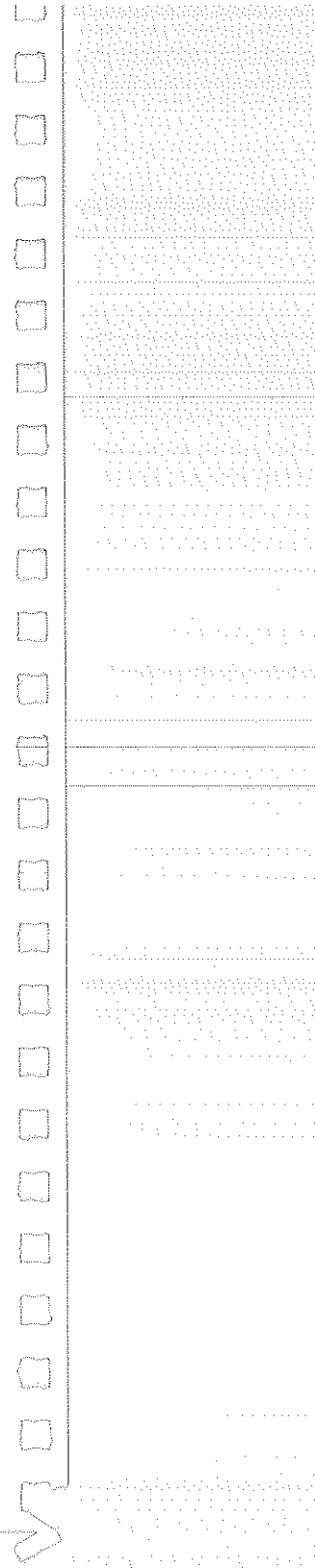


**HP 8360 B-Series Swept Signal Generator/
HP 8360 L-Series Swept CW Generator**

Quick Reference Guide



**HP Part No. 08360-90126
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Introduction This document is a Quick Reference Guide (QRG) for the HP 8360 B-Series Swept Signal Generator/HP 8360 L-Series Swept CW Generator. It is presented in two sections: the “Front Panel Menu Guide,” and the “SCPI Programming Reference”. SCPI, Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments, is Hewlett-Packard’s implementation of IEEE 488.2. The QRG is intended to provide quick reference material for an experienced user/programmer.

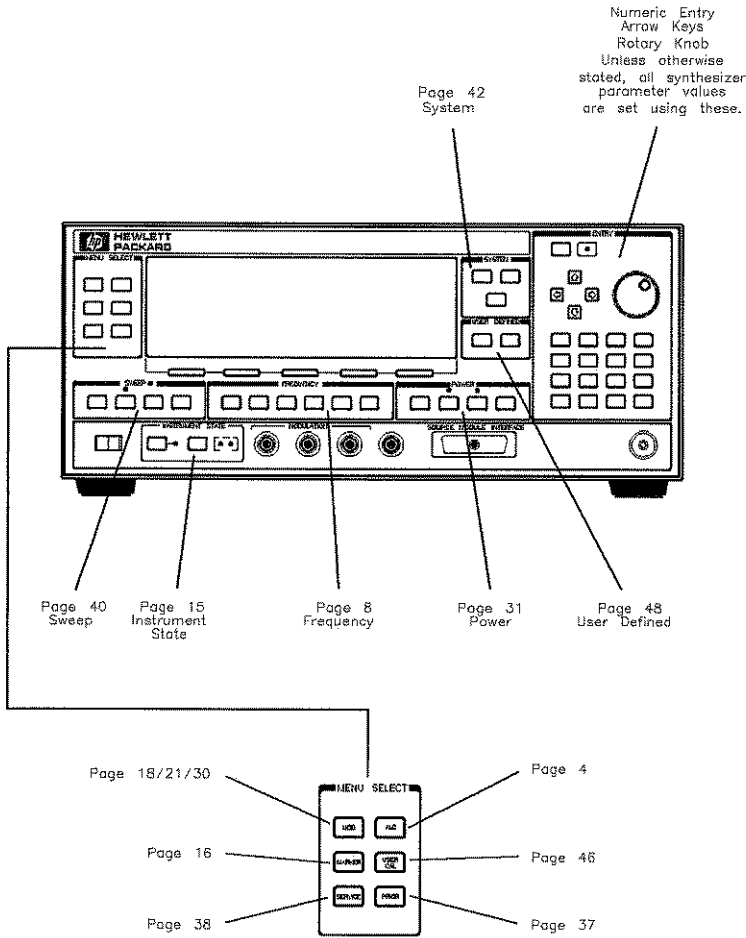
Front Panel Menu Guide The “Front Panel Menu Guide” includes softkey menu maps, functional descriptions, and the corresponding SCPI commands to automate a measurement made from the front panel.

SCPI Programming Reference The “SCPI Programming Reference” includes a complete SCPI command and syntax reference, a general SCPI syntax flow graph, and status register structure and specifications. This programming reference is presented to aid the experienced system programmer needing syntax information without functional explanations.

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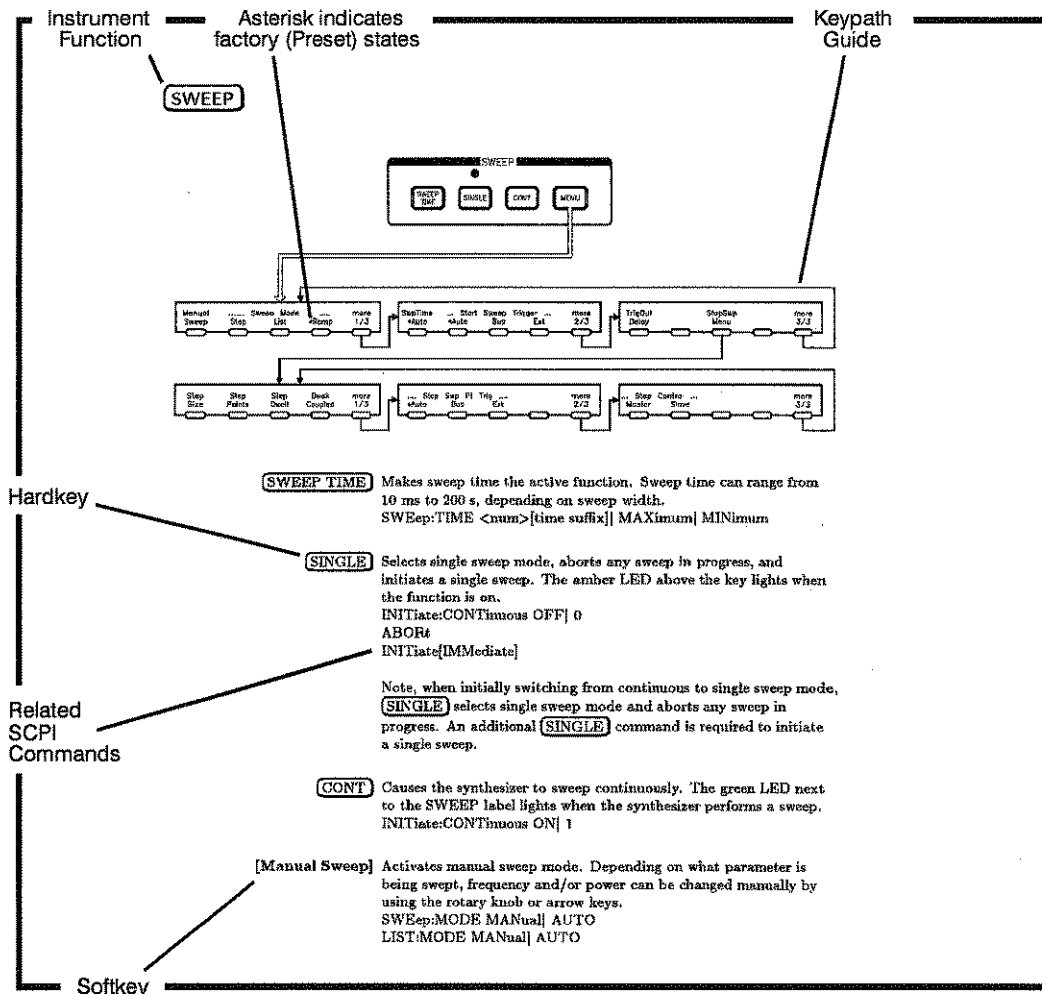
Front Panel Menu Guide Contents

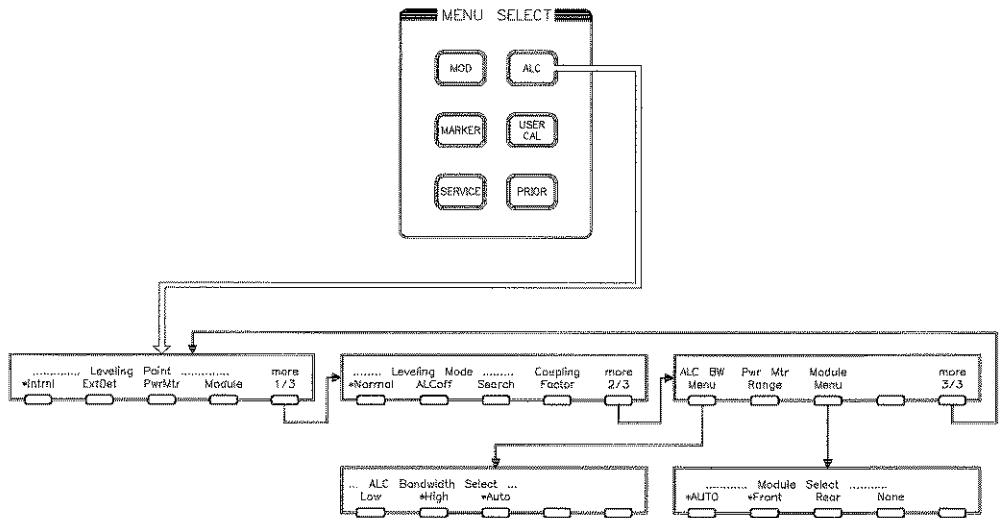


How to Use the Front Panel Menu Guide

This section of the QRG describes the hard and softkeys, where they are located, and gives enough information to set the synthesizer to a desired output. A typical page of this guide, as shown below, is arranged alphabetically by synthesizer function.

Softkeys labeled [more m/n] lead to menu, M+1/N, and softkeys labeled [more n/n] lead back to menu 1/N.





Leveling Point Sets the synthesizer to level power internally. This is the factory preset leveling point.
[Intrnl] Asterisk = internal leveling point selected.
 POWER:ALC:SOURce INTRnal

Leveling Point Sets the synthesizer to level power at an external diode detector.
[ExtDet] This mode of operation requires an external feedback connection from a negative-output crystal detector, at the leveling point, to the synthesizer's EXT ALC BNC connector. To obtain calibrated leveled output power, input a coupling factor and perform a detector calibration, [Ext Det Cal], after selecting this function.
 Asterisk = external leveling point selected.
 POWER:ALC:SOURce DIODE

Leveling Point Sets the synthesizer to level power at the power sensor of an external power meter. This mode of operation requires a feedback connection from the recorder output of a power meter to the synthesizer's EXT ALC BNC connector.
[PwrMtr] Asterisk = power meter leveling point selected.
 POWER:ALC:SOURce PMETer

- Leveling Point** Sets the synthesizer to level power at the output of an HP 8355X series millimeter-wave source module. All necessary leveling loop feedback connections are contained in the source module interface cable. Asterisk = mm module leveling point selected.
POWER:ALC:SOURce MMHead
- Leveling Mode** Sets the synthesizer to its factory preset mode of continuous leveling, at the user-selected leveling point. Asterisk = on, active.
POWER:ALC[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0
- Leveling Mode** Disables ALC leveling circuitry. Provides uncalibrated level control by allowing direct control of the internal linear modulator and step attenuator. The modulator is set using the rotary knob or the arrow keys. With a 1 dB change in modulator setting corresponding to approximately 1 dB of change in output power. The step attenuator is set using the [Set Atten] softkey in the POWER menu. Asterisk = ALC disabled selected.
POWER:ALC[:STATe] OFF| 0
- Leveling Mode** Activates power search leveling mode. This mode levels the synthesizer to a user-specified output power level then disables the ALC circuitry and holds the modulator drive constant. For a complete description of search leveling mode refer to, "Operating and Programming Reference," in the synthesizer's *User's Guide*. Asterisk = search leveling mode selected.
POWER:SEARCh ON| OFF| 1| 0| ONCE
- [Coupling Factor]** Specifies the coupling factor of the external coupler/detector used to externally level source output power. The coupling factor range is from 0 to 90 dB.
POWER:ALC:CFACTOR <num>[power suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
- [Pwr Mtr Range]** Specifies the range of operation of an external power meter used to level source output power. This range can be adjusted in 10 dB increments between +30 and -90 dBm. Factory preset is 0 dBm.
POWER:RANGe <num>[power suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
- [ALC BW Menu]** Accesses the ALC bandwidth selection menu.

ALC Bandwidth Sets the ALC bandwidth to the low bandwidth position (10 kHz).
Select [Low] When in this mode the ALC operates using a narrow bandwidth for all sweep and modulation conditions. Sending the synthesizer an ALC bandwidth frequency value <10 kHz will cause it to select the low ALC bandwidth mode.
 Asterisk = low ALC bandwidth selected.
 POWer:ALC:BA^NDwidth:AUTO OFF
 POWer:ALC:BA^NDwidth [freq suffix] MA^Ximum|MI^Nimum

ALC Bandwidth Sets the ALC bandwidth to the high bandwidth position (100 kHz).
Select [High] When in this mode the ALC operates using a wide bandwidth for all sweep and modulation conditions. Sending the synthesizer an ALC bandwidth frequency value >10 kHz will cause it to select the high ALC bandwidth mode.
 Asterisk = high ALC bandwidth selected.
 POWer:ALC:BA^NDwidth:AUTO OFF
 POWer:ALC:BA^NDwidth <freq>[freq suffix] MA^Ximum|MI^Nimum

ALC Bandwidth Specifies that the ALC bandwidth will automatically be chosen by the synthesizer depending on the current sweep and modulation conditions.
Select [Auto]
 POWer:ALC:BA^NDwidth:AUTO ON| 1

[Module Menu] This softkey accesses the source module selection softkeys. Millimeter-wave source modules can be connected to the synthesizer source module interface connectors (there is one each on the front and rear panels). These softkeys give you the option of letting the synthesizer automatically look at both connectors for source modules or telling the synthesizer to look only at the front or at the rear connector. You can also turn off module sensing completely. Module Select [Auto] sets the synthesizer to automatic selection of the source module (selects the front connector if source modules are present at both front and rear connectors). This is the default after preset. Module Select [Front] sets the synthesizer to select the source module connected to the front panel source module interface connector. Module Select [Rear] sets the synthesizer to select the source module connected to the rear panel source module interface connector. Module Select [None] disables source module sensing.



