

PW4001

HIOKI

PW4001-01
PW4001-02
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PW4001-05

Communication Command
Instruction Manual

POWER ANALYZER



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other language versions.



- ✓ This instruction manual explains the communication commands for Model PW4001 Power Analyzer.
- ✓ Before using PW4001, be sure to read the instruction manual of PW4001.
- ✓ For details regarding the command settings, please refer to “9 Connecting with Computers” in the instruction manual for Model PW4001.
- ✓ Although all reasonable care has been taken in the production of this instruction manual, should you find any points which are unclear or in error, please contact your local distributor or HIOKI’s website.(<https://www.hioki.com/contact>)

EN

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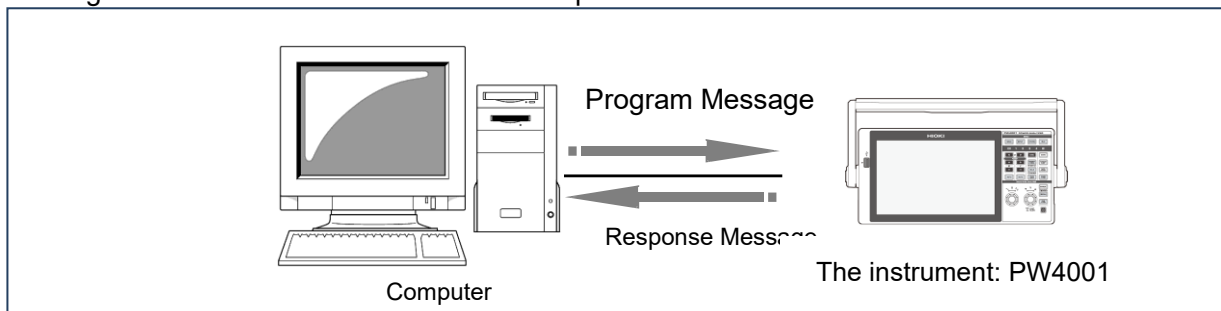
1 Communications

1.1 Communication Method

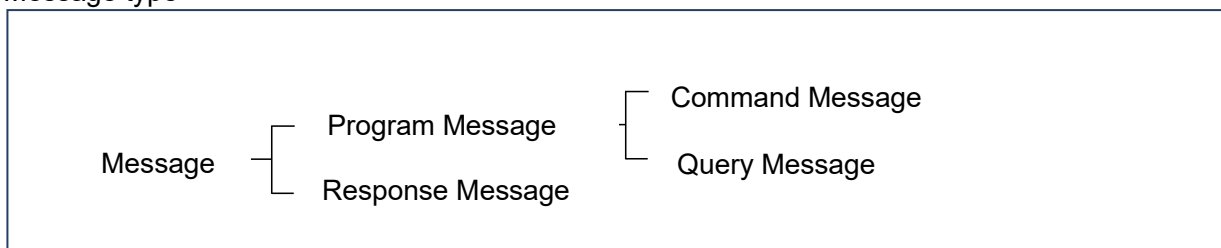
In this manual, PW4001 is represented as the instrument.

You can control the instrument by sending messages from a computer to the instrument via interfaces.

The messages include “Program Message” sent from a computer to the instrument and “Response Message” sent from the instrument to the computer.



Message type



Message type	Subject
Command Message	This message is used to control setting and reset for the instrument.
Query Message	This message is used to query operation result, measurement result and setting of the instrument.
Response Message	This message is sent from the instrument to the computer. This message is created when the instrument receives a query message and checks the syntax.

Collective term of Command Message and Query Message is “Command”.

The SCPI language is used for the commands.

The instrument uses **TCP/IP port 23** as a listening port for the communication commands.

LAN

Reference

- For the commands containing data, enter the data in a specified format.

1.2 Message Format

1.2.1 Command Message

This message is used to control setting and reset for the instrument.

Example: Voltage range setting message

:VOLTAGE1:RANGE 300

↑ ↑ ↑
Header Space Data (parameter)

1.2.2 Query Message

This message is used to query operation result, measurement result and setting of the instrument.

Example: a message querying the present voltage range

:VOLTAGE1:RANGE?

↑ ↑
Header Question mark

1.2.3 Response Message

This message is sent from the instrument to the computer. A response message is created when the instrument receives a query message and checks the syntax. You can select the presence of a header with a **:HEADer** command.

Query Message		:VOLTAGE1:RANGE?	What is the voltage range for CH1?
Response Message	With a header	:VOLTAGE1:RANGE 300	Voltage range for CH1 is 300V.
	Without a header	300	

Reference

- If an error occurs when a query message is received, no response message is generated for that query.

