Displaying The Windows of the 2001

Under normal usage of the 2001, a user would use the :SENSE:DATA? to return
a reading from the 2001. Using this command only returns the data in the
primary window. It does not return the units nor does it return any of the
information from the secondary display. If a programmer chooses to return
the data from the secondary window, he or she would have to program the 2001
to measure the very specific paramters. For example, if the 2001 is set for
DC volts and the next button was pushed, the display may look as follows:

+064.8283 mVDC
+000.405 mVAC   +060.15   Hz

In this case, only the value +64.8283E-03 would be returned to the computer.

To return the entire display, the command :DISPLAY:WINDOW1:DATA? is sent to
the 2001 to return the first window display and :DISPLAY:WINDOW2:DATA? is
sent to return the second window display. As shown in the example program
below, both windows can be returned:

```
If meter_enabled Then
    cmd$=":DISPLAY:WINDOW1:DATA?"
    Call Send(GPIBAddress,cmd$,status%)
    If status% = 0 Then
      Call Enter(disp1$, 21, l%, GPIBAddress, status%)
      If status% = 0 Then
          cmd$=":DISPLAY:WINDOW2:DATA?"
          Call Send(GPIBAddress,cmd$,status%)
          If status% = 0 Then
            Call Enter(disp2$, 33, l%, GPIBAddress, status%)
            If status% = 0 Then
                Print disp1$
                Print disp2$
            End If
          End If
      End If
    End If
End if
```

Please note in each Call Enter commands the values 21 and 33. The top
window of the 2001 can display 20 characters and the bottom window can
display 32 characters. When the window string is returned to the host
computer, all 20 and 32 characters are returned along with an additional
line feed (LF) character. Thus, to properly transfer the entire window
string, 21 and 33 characters must be returned, otherwise, an error condition
will occur. When both window strings have been transferred, the information
can be displayed on the CRT or an application program can separately parse
the information for the numerical data only for future use.

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