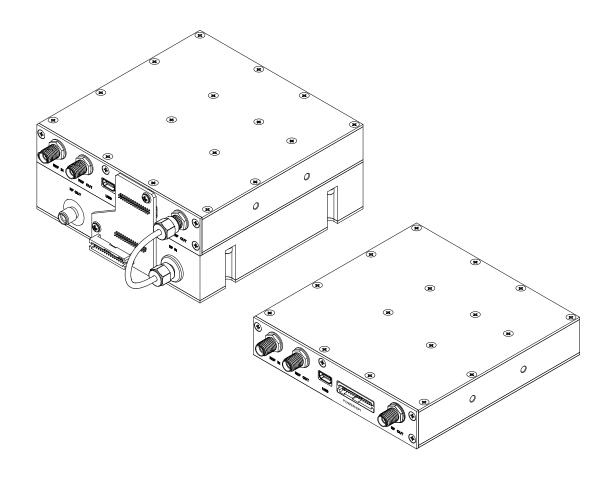
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIFICATIONS

QuickSyn Lite Frequency Synthesizer



DOC. NO. 5580522-01 | REV. C | ECN 001641



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Introduction

In this document...

The scope of this document is to define the communication between the QuickSyn Lite series of frequency synthesizers (Models FSL-0010, FSL-0020, FSL-2740, FSL-5067, FSL-7682, and FSL-E020) and the controlling system. This document describes the QuickSyn control and query commands. The commands listed in this document may be sent through the SPI and USB.

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 0.001 Hz 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 20
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 18
SPI_MISO	Master in, Slave out. Status and other returned info. from the synthesizer to the controlling computer.	Pin 24
SPI_MOSI	Master out, Slave in. Command data from the controlling computer to the synthesizer.	Pin 22
TRIGGER	Rising edge active input. When enabled, the trigger signal can initiate frequency change or step through lists or sweeps.	Pin 14
LOCK	Output indicating that the synthesizer is locked on its current setting (+3.3V - locked, 0 V - unlocked).	Pin 16
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 13
PWR_+12V	External +12V DC Supply.	Pin 26, 28, 3

ready to accept commands.

Internally nulled up to +3.3V with 100 kOh

RESET	Internally pulled-up to +3.3V with 100 kOhm resistor. Active "LOW" signal will reset the synthesizer to a default state.	Pin 1
GND	Ground.	Pin 2, 15, 25, 27, 29
N/C	Not connected.	Pin 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 17, 19, 21, 23

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.

SPI MISO

Tigu

SPI MOSI

TIGH

TIGH

TOLH

SPI MOSI

Figure 1 SPI Timing

 $T_{SC} > 25 \text{ nSec} - \text{select low before first clock}$

 $T_{CS} > 25 \text{ nSec} - \text{clock low before slave select high}$

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

 $T_{CH} > 25 \text{ nSec} - \text{minimum clock high time}$

 $T_{CL} > 25 \text{ nSec} - \text{minimum clock low time}$

 $F_{CLK} \le 12 \text{ MHz} - \text{maximum clock frequency}$

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.

NOTE

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

Main Commands

Two command sets are available for controlling the QuickSyn synthesizer—QuickSyn native commands and SCPI commands. The SPI interface will only accept the native command set while the USB interface 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 interface 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 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.

	Size	—Не	eader—	l		—Parameter—
Description	(Bytes)	Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
Set Output Frequency	7	0C	[55:48]	6	[47:0]	Units of 0.001Hz
This commands	sets the fre	quency v	vith no cha	ange in p	ower or o	other parameters.
Reset	1	0E	[7:0]			
he Reset comm	nand sets th	e unit to	one of the	followin	ng three s	tates:
1.	Factory de	fault				
		iency: ce	enter freq.		GHz 10 10	Model FSL-0010 FSL-0020

10

33.5

58.5

FSL-E020

FSL-2740

FSL-5067 FSL-7082

See command Save Current State in Flash below

Reference source: internal

Reference output: ON

Triggering: disabled

User defined default 2

User defined default 1

c.

