 3. Press F1 (Type) button to select required file type *.CSV or *.DLY.
- 4. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.



- 5. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Delay into the corresponding file.
- 6. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Delay file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Monitor Function

Description

In order to have well understanding of the channel under long-term output, the T3PSX3200P series has the additional live monitor function, which helps guarantee load status of client via halting operation based on certain preset conditions.



This feature is Not applicable to CH3 of T3PS33203P.



Set Monitor

Parameter
Description

Voltage Set condition of monitor of voltage.

Current Set condition of monitor of current.

Power Set condition of monitor of power.

Stop Type Set status after halt. 3 types are

available, output disable, content notice

and audible alarm.

Select To confirm if voltage/current/power is

selected as monitor object. White font stands for selected, while gray font

represents not selected.

Parameter Setting

Voltage

- 1. Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F1 (Voltage) button to enter the voltage setting.
- 2. Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
- 3. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.
- 4. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions.

Current

- 1. Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F2 (Current) button to enter the current setting.
- 2. Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
- 3. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.
- 4. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions.

Power

1. Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F3 (Power) button to enter the power setting.

- Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
- 3. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.
- 4. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions.

Stop Type Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F4 (Outoff) button to set output disable; select F2 (Alarm) to set content notice; select F3 (Beeper) to set audible alarm.

Operation

ON/OFF Press the F5 (MON. On) button to enter live monitor. MON appears on the status bar (the color of channel remains the original when single channel is enabled, whilst it turns to white when multiple channels are activated).

Recorder Function

Description

In order to understand the channel under longterm output, the T3PSX3200P series has the additional live record function, which saves file via media for further analysis later.



This feature is Not applicable to CH3 of T3PS33203P.



Set Recorder

Parameter Description	Period Groups Channel Memory	Set period of each recorded. Set recorded group number. Set recorded channel. Set saving location of record.
Parameter Setting	Period	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select F5 (Recorder) function. Press F1 (Period) button to enter setting of recorded period. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (s) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Groups

Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function. Press the F2 (Groups) button to enter setting of recorded group number. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red font color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Channel

Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function. Press the F3 (Channel) button to enter setting of recorded channel. F1 (CH1), F2 (CH2), F3 (CH3), F4 (CH4) are available for selection. The numbers of channel may vary by models.

Memory

Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function followed by pressing F4 (Memory) button to setting of recorded saving.



Internal Storage

 Press right arrow button to enter the list of 10 groups. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file. Also rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to enter the flash

drive when necessary.



- Press F3 (Save) button to save the temporary data into the corresponding file.
- 3. Press F4 (Recall) button to save the record data of file into the temporary storage for further saving into flash drive later.

Flash drive Type/*.CSV/ *.REC/New File/Select operation buttons appear when flash drive is description selected.





- Type is used to select *.CSV and *.REC file types.
- New File is used to create new file.
- Select is used to open the required file folder.

Operation

ON/OFF Press F5 (REC.On) button to enter live record function. REC appears on the status bar (the color of channel

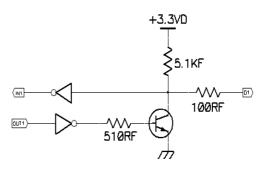
remains the original when single channel is enabled, whilst it turns to white when multiple channels are activated).

Enternal I/O Control

Description	The T3PSX3200P series models provides user with a programmable external trigger port.				
Function	It can turn each Data Line (D0,D1,D2,D3,D4) into input signal respectively to have command of the following four functions:				
	1. Control of channel On/Off				
	2. Control of Tracking mode				
	3. Toggle between PWR/Load modes				
	4. Toggle between CC/CV/CR modes under Load				
	The conditions listed below for output signal setting:				
	1. Channel output On/Off				
	2. Beyond the setting of Voltage/Current/Power				
Rear Pannel Control Port	Up to 10 terminals within the control port; the upper 5 terminals can be set input/output functions, while the lower 5 are ground terminals. See diagram in right side for details (rear view).				

Schematic diagram for control signal

The control circuit of each port is illustrated as the diagram below (D1 for example)



Key Function Description

Input/Output Mode:

Key	Function	Operation Result	
F1	Data Line	Select object to be set from D0 to D4	
F2	Enable	Set to Enable or Disable function of the port	
F3	Mode	Set which mode to adopt: Input Mode or Output Mode	
F4	Channel	Select corresponding channel: F1(CH1), F2 (CH2), F3 (CH3), F4 (CH4)	
F5	More		
F6	Return		

F5 (More) under Input Mode setting:

Key	Function	Operation Result	
F1	Туре	Select trigger type: F1(RiseEdge), F2 (FallEdge), F3 (Hi-Level), F4 (Lo-Level), , F5(States Input)	
F2	Response Set result after trigger response: F1(Output) sets as ON, OFF or reverse Toggle F2 (PWR.Mode) sets channel as power mode F3 (Load Mode) set channel as load CV/CC/CR mode		

	F4(Track Mode) sets tracking mode of CH1/CH2
F3	Sensitivity Set sensitivity of trigger: High/Middle/Low
F4	
F5	
F6	Return

F5 (More) under Output Mode setting:

Key	Function	Operation Result
F1	Condition	Set response type: F1(Output), F2 (Voltage), F3 (Current), F4 (Power), F5 (Auto)
F2	Polarity	Set the polarity of output signal
F3		
F4		
F5	State Out.	Enable or disable the state output
F6	Return	

Description

Operation

Press the System key on control panel. Select the F1 (Interface) function followed by pressing the F5 (Control I/O) button to enter the setting of external I/O.

Press the F1 (Data Line) button. Select required data line from D0 through D5: F1(D0), F2(D1), F3(D2), F4(D3), F5(D4).

Press the F2 (Enable) button to set this terminal as input or output function. This button enables Trigger in or Trigger out to be selected in turn.

Press the F3 (Mode) button to set this terminal as input or output function. This button enables Input Mode or Output Mode to be selected in turn.

Press the F4 (Channel) button to activate the

	function of this terminal. This button enables Enable or Disenable to be selected in turn.
Key F5 (More)	After pressing the F3 (Mode) button, Trigger in and Trigger out will bring about different results individually. Refer to the table above for details.

FILE OPERATION

Save/Recall	77
Restore Factory Default Settings	
Default setting of each channel	
Default setting of system	

Save/Recall

Description

System provides user with 4 different files, each of which has 10 groups including parameter setting *.set, use record *.rec, sequence output *.seq and delay output *.dly.



Both file folder and name in flash drive are limited within 10 characters.

*.set

Set file operation 1. Press the Memory button to enter the interface. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select file of either internal memory or flash drive.



2. Press the right arrow button to enter the file group. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) and stop at the file in need



	 Press the F3 (Save) button to have the settings of current model saved into the corresponding file. 		
	4. Or press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the corresponding file, whose file name will be shown on the status bar.		
Recorded file operation *.rec	Refer to page 54 for chapter of save and recall Sequence data.		
Note	*.SEQ file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.SEQ) and imported, via flash drive, into machine.		
Recorded file operation *.DLY	Refer to page 64 for chapter of save and recall Delay data.		
Note	*.DLY file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.DLY) and imported, via flash drive, into machine.		
Recorded file operation *.REC	Refer to page 77 for chapter of Memory operation of Record.		
Note	*.REC file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.REC) and imported, via flash drive, into PC.		

Power-on setting

In the System Setting menu, the interface parameter settings area shows Power On. There are 2 settings to choose from, Last (the last shut down status) and Default (non-modifiable factory default setting).

To enter the function, press the System button to enter the interface followed by pressing the F2 (Power on) button.



Restore Factory Default Settings

Description	There's a group of Default value, the non-modifiable factory default setting. User is able to restore Default or proceed to Preset operation from Power On under System.
Operation	Press the System button to enter the interface followed by pressing either the F2 (Power On) or the F4 (Preset) button to select Default.

Default setting of each channel

Channel item	Parameter	Channel item	Parameter
Voltage	00.000V	Current	0.0000A
OVP	35V(Off)	OCP	3.5A(Off)
Disp Type	Type1(T3PS13206P:Type4)	Vset(Load)	1.500V
Model	PWR	Iset (Load)	0.000A
Tracking	Indep.	Rset(Load)	0050Ω

Default setting of system

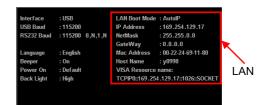
	0 /		
System item	Parameter	System item	Parameter
Interface	USB	MAC Address	Factory setting
UBS Baud	115200	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
RS232 Baud	115200	IP Address	169.254.129.17
Веер	On	IP Mode	DHCP
Backlight	High	HOST Name	T3PSX3200P series
Power On	Default		

System settings

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System Information

System Information The picture below shows complete system information.



Check operation Press the System button on the panel to show the screen as above.

System Version Model View the system software version.

Firmware Software version

Serial number View the machine serial number.

Check operation Press the System button followed by pressing the

F4 (Version) button to show the above system

version window.

System Settings

Description	It can be used to perform system operations.	
Setting information	Interface	Remote control and relevant data output setting
	Power On	Power on initial state setting
	Language	menu language setting
	BackLight	Adjust the LCD brightness.
	Веер	Sets when the buzzer is turn on.
	Upgrade	Firmware upgrade
	Hardcopy	For Screenshot operation
	Preset	Restore to Factory Settings
Remote control setting	The System menu, press the F1 (Interface) button to select port. For more details, refer to page 88.	
Power on initial state setting	In the System menu, press the F2 (Power On) button to select required power on setting: Last (the last shut down setting) and Default (factory default setting).	
Menu language setting	The System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F1 (Language) to locate the F1 (English) button or the F2 (Chinese) button.	
Backlight brightness adjustment	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F2 (Backlight) to adjust backlight brightness. There are three brightness levels: High, Middle, and Low. Select from pressing the F1 (Low) or F2 (Middle) or F3 (High) button.	
Buzzer operation	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F3 (Beeper) to turn on or turn off the buzzer beeper.	

Firmware upgrade	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F4 (Upgrade) button to upgrade the machine to the latest software version. For more details, refer to page 85.
Screenshot operation	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting F5 (Hardcopy) to proceed to screenshot operation. For more details, refer to page 86.
Restore to Factory Settings	In the System menu, press the F5 (Preset) button to restore to the factory default setting. For more details, refer to page 80.

Firmware Upgrading

Description	The T3PSX3200P allows the firmware to be updated by end-users. Before using the T3PSX3200P, please check the Teledyne LeCroy website or ask your local distributor for the latest firmware.
Upgrade Requirement	Firmware file Supplied by Teledyne LeCroy
	Flash drive USB2.0/USB3.0 , FAT32 file system, 16G MAX
Operation	After plugging in flash drive, the corresponding symbol appears in the status bar.
	Press System button;
	Press F3 (Setting) button;
	Press F4 (Upgrade) button;
	Rotate the scroll wheel to select corresponding file;
	Press the F4 (Recall) button and start to upgrade;
	The procedure is done when the message, upgrading successful, shows up.

Description of Using Flash Drive

Description	It can be used when upgrading the software upgrades, screenshot operation and importing or exporting files.
Operation	Insert flash drive into the USB Host port. Then the system identifies the flash drive and the indentification appears in the status bar.

Software Update refer to page 85;

Screenshot operation

In the target interface, press System button > F1 (Setting) > F5 (Hardcopy) button and rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to locate the target interface followed by pressing Enter key to save screenshot. A confirm voice will sound when successful.



The file format of screenshot is *.BMP and is saved in the root directory of flash drive by default.

Exporting the Sequence data

The files of Sequence (*.SEQ), Recorder (*.REC), Delay (*.DLY), etc within machine can be, in addition to individual format, converted to *.CSV file format for easy check and edit in PC by user. For more details, refer to page 77.



REMOTE CONTROL

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Connection Usage

This chapter describes how to set and enable port, as well as all the required preparations prior to operation.

