

HP 8114A Programming Reference

Common Command Summary IEEE 488.2

Table 4-1.
HP 8114A IEEE 488.2 Common Command Summary

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Command	Parameter	Description
*CLS	—	Clear the status structure
*ESE	<0-255>	Set the Event Status Register Mask
*ESE?	<0-255>	Read the Event Status Register Mask
*ESR?	—	Read the Event Status Register
*IDN?	—	Read the Instrument's Identification string
*LRN?	—	Read the complete Instrument Setting
*OPC	—	Generate the Operation Complete message when all pending actions are complete
*OPC?	—	Set the Operation Complete bit when all pending actions are complete
*OPT?	—	Read the installed options
*RCL	<0-9>	Recall a complete Instrument Setting from memory
*RST ¹	—	Reset the instrument to standard settings
*SAV	<1-9>	Save the complete Instrument Setting to memory
*SRE	<0-255>	Set the Service Request Enable Mask
*SRE?	<0-255>	Read the Service Request Enable Mask
*STB?	—	Read the Status Byte
*TRG	—	Trigger
*TST?	—	Execute instrument's self-test
*WAI	—	Wait until all pending actions are complete

¹ See the default settings in table 4-13, at the end of this section.

SCPI Command Summary

Table 4-2. HP 8114A SCPI Command Summary

Command	Parameter	Description
:DISPlay [:WINDow] [:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0	Set/read frontpanel display state
:MMEMory		
:CATalog?	[A:]	Read directory of memory card
:CDIRectory	[<name>]	Change directory on memory card
:COPY	<source>[,A:],<dest>[,A:]	Copy a file on memory card
:DELete	<name>[,A:]	Delete a file from memory card
:INITialize	[A:[,DOS]]	Initialize memory card to DOS format
:LOAD :STATe	<n>,<name>[,A:]	Load file from memory card to memory n
:STORe :STATe	<n>,<name>[,A:]	Store memory n to memory card
:OUTPut [:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0	Set/read channel output state
:IMPedance [:INTernal]	<value>	Set/read internal source impedance of output
:EXTernal	<value>	Set/read expected external load impedance at output
:POLarity	POSitive NEGative	Set/read output polarity

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Table 4-2.
HP 8114A SCPI Command Summary (continued)

Command	Parameter	Description
[:SOURce]		
:CURRent ¹		
[:LEVel]		
[:IMMediate]		
[:AMPLitude]	<value>	Set/read channel amplitude current
:BASeline	<value>	Set/read channel baseline current
:HIGH	<value>	Set/read channel high-level current
:LOW	<value>	Set/read channel low-level current
:LIMit ¹		
[:HIGH]		Set/read maximum current limit
:LOW		Set/read minimum current limit
:STATe	ON OFF 1 0	Enable/Disable the current limits.
:FREQuency		
[:CW]:FIXed]	<value>	Set/read frequency of pulses
:HOLD ¹	VOLT CURR	Switch between VOLTage and CURRent command subtrees
:PHASe	<value>	
[:ADJust]	<value>	Set/read channel phase
:PULSe		
:DCYCLE	<value>	Set/read channel duty-cycle
:DELay	<value>	Set/read channel delay (to leading edge)
:HOLD	TIME PRATio	Hold absolute delay delay as period ratio fixed with varying frequency
:UNIT	S SEC PCT DEG RAD	Set/read delay units
:DOUBle		
[:STATe]	OFF ON	Enable/disable double pulses per pulse-period
:DELay	<value>	Set/read delay between double pulses
:HOLD	TIME PRATio	Hold absolute delay delay as period ratio fixed with varying frequency
:UNIT	S SEC PCT	Set/read delay units
:HOLD	WIDTh DCYCLE TDELay	Hold Width Duty-cycle Trailing edge delay fixed with varying frequency

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¹ The CURRent and VOLTage subsystems cannot be used at the same time. Use the :HOLD command to select between them.
The Standard HP 8114A cannot program current via the HP-IB bus. Convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.
With Option 001 installed the commands can be used.

Table 4-2.
HP 8114A SCPI Command Summary (continued)

Command	Parameter	Description
[:SOURce]		
:PULSe		(Continued from previous page)
:LIMIT		
[:WIDth]	<value>	Set Width limit on/off
:DCYCLe	<value>	Set Duty-cycle limit on/off
:STATe	OFF ON	Enable/disable limits
:PERiod	<value>	Set/read pulse-period
:TrailingDELay	,value>	Set/read trailing edge delay
:WIDTh	<value>	Set/read channel pulse width
:VOLTage ¹		
[:LEVel]		
[:IMMediate]		
[:AMPLitude]	<value>	Set/read channel amplitude voltage
:BASeline	<value>	Set/read channel baseline voltage
:HIGH	<value>	Set/read channel high-level voltage
:LOW	<value>	Set/read channel low-level voltage
:LIMit		
[:HIGH]		Set/read maximum voltage limit
:LOW		Set/read minimum voltage limit
:STATe	ON OFF 1 0	Enable/Disable the voltage limits.
:STATus		
:OPERation		
[:EVENT]?		Read Operation event register
:CONDition?		Read Operation condition register
:ENABle	Numeric	Set/Read Operation enable register
:NTRansition	Numeric	Set/Read Operation negative-transition register
:PTRansition	Numeric	Set/Read Operation positive-transition register
:PRESet		Clear and preset status groups

¹ The CURRENT and VOLTage subsystems cannot be used at the same time. Use the :HOLD command to select between them.

Table 4-2.
HP 8114A SCPI Command Summary (continued)

Command	Parameter	Description
:STATUS :QUESTIONable [:EVENT]? :CONDition? :ENABle :NTRansition :PTRansition	Numeric Numeric Numeric	(Continued from previous page) Read Questionable event register Read Questionable condition register Set/Read Questionable enable register Set/Read Questionable negative-transition register Set/Read Questionable positive-transition register
:SYSTem :ERRor? :KEY :KEY? :PRESet :SECurity [:STATe] :SET :VERsion? :WARning [:COUNt]? :STRing? :BUFFer?	Numeric Numeric Block data ON OFF Block data	Read error queue Simulate key press Read last key pressed Same as *RST, but display not affected Set/read complete instrument Switch security on and off Set/read complete instrument setting Read SCPI compliance version Read number of active warnings Read active warnings as concatenated string Read maximum possible length of concatenated string
:TRIGger [:SEquence :START] :COUNt :EWIDth :STATe :INHibit [:STATe] :MODE :INPut :LEVel :SENSe :SLOPe :SOURce	< value > ON OFF 1 0 ON OFF 1 0 RISE FALL HIGH LOW RESet SET < value > EDGE LEVel POS NEG EITH IMM EXT MAN	Set/read number of triggered periods to be generated in a burst Set/read External WQwidth mode Switch Inhibit Input on or off Inhibit on edge or level Reset or set inhibit (edge inhibit only) Set/read threshold level at EXT INPUT Set/read trigger on edge or gate on level Set/read trigger slope at EXT INPUT Set/read trigger source (VFO EXT INPUT MAN key)

