



# QuickSyn®

## MICROWAVE FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS



# Communications Specifications

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## **Notices**

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National Instruments  
4600 Patrick Henry Drive  
Santa Clara CA 95054

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## Introduction

### In this document...

The scope of this document is to define the communication between the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> Microwave Frequency Synthesizer (Models FSW-0010 and FSW-0020) and the controlling system. This document describes the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> control and query commands. The commands listed in this document may be sent through the SPI, USB, Ethernet, GPIB , and RS232 interfaces.

### Goals

The primary goal for command communication is to allow fast, easy setup for basic operations. In particular, it should permit easy establishment of a new frequency setting. The commands must support frequency specifications up to 20 GHz in 0.001Hz steps.

Secondary goals include: support for very fast change to pre-computed settings, support for traversal of a list of pre-computed settings with a specified dwell, and support for computed sweeps of frequency with a specified dwell.

## Hardware Interface

The hardware includes a multi-purpose SPI connector and a USB connector located on the front panel.

### SPI Interface

The SPI hardware interface consists of a standard SPI interface plus additionally assigned lines as defined in Table 1.

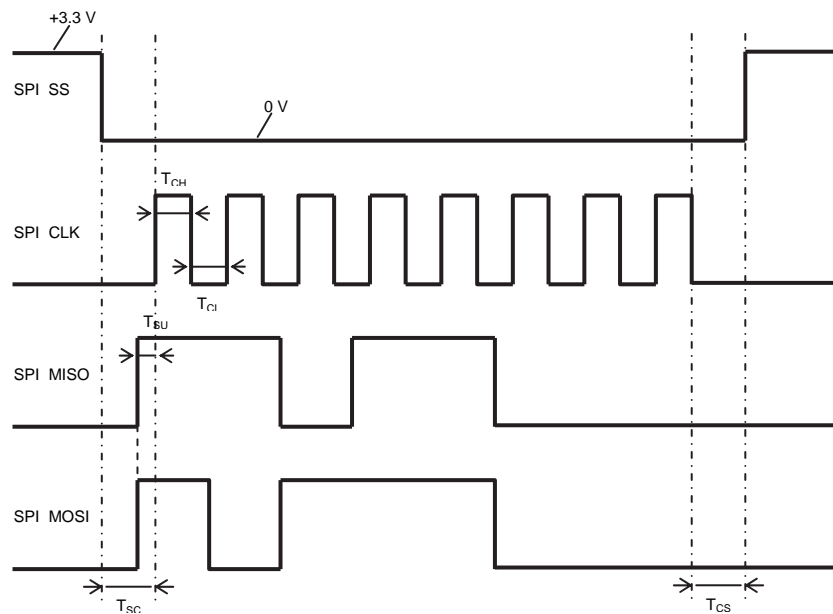
**Table 1** Synthesizer Interface

Signal	Description	Connector
SPI_CLK	SPI clock, supplied by the controlling computer (not the synthesizer). The controlling computer is the SPI master, the synthesizer is the SPI slave.	Pin 11
SPI_SS	SPI Slave Select. This signal is an active low input to the synthesizer. It frames command communications. For each command, SPI_SS goes low before the first bit is sent and goes high after the last bit is sent.	Pin 13
SPI_MISO	Master in, Slave out. Status and other returned information from the synthesizer to the controlling computer.	Pin 7
SPI_MOSI	Master out, Slave in. Command data from the controlling computer to the synthesizer.	Pin 9
TRIGGER	Rising edge active input. When enabled, the trigger signal can initiate frequency change or step through lists or sweeps.	Pin 17
LOCK	Output indicating that the synthesizer is locked on its current setting (+3.3V - locked, 0 V - unlocked).	Pin 15
REF_LOCK	Output indicating that the synthesizer has detected an external reference signal and locked on that signal (+3.3V - locked, 0 V - unlocked).	Pin 16
PWR_+12V	External +12V DC Supply.	Pin 3, 4
RESET	Internally pulled-up to +3.3V with 100 kOhm resistor. Active "LOW" signal will reset the synthesizer to a default state.	Pin 18
GND	Ground.	Pin 8, 10, 19, 20
N/C	Not connected.	Pin 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 14

SPI is a standard first introduced by Motorola (now Freescale) for low-cost communications among semiconductor devices. It allows for four different possible clocking schemes defined by the polarity and phase of the clock. SPI mode 0 is used to communicate to the QuickSyn® synthesizer. The synthesizer expects the CLK signal to be low at the time that the SPI\_SS signal is asserted. At this time, the first MOSI bit will be set up. The synthesizer will sample incoming MOSI data at the rising edge of the CLK and expects that the controlling computer will also sample MISO at that edge. Subsequent MISO transitions will occur on the falling edges of the CLK signal.