Port type	The T3PSX3200P series has 3 standard remote control ports (RS-232, USB,LAN).	
Port selection	It is allowed to control the T3PSX3200P series by one remote control method at a time. Before to use, it's required to select or confirm beforehand.	
Operation	Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F1 (RS-232), F2 (USB), F4 (LAN). The available ports will appear on the LCD.	
State	The selected port will appear in the status bar with font color in gray, for instance whilst it will change to white color after successful command operation.	
RS-232		
Description	The T3PSX3200P series models can be remotely controlled by RS-232 connection.	
Interface	Rear panel RS-232 port	
Connection	Under power-off state, connect RS-232 cable and select RS-232 port in the Interface. The message USB232 will appear gray in the status bar when connected, and turns to white color while the first command connects successfully.	
	Panel control will be automatically under lock state when connection is successful.	

Parameter Setting	Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F1 (RS-232). The setting of baud rate will appear automatically, please then choose desired setting.	
Display	The parameter information of RS-232 will appear on LCD. Refer to the description below:	
	RS232 Baud : 115200 8,N,1,N	
	8>data bit 8bit	
	N>no parity bit	
	1>stop bit 1bit	
	N>no flow control bit	
Function check	Perform the following query:	
	*IDN?	
	The unit will return the manufacturer, model, serial number and software version.	
	TELEDYNE, T3PS33203P, SN: xxxxxxxx, Vx.xx	
Disable Remote	• Send a remote command Locall from the PC.	
Control Mode	• Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.	
Note	RS-232 is Not hot-plug device. Please proceed to the connection procedure under the power-off state.	
USB		
Description	T3PSX3200P series can be connected via USB using the USB Communications Device (CDC) class.	
Interface	Rear panel USB slave port.	

Installing the Driver	Install the USB driver provided by suppiler in PC.
	Select USB port in the Interface after connecting the USB cable. The message USB will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects successfully.
	The front panel keys are automatically locked when the connection is successful.
Parameter Setting	Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F2 (USB). The setting of baud rate will appear automatically, please then choose desired setting.
Display	The parameter information of USB will appear on LCD. Refer to the description below:
	USB Baud : 115200
	115200> transmission baud rate
Function Check	Perform the following query:
	*IDN?
	The unit will return the manufacturer, model, serial number and software version.
	TELEDYNE, T3PS23203P, SN: xxxxxxxxx, Vx.xx
Disabling Remote	• Send a remote command from the PC
Control Mode	• Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.
	• Unplug the USB cable from the rear panel.
Note !	USB devices are hot-plug devices. You can directly remove the cable and exit.

LAN

Description	When using the LAN port, the relevant parameters are supposed to be set earlier.	
Connection	Select LAN port in the Interface after connecting the LAN cable. The message LAN will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects successfully.	
Note	The front panel keys are automatically locked when the connection is successful.	
Set port	1. Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.	
	2. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.	
	3. Press the F1 (Remote) button to disable or enable LAN. LCD will show the current setting: Enable or Disable.	
Edit Host name	 Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter. 	
	2. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter	
	3. Press the F2 (Config) button to configure relevant parameter.	

4. Press the F4 (Host Name) button to manually input. The Name area will be activated and become red color after setting. The default first letter is A, and can be changed to other string by rotating scroll wheel Encoder (A, B...Z, a, b...z, 1, 2...9, 0, - in counterclockwise sequence). Press the F1 (Enter) button to confirm current string and automatically enter the next string input. Repeat the process above until completing a full name.

IP Mode

The IP address can be obtained by using either DHCP or Manual IP.

Manual IP

- Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.
- 2. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.
- 3. Press the F2 (Config) button to configure relevant parameter.
- 4. Press the F3 (Manual) button to manually configure.
- 5. Press the F1 (IP Addr) button to manually input IP address. The set content will be activated to become red color. Input required data and confirm by pressing the F1 (Done) button. Press the F5 (Clear) button to clear and input again if error occurs.
- 6. Return to the Manual configuration menu and repeat manually configuring NetMask. Press the F2 (NetMask) button to manually input data. The set content will be activated to become red color. Input required data and confirm by pressing the F1 (Done) button. Press the F5 (Clear) button to clear and input again if error occurs.

7. Return to the Manual configuration menu and repeat manually configuring GateWay. Press the F3 (GateWay) button to manually input data. The set content will be activated to become red color. Input required data and confirm by pressing the F1 (Done) button. Press the F5 (Clear) button to clear and input again if error occurs.

Parameter Settings

IP Address: IP address range: 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).

Subnet Mask: Subnet Mask Range: 1.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255.

Gateway: Gateway range: 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).

VISA Resource name : TCPIP0::169.254.129.17::1026::SOCKET

DHCP

- Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.
- 2. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.
- 3. Press the F2 (Config) button to configure relevant parameter.
- 4. Press the F1 (DHCP) button. The unit will be assigned an IP address, subnet mask, the default gateway and other network parameters from the DHCP server. The corresponding parameters will be shown in the parameter area. Use the arrow keys to view the settings.

PC Operation

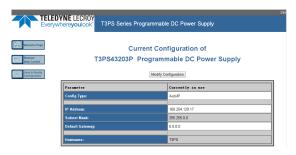
1. Enter the IP address into Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE). After entering the IP address you will be shown the Welcome screen which displays the instrument information. The page also provides three links: Welcome Page, Browser Web Control and View & Modify Configuration (network settings).



2. Click on "Browser Web Control" to execute commands through the browser, as shown below.



3. Press the "View & Modify Configuration" icon to enter the Modify Config menu, as shown below.



4. Click "Modify Config" to enter the network configuration setting menu, as shown below. Use the mouse to click on "Save and Restart" to change the remote settings for the T3PSX3200P series.





Click "Undo Edits" to cancel all the edited settings. Click "Factory Defaults" to restore to the factory default settings.

Exiting from Remote Control Mode

- Send a remote command from the PC
- Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.
- Unplug the USB cable from the rear panel.



Hot-swappable LAN devices can be directly disconnected to exit.

Command Syntax

The commands that are used with the T3PSX3200P series meet IEEE488.2 and SCPI standards.

SCPI Commands Overview SCPI

Command Format

SCPI is an ASCII based command language designed for test and measurement instruments. SCPI commands uses a hierarchical structure (tree system), and is divided into different subsystems. Each subsystem is defined by a different root keyword. Each command consists of a root keyword and one or more hierarchical key words separated by a colon ":" and followed by a parameter. There is always a space between the keywords and the parameters. Any commands followed by a question mark (?) are queries.

Example

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

:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?

SYSTem is the root level keyword and BEEPer and STATe are the secondary and tertiary level keywords. All levels have a ":" separating each keyword. Parameters are enclosed in "{}".

The commands SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe has {0 | 1 | OFF | ON } as parameters. The parameters are separated with a space.

SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe? indicates that the

command is a query.

In addition some commands have multiple parameters that are usually separated by a comma " "

Example

:STATus:QUEue:ENABle (-110:-222, -220).

Symbol Description

SCPI commands have the following conventional symbols. These symbols are not commands but are used to describe the command parameters.

- Curly Brackets { }
 Curly Bracket enclose command string parameters, for example: {OFF | ON}
- Vertical Bars |
 Vertical bars are used to separate one or more
 optional parameters. Only one command can
 be selected. With the following two parameters,
 {ON | OFF} only ON or OFF can be selected.
- Square Brackets []
 The contents inside square brackets represent keywords or parameters that can be omitted when executing a command. For example: For the commands:OUTPut[:STATe] {ON | OFF}, [STATe] can be omitted.

Parameter Types

The commands have a number of different parameter categories. How the parameters are set depend on the parameter categories.

- Boolean
 Commands parameter that have two states
 "OFF" and "ON", for example, DISPlay:FOCUs
 {ON | OFF}. "ON" will turn on the focus
 display function, while "OFF" will turn it off.
- Consecutive Integers
 Parameters that use consecutive integers, for example: For the command :DISPlay:CONTrast

<brightness>, <brightness> is an integer value
with a range of 1~3.

Continuous Real Number
 Parameter that must be a continuous real number can have any value within the effective range and accuracy. For example: The command CURRent
 {<current> | MINimum | MAXimum}, is used to set the current value for the current operating channel. <current> can be any value within the setting range of the current channel.

Discrete

For discrete parameters, only those values that are listed can be used. For example: The *RCL $\{0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid ... \mid 9\}$ command can only use 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 9.

ASCII Strings

ASCII string parameters must use a combination of ASCII characters in a string. For example: For the command: MODE <name>, <name> must be an ASCII string.

Command Abbreviations

The syntax for SCPI commands contains a combination of upper and lower case letters. The upper case letters in a command represent the short form of that command.

Commands are not case sensitive and can used in both upper and lower case. Note, however, to use the short form of the command, only the capital letter part of the command can be used (no other abbreviation can be used).

Example

:MEASure:CURRent?

Can be abbreviated to :MEAS:CURR?

Command Terminators

When sending a command to the function generator, the command must be terminated with a <new line> character. The IEEE-4888 EOI can also be used as a <new line> character. A command can also be terminated using a carriage return + <new line> character. The command path will always be reset back to the root level after a command has been terminated.

Return values are terminated with 0x0A.

Command List

Measurement Commands	:MEASure[1 2 3 4] : <function>? VOUT<x>?</x></function>	
	IOUT <x>?</x>	108
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Commands	:DISPlay:ENABle?	
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	:DISPlay: BRIGhtness?	
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	:DISPlay:TYPE?	
Output	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4][:STATe] 	111
Commands	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4][:STATe]?	
	ALLOUTON	
	ALLOUTOFF	
	OUT <boolean></boolean>	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OVP:STATe 	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OVP:STATe?	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OVP <value></value>	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OVP?: :OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OCP:STATe 	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OCP:STATE 	
	:OUTPut[1 2 3 4]:OCP <value></value>	
	:OUTPut[1]2]3 4]:OCP < value >	
Source and Load	:SOURce[1 2 3 4]:CURRent <nrf></nrf>	
Commands	ISET <x>:<nr2></nr2></x>	
	:SOURce[1 2 3 4]:CURRent?	
	:SOURce[1 2 3 4]:CURRent[:LIMit]:STATe?	
	:SOURce[1 2 3 4]:VOLTage < NRf>	
	VSET <x>:<nr2></nr2></x>	120
	:SOURce[1 2 3 4]: VOLTage?	120
	VSET <x>?</x>	120
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	:SOURce[1 2]:RESistor?	121
	:OUTPut:SERies {ON OFF}	121
	:OUTPut:PARallel {ON OFF}	121

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:LOAD[1 2]:CV{ON OFF}122
:LOAD[1 2]:CC{ON OFF}122
:LOAD[1 2]:CR{ON OFF}122
:MODE[1 2]?123
:LOAD[1 2]:RESistor <nrf>123</nrf>
:LOAD[1 2]:RESistor?123
:DELAy[1 2]:CYCLEs {N I}[, <value>]123</value>
:DELAy[1 2]:CYCLEs?
:DELAy[1 2]:ENDState {ON OFF LAST}124
:DELAy[1 2]:ENDState?124
:DELAy[1 2]:GROUPs <nrf>124</nrf>
:DELAy[1 2]:GROUPs?125
:DELAy[1 2]:PARAmeter <no>,{ON OFF},<time> .125</time></no>
:DELAy[1 2]:PARAmeter? <no>[,<count>]125</count></no>
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:DELAy[1 2]:STATe: GENErate?127
$:DELAy[1 2]:STOP{NONE V =V C =C $
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:DELA y[1 2]:TIME:GENErate
{FIX INC DEC}[, <value0>[,<value1>]]129</value1></value0>
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$:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:CURRent:CONDition{C $
=C NONE},{AND OR NONE}130
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:CURRent:CONDition?131
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:CURRent[:VALue]{ <value></value>
MINimum MAXimum 131
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:CURRent[:VALue]?131
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:POWER:CONDition
{ <p >P =P NONE}132</p >
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:POWER:CONDition?132
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:POWER[:VALue]{ <value></value>
MINimum MAXimum 132
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:POWER[:VALue]?133
:MONItor[1 2 3 4] [:STATe] {ON OFF}133
:MONItor[1 2 3 4] [:STATe]?133

:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:STOPway{OUTOFF ALARM
BEEPER},{ON OFF}133
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:STOPway?134
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:VOLTage:CONDition{ <v >V</v >
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:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:VOLTage:CONDition?134
:MONItor[1 2 3 4]:VOLTage[:VALue]{ <value></value>
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:RECOrder[1 2 3 4]:ENABle?138
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:SEQUence[1 2]:ENDState?139
:SEQUence[1 2]:GROUPs <value>140</value>
:SEQUence[1 2]:GROUPs?140
:SEQUence[1 2]:PARAmeter <no>,<volt>,<curr></curr></volt></no>
, <time>140</time>
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:SEQUence[1 2]:STARt <value>142</value>
:SEQUence[1 2]:STARt?142
:SEQUence[1 2] [:STATe] {ON OFF}142
:SEQUence[1 2] [:STATe]?143
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:CONSTruct143
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate <value>143</value>
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate?143
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:INTErval <value>144</value>
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:INTErval?144
$: SEQUence \cite{Months} In VErt Mon$
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:INVErt?145
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue{ <value></value>

MINimum MAXimum 145	5
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue?14!	5
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:MINValue{ <value></value>	
MINimum MAXimum 146	6
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:MINValue?146	6
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:OBJect {V C}140	
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Command Details

When using commands to select a specific channel, [1] stands for CH1, [2] stands for CH2, [3] stands for CH3, [4] stands for CH4. "1" can be omitted when you want to select CH1 as it is selected by default. However if you wish to select CH2, "2" must be selected.