1.2.4 Command Syntax

For the command names, the character strings are chosen so that they can easily be associated with functions to be executed. You can send the commands in their shortened form. The original command name and its abbreviation are referred to as the “long form” and the “short form”, respectively. This manual indicates the short form in uppercase letters and the remaining long form in lowercase letters. The instrument recognizes the commands indicated in either type of letters. The long form in uppercase letters is used for the response messages from the instrument.

HEADer?	OK	Symbols in this manual
HEADER?	OK	Long form
HEAD?	OK	Short form
HEADE?	Error	
HEA?	Error	

1.2.5 Command Program Header

The commands require a header. There are three types of headers: Simple, Compound, and Standard.

Command type	Example	Description
Simple command type	:HEADer ON	Header consisting of a word
Compound command type	:VOLTage1:RANGe 300	Headers consisting of multiple headers of simple command type separated by colons ":".
Standard command type	*RST	Headers starting with an asterisk "*" indicating that it is a standard command defined by IEEE 488.2.

1.2.6 Query Program Header

The query messages are used to query the instrument about the results of operations, measurement results, and the current state of instrument settings.

As shown in the following examples, a query is formed by appending a question mark "?" after a program header.

Command type	Example	Description
Simple command type	:HEADer?	Header consisting of a word
Compound command type	:VOLTage1:RANGe?	Headers consisting of multiple simple command type headers separated by colons ":".
Standard command type	*IDN?	Headers starting with an asterisk "*" indicating that it is a standard command defined by IEEE 488.2.

1.2.7 Message Terminators

Message terminators show an end of one message transfer.

The instrument recognizes the following message terminators (delimiters):

Interface	Message terminator
	LF
	CR+LF

The following terminator is used for the response messages.

Interface	Message terminator
	LF
	CR+LF

1.2.8 Separator

Separator type	Description
Message unit Separator	The compound messages can be written in one line by connecting them via semicolons “;”. If one command contains an error, all subsequent messages up to the next terminator will be ignored.

:VOLTage1:RANGe 300;*IDN?

Header separator	In a message consisting of a header and data, the header is separated from the data by a space (blank).
------------------	---

:VOLTage1:RANGe 300

Data separator	In a message containing multiple data items, the data items are separated from one another by a comma “,”.
----------------	--

:CLOCK 2025,12,01,12,00,00

1.2.9 Data

The instrument uses the character data and the decimal numerical data as the data depending on the commands.

Data	Description
Character data	The character data consists of alphabetical and numerical characters. The instrument recognizes the character data in both uppercase and lowercase letters. The uppercase letters are used for the response messages from the instrument. The character data consists of 8-bit ASCII characters.
	:HEAD ON
Decimal numeric data	Three formats are used for numeric data: NR1, NR2 and NR3 (NRf format). The instrument recognizes the data of both signed and unsigned numerical values. The data of unsigned numerical values are handled as positive numerical values. In addition, if the smallest digit of a numerical value is smaller than the resolution setting of the target, the smallest digit is rounded off or rounded down. The instrument recognizes numerical data in the NRf format. The response data is sent in a format specified for each command.
	NR1 Integer data Example: +12, -23, 34
	NR2 Decimal data Example: +1.23, -23.45, 3.456
	NR3 Floating-point exponential representation data Example: +1.0E-2, -2.3E+4

Reference

- The instrument does not completely support IEEE 488.2. Use data as shown in the Command Reference in this manual whenever possible.
- Be careful not to overflow the input buffer or the output queue with a single command.

1.2.10 Compound Command Header Omission

If several commands having a common header are combined to form a compound command, the common portion can be omitted after its initial occurrence when the commands are written together in sequence. This common portion is called the “current path” and subsequent commands are analysed presuming that the current path is omitted until this current path is cleared.

This usage of the current path is shown in the following example:

	Example
Full expression	:VOLTage1:AUTO OFF;:VOLTage1:RANGe 300
Compacted expression	:VOLTage1:AUTO OFF;RANGe 300

The portion underlined becomes the current path. You can omit the portion in the next command.

The current path is cleared when a message terminator is detected, by a reset with key operations, when a colon “:” is detected at the start of a command, or when the power is turned ON.

Messages of the standard command type can be executed regardless of the current path. They have no effect upon the current path.

A colon “:” is not required at the start of the simple and compound command type headers. However, to avoid confusion with abbreviated forms and malfunction of the instrument, we recommend placing a colon “:” at the start of a command.

1.3 Output Queue and Input Buffer

1.3.1 Output Queue

The output queue is used to temporarily store the response messages in the instrument.

The response messages stored in the output queue are cleared after the data is read by the computer. In addition, the output queue is cleared in the following situations:

Interface	
	Power on

The output queue of the instrument has a capacity of 400 KB. If response messages overflow this capacity, a query error is generated and the output buffer is cleared.