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.

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)
Adjust Internal Ref.	3	1B	[23:16]	2	[15:0]	Units from 0 to FFFF

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.

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

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.

NOTE

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

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

Table 2b Control Commands

	Size	—Н	eader—]	Parameter
Description	(Bytes)	Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
List Point Setup and Write to Flash	16	13	[127:120]	2 6 2 4	[119:104] [103:56] [55:40] [39:08]	List point # (1 to 32767) Freq in milliHertz Reserved! Must be 0 Dwell time in usec (5 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) in 5us increments. 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 16 RAM only - Fast	4A	[127:120]	2 6 2 4	[119:104] [103:56] [55:40] [39:08]	List point # (1 to 32767) Freq in milliHertz Reserved! Must be 0 Dwell time in usec (5 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) in 5us increments. RF Output: On(1)/Off(0)
--	----	-----------	------------------	---	---

This command only places each point in temporary memory and requires 100 µs wait delay.

Save List Table 1 4B [07:00]

Saves the entire List Table

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)
				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
List Setup And Run	8	15	[63:56]		[03:02]	Enable List Trigger(1) Enable List Point Trig(2)*
				1		Software Trigger (0)
					[01:00]	Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi
						Down(1) – Hi to Lo
						Up & Down(2)

List points must be loaded first. A list command cannot be executed with FM on.

*The minimum period of pulses in list-point-trigger mode is 150 μ s

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

This command requires a wait delay of $200~\mathrm{ms}$. Always send the Stop List command before sending Erase List.

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**, Dwell Time **3 sec**, RF Output **ON**, Pulse Modulation **OFF**

Field	List Point	Frequency	Reserved	Dwell time
Units	No.	milliHertz		microseconds
Decimal	1	9111222333000	0	3000000
Hex	0001	08495F2BAE48	0000	002DC6C0

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

- 2. Run List Point 2: 14 00 02
- 3. 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**.

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

Command 15 00 98 96 80 00 03 08

4. Wait 100 μs.

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

5. 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**.

Field	Dwell time	Times to Execute	List Trigger	Direction
Units	μs	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	—Н	eader—]	Parameter———
	(Bytes)	Code	Bits	Byte	s Bits	Values
Fast Frequency Sweep Setup and Run	24	17	191:184	6 6 2 2 4 2	[183:136] [135:88] [87:72] [71:56] [55:24] [23:08] [03:02]	Start Freq in mlHz Stop Freq in mlHz # of points (1 to 32767) Reserved! Must be 0 Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) In 5us increments # of times to run sweep 1 to 32767, 0 - infinite Enable Sweep trigger(1) Enable Sweep Point trg(2)* Software Trigger (0) Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)

^{*}The minimum period of pulses in sweep-point-trigger mode is $150 \mu s$.

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: 18 dBm Dwell Time: 3 sec

Number of times to run sweep: 2

Enable Sweep Trigger: Yes

Enable Sweep Point Triggers: No

Direction: Up

	<u>Start</u>	<u>Stop</u>	<u>Num</u>		<u>Dwell</u>	Num	1	
Field	Frequency	Frequency	points	Reserved	<u>time</u>	Run	sTrig	Dir
Units	milliHertz	milliHertz			μs		Bool	
Decimal	5000000000000	8000000000000	30	0	3000000	2	Yes	Up
Hex	048C27395000	0746A5288000	001E	0000	002DC6C0	0002	0	4—

17 04 8C 27 39 50 00 07 46 A5 28 80 00 00 1E 00 00 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)

-	Size	—Н	eader]	Parameter———
Description	(Bytes)	Code	Bits	Bytes	Bits	Values
				6	[215:168]	Start Freq in mlHz
				6	[167:120]	Stop Freq in mlHz
				6	[119:72]	Step Freq in mlHz *
				2	[71:56]	Reserved! Must be 0
Normal				4	[55:24]	Dwell time in usec (0 to 4,294,967,295(~1hr)) In 5us increments
Frequency Sweep Setup	28	1C	223:216	2	[23:08]	# of times to run sweep 1 to 32767
and Run					[03:02]	Enable Sweep trigger(1) Enable Sweep Point trg(2)
				1	[01:00]	Software Trigger (0) Direction Up(0) – Lo to Hi Down(1) – Hi to Lo Up & Down(2)
Stop Sweep	1	21	[07:00]	•		

^{*} The frequency span between start and stop frequencies must be evenly divisible by step frequency; otherwise, the sweep will never reach stop frequency.