Measurement Commands

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VOUT <x>?</x>	107
IOUT <x>?</x>	108

:MEASure[1|2|3|4] :<function>?

Description	Performs a "READ?" query on the specified measurement function.		
Parameter		CURRent[:DC]:Measures the current.	
		VOLTage[:DC]:Measures the voltage.	
		POWEr[:DC]:Measures the power.	
Example	:MEASure2: CURRent?		
	Reads back the CH2 current value.		

YOUT<X>?

Description	Returns the actual output voltage.	
Parameter	1	CH1
	2	CH2
	3	CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)
	4	CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)

Example	VOUT1?		
	Returns the CH1 output voltage		
IOUT <x>;</x>			
Description	Returns the actual output current.		
Parameter	X	1=CH1	
		2=CH2	
		3=CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)	
		4=CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)	
Example	IOU	IOUT1?	
	Ret	urns the CH1 output voltage	

Display Commands

:DISPlay:ENABle 	109
:DISPlay:ENABle?	
:DISPlay:BRIGhtness <nrf></nrf>	
:DISPlay: BRIGhtness?	
:DISPlay:TYPE {1 2 3 4 5 6 7}	
:DISPlay:TYPE?	110

:DISPlay:ENABle

Description	Turn the LCD display on or off.	
Parameter	0/OFF Turns the display off	
	1/ON	Turns the display on.
Example	:DISPlay:ENABle ON	
	Turns the LCD display on.	

:DISPlay:ENABle?

Description	Queries the state of the display.	
Example	:DISPlay:ENABle?	
	Returns the state of the display.	

:DISPlay:BRIGhtness < NRf>

Description	Sets backlight display brightness.	
Parameter	<nrf></nrf>	Low
		Middle
		High
		CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)

Example :DISPlay: BRIGhtness Low

Sets the backlight to Low.

:DISPlay: BRIGhtness?

Description Queries the brightness of the display.

Example :DISPlay: BRIGhtness?

Returns the brightness of the display.

:DISPlay:TYPE {1|2|3|4|5|6|7}

Description Sets the display screens. For details, see page 29.

Example :DISPlay:TYPE 4

Sets the display screens of TYPE4.

:DISPlay:TYPE?

Description Queries the TYPE of display screens.

Example :DISPlay:TYPE?

Returns the TYPE of display screens.

Output Commands

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:OUTPut[1|2|3|4][:STATe]

Description	Turns	Turns the output on or off.	
Parameter		0/OFF: Turn off the output	
		1/ON: Turn on the output	
Example	:OUTPut:STATe ON		
	Turns	on the output of CH1 on.	

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4][:STATe]?

Description	Queries the output state.	
Example	:OUTPut:STATe?	
	Returns the output state of CH1.	

ALLOUTON

Description	Turns the channels output on.
Example	ALLOUTON
	Turns the channels output on.

ALLOUTOFF

Description	Turns the channels output off.
Example	ALLOUTOFF
	Turns the channels output off.

OUT<Boolean>

Description	Turns the output on or off.		
Parameter	< Boolean > 0= off		
	1=on		
Example	OUT1		
	Turns on the output		

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP:STATe < b>

Description	Turns O	Turns OVP protection on/off		
Parameter	< b>	0/OFF:Turns OVP off.		
		1/ON:Turns OVP on		
Example	:OUTPut	:2:OVP:STATe ON		
	Turn on	OVP on CH2		

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP:STATe?

Description	Queries the status of the OVP function.		
Example	:OUTPut2:OVP:STATe?		
	Returns the status of the OVP function on CH2.		

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP <value>

Description	Sets the C	Sets the OVP level.		
Parameter	< value >	CH1 0.50-35.00V		
		CH2 0.50-35.00V		
		CH3 0.50-5.50V(T3PS43203P)		
		CH4 0.50-16.50V(T3PS43203P)		
Example	:OUTPut2:OVP 10.05			
	Sets the O	Sets the OVP voltage to 10.05V for CH2		

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP?

Description	Queries the OVP current level.
Example	:OUTPut2:OCP?
	Queries the OVP current level on CH2.

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OCP:STATe

Description	Turns O	Turns OCP protection on/off	
Parameter	< b>	0/OFF:Turns OCP off.	
		1/ON:Turns OCP on	
Example	:OUTPut	:OUTPut2:OCP:STATe ON	
	Turn on OCP on CH2.		

: OUTPut [1|2|3|4] : OCP: STATe?

Description	Queries the status of the OCP function.
Example	:OUTPut2:OCP:STATe?
	Returns the status of the OCP function on CH2.

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OCP < value>

Description	Sets the C	Sets the OCP level.		
Parameter	< value >	CH1 0.05-3.50A		
		CH2 0.05-3.50A		
		CH3 0.05-1.20A(T3PS43203P)		
		CH4 0.05-1.20A(T3PS43203P)		
Example	:OUTPut2	:OUTPut2:OVP 1.5		
	Sets the C	Sets the OVP voltage to 1.5A for CH2		

:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OCP?

Description	Queries the OCP current level.	
Example	:OUTPut2:OCP?	
	Queries the OCP current level on CH2.	

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:SOURce[1|2|3|4]:CURRent < NRf >

Description	Sets the current level.	
Parameter	<nrf></nrf>	0.0000-6.2000
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent 1.0005 Sets the current level to 1.0005A for CH2.	

ISET<X>:<NR2>

Description	Sets the current level.	
Parameter	<x></x>	1= CH1
		2= CH2

		3= CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)
		4= CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)
	<nr2></nr2>	Decimal number, range 0-6.200A
Example	ISET1:2.2	234
	Sets the	CH1 output current to 2.234A.

: SOURce [1|2|3|4] : CURRent?

Description	Queries the current limit level.
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent?
	Queries the current limit level on CH2.

ISET<X>?

Description	Returns	s the output current setting.
Parameter	<x></x>	1= CH1
		2= CH2
		3= CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)
		4= CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)
Example	ISET1?	
	Returns	s the CH1 output current setting

: SOURce [1|2|3|4] : CURRent [:LIMit] : STATe?

Description	Queries the current limit state. Returns CV if the current limit has not been reached, returns CC if the current limit has been reached.
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent:STATe?
	Queries the current limit state of CH2.

:SOURce[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage <NRf>

Description	Sets the	Sets the output voltage amplitude.	
Parameter	<nrf></nrf>	0.000-MAX	
Example	:SOURce	:SOURce2:VOLTage 5.321	
	Sets the	output voltage to 5.321V for CH2	

VSET<X>:<NR2>

Description	Sets the v	oltage level.
Parameter	<x></x>	1= CH1
		2= CH2
		3= CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)
		4= CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)
	<nr2></nr2>	Decimal number, range 0-32.000V
Example	VSET1:20	.345
	Sets the C	CH1 voltage to 20.345V

:SOURce[1|2|3|4]: VOLTage?

Description	Queries the output voltage setting.
Example	OURce2:VOLTage?
	Queries the output voltage setting on CH2.

VSET<X>?

Description	Returr	as the output voltage setting.
Parameter	<x></x>	1= CH1
		2= CH2
		3= CH3 (for T3PS43203P only)

	4= CH4 (for T3PS43203P only)
Example	VSET1?
	Returns the CH1 output voltage setting.

:SOURce[1|2]:RESistor < NRf >

Description	Set the re	Set the resistor value	
Parameter	<nrf></nrf>	1-1000	
Example	:SOURce2	:SOURce2: RESistor 1000	
	Set the re	sistor value as 1000Ω for CH2	

:SOURce[1|2]:RESistor?

Description	Queries the setting resistor value.
Example	:SOURce2: RESistor?
	Queries the setting resistor value and returns the readback value for CH2.

:OUTPut:SERies {ON|OFF}

Description	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking series mode.
Example	:OUTPut:SERies ON
	Sets CH1/CH2 as Tracking series mode.

:OUTPut:PARallel {ON|OFF}

Description	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking parallel mode.	
Example	:OUTPut:PARallel ON	
	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking parallel mode.	

TRACK<NR1>

Description		Selects the operation mode: independent, tracking series, or tracking parallel		
Parameter	<nr1></nr1>	0: Independent, 1: Series, 2: Parallel		
Example	TRACK0	TRACK0		
	Selects the independent mode.			

$: LOAD[1|2]: CV\{ON|OFF\}$

Description	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CV mode.	
Example	:LOAD2:CV ON	
	Sets CH2 as Load CV mode.	

:LOAD[1|2]:CC{ON|OFF}

Description	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CC mode.	
Example	:LOAD2:CC ON	
	Sets CH2 as Load CC mode.	

:LOAD[1|2]:CR{ON|OFF}

Description	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CR mode.	
Example	:LOAD2:CR ON	
	Sets CH2 as Load CR mode.	

:MODE[1|2]?

Description	Queries CH1 or CH2 work mode. 6 modes below:
	SERies, PARallel, INDE pendent, CV Load, CC Load, CR Load
Example	:MODE1?
	Queries CH1 work mode.

:LOAD[1|2]:RESistor <NRf>

Description	Sets the Load CR level.		
Parameter	<value></value>	1-1000	
Example	:LOAD2: RESistor 100		
	Sets the Load CR level to 100Ω for CH2.		

:LOAD[1|2]:RESistor?

Description	Queries the Load CR level.		
Parameter	<value></value>	1-1000	
Example	:LOAD2: RESistor?		
	Return the Load CR level for CH2.		

:DELAy[1|2]:CYCLEs {N|I}[,<value>]

Description	Sets the c	Sets the cycle number of Delay.	
Parameter	<value></value>	50-1000.	
		I represents an infinite loop. N represents a finite loop. is set by parameter <value>.</value>	
Example	:DELAy2:C	:DELAy2:CYCLEs N,100	
	Sets the c	vcle number of Delay as 100 for CH2.	

:DELAy[1|2]:CYCLEs?

Description	Queries the cycle number of Delay.		
Example	:DELAy2:CYCLEs?		
	Return to I or N, <value> for CH2 (For example: N,100)</value>		

:DELAy[1|2]:ENDState {ON|OFF|LAST}

Description	Sets the	Sets the termination state of Delay.	
Parameter	ON	ON Output enabled	
	OFF	Output disabled	
	LAST	Stay at the last group of output state.	
Example	:DELAy2	:DELAy2: ENDState OFF	
		Sets the termination state of Delay as output disabled for CH2.	