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Status Model

Overview

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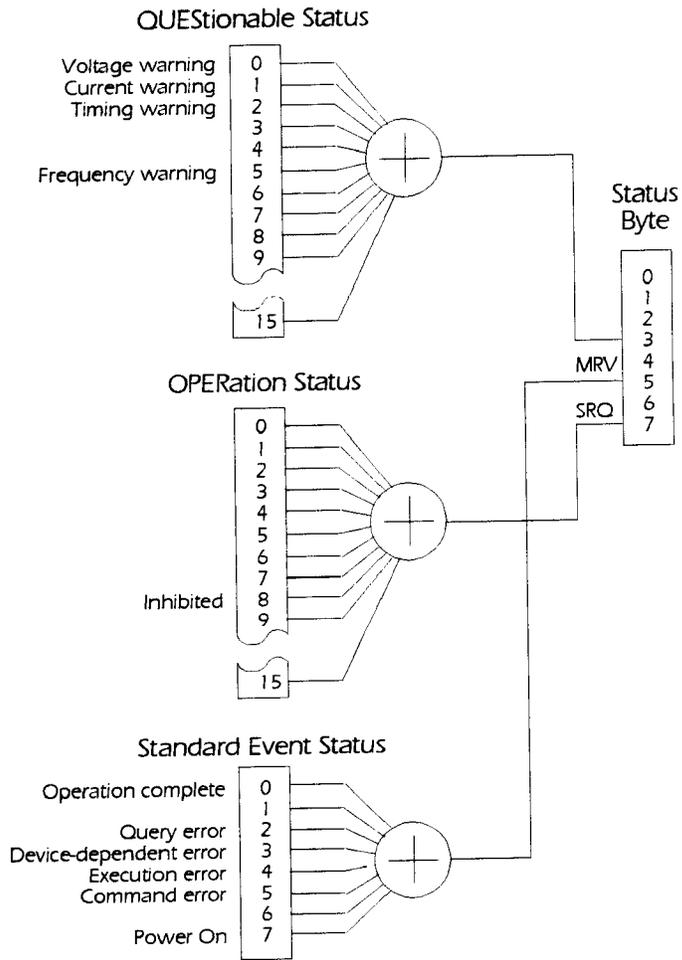


Figure 4-1. HP 8114A Status Groups

The HP 8114A has a status reporting system conforming to IEEE 488.2 and SCPI. Figure 4-1 shows the status groups available in the HP 8114A. Each status group is made up of component registers, as shown in Figure 4-2.

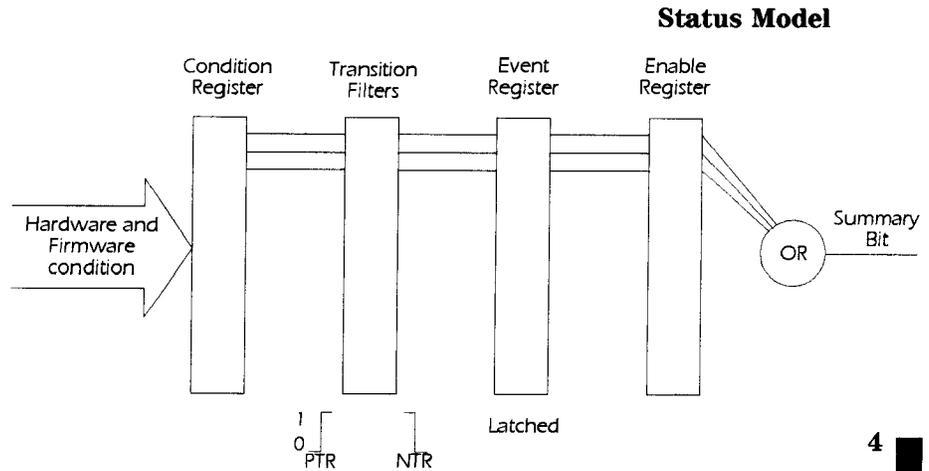


Figure 4-2. Component registers in a Status Group

Condition Register

A condition register contains the current status of the hardware and firmware. It is continuously updated and is not latched or buffered. You can only read condition registers. If there is no command to read the condition register of a particular status group, then it is simply invisible to you.

Transition Filters

Transition filters are used to detect changes of state in the condition register and set the corresponding bit in the event register. You can set transition filter bits to detect positive transitions (PTR), negative transitions (NTR) or both. Transition filters are therefore read-write registers. They are unaffected by *CLS.

Event Register

An event register latches transition events from the condition register as specified by the transition filters or records status events. Querying (reading) the event register clears it, as does the *CLS command. There is no buffering, so while a bit is set, subsequent transition events are not recorded. Event registers are read-only.

Status Model

Enable register

The enable register defines which bits in an event register are included in the logical OR into the summary bit. The enable register is logically ANDed with the event register and the resulting bits ORed into the summary bit. Enable registers are read-write, and are not affected by *CLS or querying.

Although all status groups have all of these registers, not all status groups actually use all of the registers. Table 4-3 summarizes the registers used in the HP 8114A status groups.

Table 4-3.
HP 8114A Status Groups - Registers Used

Status Group	Registers in Group				
	CONDition	NTR	PTR	EVENT	ENABLe
QUESTionable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OPERation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Standard Event Status	x	x	x	✓ ¹	✓ ²
Status Byte	x	x	x	✓ ³	✓ ⁴

1 Use *ESR? to query.

2 Use *ESE to set, *ESE? to query

3 Use *STB? to query

4 Use *SRE to set, *SRE? to query

Status Byte

The status byte summarizes the information from all other status groups. The summary bit for the status byte actually appears in bit 6 (RQS) of the status byte. When RQS is set it generates an SRQ interrupt to the controller indicating that at least one instrument on the bus requires attention. You can read the status byte using a serial poll or *STB?.

Table 4-4. Status Byte bits

Bit	Description
0	Unused, always 0
1	Unused, always 0
2	Unused, always 0
3	QUESTionable Status Summary Bit
4	MAV - Message AVailable in output buffer
5	Standard Event Status summary bit
6	RQS - ReQuest Service
7	OPERation Status summary Bit, unused

Standard Event Status Group

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Table 4-5. Standard Event Status Group bits

Bit	Description
0	Operation Complete, set by *OPC
1	Unused, always 0
2	Query Error
3	Device Dependant Error
4	Execution Error
5	Command Error
6	Unused, always 0
7	Power On

Status Model

OPERation Status Group

The HP 8114A uses only bit 8 in this Status Group, to indicate that the output pulses are inhibited.

Table 4-6. OPERation Status Group bits

Bit	Description
0	Unused, always 0
1	Unused, always 0
2	Unused, always 0
3	Unused, always 0
4	Unused, always 0
5	Unused, always 0
6	Unused, always 0
7	Unused, always 0
8	Pulse inhibited
9	Unused, always 0
10	Unused, always 0
11	Unused, always 0
12	Unused, always 0
13	Unused, always 0
14	Unused, always 0
15	Always 0

QUEStionable Status Group

Table 4-7. QUEStionable Status Group bits

Bit	QUEStionable
0	Voltage warning
1	Current warning
2	Time warning
3	Unused, always 0
4	Unused, always 0
5	Frequency warning
6	Unused, always 0
7	Unused, always 0
8	Unused, always 0
9	Unused, always 0
10	Unused, always 0
11	Unused, always 0
12	Unused, always 0
13	Unused, always 0
14	Unused, always 0
15	Always 0

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The QUEStionable Status group is used to report warning conditions amongst the voltage, current, pulse timing and frequency parameters. For more information on warning conditions refer to “Warnings and Errors” in Chapter 3. Warnings occur when a parameter, although not outside its maximum limits, could be causing an invalid signal at the output because of the actual settings and uncertainties of related parameters.

Programming the HP 8114A Trigger Modes

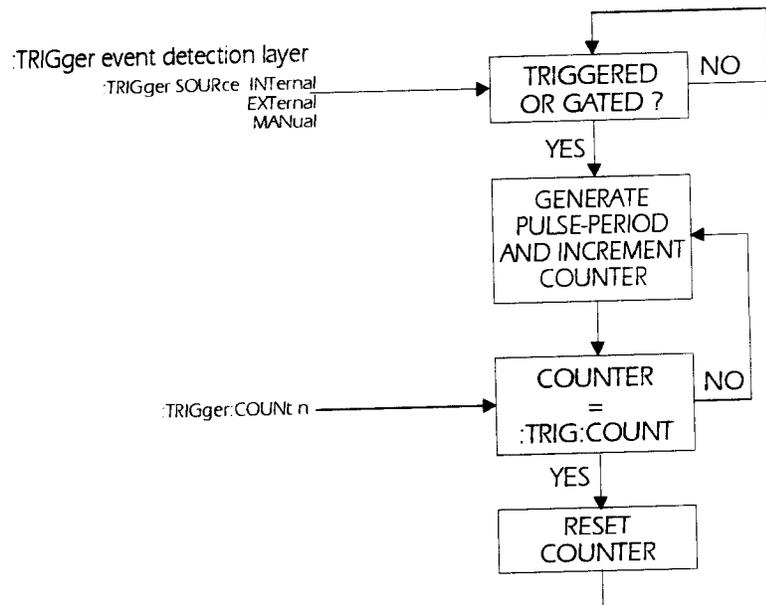


Figure 4-3. HP 8114A TRIGGER model

You program the triggering capabilities of the HP 8114A using the SCPI :TRIGger subsystem. Using this command subsystem you can program the operating modes of the instrument which are set up using the TRIGGER screen on the frontpanel.