1.3.2 Input Buffer

The input buffer is used to temporarily store the received data in the instrument.

The input buffer has a capacity of 400 KB. The instrument cannot accept data larger than 400 KB.

Reference

- Ensure that the length of a single line never exceeds 400 KB.

1.4 Status Byte Register

1.4.1 Status Byte Register (STB)

Status Byte Register (STB) is an 8-bit register in which information for event register and output queue is set. Service Request Enable Register (SRER) allows you to enable necessary bits of the STB. When any STB bit among the enabled bits has switched from “0” to “1”, the MSS bit becomes “1”. The MSS bit can be read with an ***STB?** query. It is not cleared until the event is cleared with a ***CLS** command or other means.

Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	MSS	This represents the logical sum of the other bits of the STB.
Bit 5	ESB	Standard event summery bit This is the logical sum of the Standard Event Status Register (SESR).
Bit 4	MAV	Message available Indicates that a message is present in the output queue.
Bit 3	ESB3	Device-specific event summery bit 3 This is the logical sum of Device-specific Event Status Register 3 (ESR3).
Bit 2	ESB2	Device-specific event summery bit 2 This is the logical sum of Device-specific Event Status Register 2 (ESR2).
Bit 1	ESB1	Device-specific event summery bit 1 This is the logical sum of Device-specific Event Status Register 1 (ESR1).
Bit 0	ESB0	Device-specific event summery bit 0 This is the logical sum of Device-specific Event Status Register 0 (ESR0).

1.4.2 Service Request Enable Register (SRER)

Setting a bit of the Service Request Enable Register (SRER) to “1” enables the corresponding bit of the Status Byte Register (STB).

1.5 Event Registers

1.5.1 Standard Event Status Register (SESR)

The Standard Event Status Register (SESR) is an 8-bit register.

Bit 7	PON	Power-On Flag Set to “1” when the power is turned on, or upon recovery from an outage.
Bit 6	URQ	User Request Unused
Bit 5	CME	Command Error (The command to the message terminator is ignored.) This bit is set to “1” when a received command contains a syntax or semantic error: • Program header error • Incorrect number of data parameters • Invalid parameter format • Received a command not supported by the instrument
Bit 4	EXE	Execution Error This bit is set to “1” when a received command cannot be executed for the following reasons: • The specified data value is outside of the set range. • The specified data cannot be set. • Execution is prevented by another operation being performed.
Bit 3	DDE	Device-dependent Error This bit is set to “1” when a command cannot be executed due to some reason other than a command error, a query error, or an execution error. • Internal error • Received a command related to unimplemented options.
Bit 2	QYE	Query Error (the output queue is cleared) This bit is set to “1” when a query error is detected by the output queue control. • When the data overflows the output queue. • The next command is received while there is data in the output queue.
Bit 1	RQC	Control Request (Unused)
Bit 0	OPC	Operation Complete This bit is set to “1” in response to an *OPC command. It indicates the completion of operations of all messages up to the *OPC command.

The content of the SESR is cleared in the following situations:

- When the instrument is powered on.
- When a ***CLS** command is executed.
- When an ***ESR?** query (a query for SESR) is executed.

Reference

- Beeps when a communication error occurs if the beep function is enabled for this instrument.

1.5.2 Standard Event Status Enable Register (SESER)

Setting any bit of the Standard Event Status Enable Register (SESER) to “1” enables access to the corresponding bit of the Standard Event Status Register (SESR).

Logical sum of SESR and SESER

	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
SESR	PON	URQ	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	RQC	OPC
Logical Sum	&	&	&	&	&	&	&	&
SESER	PON	URQ	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	RQC	OPC

When any SESR bit enabled by SESER is switched from “0” to “1”, the ESB bit of the Status Byte Register (STB) becomes “1”.

	Bit 5							
Status Byte Register (STB)			ESB					

1.5.3 Device-specific Event Status Register (ESR0, ESR1, ESR2, ESR3)

The instrument provides four Device-specific Event Status Registers (ESR0 through ESR3) for controlling events. These registers are an 8-bit register.