:DELAy[1|2]:ENDState?

Description	Queries	Queries the termination state of Delay.		
Parameter	ON	Output enabled		
	OFF	Output disabled		
	LAST	Stay at the last group of output state.		
Example	:DELAy2	:DELAy2: ENDState?		
	Return	Return the termination state of Delay for CH2.		

:DELAy[1|2]:GROUPs <NRf>

Description	Sets the output number of Delay.	
Parameter	<nrf></nrf>	1 - 2048

Example	:DELAy2:GROUPs 100
	Sets the output number of Delay as 100 for CH2.

:DELAy[1|2]:GROUPs?

Description	Queries the output number of Delay.
Example	:DELAy2:GROUPs?
	Return the output number of Delay for CH2.

$:DELAy[1|2]:PARAmeter < No>, {ON|OFF}, < time>$

Description	Sets the delay parameter of Delay.	
Parameter		Integer 0-2047. Sets the serial number of delay parameter.
	ON OFF	The output state of the group
		Integer 1s-300s. The delay duration of the group.
Example	:DELAy2:PARAmeter 1,ON,10	
	Sets the delay parameter of Delay as the 1st group, output ON, delay 10s for CH2.	

:DELAy[1|2]:PARAmeter? <No>[,<count>]

Description	Queries the delay parameter of the specified groups of Delay.	
Parameter	<no></no>	Integer 0-2047. Sets the serial number of the delay parameter.

Example	:DELAy2:PARAmeter? 2,2
	Return the delay parameter of 2 groups of Delay for CH2. From the second group.
	The format of delay parameter of each group is "serial number, output state, delay duration", and every group of parameter is divided by semicolon";". For instance, "2, OFF, 3;3, ON,1;" representing the delay parameters of 2 groups; the
	serial number of delay parameter of the 1st group is 2, output state is OFF, delay time is 3S; the 2nd group is 3, output state is ON delay time is 1S
	group is 3, output state is ON, delay time is 1S.

:DELAy [1|2]:STARt <value>

Description	Sets the sequence number for initial execution.	
Parameter	<nrf> 0 - 2047</nrf>	
Example	:DELAy2:STARt?	
	Sets the CH2 sequence output to start from the group 10.	

:DELAy [1|2]:STARt?

Description	Queries the sequence number for initial execution of the channel delay output.
Example	:DELAy 2:STARt?
	Returns the initial sequence number of CH2 sequence output.

:DELA y[1|2] [:STATe]{ON|OFF}

Description	Enable or disable the delay output function of the active channel.	
Parameter	ON OFF	Output state of the group

Example	:DELAy2 ON
	Enable the delay output function for CH2.

:DELA y[1|2] [:STATe]?

Description	Queries whether the output function of Delay has been enabled or disabled.
Example	:DELAy2:STATe?
	Return whether the output function of Delay has been enabled or disabled for CH2.

:DELAy[1|2]:STATe:GENErate {01P|10P}

Description	Selects the used pattern of the automatically generated state.	
Parameter	10P: the automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of Off and the On. The automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of On and the Off.	
Example	:DELAy2:STATe:GENE 01P The automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of Off and the On for CH2.	

:DELAy[1|2]:STATe: GENErate?

Description	Queries the currently used pattern of the automatically generated state.
Example	:DELAy2:STATe:GENE?
	Queries the currently used pattern of the automatically generated state for CH2.

:DELAy[1|2]:STOP{NONE|<V|>V|=V|<C|>C|=C|<P|>P|=P[, <value>]

Description	Sets the stop condition of delay.		
Parameter	<v "<voltage"="" as="" condition="" sets="" stop="" type="">V ">voltage" "=voltage". =V</v>		
	<c "<current"="" as="" condition="" sets="" stop="" type="">C ">current" "=current".</c>		
	<p "<power"="" as="" condition="" sets="" stop="" type="">P ">power" "=power". =P</p>		
	<value> It is used to set voltage, current or pow value of stop condition, which range from 0 to the maximum voltage/current/power value of the active channel.</value>		
Example	:DELAy2:STOP >V,8		
	Sets the stop condition of delay as >8V for CH2.		
Note	Sets stop condition type as "NONE".		

:DELA y[1|2]:STOP?

Description	Queries the stop condition of the current delay.
Example	:DELAy2:STOP?
	Queries the current stop condition, back to NONE or stop condition value.

:DELA y[1|2]:TIME:GENErate ${FIX|INC|DEC}[,<value0>[,<value1>]]$

Description	Sets the method of automatically generated time and the corresponding parameter of delay.		
Parameter	<value0> The duration of "ON" state.</value0>		
	<pre><value1> The duration of "OFF" state.</value1></pre>		
	FIX (fixed time) sets <value0> and <value1> time, which ranges from 1s to 300s. The default setting of delay time is enabled when only a time parameter is specified.</value1></value0>		
	Constant duration will be generated by the pattern of either monotonous increase or monotonous decrease when INC (monotonous increase) or DEC (monotonous decrease) is set. Starting from the base time, it gradually increases or decreases by steps and further generates duration. Base time (<value0>) and step value (<value1>) are available for setting, the mechanical relation of both of which is base time + output group number * step value ≤300s. The available range of setting value for <value0> is from 1s to (300s-output group number * step value). The available range of setting value for <value1> is from 1s- int{(300s-base time/output group number). The default duration is base time when only a time parameter is specified.</value1></value0></value1></value0>		
Example	:DELAy2:TIME:GENE INC,3,5 Sets the CH2 method of automatically generated		
	time for delay as monotonous increase, base time as 3s, step value as 5s.		

:DELAy[1|2]:TIME:GENErate?

Description	Queries the method of automatically generated time for delay and the corresponding parameter.
Example	:DELAy2:TIME:GENE?
	Queries the CH2 method of automatically generated time for delay and the corresponding parameter. Return a string with format consisting of the method of automatically generated time, <value0>,<value1>.</value1></value0>

$: MONItor[1|2|3|4]: CURRent: CONDition \{ < C | > C | = C | NONE \}$ $, \{ AND|OR|NONE \}$

Description	Sets the current monitor condition for monitor (current channel).		
Parameter	<c as="" condition="" current="" monitor="" sets="" the="">C "<c" "="" (<current),="">C" (>current), NONE "=C" (=current) or "NONE" (current not monitored).</c"></c>		
	AND Practical monitor condition is the logical OR composition of voltage, current and NONE power., "AND" (and), "OR" (or), "NONE" (none-logical pattern)		
Example	:MONItor2:CURRent:CONDition <c,and "and".<="" <current,="" and="" as="" ch2current="" condition="" for="" logical="" monitor="" pattern="" sets="" td="" the=""></c,and>		

:MONItor	[]	2	3	4	:CURRent:CONDition?
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Description	Queries the current monitor condition for monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:CURRent:CONDition?
	Queries the CH2 current monitor condition for monitor. Returns to the current monitor condition and logical pattern.

$: MONItor[1|2|3|4]: CURRent[:VALue] \{ < value > | MINimum | MAXimum \}$

Description	Queries the current monitor value for monitor (active channel).		
Parameter	<value></value>	The range available is from 0 to the maximum current value of active channel.	
Example	:MONItor2: CURRent 2		
	Sets CH2c 2A.	urrent monitor value for monitor as	

:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:CURRent[:VALue]?

Description	Queries the current monitor value for current monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2: CURRent?
	Queries the CH2 current monitor value for current monitor. Returns to the current monitor value of current monitor.

:MONItor[1 2 3	3 4]:POW	ER:CONDition { <p >P =P NONE}</p >		
Description	Sets the power monitor condition for monitor (active channel).			
Parameter	>P NONE	Sets power monitor condition as " <p" "="" (<power),="">P" (>power), "=P" (=power) or "NONE" (none-monitored power)</p">		
Example	:MONItor	2:POWER: CONDition <p< td=""></p<>		
	Sets the CH2 power monitor condition of monitor as <power.< td=""></power.<>			
:MONItor[1 2 3	3 4]:POW	ER:CONDition?		
Description	Queries the power monitor condition of current monitor.			
Example	:MONItor2:POWER:COND? Queries the CH2power monitor condition of current monitor.			
:MONItor[1 2 3 Ximum}	3 4]:POWI	ER[:VALue]{ <value> MINimum MA</value>		
Description	Sets the power monitor value for monitor (active channel).			
Parameter	<value></value>	Ranges from 0 to the maximum power value of the active channel.		
Example	:MONItor	2:POWER 20		
	Sets the C	CH2 power monitor value for monitor as		

20W.

:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:POWER[:VALue]?

Description	Sets the power monitor value for monitor (active channel).			
Example	:MONItor2:POWER?			
	Queries the CH2 power monitor value for current monitor.			

:MONItor[1|2|3|4] [:STATe] {ON|OFF}

Description	Enable or disable monitor (active channel)	
Example	:MONItor2 ON	
	Enable monitor for CH2	

:MONItor[1|2|3|4] [:STATe]?

Description	Queries whether the current monitor is On or Off (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2?
	Queries whether the current monitor is On or Off of CH2. Returns to ON or OFF.

:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:STOPway{OUTOFF|ALARM |BEEPER},{ON|OFF}

Description	Sets the stop method of monitor (active channel).
Parameter	{OUTOFF ALARM BEEPER} Disable output by set stop method (OUTOFF), warning (ALARM) or beep (BEEPER).
Example	:MONItor2: STOPway ALARM,ON Enable stop method of "warning" for CH2.

:MONItor[1	2	3 4]:ST	ГOР	way?
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Description	Queries the stop method for current monitor (active channel).	
Example	:MONItor2:STOPway?	
	Queries the CH2 stop method state of current monitor. Returns to the on & off state of the 3 stop methods.	

$: MONItor[1|2|3|4]: VOLTage: CONDition \{ <\!V | >\!V | =\!V | NONE \} \\, \{ AND|OR|NONE \}$

Description	-	Queries the voltage monitor condition of monitor (active channel).		
Parameter	<v >V NONE</v 	Sets voltage monitor condition as " <v" "="" (<voltage),="">V" (>voltage), "=V" (=voltage) or "NONE" (none-monitored voltage)</v">		
	AND OR NONE	Practical monitor condition is the logical composition of voltage, current and power., "AND" (and), "OR" (or), "NONE" (none-logical pattern)		
Example	Sets the	or2: VOLTage:CONDition <v,and "<voltage,and".<="" (active="" as="" ch2="" channel)="" condition="" monitor="" of="" td="" voltage=""></v,and>		

:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage:CONDition?

Description	Queries the voltage monitor condition for the current monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:VOLTage:CONDition?
	Queries the CH2 voltage monitor condition for the current monitor.

:MONItor[1	2 3 4]:VOLTage[:VALue]{ <value> MINimum</value>
MAXimum	

Description	Sets the voltage monitor value of monitor (active channel)	
Parameter	<value></value>	Ranges from 0 to the maximum voltage value of the active channel.
Example	:MONItor2	2: VOLTage 5
	Sets the Cl 5V (active	H2 voltage monitor value of monitor as channel).

:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage[:VALue]?

Description	Queries the voltage monitor value of monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2: VOLTage?
	Queries the CH2voltage monitor value for the current monitor.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:PATH?

Description	Queries the save location of recorded file	
Example	:RECOrder2:PATH?	
	Queries the save location of recorded file for CH2.	

$: RECOrder[1|2|3|4]: MEMory\{0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9\}\\$

Description	Save the recorded file with specified name to the internal storage with specified saving location.
Parameter	{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9} represents 10 individual saving locations of recorded file within internal storage.