Transfers are always initiated with the most significant bit of the full transfer and are ended with the least significant bit. The SPI\_SS signal is expected to remain asserted for the duration of the transfer. After the last bit is transferred, the SPI\_SS signal will go high.

**Figure 1** SPI Timing



$T_{sc} > 25$  nSec – select low before first clock

$T_{cs} > 25$  nSec – clock low before slave select high

$T_{su} > 15$  nSec – data stable before rising edge of clock

$T_{ch} > 25$  nSec – minimum clock high time

$T_{cl} > 25$  nSec – minimum clock low time

$F_{CLK} \leq 12$  MHz – maximum clock frequency

## USB Interface

The USB hardware interface consists of a standard female mini USB B-type connector. This port is USB 2.0 compatible and is utilized as a standard COM port (serial port) on the host PC. The serial data buffer for this port is 64-bytes long (including the terminator); thus, it is important not to exceed this length on any command data. All commands must be terminated by a termination character (13, 0X0D). The serial port parameters on the host PC must be set as 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, 115200 baud, no flow control.

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**NOTE**

Install the software device driver first to control the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer via the USB connector. Device drivers are available from the NI Microwave Components website ([ni-microwavecomponents.com](http://ni-microwavecomponents.com)). Instructions for installing the device drivers are in the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> user guide, which is also available from the website.

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## Ethernet Interface

The Ethernet hardware interface consists of an Ethernet adapter and cable kit and is pre-configured to use DHCP for IP address assignment. The accompanying cable is configured to provide power to the Ethernet adapter from the same 12-volt source that powers the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer. To communicate with the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer via Ethernet, a TCP/IP socket must be created on port 10001 of the Ethernet adapter IP address. All commands must be terminated by a termination character (13, 0X0D).

## GPIB Interface

The GPIB hardware interface consists of a GPIB adapter and cable kit and is pre-configured to communicate with the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer at address 5. The accompanying cable is configured with +12V terminals to connect the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer to a DC power source. The GPIB adapter has a universal AC adapter and must be connected to regular AC line voltage. All commands must be terminated by a termination character (13, 0X0D).



## RS232 Interface

The RS232 hardware interface consists of a cable kit to connect a PC's standard COM port (serial port) to the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer. The accompanying cable is configured with +12V terminals to connect the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer to a DC power source. All commands must be terminated by a termination character (13, 0X0D). The serial port parameters on the host PC must be set as 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, 115200 baud, no flow control.

## Main Commands

Two command sets are available for controlling the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizer—QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> native commands and SCPI commands. The SPI interface will only accept the native command set while the other interfaces (i.e., USB, Ethernet, GPIB, and RS232) will accept both the native commands and SCPI commands. The synthesizer's operation modes, output frequency, and power are controlled by the main commands listed in Tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, and 5. Query commands are listed in Table 3 (SPI), Table 4 (other interfaces), and Table 5 (SCPI).

Native commands for the USB, Ethernet, GPIB, and RS232 interfaces are formatted the same as SPI commands. However, these commands are formatted as ASCII representations of hexadecimal values (i.e., each hexadecimal character is one ASCII character). Thus, twice as many bytes are sent for each command. Note that only single-byte characters may be used for these commands because double-byte characters will not be interpreted correctly by the QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> module. Furthermore, these commands must be sent separately with each command terminated by a termination character (13, 0x0D). The query commands differ from SPI query commands; therefore, refer to the applicable query command table in this document.

**Table 2a** Control Commands (no return data)

Description	Size (Bytes)	Header		Parameter		
		Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
Set Output Frequency	7	0C	[55:48]	6	[47:0]	Units of 0.001Hz

This commands sets the frequency with no change in power or other parameters.

* Set Output Power	3	03	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	Power in tenth_dBm, If Neg., bit 15 = 1
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This commands sets the power with no change in frequency or other parameters.