Device-specific Event Status Register 0 (ESR0)		
Bit 7	DS	Data update
Bit 6	UCU	Calculation unavailable (e.g., the data is invalid because the measurement is immediately after a range change)
Bit 5	ZP	Power calculation (synchronized source) with forced zero-cross
Bit 4	ZI	Current frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 3	ZU	Voltage frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 2	DP	Power calculation (synchronized source) without data update
Bit 1	DI	Current frequency without data update
Bit 0	DU	Voltage frequency without data update

Device-specific Event Status Register 1 (ESR1)		
Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	PU4	CH4 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 2	PU3	CH3 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 1	PU2	CH2 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 0	PU1	CH1 voltage peak exceeded

Device-specific Event Status Register 2 (ESR2)		
Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	PI4	CH4 current peak exceeded
Bit 2	PI3	CH3 current peak exceeded
Bit 1	PI2	CH2 current peak exceeded
Bit 0	PI1	CH1 current peak exceeded

Device-specific Event Status Register 3 (ESR3)		
Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	-	Unused
Bit 2	-	Unused
Bit 1	RC	CHC overload
Bit 0	RA	CHA overload

The contents of ESR0 through ESR3 are cleared in the following situations:

- When the instrument is powered on.
- When a ***CLS** command is executed.
- When any of **:ESR0?**, **:ESR1?**, **:ESR2?**, or **:ESR3?** queries (queries for ESR0 through ESR3) is executed.

The contents of ESR1 and ESR2 are cleared in the following situations:

- When settings are changed.

1.5.4 Device-specific Event Status Enable Registers (SESER0, SESER1, SESER2 and SESER3)

Setting any bit of the Device-specific Event Status Enable Registers (SESER0 to SESER3) to “1” enables the corresponding bit of the Device-specific Event Status Registers (ESR0 to ESR3). (Similar policy to ones for SESER.)

Example: Logical sum of ESR0 and ESER0

ESR0	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Logical Sum	&	&	&	&	&	&	&	&
ESER0	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting	Valid setting

When any ESR* bit enabled by ESER* is switched from “0” to “1”, the ESB* bit of the Status Byte Register (STB) becomes “1”. (“*” takes a numerical value from 0 to 3)

- ESR0: ESB0 bit (bit 0) of the Status Byte Register is “1”.
- ESR1: ESB1 bit (bit 1) of the Status Byte Register is “1”.
- ESR2: ESB2 bit (bit 2) of the Status Byte Register is “1”.
- ESR3: ESB3 bit (bit 3) of the Status Byte Register is “1”.

					Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Status Byte Register (STB)					ESB3	ESB2	ESB1	ESB0

1.5.5 Queries and Settings for Registers

Register	Abbreviation	Query	Setting
Status Byte Register	STB	*STB?	-
Service Request Enable Register	SRER	*SRE?	*SRE
Standard Event Status Register	SESR	*ESR?	-
Standard Event Status Enable Register	ESER	*ESE?	*ESE
Device-specific Event Status Register 0	ESR0	:ESR0?	-
Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 0	ESER0	:ESE0?	:ESE0
Device-specific Event Status Register 1	ESR1	:ESR1?	-
Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 1	ESER1	:ESE1?	:ESE1
Device-specific Event Status Register 2	ESR2	:ESR2?	-
Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 2	ESER2	:ESE2?	:ESE2
Device-specific Event Status Register 3	ESR3	:ESR3?	-
Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 3	ESER3	:ESE3?	:ESE3

1.6 Initialization Items

✓: Factory initialization. △: Partial initialization. –: No initialization.

Item	Factory default	Power on	System Reset	*RST Command	*CLS Command	Device Clear
LAN setting	*1	–	–	–	–	–
Language	*1	–	–	–	–	–
Instrument setting other than the above	*1	–	✓	✓	–	–
Output queue	Clear	✓	–	–	–	✓
Input buffer	Clear	✓	–	–	–	✓
Status Byte Register	0	✓	–	–	△*3	△*4
Standard Event Status Register	0	△*2	–	–	✓	–
Device-specific Event Status Register	0	✓	–	–	✓	–
Enable Register	0	✓	–	–	–	–
Current path	Clear	✓	–	–	–	✓
Presence of header	OFF	✓	–	–	–	–
Response message separator	Semicolon	✓	–	–	–	–
Saved data item	0	–	✓	✓	–	–
Communication output data item	0	✓	–	–	–	–

Reference

*1: For details, refer to the PW4001 instruction manual.

*2: All the bits other than Power-ON Flag (bit 7: PON) are cleared.

*3: All the bits other than Message Available (bit 4: MAV) are cleared.

*4: Only Message Available (bit 4: MAV) is cleared. (As output queue is cleared.)

2 Command List

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3 Command Reference

3.1 Standard Command

Clearing Event Status Register and Status Byte Register(STB) (Except Output Queue)

Syntax Command ***CLS**

Description Command Clears Standard Event Status Register (SESR) and Device-specific Event Status Registers (ESR0 through ESR3). The Status Byte Register (STB) bits corresponding to these registers are also cleared.

Reference

- The output queue, enable registers, and MAV of the STB (bit 4) are not affected by this command.