Example	:RECOrder2:MEMory 5
	Save the CH2 recorded file to the saving location of recorded file within the internal storage 5.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:USB <dest>

Description		ecorded file to the specified location external storage.
Parameter	<dest></dest>	Represents the specified location within the external storage with specific formate usb:\ <name>.CSV. The length is limited to 8 characters. Filename comes with. CSV as the surffix, which can be omitted.</name>
Example	:RECOrder	2:USB:\R001.CSV

Save the CH2 recorded file with specified name "R001.CSV" to the enternal storage. To set record period and saving location is Not permitted when recorder is enabled. Therefore, preset saving location is required prior to enabling recorder. Instrument will automatically save recorded file with specified name to the specified saving location when recorder is disabled.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:PERIod <value>

Description	Sets the re	ecord period of recorder.
Parameter	<value></value>	Ranges from 1s to 300s. Instrument samples and saves output intervals of each channel when recorder is enabled.
Example		2:PERIod 5
	Sets the C	H2 recorded period of recorder as 5s.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:PERIod?

Description	Sets the recorded period of recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2:PERIod?
	Queries the CH2 recorded period for the current recorder. Returns to integer between 1 and 300.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4] [:STATe] {ON|OFF}

Description	Enable or disable recorder. When recorder is enabled, it is Not allowed to set record period and saving location and instrument will sample and save output of each channel based on the interval of currently set recorded period.
	Make sure output of each channel is enabled during recording process. For those disabled output channels, the corresponding record data turn to 0 overall. When recorder is disabled, recording process terminates and instrument will automatically save recorded file to the currently set saving location.
Example	:RECOrder2 ON Enable recorder for CH2

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4] [:STATe]?

Description	Queries the current recorder state.
Example	:RECOrder2?
	Queries the state of CH2 recorder. Returns to ON or OFF.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:GROUPs <value>

Description	Sets the group number of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2:GROUPs 100
	Sets the group number as 100 for channel recorder.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:GROUPs?

Description	Queries the group number of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2?
	Returns the group number of CH2 recorder.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:ENABle {ON|OFF}

Description	Sets the channel recorder ON or OFF.
Example	:RECOrder2:ENABle ON
	Enables CH2 recorder.

:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:ENABle?

Description	Queries the state of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2:ENABle?
	Returns the state of CH2 recorder, ON or OFF.

:SEQUence[1|2]:CYCLEs {N|I}[,<value>]

Description	Sets the cycle number of sequence.
Parameter	$\{N \mid I\}$ Sets cycle number as infinite (I) or specified value $(N, <$ value $>)$.

Example	:SEQUence2:CYCLEs N,20
	Sets the cycle number of sequence as 20.

:SEQUence[1|2]:CYCLEs?

Description	Queries the cycle number of the sequence.	
Example	:SEQUence2:CYCLEs?	
	Queries the cycle number of the sequence.	
	Returns to I or N, <value>.</value>	

:SEQUence[1|2]:ENDState {OFF|LAST}

Description	Sets term	inate state of sequence.
Parameter	OFF	Output disabled (OFF): instrument automatically disable output when output is complete.
	LAST	The last group (LAST): instrument stays at the output state of the last group when output is complete.
Example	:SEQUence2:ENDState LAST	
	Sets the togroup".	erminate state of sequence as "the last

:SEQUence[1|2]:ENDState?

Description	Queries the terminate state of the sequence.
Example	:SEQUence2:ENDState?
	Queries the CH2terminate state of the sequence.
	Returns to OFF or LAST.

:SEQUence[1|2]:GROUPs <value>

Description	Sets the o	utput group number of sequence.
Parameter	<value></value>	The definition of output group number is that the default voltage/current group number of power output from each cycle ranges from 1 to 2048. All group number of sequence = output group number*cycle number. Power will terminate timer function after completing outputs of all group numbers.
Example	`	e2:GROUPs 25 CH2 output group number of sequence as

:SEQUence[1|2]:GROUPs?

Description	Queries the output group number of the sequence.
Example	:SEQUence2:GROUPs?
	Queries the CH2 output group number of the
	sequence. Returns to an integer between 1 to 2048.

:SEQUence[1|2]:PARAmeter<No>,<volt>,<curr>,<time>

Description	Sets the pa	arameter of the specified group.
Parameter	<no></no>	The serial number of sequence parameter of the specified group, integer, 0 to 2047.
	<volt></volt>	The voltage of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is V, number, voltage range of the active channel.

		REMOTE CONTROL		
	<curr></curr>	The current of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is A, number, current range of the active channel.		
	<time></time>	The time of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is s, number, 1s to 300s.		
Example	:SEQUence	:SEQUence2:PARAmeter 1,8,1,10		
	Sets the CH2 sequence parameter of the 1st group as 8V,1A,10s.			
:SEQUence[1 2]:PARAme	eter? <no>,<count></count></no>		
Description		equence number for initial execution. ne specified several groups of sequence :.		
	Returns to a string initiating from #. Data head is to describe data length information starting from #. For example, ##900000037, the later 9 digits (000000037) following the initial 9 indicate length of data flow (37 bytes).			
	The format of sequence parameter of each group is "serial number, voltage, current, timer time", and parameter of each group is divided by semicolon";". For example: 1,8.000,1.0000,10;2,6.000,1.0000,10; represents sequence parameters for 2 groups; the serial number of sequence parameter for 1st group is 1with voltage 8.000V, current 1.0000A and timer time 10s. The serial number of sequence parameter for 2nd group is 2with voltage 6.000V, current 1.0000A and timer time 10s.			
Parameter	<no></no>	The serial number $0 \sim 2047$ of the first group within the several sequence output parameters that are in need of query.		

Group number of sequence parameter in need of query. Integer, 1 to 2048.

<count>

Example	:SEQUence2:PARAmeter? 1,2
	Queries 2 groups' sequence parameters from the 1st group for CH2.

$: SEQUence \hbox{$[1|2]$: STARt <-value>}$

Description	Sets the sequence number for initial execution.	
Parameter	<value> Integer 0 - 2047</value>	
Example	:SEQUence2:STARt 10	
	Sets the CH2 sequence output to start from the group 11.	

:SEQUence[1|2]:STARt?

Description	Queries the sequence number for initial execution of the channel sequence output.
Example	:SEQUence2:STARt?
	Returns the initial sequence number of CH2 sequence output.

$: SEQUence [1|2] \ [:STATe] \ \{ON|OFF\}$

Description	Enable or disable sequence function.
	Enabling the sequence will change state of channel output, make sure the changed output state will Not impact the device connected with power before enabling. Sequence output is activated only when both sequence and channel output are enabled. To modify parameter is Not available when sequence is being enabled. For multi-channel model, change the active channel and set parameter of selected channel. It is Not allowed to enable sequence and delay simultaneously.

Example	:SEQUence2:STATe ON	
	Enable sequence output for CH2.	

:SEQUence[1|2] [:STATe]?

Description	Queries the state of sequence output.
Example	:SEQUence2:STATe?
	Queries the CH2 state of sequence output. Returns to ON or OFF.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:CONSTruct

Description	Sends the command. Instrument builds, based on
	the actively selected templet and set the sequence
	parameter.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate <value>

Description	Sets the fal	lling degree of ExpFall.
Parameter	<value></value>	Integer from 0 to 10.
Example	:SEQUence	2:TEMPlet:FALLR 5
	Sets the CI	H2 falling degree of ExpFall as 5.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate?

Description	Queries the falling degree of the active ExpFall
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:FALLRate?
	Queries the CH2 falling degree of the active ExpFall. Returns to an integer ranging from 0 to 10.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INTErval <value>

Description	Sets the ti	me interval.
Parameter	<value></value>	Integer 1s to 300s Time interval is the duration period in accord with each time parameter of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence	e2:TEMPlet:INTErval 15
		H2 time interval as 15s. Pulse templet support this parameter.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INTErval?

Description	Queries the active time interval.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INTErval?
	Queries the CH2 active time interval. Returns to an integer between 1 to 300.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INVErt {ON|OFF}

Description	Enable or disable invert function of the active selected templet.
Parameter	When enabling the invert function, invert the target waveform in instrument first, and build timer parameter. Invert function is available for Sine, Pulse and Ramp templets only.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INVErt ON Enable the invert function of active selected templet for CH2.

:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:INVErt?		
Description	Queries whether the invert function under the active selected templet is enabled.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INVErt?	
	Returns to the templet of CH2 to check if the invert function is ON or OFF.	
:SEQUence[AXimum}	1 2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue{ <value> MINimum M</value>	
Description	Sets the maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.	
Parameter	When voltage is the object to edit, it is the maximum voltage to be set. When current is the object to edit, it is the maximum current to be set. When templet type is Pulse, the command is to set high level value.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MAXValue 5	
	Sets the CH2 maximum voltage of the active selected templet as 5V.	
:SEQUence[1 2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue?	
Description	Queries the maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MAXValue?	
	Queries the CH2 maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.	

:SEQUence	[1 2]:TEMPlet:MINValue{ <value> MINimum</value>
[MAXimum]	}

Description	Sets the minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.
Parameter	When voltage is the object to edit, it is the minimum voltage to be set. When current is the object to edit, it is the minimum current to be set. When templet type is Pulse, the command is to set high level value.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MINValue 0.5 Sets the CH2 minimum voltage of the active selected templet as 0.5V.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:MINValue?

Description	Queries the minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MINValue?
	Returns to the CH2 minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.

$: SEQUence [1|2]: TEMPlet: OBJect\ \{V|C\}$

Description	Selects the object to be edited by the active templet.	
Parameter	V C	Selects the object to be edited as voltage V or current C.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:OBJect V	
	Sets the	e CH2 voltage to be edited.

:SEQUence[1	2]:TEMP	let:OBJect?
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Description	Queries the object being edited of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:OBJect?
	Returns to the object being edited of the actively selected templet for CH2.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:POINTs <value>

Description	Sets the overall points (adopts the group numbers of sequence parameter contructed by the actively selected templet, which Pulse type does Not support).	
Parameter	<value></value>	The overall points range from 10 to 2048.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:POINTs 10 Sets the CH2 overall points as 10.	

$: SEQUence \cite{Months} is the property of the property of$

Description	Queries the actively set overall points.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet: POINTs?
	Returns the CH2 actively set overall points.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:RISERate <value>

Description	Sets the rising degree of ExpRise.	
Parameter	<value></value>	Ranges from 0 to 10.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:RISERate 10	
	Sets the rising degree of ExpRise as 10 for CH2.	

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:RISERate?

Description	Queries the rising degree of the actively set ExpRise.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:RISERate?
	Returns the rising degree of the actively set ExpRise for CH2.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:SELect {SINE|PULSE|RAMP|UP|DN|UPDN|RISE|FALL}

Description	Selects templet type.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SELect SINE
	Sets the selected templet type as SINE for CH2.

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:SELect?

Description	Queries the actively selected templet type.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SELect?	
	Returns the actively selected templet type for CH2.	

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:SYMMetry <value>

Description	Sets the symmetry of RAMP.	
Parameter	<value></value>	Ranges from 0 to 100.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SYMMetry 50	
	Sets the symmetry of RAMP as 50% for CH2.	

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:SYMMetry?

Description	Queries the symmetry of the actively set RAMP.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SYMMetry?	
	Returns the symmetry of the actively set RAMP for CH2.	

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:WIDTh <value>

Description	Sets the pulse width of Pulse.		
Parameter	<value></value>	The available setting range, which is from 1s to (period – 1s), is relevant to the actively set period.	
Example	•	e2:TEMPlet:WIDTh 5	
	Sets the pulse width of Pulse as 5s for CH2.		

:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:WIDTh?

Description	Queries the pulse width of the actively set Pulse.	
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:WIDTh?	
	Returns the pulse width of the actively set Pulse for CH2.	

:TRIGger:IN[:ENABle] {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{ON|OFF}

Description	Enables or disables the trigger input finction of the specified data line.	
Example	:TRIGger:IN D0,ON	
	Enabled trigger input function of the D0 data line.	