Reset	1	0E	[7:0]			
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The Reset command sets the unit to one of the following three states:

1. Factory default
  - a. Output power: OFF
  - b. Frequency: 10 GHz
  - c. Power: +15 dBm (FSW-0010) / +13 dBm (FSW-0020)
  - d. Blanking: ON
  - e. Reference source: internal
  - f. Reference output: ON
  - g. Pulse ion: OFF
  - h. AM modulation: OFF
  - i. AM sensitivity: 0
  - j. FM modulation: OFF
  - k. FM sensitivity: 0
  - l. Triggering: disabled
2. User defined default 1  
See command Save Current State in Flash below
3. User defined default 2  
See command Save Current State in Flash below

Note: A delay or wait period of 2 ms is required after the Reset command is sent.

* Blanking mode on/off	2	05	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
Select Ref. Source:	2	06	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	Int(0) / Ext(1)
Reference Output	2	08	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
RF Output	2	0F	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
* Pulse Modulation	2	09	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
* AM Modulation	2	0A	[15:8]	1	[7:0]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
* Set AM Sensitivity	3	11	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	Units from 0 to 0FFF



Description	Size (Bytes)	Header		Parameter		
		Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
* FM Modulation Choices	2	0B	[15:8]	1	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4]	FM: OFF(0)/ON(1) Phase Mod: OFF(0)/ON(1) FM Wide: OFF(0)/ON(1) FM Narrow1: OFF(0)/ON(1) FM Narrow2: OFF(0)/ON(1)
With FM on, frequency changes require 1 ms delay after the command is setup.						
* Set FM Sensitivity	3	12	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	Units from 0 to 0FFF
Adjust Internal Ref.	3	1B	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	Units from 0 to FFFF
This requires a few seconds for hardware to update.						
Save current state in Flash	2	26	[15:8]	1	[0:7]	1 or 2 only
This command saves current settings as user-defined default 1 or 2 (see Reset command) and requires a 100 ms wait delay. When unit is power cycled, the last saved default settings will be used to initialize.						
Restore current state from Flash	2	27	[15:8]	1	[0:7]	0, 1 or 2 only. 0 - default
This command restores settings to the factory default 0, user-defined default 1, or user-defined default 2 and requires a 50 ms wait delay. When unit is power cycled, the last restored default settings will be used to initialize the unit.						
Lock Recovery	2	28	[15:8]	1	[0:7]	OFF(0) / ON(1)
This command allows/disallows retry if lock fails. Only one retry per frequency is allowed						

\*When option is present

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**NOTE**

The Synthesizer Reset command executes a full instrument re-initialization, which is functionally equivalent to a power up. All commands in progress will be aborted. The synthesizer will reset to a default state (frequency = 10 GHz, RF power = +15 dBm, RF Output = OFF).

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**NOTE**

If the SPI interface is used, each query command needs to be executed twice.

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Examples:

1. Set Output Frequency to **9.876543210 GHz**
  - Convert 9.876543210 GHz to milliHertz: **9,876,543,210,000**.
  - Convert 9,876,543,210,000 to 48-bit Hex: **08 FB 8F D9 82 10**
  - Append Command Header (0C) in front of the Frequency: **0C 08 FB 8F D9 82 10**
  - Send command: **0C 08 FB 8F D9 82 10**
  
2. Set output power to 12 dBm:
  - Convert 12 dBm to tenth\_dBm: **120**
  - Convert **120** to 2-byte hex number: **0078**
  - Append Command Header (03) in front of power: **030078**
  - Send command: **030078**
  
3. Set output power to -3dBm:
  - Convert -3 dBm to tenth\_dBm: **-30**
  - Convert -30 to 2-byte hex number: **FFE2**
  - Append Command Header (03) in front of power: **03FFE2**
  - Send command: **03FFE2**
  
4. Select FM Wide modulation
  - Send command: **0B05**
  
5. Set FM Sensitivity to 50%
  - 50% of full scale (0FFF) is: **07FF**
  - Send command: **1207FF**

**Table 2b** Control Commands

Description	Size (Bytes)	Header		Parameter		
		Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
List Point Setup and Write to Flash	16	13	[127:120]	2	[119:104]	List point # (1 to 32767)
				6	[103:56]	Freq in milliHertz
				2	[55:40]	Power in tenth_dBm
				4	[39:08]	Dwell time in usec (5 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) in 5us increments.
				1	[1]	Pulse Mod: On(1)/Off(0) RF Output: On(1)/Off(0)

This command places each point in temporary and permanent memory and requires a 300 ms wait delay.