Use the :TRIGger subsystem to select the triggering modes of the instrument: CONTINUOUS, TRIGGERED, GATED, and the triggering and number of pulse-periods per BURST length.

Programming Trigger Modes

- CONTINUOUS Set CONTINUOUS mode by TRIGGERing the HP 8114A from its internal oscillator:
- :TRIGGER:SOURCE IMMEDIATE *Trigger from internal osc.*
-
- TRIGGERED Set TRIGGERED mode by TRIGGERing the HP 8114A on edges from the EXT INPUT:
- :TRIGGER:SOURCE EXTERNAL *Trigger from EXT INPUT*
:TRIGGER:SENSE EDGE *Trigger on edge*
:TRIGGER:SLOPE POSITIVE *Trigger on positive edge*
:TRIGGER:LEVEL 1V *Set EXT INPUT threshold*
-
- GATED Set GATED mode by TRIGGERing the HP 8114A on levels from the EXT INPUT:
- :TRIGGER:SOURCE EXTERNAL *Trigger from EXT INPUT*
:TRIGGER:SENSE LEVEL *Trigger on signal level*
:TRIGGER:SLOPE POSITIVE *Trigger on positive level*
-
- EXT WIDTH Set EXT WIDTH mode using the :TRIGGER:EWIDTH[:STATE] command:
- :TRIGGER:EWIDTH ON *Switch on EXT WIDTH mode*
- This command disables the TRIGGER system. The TRIGGER system is re-enabled by switching OFF EWIDTH mode.
-
- PULSES Set PULSES mode by setting the :TRIGGER:COUNT to 1 so that a single triggered pulse-period is generated for every TRIGGER. The trigger source sets the pulse-period:
- :TRIGGER:COUNT *Single pulse-period per TRIGGER.*
:TRIGGER:SOURCE INTERNAL *Pulse-period from internal osc.*

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Table 4-8.
Trigger sources set by :TRIG:SOUR

Trigger source	:TRIGGER:SOURCE
(internal)CONTINUOUS	INTERNAL IMMEDIATE
External Input	EXTERNAL
MANUAL Key	MANUAL

Programming Trigger Modes

BURST of Set BURST of mode by setting the :TRIGger:COUNT to the burst count required.

:TRIGger:COUNT 16 *Burst of 16 pulse-periods*
:TRIGger:SOURce INTernal *Continuous mode*

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Command Dictionary

The following reference sections list the HP 8114A commands in alphabetical order. In addition to a command description, the attributes of each command are described under the following headings. Not all of these attributes are applicable to all commands.

Form	Set	The command can be used to program the instrument
	Query	The command can be used to interrogate the instrument. Add a ? to the command if necessary.
	Event	The command performs a one-off action.
Parameter	The type of parameter, if any, accepted by the command.	
Parameter Suffix	The suffixes which may follow the parameter.	
Functional Coupling	Any other commands which are implicitly executed by the command.	
Value Coupling	Any other parameter which is also changed by the command.	
Range Coupling	Any other parameters whose valid ranges may be changed by the command.	
*RST value	The value/state following a *RST command.	
Specified Limits	The specified limits of a parameter.	

Programming Trigger Modes

Absolute Limits Some parameters can be programmed beyond their specified limits.

Example Example programming statements which assume:

- HP BASIC 5.0/5.1/6.1
- HP-IB Interface Select Code = 7
- HP 8114A HP-IB Address = 14

:DISPlay[:WINDow][:STATe]

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF|1|0

***RST value** ON

Description This command is used to turn the frontpanel display on and off. Switching off the display improves the programming speed of the instrument.

Note  *RST switches the display back on. Use :SYSTem:PRESet to perform an *RST without switching the display back on.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":DISP OFF" *Switch off the frontpanel display*

:MMEMory:CATalog?

Form Query

Parameter ["A:"]

***RST value** Not applicable

Description Use this command to get a listing of the contents of the currently selected directory on the memory card. As there is only one memory card slot, the parameter A: is optional. The information returned is:

<bytes_used>, <bytes_free> {, <file_entry>}

<bytes_used> The total number of bytes used on the memory card.

<bytes_free> The total number of bytes still available on the memory card.

<file_entry> String containing the name, type and size of one file:

 "<file_name>, <file_type>, <file_size>"

Note



- The <file_type> is always blank.
 - A directory name has <file_size> = 0
-

:MMEMory:CDIRectory

Form	Event
Parameter	["directory_name"]
*RST value	Not applicable
Description	<p>Use this command to change the current directory on the memory card. If you don't specify a directory name parameter, the root directory is selected.</p> <p>Note that you cannot use DOS pathnames as directory names, you can only select a directory name within the current directory.</p> <p>Use the directory name ".." to move back to the parent directory of the current directory, unless you are already in the root directory "\".</p>

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Examples

OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:CDIR"	<i>Select root directory</i>
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:CDIR ""PERFORM""	<i>Select directory "PERFORM"</i>
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:CDIR ""..""	<i>Select parent directory</i>

:MMEMory:COPY

Form Event

Parameter "filename"[,"A:"],"copyname"[,"A:"]

***RST** Not applicable

Description Use this command to copy an existing file *filename* in the current directory to a new file *copyname*. If *copyname* is the name of a sub-directory in the current directory, a copy of the file *filename* is made in the sub-directory. Use ".." as *copyname* to copy a file into the parent directory of the current directory.

Examples

```
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:COPY ""test1"",""test2"""" Copy test1 to test2
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:COPY ""test1"",""..""" Copy test1 into par-
ent directory
```

:MMEMory:DElete

Form	Event
Parameter	"filename"["A:"]
*RST	Not applicable
Description	Use this command to delete file <i>filename</i> from the currently selected directory.

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:MMEMory:INITialize

Form Event

Parameter ["A:":["DOS"]]

***RST** Not applicable

Description

Caution



Initializing a memory card destroys any existing data on the card.

Use this command to initialize a memory card to DOS format.

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:MMEMory:LOAD:STATe

Form	Event
Parameter	<n>,"filename"[,"A:"]
*RST	Not applicable
Specified Limits	<n> = 0 to 9 (integer)
Description	Use this command to load a complete instrument setting from file <i>filename</i> in the current directory into memory <n> in the HP 8114A. Memories 1 to 9 are the internal memories. Use memory 0 to load a setting as the current instrument setting.

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Examples

OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 1,""FREQPERF""	<i>Load FREQPERF into memory 1</i>
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,""AMPTEST""	<i>Load AMPTEST as current setting</i>
OUTPUT 714;":*SAV 2"	<i>Save current setting in memory 2</i>
OUTPUT 714;":*RCL 3"	<i>Recall memory 3 as current setting</i>

:MMEMory:STORe:STATe

Form Event

Parameter <n>,"filename"[,"A:"]

***RST** Not applicable

Specified Limits <n> = 0 to 9 (integer)

Description Use this command to store a complete instrument setting from memory <n> to file *filename* in the current directory on the memory card.