:TRIGger:IN[:	ENABle]?{D0 D1 D2 D3 D4}	
Description	Queries the state of the trigger input function of the specified data line.	
Example	:TRIGger:IN:? D0	
	Returns the state of the trigger input function of the D0 data line.	
•	RESPonse{D0 D1 D2 D3 D4},{ON OFF TOG CV CC CR IND SER PAR }	
Description	Sets the output response from the trigger input of the specified data line.	
Parameter	ON OFF TOGGLE POWER CV CC CR IND SER PAR }	
	Enable output (ON): when the input signal of the specified data line meets the trigger condition, enable the channel output of the actively selected controlled channel.	
	Disable output (OFF): when the input signal of the specified data line meets the trigger condition, disable the channel output of the actively selected controlled channel.	
	Output Invert mode (TOGGLE): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, invert the currently selected controlled channel output.	
	Output Power mode (POWER): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set the currently controlled channel in the power mode.	
	Output Load CV mode (CV): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set the currently controlled channel in	

	the load CV mode.	
	Output Load CC mode (CC): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set the currently controlled channel in the load CC mode.	
	Output Load CR mode (CR): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set the currently controlled channel in the load CR mode.	
	Output Individual mode (IND): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set CH1/CH2 in the individual power mode.	
	Output Series mode (SER): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set CH1/CH2 in the series power mode.	
	Output Parallel mode (PER): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set CH1/CH2 in the parallel power mode.	
Example	:TRIGger:IN:RESPonse D0,ON	
	Sets the output response from the trigger input of the D0 data line as ON.	
Note	IND SER PAR takes CH1/CH2 as the main body, so it needs to run before executing this parameter: TRIGger:IN:SOURce Dx, CH1, ON and TRIGger:IN:SOURce Dx, CH2, ON.	
:TRIGger:IN:	RESPonse? {D0 D1 D2 D3 D4}	
Description	Queries the output response from the trigger input of the specified data line	

Example	:TRIGger:IN:RESPonse? D0
	Returns the output reponse of the trigger input of
	the queried D0 data line.

:TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{LOW|MID|HIGH}

Description		Sets the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of the specified data line.	
Parameter	LOW MID HIGH	Selecting lower level in trigger ensitivity will avoid false press in Noisy environment.	
Example	:TRIGger	:TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity D0,LOW	
		Sets the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of D0 data line as LOW.	

:TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity?{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}

Description	Queries the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity?D0
	Returns the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of D0 data line.

:TRIGger:IN:SOURce {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4} , {CH1|CH2|CH3|CH4},{ON|OFF}

Description		Sets the controlled channel from the trigger input of the specified data line.	
Parameter	CH1 CH2 CH3	Any of the channels, CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 is available for controlled channel.	
	CH4		

Example	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce D0,CH1,ON
	Sets the controlled channel from the trigger input of D0 data line as CH1.

: TRIGger:IN:SOURce? $\{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4\}$

Description	Queries the controlled channel from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce? D0
	Returns the controlled channel from the trigger input of D0 data line.

:TRIGger:IN:TYPE {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{RISE|FALL|HIGH|LOW|STATE }

Description		Sets the trigger type from the trigger input of the specified data line.	
Parameter	RISE FALL HIGH LOW STATE	Trigger from the following options of signal input: rising edge (RISE), falling edge (FALL), high level (HIGH), low level (LOW) or STATE.For the signal input, high level: 2.5V~3.3V, low level: 0V~0.8V, noise tolerance: 0.4V.	
Example	Sets the t	:TRIGger:IN:TYPE D0,RISE Sets the trigger type from the trigger input of D0 data line as RISE.	

$: TRIGger: IN: TYPE ? \{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4\}$

Description	Queries the trigger type from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:TYPE? D0
	Returns the trigger type from the trigger input of D0 data line.

:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition
$ \{D0 D1 D2 D3 D4\}, \{OUTOFF OUTON >V < V =V >C < C $
$=C >P $

Description	Sets the trigger condition from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Parameter	OUTOFF OUTON >V <v ="">C <c ="">P <p auto<="" td="" =""></p></c></v>

When OUTOFF, OUTON or AUTO is selected, parameter <value> will be omitted.

Input trigger: disable output (OUTOFF) and enable output (OUTON), both of which indicate to disable or enable respectively the trigger when the specified controlled channel output.

Voltage trigger: greater than voltage (>V), less than voltage (<V), equal to voltage (=V), all of which indicate that when the output voltage of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.

Current trigger: greater than current (>C), less than current (<C), equal to current (=C), all of which indicate that when the output current of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.

Power trigger: greater than power (>P), less than power (<P), equal to power (=P), all of which indicate that when the output power of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.

Automatic trigger: instrument automatically triggers after enabling this function.

When either one of the following modes: voltage trigger (>V, <V, =V), current trigger (>C, <C, =C),

	power trigger (>P, <p, <value="" =p)="" is="" it="" parameter="" required="" selected,="" set="" to=""> (the specified voltage, current or power value of the trigger condition).</p,>
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition D0,>V,10
	Sets the trigger condition from the trigger output of D0 data line as output voltage>10V.
:TRIGger:OL	JT:CONDition? {D0 D1 D2 D3 D4}
Description	Queries the trigger condition from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition? D0
	Returns the trigger condition from the trigger output of D0 data line.
:TRIGger:OL	JT[:ENABle] {D0 D1 D2 D3 D4},{ON OFF}
Description	Enables or disables the trigger output function of the specified data line.
Parameter	After enabling trigger output function, the specified data line will, when the output signal of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, output the specified level or square wave based on the setting of output signal.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT D0,ON
	Enables the trigger output function of D0 data line.

:TRIGger:OUT[:ENABle]?{D0 D1 D2 D3 D4}		
Description Queries the state of the trigger output function the specified data line.		
Example	:TRIGger:OUT? D0	

Returns the state of the trigger output function of

D0 data line.

:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{POSItive|NEGAtive}

Description	Sets the polarity of the output signal from the trigger output of the specified data line.	
Parameter	POSItive	Positive polarity (POSItive): when trigger condition is met, it will output the actively specified output signal.
	NEGAtiv	Negative polarity (NEGAtive) when trigger condition is met, it will invert and then output the actively specified output signal.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity D0,POSItive	
	Sets the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of D0 data line as POSItive.	

:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity? {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}

Description	Queries the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity? D0
	Returns the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of D0 data line.

:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{CH1|CH2|CH3|CH4}

Description	Sets the controlled channel from the trigger output of the specified data line.	
Parameter	CH2	Any of the channels, CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 is available for selection as controlled channel of trigger output.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce D0,CH1 Sets the controlled channel from the trigger output of D0 data line as CH1.	

$: TRIGger: OUT: SOURce? \{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4\}$

Description	Queries the controlled channel (channel) from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce? D0
	Returns the controlled channel from the trigger output of D0 data line.

Status Commands

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•	

STATUS?

Description	Returns the Status. 8 bits in the following format		
Return Parameter	8 bits in the following format		
	Bit	Item	Description
	0	CH1	0 = CC mode, 1 = CV mode
	1	CH2	0 = CC mode, 1 = CV mode
	2, 3	_	01 = Independent, 11 = Tracking series, 10 = Tracking parallel
	4	Beep	0 = Off, 1 = On
	5	Output	0 = Off, $1 = On$

	6, 7 Baud	00 = 115200bps, 01 = 57600bps, 10 = 9600bps
Example	STATUS?	

:STATus:PRESet

Description	Clears the operation event enable registers, the measurement event enable registers and the questionable event register, The unit will then return to the default settings status.
Example	:STATus:PRESet

:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?

Description	Read the operation event register.	
Example	:STATus:OPERation?	
	Reads the operation event register.	

:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?

Description	Read the operation condition status register.
Example	:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?
	Read the contents of the operation condition
	status register.

:STATus:OPERation:ENABle <NRf>

Description	Program	s the operation enable status register.
Parameter	< NRf>	8: CL (Current enable bit).
		16: CLT (Current limit tripped enable bit).
		64: PSS (Power supply shutdown enable bit).

Example	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle 64
	Enable the power supply shutdown bit.

:STATus:OPERation:ENABle?

Description	Read the operation enable status register.	
Example	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle?	
	Read the contents of the operation enable status register.	

:STATus:MEASurement[:EVENt]?

Description	Reads the measurement event status register.	
Example	:STATus:MEASurement?	
	Reads the contents of the measurement event	
	status register.	

:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle <NRf>

Description	Program t	he measurement enable status register.
Parameter	< NRf>	8: ROF (reading overflow enable bit).
		16: PTT (pulse trigger timeout enable bit).
		32: RAV (Reading available enable bit).
		512: Buffer full enable bit. The register is 16 bits. If <value> is between 512 and 1,023, it is certainly valid. If <value> is between 1,024 and 65,535, ensure Cal (bit8) is a valid value for it to work.</value></value>
Example	:STATus:ME	EASurement:ENABle 8
	Enables th	e ROF bit.

:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle?

Read the measurement enable status register.
:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle?
Read the contents of the measurement enable status register.

:STATus:MEASurement:CONDition?

Description	Read the measurement condition status register.
Example	:STATus:MEASurement:CONDition?
	Read the contents of the measurement condition status register.

:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?

Description	Read the questionable event status register.	
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable?	
	Read the questionable event status register.	

:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?

Description	Read the questionable condition status register.	
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?	
	Read the questionable condition status register.	

:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle <NRf>

Description	Programs the questional	ole enable status register.
Parameter	bit). Register between 256 a valid. If <vali< td=""><td>libration summary enable is 16 bits. If <value> is and 511, it is certainly ue> is between 512 and e Cal (bit8) is a valid</value></td></vali<>	libration summary enable is 16 bits. If <value> is and 511, it is certainly ue> is between 512 and e Cal (bit8) is a valid</value>
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:EN	IABle 256
	Sets the CAL bit.	

:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?

Description	Read the questionable enable status register.	
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?	
	Read the contents of the questionable enable status register.	

:STATus:QUEue[:NEXT]?

Description	Read the next message in the error queue.
Example	:STATus:QUEue?
	Read the next error message.

:STATus:QUEue:ENABle < list>

Description	-	s which error and status messages get for the error queue.
Parameter	t>	(-440:+900): Full range error messages.
		(-110): Single error message.
		(-110:-222): A specific range of error
		messages.

	(-110:-222, -220): A specific range of error messages and a single error message (separated by a comma.).
·	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle (-110:-222)
	Enables error messages that are between error message -100 and -222.

:STATus:QUEue:ENABle?

Description	Read the error and status messages that have been enabled.
Example	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle?
	Returns the contents of the enabled error and status messages.

:STATus:QUEue:DISable < list>

Description	Specifies error qu	s which messages will not be placed in the eue.
Parameter	t>	(-440:+900): Full range error messages. (-110): Single error message. (-110:-222): A specific range of error messages.
		(-110:-222, -220): A specific range of error messages and a single error message (separated by a comma.).
Example	:STATus:	QUEue:DISable (-110:-222)
		or messages in the range of -110 to -222 appear in the error queue.

:STATus:QUEue:DISable?

Description	Reads the disabled messages.
Example	:STATus:QUEue:DISable?
	Returns the disabled messages.

:STATus:QUEue:CLEar

Description	Empty all the messages from the error queue.	
Example	:STATus:QUEue:CLEar	
	Empty all the messages from the error queue.	

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:SYSTem:VERSion?

Description	Query the SCPI version.
Example	:SYSTem:VERSion?
	Query the SCPI version.

:SYSTem:ERRor?

Description	Read and clear the last error and from the error queue.
Example	:SYSTem:ERRor?
	Read and clear the last error and from the error queue.

:SYSTem:ERR?

Description	Checks the error status and returns the last error message
Example	:SYSTem:ERRor?
	Read and clear the last error and from the error queue.