List Point Setup and Write to RAM only - Fast	16	4A	[127:120]	2	[119:104]	List point # (1 to 32767)
				6	[103:56]	Freq in milliHertz
				2	[55:40]	Power in tenth_dBm
				4	[39:08]	Dwell time in usec (5 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) in 5us increments.
				1	[1]	Pulse Mod: On(1)/Off(0) RF Output: On(1)/Off(0)

This command only places each point in temporary memory and requires 100  $\mu$ s wait delay.

Save List Table	1	4B	[07:00]		Saves the entire List Table
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This command saves the list to permanent memory. A delay of at least 50 ms plus 2.5 ms per list\_point is required before sending next command.

Run List Point	3	14	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	List point # (1 to 32767)
List Setup And Run	8	15	[63:56]	4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (5 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) in 5us increments. If 0, List Point Dwell Time is used
				2	[23:08]	# of times to run list 1 to 32767, 0 - infinite
					[03:02]	Enable List Trigger(1) Enable List Point Trig(2)* Software Trigger (0)
				1	[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)

A list command cannot be executed with FM on.

\*The minimum period of pulses in list-point-trigger mode is 150  $\mu$ s

Stop List	1	20	[07:00]		
Erase List	1	22	[07:00]		

This command requires a wait delay of 200 ms.

**NOTE**

Before re-programming List Points, execute Erase List Command (0x22). Send a Reset command followed by an RF Output On command upon exiting List Mode to return to normal mode.

Examples:

1. Set List Point 1 with Output Frequency of **9.111222333 GHz**, Power **+12 dBm**, Dwell Time **3 sec**, RF Output **ON**, Pulse Modulation **OFF**

<u>Field</u>	<u>List Point</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Dwell time</u>
Units	No.	milliHertz	tenth_dBm	microseconds
Decimal	1	9111222333000	120	3000000
Hex	0001	08495F2BAE48	0078	002DC6C0

Command **13 00 01 08 49 5F 2B AE 48 00 78 00 2D C6 C0 01**

2. Set List Point 2 with Output Frequency of **8.333222111 GHz**, Power **-12 dBm**, Dwell Time 4 sec, RF Output ON, Pulse Modulation OFF

<u>Field</u>	<u>List Point</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Dwell time</u>	<u>Pulse Mod</u>	<u>RF Outp</u>
Units	No.	milliHertz	tenth_dBm	µs	Boolean	Boolean
Decimal	2	8333222111000	-120	4000000	OFF	ON
Hex	0002	07943ABE6718	FF88	003D0900	———01———	

Command **13 00 02 07 94 3A BE 67 18 FF 88 00 3D 09 00 01**

3. Run List Point 2: **14 00 02**
4. List Setup and Run applies to entire list. The List parameters are: Dwell Time: **10sec**, Number of times to execute list: **3**, List Point Trigger: ON, Direction: **UP**.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Dwell time</u>	<u>Times to Execute</u>	<u>List Point Trigger</u>	<u>Direction</u>
Units	µs	No.	Boolean	No.
Decimal	10000000	3	Yes	Up
Hex	00989680	0003	———08———	

Command **15 00 98 96 80 00 03 08**



5. Wait 100  $\mu$ s.

After this command is executed, external trigger signals should be applied for each List Point.

6. List Setup and Run applies to the entire list. The list parameters are: Dwell Time: **5sec**, Number of times to execute list: **1**, List Trigger: **ON**, List Point Trigger: **OFF**, Direction: **Down**.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Dwell time</u>	<u>Times to Execute</u>	<u>List Trigger</u>	<u>Direction</u>
Units	$\mu$ s	No.	Boolean	No.
Decimal	50000000	1	Yes	
Hex	004C4B40	0001	—————05—————	

