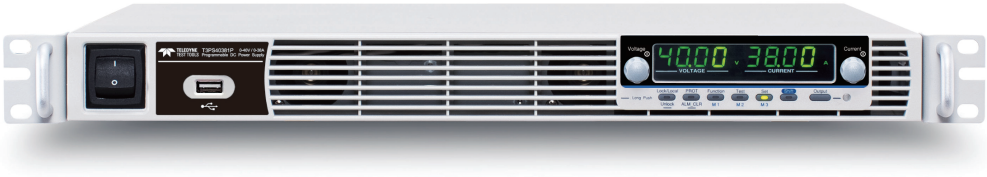
TELEDYNE TEST TOOLS
Everywhereyoulook™

T3PS40381P, T3PS60251P, T3PS062001P

Programmable DC Power Supplies

Programming Manual



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The information in this manual was correct at the time of printing. However, Teledyne LeCroy continues to improve products and reserves the rights to change specification, equipment, and maintenance procedures at any time without notice.

Unless otherwise specified, all the materials and processes are compliant with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU in its entirety, inclusive of any further amendments or modifications of said Directive.

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

 WARNING	Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.
 CAUTION	Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the T3PS or to other properties.
	DANGER High Voltage
	Attention Refer to the Manual
	Protective Conductor Terminal
	Earth (ground) Terminal



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

Safety Guidelines

General Guideline

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not place any heavy object on the T3PS.
- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the T3PS.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the T3PS.
- Use only mating connectors, not bare wires, for the terminals.
- Do not block the cooling fan opening.
- Do not disassemble the T3PS unless you are qualified.

(Measurement categories) EN61010-1:2010 and EN61010-2-030 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The T3PS falls under category II.

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

Power Supply

⚠ WARNING

- AC Input voltage range: 85Vac-265Vac
- Input Power 2000 VA (Max)
- Frequency: 47Hz to 63Hz
- To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.

	Use proper power cord. **Maintain ground.** The AC inlet ground is connected to the frame of the instrument. Connect line cords only to outlets with safety ground contacts.
⚠ WARNING	Interrupting the protective conductor (safety ground wire) inside or outside the instrument, or disconnecting the safety ground terminal, creates a hazardous situation. Intentional interruption is prohibited.
Cleaning the T3PS	• Disconnect the power cord before cleaning. • Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid. • Do not use chemicals containing harsh material such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.
Operation Environment	• Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below) • Relative Humidity: 20%- 85% (no condensation) • Altitude: < 2000m • Temperature: 0°C to 50°C (Pollution Degree) EN61010-1:2010 and EN61010-2-030 specifies the pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The T3PS falls under degree 2. Pollution refers to "addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity". • Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence. • Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected. • Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.

Storage environment	• Location: Indoor • Temperature: -25°C to 70°C • Relative Humidity: ≤90%(no condensation)
Disposal 	Do not dispose this instrument as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environmental impact.

Power cord for the United Kingdom

When using the 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 ⏚ 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 0.75mm^2 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.

GETTING STARTED

This chapter describes the power supply, including its main features and front / rear panel introduction. After going through the overview, please read the theory of operation to become familiar with the operating modes, protection modes and other safety considerations.

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T3PS Series Overview

Series lineup

The T3PS series consists of 3 models, covering a number of different current, voltage and power capacities:

Model name	Voltage Rating[1]	Current Rating[2]	Power
T3PS062001P	6V	200A	1200W
T3PS40381P	40V	38A	1520W
T3PS60251P	60V	25A	1500W

[1]Minimum voltage guaranteed to 0.2% of rating voltage.

[2]Minimum current guaranteed to 0.4% of rating current.

Main Features

Performance	• High power density: 1500W in 1U • Universal input voltage 85~265Vac, continuous operation. • Output voltage up to 60V, current up to 200A.
Features	• Active power factor correction. • Parallel master/slave operation with active current sharing. • Remote sensing to compensate for voltage drop in load leads. • 19" rack mounted ATE applications. • OVP, OCP and OHP protection. • Preset memory function. • Adjustable voltage and current slew rates. • Bleeder circuit ON/OFF setting. • CV, CC priority start function. (Prevents overshoot with output ON)
Interface	• Built-in RS-232/485, LAN and USB interface. • Analog output programming and monitoring.

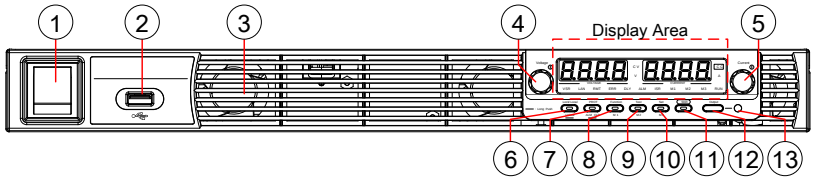
Accessories

Before using the T3PS power supply unit, check the package contents to make sure all the standard accessories are included.

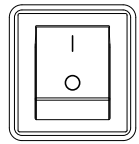
Standard Accessories	Part number	Description	Qty.
		Output terminal cover	1
		Analog connector plug kit	1
		Output terminal M8 bolt set (6V~60V model)	1
		Input terminal cover	1
		1U Handle, ROHS	2
		1U BRACKET (LEFT), RoHS	1
		1U BRACKET (RIGHT), RoHS	1
Download	Name	Description	
	T3PS_cdc.inf	T3PS USB driver	
Other	Name	Description	
	Certificate of traceable calibration		

Appearance

Front Panel

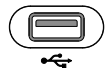


1. Power Switch



Used to turn the power on/off.

2. USA A Port

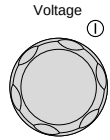


USB A port for data transfer, loading test scripts etc.

3. Air Inlet

Air inlet for cooling the inside of the T3PS series.

4. Voltage Knob

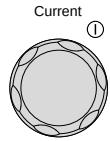


Used to set the voltage value or select a parameter number in the Function settings.

Display Area

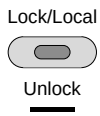
The display area shows setting values, output values and parameter settings. The function LEDs below show the current status and mode of the power supply. See page 16 for details.

5. Current Knob



Used to set the current value or change the value of a Function parameter.

6. Lock/Local Button

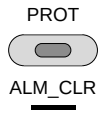


Used to lock all front panel buttons other than the Output Button or it switches to local mode.

Unlock Button

(Long push) Used to unlock the front panel buttons.

7. PROT Button

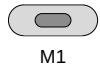


Used to set and display OVP, OCP and UVL.

ALM_CLR Button

(Long push) Used to release protection functions that have been activated.

8. Function Button

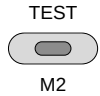


Used to configure the various functions.

M1 Button

(+Shift) Used to recall the M1 setup.
(+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M1.

9. Test Button

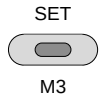


Used to run customized scripts for testing.

M2 Button

(+Shift) Used to recall the M2 setup.
(+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M2.

10. Set Button



Used to set and confirm the output voltage and output current.

M3 Button

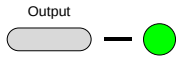
(+Shift) Used to recall the M3 setup.
(+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M3.

11. Shift Button



Used to enable the functions that are written in blue characters below certain buttons.

12. Output Button



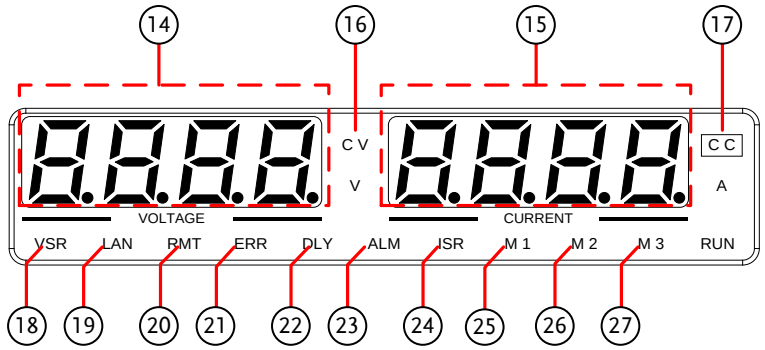
Used to turn the output on or off.

13. Output ON LED

Lights in green when the output is on.

Display and Operation Panel

Display Area



14. Voltage Meter — Displays the voltage or the parameter number of a Function parameter.

15. Current Meter — Displays the current or the value of a Function parameter.

16. CV LED — Lights in green during constant voltage mode.

17. CC LED — Lights in green during constant current mode.

18. VSR LED — Lights up when CV Slew Rate Priority is enabled.

19. LAN LED — Lights up when the LAN interface is connected.

20. RMT LED — Lights in green during remote control.

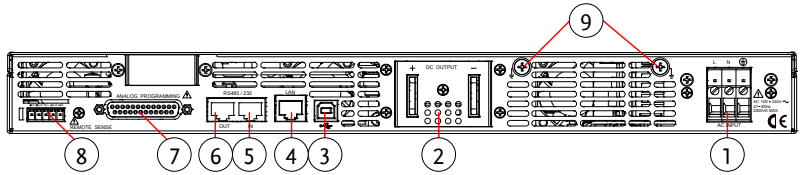
21. ERR LED — Lights in red when an error has occurred.

22. DLY LED — The Output On/Off Delay indicator LED.

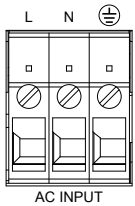
23. ALM LED — Lights in red when a protection function has been activated.

24. ISR LED	Lights up when CC Slew Rate Priority is enabled.
25. M1 LED	Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.
26. M2 LED	Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.
27. M3 LED	Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.
 Note	Only the ERR and ALM LED's are red. All the others are green.

Rear Panel

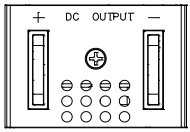


1. AC Input



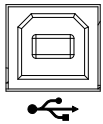
Wire clamp connector.

2. DC Output



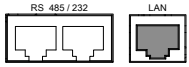
Output terminals for 6V to 60V models.

3. USB



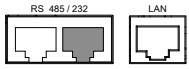
USB port for controlling the T3PS remotely.

4. LAN



Ethernet port for controlling the T3PS remotely.

5. Remote-IN

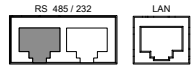


Two different types of cables can be used for RS232 or RS485-based remote control.

RS232 support via user supplied cable with DB9 / RJ45 connectors wired according to the table on page 124 of the T3PS user manual.

RS485 support via user supplied cable with DB9 / RJ45 connectors wired according to the table on page 124 of the T3PS user manual.

6. Remote-OUT



RJ-45 connector that is used to daisy chain power supplies with the Remote-IN port to form a communication bus.

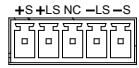
Serial link cable with RJ45 shielded connectors wired according to the table on page 129 of the T3PS user manual.

7. Analog Control



External analog control connector.

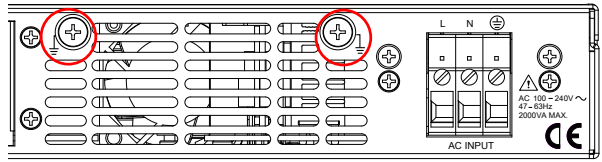
8. Remote Sense



Compensation of load wire drop.

9. Ground Screw

Connectors for grounding the output (two positions, shown in red).



Configuration Settings

Setting Normal Function Settings

The Normal Function settings, F-01-F-61, F-70-F-78, F-88-F-89 and F100-F122 can be easily configured with the Function key.

- Ensure the load is not connected.
- Ensure the output is off.
- Function settings F-90-98 can only be viewed.

Note

Function setting F-89 (Show Version) can only be viewed, not edited.

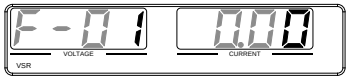
Configuration settings F-90-F-98 cannot be edited in the Normal Function settings. Use the Power On Configuration settings. See page 21 for details.

Steps

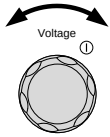
1. Press the Function key. The function key will light up.



2. The display will show F-01 on the left and the configuration setting for F-01 on the right.

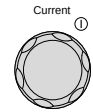


3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting.

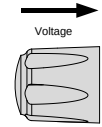


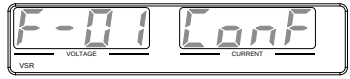
Range F-00-F-61, F-70-F-78, F-88-F-98, F100-F122

4. Use the Current knob to set the parameter for the chosen F setting.



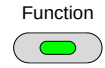
Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when it is configuring.





Exit

Press the Function key again to exit the configuration settings. The Function key light will turn off.



Setting Power On Configuration Settings

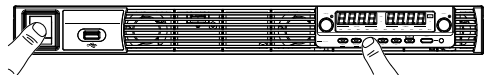
Background

The Power On Configuration settings can only be changed during power up to prevent the configuration settings being inadvertently changed.

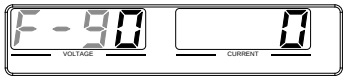
- Ensure the load is not connected.
- Ensure the power supply is off.

Steps

1. Hold the Function key whilst turning the power on.

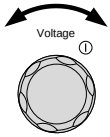


2. The display will show F-90 on the left and the configuration setting for F-90 on the right.

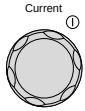


3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting.

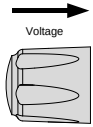
   Range F-90-F-98

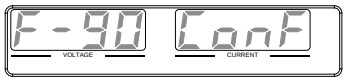


4. Use the Current knob to set the parameter for the chosen F setting.



   Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when it is configuring.





Exit — Cycle the power to save and exit the configuration settings.