Module Select [Auto] This command sets the automatic selection of the millimeter source module interface connector. The synthesizer looks at both front and rear connectors and determines the type of source module (if any) connected. If a source module is present at both connectors, the synthesizer selects the front connector as the active one. After selecting the interface, the instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered accordingly. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module.

An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.

This feature is the default after preset.

SYSTem:MMHead:SElect: AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect:AUTO?

Module Select [Front] This command causes the synthesizer to examine only the front panel source module interface connector to determine the type of source module (if any) connected. The instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered according the source module connected. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module.

An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.

SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

Module Select [None] This command disables millimeter source module sensing. The synthesizer will not alter its frequency limits and multiplier even if a source module is connected to either source module interface connector.

An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.

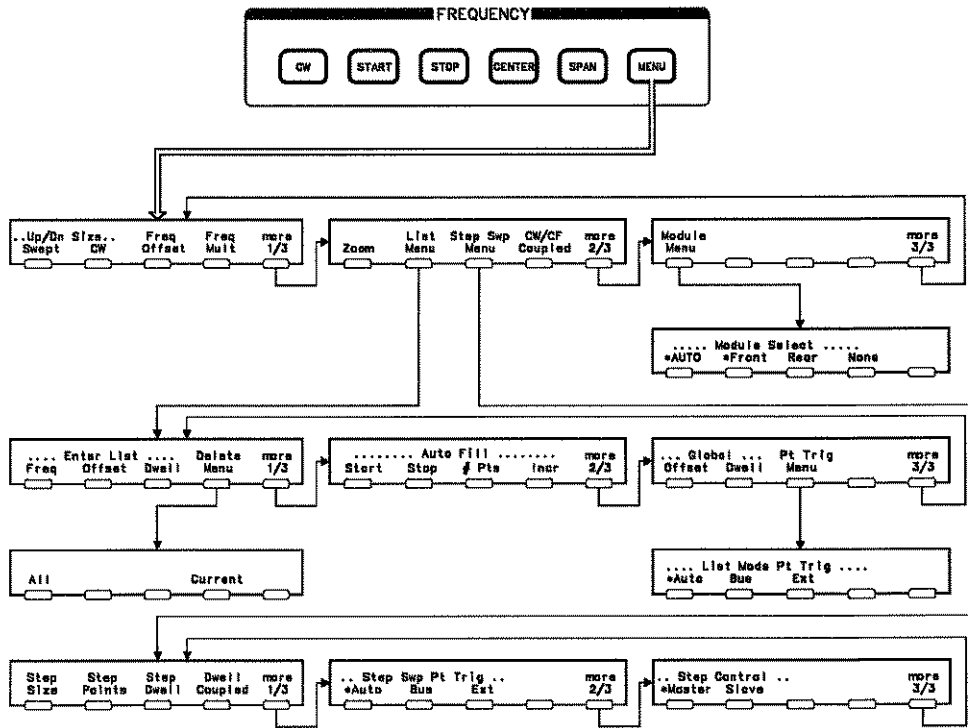
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

Module Select [Rear] This command causes the synthesizer to examine only the rear panel source module interface connector to determine the type of source module (if any) connected. The instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered according to the source module connected. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module.

An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.

SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

FREQUENCY



qo72b1

CW Activates CW frequency mode and makes CW frequency the active function.
 FREQuency[:CW] <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
 FREQuency:MODE CW

START Activates swept frequency mode and makes start frequency the active function.
 FREQuency:START <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
 FREQuency:MODE SWEep

FREQUENCY

STOP Activates swept frequency mode and makes stop frequency the active function.
FREQUENCY:STOP <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
FREQUENCY:MODE SWEep

CENTER Activates swept frequency mode and makes center frequency the active function.
FREQUENCY:CENTer <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
FREQUENCY:MODE SWEep

SPAN Activates swept frequency mode and makes frequency span the active function.
FREQUENCY:SPAN <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
FREQUENCY:MODE SWEep

Up/Dn Size Sets the frequency step size in swept frequency step mode. The
[Swept] step size can be set between 1 Hz and 10 GHz. The factory preset step size is 100 MHz.
Asterisk = swept step size selected.
FREQUENCY:STEP[:INCR] <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

Up/Dn Size Sets the frequency step size in CW frequency mode. The step size
[CW] can be set between 1 Hz and 10 GHz. The factory preset step size is 100 MHz. CW frequency is incremented/decremented by pressing the up and down arrow keys.
Asterisk = CW step size selected.
FREQUENCY:STEP[:INCR] <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[Freq Offset] Sets the frequency offset value, and applies it to all pertinent frequency parameters. The frequency offset can range ± 110 GHz. The factory preset value is 0. Asterisks appear next to all frequency values offset and next to the key label when this function is on.
FREQUENCY:OFFSet <num>| MAXimum| MINimum
FREQUENCY:OFFSet:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Freq Mult] Sets the frequency multiplier value, and applies it to all frequency parameters. The integer value of the frequency multiplier can range from +36 to -36. The factory preset value is 1. Asterisks appear next to all frequency values multiplied and next to the key label when this function is on.
FREQUENCY:MULTiplier <num>| MAXimum| MINimum
FREQUENCY:MULTiplier:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

FREQUENCY

[Zoom] Assigns the rotary knob and the numerical keypad to control the center frequency function, and assigns the up and down arrow keys to control the span function. The left and right arrow keys control the resolution with which the center frequency can be changed. This is a front panel only feature, and is inaccessible over HP-IB.

[CW/CF Coupled] Couples CW and center frequency. Any change initiated in one of these parameters results in a change in the other.
Asterisk=CW/CF Coupled.
FREQuency: CW:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

[List Menu] Accesses the frequency list menus. The softkeys in these menus help front panel users enter and edit frequency list parameters. These editing softkeys are not accessible over HP-IB. To load a frequency list over HP-IB, the list must first be generated in entirety by the controlling program, then downloaded to the synthesizer. The corresponding SCPI commands are given below. For more information about frequency list mode, refer to "Operating and Programming Reference" in the synthesizer *User's Guide*.
LIST:FREQuency {<num>[freq suffix]| MINimum| MAXimum}
LIST:CORRection {<num>[DB]| MINimum| MAXimum}
LIST:DWELl {<num>[time suffix]| MINimum| MAXimum}
In the previous 3 commands the entries contained in {} can be repeated from 1 to 201 times.

Enter List [Freq] Enables the entry of a frequency value into the frequency list. The number of frequency points in the frequency list can range from 1 to 201 points.
Asterisk = list frequency selected.

Enter List [Offset] Enables the entry of a power correction value for a frequency in the frequency list.
Asterisk = list offset selected.

Enter List [Dwell] Enables the entry of a dwell time for a frequency in the frequency list.
Asterisk = list dwell selected.

Auto Fill [Start] Enables the entry of the auto fill start frequency. This value does not affect the synthesizer start frequency.

FREQUENCY

- Auto Fill [Stop]** Enables the entry of the auto fill stop frequency. This value does not affect the synthesizer stop frequency.
- Auto Fill [#Pts]** Automatically creates a frequency list containing a user-specified number of points. This list includes the auto fill start and stop frequencies, with the remainder of points equally spaced between them.
- Auto Fill [Incr]** Automatically creates a frequency list beginning at the auto fill start frequency and ending at a frequency less than or equal to the auto fill stop frequency, with all points separated by the frequency increment value.
- Global [Offset]** Automatically sets the ALC output power correction value for all points in the frequency list to a user-specified value.
- Global [Dwell]** Automatically sets the dwell time for all points in the frequency list to a user-specified value.
- [Delete Menu]** Accesses the frequency list delete menu.
- Delete [All]** Deletes all points in the frequency list.
- Delete [Current]** Deletes the frequency point and associated offset and dwell in the active line of the frequency list.
- [Pt Trig Menu]** Accesses the point trigger menu of the frequency list.
- List Mode Pt Trig [Auto]** Automatically steps the synthesizer to the next point in the frequency list. The time between points is equal to the sum of the dwell and phase lock times.
Asterisk = auto point trigger selected.
LIST:TRIGger:SOURce IMMEDIATE

FREQUENCY

List Pt Mode Steps the synthesizer to the next point in the frequency list when
Trig [Bus] an HP-IB trigger (*TRG, <GET>) is received.
Asterisk = bus point trigger selected.
LIST:TRIGger:SOURce BUS

List Mode Pt Steps the synthesizer to the next point in the frequency list when
Trig [Ext] an external hardware trigger is received at the trigger input BNC.
Asterisk = external point trigger selected.
LIST:TRIGger:SOURce EXTernal

[Step Swp Menu] Accesses the stepped frequency sweep entry menus.

[Step Size] Sets the step size in the stepped frequency sweep mode.
 $[\text{Step Size}] = \frac{\text{SPAN}}{[\text{Step Points}]}$
SWEep:STEP <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[Step Points] Sets the number of points in the stepped frequency sweep mode.
The number of points in the stepped frequency sweep can range from 2 to 801.
SWEep:POINts <num>| MAXimum| MINimum

[Step Dwell] Sets the dwell time for points in the stepped frequency sweep mode. The dwell time for points in a stepped frequency sweep can range from 100 μs to 3.2 s. The actual time between points in stepped frequency sweep mode is the sum of dwell and phase lock times.
SWEep:DWELL <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[Dwell Coupled] Couples the dwell time for points in the stepped frequency sweep mode to the ramp sweep mode sweep time.
Asterisk = on, active.
 $[\text{Step Dwell}] = \frac{\text{SWEEP TIME}}{[\text{Step Points}]} = 5 \text{ ms.}$
SWEep:DWELL:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

- Step Swp Pt Trig [Auto]** Automatically steps the synthesizer to the next point in the stepped frequency sweep. The time between points is equal to the sum of the dwell and phase lock times.
 Asterisk = auto point trigger selected.
 SWEep:TRIGger:SOURce IMMEDIATE
- Step Swp Pt Trig [Bus]** Steps the synthesizer to the next point in the stepped frequency sweep when an HP-IB trigger (*TRG, <GET>) is received.
 Asterisk = bus point trigger selected.
 SWEep:TRIGger:SOURce BUS
- Step Swp Pt Trig [Ext]** Steps the synthesizer to the next point in the stepped frequency sweep when an external hardware trigger is received at the trigger input BNC.
 Asterisk = external point trigger selected.
 SWEep:TRIGger:SOURce EXT
- Step Control [Master]** Causes the synthesizer to act as the master control in a dual synthesizer measurement setup.
 Asterisk = master control selected.
 SWEep:CONTRol:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
 SWEep:CONTRol:TYPE MASTer
- Step Control [Slave]** Causes the synthesizer to act as the slave in a dual synthesizer measurement setup.
 Asterisk = slave mode selected.
 SWEep:CONTRol:STATe: ON| OFF| 1| 0
 SWEep:CONTRol:TYPE SLAVE
- [Module Menu]** This softkey accesses the source module selection softkeys. Millimeter-wave source modules can be connected to the synthesizer source module interface connectors (there is one each on the front and rear panels). These softkeys give you the option of letting the synthesizer automatically look at both connectors for source modules or telling the synthesizer to look only at the front or at the rear connector. You can also turn off module sensing completely. Module Select [Auto] sets the synthesizer to automatic selection of the source module (selects the front connector if source modules are present at both front and rear connectors). This is the default after preset. Module Select [Front] sets the synthesizer to select the source module connected to the front panel source module interface connector. Module Select [Rear] sets the synthesizer to select the source module connected to the rear panel source module interface connector. Module Select [None] disables source module sensing.

FREQUENCY

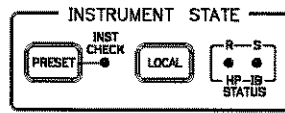
Module Select [Auto] This command sets the automatic selection of the millimeter source module interface connector. The synthesizer looks at both front and rear connectors and determines the type of source module (if any) connected. If a source module is present at both connectors, the synthesizer selects the front connector as the active one. After selecting the interface, the instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered accordingly. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active. This feature is the default after preset.
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect: AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect:AUTO?

Module Select [Front] This command causes the synthesizer to examine only the front panel source module interface connector to determine the type of source module (if any) connected. The instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered according the source module connected. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

Module Select [None] This command disables millimeter source module sensing. The synthesizer will not alter its frequency limits and multiplier even if a source module is connected to either source module interface connector. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

Module Select [Rear] This command causes the synthesizer to examine only the rear panel source module interface connector to determine the type of source module (if any) connected. The instrument frequency limits and multiplier are altered according to the source module connected. However, the leveling point is not changed. See [Leveling Point Module] to set the synthesizer to level at the output of the source module. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect FRONT| REAR| NONE
SYSTem:MMHead:SElect?