Command **15 00 4C 4B 40 00 01 05**

**Table 2c** Control Commands (fast sweep)

Description	Size (Bytes)	Header		Parameter		
		Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
Fast Frequency Sweep Setup and Run	24	17	191:184	6	[183:136]	Start Freq in mHz
				6	[135:88]	Stop Freq in mHz
				2	[87:72]	# of points (1 to 32767)
				2	[71:56]	Power in tenth_dBm
				4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) In 5us increments
				2	[23:08]	# of times to run sweep 1 to 32767, 0 - infinite
					[03:02]	Enable Sweep trigger(1)
						Enable Sweep Point trg(2)*
				1		Software Trigger (0)
					[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)
This command cannot be executed with FM on.						
*The minimum period of pulses in sweep-point-trigger mode is 150 μs.						
Fast Power Sweep Setup and Run	20	19	159:152	2	[151:136]	Start Power in tenth_dBm
				2	[135:120]	Stop Power in tenth_dBm
				2	[119:104]	# of points (1 to 500)
				6	[103:56]	Freq in mHz
				4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr))
				2	[23:08]	# of times to run sweep 1 to 32767, 0 - infinite
					[03:02]	Enable Sweep trigger(1)
						Enable Sweep Point trg(2)
				1		Software Trigger (0)
					[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)
Stop Sweep	1	21	[07:00]			

Example:

1. Fast Frequency Sweep Setup and Run command.

Settings:

Start Frequency: 5 GHz

Stop Frequency: 8 GHz

Number of Points Between Frequencies (inclusive): 30

Power: 12 dBm

Dwell Time: 3 sec

Number of times to run sweep: 2

Enable Sweep Trigger: Yes

Enable Sweep Point Triggers: No

Direction: Up

<u>Field</u>	<u>Start Frequency</u>	<u>Stop Frequency</u>	<u>Num points</u>	<u>Pwr</u>	<u>Dwell time</u>	<u>Num Runs</u>	<u>Trig</u>	<u>Dir</u>
Units	milliHertz	milliHertz		tenth_dBm	μs		Bool	
Decimal	5000000000000	8000000000000	30	120	3000000	2	Yes	Up
Hex	048C27395000	0746A5288000	001E	0078	002DC6C0	0002	—04—	

**17 04 8C 27 39 50 00 07 46 A5 28 80 00 00 1E 00 78 00 2D C6 C0 00 02 04**

After this command is executed, ONE Sweep trigger signal should be applied.

**Table 2d** Control Commands (normal sweep)

Description	Size (Bytes)	Header		Parameter		
		Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
Normal Frequency Sweep Setup and Run	28	1C	223:216	6	[215:168]	Start Freq in mHz
				6	[167:120]	Stop Freq in mHz
				6	[119:72]	Step Freq in mHz
				2	[71:56]	Power in tenth_dBm
				4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) In 5us increments
				2	[23:08]	# of times to run sweep 1 to 32767
					[03:02]	Enable Sweep trigger(1) Enable Sweep Point trg(2)
				1		Software Trigger (0)
					[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)
				Normal Power Sweep Setup	20	1E
2	[135:120]	Stop Power in tenth_dBm				
2	[119:104]	Step Power in tenth_dBm				
6	[103:56]	Freq in mHz				
4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr))				
2	[23:08]	# of times to run sweep 0 – infinite, 1 to 32767				
	[03:02]	Enable Sweep trigger(1) Enable Sweep Point trg(2)				
1		Software Trigger (0)				
	[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)				
Stop Sweep	1	21	[07:00]			



**NOTE**

All query commands must be sent twice. Data output from the unit can be read back after the second query command.

**Table 3** SPI Query Commands (with return data)

Description	Command				Return Data			
	Size (Bytes)	Header		Don't care	Total Bytes	Bytes	Data bits	Values
		Code	Bits					
Get ID	12	01	[95:88]	[87:0]	12	1 2 2 2 5	[95:88] [87:72] [71:56] [55:40] [39:00]	'Don't Care' Model# Option# Soft.ver. Serial#
Get Status	2	02	[15:8]	[7:0]	2	1   1       7	[15:8] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7]	'Don't Care' No Ext Ref(0) Ext Ref(1) RF locked(0) RF unlocked(1) Ref locked(0) Ref unlocked(1) RF Outp Off(0) RF Outp On(1) Voltage OK(0) Voltage Err(1) REF outp off(0) REF outp on(1) Blanking off(0) Blanking on(1) Lock recovery on(1)/off(0)
Get Freq	7	04	[55:48]	[47:0]	7	1 6	[55:48] [47:0]	'Don't Care' mHz
Get Power	3	0D	[23:16]	[15:0]	3	1 2	[23:16] [15:0]	'Don't Care' dBm x10
Ref Source Query	2	07	[15:8]	[7:0]	2	1 1	[15:8] [0:7]	'Don't Care' Int(0)/Ext(1)
Get Temperature	3	10	[23:16]	[15:0]	3	1 2	[23:16] [15:0]	'Don't Care' Temper. x10
* Get Modulation	2	47	[15:8]	[7:0]	2	1  1  5	[15:8] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	'Don't Care' Pulse on(1)/off(0) AM on(1)/off(0) FM NB1 on(1)/off(0) FM NB2 on(1)/off(0) FM WIDE on(1)/off(0) PHASE on(1)/off(0)
* Get AM Sensitivity	3	48	[23:16]	[15:0]	3	1 2	[23:16] [15:0]	'Don't Care' AM sense
* Get FM Sensitivity	3	49	[23:16]	[15:0]	3	1 2	[23:16] [15:0]	'Don't Care' FM sense