Configuration Table

Please use the configuration settings listed below when applying the configuration settings.

Normal Function Settings	Setting	Setting Range
Output ON delay time	F-01	0.00s-99.99s
Output OFF delay time	F-02	0.00s-99.99s
V-I mode slew rate select	F-03	0 = CV high speed priority (CVHS) 1 = CC high speed priority (CCHS) 2 = CV slew rate priority (CVLS) 3 = CC slew rate priority (CVLS)
Rising voltage slew rate	F-04	0.001-0.06V/msec (T3PS062001P) 0.001-0.4V/msec (T3PS40381P) 0.001-0.6V/msec (T3PS60251P)
Falling voltage slew rate	F-05	0.001-0.06V/msec (T3PS062001P) 0.001-0.4V/msec (T3PS40381P) 0.001-0.6V/msec (T3PS60251P)
Rising current slew rate	F-06	0.001-2A/msec (T3PS062001P) 0.001-0.38A/msec (T3PS40381P) 0.001-0.25A/msec (T3PS60251P)
Falling current slew rate	F-07	0.001-2A/msec (T3PS062001P) 0.001-0.38A/msec (T3PS40381P) 0.001-0.25A/msec (T3PS60251P)
Internal resistance setting	F-08	0-0.03Ω (T3PS062001P) 0-1.053Ω (T3PS40381P) 0-2.4Ω (T3PS60251P)
Bleeder circuit control	F-09	0 = OFF, 1 = ON, 2 = AUTO
Buzzer ON/OFF control	F-10	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
OCP Delay Time	F-12	0.1-2.0 sec
Current Setting Limit (I-Limit)	F-13	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
Voltage Setting Limit (V-Limit)	F-14	0 = OFF, 1 = ON

Display memory parameter when recalling (M1, M2, M3)	F-15	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
Auto Calibration Parallel Control	F-16	0 = Disable, 1 = Enable, 2 = Execute Parallel Calibration and set to Enable. Note: Must be a short between each unit before starting.
Measurement Average Setting	F-17	0 = Low, 1 = Middle, 2 = High
Alarm Recovery and Output Status	F-18	0 = Safe Mode, 1 = Force Mode
Lock Mode	F-19	0:Lock Panel, Allow Output OFF 1:Lock Panel, Allow Output ON/OFF
USB Settings		
Show front panel USB status	F-20	0 = None, 1 = Mass Storage
Show rear panel USB status	F-21	0 = None, 1 = Linking to PC
Setup rear USB Speed	F-22	0 = Disable USB, 1 = Full Speed, 2 = Auto Detect Speed
SCPI Emulation	F-26	0 = Teledyne LeCroy, 1 = TDK GEN, 2 = Agilent 5700, 3 = Kikusui PWX, 4 = AMREL SPS
LAN Settings		
Show MAC Address-1	F-30	0x00-0xFF
Show MAC Address-2	F-31	0x00-0xFF
Show MAC Address-3	F-32	0x00-0xFF
Show MAC Address-4	F-33	0x00-0xFF
Show MAC Address-5	F-34	0x00-0xFF
Show MAC Address-6	F-35	0x00-0xFF
LAN Enable	F-36	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
DHCP	F-37	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
IP Address-1	F-39	0-255
IP Address-2	F-40	0-255
IP Address-3	F-41	0-255
IP Address-4	F-42	0-255
Subnet Mask-1	F-43	0-255
Subnet Mask-2	F-44	0-255
Subnet Mask-3	F-45	0-255
Subnet Mask-4	F-46	0-255

Gateway-1	F-47	0-255
Gateway-2	F-48	0-255
Gateway-3	F-49	0-255
Gateway-4	F-50	0-255
DNS address -1	F-51	0-255
DNS address -2	F-52	0-255
DNS address-3	F-53	0-255
DNS address-4	F-54	0-255
Socket Server Enable/Disable	F-57	0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
Show Socket Server Port	F-58	No setting
UART Settings		
UART Mode	F-70	0 = Disable UART, 1 = RS232, 2 = RS485
UART Baud Rate	F-71	0 = 1200, 1 = 2400, 2 = 4800, 3 = 9600, 4 = 19200, 5 = 38400, 6 = 57600, 7 = 115200
UART Data Bits	F-72	0 = 7 bits, 1 = 8 bits
UART Parity	F-73	0 = None, 1 = Odd, 2 = Even
UART Stop Bit	F-74	0 = 1 bit, 1 = 2 bits
UART TCP	F-75	0 = SCPI, 1 = Emulation mode
UART Address (For multi-unit remote control)	F-76	00-30
UART Multi-Drop control	F-77	0 = Disable, 1 = Master, 2 = Slave, 3 = Display information
UART Multi-Drop status	F-78	Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 00-30 (Address), S: 0-1(Off-line/On-line status).
System Settings		
Factory Set Value	F-88	0 = None 1 = Return to factory default settings
Show Version	F-89	0, 1 = Version 2, 3, 4, 5 = Build date (YYYYMMDD) 6, 7 = Keyboard CPLD 8, 9 = Analog Board CPLD A, B = Analog Board FPGA C, D, E, F = Kernel Build (YYYYMMDD) G, H = Test Command Version

		I, J, K, L = Test Command Build (YYYYMMDD) M,N = Reserved O,P = Option module
Power On Configuration Settings*		
CV Control	F-90	0 = Control by Local 1 = Control by External Voltage 2 = Control by External Resistor - Rising  3 = Control by External Resistor - Falling  4 = Control by Isolated Board
CC Control	F-91	0 = Control by Local 1 = Control by External Voltage 2 = Control by External Resistor - Rising  3 = Control by External Resistor - Falling  4 = Control by Isolated Board
Output Status when Power ON	F-92	0 = Safe Mode (Always OFF), 1 = Force Mode (Always ON), 2 = Auto Mode (Status before last time power OFF)
Master/Slave Configuration	F-93	0 = Independent 1 = Master with 1 slave in parallel 2 = Master with 2 slaves in parallel 3 = Master with 3 slaves in parallel 4 = Slave (parallel)
External Output Logic	F-94	0 = High ON, 1 = Low ON
Monitor Voltage Select	F-96	0 = 5V , 1 = 10V
Control Range	F-97	0 = 5V [5kΩ], 1 = 10V [10kΩ]
External Output Control Function	F-98	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
Trigger Input and Output Configuration Settings		
Trigger Input Pulse Width	F100	0-60ms. 0 = trigger controlled by trigger level.
Trigger Input Action	F102	0 = None 1 = Output ON/OFF (refer to F103) 2 = Setting (refer to F104 & F105) 3 = Memory (refer to F106)

Output State When Receiving Trigger	F103	0 = OFF 1 = ON
Apply Voltage Setting on Trigger	F104	0-rated voltage (only applicable when F102 =2)
Apply Current Setting on Trigger	F105	0-rated current (only applicable when F102 =2)
Recall memory number	F106	1-3 (M1-M3)
Trigger Output Pulse Width	F120	0-60ms. 0 = trigger output is set to the active level, not pulse width.
Trigger Output Level	F121	0 = LOW, 1 = HIGH (If F120 = 0)
Trigger Source	F122	0 = None 1 = Switching the output on or off 2 = Changing a setting 3 = Recalling a memory
Special Function Settings*		
Calibration	F-00	0000-9999



*Note

Power On Configuration settings can only be set during power up. They can, however, be viewed under normal operation.

REMOTE CONTROL

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

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- USB Remote Interface 29
  - Configuration 29
  - Function Check 30
- UART Remote Interface 31
  - Configure UART 31
  - UART Function Check 33
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Command Syntax 48

Command List 51

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Error List 131
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Interface Configuration

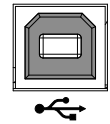
USB Remote Interface

Configuration

USB Configuration	PC side connector	Type A, host
	T3PS side connector	Rear panel Type B, slave
	Speed	1.1/2.0 (full speed/high speed)
	USB Class	CDC (communications device class)

Steps

1. Connect the USB cable to the rear panel USB B port.

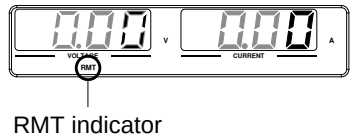


2. Change the Rear panel-USB (F-22) setting to 2 (Auto Detect Speed) or 1 (USB Full Speed).

⚠ Note

If you are not using the rear panel USB device port, set F-22 to 0 (Disable USB).

3. The RMT indicator will turn on when a remote connection has been established.



RMT indicator

Function Check

Functionality check	Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm. To check the COM port No., see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel → System → Hardware tab.

Run this query command via the terminal application after the instrument has been configured for USB remote control (page 29).

*idn?

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

Teledyne, T3PS40381P,TW123456,T0.01.12345678

Manufacturer: Teledyne

Model number: T3PS40381P

Serial number: TW123456

Firmware version: T0.01.12345678

UART Remote Interface

Configure UART

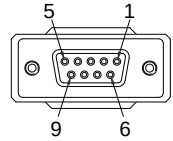
Overview

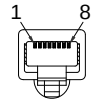
The T3PS uses the IN & OUT ports for UART communication coupled with RS232 or RS485 adapters.

The pin outs for the adapters are shown below.

RS232 cable with DB9 connector

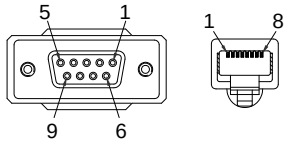
DB-9 Connector		Remote IN Port		Remarks
Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	
Housing	Shield	Housing	Shield	
2	RX	7	TX	Twisted pair
3	TX	8	RX	
5	SG	1	SG	





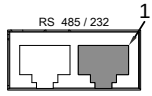
RS485 cable with DB9 connector

DB-9 Connector		Remote IN Port		Remarks
Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	
Housing	Shield	Housing	Shield	
9	TXD -	6	RXD -	Twisted pair
8	TXD +	3	RXD +	
1	SG	1	SG	
5	RXD -	5	TXD -	Twisted pair
4	RXD +	4	TXD +	



Steps

1. Connect the RS232 serial cable or RS485 serial cable to the Remote IN port on the real panel.



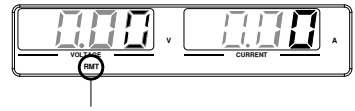
   Connect the other end of the cable to the PC.

2. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings.

Set the following UART settings:

F-70 = 1 or 2	Interface: 0= Disable UART, 1= RS232 or 2 = RS485
F-71 = 0 ~ 7	Set the baud rate: 0=1200, 1=2400, 2=4800, 3=9600, 4=19200, 5=38400, 6=57600, 7=115200
F-72 = 0 or 1	Data bits: 0=7 or 1=8
F-73 = 0 ~3	Parity: 0 = none, 1 = odd, 2 = even
F-74 = 0 or 1	Stop bits: 0 = 1, 1 = 2
F-75 = 0 or 1	TCP: 0 = SCPI, 1 = TDK (emulation mode)
F-76 = 00~30	UART address for multi-unit remote connection.
F-77 = 0~3	Multi-Drop control 0 = Disable, 1 = Master, 2 = Slave, 3 = Display Information
F-78 = 00~30	Multi-Drop status display Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 00~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).

3. The RMT indicator will turn on when a remote connection has been established.



RMT indicator

UART Function Check

Functionality check

Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm.

To check the COM port No, see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel → System → Hardware tab.

Run this query command via the terminal application after the instrument has been configured for either RS232 or RS485 remote control (page 31).

*idn?

This should return the Manufacturer, Model number, Serial number, and Firmware version in the following format:

Teledyne, T3PS40381P,TW123456,T0.01.12345678

Manufacturer: Teledyne

Model number : T3PS40381P

Serial number : TW123456

Firmware version : T0.01.12345678

Multiple Unit Connection

The T3PS power supplies can have up to 31 units daisy-chained together using the 8 pin connectors (IN OUT ports) on the rear panel. The first unit (master) in the chain is remotely connected to a PC using RS232 or RS485 (Legacy Multi-Drop mode), or USB, GPIB or LAN (Multi-Drop mode). Each subsequent unit (slave) is daisy-chained to the next using a RS485 local bus. The OUT port on the last terminal must be terminated by the end terminal connector.

There are two modes for controlling multiple units. The first mode only allows the user to enter legacy commands (Legacy Multi-Drop mode). All UART parameters have to be configured in this mode. The second mode allows the user to enter the SCPI commands developed for the instrument (Multi-Drop mode). In this mode, only the Multi-Drop parameters have to be specified. For both modes, each unit is assigned a unique address and can then be individually controlled from the host PC.

Legacy Multi-Drop mode

Operation

1. Check the F-89 (System version and build date) settings first on all units. The two parameters O and P (Option Module) must be the same on all units before any multiple unit connection can be established.

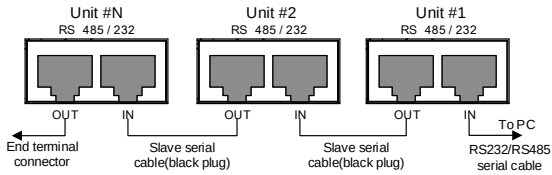
   Example: F-89 O:00, P:01.

2. Connect the first unit's IN port to a PC via RS232 or RS485 serial cable.

3. Connect the OUT port on the first unit to the IN port of the second unit using slave serial link cable.

4. Connect all the remaining units in the same fashion until all the units have been daisy-

chained together.



5. Terminate the OUT port of the last unit with the end terminal connector

6. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings for the master unit.