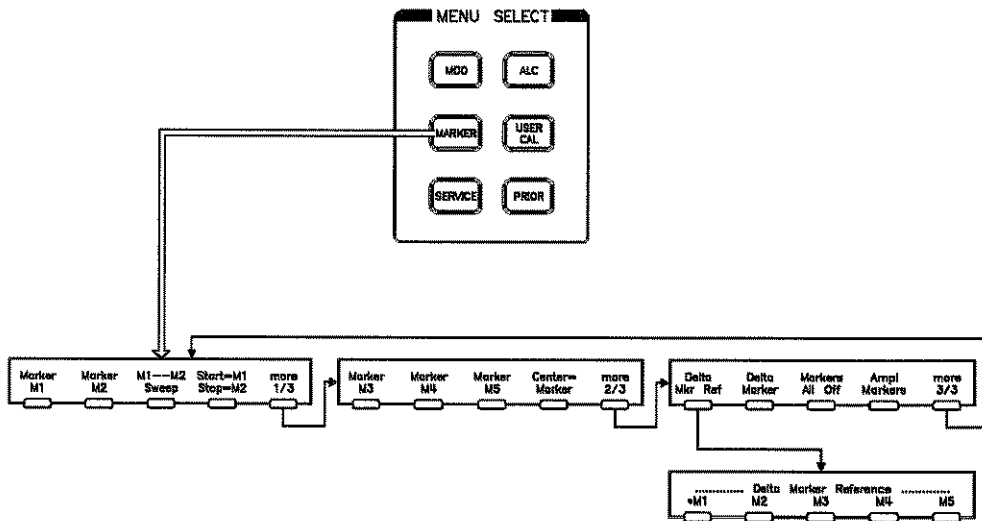
INSTRUMENT STATE



PRESET Returns the synthesizer to the preset state. This state is defined using the preset mode softkeys in the SYSTEM menu.
SYSTem:PRESet[:EXECute]

LOCAL Returns the synthesizer to local front panel operation.
LOCAL

MARKER



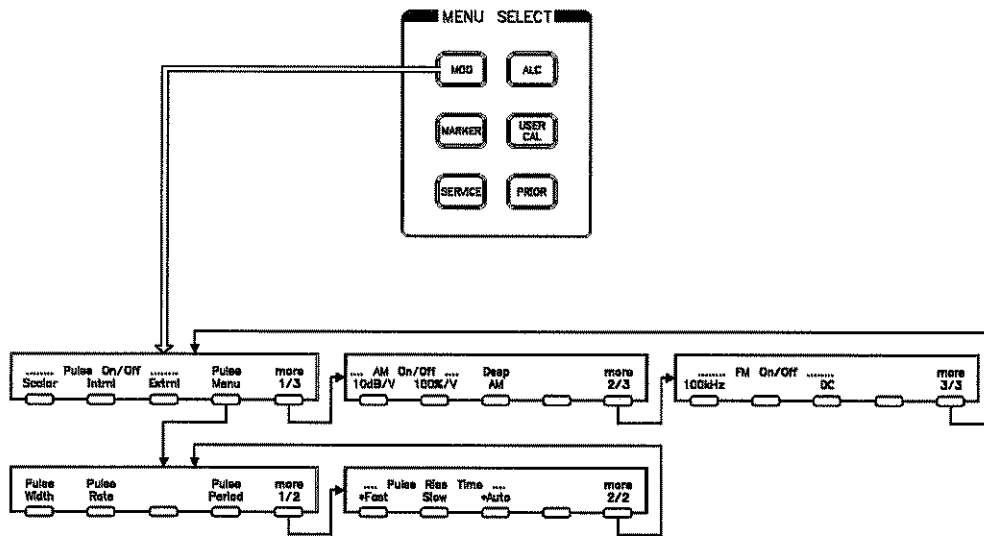
[Marker M1] Turns on/off marker 1, and makes its frequency the active function. Asterisk = marker 1 on.
 MARKer[1]:FREQUency <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
 MARKer[1]:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Marker M2] Turns on/off marker 2, and makes its frequency the active function. Asterisk = marker 2 on.
 MARKer2:FREQUency <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
 MARKer2[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

[M1-M2 Sweep] Causes the synthesizer to sweep between the frequency values of marker 1 and marker 2. Activating this function temporarily changes the start and stop frequencies of the synthesizer. Deactivating this function returns the start and stop frequencies to their previous values. Asterisk = marker sweep on.
 SWEep:MARKer:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Start = M1 Stop = M2] Changes the synthesizer start frequency to the frequency value of marker 1, and the synthesizer stop frequency to the frequency value of marker 2.
 SWEep:MARKer:XFER

- [Marker M3] Turns on/off marker 3, and makes its frequency the active function. Asterisk = marker 3 on.
 MARKer3:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix] MAXimum| MINimum
 MARKer3[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0
- [Marker M4] Turns on/off marker 4, and makes its frequency the active function. Asterisk = marker 4 on.
 MARKer4:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix] MAXimum| MINimum
 MARKer4[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0
- [Marker M5] Turns on/off marker 5, and makes its frequency the active function. Asterisk = marker 5 on.
 MARKer5:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix] MAXimum| MINimum
 MARKer5[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0
- [Center= Marker] Changes the synthesizer center frequency to the value of the most recently activated marker, and centers the span about that value.
 MARKer[n]:FREQuency ?
 FREQuency:CENTer <freq from above>[freq suffix]
- [Delta Mkr Ref] Accesses the delta marker reference menu. In this menu the user can select a reference marker from markers 1 through 5.
 MARKer:REFerence <n>
- [Delta Marker] Displays (in the entry display) the frequency difference between delta marker reference and the active marker designated as DELTA. Asterisk = delta marker mode selected.
 MARKer[n]:MODE DELTA| FREQuency
- To query the difference between two markers over HP-IB use:
 MARKer[n]:DELTA? <num>,<num>
- [Markers All Off] Turns off all markers.
 MARKer:AOFF
- [Ampl Markers] Turns on the amplitude marker function and makes its amplitude size the active function. This feature causes an RF amplitude pulse to occur at the marker frequency. Asterisk = amplitude markers selected.
 MARKer:AMPLitude[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0
- The height of this pulse can be set from -10 dB to 10 dB relative to the current RF output power.
 MARKer:AMPLitude:VALue <number>[DB]



Note There are three modulation menus. This modulation menu is for HP 8360 B-Series swept signal generators without Option 002.

Pulse On/Off Activates pulse modulation and causes the synthesizer's internal [Scalar] pulse modulator to produce 27.8 kHz square wave pulses (18 ms pulse width and 36 ms period). The rise and fall times of the RF envelope are approximately 2 ms. These pulses are used in operation with scalar network analyzers.
 Asterisk = scalar pulse selected.
 PULM:SOURce SCALar
 PULM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

Pulse On/Off Activates pulse modulation and selects the synthesizer's internal [Intrnl] pulse modulator as the modulation source.
 Asterisk = internal pulse selected.
 PULM:SOURce INTernal
 PULM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

Pulse On/Off Activates pulse modulation and accepts input from an external pulse modulator, at the PULSE BNC, as the modulation source.
[Extrnl] TTL - low level inputs turn off the RF output.
 TTL - high level inputs turn on the RF output.
 Asterisk = external pulse selected.
 PULM:SOURce EXTernal
 PULM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Pulse Menu] Accesses the pulse control menu.

[Pulse Width] Makes the internal pulse generator's pulse width the active function. The pulse width can range from 1 ms to 65.5 ms. The factory preset value is 1 ms.
 PULSe:WIDTh <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[Pulse Rate] Makes the internal pulse generator's pulse repetition rate the active function. The repetition rate can range from 15.26 Hz to 500 kHz. The factory preset value is 500 Hz.
 PULse:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[Pulse Period] Makes the internal pulse generator's pulse period the active function. The pulse period can range from 2 ms to 65.5 ms. The factory preset value is 2 ms.
 PULSe:PERiod <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

Pulse Rise Time Sets the synthesizers pulse rise time to a minimum value,
[Fast] <50 ns or <10 ns with Option 006.
 PULM:SLEW <num>[time suffix]| MINimum

Pulse Rise Time Applies a slow rise pulse filter to both internal and external pulse waveforms. This results in pulses having approximately 2 ms rise/fall times.
[Slow] Asterisk = slow rise pulse selected.
 PULM:SLEW <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum

Pulse Rise Time Sets the synthesizer's pulse rise time based on the state of the scalar pulse function. When Pulse On/Off [Scalar] is selected or the synthesizer is connected to an HP 8757C/E Scalar Network Analyzer, Pulse Rise Time [Slow] is activated. If Pulse On/Off [Scalar] has not been selected, Pulse Rise Time [Fast] is activated.
PULM:SLEW:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

AM On/Off Turns on/off exponentially scaled amplitude modulation (AM).
[10 dB/V] Asterisk = exponential AM selected.
AM:TYPE EXPOnential
AM:MODE NORMAl
AM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

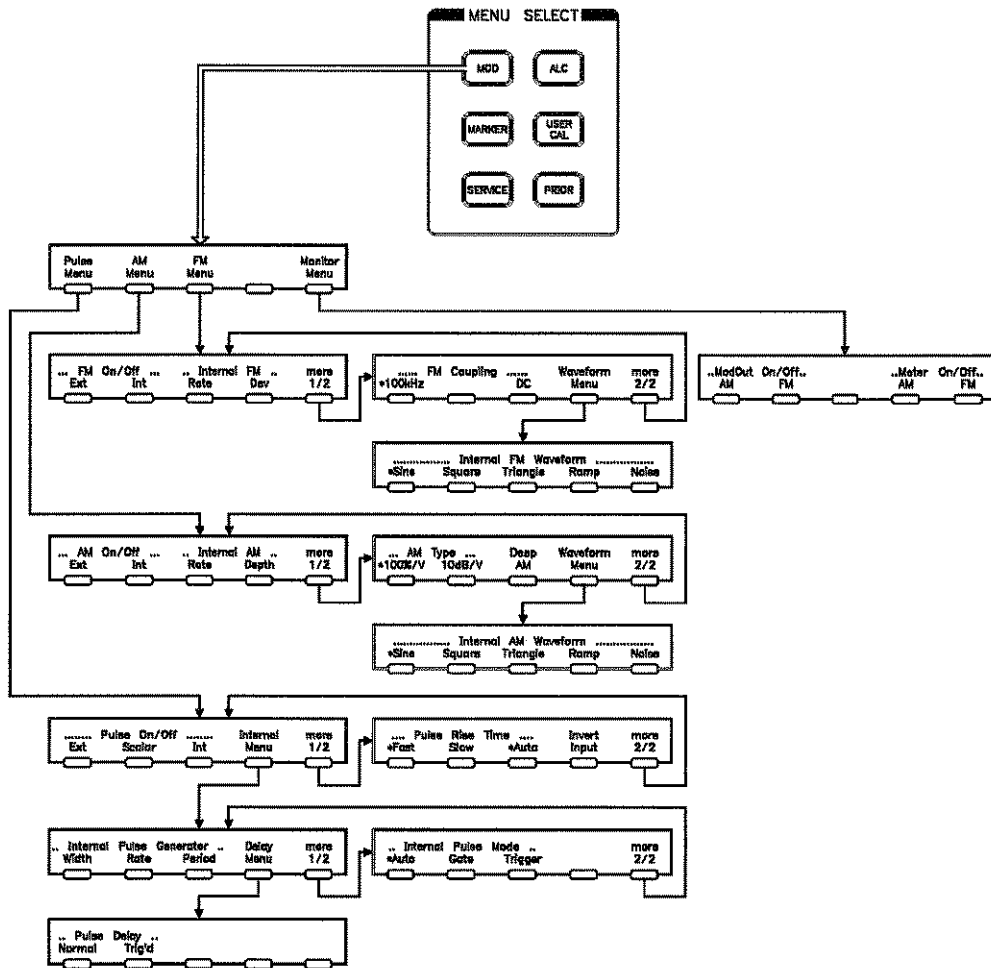
AM On/Off Turns on/off linearly scaled amplitude modulation (AM).
[100%/V] Asterisk = linear AM selected.
AM:TYPE LINear
AM:MODE NORMAl
AM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Deep AM] Puts the synthesizer into deep AM mode. This mode provides 99% (40 dB), AM modulation depth for modulation rates >10 Hz. Asterisk = deep AM mode selected.
AM:MODE DEEP
AM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

FM On/Off Turns on/off AC-coupled frequency modulation (FM) and makes FM [AC] input sensitivity the active function. The input sensitivity can be set to 100 kHz/V, 1 MHz/V or 10 MHz/V. The maximum FM deviation is 8 MHz. Asterisk = AC-coupled FM selected.
FM:SENSitivity <num>[freq/V suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
FM:COUPling AC
FM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

FM On/Off Turns on/off DC-coupled frequency modulation (FM) and makes FM [DC] input sensitivity the active function. The input sensitivity can be set to 100 kHz/V, 1 MHz/V or 10 MHz/V. The maximum FM deviation is 8 MHz. Asterisk = DC-coupled FM selected.
FM:SENSitivity <num>[freq/V suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
FM:COUPling DC
FM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

MOD — B-Series Option 002



Note There are three modulation menus. This modulation menu is for the HP 8360 B-Series swept signal generators with Option 002.

[Pulse Menu] This softkey accesses the pulse modulation softkeys. These softkeys engage external, internal, and scalar pulse modulation. They allow you to define the rise time, and give access to the internal menu for defining the parameters of the internally-generated pulse modulation.

Pulse On/Off [Extrnl] This softkey activates the pulse modulation mode for an external pulse source. The pulse source is connected to the PULSE INPUT BNC connector and fed to the pulse modulator through a buffer circuit.

When pulse modulation is in effect, the RF output is turned on (programmed power is produced) and off (80 dB attenuation) at a rate determined by the pulse modulation input. Pulse and amplitude modulation can be in effect simultaneously.

Asterisk = external pulse active.
PULSe:SOURce EXTernal
PULSe[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

Pulse On/Off [Scalar] This softkey activates pulse modulation mode, and sets the internal pulse generator to produce 27.778 kHz square wave pulses (18 ms pulse width, 36 ms pulse period). The rise and fall times of the RF envelope are approximately 2 ms. These pulses allow proper operation with HP scalar network analyzers in ac detection mode.

Asterisk = scalar pulse selected.
PULSe:SOURce SCALar
PULSe[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

Pulse On/Off [Intrnl] This softkey activates pulse modulation mode using the internal pulse generator. No external connection is needed. When internal pulse modulation is selected the PULSE INPUT BNC on the front panel and the PULSE VIDEO OUT BNC on the rear panel become the output for the internally generated signal. The pulse parameters (width, period, rate, rise time, etc.) are controlled by other softkeys.

Asterisk = internal pulse active.
PULSe:SOURce INTernal
PULSe[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

Pulse Rise Time [Fast] This softkey lets you set the pulse rise time to ≤ 50 ns regardless of any other conditions.

Asterisk = fast pulse rise time selected.
PULM:SLEW <num>[time suffix]| MINimum

Pulse Rise Time [Slow] This softkey lets you set the synthesizer to apply a slow rise pulse filter to both internal and external pulse waveforms. This results in pulses having approximately 2 ms rise/fall times.