Setting and Querying Standard Event Status Enable Register (SESER)

Syntax Command ***ESE <0 to 255(NR1)>**

Query ***ESE?**

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
PON	URQ	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	RQC	OPC

Description Command Sets a mask pattern for the Standard Event Status Enable Register (SESER).

Query Returns the content of the SESER set with an ***ESE** command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command ***ESE 36**

Sets SESER bits 5 and 2 to "1".

Query ***ESE?**

Response (HEADER ON) ***ESE 36**
(HEADER OFF) **36**

Reference

- The initial value (at power-ON) is "0".
- URQ (bit 6) and RQC (bit 1) are not used by the instrument. Therefore, these events will not be triggered even if they are set to "1".

Querying and Clearing Standard Event Status Register (SESR)

Syntax Query ***ESR?**

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
PON	URQ	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	RQC	OPC

Description Query Returns the content of the Standard Event Status Register (SESR) in a numerical NR1 value and clears the content.

Example Query ***ESR?**

Response **32**

Reference

- The response message has no header.

Querying Instrument's ID (Identification Code)

Syntax Query ***IDN?**

Response <HIOKI>, <Model name>, <Serial No.>, <Software version>

Description Query Returns <HIOKI>, <Model name>, <Serial No.> and <Software version> in a string.

Example Query ***IDN?**

Response HIOKI,PW4001-13,012345678,V1.00

Reference • The response message has no header.

Setting OPC bit of Standard Event Status Register (SESR) after All Running Operations Completed

Syntax Command ***OPC**

Description Command After the command before ***OPC** command from the commands sent is completed, OPC bit (bit 0) of Standard Event Status Register (SESR) is set.

Example Command **:MEAS?;*OPC**

Sets the OPC bit of the SESR after the **:MEAS?** query finishes processing.

Reference • The response message has no header.

Setting "1" to Output Queue after All Operations Running Completed

Syntax Query ***OPC?**

Response 1

Description Query After the command before ***OPC** command from the commands sent is completed, "1" is stored in the output queue.

Example Query **:DEMA;*OPC?**

"1" is stored in the output queue after the execution of zero adjustment is completed.

Reference • The response message has no header.

Querying Instrument's Options

Syntax Query ***OPT?**

Response <CH1 Sensor type>, <CH2 Sensor type>, <CH3 Sensor type>, <CH4 Sensor type>, <Motor option>, <D/A output option>, <DC power supply option>

Sensor type	Sensor model number, sensor rating information
Motor option	MOTOR, NONE
D/A output option	DA, NONE
CAN output option	
DC power supply option	DC, NONE

Description Query Returns the options implemented or mounted on the instrument in a character string.

Example Query ***OPT?**

Response 50A_ACDC,50A_ACDC,50A_ACDC,50A_ACDC,MOTOR,DA,DC

Reference • The response message has no header.

• If Probe1 is selected and no sensor is mounted, the sensor type becomes "50A_ACDC".

• If the corresponding module or option is not implemented, NONE is returned.

Initializing Instrument

Syntax Command ***RST**

Description Command Executes the system reset and then moves to the wiring selection screen.

Reference

- For the items initialized with the system reset, refer to “6.3 Default Settings” in the PW4001 instruction manual.

Setting and Querying Service Request Status Enable Register (SRER)

Syntax Command ***SRE <0 to 255 (NR1)>**

Query ***SRE?**

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	0	ESB	MAV	ESB3	ESB2	ESB1	ESB0

Description Command Sets a mask pattern for the Service Request Enable Register (SRER) with a numerical value.

Query Returns the content of the SRER set with an ***SRE** command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command ***SRE 33**

Sets SRER bits 5 and 0.

Query ***SRE?**

Response (HEADER ON) ***SRE 33**
(HEADER OFF) **33**

Reference

- The data is initialized to “0” at power-ON.
- The value of unused bits (bit 7, 6) is always set to “0”.

Querying Status Byte Register (STB)

Syntax Query ***STB?**

Response <0 to 127(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
-	MSS	ESB	MAV	ESB3	ESB2	ESB1	ESB0

Description Query Returns the content of the Status Byte Register (STB) in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Query ***STB?**

Response **16**

Reference

- The response message has no header.

Sampling Request

Syntax Command ***TRG**

Description Command Performs a one-time measurement in the hold state and the peak hold state.

Example Command ***TRG**

Reference

Executing Self-test and Querying Result

Syntax	Query	*TST?	
	Response	PASS	Normal
		FAIL	Error

Description	Query	Returns the result of the self-test at the time of start-up in a character string.
--------------------	-------	--

Example	Query *TST?
	Response PASS

Reference	• The response message has no header.
------------------	---

Executing the next command once measurement data update processing is complete.