Set the following settings:

F-70 = 1 or 2	Configure the master unit as you normally would for RS232 or RS485 remote control, see page 31.
F-71 = 0~7	Set the baud rate (set all units the same). See page 31.
F-72 = 1	Set to 8 data bits.
F-73 = 0	Parity to none.
F-74 = 0	1 Stop bit.
F-75 = 1	Set the UART TCP to TDK (emulation mode).
F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of the master unit. It must be a unique address identifier.

7. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings for the slave(s).

Set the following settings:

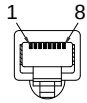
F-70 = 2	Set the slave unit to RS485.
F-71 = 0~7	Set the baud rate (make all units, including the master, the same baud). See page 31.

F-72 = 1	Set to 8 data bits.
F-73 = 0	Parity to none.
F-74 = 0	1 Stop bit.
F-75 = 1	Set the UART TCP to TDK (emulation mode).
F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of each slave to a unique address identifier

8. Multiple units can now be operated at the same time. Only legacy commands can be used in this mode. See the programming manual or see the function check below for usage details.

Slave serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors

RS-485 slave serial link pin assignment			
8 Pin Connector (IN)		8 Pin Connector (OUT)	
Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	Housing	Shield
1	SG	1	SG
6	TXD -	6	TXD -
3	TXD +	3	TXD +
5	RXD -	5	RXD -
4	RXD +	4	RXD +



Multi-Drop mode

Operation

1. Check the F-89 (System version and build date) settings first on all units. The two parameters O and P (Option Module) must be the same on all units before any multiple unit connection can be established.

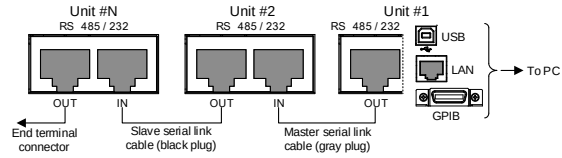
   Example: F-89 O:00, P:01.

2. All units must be powered down before starting the Multi-Drop mode configuration

3. Connect the first unit's LAN, USB or GPIB port to a PC.

4. Connect the OUT port on the first unit to the IN port of the second unit using the master serial link cable.

5. Connect all the remaining units between the OUT port and the IN port with the slave serial link cable until all the desired units have been daisy-chained together.



6. Terminate the OUT port of the last unit with the end terminal connector.

7. Power up all slave units.

8. Set the addresses of all slave units using the F-76 parameter.

F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of the unit. It must be a unique address identifier.

9. Set the Multi-Drop setting parameter (F-77) to Slave for all slave units.

F-77 = 2	Set the Multi-Drop setting to slave.

10. Power up the master unit.

11. Set the address of the master unit using the F-76 parameter.

F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of the unit. It must be a unique address identifier.

12. You can check the slaves' addresses by using the F-77 parameter on the master unit.

F-77 = 3	Display on each slave units the configured address. This can show if identical addresses have been assigned individually to each slave units.

13. Set the Multi-Drop setting parameter (F-77) to Master.

F-77 = 1	Set the Multi-Drop setting to master.

14. You can display the status of each slave unit by using the F-78 parameter.

F-78 = 0~30	Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 00~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).

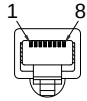
15. Multiple units can now be operated using SCPI commands. See the programming manual or see the function check below for usage details.

Slave serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors

RS-485 slave serial link pin assignment			
8 Pin Connector (IN)		8 Pin Connector (OUT)	
Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	Housing	Shield
1	SG	1	SG
6	TXD -	6	TXD -
3	TXD +	3	TXD +
5	RXD -	5	RXD -
4	RXD +	4	RXD +

Master serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors

RS-485 master serial link pin assignment			
8 Pin Connector (IN)		8 Pin Connector (OUT)	
Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	Housing	Shield
1	SG	1	SG
6	TXD -	5	RXD -
3	TXD +	4	RXD +
5	RXD -	6	TXD -
4	RXD +	3	TXD +



Multiple units Function Check

Functionality check	Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm. To check the COM port No, see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel → System → Hardware tab. Below shows examples using the Legacy Multi-Drop mode and the Multi-Drop mode.

Configure Ethernet Connection

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

The T3PS series supports both DHCP connections so the instrument can be automatically connected to an existing network or alternatively, network settings can be manually configured.

Ethernet configuration Parameters

For details on how to configure the Ethernet settings, please see the configuration chapter on page 18.

MAC Address (display only)	LAN Enable/Disable
DHCP Enable/Disable	IP Address
Subnet Mask	Gateway
DNS Address	Sockets Server Enable/Disable

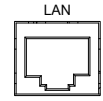
Sockets Server Configuration

Configuration

This configuration example will configure the T3PS socket server.

The following configuration settings will manually assign the T3PS an IP address and enable the socket server. The socket server port number is fixed at 2268.

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the network to the rear panel Ethernet port.



2. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings.



Set the following LAN settings:

F-36 = 1	Enable LAN
F-37 = 0	Disable DHCP
F-39 = 172	IP Address part 1 of 4
F-40 = 16	IP Address part 2 of 4
F-41 = 5	IP Address part 3 of 4
F-42 = 133	IP Address part 4 of 4
F-43 = 255	Subnet Mask part 1 of 4
F-44 = 255	Subnet Mask part 2 of 4
F-45 = 128	Subnet Mask part 3 of 4
F-46 = 0	Subnet Mask part 4 of 4
F-47 = 172	Gateway part 1 of 4
F-48 = 16	Gateway part 2 of 4
F-49 = 21	Gateway part 3 of 4
F-50 = 101	Gateway part 4 of 4
F-57 = 1	Enable Sockets

Socket Server Function Check

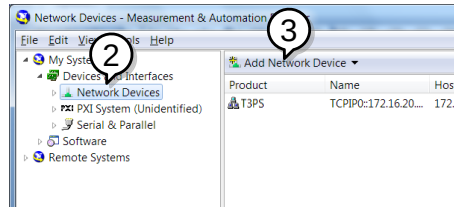
Background	To test the socket server functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com., via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or "downloads" at the following URL, http://www.ni.com/visa/
Requirements	Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8
Functionality check	1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press: *Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation*



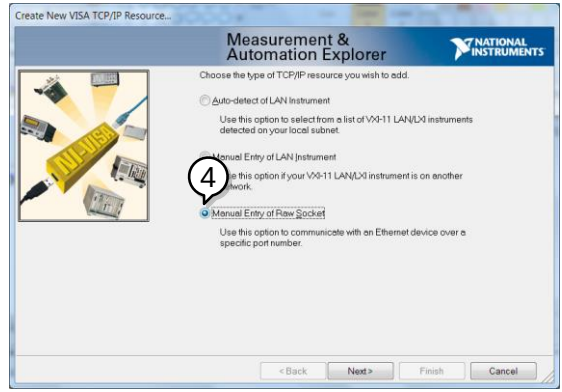
2. From the Configuration panel access;

   My System>Devices and Interfaces>Network Devices

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



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

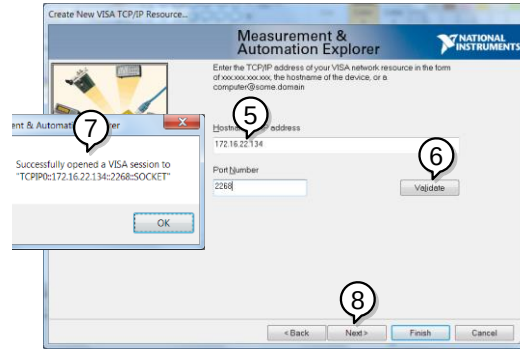


5. Enter the IP address and the port number of the T3PS. The port number is fixed at 2268.

6. Click the Validate button.

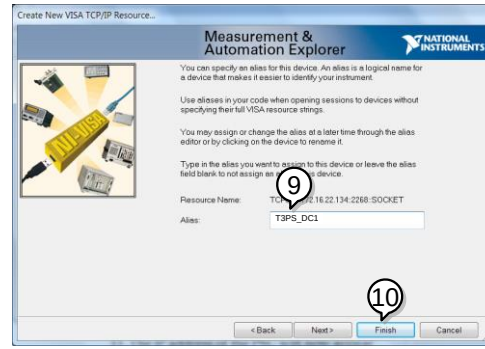
7. A popup will appear if a connection is successfully established.

8. Click Next.



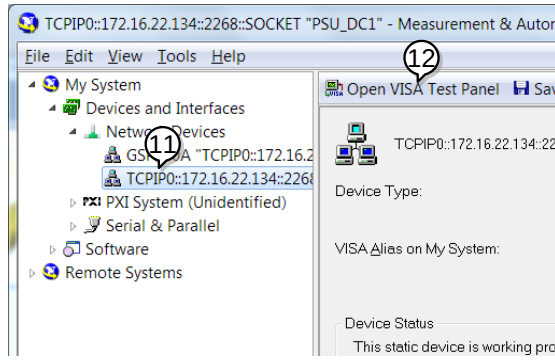
9. Next configure the Alias (name) of the T3PS connection. In this example the Alias is: T3PS_DC1

10. Click finish.



11. The IP address of the T3PS will now appear under Network Devices in the configuration panel. Select this icon now.

12. Click *Open VISA Test Panel.*



13. Click the *Configuration* icon,

14. Click on *I/O Settings*.

15. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).

16. Click *Apply Changes*.



17. Click the *Input/Output* icon.

18. Enter *IDN? in the *Select or Enter Command* dialog box if it is not already.

19. Click the *Query* button.

20. The *IDN? query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.

    Teledyne, T3PS40381P,TW123456,T0.02.20131205



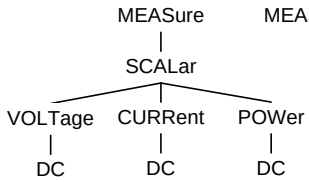
Command Syntax

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

Command Structure

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

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



Command types

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

Command types

Simple	A single command with/without a parameter
Example	*IDN?

Query	A query is a simple or compound command followed by a question mark (?). A parameter (data) is returned.
Example	meas:curr:dc?
Compound	Two or more commands on the same command line. Compound commands are separated with either a semi-colon (;) or a semi-colon and a colon (;:). A semi-colon is used to join two related commands, with the caveat that the last command must begin at the last node of the first command. A semi-colon and colon are used to combine two commands from different nodes.
Example	meas:volt:dc?;:meas:curr:dc?

Command Forms

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

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

Below are examples of correctly written commands.

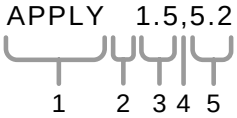
	Long form	STATus:OPERation:NTRansition? STATUS:OPERATION:NTRANSITION? status:operation:ntransition?
	Short form	STAT:OPER:NTR? stat:oper:ntr?

Square Brackets

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

Both "DISPlay:MENU[:NAME]?" and "DISPlay:MENU?" are both valid forms.

Command Format



1. Command header
2. Space
3. Parameter 1
4. Comma (no space before/after comma)
5. Parameter 2

Parameters

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

Message Terminator	LF	Line feed code

Command List

:ABORt	:ABORt 55
:APPLY Commands	:APPLy 55
Display Commands	:DISPlay:MENU[:NAME] ..... 56 :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT:CLEar ..... 56 :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA] ..... 57 :DISPlay:BLINk 57
Initiate Commands	:INITiate:CONTinuous[:TRANsient] ..... 58 :INITiate[:IMMediate]:NAME ..... 58 :INITiate[:IMMediate][:TRANsient] 59
Instrument Commands	:INSTrument:SCAN ..... 60 :INSTrument:SELect ..... 60 :INSTrument:STATe ..... 60 :INSTrument:DISPlay 61
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:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition 71
:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition 72
:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:
ISUMmary<n>[:EVENt] 72
:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:
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[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:DELay 77
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[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:STATe 78
[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:TRIPped 78
[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:RISing 79
[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:FALLing 79
[:SOURce]:MODE? 80
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[:AMPLitude] 80
[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]
[:AMPLitude] 81
[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel]:TRIGgered
[:AMPLitude] 81
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[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW 82

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*RST 115
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*SRE 116
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*TST 116
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Abort Commands

:ABORt 55

:ABORt

Set →

Description	The :ABORt command will cancel any triggered actions.
Syntax	:ABORt

Apply Commands

:APPLy 55

:APPLy

Set →
→ Query

Description	The apply command sets the voltage and current at the same time.	
Syntax	:APPLy {<NRf>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum[,<NRf>(A)|MINimum|MAXimum]}	
Query Syntax	:APPLy?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<NRf>(V)	Voltage setting.
	MINimum	Minimum voltage level
	MAXimum	Maximum voltage level
	<NRf>(A)	Current setting.
	MINimum	Minimum voltage level
	MAXimum	Maximum voltage level
Example	APPL MIN, MIN Sets the current and voltage to the minimum settings.	

Display Commands

:DISPlay:MENU[:NAME] 56
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT:CLEar 56
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA] 57
:DISPlay:BLINk 57

:DISPlay:MENU[:NAME]

Set → / → Query

Description	The DISPlay MENU command selects a screen menu or queries the current screen menu.
Syntax	:DISPlay:MENU[:NAME] <NR1>
Query Sytax	:DISPlay:MENU[:NAME]?

Parameter/ Return parameter

<NR1>	Description
0	Measure voltage & current
1~2	Not Used
3	Set Menu
4	OVP / OCP Menu
5~99	Not Used.
100~199	F-00~99 Menu.
200~229	F100~F129 Menu.

Example

DISP:MENU:NAME 0

Sets the display to the Voltage/Current display screen.