Asterisk = slow pulse rise time selected.
PULM:SLEW <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum

- Pulse Rise Time** This softkey lets you set the pulse rise time to depend on the state of the synthesizer pulse scalar function. If pulse scalar is on, rise time is set to slow. Conversely if pulse scalar is off, then the rise time is set to fast. The factory default is pulse rise time set to auto. Asterisk = auto pulse rise time selected.
[Auto] PULM:SLEW:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0
- [Invert Input]** This softkey inverts the logic of the external pulse input. With this function active, +5 V turns off RF power.
 PULM:EXtErnal:POLarity INVerted
- [Internal Menu]** This softkey lets you define the parameters of the internal pulse modulation.
- Internal Pulse Generator [Width]** This softkey lets you set a value for the internal pulse generator's pulse width. The pulse is adjustable from 25 ns to 400 ms with 25 ns resolution. The factory preset default is 1 ms pulse width. If you set a value for the pulse width that is greater than the pulse period, the pulse period is recalculated to a value equal to the pulse width plus 25 ns. When this feature is active, its current value is displayed in the active entry area.
 PULM:INtErnal:WIDTh <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
- Internal Pulse Generator [Rate]** This softkey lets you set a value for the internal pulse generator's pulse rate. The range of acceptable values is from 2.5 Hz to 3.33 MHz. (These values are obtained by taking the inverse of the period.) The factory preset default is 500 Hz. When this feature is active, its current value is displayed in the active entry area.
- Since rate and period are inversely related, if both are given values, only the last one will be applied which will cause the first one to be recalculated. Use the one that is convenient for your application. For example, if you set the pulse rate, do not change the pulse period (the synthesizer automatically adjusts the period to match the rate.)
 PULM:INtErnal:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
- Internal Pulse Generator [Period]** This softkey lets you set a value for the internal pulse generator's pulse period. The pulse is adjustable from 300 ns to 400 ms with 25 ns resolution. The factory preset default is 2 ms pulse period. When this feature is active, its current value is displayed in the active entry area.
 PULS:INtErnal:PERiod <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

Internal Pulse Mode [Auto] This softkey is the default mode of generating internal pulses. It is not synchronized to any trigger signal.
Asterisk = auto internal pulse mode active.
PULM:INTernal:TRIGger:SOURce INTernal

Internal Pulse Mode [Gate] This softkey logically “ANDs” the internal pulse generator with a gating signal supplied from an external source.
PULM:INTernal:GATE ON| OFF| 1| 0
PULM:INTernal:TRIGger:SOURce INTernal

Internal Pulse Mode [Trigger] This softkey lets you set the internal pulse generator to trigger on the leading edge of the externally generated pulse.
PULM:INTernal:TRIGger:SOURce EXTernal

[Delay Menu] This softkey accesses the pulse delay softkeys. These softkeys let you delay the internally generated pulsed output from either the PULSE SYNC OUT signal or from the external pulse signal at the PULSE input.

Pulse Delay [Normal] This softkey lets you set a value for the internal pulse generator's pulse delay. The output pulse is delayed from the leading edge of the PULSE SYNCOUT signal. The range of acceptable values is from 0 to a maximum of 25 ns less than the period. The factory preset default is 0 ns. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the value. When this feature is active, its current value is displayed in the active entry area.
PULM:INTernal:DELay <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

Pulse Delay [Trig'd] This softkey lets you set a value for the internal pulse generator's pulse delay. The output pulse is delayed from the leading edge of the PULSE input signal. The range of acceptable values is from 225 ns to 419 ms. The factory preset default is 225 ns. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the value. When this feature is active, its current value is displayed in the active entry area.
PULM:EXTernal:DELay <num>[time suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

[AM Menu] This softkey accesses the amplitude modulation softkeys. These softkeys engage external and internal amplitude modulation. They allow you to define the scaling, waveform, rate, and depth of the internal AM.

AM On/Off [Ext] This softkey activates the amplitude modulation mode for an external source. The AM source is connected to the AM modulation connector.

When external AM is in effect, the RF output is amplitude modulated with a rate and depth set by the external source.

Amplitude scaling is controlled by the following softkeys:

[AM Type 100%/V], [AM Type 10dB/V]

Asterisk = external AM active.

AM:SOURce EXTernal

AM:STATe ON/OFF

AM On/Off [Int] This softkey activates the internal amplitude modulation mode. No external source is needed.

When internal AM is in effect, the parameters are controlled by the following softkeys:

[Internal AM Rate], [Internal AM Depth], [AM Type 100%/V] ,

[AM Type 10dB/V], [Deep AM], [Waveform Menu]

Asterisk = internal AM active.

AM:SOURce INTernal

AM:STATe ON/OFF

Internal AM [Rate] This softkey lets you set the AM rate for internally-generated AM. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the rate. The synthesizer accepts values from 1 Hz to 1 MHz, however it is specified to 1 MHz only for a sine waveform. Refer to the specifications. The factory preset rate is 100 kHz.

AM:INTernal:FREQuency <num>[<freq suffix>]| MAXimum| MINimum

Internal AM [Depth] This softkey lets you set the AM depth for internally-generated AM. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the value of the depth. The synthesizer accepts values from 0 to 99.9 percent (0 percent is equivalent to no modulation) and has a resolution of 0.1 percent. The factory preset depth is 30 percent.

AM[:DEPTH] <num>[PCT]| MAXimum| MINimum| <num>DB
UNIT:AM DB| PCT

AM Type [100%/V] This softkey scales the amplitude modulation function linearly. The amplitude of the RF output changes linearly as a function of AM input changes (or at a rate set by softkey for internal AM). See "Specifications" for the AM characteristics, input range, and damage level.

Asterisk = AM scaled to 100%/V.

AM:TYPE LINear

AM Type This softkey scales the amplitude modulation exponentially.
[10 dB/V] Amplitude modulation lets the RF output of the synthesizer be continuously and exponentially varied at a rate determined by the AM input or at a rate set by softkey for internal AM. See "Specifications" for the AM characteristics, input range, and damage level.
Asterisk = AM scaled to 10 dB/V.
AM:TYPE EXPOnential

[Deep AM] Puts the synthesizer into deep AM mode. This mode provides 99% (40 dB) AM modulation depth for modulation rates >10 Hz.
Asterisk = deep AM mode active.
AM:MODE DEEP
AM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Waveform Menu] The waveform menu allows you to choose sine, square, triangle, ramp, and noise waveforms for internal AM and FM. The default is sine wave. There are two waveform menus. The waveform menu in the AM menu sets the waveform for amplitude modulation only. The waveform menu in the FM menu sets the waveform for frequency modulation only.

Internal FM Waveform This softkey lets you set the FM waveform to sine wave for
[Sine] internally-generated FM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = sine waveform selected.
FM:INTErnal:FUNCTion SINusoid

Internal FM Waveform This softkey lets you set the FM waveform to square wave for
[Square] internally-generated FM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = square waveform selected.
FM:INTErnal:FUNCTion SQUare

Internal FM Waveform This softkey lets you set the FM waveform to triangle wave for
[Triangle] internally-generated FM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = triangle waveform selected.
FM:INTErnal:FUNCTion TRlangle

Internal FM Waveform This softkey lets you set the FM waveform to ramp for
[Ramp] internally-generated FM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = ramp waveform selected.
FM:INTErnal:FUNCTion RAMP

Internal FM Waveform This softkey lets you set the FM waveform to noise (white noise
[Noise] FM rate; gaussian distribution centered around FM deviation) for internally-generated FM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = ramp waveform selected.
FM:INTErnal:FUNCTion NOISe

[FM Menu] This softkey accesses the frequency modulation softkeys. These softkeys engage external and internal frequency modulation. They allow you to define the coupling, waveform, rate, and deviation of the internal FM.

FM On/Off [Ext] This softkey activates the frequency modulation mode for an external source. The FM source is connected to the FM modulation connector. The FM sensitivity function is active. It is factory preset to 10 MHz/V. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the sensitivity to 100 kHz/V or 1 MHz/V.

When external FM is in effect, the RF output is frequency modulated with a rate and depth set by the external source. The FM coupling is controlled by the following softkeys:

[FM Coupling 100kHz], [FM Coupling DC]

The FM coupling defaults to 100 kHz. This is AC coupling for FM rates of 100 kHz or greater. For modulation rates below 100 kHz, choose DC-coupled.

Asterisk = external FM active.

FM:SOURce EXTernal

FM:SENSitivity <num>[freq suffix/V]| MAXimum| MINimum

FM:STATe ON| OFF

FM On/Off [Int] This softkey activates the internal frequency modulation mode. No external source is needed.

When internal FM is in effect, the parameters are controlled by the following softkeys:

[Internal FM Rate], [Internal FM Deviation],

[FM Coupling 100kHz], [FM Coupling DC], [Waveform Menu]

The synthesizer is factory preset to a 1 MHz rate, 1 MHz deviation, and sine wave parameters.

Asterisk = internal FM active.

FM:SOURce INTernal

FM:STATe ON| OFF

Internal FM [Rate] This softkey lets you set the FM rate for internally-generated FM. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the value of the rate. The synthesizer accepts values from 1 Hz to 1 MHz, however it is specified to 1 MHz only for a sine waveform. Refer to the specifications. The factory preset rate is 1 MHz (note that the synthesizer also presets to a sine waveform).
 FM:INTernal:FREQuency <num>[freq suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum

Internal FM [Deviation] This softkey lets you set the FM deviation for internally-generated FM. Use the numeric entry keys, arrow keys, or rotary knob to change the value of the deviation. The synthesizer accepts values from 1 Hz to 10 MHz. The factory preset deviation is 1 MHz.
FM[:DEVIation] <num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum

FM Coupling [100kHz] This softkey lets you set the FM input to be AC-coupled. If you choose AC-coupled FM, you will be modulating a phase locked carrier. This is the specified synthesized operation. You must modulate at a 100 kHz rate or greater. If not, the frequency changes caused by the modulation are inside the phase locked loop bandwidth and the output will not be linear FM. For modulation frequencies below 100 kHz, choose DC-coupled FM.
Asterisk = AC FM coupling selected.
FM:COUPling AC

FM Coupling [DC] This softkey lets you set the FM input to be DC-coupled. Use DC coupling for modulation rates below 100 kHz. In this mode, the phase-locked loop is de-activated. This means that the synthesizer is operating as an open loop sweeper. The synthesizer will not be phase locked, and therefore, be aware that the phase noise and CW frequency accuracy specifications do not apply.
Asterisk = DC FM coupling selected.
FM:COUPling DC

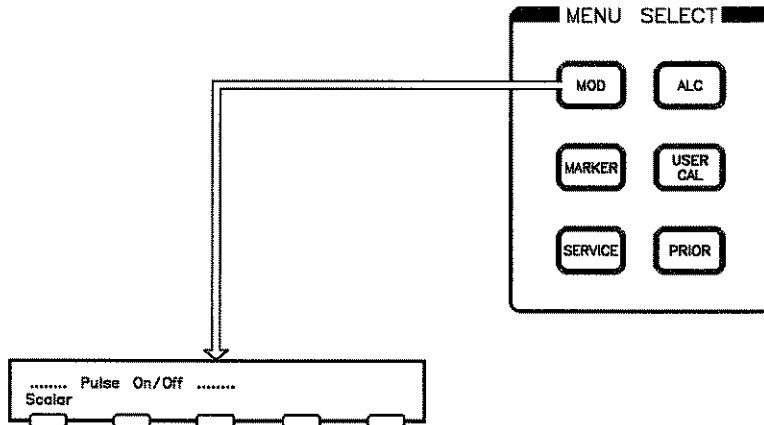
[Waveform Menu] The waveform menu allows you to choose sine, square, triangle, ramp, and noise waveforms for internal AM and FM. The default is sine wave. There are two waveform menus. The waveform menu in the AM menu sets the waveform for amplitude modulation only. The waveform menu in the FM menu sets the waveform for frequency modulation only.

[Internal AM Waveform [Sine]] This softkey lets you set the AM waveform to sine wave for internally-generated AM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = sine waveform selected.
AM:INTErnal:FUNCTion SINusoid

Internal AM Waveform [Square] This softkey lets you set the AM waveform to square wave for internally-generated AM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = square waveform selected.
AM:INTErnal:FUNCTion SQUare

Internal AM Waveform [Triangle] This softkey lets you set the AM waveform to triangle wave for internally-generated AM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform.
Asterisk = triangle waveform selected.
AM:INTErnal:FUNCTion TRIangle

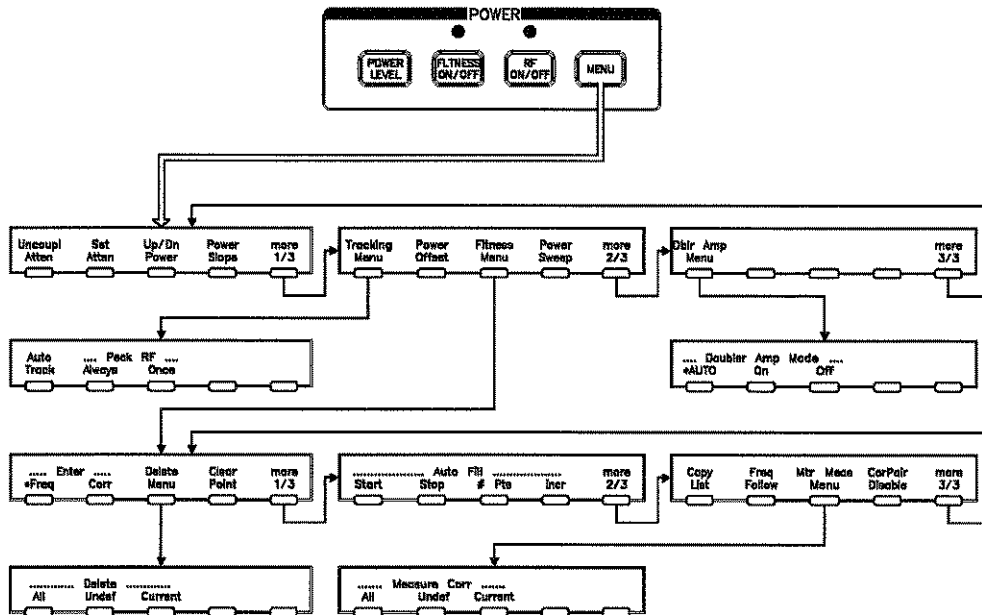
- Internal AM Waveform [Ramp]** This softkey lets you set the AM waveform to ramp for internally-generated AM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform. Asterisk = ramp waveform selected.
AM:INTernal:FUNctIon RAMP
- Internal AM Waveform [Noise]** This softkey lets you set the AM waveform to noise (white noise AM rate; gaussian distribution centered around AM depth) for internally-generated AM. Sine wave is the factory preset waveform. Asterisk = noise waveform selected.
AM:INTernal:FUNctIon NOISe
- [Monitor Menu]** This softkey accesses the menu which allows you to output internally-generated AM and FM waveforms to the rear panel AM/FM OUTPUT connector. It also accesses the softkeys which allow you to display the AM depth and FM deviation of the modulation waveforms.
- ModOut On/Off [AM]** This softkey lets you output the internally-generated amplitude modulation waveforms to the rear panel AM/FM OUTPUT connector. When scaled linearly at 100%/V, the maximum output voltage is +1 V and the minimum output voltage is -1 V. Asterisk = AM modulation output.
MODulation:OUTput:SOURce AM
MODulation:OUTput:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
- ModOut On/Off [FM]** This softkey lets you output the internally-generated frequency modulation waveforms to the rear panel AM/FM OUTPUT connector. When scaled exponentially at 10 dB/V, the maximum output voltage is offset to 0 V and the minimum voltage level is -4 V. Asterisk = FM modulation output.
MODulation:OUTput:SOURce FM
MODulation:OUTput:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
- Meter On/Off [AM]** This softkey lets you display the value of the depth of the externally-generated amplitude modulation. Asterisk = AM depth displayed.
MEASure:AM?
- Meter On/Off [FM]** This softkey lets you display the frequency deviation produced by the externally-generated frequency modulation. Asterisk = FM deviation displayed.
MEASure:FM?