\*When option is present.

Example:

Get Output Frequency

- Send command: **04 00 00 00 00 00 00**
- Send command: **04 00 00 00 00 00 00**
- Read Data: **00 08 FB 8F D9 82 10**
- Disregard ‘Don’t Care’ bits [55:48] - 00. Convert **08 FB 8F D9 82 10** to decimal to get frequency in milliHertz:  
**9,876,543,210,000**

**NOTE**

Only the Get Temperature command must be sent twice. All other data output from the unit can be read back after the first query command.

**Table 4** Query Commands (with return data) for Native USB, Ethernet, GPIB, and RS232

Command			Return Data			
Description	Size (Bytes)	Code	Total Bytes	Bytes	Data bits	Values
Get ID	2	01	22	2 2 2 5	[87:72] [71:56] [55:40] [39:00]	Model# Option# Soft.ver. Serial#
Get Status	2	02	2	1	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7]	No Ext Ref(0) Ext Ref(1) RF locked(0) RF unlocked(1) Ref locked(0) Ref unlocked(1) RF Outp Off(0) RF Outp On(1) Voltage OK(0) Voltage Err(1) REF outp off(0) REF outp on(1) Blanking off(0) Blanking on(1) Lock recovery on(1)/off(0)
Get Freq	2	04	12	6	[47:0]	mHz

Command			Return Data			
Description	Size (Bytes)	Code	Total Bytes	Bytes	Data bits	Values
Get Power	2	0D	4	2	[15:0]	dBm x10
Ref Source Query	2	07	2	1	[0:7]	Int(0)/Ext(1)
Get Temperature	2	10	4	2	[15:0]	Temper. x10
Get Modulation	2	47	2	1	[0]	Pulse on(1)/off(0)
					[1]	AM on(1)/off(0)
					[2]	FM NB1 on(1)/off(0)
					[3]	FM NB2 on(1)/off(0)
					[4]	FM WIDE on(1)/off(0)
					[5]	PHASE on(1)/off(0)
Get AM Sensitivity	2	48	4	2	[15:0]	AM sense
Get FM Sensitivity	2	49	4	2	[15:0]	FM sense

Example:

Get Output Frequency

- Send command: **04**
- Read Data: **08 FB 8F D9 82 10**
- Convert **08 FB 8F D9 82 10** to decimal to get frequency in milliHertz: **9,876,543,210,000**

NOTE

SCPI commands can only be used with QuickSyn<sup>®</sup> synthesizers that have version 100 or higher firmware.