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT:CLEar

Set →

Description	Clears the text on the main screen from the :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA] command.
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT:CLEar

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the data text that will be written to the display. Writing to the display will overwrite data that is currently on the screen. Overwriting a display area with a shorter string may or may not overwrite the screen. The string must be enclosed in quotes: “STRING”. Only ASCII characters 20H to 7EH can be used in the <string>.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA] <string>	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TEXT[:DATA]?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<string>	ASCII character 20H to 7EH can be used to in the string parameter. The string must be enclosed in quotes: “STRING”
Example	DISP:WIND:TEXT:DATA “STRING” Writes STRING to the display.	
Query Example	DISP:WIND:TEXT:DATA? “STRING” Returns the text data string on the screen.	

:DISPlay:BLINk

Set → / → Query

Description	Turns blink on or off for the display. Blink is set to OFF by default.	
Syntax	:DISPlay:BLINk {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay:BLINk?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Turns blink OFF
	ON | 1	Turns blink ON
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the blink status.
Example	DISP:BLIN 1 Turns blink ON.	

Initiate Commands

:INITiate:CONTinuous[:TRANsient] 58
:INITiate[:IMMediate]:NAME 58
:INITiate[:IMMediate][:TRANsient] 59

:INITiate:CONTinuous[:TRANsient]

Set → / → Query

Description	This command continuously initiates software triggers for the transient or output triggers.	
Syntax	:INITiate:CONTinuous[:TRANsient] {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	:INITiate:CONTinuous[:TRANsient]?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	OFF
	ON | 1	ON
Return parameter	0	OFF
	1	ON
Example	INIT:TRAN 1 Turns on the continuous trigger.	

:INITiate[:IMMediate]:NAME

Set →

Description	The INITiate command starts the TRANsient or OUTPut trigger.	
Syntax	:INITiate[:IMMediate]:NAME {TRANsient|OUTPut}	
Parameter	TRANSient	Starts the TRANsient trigger.
	OUTPut	Starts the OUTPut trigger.
Example	INITiate:NAME TRANient Starts the TRANSient trigger.	

:INITiate[:IMMediate][:TRANsient] Set

Description	This command controls the enabling of output triggers. When a trigger is enabled, a trigger causes the specified action to occur. If the trigger system is not enabled, all triggers are ignored.
Syntax	:INITiate[:IMMediate][:TRANsient]
Example	INIT

Instrument Commands

:INSTrument:SCAN 60
:INSTrument:SELect 60
:INSTrument:STATe 60
:INSTrument:DISPlay 61

:INSTrument:SCAN

Set →

Description	Links the units which could be scanned from system when using Multi-Drop mode.
Syntax	:INSTrument:SCAN

:INSTrument:SELect

Set →
→ Query

Description	Specifies the address of the unit to which communication will be established when using the Multi-Drop mode.	
Syntax	:INSTrument :SELect {<NR1>}	
Query Syntax	:INSTrument :SELect?	
Parameter	<NR1>	The address of the unit to be selected (0~30).
Return parameter	<NR1>	The currently selected address.
Example	:INST:SEL? >30 The currently selected address is 30.	

:INSTrument:STATe

→ Query

Description	Displays the status (on-line/off-line) of each slave unit and the address of master unit, when using the Multi-Drop mode.
Query Syntax	:INSTrument:STATe?

Return parameter	<NR1>,<NR1>	0~1073741823, 0~30 (1073741823=2^30-1) First value: Each bit of the binary value corresponds to a unit from 0 to 30 (LSB to MSB). The bit will be set to 1 when the corresponding unit is on-line. Second value: This value represents the master address.
Example	:INST:STAT? 33,0 33=0b100001 The units at address 0 and address 5 are on-line. 0 Master device's address is 0.	

:INSTrument:DISPlay

Set →

Description	Displays information (configured address) for all slave units when using the Multi-Drop mode.
Syntax	:INSTrument:DISPlay
Example	:INST:DISP

Measure Commands

:MEASure[:SCALar]:ALL[:DC] 62
:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:DC] 62
:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:DC] 62
:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWer[:DC] 63

:MEASure[:SCALar]:ALL[:DC] → Query

Description	Takes a measurement and returns the average output current and voltage	
Syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:ALL[:DC]?	
Return parameter	"+0.0000,+0.0000"	<voltage>,<current> Returns the voltage (V) and current (A), respectively.

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

Description	Takes a measurement and returns the average output current	
Syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:DC]?	
Return parameter	"+0.0000"	Returns the current in amps.

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

Description	Takes a measurement and returns the average output voltage.	
Syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:DC]?	
Return	"+0.0000"	Returns the voltage in volts.

:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWer[:DC] → Query

Description	Takes a measurement and returns the average output power.	
Syntax	:MEASure[:SCALar]:POWer[:DC]?	
Return	"+0.0000"	Returns the power measured in watts.

Memory Commands

:MEMory:TRIGgered.....64

:MEMory:TRIGgered

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries which memory is loaded when a trigger input is received and the trigger input is configured to load a memory setting.	
Related Commands	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut:SOURce :SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce	
Syntax	:MEMory:TRIGgered {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Return Syntax	:MEMory:TRIGgered? [MINimum|MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR1> MINimum MAXimum	0(M1)~2(M3)
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the memory setting

Output Commands

:OUTPut:DELay:ON 65
:OUTPut:DELay:OFF 65
:OUTPut:MODE 66
:OUTPut[:STATe][:IMMediate] 66
:OUTPut[:STATe]:TRIGgered 66
:OUTPut:PROTection:CLEar 67
:OUTPut:PROTection:TRIPped 67

:OUTPut:DELay:ON

Set → → Query

Description	Sets the Delay Time in seconds for turning the output on. The delay is set to 0.00 by default.	
Syntax	:OUTPut:DELay:ON {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	:OUTPut:DELay:ON?	
Parameter	<NR2>	0.00~99.99 seconds, where 0=no delay.
Return parameter	"0.00"	Returns the delay on time in seconds until the output is turned on.

:OUTPut:DELay:OFF

Set → → Query

Description	Sets the Delay Time in seconds for turning the output off. The delay is set to 0.00 by default.	
Syntax	:OUTPut:DELay:OFF {<NR2> |MINimum|MAXimum}	
Return Syntax	:OUTPut:DELay:OFF?	
Parameter	<NR2>	0.00~99.99 seconds, where 0=no delay.
Return parameter	"0.00"	Returns the delay off time in seconds until the output is turned off.

:OUTPut:MODE

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets the T3PS output mode. This is the equivalent to the F-03 (V-I Mode Slew Rate Select) settings.	
Syntax	:OUTPut:MODE {<NR1>|CVHS|CCHS|CVLS|CCLS}	
Return Syntax	:OUTPut:MODE?	
Parameter	CVHS | 0	CV high speed priority
	CCHS | 1	CC high speed priority
	CVLS | 2	CV slew rate priority
	CCLS | 3	CC slew rate priority
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the output mode.

:OUTPut[:STATe][:IMMediate]

Set → / → Query

Description	Turns the output on or off.	
Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe][:IMMediate] { <bool> | OFF | ON }	
Query Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe][:IMMediate]?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Turns the output off.
	ON | 1	Turns the output on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns output status of the instrument.

:OUTPut[:STATe]:TRIGgered

Set → / → Query

Description	Turns the output on or off when a software trigger is generated.	
Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe]:TRIGgered { <bool>|OFF|ON }	
Query Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe]:TRIGgered?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Turns the output off when a software trigger is generated (*TRG).

	ON | 1	Turns the output on when a software trigger is generated (*TRG).
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns output trigger status of the instrument.

:OUTPut:PROTection:CLEar (Set)

Description	Clears over-voltage, over-current and over-temperature (OVP, OCP, OTP) protection circuits. It also clears the shutdown and sense protection circuit. The AC failure protection cannot be cleared.
Syntax	:OUTPut:PROTection:CLEar

:OUTPut:PROTection:TRIPped (Query)

Description	Queries the unit to see if a protection circuit has been tripped.	
Syntax	:OUTPut:PROTection:TRIPped?	
Return	<boolean>	0 = No protection error 1 = A protection error had occured

Sense Commands

:SENSe:AVERage:COUNt 68

:SENSe:AVERage:COUNt

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the level of smoothing for the average setting.	
Syntax	:SENSe:AVERage:COUNt {<NR1>|LOW|MIDDle|HIGH}	
Return Syntax	:SENSe:AVERage:COUNt?	
Parameter	LOW | 0	Low setting
	MIDDle | 1	Middle setting
	HIGH | 2	High setting
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the average setting.

Status Commands

For an overview of all the status registers, their associated register contents and the system diagram, please see the status overview on page 117

:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt] 69
:STATus:OPERation:CONDition 69
:STATus:OPERation:ENABle 70
:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition 70
:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition 70
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:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument :ISUMmary<n>:CONDition 72
:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument :ISUMmary<n>:ENABle 73
:STATus:PRESet 73

:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt] → Query

Description	Queries the Operation Status Event register and clears the contents of the register.	
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?	
Return	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Operation Status Event register.

:STATus:OPERation:CONDition → Query

Description	Queries the Operation Status register. This query will not clear the register.
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?

Return	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Operation Condition register.

Set →
:STATus:OPERation:ENABle → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the Operation Status Enable register.
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle <NR1>
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

Set →
:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the positive transition filter of the Operation Status register.
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition <NR1> :STATus:OPERation:PTRansition?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

Set →
:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the negative transition filter of the Operation Status register.
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition <NR1>
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt] → Query

Description	Queries the bit sum of the Questionable Status Event register. This query will also clear the contents of the register.
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition → Query

Description	Queries the status (bit sum) of the Questionable Status register. This query will not clear the register.
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle → Set / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the Questionable Status Enable register.
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle <NR1>
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition → Set / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the positive transition filter of the Questionable Status register.
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition <NR1>
Return Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

Return parameter	<NR1>	0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition

Set → → Query

Description	Sets or queries the negative transition filter of the Questionable Status register.
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition <NR1>
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition?
Parameter	<NR1> 0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument: ISUMmary<n>[:EVENt]

→ Query

Description	Queries the bit sum of the Questionable Instrument Summary Status Event register. This query will also clear the contents of the register (Multi-Drop mode).
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:ISUMmary <n>[:EVENt]?
Parameter	<n> 1,2 or 3
Return parameter	<NR1> 0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument: ISUMmary<n>:CONDition

→ Query

Description	Queries the status (bit sum) of the Questionable Instrument Summary Status Condition register. This query will not clear the register (Multi-Drop mode).
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:ISUMmary<n>:CONDition?
Parameter	<n> 1, 2 or 3

Return parameter	<NR1>	0~32767

:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:ISUMmary<n>:ENABle

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit sum of the Questionable Instrument Summary Status Enable register. (Multi-Drop mode).	
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:ISUMmary <n>:ENABle <NR1>	
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:INSTrument:ISUMmary <n>:ENABle?	
Parameter	<n>	1,2 or 3
	<NR1>	0~32767
Return parameter	<NR1>	0~32767

:STATus:PRESet

Set →

Description: This command resets the ENABle register, the PTRansistion filter and NTRansistion filter on the Operation Status and Questionable Status Registers. The registers/filters will be reset to a default value.

Default Register/Filter Values	Setting
QUEStionable Status Enable	0x0000
QUEStionable Status Positive Transition	0x7FFF
QUEStionable Status Negative Transition	0x0000
QUEStionable Instrument Summary1 Status Enable	0x7FFF
QUEStionable Instrument Summary2 Status Enable	0x7FFF
QUEStionable Instrument Summary3 Status Enable	0x7FFF

	Operation Status Enable	0x0000
	Operation Status Positive Transition	0x7FFF
	Operation Status Negative Transition	0x0000
	Summary: The Questionable Status Enable registers and the Operation Status Enable registers are both reset to 0. The Questionable Status and Operation Status Positive Transition filters are all set high (0x7FFF) and the Negative Transition filters are all set low (0x0000). I.e., only positive transitions will be recognized for the Questionable Status and Operation Status registers.	
Syntax	:STATus:PRESet	

Source Commands

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[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:FALLing 84

[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the current level in amps. For externally set current levels (from the analog control connector) the set current level is returned.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] {<NR2>(A)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR2>	0~105% of the rated current output level.
	MIN	Minimum current level.

	MAX	Maximum current level.
Example	SOUR:CURR:LEV:IMM:AMPL? 38.000 Returns the current level in amps.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]:TRIGgered [:AMPLitude]

Set → → Query

Description	Sets or queries the current level in amps when a software trigger has been generated.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]:TRIGgered[:AMPLitude] {<NR2> (A)| MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]:TRIGgered[:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter	<NR2>	0%~105% of the rated current output in amps.
	MIN	Minimum current level.
	MAX	Maximum current level.
Return Parameter	<NR2>	Returns the current level.
Example	SOUR:CURR:LEV:TRIG:AMPL? 38.000 Returns the maximum possible current level in amps.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:AUTO

Set → → Query

Description	Enables or disables the limit on the current setting.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:AUTO {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:AUTO?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Disable the setting current limit
	ON | 1	Enable the setting current limit
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the setting in <bool> format.

Example	SOUR:CURR:LIM:AUTO 0 Disables the current limit.