Note There are three modulation menus. This modulation menu is for HP 8360 L-Series swept CW generators.

[Pulse On/Off Scalar] Activates pulse modulation and causes the synthesizer's internal pulse modulator to produce 27.8 kHz square wave pulses (18 ms pulse width and 36 ms period). The rise and fall times of the RF envelope are approximately 2 ms. These pulses are used in operation with scalar network analyzers.
Asterisk = scalar pulse selected.
PULM:SOURce SCALar
PULM:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

POWER



POWER LEVEL Makes power level the active function. Factory preset is 0 dBm.
 POWER[:LEVEL] <num>[DBM] MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN

FLTNESS ON/OFF Turns on/off user flatness correction. Amber LED above the key lights when this function is on.
 CORRection[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

RF ON/OFF Turns on/off the RF output power. Amber LED above the key lights when this function is on. Factory preset is RF on.
 POWER:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0

[Uncoupl Atten] Uncouples the internal attenuator and the ALC.
 Asterisk = attenuator uncoupled.
 POWER:ATTenuation:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

- [Set Atten]** Makes the attenuator value the active function. The attenuator has 10 possible settings, 0 through 90 dB. This function sets the attenuator value and decouples the attenuator.
 POWer:ATTeNuation <num>[DB]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
- [Up/Dn Power]** Makes power step size the active function. It can be set from 0.01 to 20 dB. The factory preset step size is 10 dB. In this mode, power is stepped by pressing the up and down arrow keys.
 Asterisk = power step selected.
 POWer:STEP[:INCR] <num>[DB]| MAXimum| MINimum
 POWer:STEP:AUTO ON| OFF
- [Power Slope]** Applies a linear change to the synthesizer's output power relative to frequency. Slope can range from -2.5 dB/GHz to 2.5 dB/GHz. The power level at the beginning of the sweep equals the current power level.
 Asterisk = power slope selected.
 POWer:SLOPe:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
 POWer:SLOPe <num>[DB]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
- [Power Offset]** Changes the displayed power to include an offset, but does not change the output power of the synthesizer.
 Asterisk = power offset selected.
 POWer:OFFset:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
 POWer: OFFset <num>[DB]| MAXimum| MINimum| UP| DOWN
- [Power Sweep]** Activates power sweep mode and makes power sweep (dB/swp) the active function.
 Asterisk = power sweep selected.
 POWer:MODE SWEEp| FIXed
 POWer:STARt <num>[vl suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
 POWer:SPAN <num>[vl suffix]| MAXimum| MINimum
- [Tracking Menu]** Accesses the tracking calibration menu.
- [Auto Track]** Aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize output power for the swept frequency mode.
 CALibration:TRACk

Peak RF Periodically aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize
[Always] output power for the CW frequency mode. This peaking will occur
 each time the frequency is changed or every 7 minutes.
 Asterisk = peak RF always selected.
 CALibration:PEAKing:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

Peak RF [Once] Aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize output power
 for the CW frequency mode.
 CALibration:PEAKing[:EXECute]

[Fitness Menu] Accesses the flatness correction menus that control user-defined
 flatness correction. The softkeys in these menus help front panel
 users enter and edit flatness correction parameters. These editing
 softkeys are not accessible over HP-IB. To load correction arrays
 over HP-IB, the correction arrays must first be created by the
 controlling program and then downloaded to the synthesizer. The
 corresponding SCPI commands are given below. For more
 information about user flatness correction mode, refer to
 "Operating and Programming Reference," in the synthesizer's
User's Guide.
 CORRection:FLATness {<num>[freq suffix],<num>[DB]}

The portion of the above command contained in {} can be entered
 from 1 to 801 times.
 CORRection:ARRay {<num>[DB]}

The portion of the above command contained in {} must be entered
 1601 times. This array must contain 1601 evenly spaced correction
 values.

Enter [Freq] Enables the entry of a single frequency point into the flatness
 correction array.
 Asterisk = frequency enter active.

Enter [Corr] Enables the entry of a power correction value for a point in the
 flatness correction array.
 Asterisk = correction value active.

[Clear Point] Removes the correction value from one point in the flatness
 correction array. Once this operation is complete, the correction
 for the point in question is displayed as, "undefined".

Auto Fill [Start] Enables the entry of the auto fill start frequency. This value does not affect the synthesizer start frequency.

Auto Fill [Stop] Enables the entry of the auto fill stop frequency. This value does not affect the synthesizer stop frequency.

Auto Fill [#Pts] Automatically loads a user-specified number of points into the frequency parameter of the flatness correction array. These points include the auto fill start and stop frequencies, with the remainder of the points equally spaced between them.

Auto Fill [Incr] Automatically loads a frequency list into the frequency parameter of the flatness correction array. This list begins at the auto fill start frequency and ends at a frequency less than or equal to the auto fill stop frequency, with all points separated by the frequency increment value.

[Copy List] Copies the present list frequency array into the frequency parameter of the flatness correction array.

[Freq Follow] Lets the user step through the frequencies in the flatness correction array and adjust correction at each step. For more information about user flatness correction mode, refer to "Operating and Programming Reference," in the synthesizer *User's Guide*. Asterisk = frequency follow selected.

[CorPair Disable] Disables the flatness correction array. Asterisk = array disabled.

[Delete Menu] Accesses the delete menu.

Delete [All] Deletes all points in the flatness correction array.

Delete [Undef] Deletes all undefined points in the flatness correction array.



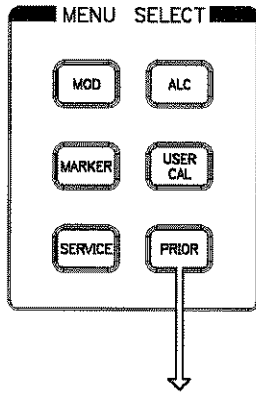
- Delete [Current]** Deletes the frequency point and associated correction value in the active line of the flatness correction array.
- [Mtr Meas Menu]** Accesses the meter measure menu. The meter measure function uses an external HP 437B power meter to automatically measure power correction values relative to frequency and store them into the flatness correction array.
 CALibration:PMETer:FLATness:INITiate? USER
 CALibration:PMETER:FLATness:NEXT? <num> [lvl suffix]
- Measure Corr [All]** Measures ALC correction values for all points in the flatness correction array.
- Measure Corr [Undef]** Measures ALC correction values for all undefined points in the flatness correction array.
- Measure Corr [Current]** Measures an ALC correction value for the point in the active line of the flatness correction array.
- [Dblr Amp Menu]** This softkey accesses the doubler amp mode softkeys. These softkeys are applicable to instrument models with a doubler installed. The doubler has an integral amplifier whose operation is controlled by the instrument firmware. Its use depends on the frequency of operation and on the calibration constants set at the factory. The instrument defaults after preset to this automatic mode of operation which is the specified operation. Softkeys in this menu will allow you to turn the doubler amplifier always on or always off. These two modes are unspecified operation for instruments with a doubler installed. These softkeys have no effect on instruments without a doubler. Doubler Amp Mode [Auto] sets the doubler amp mode to AUTO. This is the default after preset and must be used for specified performance. Doubler Amp Mode [On] turns the doubler amplifier on regardless of the frequency of operation. Using this mode results in unspecified performance. Doubler Amp Mode [Off] turns the doubler amplifier off regardless of the frequency of operation. Using this mode results in unspecified performance.

Doubler Amp Mode This softkey is applicable to instrument models with a doubler installed. The doubler has an integral amplifier whose operation is controlled by the instrument firmware. The use of the amplifier depends on the frequency of operation and on the calibration constants set at the factory. The instrument defaults after preset to this automatic mode of operation which is the specified operation. This softkey has no effect on instruments without a doubler. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active. This feature is the default after preset.
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE:AUTO ON| OFF| 0| 1
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE:AUTO?

Doubler Amp Mode This softkey is applicable to instrument models with a doubler installed. The doubler has an integral amplifier whose operation is controlled by the instrument firmware. This softkey turns off the automatic mode of operation and turns off the amplifier so that it is never used. This is an unspecified mode of operation since the output power may not be at the maximum leveled output power specification at frequencies generated in the doubled mode. This softkey has no effect on instruments without a doubler. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE: ON| OFF| 0| 1
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE?

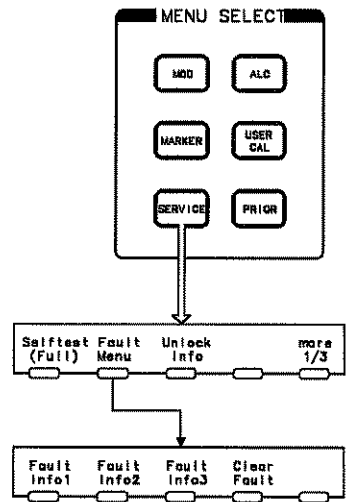
Doubler Amp Mode This softkey is applicable to instrument models with a doubler installed. The doubler has an integral amplifier whose operation is controlled by the instrument firmware. This softkey turns off the automatic mode of operation and turns on the amplifier so that it is always used. This is an unspecified mode of operation since it can cause increased harmonics and degraded dynamic range at some frequencies. This softkey has no effect on instruments without a doubler. An asterisk next to the key label indicates that this feature is active.
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE: ON| OFF| 0| 1
POWER:AMPLifier:STATE?

PRIOR



PRIOR Returns to the previously selected menu.

SERVICE



qo71b1

[Self Test (Full)] Performs a complete synthesizer self test.
*TST?

[Unlock Info] Provides locked/unlocked status of all phase lock loops.
Asterisk = unlocked information selected.
DIAGnostics:OUTPut:UNLocks?

[Fault Menu] Accesses the fault information menu. The following SCPI command
outputs and clears all faults.
DIAGnostics:OUTPut:FAULts

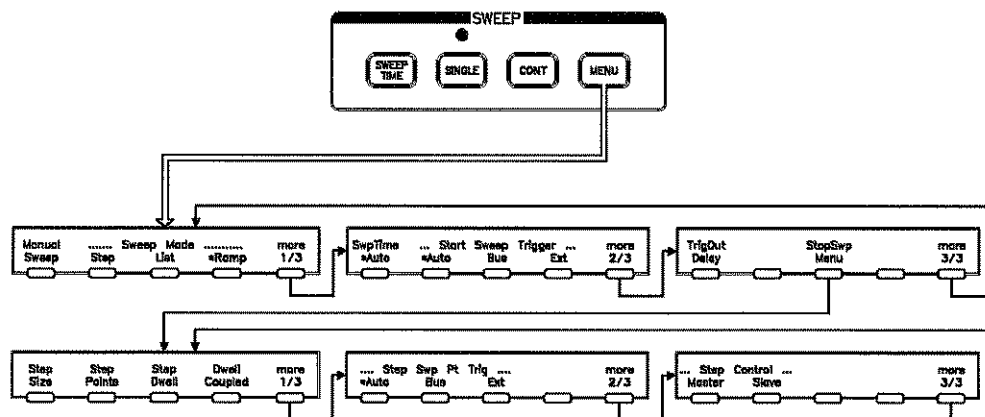
[Fault Info 1] Indicates the latched status of the following:
PEAK
TRACK
RAMP
SPAN
V/GHZ
ADC

[Fault Info 2] Indicates the latched status of the following:
EEROM
PWRON
CALCO
PLLZERO
PLLWAIT
FNXFER

[Fault Info 3] Indicates the latched status of the following:
CALYO
CALMAN
TMR CNFLCT
SEARCH

[Clear Fault] Clears all latched fault status indicators.

SWEEP



SWEEP TIME Makes sweep time the active function. Sweep time can range from 10 ms to 200 s, depending on sweep width.
 SWEEP:TIME <num>[time suffix] | MAXimum | MINimum

SINGLE Selects single sweep mode, aborts any sweep in progress, and initiates a single sweep. The amber LED above the key lights when the function is on.
 INITiate:CONTinuous OFF | 0
 ABORT
 INITiate[IMMEDIATE]

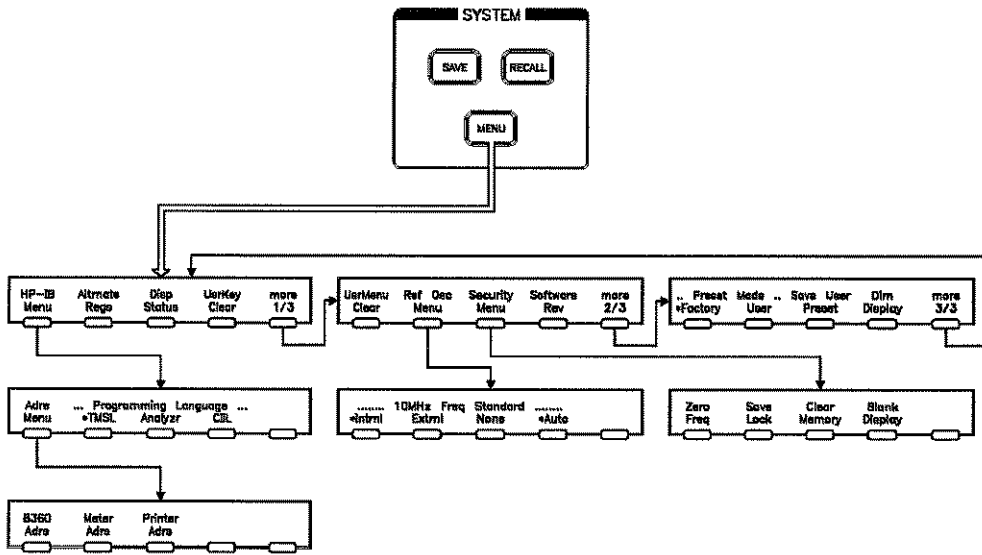
Note, when initially switching from continuous to single sweep mode, **SINGLE** selects single sweep mode and aborts any sweep in progress. An additional **SINGLE** command is required to initiate a single sweep.