Memories 1 to 9 are the internal memories. Use memory 0 to store the current instrument setting to a file.

Examples

OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:STOR:STAT 1,""FREQPERF""	<i>Store memory 1 to file FREQPERF</i>
OUTPUT 714;":MMEM:STOR:STAT 0,""AMPTEST""	<i>Store current setting to file AMPTEST</i>
OUTPUT 714;":*SAV 2"	<i>Save current setting in memory 2</i>
OUTPUT 714;":*RCL 3"	<i>Recall memory 3 as current setting</i>

:OUTPut[:STATe]

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	ON OFF 1 0
*RST value	OFF
Description	Use this command to switch the OUTPUT on or off
Example	

OUTPUT 714;":OUTP ON" *Switch on OUTPUT*

:OUTPut:IMPedance[:INTernal]

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter Suffix OHM with engineering prefixes, or MOHM is Megaohms.

***RST value** 50 Ω

Specified Limits 50 Ω or HIZ (High-Z)

Description Use this command to program the source impedance of the OUTPUT connector. Note that only two settings are available. If you try to program values $<100\Omega$, the impedance is set to 50 Ω . For values $\geq 100\Omega$, the impedance is set to HIZ (High-Z).

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:IMP 50OHM"  Set OUTPUT  
                               impedance  
                               to 50  $\Omega$   
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:IMP 100OHM" Set OUTPUT to high  
                               impedance
```

:OUTPut:IMPedance:EXternal

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter Suffix	OHM with engineering prefixes, or MOHM is Megaohms.
*RST value	50.0 Ω
Specified Limits	0.1 Ω to 999 k Ω for 50 Ω source impedance
Description	Use this command to set the expected load impedance of the device-under-test at the OUTPUT connectors. If you have a non-50 Ω load, the output levels at the device-under-test will not be the levels you program or set via the frontpanel <i>unless</i> you set the expected load using this command.

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Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:IMP:EXT 47.6OHM" Set load impedance  
at OUTPUT  
impedance to 47.6  $\Omega$   
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:IMP:EXT 999KOHM" Set load impedance  
at OUTPUT  
impedance to 999 k $\Omega$ 
```

:OUTPut[:STATE]

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF|1|0

***RST value** OFF

Description Use this command to switch the OUTPUT on or off

Example

OUTPUT 714;":OUTP ON" *Switch on OUTPUT*

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:OUTPut:POLarity

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	POSitive NEGative
Parameter Suffix	Not Applicable
*RST value	NEGative
Specified Limits	Not Applicable
Description	Use this command to program the polarity of the OUTPUT.

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:POS"  Set OUTPUT to positive pulses
OUTPUT 714;":OUTP:NEG"  Set OUTPUT to negative pulses
```

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

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix A with engineering prefixes.

***RST value** 100 mA (50 Ω into 50 Ω)

Specified Limits 20 mA to 2 A

Value coupling *Amplitude = High - Low*

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling Baseline

Description This command programs the amplitude current of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of current, you first have to execute the [:SOURce] :HOLD CURRent command to enable the [:SOURce] :CURRent subsystem.

Note



This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

The available current range is limited by the combination of:

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

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits
- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting
:OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"  Enable CURRENT  
                          subsystem  
OUTPUT 714;":CURR 750MA" Set OUTPUT amplitude to 750 mA
```

[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:BASeline

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix A with engineering prefixes.

***RST value** 0.0 μ A (50 Ω into 50 Ω)
Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Value coupling *Amplitude = High - Low*

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling Amplitude

Description This command programs the baseline current of the OUTPUT signal. A variable baseline is available only if Option 001 is installed. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of current, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD CURRent] command to enable the [[:SOURce]:CURRent] subsystem.

Note



This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only.
When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

The available current range is limited by the combination of:

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits

[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][[:IMMEdiate]:BASeline

- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting
:OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"           Enable CURRENT  
                                   subsystem  
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:BAS 200mA"      Set OUTPUT baseline  
                                   to 200 mA
```

[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:HIGH

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix A with engineering prefixes.

Value coupling *Amplitude = High – Low*

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling Low-level

***RST value** 0 mA (50 Ω into 50 Ω)

Specified Limits -2 A to 2 A typical

Description This command programs the High-level current of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of current, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD CURRent command to enable the [[:SOURce]:CURRent subsystem.

Note  This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

The available current range is limited by the combination of:

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits

[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]][:IMMediate]:HIGH

- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting
:OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTErnal

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"      Enable CURRENT  
                               subsystem  
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:HIGH 1 A"  Set OUTPUT High-  
                               level current to 1 A
```

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[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]][:IMMediate]:LOW

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix A with engineering prefixes.

Value coupling *Amplitude = High – Low*

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling High-level

***RST value** -100 mA (50 Ω into 50 Ω)

Specified Limits -2 A to 2 A typical

Description This command programs the Low-level current of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of current, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD CURRent] command to enable the [[:SOURce]:CURRent] subsystem.

Note  This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

The available current range is limited by the combination of:

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits

[[:SOURce]:CURRent[:LEVel]][:IMMEDIATE]:LOW

- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance:EXternal

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"	<i>Enable CURRENT subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LOW 500MA"	<i>Set OUTPUT Low-level to 500 mA</i>

[[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit[:HIGH]]

Form Set & Query

***RST value** +2 A

Description Use this command to set/read the High-level current limit. If you switch on current limiting, the High-level current cannot be set above the programmed limit. Note that the current is *NOT* limited by the OUTPUT hardware, this is a software limit.

Note  This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"	<i>Enable CURRENT subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM 500MA"	<i>Set OUTPUT High-level current limit to 500 mA</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM:STAT ON"	<i>Switch on OUTPUT limits</i>

[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:LOW

Form Set & Query

***RST value** -2 A

Description Use this command to set/read the Low-level current limit. If you switch on current limiting, the Low-level current cannot be set below the programmed limit. Note that the current is *NOT* limited by the OUTPUT hardware, this is a software limit.

Note



This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only.
When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"	<i>Enable CURRENT subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM:LOW -500MA"	<i>Set OUTPUT Low-level current limit to -500 mA</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM:STAT ON"	<i>Switch on OUTPUT limits</i>

[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:STATe

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF|1|0

***RST value** OFF

Description This command switches the output limits on or off. When you switch on the output limits you cannot program the output-levels beyond the programmed limits, until you switch off the output-limits. The limits apply whether you program High/Low levels or Amplitude/Baseline levels.

Note  This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

You can switch the limits on and off in both the [:SOURce]:CURRent and the [:SOURce]:VOLTage subsystems *but the current and voltage limits are not enabled/disabled independently*. The voltage and current limits are always enabled/disabled together.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD CURR"	<i>Enable CURRENT subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM 500MA"	<i>Set OUTPUT High-level current limit to 50 mA</i>
OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM:LOW -500MA"	<i>Set OUTPUT Low-level current limit to -50 mA</i>

[:SOURce]:CURRent:LIMit:STATe

OUTPUT 714;":CURR:LIM:STAT ON"

*Switch on OUTPUT
limits*

[[:SOURce]:FREQuency[:CW|:FIXed]

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter Suffix Hz with engineering prefixes, or MHZ for Megahertz.

Value coupling $Period = \frac{1}{Frequency}$

***RST value** 1.00 MHz

Specified limits See [[:SOURce]:PULSe:PERiod

Description Use this command to set/read the pulse frequency. Select the frequency source for the pulse frequency using :TRIGger:SOURce. The currently selected source is programmed by this command. Note that the specified limits and available resolution depend on the selected source.