Syntax Command ***WAI**

Description Command No commands after *WAI are run until the next measurement data update is completed.

Example	Command *WAI::MEAS? Urms1,*WAI::MEAS? Urms1 Queries measured data for every measurement data update.
----------------	--

Reference	- When combining *WAI and MEAS?, input the *WAI command before querying the measurement data. Set the number of measurement parameters such that the corresponding number of response characters can be received within the measurement data refresh rate time. - When the data refresh rate is 10ms, the measured data refresh rate is 10ms. - When the data refresh rate is 50ms, the measured data refresh rate is 50ms. - When the data refresh rate is 200ms, the measured data refresh rate is 200ms.
------------------	---

3.2 Device-specific Commands

3.2.1 Device-specific Event Status Register

Setting and Querying Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 0 (ESER0)

Syntax Command **:ESE0 <0 to 255(NR1)>**

Query **:ESE0?**

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
DS	UCU	ZP	ZI	ZU	DP	DI	DU

Bit 7	DS	Data update
Bit 6	UCU	Calculation unavailable (e.g., the data is invalid because the measurement is immediately after a range change)
Bit 5	ZP	Power calculation (synchronized source) with forced zero-cross
Bit 4	ZI	Current frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 3	ZU	Voltage frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 2	DP	Power calculation (synchronized source) without data update
Bit 1	DI	Current frequency without data update
Bit 0	DU	Voltage frequency without data update

Description Command Sets the enable setting of Device-specific Event Status Register 0 (ESR0) to Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 0 (ESER0).
Query Returns the content of ESR0 set with the **:ESE0** command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:ESE0 56**
Sets bits 5, 4 and 3 of ESER0.
Query **:ESE0?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:ESE0 56**
(HEADER OFF) **56**

Reference • The data is initialized to "0" at power-ON.

Setting and Querying Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 1 (ESER1)

Syntax Command :ESE1 <0 to 255(NR1)>

Query :ESE1?

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
-	-	-	-	PU4	PU3	PU2	PU1

Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	PU4	CH4 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 2	PU3	CH3 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 1	PU2	CH2 voltage peak exceeded
Bit 0	PU1	CH1 voltage peak exceeded

Description Command Sets enable setting of Device-specific Event Status Register 1 (ESR1) to Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 1 (ESER1).

Query Returns the content of ESR1 set with an :ESE1 command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :ESE1 63

Sets bits 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 of ESER1.

Query :ESE1?

Response (HEADER ON) :ESE1 63

(HEADER OFF) 63

Reference

- The data is initialized to "0" at power-ON.

Setting and Querying Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 2 (ESER2)

Syntax Command **:ESE2 <0 to 255(NR1)>**

Query **:ESE2?**

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
-	-	-	-	PI4	PI3	PI2	PI1

Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	PI4	CH4 current peak exceeded
Bit 2	PI3	CH3 current peak exceeded
Bit 1	PI2	CH2 current peak exceeded
Bit 0	PI1	CH1 current peak exceeded

Description Command Sets enable setting of Device-specific Event Status Register 2 (ESR2) to Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 2 (ESER2).

Query Returns the content of ESR2 set with an **:ESE2** command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:ESE2 63**

Sets bits 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 of ESER2.

Query **:ESE2?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:ESE2 63**

(HEADER OFF) **63**

Reference

- The data is initialized to "0" at power-ON.

Setting and Querying Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 3 (ESER3)

Syntax Command **:ESE3 <0 to 255(NR1)>**

Query **:ESE3?**

Response <0 to 85(NR1)>

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	RC	RA

Bit 7	-	Unused
Bit 6	-	Unused
Bit 5	-	Unused
Bit 4	-	Unused
Bit 3	-	Unused
Bit 2	-	Unused
Bit 1	RC	CHC overload
Bit 0	RA	CHA overload

Description Command Sets enable setting of Device-specific Event Status Register 3 (ESR3) to Device-specific Event Status Enable Register 3 (ESER3).

Query Returns the content of ESR3 set with an **:ESE3** command in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:ESE3 5**

Sets bits 2 and 0 to ESER3.

Query **:ESE3?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:ESE3 5**

(HEADER OFF) **5**

Reference

- The data is initialized to "0" at power-ON.

Querying Device-specific Event Status Registers 0, 1, 2, 3 (ESR0 to ESR3)

Syntax Query **:ESR0?**

:ESR1?

:ESR2?

:ESR3?

Response <0 to 255(NR1)>

Description Query Returns the content of the Device-specific Event Status Register (ESR0 to ESR3) in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Query **:ESR3?**

Response **5**

Reference

- The response message has no header.
- When **ESR0?** is executed, the content of ESR0 is cleared.
- When **ESR1?** is executed, the content of ESR1 is cleared.
- When **ESR2?** is executed, the content of ESR2 is cleared.
- When **ESR3?** is executed, the content of ESR3 is cleared.