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		-Com	mand-					
		Не	ader	Don't care	_		Retur	n Data
	Size (Bytes)	Code	Bits	Bits	Total Bytes	Bytes	Data bits	Values
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	[15:8] [0]	'Don't Care' No Ext Ref Detected(0)* Ext Ref Detected(1)* RF locked(0)
						1	[2] [3]	RF unlocked(1) Ref locked(0) Ref unlocked(1) RF Outp On(1)
							[4]	Voltage OK(0) Voltage Err(1)
							[5]	REF outp off(0) REF outp on(1)
							[6]	Not used
							[7]	Lock recovery on(1)/off(0
* Only valid w	hen Ext F	Ref is s	elected.					
Get Freq	7	04	[55:48]	[47:0]	7	1 6	[55:48] [47:0]	'Don't Care' mlHz
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

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

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 4Query Commands (with return data) for Native USB

	-Comman	d		Ret	urn Data	a
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 Detected(0)* Ext Ref Detected(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) Not used Lock recovery on(1)/off(0)
* Only valid	when Ext Ref	f is selected.				
Get Freq	2	04	12	6	[47:0]	mlHz
Ref Source Query	2	07	2	1	[0:7]	Int(0)/Ext(1)
Get Temperature	2	10	4	2	[15:0]	Temper. x10

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**

SCPI commands can only be used with QuickSyn synthesizers that have version 100 or higher firmware.

 Table 5 SCPI Commands for USB

Command		Result	Description	Example
FREQ	Value GHz, MHz, KHz,		Set Output	FREQ 2.2GHz
	mlHz[default]		Frequency	
FREQ?		Value in mlHz	Get Output	FREQ?
			Frequency	2200000000000
*RST	NONE		Reset	*RST
ROSC:SOUR	EXT/INT		Select Ref.	ROSC:SOUR
			Source	EXT
ROSC:SOUR	?	EXT/INT	Get Ref. Source	EXT
OUTP:ROSC:	: ON/OFF		Reference	OUTP:ROSC:ST
STAT			Output	AT ON
			Enable/Disable	
OUTP:ROSC:		1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get Reference	OUTP:ROSC:ST
STAT?			Output Status	AT? 1
OUTP:STAT	ON/OFF		RF Output Enable/Disable	OUTP:STAT ON
OUTP:STAT?		1(ON)/0(OFF)		OUTP:STAT
DIAG:CAL:R	0 TO 65535 – DAC		Adjust Internal	DIAG:CAL:REF
EF:DAC	Value		Ref. DAC Value	:DAC 30000
DIAG:CAL:R	-	0 TO 65535 - DAC Value	Get Internal	DIAG:CAL:REF
EF:DAC?			Ref. DAC	:DAC?
			Value	30000
*SAV	1,2 - States		Save current	*SAV 1
			state in Flash	
*RCL	0 – factory default		Restore current	*RCL 0
	1 – setting 1		state from	
	2 – setting 2		Flash	
FREQ:LRSTA			Lock Recovery Enable/Disable	
FREQ:LRSTA	AT?	1(ON)/0(OFF)	Get Lock	FREQ:LRSTAT
			Recovery	?
			Status	1
LIST:PVEC	1) List point # (1 to 3276)	7),		LIST:PVEC
	2) Freq,			1,3GHz,0,1s,
	3) Reserved! Must be 0			OFF,ON,F
	4) Dwell time in us, ms, s			
	(from 5us to 4,294 s (~1h default - us	r)),	List Point	
	5) Pulse Mod (On/OFF)			
	6) RF Output (On/Off)		Setup	
	7) Save to Flash (F or f) –	_		
	Optional field			
LIST:SAV	None		Save List	LIST:SAV
2101.0/11	. 10110		Table to Flash	2.01.011
LICE DIFFORD	R List point # (1 to 32767)		Run List	LIST:PVEC:RU
LIST:PVEC:R	LIST DOURT # 11 10 32/071			