In Trig'd by: EXT-IN mode the frequency parameter sets the maximum triggering frequency accepted at the External Input.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":FREQ 10MHz" *Set pulse frequency to 10 MHz*

[:SOURce]:HOLD

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	VOLTage CURRent
*RST value	VOLT
Description	Use this command to enable either the [:SOURce]:VOLTage or [:SOURce]:CURRent subsystems. You can control the signal levels of the HP 8114A OUTPUT in terms of voltage or current.
Note	 This command can be used with Option 001 installed, only. When Option 001 is not installed, convert the required current with the help of the Ohm's law into voltage and program the voltage.

4

[[:SOURce]:PHASe[:ADJust]

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix DEG or RAD. A parameter without a suffix is interpreted as RAD.

Functional coupling Programming the pulse phase also executes [[:SOURce]:PULSe:HOLD PHASe so that the pulse phase is held constant when the signal frequency is changed.

Value coupling $Delay = \frac{Phase}{360} \times Period$

***RST value** 0.0

Specified limits 0 to 360°, constrained by delay and period limits.

Description Use this command to set/read the relative phase-delay of the output signal. This is equivalent to setting an absolute or percentage pulse-delay with [[:SOURce]:PULSe:DELay.

If you want the phase delay to remain constant when the pulse-period is varied (rather than the absolute pulse delay) use [[:SOURce]:PULSe:DELay:HOLD PRATio.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PHAS 180DEG"

Set OUTPUT phase to 180°

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:HOLD PRAT"

Hold OUTPUT phase constant with varying period

[:SOURce]:PULSe:DCYClE

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Value coupling	$Width = \frac{Duty - cycle}{100} \times Period$
Range coupling	Maximum available Amplitude/Baseline is dependent on duty-cycle - see Figure 6-1
*RST value	5.0% (derived from Width and Period)
Specified limits	0.1 – 99.9%, constrained by Width & Period limits and Amplitude/Baseline setting.
Description	<p>Use this command to program the duty-cycle of the pulse signal. If you want to set an absolute pulse width use [:SOURce]:PULSe:WIDTh.</p> <p>If you want the pulse duty-cycle to remain constant when the pulse-period is varied (rather than the absolute pulse width) use [:SOURce]:PULSe:HOLD DCYClE</p>

Example

```

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DCYC 25PCT"  Set OUTPUT duty-
                                cycle to 25%
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:HOLD DCYC"   Hold duty-cycle con-
                                stant with
                                varying period

```

[:SOURce] :PULSe :DELay

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix S with engineering prefixes. You can change the default unit using [:SOURce] :PULSe :DELay :UNIT.

Value coupling

$$Phase = \frac{Delay}{Period} \times 360$$
$$Delay\% = \frac{Delay}{Period} \times 100$$

***RST value** 0.0

Specified limits 0.00 ns to 999 ms (limited by period–4 ns)

Description Use this command to set/read the pulse-delay. Delay is the time between the start of the pulse-period and the start of the leading-edge of the pulse.

If you want the pulse-delay to remain constant when the pulse-period is varied (rather than the phase-delay) use [:SOURce] :PULSe :DELay :HOLD TIME.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL 500NS"	<i>Set OUTPUT delay to 500 ns</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:HOLD TIM"	<i>Hold OUTPUT delay constant with varying period</i>

[:SOURce]:PULSe:DELay:HOLD

Form	Set & Query				
Parameter	TIME PeriodRATio				
*RST value	TIM				
Description	Use this command to set/read the coupling between the pulse-period and the pulse-delay:				
	<table> <tr> <td>TIME</td> <td>The absolute pulse-delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse phase varies).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PeriodRATio</td> <td>The pulse phase-delay (delay as ratio of period) is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse-delay varies).</td> </tr> </table>	TIME	The absolute pulse-delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse phase varies).	PeriodRATio	The pulse phase-delay (delay as ratio of period) is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse-delay varies).
TIME	The absolute pulse-delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse phase varies).				
PeriodRATio	The pulse phase-delay (delay as ratio of period) is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied (Pulse-delay varies).				

4

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL 500NS"	<i>Set OUTPUT delay to 500 ns</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:HOLD TIM"	<i>Hold OUTPUT delay constant with varying period</i>

[[:SOURce]:PULSe:DELay:UNIT

Form Set & Query

Parameter S|SEC|PCT|DEG|RAD

***RST value** S

Description Use this command to set/read the default units for the pulse-delay parameter. The default unit of a parameter is the unit used when the parameter is programmed to a value without a unit suffix.

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:UNIT PCT" Set OUTPUT delay  
unit to %  
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL 50" Set OUTPUT delay  
to 50% of period
```

[:SOURce]:PULSe:DOUble[:STATe]

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	OFF ON
*RST value	OFF
Description	Use this command to switch double-pulse mode on or off. In double-pulse mode two pulses are generated per pulse-period and the delay between the leading edges of the first and second pulse can be adjusted.

4

[:SOURce] :PULSe :DOUBle :DELay

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix S with engineering prefixes. You can change the default unit using [:SOURce] :PULSe :DOUBle :DELay :UNIT.

Value coupling
$$DblDel\% = \frac{DblDel}{Period} \times 100$$

***RST value** 0.0

Specified limits 20.0 ns to 999 ms (limited by period-4 ns)

Description Use this command to set/read the delay between the leading edges of the two pulses in double-pulse mode. The first pulse always starts at the start of the pulse-period.

If you want the double-delay to remain constant when the pulse-period is varied (rather than the double-delay as percentage of period) use [:SOURce] :PULSe :DOUBle :DELay :HOLD TIME.

Example

OUTPUT 714; ":PULS:DOUB ON"	<i>Switch on Double-pulses on OUTPUT</i>
OUTPUT 714; ":PULS:DOUB:DEL 500NS"	<i>Set inter-pulse delay to 500 ns</i>
OUTPUT 714; ":PULS:DOUB:DEL:HOLD TIM"	<i>Hold inter-pulse delay fixed with varying pulse-period</i>

[:SOURce]:PULSe:DOUBle:DELay:HOLD

Form	Set & Query				
Parameter	TIME PeriodRATio				
*RST value	TIM				
Description	Use this command to set/read the coupling between the pulse-period and the Double-pulse delay:				
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>TIME</td> <td>The absolute double-pulse delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PeriodRATio</td> <td>The double-pulse delay as percentage of period is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.</td> </tr> </table>	TIME	The absolute double-pulse delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.	PeriodRATio	The double-pulse delay as percentage of period is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.
TIME	The absolute double-pulse delay is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.				
PeriodRATio	The double-pulse delay as percentage of period is held fixed when the pulse-period is varied.				

4

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB ON"	<i>Switch on Double-pulses on OUTPUT</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB:DEL 50PCT"	<i>Set inter-pulse delay to 50% of pulse-period</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB:DEL:HOLD PRAT"	<i>Hold inter-pulse delay as fixed percentage of pulse-period</i>

[:SOURce]:PULSe:DOUBle:DELay:UNIT

Form Set & Query

Parameter S|SEC|PCT

***RST value** S

Description Use this command to set/read the default units for the double-delay parameter. The default unit of a parameter is the unit used when the parameter is programmed to a value without a unit suffix.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB:DEL:UNIT PCT" *Set OUTPUT double-delay unit to %*
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB:DEL 50" *Set OUTPUT inter-pulse delay to 50% of period*

[:SOURce]:PULSe:HOLD

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	WIDTh DCYClE TrailingDELAY
*RST value	WIDTh
Description	Use this command to set whether the pulse width, the pulse-duty-cycle or the pulse trailing-edge delay is held constant when the pulse-period is changed.

4

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:HOLD TIM"	<i>Hold OUTPUT delay fixed when frequency varies</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL 20NS"	<i>Set OUTPUT delay to 20 ns</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:HOLD DCYC"	<i>Hold OUTPUT Duty-cycle fixed when frequency varies</i>
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DCYC 25PCT"	<i>Set OUTPUT Duty-cycle to 25%</i>

[[:SOURce]:PULSe:LIMit[:WIDth]

Form Set & Query

Parameter OFF|ON

***RST value** OFF

Description Use this command to set to set the Width limit. This command is used with DCYCLe. If you attempt to set a value larger than the set limit, the limit will be enforced by the instrument.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:LIM 500NS" *Set the pulse width to 500 ns*

[:SOURce]:PULSe:LIMit:DCYClE

Form Set & Query

Parameter numeric

***RST value** 100%

Description Use this command to set to set the Duty-cycle limit. This command is used with WIDTH. If you attempt to set a value larger than the set limit, the limit will be enforced by the instrument.

4

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:LIM:DCYC 20PCT" *Set the duty-cycle limit to 20%*

[:SOURce]:PULSe:LIMit:STATe

Form Set & Query

Parameter OFF|ON

***RST value** OFF

Description Use this command to set the WIDTH and DCYCLE limits on or off.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:LIM:STAT ON"

Set the width/duty-cycle limits ON

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:LIM:STAT OFF"

Set the width/duty-cycle limits OFF

[:SOURce]:PULSe:PERiod

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter Suffix	S with engineering prefixes.
Value coupling	$Frequency = \frac{1}{Period}$
*RST value	1 μ s
Specified limits	66.7 ns to 999 ms Single Pulses 133.4 ns to 999 ms Double Pulses
Description	Use this command to set/read the pulse-period. In Trig'd by: EXT-IN mode the period parameter sets the maximum period accepted at the External Input.
Example	

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:PER 100NS" *Set pulse frequency to 100 ns*

[:SOURce]:PULSe:TrailingDELay

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter Suffix S with engineering prefixes.

***RST value** 50 ns

Description Use this command to program the delay of the trailing-edge of the pulse relative to the start of the pulse-period. This is an alternative method of programming the pulse width.

Example

<code>OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL 500NS"</code>	<i>Set OUTPUT delay to 500 ns</i>
<code>OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DEL:HOLD TIM"</code>	<i>Hold OUTPUT delay constant with varying period</i>
<code>OUTPUT 714;":PULS:TDEL 750NS"</code>	<i>Set OUTPUT trailing delay to 750 ns</i>

[:SOURce]:PULSe:WIDTh

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter suffix	S with engineering prefixes
*RST value	50 ns
Specified limits	10 ns to 150 ms (Maximum = Period – 3.3 ns)
Description	<p>Use this command to program the width of the pulse signal. If you want to set width as duty-cycle use [:SOURce]:PULSe:DCYClE.</p> <p>If you want the pulse width to remain constant when the pulse-period is varied (rather than the duty-cycle) use [:SOURce]:PULSe:HOLD WIDTh</p>

Example