CONT Causes the synthesizer to sweep continuously. The green LED next to the SWEEP label lights when the synthesizer performs a sweep.
 INITiate:CONTinuous ON | 1

[Manual Sweep] Activates manual sweep mode. Depending on what parameter is being swept, frequency and/or power can be changed manually by using the rotary knob or arrow keys.
 SWEEP:MODE MANual | AUTO
 LIST:MODE MANual | AUTO

- Sweep Mode** Activates the stepped frequency sweep mode.
[Step] Asterisk = step sweep mode selected.
 FREQuency:MODE SWEep
 SWEep:GENeration STEPped
- Sweep Mode** Activates the list frequency sweep mode.
[List] Asterisk = list sweep mode selected.
 FREQuency:MODE LIST
- Sweep Mode** Activates analog frequency sweep mode.
[Ramp] Asterisk = ramp sweep mode selected.
 FREQuency:MODE SWEep
 SWEep:GENeration ANALog
- [Sweep Time Auto]** Sets the synthesizer's sweep time to a minimum value for a chosen span. Sweep time is limited by a 300 MHz/ms sweep rate.
 SWEep:TIME:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0
- Start Sweep Trigger [Auto]** Sets the synthesizer to automatically trigger a sweep when initiated via **(SINGLE)** or **(CONT)**.
 Asterisk = auto sweep trigger selected.
 TRIGger:SOURce IMMEDIATE
- Start Sweep Trigger [Bus]** Sets the synthesizer to wait for an HP-IB trigger before triggering a sweep when initiated via **(SINGLE)** or **(CONT)**.
 Asterisk = bus sweep trigger selected.
 TRIGger:SOURce BUS
- Start Sweep Trigger [Ext]** Sets the synthesizer to wait for a positive edge of a TTL signal connected to the EXT TRIG INPUT before triggering a sweep when initiated via **(SINGLE)** or **(CONT)**.
 Asterisk = external sweep trigger selected.
 TRIGger:SOURce EXT
- [TrigOut Delay]** Specifies the amount of time after phase-lock before a trigger pulse is sent out of the TRIGGER OUTPUT BNC. This delay can be set from 0 to 3.2 s.
 TRIGger:ODELAY <num>[time suffix]

SYSTEM



SAVE Saves the present instrument state in one of the eight (1-8) internal storage registers.
*SAV <num>

RECALL Recalls one of the nine (0-8), internally stored, user-defined instrument states. State 0 is a recall only state and contains the last state of the synthesizer prior to preset.
*RCL <num>

[Alternate Regs] Causes the synthesizer to alternate state on successive sweeps between the present instrument state and a second instrument state stored in an internal register (1-8).
Asterisk = alternate register mode selected.
SYSTem:ALTeRnate:STATe ON| OFF| 1| 0
SYSTem:ALTeRnate <num>| MAXimum| MINimum

[Disp Status] Displays the present synthesizer status.
Asterisk = present synthesizer status displayed.

[UsrKey Clear] Activates the user-defined menu, and allows the user to remove a single key from the user-defined menu.
SYSTEM:KEY:CLEar <n>n = a number 1-12

[UsrMenu Clear] Activates the user-defined menu and clears all softkeys in it.
SYSTEM:KEY:CLEar ALL

[Software Rev] Displays the synthesizer's firmware revision in the active entry area.
*IDN?

Preset Mode Selects the factory preset state of operation as the state to be recalled by the **PRESET** key.
[Factory] Asterisk = factory preset mode selected.
SYSTEM:PRESet:TYPE FACTory

Preset Mode Selects the user-defined preset state as the state to be recalled by the **PRESET** key.
[User] Asterisk = user preset mode selected.
SYSTEM:PRESet:TYPE USER

[Save User Preset] Stores the present instrument state in the user-defined preset storage register.
SYSTEM:PRESet:SAVE

[Dim Display] Dims the synthesizer's front panel display.

[HP-IB Menu] Accesses the HP-IB control menu.

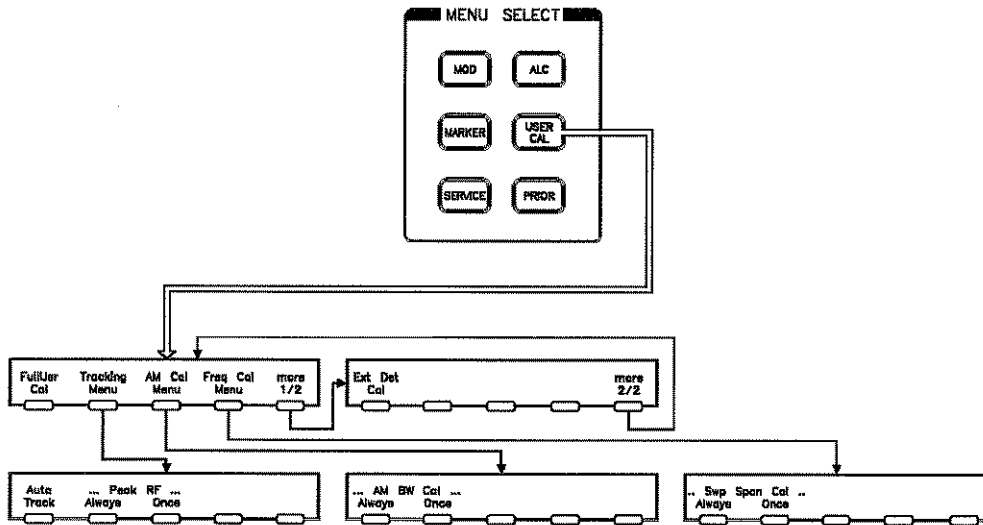
Programming Language Selects SCPI as the synthesizer's external interface language.
[SCPI] Any commands occurring within 1 s of a change of language may be ignored or lost.
Asterisk = SCPI.

SYSTEM

- Programming Language [Analyzer]** Selects Analyzer Language as the synthesizer's external interface language. This language accepts HP 8340/8341 mnemonics and provides network analyzer compatibility. Any command occurring within 1 s of a change of language may be ignored or lost.
Asterisk = Analyzer.
SYSTem:LANGUage COMPAtible
- Programming Language [CIIL]** Selects CIIL as the synthesizer's external interface language. Any commands occurring within 1 s of a change of language may be ignored or lost.
Asterisk = CIIL.
SYSTem:LANGUage CIIL
- [Adrs Menu]** Accesses the HP-IB address menu.
- [8360 Adrs]** Controls the synthesizer's HP-IB address. The address value can be set from 0 to 30, and stored in non-volatile memory. The factory preset address is 19.
SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB:ADDRes <num>
- [Meter Adrs]** Controls the system power meter address. The address value can be set from 0 to 30, and stored in non-volatile memory.
DIAGnostics:INStrument:PMETer:ADDRes <num>
- [Printer Adrs]** Controls the system printer address. The address value can be set from 0 to 30, and stored in non-volatile memory.
DIAGnostics:INStrument:PRINter:ADDRes <num>
- [Ref Osc Menu]** Accesses the reference oscillator menu.
- 10 MHz Freq Standard [Intrnl]** Selects the internal 10 MHz oscillator as the synthesizer's frequency reference.
Asterisk = internal 10 MHz standard, selected.
ROSCillator:SOURce INTerナル
- 10 MHz Freq Standard [Extrnl]** Accepts an external 10 MHz signal as the synthesizer's frequency reference. This external signal must be applied to the 10 MHz REF INPUT BNC connector on the rear panel of the synthesizer.
Asterisk = external 10 MHz standard selected.
ROSCillator:SOURce EXTerナル

- 10 MHz Freq Standard [None]** Selects a free-run mode of operation where the synthesizer uses no frequency reference.
 Asterisk = operation without 10 MHz standard.
 ROSCillator:SOURce NONE
- 10 MHz Freq Standard [Auto]** Automatically selects the frequency reference to be used by the synthesizer. If an external standard is connected it is chosen as the reference. If no external reference is connected the internal standard is chosen.
 Asterisk = auto selection from available 10 MHz standards.
 ROSCillator:SOURce:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0
- [Security Menu]** Accesses the system security menu.
- [Zero Freq]** This security feature writes zeros over all accessible frequency information. Once this security feature has been activated it can only be turned off by presetting the synthesizer.
 Asterisk = zero frequency mode selected.
 SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe] ON
- [Save Lock]** Prohibits the saving of the present instrument state into a save/recall register.
 Asterisk = lock save mode selected.
 SYSTem:KEY:DISable SAVE
 SYSTem:KEY:ENABle SAVE
- [Clear Memory]** Writes alternating ones and zeroes over all instrument state information, save/recall registers, and frequency lists a selectable number of times then returns the synthesizer to the factory preset state of operation.
 SYSTem:SECurity:COUNT <n>
 SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe] ON| 1
 SYSTem:SECurity[:STATe] OFF| 0
- [Blank Display]** Turns off the synthesizer's display. Once this security feature has been activated it can only be turned off by presetting the synthesizer.
 Asterisk = blank display mode selected.
 DISPlay[:STATe] ON| OFF| 1| 0

USER CAL



[FullUsr Cal] Performs a full synthesizer user calibration. This calibration is instrument state dependent. For example, selecting this key while in ramp sweep mode causes a sweep span calibration and an auto-track to be performed. Selecting this key while amplitude modulating a CW signal causes RF peaking and an AM BW calibration to be performed.
*CAL?

[Tracking Menu] Accesses the tracking calibration menu.

[Auto Track] Aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize output power for the swept frequency mode.
CALibration:TRACk

Peak RF Periodically aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize output power for the CW frequency mode. This peaking will occur each time the frequency is changed or every 7 minutes.
[Always] Asterisk = peak RF always selected.
 CALibration:PEAKing:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

Peak RF [Once] Aligns the synthesizer's output filter to maximize output power for the CW frequency mode.
 CALibration:PEAKing[:EXECute]

[AM Cal Menu] Accesses the AM calibration menu. *This softkey is only available on HP 8360 B-series swept signal generators.*

AM BW Cal Causes an AM bandwidth calibration to be performed every time a frequency or power parameter is changed. *This softkey is only available on HP 8360 B-series swept signal generators.*
[Always] CALibration:AM:AUTO ON

AM BW Cal Performs an AM bandwidth calibration. *This softkey is only available on HP 8360 B-series swept signal generators.*
[Once] CALibration:AM[:EXECute]

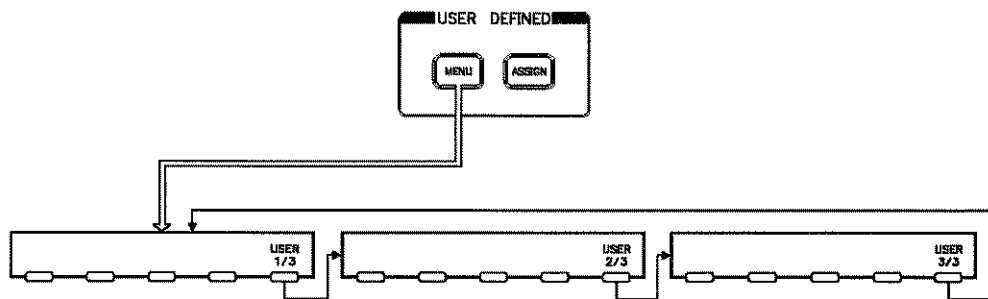
[Freq Cal Menu] Accesses the sweep span calibration menu.

Swp Span Cal Causes a sweep span calibration to be performed each time the frequency span is changed.
[Always] CALibration:SPAN:AUTO ON| OFF| 1| 0

Swp Span Cal Immediately performs a sweep span calibration.
[Once] CALibration:SPAN[:EXECute]

[Ext Det Cal] Uses an external power meter to calibrate an external detector's output voltage relative to power for use with Leveling Point [ExtDet].
 CALibration:PMETer:DETector:INITiate? DIODE
 CALibration:PMETer:DETector:NEXT? <num>[lvl suffix]

USER DEFINED



ASSIGN Allows the user to select any softkey and assign its function to 1 of 12 keys in the user-defined menu.
SYSTem:KEY:ASSign <n>,<n>

The first <n> in the command above corresponds to the key number to be assigned, the second <n> corresponds to the user menu key number where it is to be placed in the user menu. For a complete list of synthesizer key numbers, refer to "Operating and Programming Reference," in the synthesizer's *User's Guide*.

MENU Accesses the user-defined menu, which provides 12 softkeys that can be specified by using the **ASSIGN** key.

Introduction to SCPI

Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) is the instrument control programming language adopted by Hewlett-Packard. SCPI provides commands that are common from one Hewlett-Packard product to another, thereby eliminating “device specific” commands.

SCPI uses easy to learn, self explanatory syntax that provides flexibility for both novice and expert programmers.

SCPI was developed to conform to the IEEE 488.2 standard (replacing IEEE 728-1982). The IEEE 488.2 standard provides codes, formats, protocols and common commands that were unavailable in the previous standard. For more information, refer to the IEEE standard itself.

SCPI commands are organized in a tree structure. In the command tree shown in figure 1, the command at the top is the root command, or simply the root. Notice that you must follow a particular keyword path, or simply the path, to reach lower level subcommands. Each keyword represents an optional path that can be used in writing a command statement.

For more information about SCPI syntax and programming commands, see the “SCPI Programming Reference,” portion of this guide.

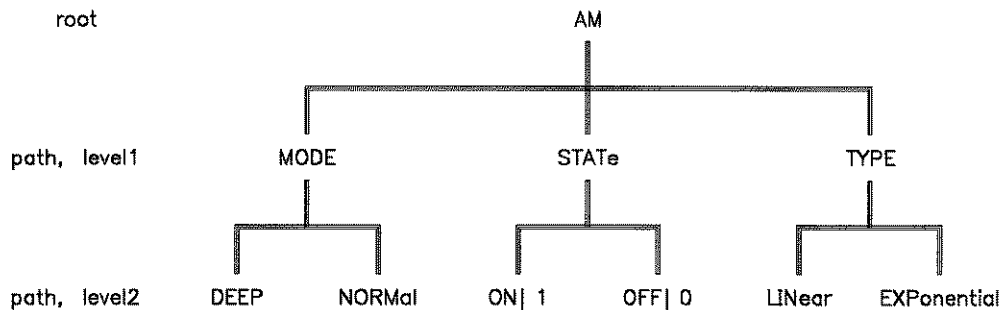
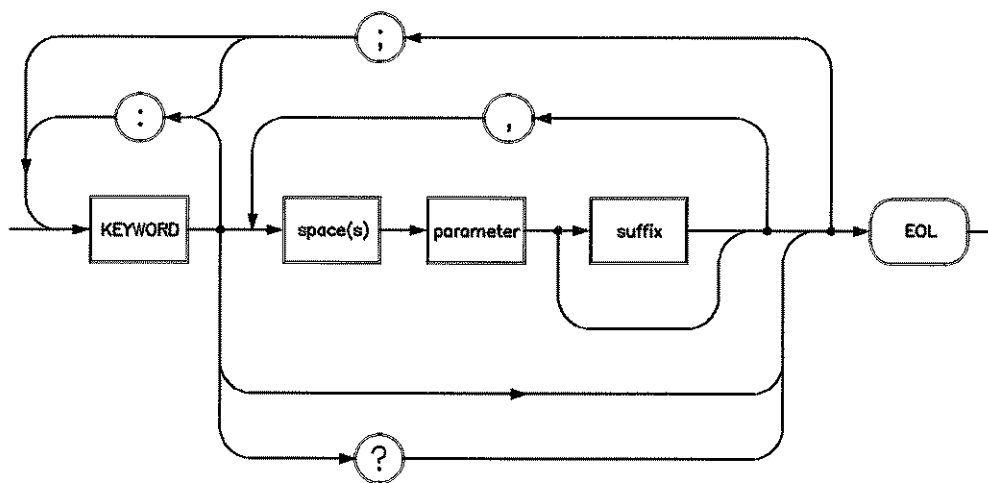


Figure 1. AM:TYPE LiNear

SCPI Programming Reference

This section of the QRG provides a SCPI programming reference for the HP 8360 B-Series Swept Signal Generator/HP 8360 L-Series Swept CW Generator. A general SCPI syntax flow graph and example are shown below. Included at the end of this section is a status register structure and specifications reference.