Table 5 SCPI Commands for USB (continued)

	Ci i Commands io			
	Parameter	Result	Description	Example
LIST:SETUP	1) Dwell time in us, ms,			LIST:SETUP
	(from 5us to 4,294 s (~1	hr)) ,		2s,0,2,2,RUN
	default - us			
	2) # of times to run list (1 to		
	32767), 0 - infinite			
	3) Trigger:		* . ~	
	0 – Software Trig		List Setup	
	1 – List Trig		(And Run –	
	2 – List Point Trig		Opt)	
	4) Direction:			
	0 – Lo to Hi			
	1 – Hi to Lo			
	2 – Up & Down			
	5) Optional field			
	'RUN' – run list,			
LICT.CT AD	Don't otherwise		C44 T :4	LIST:STAR 5
LIST:STAR(f) # of times to run list (1 to 32767), 0 - infinite		Start List Execution	L181:81AK 3
LIST:STOP	None		Stop List	LIST:STOP
LIST:ERAS	None		Erase List	LIST:ERAS
SWE:FAST:F			Fast	SWE:FAST:FRE
REQ:SETUP			Frequency	O:SETUP
REQ.SETOI	3) # of points (1 to 3276	7) in	Sweep Setup	2GHz,10GHz,80
	the sweep	, , , III	(and Run –	0,1s,
	4) Reserved! Must be 0		Opt)	10,0,0
	5) Dwell time in us, ms,	S	Opt)	10,0,0
	(from 5us to 4,294 s (~1			
	default - us	,,,		
	6) # of times to run swee	ep		
	1 to 32767, 0 – infinite	1		
	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, D	on't		
	otherwise			
	R # of times to run sweep)	Start FF Sweep	SWE:FAST:FRE
EQ:STAR(T)	1 to 32767, 0 - infinite			Q:STAR 0

 Table 5 SCPI Commands for USB (continued)

O s, s s, call the ca	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:FR EQ:SETUP 2GHz,8GHz,1G Hz,0,5ms, 200,2,2,RUN SWE:NORM:FR EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3 SWE:STOP
s, s ~1hr)), weep e Don't eep ite eep ite	Sweep Setup (and Run – Opt) Start NF Sweep Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	2GHz,8GHz,1G Hz,0,5ms, 200,2,2,RUN SWE:NORM:FR EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3
s, s ~1hr)), weep e Don't eep ite eep ite	Sweep Setup (and Run – Opt) Start NF Sweep Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:FR EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3
s, s ~1hr)), weep e Don't eep ite eep ite	Start NF Sweep Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:FF EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3
~lhr)), weep e Don't eep itte eep itte	Start NF Sweep Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:FF EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3
~lhr)), weep e Don't eep itte eep itte	Start NF Sweep Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:FR EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PC W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
Don't eep ite eep	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
ite eep ite	Start NP Sweep Stop Sweep	EQ:SETUP 1 SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
eep ite	Stop Sweep	SWE:NORM:PO W:STAR 3
ite	Stop Sweep	W:STAR 3
O1 . ~ .		
Character String	Get ID	*IDN?
Character String	GCUID	Phase
		Matrix,FSW-
		0010,
		0000007f,0,300a
		STAT?
cted(0)*		00A8
d(1)*		00710
u(1)		
	Get Status	
	GCt Status	
ad		
ed.	Cat	DIACMEAG
ed. Value Deg. C	Get Temperature	DIAG:MEAS