Message contents	Descriptions
a program mnemonic too long	The command length must be 15 characters or less.
b Invalid character	Invalid characters, such as symbols, are entered. Example: VOUT#
c Missing parameter	The parameter is missing from the command. Example: VEST: (should have a number)
d Data out of range	The entered valude exceeds the specification. Example: VSET: 33 (should be ≤ 32V)

E Command not allowed	The entered command is not allowed in the circumstance. Example: trying to set CH2 output while in the tracking mode.
f Undefined header	The entered command does not exist, or the syntax is wrong.

:SYSTem:CLEar

Description	Clear the error messages.
Example	:SYSTem:POSetup RST
	Clears the error queue.

:SYSTem:POSetup <name>

Description	Set the por	wer on configuration.
Parameter	<name></name>	RST: Machine default settings.
		Last: Machine last settings.
Example	:SYSTem:P	OSetup RST
	Set the por	wer on configuration to RST.

:SYSTem:POSetup?

Description	Query the power on configuration.
Example	:SYSTem:POSetup?
	Query the power on configuration.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP[:STATe]

Description	Sets the DHCP state on or off.	
Parameter		0/OFF: DHCP off
		1/ON:DHCP on

Note	The :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command must be executed before the DHCP settings can take effect.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP ON
	Enable DHCP

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP[:STATe]?

Description	Query the DHCP status.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP?
	Query the DHCP state.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <IPaddress>

Description	Sets the IP address.	
Parameter	<ip address=""></ip>	ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).
Note	This command is only applicable for the manual IP mode. The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the IP address settings can take effect.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress	
	Sets the IP address to 172.131.161.152.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?

Description	Queries the IP address.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?	
	Queries the IP address.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk<mask>

Description	Sets the subnet mask.	
Parameter	<mask></mask>	ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255.
Note	The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the subnet mask setting can take effect.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMM:LAN:SMAS 255.255.255.0 Sets the subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?

Description	Query the subnet mask.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?	
	Query the subnet mask.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway <IPaddress>

Description	Sets the gateway IP address.		
Parameter	<ip address=""></ip>	ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).	
Note	The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the gateway IP address setting can take effect.		
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway 172.16.3.1 Sets the gateway IP to 172.16.3.1.		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway?

Description	Queries the gateway IP.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway?	
	Queries the gateway IP.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip[:STATe]

Description	Allow	Allow the IP address to be set manually.		
Parameter	< b >	0/OFF: disable the manual IP address.		
		1/ON: enable the manual IP address.		
Note	needs	The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the subnet mask setting can take effect.		
Example	:SYSTe	m:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip ON		
	Enable	Enables a manual IP address to be set.		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip[:STATe]?

Description	Queries whether manual IP addressing has been enabled or disabled.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip?
	Queries the status of the manual IP addressing.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy

Description	When this command is executed, all the LAN settings are applied.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy
	Applies all the LAN settings.

:SYSTem:REMote

Description	Sets the unit to remote control.	
Example	:SYSTem:REMote	
	Sets to remote control mode.	

REMote

Description	Sets the unit to remote control.	
Example	REMote	
	Sets to remote control mode.	

:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe

Description	Turn th	Turn the buzzer on or off.	
Parameter	< b >	0/OFF: Turn the buzzer off.	
		1/ON: Turn the buzzer on.	
Example	:SYSTer	n:BEEPer:STATe OFF	
	Turns t	Turns the buzzer off.	

BEEP<Boolean>

Description	Turn the buzzer on or off.		
Parameter	< Boolean > 0/OFF		
	1/ON		
Example	BEEP1		
	Turns on the beep		

:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?

Description	Queries the buzzer status.	
Example	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?	
	Queries the buzzer status.	

:SYSTem:LOCal

Description	Disable remote control mode.	
Example	:SYSTem:LOCal	
	Disables remote control mode.	

LOCal

Description	Exits remote mode and sets the instrument to local mode.	
Example	LOCal	

:SYSTem:INTerface [USB|RS232|GPIB|LAN]

Description	Sets the interface type	
Example	:SYSTem:INTerface USB	
	Sets the interface type to USB	

:SYSTem:LANGuage [CHINese|ENGlish]

Description	Sets the syetem lanuage	
Example	:SYSTem:LANGuage ENGlish	
	Sets the syetem lanuage to English	

:SYSTem:LANGuage?

Description	Query the syetem lanuage.	
Example	:SYSTem:LANGuage?	

:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB[9600|19200|38400|57600|115200]

Description	Sets the USB baud rate.	
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB 9600	
	Sets the USB baud rate to 9600.	

:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB?

Description	Query the USB baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB?

:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232[9600|19200|38400|57600|115200]

Description	Sets the RS232 baud rate.	
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232 9600	
	Sets the RS232 baud rate to 9600.	

:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232?

Description	Query the RS232 baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232?

BAUD<NR1>

Description	Sets the baud rate to 9600/ 57600/ 115200.	
Parameter	<nr1></nr1>	0: 115200bps
		1: 57600bps

	2: 9600bps		
Example	BAUD0		
	Sets the baud rate to 115200bps		
Note	Default baud rate is 9600bps		
HELP?			
Description	Shows the Simple command list.		
•		Sets the value of current.	
	VSET <x>:<nr2></nr2></x>	Sets the value of voltage.	
	ISET <x>?</x>	Return the value of current.	
	VSET <x>?</x>	Return the value of voltage.	
	IOUT <x>?</x>	Returns actual output current.	
	VOUT <x>?</x>	Returns actual output voltage.	
	TRACK <nr1></nr1>	Sets the output of the power supply working on independent or tracking mode.	
	BAUD <nr1></nr1>	Set the value of baud rate.	
	RCL <nr1></nr1>	Recall the setting data from the memory which previous saved.	
	SAV <nr1></nr1>	Saves the setting data to memory.	
	BEEP <boolean></boolean>	Sets the BEEP state on or off.	
	OUT <boolean></boolean>	Sets the output state on or off.	
	LOCAL	Return to local mode	
	REMOTE	Return to remote mode	
	*IDN?	Returns instrument identification.	
	ERR?	Returns instrument error messages.	
	STATUS?	Returns the power supply state.	

System Related Commands

175	*IDN?
175	*RST
176	*SAV <nrf></nrf>
176	SAV <nr1></nr1>
	*RCL <nrf></nrf>
	RCL <nr1></nr1>

*IDN5

Description	Read the instrument identification <string>.</string>			
Parameter	<string> The return string contains four fields, each separated by a comma. The first field is the manufacturer, followed by the model name, serial number and the version number.</string>			
Example	*IDN?			
	Returns the T3PSX3200P series identification:			
	TELEDYNE,T3PS33203P,XXXXXXXXX,V1.00			
	TELEDYNE: Manufacturer,			
	T3PS33203P: Model name,			
	XXXXXXXXX: Serial number,			
	V1.00: version number.			

*RST

Description	Resets the unit to RST default conditions.	
Example	*RST	
	Resets the unit.	

*SAV <nrf></nrf>			
Description	Save the current setup to the selected save location.		
Parameter		0 - 9, Corresponding to STATE00- STATE09	
Example	*SAV 1	*SAV 1	
	Stores the	setting in memory 1(STATE01).	
SAV <nr1></nr1>			
Description	Save the current setup to the selected save location.		
Parameter		0–9, Corresponding to STATE00- STATE09	
Example	SAV 1		
Stores the setting in memory 1(STA		setting in memory 1(STATE01).	
*RCL <nrf></nrf>			
Description	Recall the selected save setting from memory.		
Parameter) - 9, Corresponding to STATE00- STATE09	
Example	*RCL 2		
	Recalls the setting stored in memory 2(STATE02)		
RCL <nr1></nr1>			
Description	Save the current setup to the selected save location.		
Parameter		0-9, Corresponding to STATE00- STATE09	

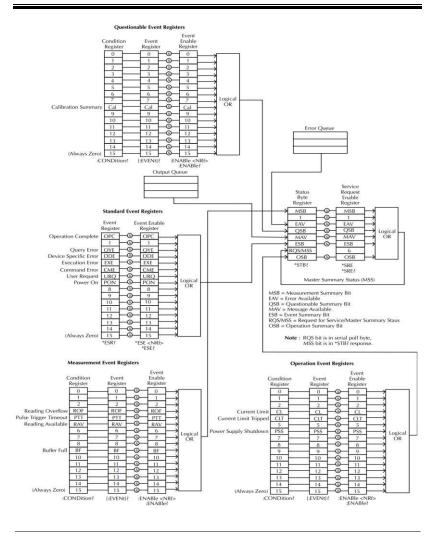
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Example *SAV 1

Recalls the setting stored in memory 2(STATE02)

SCPI Status Registers SCPI

The SCPI instrument configuration is controlled by the status registers. The Status system records various instrument conditions into three main register groups: The status byte register, the standard event register group and the questionable data register group. The status byte register records a high-level summary of the other register groups. The following diagram is the SCPI Status System diagram.





URQ indicates that the "Lock" key on the panel has been used. (Entering lock from unlock or Entering unlock from lock).

Event Registers

The operation, measurement and questionable status register groups all have event registers. The event registers are read only registers that reflect the status of the unit. Individual bits in the event registers are latched (set) when a corresponding event occurs and will remain latched even if the corresponding event changes, as long as the event bit is still set. The register query (*ESR) or the command (*CLS) will automatically clear any set bits in the event registers. The reset command (*RST) will not clear the bits in the event register. Queries for the event registers will return a binary-weighted decimal value that represents the state of all the bits in an event register.

Enable Registers

The enable registers define which bits in the corresponding event register can be latched (set). The enable register can be read and written to. Any queries for the enable register will not clear the value in the register. The *CLS command will not clear the enable register, but will clear the events in the event register. To allow the individual bits in the event registers to be set, the corresponding bits in the enable registers must be set, where each bit is represented by a binary number.

Status Byte Register

The status byte register reports the status of the other status registers. The message available bit (bit 4), will indicate when there is a message in the output buffer. Clearing an event register will clear the corresponding bit in the status byte condition register. Reading all the data in the output buffer will clear the message available bit. To set the enable register mask for the status byte register and to generate an SRQ (service request) you must use the *SRE command to write the appropriate decimal value to the register.

Bit Definition	for th	e Status	Byte	Register
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Bit number	Decimal Value	e Definition
0 Not used	1	Not used, returns "0"
1 Not used	2	Not used, returns "0"
2 Error Queue	4	Indicates that one or more errors are stored in the error queue.
3 Questionable Summary bit	8	One or more bits are set in the questionable data register (for enabled events).
4 Message Available bit	16	Indicates that a message is available in the output queue.
5 Stardard Event Summary bit	32	Indicates that one or more bits are set in the standard event register. (For enabled events).
6 Master Summary bit	64	Indicates that a summary bit is set in the status byte register. (for enabled summary bits)
7 Unused	128	Not used, returns "0"

The status byte condition register is cleared when one of the following occurs:

- *CLS command is used to clear the status byte register.
- You read the event register from another register group (only clear the corresponding bit in the condition register)

The status byte enable register is cleared when the following occurs:

• When the *SRE 0 is command is executed.

Use the *STB? query to read the status byte register.

The *STB? query will return the contents of the status byte register as long as the bit 6 (MSS) has been cleared.

Using the *OPC? query to place a signal in the output buffer.

In general it is best to use the Operation Complete Bit (bit 0) in the standard event register to check to see if an operation/command has completed. After executing the *OPC command, the OPC bit will be set to 1. If a command or query is placed in the output buffer immediately before the *OPC command is sent, the Operation Complete Bit can be used to determine when the information can be used. However if too many commands/queries are executed prior to the execution of the *OPC command, the output buffer could become saturated and the unit will stop taking readings.

Standard Event Register

The Standard Event Register reports the following types or events: Power on has been detected, command syntax errors, command execution errors, self test and execution errors, query errors or if the *OPC command is executed. Any one or more of these events will set the standard event summary bit in the status byte register. To set a mask for the enable register, a binary-weighted decimal number must be written using the *ESE command.