```

OUTPUT 714;":PULS:WIDT 100NS"  Set OUTPUT pulse
                                width to 100 ns
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:HOLD WIDT"    Hold pulse width
                                constant with
                                varying period

```

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

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix V with engineering prefixes.

Value coupling

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling Baseline

***RST value** 5.00 V

Specified limits 1.00 V to 50.0 V (50 Ω into 50 Ω)
2.00 V to 100 V (HIZ (High-Z) into 50 Ω)

Description

This command programs the amplitude voltage of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of voltage, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD VOLTage] command to enable the [[:SOURce]:VOLTage] subsystem.

The available voltage range is limited by the combination of:

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits
- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal
- Baseline setting (Option 001 only)

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT"  Enable VOLTAGE subsystem
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT 5V"     Set OUTPUT amplitude to 2.5 V
```

[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:BASeline

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter suffix	V with engineering prefixes.
Value coupling	Baseline = low (Positive pulses) Baseline = high (Negative pulses)
Range coupling	Amplitude
*RST value	0.0 mV
Description	<p>This command programs the baseline voltage of the OUTPUT signal. Variable baseline is available only if Option 001 is installed. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of voltage, you first have to execute the [:SOURce]:HOLD VOLTage command to enable the [:SOURce]:VOLTage subsystem.</p> <p>The available voltage range is limited by the combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Specified current limits ■ Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance ■ Actual Expected Load impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal ■ Actual Amplitude setting
Example	<pre>OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT" <i>Enable VOLTAGE subsystem</i> OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:BAS -10V" <i>Set OUTPUT base- line to -10 V</i></pre>

[[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:HIGH

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter suffix	V with engineering prefixes.
Value coupling	<i>Amplitude = High - Low</i> Baseline = low (Positive pulses) Baseline = high (Negative pulses)
Range coupling	Low-level
*RST value	0 V
Specified limits	-49 V to 50 V (50 Ω into 50 Ω)
Description	<p>This command programs the High-level voltage of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of voltage, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD VOLTage command to enable the [[:SOURce]:VOLTage subsystem.</p> <p>The available voltage range is limited by the combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Specified current limits■ Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance■ Actual Expected Load impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal

[[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel]][:IMMEdiate]:HIGH

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT"      Enable VOLTAGE subsystem  
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:HIGH 4.8V" Set OUTPUT High-level to 4.8 V
```

4



[[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:LOW

Form Set & Query

Parameter Numeric

Parameter suffix V with engineering prefixes.

Value coupling *Amplitude = High – Low*

Baseline = low (Positive pulses)
Baseline = high (Negative pulses)

Range coupling High-level

***RST value** -5 V

Specified limits -50 V to 49 V (50 Ω into 50 Ω)

Description This command programs the Low-level voltage of the OUTPUT signal. Note that to set the OUTPUT levels in terms of voltage, you first have to execute the [[:SOURce]:HOLD VOLTage command to enable the [[:SOURce]:VOLTage subsystem.

The available voltage range is limited by the combination of:

- Specified Voltage/Duty-cycle limits
- Actual OUTPUT Impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance
- Actual Expected Load impedance setting :OUTPut:IMPedance:EXTernal

[:SOURce]:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate]:LOW

Example