**Table 5** SCPI Commands for USB, Ethernet, GPIB, and RS232

Command	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
FREQ	Value GHz, MHz, KHz, mHz[default]		Set Output Frequency	FREQ 2.2GHz
FREQ?		Value in mHz	Get Output Frequency	FREQ? 2200000000000
POW	+/- XX.X [DBM]		Set Output Power	POW -8.3
POW?		Value in dBm	Get Output Power	POW? -8.3
*RST	NONE		Reset	*RST
OUTP:BLAN	ON/OFF		Blanking mode Enable/Disable	OUTP:BLAN ON
OUTP:BLAN?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get blanking mode	OUTP:BLAN? 1
ROSC:SOUR	EXT/INT		Select Ref. Source	ROSC:SOUR EXT
ROSC:SOUR?		EXT/INT	Get Ref. Source	ROSC:SOUR? EXT
OUTP:ROSC:STAT	ON/OFF		Reference Output Enable/Disable	OUTP:ROSC:STAT ON
OUTP:ROSC:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get Reference Output Status	OUTP:ROSC:STAT? 1
OUTP:STAT	ON/OFF		RF Output Enable/Disable	OUTP:STAT ON
OUTP:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)		OUTP:STAT? 1
PULM:STAT	ON/OFF		Pulse Modulation Enable/Disable	PULM:STAT ON
PULM:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get Pulse Modulation Status	PULM:STAT? 1
AM:STAT	ON/OFF		AM Modulation Enable/Disable	AM:STAT ON
AM:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get AM Modulation Status	AM:STAT? 1
AM:DEPT	0 TO 4095 – DAC Value		Set AM Sensitivity	AM:DEPT 2000
AM:DEPT?		0 TO 4095 – DAC Value	Get AM Sensitivity	AM:DEPT? 2000
FM:MODE	1 - Phase Mod 2 - FM Wide 3 - FM Narrow1 4 - FM Narrow2		FM Modulation Choices	FM:MODE 2
FM:MODE?		1 - Phase Mod 2 - FM Wide 3 - FM Narrow1 4 - FM Narrow2	Get type of FM modulation.	FM:MODE? 2
FM:STAT	ON/OFF		FM Enable/Disable	FM:STAT ON
FM:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get FM Status	FM:STAT? 1
FM:SENS	0 TO 4095 – DAC Value		Set FM Sensitivity	FM:SENS 2000
FM:SENS?		0 TO 4095 – DAC Value	Get FM Sensitivity	FM:SENS? 1

Command	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
DIAG:CAL:R EF:DAC	0 TO 65535 – DAC Value		Adjust Internal Ref. DAC Value	DIAG:CAL:REF :DAC 30000
DIAG:CAL:R EF:DAC?		0 TO 65535 – DAC Value	Get Internal Ref. DAC Value	DIAG:CAL:REF :DAC? 30000
*SAV	1,2 - States		Save current state in Flash	*SAV 1
*RCL	0 – factory default 1 – setting 1 2 – setting 2		Restore current state from Flash	*RCL 0
FREQ:LRSTAT	ON/OFF		Lock Recovery Enable/Disable	FREQ:LRSTAT ON
FREQ:LRSTAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get Lock Recovery Status	FREQ:LRSTAT ? 1
LIST:PVEC	1) List point # (1 to 32767), 2) Freq, 3) Power (dBm) 4) Dwell time in us, ms, s (from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)), default - us 5) Pulse Mod (On/OFF) 6) RF Output (On/Off) 7) Save to Flash (F or f) – Optional field		List Point Setup	LIST:PVEC 1,3GHz,4dBm,1s ,OFF,ON,F
LIST:SAV	None		Save List Table to Flash	LIST:SAV
LIST:PVEC:R UN	List point # (1 to 32767)		Run List Point	LIST:PVEC:RU N 1
LIST:SETUP	1) Dwell time in us, ms, s (from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)) , default - us 2) # of times to run list (1 to 32767), 0 - infinite 3) Trigger: 0 – Software Trig 1 – List Trig 2 – List Point Trig 4) Direction: 0 – Lo to Hi 1 – Hi to Lo 2 – Up & Down 5) Optional field 'RUN' – run list, Don't otherwise		List Setup (And Run – Opt)	LIST:SETUP 2s,0,2,2,RUN
LIST:STAR(T)	# of times to run list (1 to 32767), 0 - infinite		Start List Execution	LIST:STAR 5
LIST:STOP	None		Stop List	LIST:STOP
LIST:ERAS	None		Erase List	LIST:ERAS

Command	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
SWE:FAST:F	1) Start Freq		Fast	SWE:FAST:FRE
REQ:SETUP	2) Stop Freq		Frequency	Q:SETUP
	3) # of points (1 to 32767) in the sweep		Sweep Setup (and Run – Opt)	2GHz,10GHz,80 2dBm,1s, 10,0,0
	4) Power (dBm)			
	5) Dwell time in us, ms, s (from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)) , default - us			
	6) # of times to run sweep 1 to 32767, 0 – infinite			
	7) Trigger: 0 – Software Trig 1 – Sweep Trig 2 – Sweep Point Trig			
	8) Direction: 0 – Lo to Hi 1 – Hi to Lo 2 – Up & Down			
	9) Optional field 'RUN' – run sweep, Don't otherwise			
SWE:FAST:FR	# of times to run sweep		Start FF Sweep	SWE:FAST:FRE
EQ:STAR(T)	1 to 32767, 0 - infinite			Q:STAR 0
SWE:FAST:P	1) Start Power		Fast	SWE:FAST:PO
OW:SETUP	2) Stop Power		Power	W:SETUP
	3) # of points (1 to 500) in the sweep		Sweep Setup (and Run – Opt)	1.2,5.2,40,10GH z,500ms,0, 1,2, RUN
	4) Freq			
	5) Dwell time in us, ms, s (from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)) , default - us			
	6) # of times to run sweep 1 to 32767, 0 – infinite			
	7) Trigger: 0 – Software Trig 1 – Sweep Trig 2 – Sweep Point Trig			
	8) Direction: 0 – Lo to Hi 1 – Hi to Lo 2 – Up & Down			
	9) Optional field 'RUN' – run sweep, Don't otherwise			
SWE:FAST:P	# of times to run sweep 1		Start FP Sweep	SWE:FAST:PO
OW:STAR(T)	to 32767, 0 - infinite			W:STAR 10