[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:DELay

Set → Query

Description	Sets the Delay Time for OCP in seconds for turning the output off. The delay is set to 0.1 by default.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:DELay {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:DELay?	
Parameter	<NR2>	0.1~2.0 seconds, where 0=no delay
	MAX	The maximum allowed delay time
	MIN	The minimum allowed delay time
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the delay time in seconds
Example	SOUR:CURR:PROT:DEL MAX Sets the current protection delay to the maximum.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection[:LEVel]

Set → Query

Description	Sets or queries the OCP (over-current protection) level in amps.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection[:LEVel] {<NR2>(A)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection[:LEVel]?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Current protection level. Minimum: Depend on the unit type: if Irated * 0.1 > 5A, then minimum = 5A, else minimum = Irated * 0.1 Maximum: Irated * 1.1
	MIN	Minimum current level.
	MAX	Maximum current level.

Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the current protection level.
Example	SOUR:CURR:PROT:LEV?	
	+5.000	
	Returns the minimum possible current level in amps.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:STATe

Set → / → Query

Description	Turns OCP (over-current protection) on or off.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:STATe {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:STATe?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Turns the OCP off.
	ON | 1	Turns the OCP on.
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the over current protection state in <bool> format.
Example	SOUR:CURR:PROT:STAT OFF	
	Turns OCP off.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:TRIPped

→ Query

Description	Returns the state of the current protection circuits.	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:PROTection:TRIPped?	
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns protection status.
Example	SOUR:CURR:PROT:TRIP?	
	>0	
	The protection circuit has not been tripped.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:RISing

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the rising current slew rate. This is only applicable for CC slew rate priority mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:RISing {<NR2>(A)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:RISing?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Per step is between 0.001A/msec and rated current divided by 100 msec.
	MIN	Minimum rising current slew rate is 0.001A/msec.
	MAX	Maximum rising current slew rate is rated current divided by 100msec.
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the step current in amps.
Example	SOUR:CURR:SLEW:RIS? 0.950 Sets the rising current slew rate to 0.950 A/ms.	

[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:FALLing

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the falling current slew rate. This is only applicable for CC slew rate priority mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:FALLing {<NR2>(A)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:CURRent:SLEWrate:FALLing?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Per step is between 0.001A/msec and rated current divided by 100 msec.
	MIN	Minimum falling current slew rate is 0.001A/msec.
	MAX	Maximum falling current slew rate is rated current divided by 100msec.
Return Parameter	<NR2>	Returns the step current

Example	SOUR:CURR:SLEW:FALL MAX Sets the falling current slew rate to the maximum.

[:SOURce]:MODE? → Query

Description	Returns the status of the output mode (CC, CV, Off) of the power supply. The interface will return "CV' if the supply is in Constant Voltage Mode, "CC" if the supply is in Constant Current Mode or "OFF" if the supply output is off.	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:MODE?	
Return parameter	<string>	Returns the output state as a string, "CC", "CV", "OFF"
Example	:SOUR:MODE? >CC The power supply is currently in CC mode.	

[:SOURce]:RESistance[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the internal resistance in ohms.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:RESistance[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] {<NR2>(OHM)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:RESistance[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Resistance in ohms: 0 ohm ~ Rrated = Vrated/Irated
	MIN	Minimum internal resistance in ohms
	MAX	Maximum internal resistance in ohms
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the internal resistance in ohms.

Example	SOUR:RES:LEV:IMM:AMPL 0.1 Sets the internal resistance to 100mΩ.

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

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the voltage level in volts.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter	<NRf>	0~105% of the rated output voltage in volts.
	MIN	Minimum voltage level
	MAX	Maximum voltage level
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the voltage level in volts
Example	SOUR:VOLT:LEV:IMM:AMPL 10 Sets the voltage level to 10 volts.	

[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel]:TRIGgered[:AMPLitude]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the voltage level in volts when a software trigger has been generated.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel]:TRIGgered[:AMPLitude] {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel]:TRIGgered[:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter	<NR2>	0%~105% of the rated voltage output in volts.
	MIN	Minimum current level.
	MAX	Maximum current level.
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the voltage level.

Example	SOUR:VOLT:LEV:TRIG:AMPL 10 Sets the voltage level to 10 volts when a software trigger is generated.

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:AUTO

Set / Query

Description	Sets whether to limit the voltage setting so that it does not exceed the OVP setting or become lower than the UVL setting. If you enable the limit when the OVP setting is lower than the voltage setting, the OVP setting will be set to 105 % of the voltage setting. If you enable the limit when the UVL setting is higher than the voltage setting, the UVL setting will be set equal to the voltage setting.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:AUTO {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:AUTO?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Disable the limit setting
	ON | 1	Enable the limit setting
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the setting in <bool> format.
Example	SOUR:VOLT:LIM:AUTO 0 Disables the limit setting.	

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW

Set / Query

Description	Sets or queries the under voltage (UVL) trip point.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW <NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW?	
Parameter/Return	<NR2>	0 ~ the present setting voltage
	MIN	Minimum allowed voltage level
	MAX	Maximum allowed voltage level

Example	SOUR:VOLT:LIM:LOW MAX Sets the UV> level to its maximum.

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the overvoltage protection level.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel] {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel]?	
Parameter/Return	<NR2>	Minimum: Depends on the unit type: if Vrated * 0.1 > 5V, then Minimum = 5V, else Minimum = Vrated * 0.1 Maximum: Vrated * 1.1
	MIN	Minimum OVP level
	MAX	Maximum OVP level
Example	SOUR:VOLT:PROT:LEV MAX Sets the OVP level to its maximum.	

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:PROTection:TRIPped

→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the overvoltage protection level.	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:PROTection:TRIPped?	
Return parameter	<bool>	
	0	Protection not tripped
	1	Protection tripped
Example	SOUR:VOLT:PROT:TRIP? >0 Indicates that the OVP protection has not been tripped.	

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:RISing

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the rising voltage slew rate. This is only applicable for CV slew rate priority mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:RISing {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:RISing?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Per step is between 0.001V/msec and rated voltage divided by 100msec.
	MIN	Minimum rising voltage slew rate is 0.001V/msec.
	MAX	Maximum rising voltage slew rate is rated voltage divided by 100msec.
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the slew rate in V/msec.
Example	SOUR:VOLT:SLEW:RIS MAX Sets the rising voltage slew rate to its maximum.	

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:FALLing

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the falling voltage slew rate. This is only applicable for CV slew rate priority mode.	
Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:FALLing {<NR2>(V)|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	[:SOURce]:VOLTage:SLEWrate:FALLing?	
Parameter	<NR2>	Per step is between 0.001V/msec and rated voltage divided by 100msec.
	MIN	Minimum falling voltage slew rate is 0.001V/msec.
	MAX	Maximum falling voltage slew rate is rated voltage divided by 100msec.
Return parameter	<NR2>	Returns the voltage slew rate in V/msec

Example SOUR:VOLT:SLEW:FALL MIN

Sets the falling voltage slew rate to its minimum.

System Function Command

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:SYSTem:BEEPer[:IMMediate]

Set → → Query

Description	This command causes an audible tone to be generated by the instrument. The duration time is specified in seconds.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:BEEPer[:IMMediate] {<NR1>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:BEEPer[:IMMediate]? [MINimum|MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR1>	0 ~ 3600 seconds.
	MINimum	Sets the beeper time to the minimum (0 seconds)
	MAXimum	Sets the beeper time to the maximum (3600 seconds)
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the remaining beeper duration time in seconds or returns the maximum or minimum beeper time in seconds (for the [MINimum|MAXimum] query parameters).

Example 1

```
:SYST:BEEP  10
**after a 2 second wait**
:SYST:BEEP?
>8
```

The first command turns the beeper on for 10 seconds. After 2 seconds the SYST:BEEP? query returns the remaining beeper time (8 seconds).

Example 2	:SYST:BEEP? MAX >3600 Returns the maximum settable beeper time in seconds.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:BEEPer[:STATe]

Set → / → Query

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

:SYSTem:CONFigure:BLEeder[:STATe]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the status of the bleeder resistor.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:BLEeder[:STATe] {<NR1>|OFF|ON|AUTO}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:BLEeder[:STATe]?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	Turns the bleeder resistor off.
	ON | 1	Turns the bleeder resistor on.
	AUTO | 2	Turn the AUTO mode on.
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns bleeder resistor status.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:CURRent:CONTrol

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the CC control mode (local control (panel), external voltage control, external resistance control). This is the equivalent to the F-91 (CC Control) power on configuration settings.

⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:CURRent:CONTrol { <NR1>|NONE|VOLTage|RRISing|RFALling| VISolation }
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:CURRent:CONTrol?

Parameter	<NR1>	Description
	0 | NONE	Local (Panel) control
	1 | VOLTage	External voltage control
	2 | RRISing	External resistance control; 10kΩ or 5kΩ = Io max*, 0kΩ = Io min.
	3 | RFALling	External resistance control; 10kΩ or 5kΩ = Io min*, 0kΩ = Io max.
	4 | VISolation	External voltage control (isolated)

*The resistance value depends on the :SYSTem:CONFigure:CONTrol:RANGe command.

If the range is high, then the resistance is 10kΩ, else it is 5kΩ.

Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the current control configuration.

Example	SYST:CONF:CURR:CONT VOLT SYST:REB Sets the current control by external voltage and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:VOLTage:CONTrol

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the CV control mode (local control (panel), external voltage control, external resistance control). This is the equivalent to the F-90 (CV Control) power on configuration settings.

⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:VOLTage:CONTrol { <NR1>|NONE|VOLTage|RRISing|RFALling| VISolation }	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:VOLTage:CONTrol?	
Parameter	<NR1>	Description
	0 | NONE	Local (Panel) control
	1 | VOLTage	External voltage control
	2 | RRISing	External resistance control; 10kΩ or 5kΩ = Io max*, 0kΩ = Io min.
	3 | RFALling	External resistance control; 10kΩ or 5kΩ = Io min*, 0kΩ = Io max.
	4 | VISolation	External voltage control (isolated)
	*The resistance value depends on the :SYSTem:CONFigure:CONTrol:RANGe command. If the range is high, then the resistance is 10kΩ, else it is 5kΩ.	
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the voltage control configuration.
Example	SYST:CONF:VOLT:CONT VOLT SYST:REB Sets the voltage control by external voltage and reboot the unit to active the setting.	

:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:PON[:STATe]

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets the output state at power-on. This is the equivalent to the F-92 (Output Status when Power ON) power on configuration settings.	
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:PON[:STATe] {<NR1>|{SAFE|OFF}|{FORCe|ON}|AUTO}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:PON[:STATe]?	
Parameter	SAFE | OFF | 0	The T3PS turns on in the same state the unit was in prior to the previous shut down. The output is set to off (default).
	FORCe | ON | 1	The T3PS turns on in the same state the unit was in prior to the previous shut down. The output is set to on.
	AUTO | 2	The T3PS turns on in the same state the unit was in prior to the previous shut down, but with the same output on/off setting.
Return parameter	0	The power on output setting is "SAFE" or "OFF".
	1	The power on output setting is "FORCe" or "ON".
	2	The power on output setting is "AUTO".
Example	SYST:CONF:OUTP:PON SAFE SYST:REB Set the power-on output state to safe and reboot the unit to active the setting.	

:SYSTem:CONFigure:PROTection:RECovery

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries how the OHP, FAN, AC-FAIL, and SD alarms are cleared.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:PROTection:RECovery {SAFE|AUTO}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:PROTection:RECovery?	
Parameter	SAFE	The output is not turned on automatically when the cause of the alarm is fixed.
	AUTO	The output is turned on automatically when the cause of the alarm is fixed.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:MSLave

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the unit operation mode.	
⚠ Note	This is the equivalent to the F-93 (Master/Slave Configuration) power on configuration settings.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:MSLave { <NR1> }	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:MSLave?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<NR1>	Description
	0	Master/Local
	1	Master/with 1 unit in Parallel (total:2 units)
	2	Master/with 2 units in Parallel (total: 3 units)
	3	Master/with 3 units in Parallel (total: 4 units)
	4	Slave

Example	SYST:CONF:MSL 2 SYST:REB Set to Master (with 2 slave units in Parallel) and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal :MODE

Set → Query

Description	Sets the logic used to turn the output on or off when using an external contact. This is the equivalent to the F-94 (External Output Logic) power on configuration settings.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal:MODE {<NR1>|LOW|HIGH}
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal:MODE?
Parameter	HIGH | 0 Active high LOW | 1 Active low
Return Parameter	<NR1> Returns the logic setting.
Example	SYST:CONF:OUTP:EXT:MODE 0 SYST:REB Set active high for the logic for the external analog control contact and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal [:STATe]

Set → Query

Description	Sets whether the output will be turned on or off externally. By default this setting is turned off. This is the equivalent to the F-98 (External Output Control Function) power on configuration settings.

⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal[:STATe] {<bool>|OFF|ON}
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:OUTPut:EXTernal[:STATe]?
Parameter	ON | 1 External control is performed.
	OFF | 0 External control is not performed.
Return parameter	<bool> Returns output status of the instrument.
Example	SYST:CONF:OUTP:EXT 1 SYST:REB Active the external output control and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:MONitor:RANGe

Set → Query

Description	This command is used to select the monitor voltage range. This is the equivalent to the F-96 (Monitor Voltage Select) power on configuration settings.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:MONitor:RANGe {<NR1>|LOW|HIGH}
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:MONitor:RANGe?
Parameter	LOW | 0 5V
	HIGH | 1 10V
Return Parameter	<NR1> Returns the range setting.
Example	SYST:CONF:MON:RANG LOW SYST:REB Set monitor voltage range to 0~5V and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:CONTrol:RANGe

Set → / → Query

Description	This command is used to select the external analog control voltage (or resistance) range. This is the equivalent to the F-97 (Control Range) power on configuration settings.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:CONTrol:RANG {<NR1>|LOW|HIGH}
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:CONTrol:RANGe?
Parameter	LOW | 0 — 5V [5kΩ] HIGH| 1 — 10V [10kΩ]
Return Parameter	<NR1> — Returns the range setting.
Example	SYST:CONF:CONT:RANG LOW SYST:REB Set external analog control voltage (or resistance) range to 0~5V [5kΩ] and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut :SOURce

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries what action will be performed on receiving a trigger.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut:SOURce {<NR1>|NONE|OUTPut|SETTing|MEMory}
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut:SOURce?
Parameter	NONE | 0 — No input trigger. OUTPut | 1 — Toggles the output on receiving a trigger. SETTing | 2 — Sets the voltage/current on receiving a trigger.

	MEMory | 3	Loads a memory setting on receiving a trigger.
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the input source.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut :WIDTh

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the input trigger pulse width. A setting of 0 indicates that the input trigger is controlled by the trigger input level, rather than a trigger pulse.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut:WIDTh {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:INPut:WIDTh? [MINimum|MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR2>	0 ~ 60ms.
	MINimum	Minimum width = 0.
	MAXimum	60ms
Return Parameter	<NR2>	Returns the trigger input width.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut :SOURce

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the output trigger source.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce {<NR1>|NONE|OUTPut|SETTing|MEMory}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce?	
Parameter	NONE | 0	No output trigger.
	OUTPut | 1	Output trigger is generated by a change in the output.
	SETTing | 2	Output trigger is generated when a setting is changed.

	MEMory | 3	Output trigger is generated when a memory setting is loaded.
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the output source.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut :WIDTh

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the output trigger pulse width. A setting of 0 indicates that the output trigger will go high or low, depending on the output level setting.	
Related Commands	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:LEVel	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:WIDTh {<NR2>|MINimum|MAXimum}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:WIDTh? [MINimum|MAXimum]	
Parameter	<NR2>	0 ~ 60ms.
	MINimum	Minimum width = 0
	MAXimum	60ms
Return Parameter	<NR2>	Returns the trigger output width.

:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut :LEVel

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets the polarity of the output trigger level when the output trigger pulse width is set to 0.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:LEVel {<NR1>|LOW|HIGH}	
Return Syntax	:SYSTem:CONFigure:TRIGger:OUTPut:LEVel?	
Parameter	0 | LOW	Sets the output trigger to active low.
	1 | HIGH	Sets the output trigger to active high.
Return Parameter	<NR1>	Returns the trigger output width.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:ENABle

Set → / → Query

Description	Enables/Disables GPIB, USB or other remote interfaces such as Sockets and the Web Server.	
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:ENABle {<bool> |OFF|ON,GPIB|USB|LAN|SOCKets|WEB|SERial}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:ENABle? {GPIB|USB|LAN|SOCKets|WEB|SERial}	
Parameter 1	OFF | 0	Disables the selected interface.
	ON | 1	Enables the selected interface.
Parameter 2	GPIB	Select GPIB
	USB	Select USB
	LAN	Select LAN
	SOCKets	Select Sockets
	WEB	Select the web server
	SERial	Selected Serial (UART)
Return Parameter	<bool>	Returns the status of the selected mode.
Example	SYST:COMM:ENAB 1,USB SYST:REB Turns the USB interface on and reboot the unit to active the setting.	
Query Example	SYST:COMM:ENAB? USB 1 Queries the USB state, returns 1 (USB is on).	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]:ADDRess

Set → Query

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

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress

Set → Query

Description	Sets or queries LAN IP address.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <string>
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?
Parameter/Return	<string> LAN IP address in string format ("address") Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:IPAD "172.16.5.111" SYST:REB Sets the IP address to 172.16.5.111 and reboot the unit to active the setting.

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATeway

Set → / → Query

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

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the LAN subnet mask.	
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk <string>	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?	
Parameter/Return	<string>	Subnet mask in string format ("mask") Applicable ASCII characters: 20H to 7EH
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:SMASk "255.255.0.0" SYST:REB Sets the LAN mask to 255.255.0.0. and reboot the unit to active the setting.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MAC → Query

Description	Returns the unit MAC address as a string. The MAC address cannot be changed.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MAC?	
Return parameter	<string>	Returns the MAC address in the following format "FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF"
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:MAC? 02-80-AD-20-31-B1 Returns the MAC address.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP Set → Query

Description	Turns DHCP on/off. Queries the DHCP status.	
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP?	
Parameter	OFF | 0	DHCP off
	ON | 1	DHCP on
Return parameter	<bool>	Returns the DHCP status.
Example	SYST:COMM:LAN:DHCP ON SYST:REB Sets the DHCP active and reboot the unit to active the setting.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DNS

Set → / → Query

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

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLSTate

Set → / → Query

Description	Enables or disables local/remote state of the instrument.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLSTate {LOCal|REMote|RWLock}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:RLSTate?	
Parameter/Return parameter	LOCal	All keys are valid. This instrument is controlled by the front panel controls.
	REMote	All keys are invalid, except for the [local] key and the ability to turn the output off.
	RWLock	All keys are invalid. The instrument can only be controlled remotely.
Example	:SYST:COMM:RLST LOCAL Sets the operating mode to local.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:TCPip:CONTrol → Query

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

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial:LANGuage[:SELect] → Set → Query

Description	Sets or queries the communication protocol for the serial port.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial:LANGuage[:SELect] {"SCPI"|"LEGACY"}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial:LANGuage[:SELect]?	
Parameter/Return parameter	"SCPI"	Sets the communication protocol to SCPI.
	"LEGACY"	Sets the communication protocol to legacy mode. (Emulate TDK Genesys)
Example	SYST:COMM:SER:LANG? >SCPI Indicates that the communication protocol is set to SCPI.	

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit:BAUD → Set → Query

Description	Sets or queries the UART baud rate.

⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BAUD <NR1> :SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BAUD?
Parameter/Return	<NR1> 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200
Example	SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BAUD? >2400 Returns the baud rate settings. SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BAUD 9600 SYST:REB Set the UART baud rate to 9600bps and reboot the unit to active the setting.

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

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the UART number of data bits.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BITS <NR1> :SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit :BITS?
Parameter/Return parameter	<NR1> 0 7 bits 1 8 bits

Example	SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BITS? >1 Indicates that 8 data bits are used for the UART connection. SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:BITS 1 SYST:REB Set the UART data bits to 8 data bits and reboot the unit to active the setting.

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

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the parity of the UART connection.
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit:PARity <NR1>
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:TRANsmit:PARity?
Parameter/Return parameter	0 None 1 Odd 2 Even
Example	SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN:PARity? >1 Indicates that odd parity is used for the UART connection. SYST:COMM:SER:TRAN: PARity 1 SYST:REB Sets the UART parity to odd and reboot the unit to active the setting.

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

Set → / → Query

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

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:SERial:MULTidrop:CONTrol

→ Query

Description	Queries the Multi-Drop Control state.
Query Syntax	SYST:COMM:SER:MULT:CONT?
Return parameter	0 — <NR1>Disable 1 — <NR1>Master 2 — <NR1>Slave

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:FRONt:STATe → Query

Description	Queries the front panel USB-A port state.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:FRONt:STATe?	
Return parameter	0	<NR1>Absent
	1	<NR1>Mass Storage

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

Description	Sets or queries the speed of the rear panel USB B port.	
⚠ Note	The setting will only be valid after the power has been cycled.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:MODE {<NR1>|DISable|AUTO|FULL}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:MODE?	
Parameter	0 | DISable	Disable
	1 | AUTO	Auto detect speed
	2 | FULL	Full speed
Return parameter	<NR1>	
	0	Disable
	1	Auto detect speed
	2	Full speed
Example	SYST:COMM:USB:REAR:MODE 2 SYST:REB	
	Sets the rear panel USB B port to full speed and reboot the unit to active the setting.	

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

Description	Queries the rear panel USB-B port state.	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:REAR:STATe?	
Return parameter	0	<NR1>Absent
	1	<NR1>Connected to the PC

:SYSTem:ERRor → Query

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

:SYSTem:KLOCk → Set / Query

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

:SYSTem:KEYLock:MODE → Set / Query

Description	Sets or queries the keylock mode. This setting is the equivalent to the F-19 function setting.

Syntax	:SYSTem:KEYLock {<bool>|OFF|ON}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:KEYLock?	
Parameter/Return parameter	0 | OFF	Panel lock: allow output off.
	1 | ON	Panel lock: allow output on/off.

:SYSTem:ERRor:ENABle

Set →

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

:SYSTem:LANGuage:EMULation

Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the command language.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:LANGuage:EMULation {"NONE"|"N5700"|"GENSYS"|"PWX"}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:LANGuage:EMULation?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	"NONE"	Emulation is not used. This is the default setting
	"N5700"	N5700/N8700 emulation is used.
	"GENSYS"	GENESYS emulation is used.
	"PWX"	PAG emulation is used.

:SYSTem:LANGuage:[:SELect]

Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the command language.
Syntax	:SYSTem:LANGuage[:SELect] {"SCPI"|"LEGACY"}
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:LANGuage[:SELect]?

Parameter/ Return parameter	"SCPI"	Use the SCPI command language. This the default language
	"LEGACY"	Use the GEN command language.

:SYSTem:PRESet

Set →

Description	Loads the preset default settings.
Syntax	:SYSTem:PRESet

:SYSTem:VERSion

→ Query

Description	Returns the version of the T3PS SCPI version.
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:VERSion?
Return	<string> Returns the SCPI version as a string.
Query Example	SYST:VERS? >1999.9

:SYSTem:REBoot

Set →

Description	Reboots the T3PS system.
Syntax	:SYSTem:REBoot

Trigger Commands

:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce.....111
:TRIGger:OUTPut[:IMMediate].....111
:TRIGger[:TRANsient]:SOURce.....112
:TRIGger[:TRANsient][:IMMediate].....112

:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce

Set / Query

Description	Sets or queries the trigger source of the output trigger.	
Syntax	:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce {BUS|IMMediate|EXTernal}	
Query Syntax	:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	BUS	Output trigger is generated by the bus.
	IMMediate	Output trigger is immediately generated.
	EXTernal	The output trigger is generated when an external signal triggers it.
Example	:TRIGger:OUTPut:SOURce? EXT Sets the output trigger source to EXT.	

:TRIGger:OUTPut[:IMMediate]

Set

Description	Generates an immediate trigger for the output trigger system.
Syntax	:TRIGger:OUTPut[:IMMediate]
Example	:TRIG:OUTP
Example	:TRIG:MEM

:TRIGger[:TRANsient]:SOURce

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the source of the transient trigger.	
Syntax	:TRIGger[:TRANsient]:SOURce {BUS|IMMediate|EXTernal}	
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:TRANsient]:SOURce?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	BUS	Transient trigger is generated by the bus.
	IMMediate	Transient trigger is immediately generated.
	EXTernal	The transient trigger is generated when an external signal triggers it.
Example	:TRIG:SOUR? EXT Sets the transient trigger source to EXT.	

:TRIGger[:TRANsient][:IMMediate]

Set →

Description	Generates an immediate trigger for the transient trigger system.
Syntax	:TRIGger[:TRANsient][:IMMediate]
Example	:TRIG

IEEE 488.2 Common Commands

*CLS 113
*ESE 113
*ESR 114
*IDN 114
*OPC 114
*RCL 115
*RST 115
*SAV 115
*SRE 116
*STB 116
*TRG 116
*TST 116
*WAI 117

*CLS

Set →

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

*ESE

Set →
→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the Standard Event Status Enable register.	
Syntax	*ESE <NR1>	
Query Syntax	*ESE?	
Parameter	<NR1>	0~255
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Standard Event Status Enable register.

*ESR

→ Query

Description	Queries the Standard Event Status (Event) register. The Event Status register is cleared after it is read.	
Query Syntax	*ESR?	
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Standard Event Status (Event) register and clears the register.

*IDN

→ Query

Description	Queries the manufacturer, model name, serial number, and firmware version of the T3PS.	
Query Syntax	*IDN?	
Return parameter	<string>	Returns the instrument identification as a string in the following format: Teledyne, T3PS40381P,TW123456,T0.01.12345678 Manufacturer: Teledyne Model number: T3PS40381P Serial number: TW123456 Firmware version: T0.01.12345678

*OPC

Set →
→ Query

Description	The *OPC command sets the OPC bit (bit0) of the Standard Event Status Register when all current commands have been processed. The *OPC? Query returns 1 when all the outstanding commands have completed.
Syntax	*OPC
Query Syntax	*OPC?

Return parameter	1	Returns 1 when all the outstanding commands have completed.

*RCL

Set →

Description	Recalls the contents stored in memory slot M1, M2 or M3.	
Syntax	*RCL {<NR1>|MAX|MIN}	
Parameter	<NR1>	0, 1, 2 (as memory M1 , M2, M3)
	MIN	Recalls the M1 memory contents.
	MAX	Recalls the M3 memory contents.

*RST

Set →

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

*SAV

Set →

Description	Saves the settings into memory slot M1, M2 or M3.	
Syntax	*SAV {<NR1>|MIN|MAX}	
Return parameter	<NR1>	0, 1, 2 (as memory M1 , M2, M3)
	MIN	Saves the M1 memory contents.
	MAX	Saves the M3 memory contents.