```
OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT"  Enable VOLTAGE  
                          subsystem  
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LOW 5V" Set OUTPUT Low-  
                          level to 5 V
```



[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit[:HIGH]

Form Set & Query

***RST value** 100 V

Description Use this command to set/read the High-level voltage limit. If you switch on voltage limiting, the High-level voltage cannot be set above the programmed limit. Note that the voltage is *NOT* limited by the OUTPUT hardware, this is a software limit.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT"	<i>Enable VOLTAGE subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LIM 3V"	<i>Set OUTPUT High-level voltage limit to 3 V</i>
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LIM:STAT ON"	<i>Switch on OUTPUT limits</i>

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:LOW

Form Set & Query

***RST value** -100 V

Description Use this command to set/read the Low-level voltage limit. If you switch on voltage limiting, the Low-level voltage cannot be set below the programmed limit. Note that the voltage is *NOT* limited by the OUTPUT hardware, this is a software limit.

Example

OUTPUT 714; ":HOLD VOLT"	<i>Enable VOLTAGE subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714; ":VOLT:LIM:LOW 0V"	<i>Set OUTPUT Low-level voltage limit to 0 V</i>
OUTPUT 714; ":VOLT:LIM:STAT ON"	<i>Switch on OUTPUT limits</i>

4

[:SOURce]:VOLTage:LIMit:STATe

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF|1|0

***RST value** OFF

Description This command switches the output limits on or off. When you switch on the output limits cannot program the output-levels beyond the programmed limits, until you switch off the voltage-limits. The limits apply whether you program High/Low levels or Amplitude/Offset levels.

Note  You can switch the limits on and off in both the [:SOURce]:CURRent and the [:SOURce]:VOLTage subsystems *but the current and voltage limits are not enabled/disabled independently*. The voltage and current limits are always enabled/disabled together.

Example

OUTPUT 714;":HOLD VOLT"	<i>Enable VOLTAGE subsystem</i>
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LIM 3V"	<i>Set OUTPUT High-level voltage limit to 3 V</i>
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LIM:LOW 0V"	<i>Set OUTPUT Low-level voltage limit to 0 V</i>
OUTPUT 714;":VOLT:LIM:STAT ON"	<i>Switch on OUTPUT limits</i>

:STATus:OPERation

This command tree accesses the OPERation status group. The OPERation status group uses only bit 8. When this bit is set the HP 8114A output is inhibited.

The following commands are used to access the registers within the status group:

:STATus:OPERation[:EVENT]?

Form	Query
*RST value	Not Applicable
Description	This command reads the event register in the OPERation status group.

4

:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?

Form	Query
*RST value	Not Applicable
Description	This command reads the condition register in the OPERation status group.

:STATus:OPERation:ENABLE

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	Not affected by *RST
Specified limits	0 - 32767
Description	This command sets or queries the enable register in the OPERation status group.

:STATus:OPERation

:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	Not Applicable
Specified limits	0-32767
Description	This command sets or queries the negative-transition register in the OPERation status group.

4

:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	Not Applicable
Specified limits	0-32767
Description	This command sets or queries the positive-transition register in the OPERation status group.

:STATus:OPERation:INHibit

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	Not Applicable
Specified limits	0-32767
Description	This command sets or queries the positive-transition register in the OPERation status group.

:STATus:PRESet

Form Event

***RST value** Not Applicable

Description This command

- Clears all status group event-registers
- Clears the error queue
- Presets the status group enable-, PTR-, and NTR-registers as follows:

Status Group	Register	Preset value
OPERation	ENABle	0000000000000000
	PTR	0111111111111111
	NTR	0000000000000000
QUESTionable	ENABle	0000000000000000
	PTR	0111111111111111
	NTR	0000000000000000

:STATus:QUEStionable

This command tree accesses the QUEStionable status group. The QUEStionable status group contains warning bits for voltage, current, time and frequency parameters. A warning occurs when the output signal *could* be out of specification due to the combined specification uncertainties of many parameters, although all parameters are set within their individually specified limits. If a parameter is set outside its specified limits an error is generated.

The following commands are used to access the registers within the status group:

:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENT]?

Form	Query
*RST value	Not Applicable
Description	This command reads the event register in the QUEStionable status group.

:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?

Form	Query
*RST value	Not Applicable
Description	This command reads the condition register in the QUEStionable status group.

:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	Not affected by *RST
Specified limits	0 – 32767

Description This command sets or queries the enable register in the QUEStionable status group.

:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition

Form Set & Query
Parameter Numeric
***RST value** Not Applicable
Specified limits 0-32767

Description This command sets or queries the negative-transition register in the QUEStionable status group.

4



:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition

Form Set & Query
Parameter Numeric
***RST value** Not Applicable
Specified limits 0-32767

Description This command sets or queries the positive-transition register in the QUEStionable status group.

:SYSTem:ERRor?

Form Query

***RST value** Not Applicable

Description Use this command to read the HP 8114A error queue. The HP 8114A error queue can store up to 30 error codes on a first-in-first-out basis. When you read the error queue, the error number and associated message are put into the instrument's output buffer.

If the queue is empty, the value 0 is returned, meaning No Error. If the queue overflows at any time, the last error code is discarded and replaced with -350 meaning Queue overflow.

4

:SYSTem:KEY

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter suffix	No suffix allowed
*RST value	-1
Specified limits	See Table 4-9
Description	This command simulates pressing a key on the frontpanel. Simulated key-press are also recorded as the last key pressed.

Note



1. :SYST:KEY 19 sets the instrument to LOCAL mode.
2. In remote mode *only* the softkeys under the display and the **SHIFT** (LOCAL) key are active. Since the instrument normally switches to remote mode when any command is received, including :SYSTem:KEY, simulating one of the other disabled keys has no effect.
3. If you want to simulate full frontpanel operation, you must prevent the instrument from entering remote mode by using the REN line of the HP-IB to maintain local mode (LOCAL 7 in BASIC).

If you do this, the :SYSTem:KEY command is the only command which works. Any other commands will be buffered in the HP 8114A, blocking any further :SYSTem:KEY commands, until remote mode is enabled.

Table 4-9. :SYSTEM:KEY parameter reference

No.	Key Description	No.	Key Description
-1	No key pressed (Query only)	15	CURSOR (⇒)
0	DATA ENTRY (0)	16	(MAN)
1	DATA ENTRY (1)	17	(STORE)
2	DATA ENTRY (2)	18	(HELP)
3	DATA ENTRY (3)	19	(SHIFT)
4	DATA ENTRY (4)	20	(MORE)
5	DATA ENTRY (5)	21	Softkey 1 (LEFT)
6	DATA ENTRY (6)	22	Softkey 2
7	DATA ENTRY (7)	23	Softkey 3
8	DATA ENTRY (8)	24	Softkey 4 (RIGHT)
9	DATA ENTRY (9)	25	DATA ENTRY (nano)
10	DATA ENTRY (.)	26	DATA ENTRY (micro\Mega)
11	DATA ENTRY (±)	27	DATA ENTRY (milli\kilo)
12	CURSOR (↑)	28	DATA ENTRY (ENTER)
13	CURSOR (↓)	29	MODIFY Knob left (anticlockwise)
14	CURSOR (←)	30	MODIFY Knob right (clockwise)

4

:SYSTem:KEY?

Form	Query
Parameter	ON OFF
*RST value	-1
Description	This command reads the last key pressed. The buffer is emptied by *RST and returns the value -1 when empty.

4

:SYSTem:PRESet

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF

***RST value** OFF

Description This command performs the same functions as *RST except that :DISP[:WIND][:STATE] is not influenced. This increases programming speed.

4

:SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe]

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF

***RST value** OFF

Description



Do not switch on system security unless you are willing to erase the instrument settings stored in the instrument. All instrument memories, including the current setting, will be overwritten with the default settings if you

- Switch off system security
- Switch the instrument off and on again

If you accidentally switch on system security, and want to rescue the settings stored in the instrument, store the settings on a memory card. You can then recall them from the memory card later.

Use this command to switch on system security mode. Switch on system security if you need to make sure that all instrument settings stored in the instrument are erased automatically when the instrument is switched off, or when security mode is switched off..

The instrument settings are erased by overwriting them with the default settings.

System security mode is not available via the frontpanel. If you want to erase all settings by hand:

1. **SHIFT** **STORE** **0** to RECALL the default settings from memory 0.
2. **STORE** **1**, **STORE** **2**, ... , **STORE** **9** to store the defaults in memories 1 to 9.

:SYSTEM:SET

Form Set & Query

Parameter Block data

***RST value** Not applicable

Description In query form, the command reads a block of data containing the instrument's complete set-up. The set-up information includes all parameter and mode settings, but does not include the contents of the instrument setting memories, the status group registers or the :DISPlay[:WINDow][:STATe] The data is in a binary format, not ASCII, and cannot be edited.

In set form, the block data must be a complete instrument set-up read using the query form of the command.

4

:SYSTem:VERSion?

Form	Query
*RST value	“1992.0”
Description	This command reads the SCPI revision to which the instrument complies.

:SYSTem:WARNing[:COUNT]?

Form Query

***RST value** Not applicable

Description Use this command to read the number of warnings which are currently active. Note that the warning status of voltage, current, time and frequency are also summarised by bits in the QUESTionable Status register.

4

:SYSTem:WARNIng:STRing?

Form	Query
*RST value	Not applicable
Description	Use this command to read all the currently active warning messages. The warning messages are concatenated to form a single string with a ; as separator between the messages.

:SYSTem:WARNing:BUFFer?

Form Query

***RST value** Not applicable

Description Use this command to read the maximum possible number of characters which could be returned by :SYST:WARN:STR? if all warnings were active.

4

:TRIGger:COUNT

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
*RST value	2
Specified limits	2 to 65536
Description	Use this command to set/read the number of trigger events (pulse-periods) to be generated for each triggering event. This corresponds to selecting the event mode on the TRIGGER screen: PULSES Set a trigger count of 1 so that a single pulse-period is generated for each triggering event. BURST of Set a trigger count of 2 to 65536 so that a burst of 2 to 65536 pulse-periods is generated for each triggering event.

4

:TRIGger:COUNT

Examples

To set TRIGGERED BURST of 16 Single-Pulses, each burst triggered by a positive edge at the EXT INPUT:

```
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SOUR EXT"      Set triggering from  
                                  EXT INPUT  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SENS EDGE"    Set triggering on edges  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SLOP POS"    Set triggering on positive edges  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:COUN 16"     Burst length 16  
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB OFF     Ensure single pulses at  
                                OUTPUT
```

To set GATED PULSES Single-Pulses, gated by a positive level at the EXT INPUT:

```
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SOUR EXT"      Set triggering from  
                                  EXT INPUT  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SENS LEV"    Set triggering on levels  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:SLOP POS"    Set triggering on positive level  
OUTPUT 714;":TRIG:COUN 1"      1 pulse-period  
OUTPUT 714;":PULS:DOUB OFF     Ensure single pulses at  
                                OUTPUT
```

4

:TRIGger:EWIDth:[STATe]

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	ON OFF 1 0
*RST value	OFF
Description	<p>This command enables the EXT WIDTH trigger mode available on the TRIGGER screen using the frontpanel. When EXT WIDTH mode is switched on, the rest of the :TRIGger and :TRIG system is disabled.</p> <p>In EXT WIDTH mode a signal applied to the EXT INPUT determines the width and period of the output signal(s) from the HP 8114A. You can still control the edge transition-times and levels of the output signal(s).</p>

4

:TRIGger:INHibit[:STATe]

Form Set & Query

Parameter ON|OFF|1|0

***RST value** OFF

Description This command switches ON or OFF the Inh trigger mode available on the **OUTPUT** screen.

4

:TRIGger:INHibit[:STATe]:MODE

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	RISE FALL HIGH LOW
*RST value	RISE
Description	This command, available on the OUTPUT screen, selects whether the output is triggered (RISE/FALL) or gated (HIGH/LOW) by an inhibit signal.

4

:TRIGger:INHibit[:STATe]:INPut

Form Set & Query

Parameter RESet|SET

***RST value** RESet

Description This command, available on the **OUTPUT** screen, resets (enables) the output after being latched during triggering (RISE/FALL).

4

:TRIGger:LEVel

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	Numeric
Parameter Suffix	V with engineering prefixes.
*RST value	+1.0 V
Specified Limits	-10 V to +10 V
Description	Use this command to program the triggering threshold of the EXT INPUT connector.
Example	OUTPUT 714;":TRIGger:LEV 2.5V" <i>Set EXT INPUT threshold to 2.5 V</i>

:TRIGger:SENSe

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	EDGE LEVel
*RST value	EDGE
Description	<p>Use this command to select TRIGGERED or GATED mode by choosing whether the HP 8114A triggers on the edge(s) or level of the triggering signal.</p> <p>When sensing edges, the HP 8114A triggers when the triggering signal crosses the selected threshold level (:TRIGger:LEV) in the selected direction (:TRIGger:SLOP). This corresponds to the TRIGGERED mode selected on the TRIGGER screen when using the frontpanel.</p> <p>When sensing levels, the HP 8114A triggers as long as the triggering signal is above (:TRIGger:SLOP POS), or below (:TRIGger:SLOP NEG) the selected threshold level (:TRIGger:LEV). This corresponds to the GATED mode selected on the TRIGGER screen when using the frontpanel.</p>

:TRIGger:SLOPe

Form	Set & Query
Parameter	POSitive NEGative EITHer
*RST value	POS
Description	<p>Use this command to select the trigger slope for the triggering signal when triggering on edges. Use EITHER to trigger on both the positive and negative edges of the triggering signal. This allows you to trigger at twice the frequency of the triggering signal.</p> <p>If you are triggering on levels, use this command to select whether the HP 8114A triggers during the positive or negative cycle of the signal.</p>

4

:TRIGger:SOURce

Form Set & Query

Parameter IMMEDIATE|INTERNAL|EXTERNAL|MANUAL

***RST value** IMM

Description Use this command to select the triggering mode of the HP 8114A by selecting the source of the triggering signal:

Table 4-10.
Triggering sources and modes set by
:TRIGger:SOURce

Triggering source	:TRIGger:SOURce	Mode
Internal osc.	IMMEDIATE INTERNAL	CONTINUOUS
EXT INPUT	EXTERNAL	¹ TRIGGERED GATED by: EXT IN
MAN key	MANUAL	¹ TRIGGERED GATED by: MANKey

¹ Use :TRIG:SENSE EDGE|LEVEL to choose between TRIGGERED and GATED

Default Values, standard settings

Table 4-11. HP 8114A Default Values

Parameter	*RST, Default Values
:DISPlay [:WINDow] [:STATe]	ON
:MMEMemory :CATalog?	not applicable
:CDIRectory	not applicable
:COPY	not applicable
:DELete	not applicable
:INITialize	not applicable
:LOAD :STATe	not applicable
:STORe :STATe	not applicable
:OUTPut [:STATe]	OFF
:IMPedance [:INTernal]	50Ω
:EXTernal	50Ω
:POLarity	NEGative

4

Default Values

Table 4-11. HP 8114A Default Values (continued)

Parameter	*RST, Default Values
[:SOURce] :CURRent [:LEVel] [:IMM] [:AMPL]	100mA (from 500 into 500)
	:BASeline 0mA (from 500 into 500)
	:HIGH 0mA from(50 0 into 500)
	:LOW -100mA (from 500 into 500)
:LIMit [:HIGH]	2 A
	:LOW -2 A
	:STATe OFF
:FREQ [:CW]:FIXed]	1.00MHz
:HOLD	VOLT
:PHASe [:ADJust]	0.0
:PULSe :DCYCLE	5% (derived from Width and Period)
:DELay	0.0
	:HOLD TIME
	:UNIT S
:DOUBle [:STATe]	OFF
	:DELay 0.0
	:HOLD TIME
	:UNIT S
:HOLD	WIDTh

4

Table 4-11. HP 8114A Default Values (continued)

Parameter		*RST, Default Values		
[:SOURce] :PULSe	:LIMIT	999 ns		
	:DCYCLE	100%		
	:STATe	OFF		
	:PERiod	1 μ s		
	:Trailing DELay	50ns		
	:WIDTh	50ns		
	:VOLtage	[:LEVel] [IMMediate] [:AMPLitude]	5 V	
			:BASeline	0 V
			:HIGH	0 V
			:LOW	-5 V
	LIMit[:HIGH]	100 V		
	:LOW	-100 V		
	:STATe	OFF		
	:STATus	:OPERation	not applicable	
:CONDition?		not applicable		
:ENABle		not affected		
:NTRansition		not applicable		
:PTRansition		not applicable		
:PRESet		not applicable		
:QUEStionable		[:EVENT]?	not applicable	
			:CONDition?	not applicable
			:ENABle	not affected
			:NTRansition	not applicable
			:PTRansition	not applicable

4

Table 4-11.
HP 8114A Default Values (continued)

Parameter	*RST, Default Values
:SYSTem :ERRor?	not applicable
:KEY	-1
:PRESet	not applicable
:SECurity [:STATe]	OFF
:SET	not applicable
:VERSion	"1992.0"
:WARning [:COUNt]?	not applicable
:STRing?	not applicable
:BUFFer?	not applicable
:TRIGger :COUNt	2
:TRIGger :EWIDth :STATe	OFF
:TRIGger :INHibit [:STATe]	OFF
:TRIGger :INHibit [:STATe] :MODE	OFF
:TRIGger :INHibit [:STATe] :INPut	OFF
:LEVel	1.0V
:SENSe	EDGE
:SLOPe	POSitive
:SOURce	IMMediate

4