3.2.2 Simple Command

Setting and Querying Beep Tone

Syntax Command **:BEEPer <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:BEEPer?**
Response ON Beep ON
OFF Beep OFF

Description Command Sets a beep tone.
Query Returns setting for beep tone in a string.

Example Command **:BEEP ON**
Sets beep ON.
Query **:BEEP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:BEEPER ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Executing and Querying Zero Adjustment

Syntax Command **:DEMAg**
Query **:DEMAg?**
Response <Result>
Result OK Normal complete
BUSY Executing the zero adjustment of the voltage current channel or motor input channel
YET Not executed yet before start
ERROR Zero adjustment failure

Description Command Executes the zero adjustment of the voltage current channel of all channels and the demagnetization of the current sensor.
Query Returns the result of zero adjustment in a string.

Example Command **:DEMA**
Executes the zero adjustment of all channels and the demagnetization of the current sensor.
Query **:DEMA?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DEMAG OK**
(HEADER OFF) **OK**

Reference

- It takes 30 seconds or more to complete the execution of the zero adjustment. During this period, some of the commands may result in an execution error.
- If the zero adjustment of the voltage current channel is already being executed, an execution error occurs when the zero adjustment of the motor channel is being executed.
- Send a command combined with ***OPC?**, such as **:DEMAg;*OPC?**, and send the next command after a response to ***OPC?** is returned. The response to ***OPC?** shows that DEMAg has been completed.

Setting and Querying Header Availability for Response Message

Syntax Command **:HEADer <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:HEADer?**
Response ON Attaches a header to a response message.
OFF Attaches no header to a response message.

Description Command Sets header availability for a response message.
Query Returns header availability setting for a response message in a string.

Example Command **:HEAD ON**
Sets the response message header to ON.
Query **:HEAD?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:HEADER ON**
(HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference • The header setting is initialized to OFF at power-ON.

Setting and Querying Hold State

Syntax Command **:HOLD <OFF/ON/PEAK(String)>**
Query **:HOLD?**
Response OFF Hold OFF
ON Hold ON
PEAK Peak hold ON

Description Command Sets hold state.
Query Returns hold state in a string.

Example Command **:HOLD ON**
Sets the hold state to ON.
Query **:HOLD?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:HOLD ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • Use ***TRG** command in the hold state or the peak hold state to update the data.

Querying Key Lock

Syntax Query **:KEYLock?**
Response ON Key lock ON
OFF Key lock OFF

Description Query Returns key lock setting in a string.

Example Query **:KEYL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:KEYLOCK ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Instrument Language

Syntax Command **:LANGUage <Language(String)>**
Query **:LANGUage?**
Response <Language>
Language JAPANESE, ENGLISH, CHINESE

Description Command Sets a language used for the instrument.
Query Returns language setting used for the instrument.

Example Command **:LANG ENGLISH**
Set English as the language to be used for display.
Query **:LANG?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:LANGUAGE ENGLISH**
(HEADER OFF) **ENGLISH**

Reference

Setting and Querying HIOKI Logo Display

Syntax Command **:LOGO <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:LOGO?**
Response ON Enable logo display
OFF Disable logo display

Description Command Sets the display status of the HIOKI logo in the upper right corner of the screen.
Query Returns the display status of the HIOKI logo as a string.

Example Command **:LOGO ON**
Set the display status of the HIOKI logo to ON.
Query **:LOGO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:LOGO ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Equation for Three-phase Power

Syntax Command **:MATH <1/2/3(NR1)>**
Query **:MATH?**
Response 1 TYPE1: Compatible with the respective TYPE1 of PW3390, 3193, and 3390
2 TYPE2: Compatible with the respective TYPE2 of 3192 and 3193
3 TYPE3: The sign of the active power is added to the absolute values of the power factor and power phase angle of TYPE1

Description Command Sets equations for apparent power, reactive power, and power factor of three-phase power.
Query Returns the setting of equations for apparent power, reactive power, and power factor of three-phase power in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:MATH 1**
Set the equations for three-phase power to TYPE1.
Query **:MATH?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:MATH 1**
(HEADER OFF) **1**

Reference • TYPE1, TYPE2, and TYPE3 are compatible with TYPE of the equations for PW6001.

Querying Measurement Mode

Syntax Query **:MODE?**
 Response WIDE WideBand Mode

Description Query Returns Measurement Mode setting in a string.