*SRE

Set → / → Query

Description	Sets or queries the Service Request Enable register. The Service Request Enable register determines which registers of the Status Byte register are able to generate service requests.	
Syntax	*SRE <NR1>	
Query Syntax	*SRE?	
Parameter	<NR1>	0~255
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Service Request Enable register.

*STB

→ Query

Description	Queries the bit sum of the Status Byte register with MSS (Master summary Status) replacing the RQS bit (bit 6).	
Query Syntax	*STB?	
Return parameter	<NR1>	Returns the bit sum of the Status Byte register with the MSS bit (bit 6).

*TRG

Set →

Description	The *TRG command is able to generate a “get” (Group Execute Trigger). If the T3PS cannot accept a trigger at the time of the command, an error message is generated (-211, “Trigger ignored”).
Syntax	*TRG

*TST

→ Query

Description	Executes a self test.
Query Syntax	*TST?

Return parameter	0	Returns "0" if there are no errors.
	<NR1>	Returns an error code <NR1> if there is an error.

*WAI

Set →

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

Status Register Overview

To program the T3PS power supply effectively, the Status registers need to be understood. This chapter explains in detail how the Status registers are used and how to configure them.

Introduction to the Status Registers

Overview

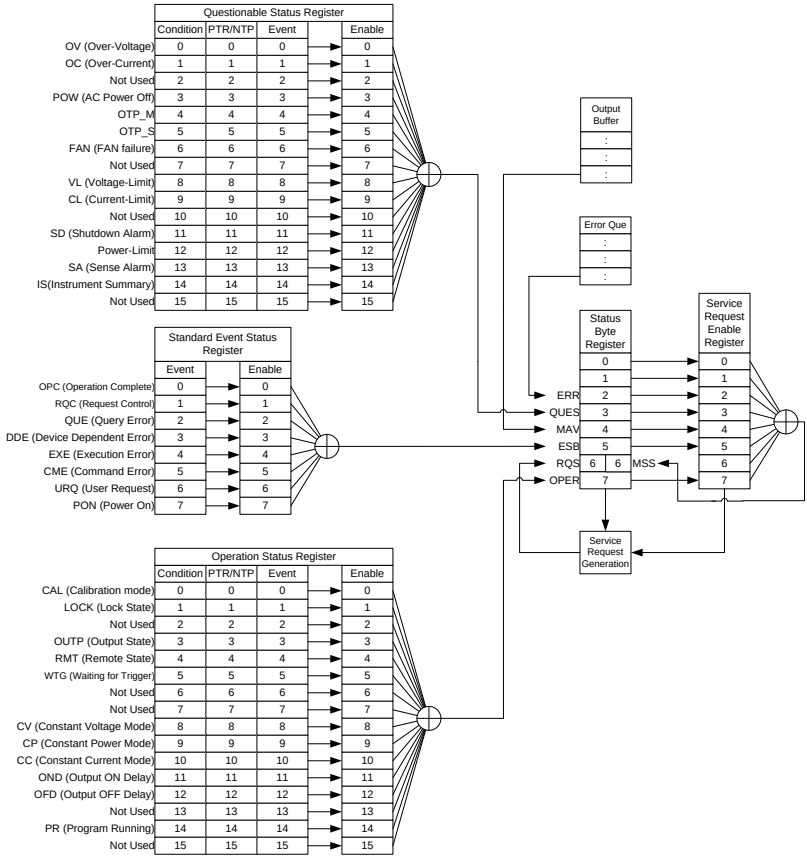
The status registers are used to determine the status of the power supply. The status registers maintain the status of the protection conditions, operation conditions and instrument errors.

The T3PS Series have a number of register groups:

- Questionable Status Register Group
- Standard Event Status Register Group
- Operation Status Register Group
- Status Byte Register
- Service Request Enable Register
- Service Request Generation
- Error Queue
- Output Buffer

The next page shows the structure of the Status registers.

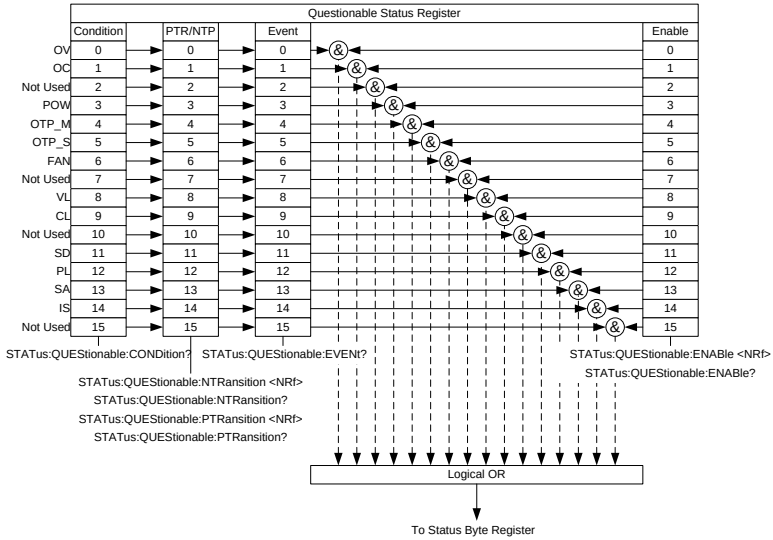
The Status Registers



Questionable Status Register Group

Overview

The Questionable Status Register Group indicates if any protection modes or limits have been tripped.



Bit Summary

Event	Bit #	Bit Weight
OV (Over-Voltage) Over voltage protection has been tripped	0	1
OC (Over-Current) Over current protection has been tripped	1	2
POW (AC Power Off) AC power switch is off	3	8

OTP_M (Over Temperature Protection Master Board) Over temperature protection has been tripped on the master	4	16
OTP_S (Over Temperature Protection Slave Board) Over temperature protection has been tripped on the slave	5	32
FAN failure	6	64
VL (Voltage Limit) Voltage limit has been reached	8	256
CL (Current Limit) Current limit has been reached	9	512
SD (Shutdown Alarm)	11	2048
PL (Power-Limit)	12	4096
SA (Sense Alarm)	13	8192
IS (Instrument Summary)	14	16384

Condition Register

The Questionable Status Condition Register indicates the status of the power supply. If a bit is set in the Condition register, it indicates that the event is true. Reading the condition register does not change the state of the condition register.

PTR/NTR Filters

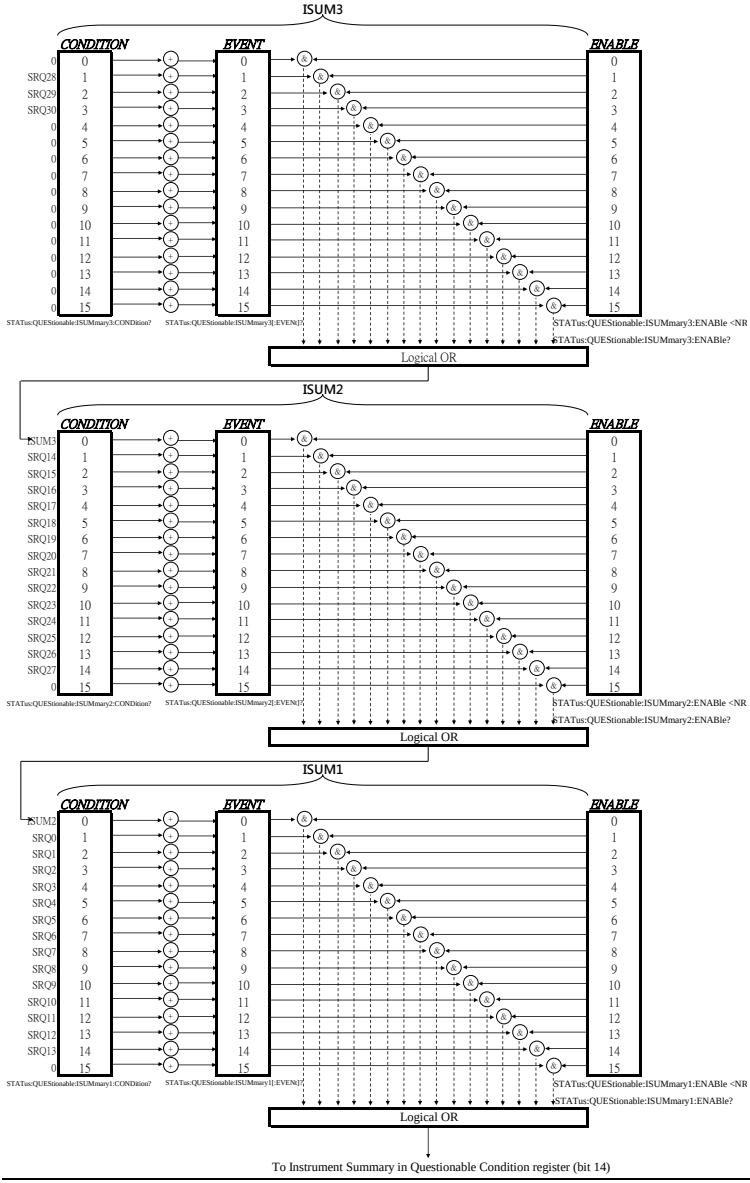
The PTR/NTR (Positive/Negative transition) register determines the type of transition conditions that will set the corresponding bit in the Event Registers. Use the Positive transition filter to view events that change from false to positive, and use the negative transition filter to view events that change from positive to negative.

Positive Transition	0→1
Negative Transition	1→0

Event Register	The PTR/NTR Register will dictate the type of transition conditions will set the corresponding bits in the Event Register. If the Event Register is read, it will be cleared to 0.
Enable Register	The Enable register determines which Events in the Event Register will be used to set the QUES bit in the Status Byte Register.

Instrument Summary Registers

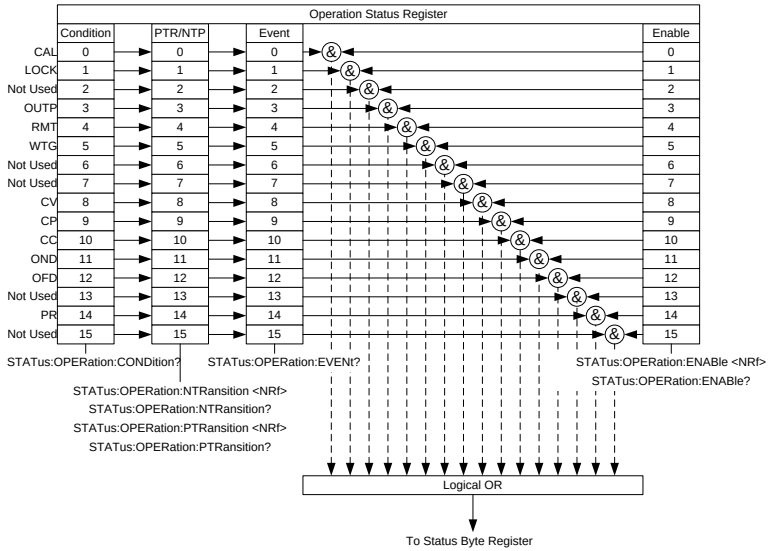
The Instrument Summary Registers indicate if the protection mode or limit of any of the instruments connected in Multi-Drop mode has been tripped.



Operation Status Register Group

Overview

The Operation Status Register Group indicates the operating status of the power supply.



Bit Summary

Event	Bit #	Bit Weight
CAL (Calibration mode) Indicates if the T3PS is in calibration mode.	0	1
LOCK (Lock State) Indicates if the T3PS is in lock mode.	1	2
OUTP (Output State) Indicates the output status of T3PS.	3	8
RMT (Output State) Indicates if the T3PS is in remote mode.	4	16

	WTG (Waiting for trigger) Indicates if the T3PS is waiting for a trigger.	5	32
	CV (Constant voltage mode) Indicates if the T3PS is in CV mode.	8	256
	CP (Constant power mode) Indicates if the T3PS is in CP mode.	9	512
	CC (Constant current mode) Indicates if the T3PS is in CC mode.	10	1024
	OND (Output ON Delay) Indicates if Output ON delay time is active	11	2048
	OFD (Output OFF Delay) Indicates if Output OFF delay time is active	12	4096
	PR (Program Running) Indicates if a Test is running	14	16384

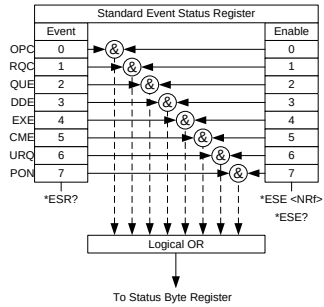
Condition Register	The Operation Status Condition Register indicates the operating status of the power supply. If a bit is set in the Condition register, it indicates that the event is true. Reading the condition register does not change the state of the condition register.
PTR/NTR Filters	The PTR/NTR (Positive/Negative transition) register determines the type of transition conditions that will set the corresponding bit in the Event Registers. Use the Positive transition filter to view events that change from false to positive, and use the negative transition filter to view events that change from positive to negative.

	Positive Transition	0→1
	Negative Transition	1→0
Event Register	The PTR/NTR Register will dictate the type of transition conditions will set the corresponding bits in the Event Register. If the Event Register is read, it will be cleared to 0.	
Enable Register	The Enable register determines which registered Events in the Event Register will be used to set the OPER bit in the Status Byte Register.	

Standard Event Status Register Group

Overview

The Standard Event Status Register Group indicates if any errors have occurred. The bits of the Event register are set by the error event queue.