In SCPI, a colon is used to separate the root command from a keyword path, or to separate two consecutive paths. For example,
root:keyword:keyword
SYSTEM:PRESet:SAVE

Keyword path statements followed by a command parameter must be separated by a space. For example, FREQUency:START 10GHZ or POWER 0DBM.

One of n (1/n), choices are separated by vertical lines.
For example, ON | OFF | 0 | 1.

Optional syntax commands appear in square brackets.
For example, [freq suffix].

SCPI Programming Reference

To query the synthesizer for information about its present instrument state, place a question mark after the appropriate path statement.

For more detailed information about SCPI programming, see “Getting Started Programming” in the synthesizer’s *User’s Guide*.

IEEE 488.2 COMMON COMMANDS

- *IDN? Outputs an identifying string over HP-IB. The identifying string of the synthesizer will be "Hewlett-Packard, model number, serial number, firmware revision."
- *LRN? This returns a string of device specific characters that, when sent back to the synthesizer will restore the instrument state active when *LRN? was sent.
- *OPC Operation complete command. The synthesizer will generate the OPC message in the Standard Event Status Register when all pending operations have been completed (such as, a frequency step or a self test).
- *OPC? Operation Complete query. The synthesizer will return an ASCII '1' when all pending operations have been completed.
- *RCL <num> Recalls the specified instrument state from internal memory. <num> ranges between 0 and 8.
- *RST Returns the instrument to its preset state. This command is different from the front panel **PRESET** function.
- *SAV <num> Saves the specified instrument state in internal memory. <num> ranges between 1 and 8.
- *TST? Performs and returns the result of a complete self test. An ASCII '0' indicates no failures found. Any other character indicates a specific module failure. For more specific information see "Getting Started Programming" in the synthesizer's *User's Guide*.
- *WAI Prohibits the instrument from executing any new commands until all pending commands have been completed.
- *CLS Clears the instrument Status Byte. This also clears the Data Questionable Event Register, the Standard Event Status Register, the Device Operation Status Register, and all other registers that are summarized in the Status Byte. Also clears the error queue accessed by SYST:ERR?
- *CAL? Performs a full instrument calibration, and generates a response that indicates whether or not the device completed calibration without error (returns a 1 for pass, 0 for fail).
- *ESE <num> Sets the value of the Standard Event Status Enable Register.
- *ESE? Queries the value of the Standard Event Status Enable Register.
- *ESR? Queries the Standard Event Status Register. This is a destructive read.
- *SRE <num> Sets the value of the Service Request Enable Register.
- *SRE? Queries the value of the Service Request Enable Register.
- *STB? Non-destructively queries the instrument Status Byte.
- *TRG Performs a group execute trigger, as defined by IEEE 488.1.

SCPI Command Summary for the HP 8360 B-Series Swept Signal Generator

ABORt		
AM		
:DEPTH		<num>[PCT] MAXimum MINimum <num>DB
:INTernal		
:FREQuency		<num>[<freq suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
:FUNCTion		SINusoid SQUare TRIangle RAMP NOISE
:MODE		DEEP NORMal
:SOURce		INTernal EXTernal
:STATe		ON OFF 1 0
:TYPE		LINear EXPonential
CALibration		
:AM		
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
[:EXECute]		
:PEAKing		
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
[:EXECute]		
:PMEter		
:DETEctor		
:INITiate?		IDETEctor DIODE
:NEXT?		<num> [lvl suffix]
:FLATness		
:INITiate?		INTernal USER DIODE PMEter MMHead
:NEXT?		<num> [lvl suffix]
:SPAN		
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
[:EXECute]		
:TRACk		
CORRection		
:ARRAy[0 1]		{<num>[DB]}1601*1601
:FLATness		{<num>[freq suffix],<num>[lvl suffix]}2*801
:POINTS?		[MAXimum MINimum]
:SOURce[0 1]		ARRAy FLATness
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
DIAGnostics		
:ABUS		
:AVERAge		<num>
:STATus?		
:FREQuency		
:COUNter		
[:EXECute]		
:ERRor?		
:FREQuency?		
:PERCent?		<num>
:POINts?		

:INSTrument		
:PMEter		
:ADDRESS		<num>
:PRINter		<num>
:ADDRESS		<num>
:IORW		<num>,<num>
:LED		
:ACTive		ON OFF 1 0
:ERRor		ON OFF 1 0
:IOChEck		ON OFF 1 0
:OSC		
:FNCW		<num>[freq suffix]
:FNDN		
:FNUF		
:HARM		<num>[freq suffix]
:IF		<num>[freq suffix]
:SAMP		<num>[freq suffix]
:YO		<num>[freq suffix]
:OUTPut		
:BANdcross?		
:FAULts?		
:FREQs?		
:UNLocks?		
:YODacs?		
:YTMDacs?		
:RESult?		
:TEST		
:CONTInue		
:DATA		
:DESC?		
:MAXimum?		
:MINimum?		
:VALue?		
:DISable		<num>,<num>* ALL
:ENABle		<num>,<num>* ALL
[:EXECute]		<num>
:LOG		
:SOURce		ALL FAIL
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
:LOOP		ON OFF 1 0
:NAME?		[<num>]
:PATCh		
:DATA		{<num>}5*5
:DELete		ALL <num>
:POINts?		
:RESult?		[<num>]
:TINT?		<num>
DISPlay		
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0

FM		
	:COUPLing	AC DC
	:FILTer	
	:HPASs	<num>[<freq suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
	:INTernal	
	:FREQuency	<num>[<freq suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
	:FUNCTION	SINusoid SQUARE TRIangle RAMP NOISE
	:SENSitivity	<num>[freq suffix/V] MAXimum MINimum
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:SOURce	INTernal EXTernal
FREQuency		
	:CENTer	<num>[freq suffix] Maximum Minimum UP DOWN
	[:CW]	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:CW	
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	:MANual	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:MODE	CW SWEEP LIST
	:MULTIplier	<num> MAXimum MINimum
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:OFFSet	<num> MAXimum MINimum
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:SPAN	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STARt	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STEP	
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	[INCRement]	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:STOP	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
INITiate		
	:CONTinuous	ON OFF 1 0
	[:IMMediate]	
LIST		
	:CORRection	{<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
	:DWEll	{<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
	:POINts?	[MAXimum MINimum]
	:FREQuency	{<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
	:POINts	[MAXimum MINimum]
	:MANual	<num>
	:MODE	AUTO MANual
	:TRIGger	
	:SOURce	IMMediate BUS EXTernal
MARKer[n]	<i>#n is 1-5, 1 is the default</i>	
	:AMPLitude	
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
	:VALue	< num>[dB] MAXimum MINimum
	:AOFF	
	:DELTA?	<num>,<num>
	:FREQuency	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:MODE	FREQuency DELTA
	:REFerence	<n>
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0

MEASure	:AM?	
	:FM?	
MODulation	:OUTPut	
	:SOURce	AM FM
	:STATe	ON OFF 0 1
	:STATe?	
POWer	:ALC	
	:BANDwidth	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	:CFACtor	<num>[dB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:SOURce	INTernal DIODE PMETer MMHead
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
	:ATTenuation	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	:CENTer	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	[:LEVEL]	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:MODE	FIXed SWEep
	:OFFSet	<num>[level suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:RANGe	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:SEARch	ON OFF 1 0 ONCE
	:SLOPe	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:SPAN	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STARt	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:STEP	
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	[:INCRement]	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:STOP	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
PULSe	:FREQuency	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:PERiod	<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:WIDTh	<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
PULM	:EXTernal	
	:DELay	<num>[<time suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
	:POLarity	NORMal INVerted

:INternal		
:DElay		<num>[<time suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
:FREquency		<num>[<freq suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
:GATE		ON OFF 0 1
:PERiod		<num>[<time suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
:TRIGger		
:SOURce		INternal EXternal
:WIDTh		<num>[<time suffix>] MAXimum MINimum
:SLEW		<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
:SOURce		INternal EXternal SCALar
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
ROSCillator		
:SOURce		INternal EXternal NONE
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
STATus		
:OPERation		
:CONDition?		
:ENABle		<num>
:[EVENt]?		
:NTRansition		<num>
:PTRansition		<num>
:PRESet		
:QUEStionable		
:CONDition?		
:ENABle		<num>
:[EVENt]?		
:NTRansition		<num>
:PTRansition		<num>
SWEep		
:CONTRol		
:STATe		ON OFF 1 0
:TYPE		MASTer SLAVe
:DWELl		<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
:GENeration		STEPped ANALog
:MANual		
:POINt		<num>
[:RELative]		<num>
:MARKer		
:STATe		ON OFF 1 0
:XFER		
:MODE		AUTO MANual
:POINts		<num> MAXimum MINimum
:STEP		<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:TIME		<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
:LLIMit		<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:TRIGger		
:SOURce		IMMediate BUS EXternal

SYSTem		
:ALternate		<num> MAXimum MINimum
:STATe		ON OFF 1 0
:COMMunicate		
:GPIB		
:ADDRess		<num>
:DUMP		
:PRINter?		<num>
:ERRor?		
:KEY		
:ASSign		<num>,<num>
:CLEar		<num> ALL
[:CODE]		<num>1*?
:DISable		SAVE
:ENABle		SAVE
:LANGuage		SCPI CIIL COMPatible
:PRESet		
[:EXEC]		
:SAVE		
:TYPE		FACTory USER
:SECurity		
:COUnt		<num>MAXimum MINimum
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
:VERsion		
TRIGger		
[:IMMediate]		
:ODELay		<num>[time suffix]
:SOURce		IMMediate BUS EXTernal
TSWeep		
UNIT		
:AM		DB PCT
:POWer		<lvl suffix>

SCPI Command Summary for the HP 8360 L-Series Swept CW Generator

ABORt		
CALibration		
:PEAKing	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	[:EXECute]	
:PMETer	:DETEctor	
	:INITiate?	IDETector DIODE
	:NEXT?	<num> [lvl suffix]
	:FLATness	
	:INITiate?	INTernal USER DIODE PMETer MMHead
	:NEXT?	<num> [lvl suffix]
:SPAN	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	[:EXECute]	
:TRACK		
CORRection		
:ARRay[0 1]		{<num>[DB]}1601*1601
:FLATness		{<num>[freq suffix],<num>[lvl suffix]}2*801
	:POINTs?	[MAXimum MINimum]
:SOURce[0 1]		ARRay FLATness
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
DIAGnostics		
:ABUS	:AVERAge	<num>
	:STATus?	
:FREQuency	:COUNter	
	[:EXECute]	
	:ERRor?	
	:FREQuency?	
	:PERCent?	<num>
	:POINTs?	
:INSTrument	:PMETer	
	:ADDRess	
	:PRINter	<num>
	:ADDRess	<num>
:IORW		<num>,<num>
:LED	:ACTive	ON OFF 1 0
	:ERRor	ON OFF 1 0
	:IOCHeck	ON OFF 1 0

:OSC		
:FNCW		<num>[freq suffix]
:FNDN		
:FNUP		
:HARM		<num>[freq suffix]
:IF		<num>[freq suffix]
:SAMP		<num>[freq suffix]
:YO		<num>[freq suffix]
:OUTPut		
:BANDcross?		
:FAULts?		
:FREQs?		
:UNLocks?		
:YODacs?		
:YTMDacs?		
:RESult?		
:TEST		
:CONTinue		
:DATA		
:DESC?		
:MAXimum?		
:MINimum?		
:VALue?		
:DISable		<num>,<num>* ALL
:ENABle		<num>,<num>* ALL
[:EXECute]		<num>
:LOG		
:SOURce		ALL FAIL
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
:LOOP		ON OFF 1 0
:NAME?		[<num>]
:PATCh		
:DATA		{<num>}5*5
:DELete		ALL <num>
:POINts?		
:RESult?		[<num>]
<num>		<num>
:TINT?		
DISPlay		
[:STATe]		ON OFF 1 0
FREQuency		
:CENTer		<num>[freq suffix] Maximum Minimum UP DOWN
[:CW]		<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:CW		
:AUTO		ON OFF 1 0
:MANual		<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:MODE		CW SWEep LIST

:MULTiplier	<num> MAXimum MINimum
:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
:OFFSet	<num> MAXimum MINimum
:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
:SPAN	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:START	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:STEP	
:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
[:INCRement]	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:STOP	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
INITiate	
:CONTinuous	ON OFF 1 0
[:IMMediate]	
LIST	
:CORRection	{<num>[dB] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
:DWELl	{<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
:POINTs?	[MAXimum MINimum]
:FREQuency	{<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum}1*201
:POINTs	[MAXimum MINimum]
:MANual	<num>
:MODE	AUTO MANual
:TRIGger	
:SOURce	IMMediate BUS EXTernal
MARKer[n]	<i>#n is 1-5, 1 is the default</i>
:AMPLitude	
[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
:VALue	< num>[dB] MAXimum MINimum
:AOFF	
:DELTA?	<num>,<num>
:FREQuency	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:MODE	FREQuency DELTA
:REFerence	<n>
[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
POWER	
:ALC	
:BANDwidth	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
:CFACtor	<num>[dB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:SOURce	INTernal DIODE PMETer MMHead
[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
:ATTenuation	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
:CENTer	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
[:LEVel]	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:MODE	FIXed SWEEp
:OFFSet	<num>[level suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
:RANGe	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
:SEARch	ON OFF 1 0 ONCE