Bit Definition for the Standard Event Register

Bit number	Decimal Value	Definition
0 Operation Complete Bit	1	The *OPC command will set this bit when all overlapping operations have completed (including the *OPC command itself).
1 Not used	2	Not used, returns "0"
2 Query Error	4	The instrument tried to read the error queue when the queue was empty or the queue was read before a new command was given or the input/output buffers are full.
3 Device Error	8	A self-test, calibration or other device-specific error.
4 Execution Error	16	An execution error.
5 Command Error	32	A command syntax error.
6 Not used	64	Not used, return 0.
7 Power on	128	This bit is set if the power supply has been reset from the last time you read the event register.

The following will clear the standard event register:

- The *CLS command is executed.
- The *ESR? command is used to query the event register.

The following will clear the standard event enable register.

• The *ESE command is executed.

Status Byte Register Commands *SRF? 184 *STB?......184 *SRE <Allowed values> Description Service request enable register (SRER) command that writes a binary weighed value which determines which events in the status byte register are enabled. Parameter Allowed values Decimal vales: $0\sim255$ ***SRF 7** Example Returns the SRER setting (0000 0111) *SRE? Description Queries the status byte enable register. This command returns a binary-weighted decimal number that indicates which bits are set in the status byte register. The range is from 0~255. *SRE? Example Returns "7", which are the contents of the service request enable register. *STB? Description Query the status byte register. This is the same as performing a serial poll, however the master summary bit (MSS, bit 6) will not be cleared by the *STB command. The return value range is from 0 to 255.

Example *STB?

Returns 81 if the status byte register is set to 0101 0001.

Status Event Register Commands

	*ESE <allowed values=""></allowed>
*ESE <allow< td=""><td>red Values></td></allow<>	red Values>
Description	Sets the standard event enable register. The allowable value range is $0\sim255$.
Example	*ESE 65
	Sets the ESER as 0100 0001.
*ESE?	
Description	Queries the standard event enable register. It returns a binary-weighted decimal value representing all the enabled bits in the standard event register.
Example	*ESE?
	Returns 65, as the ESER is set as 0100 0001.
*ESR?	
Description	Queries the standard event register. It returns a binary-weighted decimal value in the range of 0~255.
Example	*ESR?

It returns 198, as the ESER is set as 0100 0001.

Other Status Register Commands		
	*CLS	
*CLS		
Description	Clears the status byte summary registers and the all event registers.	
Example	*CLS	
	Clears all the event registers, which include Standard event registers, Operation event registers, Measurement event registers, Questionable event registers.	
*OPC		
Description	cription After all the pending operations are complete, the operation complete bit in the standard ever status register.	
Example	mple *OPC	
*OPC?		
Description	Will return "1" to the output queue when all pending operations have been completed.	
Example	*OPC?	
	After the last command is executed, will return a "1" to the output queue.	

Errors

Error Message

- Errors are stored in a first in-first out (FIFO)
 order. The first error message that is returned is
 the first error message that was stored. When
 an error is read it is also cleared from the
 queue.
- If there are more than 10 errors produced the last error in the queue is replaced with "Que overflow". Unless the error queue is cleared, no more errors can be written to the error queue. If there are no errors in the error queue, the instrument will return "No error".
- To clear the error queue, you can use the :SYSTem:CLEar command or cycle the power. When you read a message from the error queue that message will be cleared from the error queue. Using the *RST command to reset the instrument does not clear the error queue.
- Remote control instructions can be used to clear the error queue. See the instructions listed in the previous chapter for details.

Command Errors

- -440 Query unterminated after indefinite
- -430 Response
- -420 Query deadlocked
- -410 Query unterminated
- -363 Query interrupted
- -350 Input buffer overrun
- -330 Queue overflow
- -314 Self-test failed
- -315 Save/recall memory lost
- -260 Configuration memory lost
- -241 Expression error
- -230 Hardware missing
- -225 Data corrupt or stale
- -224 Out of memory
- -223 Illegal parameter value
- -222 Too much data
- -221 Parameter data out of range
- -220 Settings conflict
- -200 Parameter error
- -178 Execution error
- -171 Expression data not allowed
- -170 Invalid expression
- -161 Expression error
- -160 Invalid block data
- -158 Block data error
- -154 String data not allowed
- -151 String too long

-150	Invalid string data String data error
-148	Character data not allowed
-144	Character data too long
-141	Invalid character data
-140	Character data error
-124	Too many digits
-123	Exponent too large
-121	Invalid character in number
-120	Numeric data error
-114	Header suffix out of range
-113	Undefined header
-112	Program mnemonic too long
-111	Header separator error
-110	Command header error
-109	Missing parameter
-108	Parameter not allowed
-105	GET not allowed
-104	Data type error
-103	Invalid separator
-102	Syntax error
-101	Invalid character
-100	Command error
+000	No error
+101	Operation complete
+301	Reading overflow
+302	Pulse trigger detection timeout
+306	Reading available
+310	Buffer full

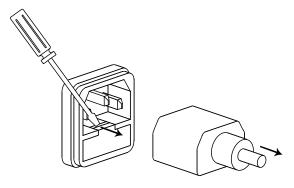
+320	Current limit event
+321	Current limit tripped event
+409	OTP Error
+410	OVP Error
+438	Date of calibration not set
+440	Gain-aperture correction error
+500	Calibration data invalid
+510	Reading buffer data lost
+511	GPIB address lost
+512	Power-on state lost
+514	DC Calibration data lost
+515	Calibration dates lost
+522	GPIB communication data lost
+610	Questionable calibration
+900	Internal system error

APPENDIX

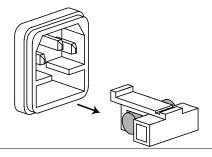
Replacing the Fuse

Steps

1. Remove the power cord and then take out the box using a small screw driver.



2. The fuse is stored in the housing.



Rating

- T3.15A/250V (220V/230V)
- T6.30A/250V (100V/120V)

Specifications

The specifications apply under the following conditions: The T3PSX3200P series is powered on for at least 30 minutes, within +20°C-+30°C.

Power Mode

Output Rating	CH1/CH2 Independent	0 - 32.000V, 0 - 3.0000A (T3PS13206: 0 - 6.0000A)
	CH1, CH2 Series	0 - 64.000V, 0 - 3.0000A
	CH1, CH2 Parallel	0 - 32.000V, 0 - 6.0000A
	CH3	0 - 5.000V, 0 - 1.0000A (for T3PS43203P)
	CH4	0 - 15.000V, 0 - 1.0000A(for T3PS43203P)
Voltage	Line regulation	≤ 0.01% + 3mV
	Load regulation	\leq 0.01% + 3mV (rating current \leq 3A) \leq 0.02% + 5mV (rating current $>$ 3A)
	Ripple & noise (5Hz-1MHz)	≤ 0.35mVrms, ≤ 0.5mVrms (T3PS13206) ≤ 1mVrms (T3PS43203P:CH3/CH4)
	Transient recovery time	$\leq 50 \mu s, \ (T3PS13206: \leq 100 \mu s)$ (50% load change, minimum load 0.5A)
	Temperature coefficient	≤ 300ppm/°C
Current	Line Regulation	≤ 0.2% + 3mA
	Load Regulation	≤ 0.2% + 3mA
	Ripple & noise	≤ 2mArms ≤ 4mArms (T3PS13206)
Tracking Operation	Tracking error	\leq 0.1% +10mV of Master (0 - 32V) (No Load, with load add load regulation \leq 100mV)

	Parallel regulation	$\begin{split} \text{Line:} & \leq 0.01\% + 3\text{mV} \\ \text{Load:} & \leq 0.01\% + 3\text{mV} \text{(rating current} \leq 3\text{A)} \\ & \leq 0.02\% + 5\text{mV} \text{(rating current} > 3\text{A)} \end{split}$
	Series regulation	Line: $\leq 0.01\% + 5mV$ Load: $\leq 100mV$
	Ripple & noise	≤ 1mVrms (5Hz-1MHz)
Resolution	Voltage Current	Voltage: programming 1mV ,readback 0.1mV
		Current: 0.1mA (T3PS13206: 0.2mA)
Accuracy	Ammeter	3.2A full scale (T3PS13206: 6.2A), programming 5 digits, readback 5 digits
	Voltmeter	33V full scale, programming 5 digits, readback 6 digits
	Setting accuracy	Voltage: \pm (0.03% of reading + 10mV) Current: \pm (0.3% of reading + 10mA)
	Readback accuracy	Voltage: ± (0.03% of reading + 10mV) Current: ± (0.3% of reading + 10mA)
Bindpost	Output voltage	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5.0V, ±5%
	Output current	5A
CH3	Line regulation	
(T3PS33203P)	Load regulation	\leq 5mV
		≤2mVrms (5Hz - 1MHz)
	Transient recovery time	$\leq 100 \mu s$ (50% load change, minimum load 0.5A)
USB Port	Output	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5.0V, ±0.35V, 3A
Warning The output current from the 2 terminals should Not exceed 5A.		

Load Mode

Display	Voltage	1-33.00V
	Current	0-3.200A(T3PS13206:0-6.200A)
	Power	0-50.00(T3PS13206:0-100.00W)

-		
CV Mode	CH1/CH2	1.500V - 33.00V
	Setting/ Readback accuracy	≤ 0.1% + 30mV
	Resolution	10mV
CC Mode	CH1/CH2	0 ~ 3.200A 0 ~ 6.200A(T3PS13206)
	Setting/Readba ck accuracy	$\leq \pm 0.3\% + 10$ mA
	Resolution	lmA
CR Mode	CH1/CH2	1Ω ~1kΩ
	Setting/ Readback accuracy	$\leq \pm (3\% + 1~\Omega)$ (voltage \geq 0.1V, and current \geq 0.1A)
	Resolution	1Ω

Other Mode

OVP	Power mode	OFF, ON (0.5V- 35.0V) (CH1/CH2) OFF, ON (0.5V- 5.5V) (T3PS43203P: CH3) OFF, ON (0.5V- 16.5V) (T3PS43203P: CH4) Fixed 5.5V (T3PS33203P:CH3)
	Load mode	OFF,ON(1.5V - 35.0V) (CH1/CH2)
	Setting accura	ay ±100mV
	Resolution	100mV
ОСР	Power/Load mode	OFF, ON(0.05A-7.00A) (T3PS13206) OFF, ON(0.05A-3.50A) (CH1/CH2) OFF, ON(0.05A-1.20A) (T3PS43203P:CH3/CH4) 3.1A (USB port) (T3PS33203P:CH3)
	Setting accura	acy ±20mA
	Resolution	10mA
Insulation resistance	Between chassis and terminal	20M Ω or above (DC 500V)

Between	$30 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ or above (DC 500V)	
chassis and DC		
power cord		

ABOUT TELEDYNE TEST TOOLS



Company Profile

Teledyne LeCroy is a leading provider of oscilloscopes, protocol analyzers and related test and measurement solutions that enable companies across a wide range of industries to design and test electronic devices of all types. Since our founding in 1964, we have focused on creating products that improve productivity by helping engineers resolve design issues faster and more effectively. Oscilloscopes are tools used by designers and engineers to measure and analyze complex electronic signals in order to develop high-performance systems and to validate electronic designs in order to improve time to market.

The Teledyne Test Tools brand extends the Teledyne LeCroy product portfolio with a comprehensive range of test equipment solutions. This new range of products delivers a broad range of quality test solutions that enable engineers to rapidly validate product and design and reduce time-to-market. Designers, engineers and educators rely on Teledyne Test Tools solutions to meet their most challenging needs for testing, education and electronics validation.

Location and Facilities

Headquartered in Chestnut Ridge, New York, Teledyne Test Tools and Teledyne LeCroy has sales, service and development subsidiaries in the US and throughout Europe and Asia. Teledyne Test Tools and Teledyne LeCroy products are employed across a wide variety of industries, including semiconductor, computer, consumer electronics, education, military/aerospace, automotive/industrial, and telecommunications.

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