Command	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
SWE:NORM:	1) Start Freq		Normal	SWE:NORM:FR
FREQ:SETUP	2) Stop Freq		Frequency	EQ:SETUP
	3) Step Freq		Sweep Setup	2GHz,8GHz,1G
	4) Power (dBm)		(and Run –	Hz,0dBm,5ms,
	5 Dwell time in us, ms, s		Opt)	200,2,2,RUN
	(from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)),			
	default - us			
	6) # of times to run sweep			
	1 to 32767, 0 – infinite			
	7) Trigger:			
	0 – Software Trig			
	1 – Sweep Trig			
	2 – Sweep Point Trig			
	8) Direction:			
	0 – Lo to Hi			
	1 – Hi to Lo			
	2 – Up & Down			
	9) Optional field			
	'RUN' – run sweep, Don't			
	otherwise			
SWE:NORM:F	# of times to run sweep		Start NF Sweep	SWE:NORM:FR
REQ:STAR(T)	1 to 32767, 0 - infinite			EQ:SETUP 1
SWE:NORM:	1) Start Power		Normal Power	SWE:NORM:PO
POW:SETUP	2) Stop Power		Sweep Setup	W:SETUP
	3) Step Power		(and Run –	-
	4) Freq		Opt)	2.0,5.0,1.0,5GHz
	5) Dwell time in us, ms, s			,50ms,0,
	(from 5us to 4,294 s (~1hr)) ,			1,2
	default - us			
	6) # of times to run sweep			
	1 to 32767, 0 – infinite			
	7) Trigger:			
	0 – Software Trig			
	1 – Sweep Trig			
	2 – Sweep Point Trig			
	8) Direction:			
	0 – Lo to Hi			
	1 – Hi to Lo			
	2 – Up & Down			
	9) Optional field			
	'RUN' – run sweep, Don't			
	otherwise			
SWE:NORM:P	# of times to run sweep		Start NP Sweep	SWE:NORM:PO
OW:STAR(T)	1 to 32767, 0 - infinite			W:STAR 3
SWE:STOP	None		Stop Sweep	SWE:STOP
*IDN?		Character String	Get ID	*IDN?
				Phase
				Matrix,FSW-
				0010,
				0000007f,0,300a

Command	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
STAT?	[15:8] - 'Don't Care' [0] - No Ext Ref(0) Ext Ref(1) [1] - RF locked(0) RF unlocked(1) [2] - Ref locked(0) Ref unlocked(1) [3] - RF Outp Off(0) RF Outp On(1) [4] - Voltage OK(0) Voltage Err(1) [5] - REF outp off(0) REF outp on(1) [6] - Blanking off(0) Blanking on(1) [7] - Lock recovery on(1)/off(0)		Get Status	STAT? 00A8
DIAG:MEAS? 21		Value Deg. C	Get Temperature	DIAG:MEAS ? 21 38.9
DIAG:MOD?		[15:8] - 'Don't Care' [0] - Pulse on(1)/off(0) [1] - AM on(1)/off(0) [2] - FM NB1 on(1)/off(0) [3] - FM NB2 on(1)/off(0) [4] - FM WIDE on(1)/off(0) [5] - PHASE on(1)/off(0)	Get Modulation	DIAG:MOD? 10
DIAG:BAUD	Baud Rate		Set debug port (used for RS232,GPIB, Ethernet)	DIAG:BAUD 115200
DIAG:BAUD?		Value		DIAG:BAUD ? 115200