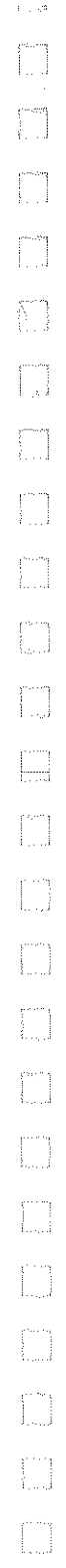
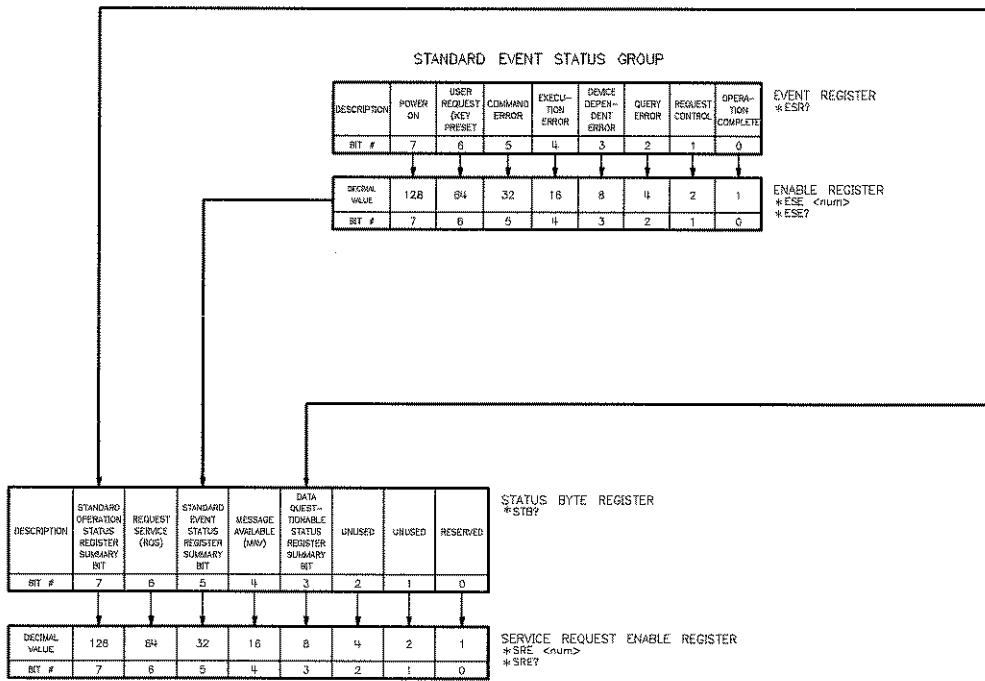
	:SLOPe	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:SPAN	<num>[DB] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STARt	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:STEP	
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	[:INCRement]	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:STOP	<num>[lvl suffix] MAXimum MINimum UP DOWN
PULM		
	:SOURce	SCALar
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
ROSCillator		
	:SOURce	INTernal EXTernal NONE
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
STATus		
	:OPERation	
	:CONDition?	
	:ENABle	<num>
	[:EVENT?]	
	:NTRansition	<num>
	:PTRansition	<num>
	:PRESet	
	:QUEStionable	
	:CONDition?	
	:ENABle	<num>
	[:EVENT?]	
	:NTRansition	<num>
	:PTRansition	<num>
SWEep		
	:CONTRol	
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:TYPE	MASTer SLAVe
	:DWELl	<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	:GENeration	STEPped ANALog
	:MANual	
	:POINt	<num>
	[:RELative]	<num>
	:MARKer	
	:STATe	ON OFF 1 0
	:XFER	
	:MODE	AUTO MANual
	:POINts	<num> MAXimum MINimum
	:STEP	<num>[freq suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:TIME	<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:AUTO	ON OFF 1 0
	:LLIMit	<num>[time suffix] MAXimum MINimum
	:TRIGger	
	:SOURce	IMMediate BUS EXTernal

SYSTem		
:ALternate		<num> MAXimum MINimum
:STATe		ON OFF 1 0
:COMMunicate		
:GPIB		
	:ADDRess	<num>
:DUMP		
	:PRINter?	<num>
:ERRor?		
:KEY		
	:ASSign	<num>,<num>
	:CLEar	<num> ALL
	[:CODE]	<num>1*?
	:DISable	SAVE
	:ENABle	SAVE
:LANGUage		SCPI CIL COMPatible
:PRESet		
	[:EXEC]	
	:SAVE	
	:TYPE	FACTory USER
:SECurity		
	:COUnt	<num>MAXimum MINimum
	[:STATe]	ON OFF 1 0
:VERsion		
TRIGger		
	[:IMMediate]	
	:ODELay	<num>[time suffix]
	:SOURce	IMMediate BUS EXTernal
TSWEEP		
UNIT		
	:POWer	<lvl suffix>

SUFFIX DEFINITIONS:

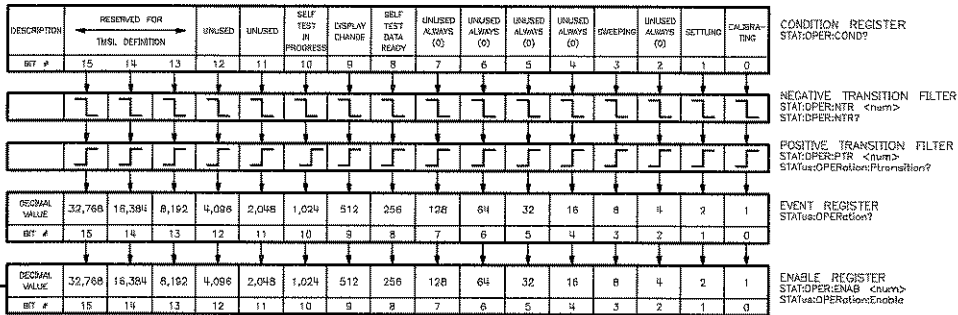
[freq suffix]	=	GHZ MHZ KHZ HZ
[lvl suffix]	=	DBM W MW V DBV UV
[time suffix]	=	S MS US NS PS

SCPI Status Register Structure

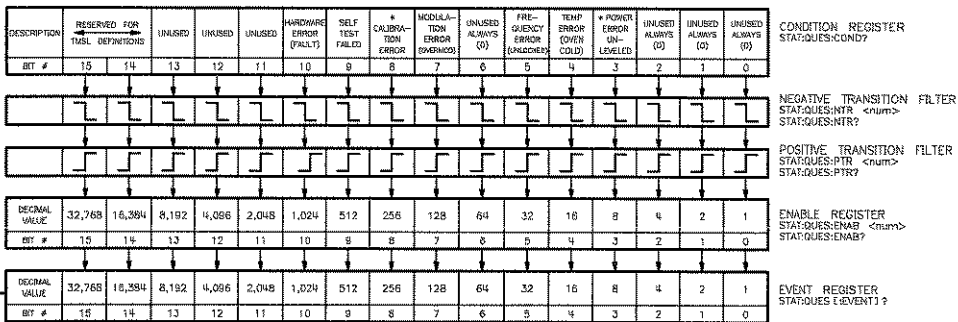


SCPI Status Register Structure

STANDARD OPERATION STATUS GROUP



DATA QUESTIONABLE STATUS GROUP



NOTE:
STAT:PRES
THIS COMMAND PRESETS THE FOLLOWING
ENABLE AND TRANSITION REGISTERS:
OPER, AND QUES.

Status Register Specifications

Condition Register: Continually monitors the hardware and firmware state of the instrument. There is no latching or buffering for this register, its status is updated in real time. Condition Registers are read-only.

Transition Filters: Specifies what type of bit state transition in the condition register will set corresponding bits in the event register. Transition filter bits may be set for positive transitions PTR (0 to 1), negative transitions NTR (1 to 0), or both. Transition filters are read-write, and are unaffected by *CLS (clear status) or queries. They are reset to instrument default conditions at power up and after *RST and SYSTem:PRESet.

Event Register: Registers latch transition events from the condition register as specified by the transition filters. Bits in the event register are latched, and once set they remain set until cleared by a query or *CLS (clear status). There is no buffering for this register, so while an event bit is set, subsequent events corresponding to that bit are ignored. Event registers are read-only.

Enable Register: Registers specify which bits in the event register can generate a summary bit. Each status group logically ANDs corresponding bits in its event and enable registers, and ORs all of the resulting bits to obtain a summary bit. Summary bits are recorded in the instruments status byte. Enable registers are read-write and are cleared by *CLS (clear status).

Status Byte: Is the summary byte for all other status groups. The Status Byte is unique from the other status groups in the way it is read and how its summary bit is processed. The Status Byte can be read using either *STB? or a serial poll. Serial poll is a low level HP-IB command that can be executed by SPOLL in HP BASIC. The Status Byte summary bit appears in bit 6 (RQS) of the Status Byte. When bit 6 is set in both event and enable registers, the Status Byte generates an SRQ interrupt. This interrupt is a low level HP-IB message that signals the system controller that at least one instrument on the bus requires attention.

Standard Operation Status Group: Provides information about the state of the measurement systems in an instrument. The Standard Operation Status Group consists of a condition register, transition filters, an event register, and an enable register.

Status Register Specifications

Standard Event Status Group: Provides information about high level instrument errors, for example command and query errors. The Standard Event Status Group consists of an event and an enable register.

Data Questionable Status Group: Provides information about the quality of instrument output and measurement data. The Data Questionable Status Group consists of a condition register, transition filters, an event register, and an enable register.

Common Warning and Error Messages

FAULT: Indicates that a fault has occurred. Comprehensive fault location and evaluation tools can be found in the fault menu under the service key.

UNLOCK: Indicates that the synthesizer has lost phase lock. Comprehensive unlock location tests can be found in the unlock menu under the service key.

UNLVL: Indicates that the requested output power is above the maximum available output power at the selected synthesizer frequency or span.

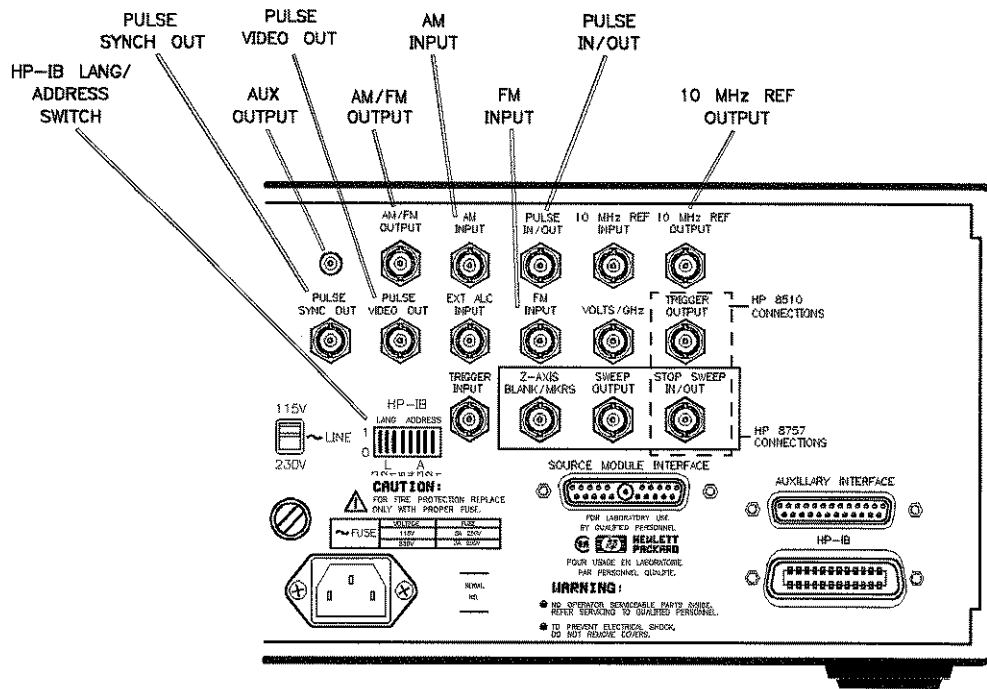
OVRMOD: Indicates that either AM or FM is being overmodulated.

EXT REF: Indicates that an external 10 MHz frequency reference has been selected as the instruments time base.

OVEN: Indicates that the instruments internal 10 MHz frequency reference is cold, and requires time to come to temperature equilibrium.



Rear Panel Connections



HP 8510 Connections are TRIGGER OUTPUT, STOP SWEEP IN/OUT and HP-IB Interface.

HP 8510B Rev 5.9 and earlier should use SWEEP OUTPUT, STOP SWEEP IN/OUT, and HP-IB Interface connections.

HP 8757 connections are Z-AXIS BLANK/MKRS, SWEEP OUTPUT, STOP SWEEP IN/OUT and HP-IB Interface.

AUX OUTPUT: Provides a reference signal from 2 to 26.5 GHz at a typical minimum power level of -10 dBm.

PULSE SYNC OUT: (*HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 only*) Outputs a 50 ns wide TTL pulse synchronized to the leading edge of the internally-generated pulse.

Rear Panel Connections

PULSE VIDEO OUT: (*HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 only*). Outputs the pulse modulation waveform that is supplied to the modulator. This can be either the internally- or externally-generated pulse modulation.

AM/FM OUTPUT: (*HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 only*) Outputs the internally-generated AM or FM waveform. This output can drive 50 W or greater. The AM output is scaled the same as it is generated, either 100%/V or 10 dB/V. The FM scaling depends on the FM deviation chosen.

AM INPUT: (*Not included on HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 or HP 8360 L-Series*) Sensitivity in the linear mode, 100%/volt; in the exponential mode 10 dB/volt.

FM INPUT: (*Not included on HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 or HP 8360 L-Series*) Sensitivity 100 kHz, 1 MHz, or 10 MHz/volt, selectable.

PULSE IN/OUT: (*Not included on HP 8360 B-Series Option 002 or HP 8360 L-Series*) A TTL-low signal turns the RF off. When using the internal pulse generator, a TTL level pulse-sync signal preceding the RF pulse is produced.

EXT ALC INPUT: (*Option 004 only*) Used for negative external detector or power meter leveling.

10 MHz REF OUTPUT: The output of the internal frequency standard that can be used as the master clock reference for a network of instruments.

HP-IB LANG/ADDRESS switch: Preset at the factory for SCPI and address 19. Language selections are SCPI = 000, Analyzer = 001, and CIIL = 010.

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