Bit Summary

Event	Bit #	Bit Weight
OPC (Operation complete) The OCP bit is set when all selected pending operations are complete. This bit is set in response to the *OPC command.	0	1
RQC (Request control)	1	2
QUE (Query Error) The Query Error bit is set in response to an error reading the Output Queue. This can be caused by trying to read the Output Queue when there is no data present.	2	4
DDE (Device Dependent Error) Device specific error.	3	8

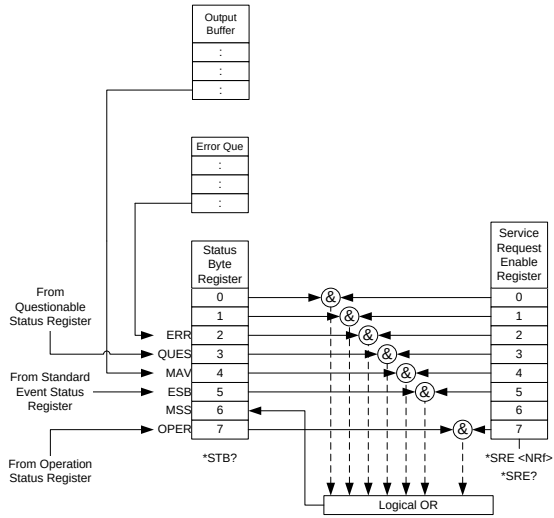
	EXE (Execution Error) The EXE bit indicates an execution error due to one of the following: illegal command parameter, parameter out of range, invalid parameter, the command didn't execute due to an overriding operation condition.	4	16
	CME (Command Error) The CME bit is set when a syntax error has occurred. The CME bit can also be set when a <GET> command is received within a program message.	5	32
	URQ (User Request)	6	64
	PON (Power On) Indicates the power is turned on.	7	128

Event Register	Any bits set in the event register indicate that an error has occurred. Reading the Event register will reset the register to 0.
Enable Register	The Enable register determines which Events in the Event Register will be used to set the ESB bit in the Status Byte Register.

Status Byte Register & Service Request Enable Register

Overview

The Status Byte register consolidates the status events of all the status registers. The Status Byte register can be read with the *STB? query and can be cleared with the *CLS command.



Bit Summary

Event	Bit #	Bit Weight
ERR (Error Event/Queue) If data is present in the Error queue, the ERR bit will be set.	2	4
QUES (Questionable Status Register) The summary bit for the Questionable Status Register group.	3	8
MAV (Message Available) This is set when there is data in the Output Queue waiting to be read.	4	16

	(ESB) Event Summary Bit. The ESB is the summary bit for the Standard Event Status Register group.	5	32
	MSS Bit The MSS Bit is the summary of the Status Byte Register and Service Request register (bits 1-5, 7). This will be set to 1.	6	64
	OPER (Operation Status Register) OPER bit is the summary bit for the Operation Status Register Group.	7	128

Status Byte Register	Any bits set in the Status byte register acts as a summary register for all the three other status registers and indicates if there is a service request, an error in the Error Queue or data in the Output Queue. Reading the Status Byte register will reset the register to 0.
Service Request Enable Register	The Service Request Enable Register controls which bits in the Status Byte Register are able to generate service requests.

Error List

Command Errors

Overview

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

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

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

Error Code	Description
-100 Command Error	This is the generic syntax error for devices that cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that a Command Error as defined in IEEE 488.2,11.5.1.1.4 has occurred.
-102 Syntax error	An unrecognized command or data type was encountered; for example, a string was received when the device does not accept strings.
-103 Invalid separator	The parser was expecting a separator and encountered an illegal character; for example, the semicolon was omitted after a program message unit, MEAS:VOLT:DC?:MEASCURR:DC?
-104 Data type error	The parser recognized a data element different than one allowed; for example, numeric or string data was expected but block data was encountered.
-108 Parameter not allowed	More parameters were received than expected for the header; for example, the KLOCk command only accepts one parameter, so receiving SYSTem:KLOCk 1,0 is not allowed.
-109 Missing parameter	Fewer parameters were recieved than required for the header; for example, the KLOCk command requires one parameter, so receiving KLOCk is not allowed.
-111 Header separator error	A character which is not a legal header separator was encountered while parsing the header; for example, no white space followed the header, thus *SRE2 is an error.

-112 Program mnemonic too long	The header contains more that twelve characters (see IEEE 488.2, 7.6.1.4.1).
-113 Undefined header	The header is syntactically correct, but it is undefined for this specific device; for example, *XYZ is not defined for any device.
-114 Header suffix out of range	The value of a numeric suffix attached to a program mnemonic, see Syntax and Style section 6.2.5.2, makes the header invalid.
-115 Unexpected number of parameters	The number of parameters received does not correspond to the number of parameters expected. This is typically due an inconsistency with the number of instruments in the selected group.
-120 Numeric data error	This error, as well as errors -121 through -129, are generated when parsing a data element which appears to be numeric, including the non-decimal numeric types. This particular error message should be used if the device cannot detect a more specific error.
-121 Invalid character in number	An invalid character for the data type being parsed was encountered; for example, an alpha in a decimal numeric or a “9" in octal data.
-128 Numeric data not allowed	A legal numeric data element was received, but the device does not accept one in this position for the header.
-131 Invalid suffix	The suffix does not follow the syntax described in IEEE 488.2, 7.7.3.2, or the suffix is inappropriate for this device.

-141 Invalid character data	Either the character data element contains an invalid character or the particular element received is not valid for the header.
-148 Character data not allowed	A legal character data element was encountered where prohibited by the device.
-151 Invalid string data	A string data element was expected, but was invalid for some reason (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.5.2); for example, an END message was received before the terminal quote character.
-158 String data not allowed	A string data element was encountered but was not allowed by the device at this point in parsing.
-160 Block data error	This error, as well as errors -161 through -169, are generated when parsing a block data element. This particular error message should be used if the device cannot detect a more specific error.
-161 Invalid block data	A block data element was expected, but was invalid for some reason (see IEEE 488.2, 7.7.6.2); for example, an END message was received before the length was satisfied.
-168 Block data not allowed	A legal block data element was encountered but was not allowed by the device at this point in parsing.
-178 Expression data not allowed	A legal expression data was encountered but was not allowed by the device at this point in parsing.

Execution Errors

Overview

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

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

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

Error Code	Description
-200 Execution error	This is the generic syntax error for devices that cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that an Execution Error as defined in IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.5 has occurred.

-201 Invalid while in local	Indicates that a command is not executable while the device is in local due to a hard local control (see IEEE 488.2, 5.6.1.5); for example, a device with a rotary switch receives a message which would change the switches state, but the device is in local so the message cannot be executed.
-203 Command protected	Indicates that a legal password-protected program command or query could not be executed because the command was disabled.
-211 Trigger ignored	Indicates that a GET, *TRG, or triggering signal was received and recognized by the device but was ignored because of device timing considerations; for example, the device was not ready to respond. Note: a DT0 device always ignores GET and treats *TRG as a Command Error.
-213 Init ignored	Indicates that a request for a measurement initiation was ignored as another measurement was already in progress.
-220 Parameter error	Indicates that a program data element related error occurred. This error message should be used when the device cannot detect the more specific errors described for errors -221 through -229.
-221 Settings conflict	Indicates that a legal program data element was parsed but could not be executed due to the current device state (see IEEE 488.2, 6.4.5.3 and 11.5.1.1.5.).
-222 Data out of range	Indicates that a legal program data element was parsed but could not be executed because the interpreted value was outside the legal range as defined by the device (see IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.5.).

-224 Illegal parameter value	Used where exact value, from a list of possibles, was expected.

Device Specific Errors

Overview	An <error/event number> in the range [-399 , -300] or [1 , 32767] indicates that the instrument has detected an error which is not a command error, a query error, or an execution error; some device operations did not properly complete, possibly due to an abnormal hardware or firmware condition. These codes are also used for self-test response errors. The occurrence of any error in this class should cause the device-specific error bit (bit 3) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. The meaning of positive error codes is device-dependent and may be enumerated or bit mapped; the <error message>string for positive error codes is not defined by SCPI and available to the device designer. Note that the string is not optional; if the designer does not wish to implement a string for a particular error, the null string should be sent (for example, 42,""). The occurrence of any error in this class should cause the device-specific error bit (bit 3) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. Events that generate device-specific errors shall not generate command errors, execution errors, or query errors; see the other error definitions in this section.

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

Query Errors

Overview	An <error/event number> in the range [-499 , -400] indicates that the output queue control of the instrument has detected a problem with the message exchange protocol described in IEEE 488.2, chapter 6. The occurrence of any error in this class shall cause the query error bit (bit 2) in the event status register (IEEE 488.2, section 11.5.1) to be set. These errors correspond to message exchange protocol errors described in IEEE 488.2, section 6.5. One of the following is true: • An attempt is being made to read data from the output queue when no output is either present or pending; • Data in the output queue has been lost. Events that generate query errors shall not generate command errors, execution errors, or device-specific errors; see the other error definitions in this section.

Error Code	Description
-400 Query error	This is the generic query error for devices that cannot detect more specific errors. This code indicates only that a Query Error as defined in IEEE 488.2, 11.5.1.1.7 and 6.3 has occurred.

APPENDIX

T3PS Factory Default Settings

The following default settings are the factory configuration settings for the power supply (Function settings/Test settings).

Initial Settings	Default Setting	
Output	Off	
LOCK	0 (Disabled)	
Voltage	0V	
Current	0A	
OVP	1.1 X Vrate	
OCP	1.1 X Irate	
Normal Function Settings	**Setting**	**Default Setting**
Output ON delay time	F-01	0.00s
Output OFF delay time	F-02	0.00s
V-I mode slew rate select	F-03	0 = CV high speed priority
Internal resistance setting	F-08	0.000Ω
Bleeder circuit control	F-09	1 = ON
Buzzer ON/OFF control	F-10	1 = ON
OCP Delay Time	F-12	0.1sec
Current Setting Limit	F-13	0 = OFF
Voltage Setting Limit	F-14	0 = OFF
Display Memory parameter when recalling	F-15	0 = OFF
Auto parallel Control	F-16	0 = Disable
Measurement Average Setting	F-17	0 = Low
Alarm Recovery and Output Status	F-18	0 = Safe Mode
Lock Mode	F-19	0:Lock Panel, Allow Output OFF

USB setting	Setting	Default Setting
Setup Rear USB Speed	F-22	2 = Auto detect
SCPI Emulation	F-26	0 = Teledyen LeCroy
LAN setting	**Setting**	**Default Setting**
LAN	F-36	1 = ON
DHCP	F-37	1 = ON
Socket Server Enable/Disable	F-57	1 = Enable
Web Server Enable/Disable	F-59	1 = Enable
Web Password Enable/Disable	F-60	1 = Enable
UART setting	**Setting**	**Default Setting**
UART Mode	F-70	1 = Enable
UART Baudrate	F-71	7 = 115200
UART Data Bits	F-72	1 = 8 bits
UART Parity	F-73	0 = None
UART Stop Bit	F-74	0 = 1 bit
UART Transmission Control Protocol	F-75	0 = SCPI
UART Address	F-76	30
UART Multi-Drop control	F-77	0 = Disable
Power On Configuration setting	**Setting**	**Default Setting**
CV Control	F-90	0 = Power On Configuration
CC Control	F-91	0 = Control by local
Output Status when Power ON	F-92	0 = Safe Mode (Always OFF)
Master/Slave	F-93	0 = Independent
External Out Logic	F-94	0 = High ON
Monitor Voltage Select	F-96	0 = 5V
Control Range	F-97	0 = 5V[5kΩ]
External Output Control Function	F-98	0 = OFF

Trigger Input and Output Configuration Settings	Setting	Default Setting
Trigger Input Pulse Width	F100	0 = trigger controlled by trigger level.
Trigger Input Action	F102	0 = None
Output State When Receiving Trigger	F103	0 = OFF
Apply Voltage Setting on Trigger	F104	0 = 0V
Apply Current Setting on Trigger	F105	0 = 0A
Recall memory number	F106	1 = M1
Trigger Output Pulse Width	F120	0ms
Trigger Output Level	F121	0 = LOW
Trigger Source	F122	0 = None

Error Messages & Messages

The following error messages or messages may appear on the T3PS screen during operation.

Error Messages	Description
OHP	Master & slave board over temperature protection in T3PS
OHP1	Master board over temperature protection in T3PS
OHP2	Slave board over temperature protection in T3PS
ALM SENS	Sense Alarm
HW OVP	Hardware over voltage protection
AC	AC fail
OVP	Over voltage protection
OCP	Over current protection
FAN FAIL	Fan failure
SHUT DOWN	Force shutdown
Err 001	USB mass storage is not present
Err 002	No (such)file in USB mass storage
Err 003	Empty memory location
Err 004	File access error
Err 007	Slave occurs Off-line (Multi-drop mode)

Normal Messages	Description
MSG 001	External control of output. Output off (F-94=0, High=on)
MSG 002	External control of output. Output off (F-94=1, Low=on)

Communication Interface Messages	Description
USB ON	Rear USB port connected to PC
USB OFF	Rear USB port disconnected from PC
MS ON	Mass storage plugged into front USB port
MS OFF	Mass storage removed from front USB port

LED ASCII Table Character Set

Use the following table to read the LCD display messages.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D
													
E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
													
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	(	)	+	-	,	
													

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ABOUT TELEDYNE TEST TOOLS

TELEDYNE TEST TOOLS
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