Example Query **:MODE?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:MODE WIDE**
 (HEADER OFF) **WIDE**

Reference

Setting and Querying Data Refresh Rate

Syntax Command **:RATE <Refresh rate(String)>**
 Query **:RATE?**
 Response <Refresh rate>
 Refresh rate 1ms, 10ms, 50ms, 200ms

Description Command Sets a data refresh rate.
 Query Returns data refresh rate setting in a string.

Example Command **:RATE 10ms**
 Set the data refresh rate to 10ms.
 Query **:RATE?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:RATE 10ms**
 (HEADER OFF) **10ms**

Reference

Executing Shutdown

Syntax Command **:SHUTDOWN**

Description Command Shut down the unit.
 To completely turn off the power, the power key must be operated on the unit.

Example Command **:SHUTDOWN**

Reference

Setting and Querying Synchronization Source

Syntax Command **:SOURce[CH] <Synchronization source(String)>**
Query **:SOURce[CH]?**
Response <Synchronization source>
Synchronization source U1, U2, U3, U4, I1, I2, I3, I4, DC, Ext1, Ext2, Zph1, CHB, CHD

Description Command Sets the synchronization source. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the synchronization source setting in a character string.

Example Command **:SOUR1 U1**
Sets the synchronization source to voltage CH1.
Query **:SOUR1?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SOURCE1 U1**
(HEADER OFF) **U1**

Reference

- The settings of other channels included in the combination of measurement lines are also changed.
- Depending on the availability of the motor analysis option and the motor wiring state, the items related to the motor may not be available for the synchronization source setting.

Setting and Querying Zero Suppression

Syntax Command **:ZEROsp <Level(String)>**
Query **:ZEROsp?**
Response Level OFF, 0.01% ~ 1.00%

Description Command Sets zero suppression mode.
Query Returns setting for zero suppression in a string.

Example Command **:ZERO OFF**
Sets the zero suppression level to OFF
Query **:ZERO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:ZEROSP OFF**
(HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference

3.2.3 D/A Output Option

Querying D/A Output Option

Syntax Query **:AOUT:EXIS?**
Response Y D/A output option available
N D/A output option unavailable

Description Query Returns availability of the D/A output option in a character string.

Example Query **:AOUT:EXIS?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT:EXIST Y**
(HEADER OFF) **Y**

Reference

Setting and Querying Full-scale D/A Integration

Syntax Command **:AOUT:INTEGrate <Scale data(String)>**
Query **:AOUT:INTEGrate?**
Response <Scale data>
Scale data 1/10, 1/2, 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 5000, 10000

Description Command Sets full-scale D/A output integration coefficient.
Query Returns full-scale D/A output integration coefficient setting in a string.

Example Command **:AOUT:INTEG 1**
Sets full-scale D/A output integration coefficient to "1".
Query **:AOUT:INTEG?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT:INTEGRATE 1**
(HEADER OFF) **1**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Full-scale D/A Output Waveform

Syntax Command **:AOUT:SCALe <1/2(NR1)>**
Query **:AOUT:SCALe?**
Response 1 $\pm 1V$ f.s.
2 $\pm 2V$ f.s.

Description Command Sets full-scale D/A waveform output.
Query Returns the setting for the full-scale of the D/A waveform output in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:AOUT:SCAL 1**
Set the full scale of the D/A waveform output to $\pm 1 V$ f.s.
Query **:AOUT:SCAL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT:MONITOR:SCALE 1**
(HEADER OFF) **1**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Collective Setting and Querying for the D/A Trend Output Items

Syntax Command **:AOUT:TREND:ITEM <Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,...,<Item 16(String)>**
Query **:AOUT:TREND:ITEM?**
Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>, ,<Item 19>,<Item 16>
Item 1 to Item 16 See "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Collectively set the trend output items of the D/A output channels.
The number of the specified output items should be within a range from 1 to 16.
The output items of the unspecified D/A channels will not be changed.
Query Returns the settings for the trend output items of all D/A output channels in a character string.

Example Command **:AOUT:TREN:ITEM Urms1,lrms1,P1,Q1,S1,PF1**
Set the D/A trend output items starting from channel 1 in order as follows:
Voltage CH1 RMS, Current CH1 RMS, Active power CH1, Reactive power CH1, Apparent power CH1, Power factor CH1
Query **:AOUT:TREN:ITEM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT1:TREND:ITEM Urms1,lrms1,P1,Q1,S1,PF1**
(HEADER OFF) **Urms1,lrms1,P1,Q1,S1,PF1**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Collective Setting and Querying for D/A Waveform Output Items

Syntax Command **:AOUT:WAVE:ITEM <Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,...,<Item 16(String)>**
Query **:AOUT:WAVE:ITEM?**
Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>,.....,<Item 19>,<Item 16>
Item 1 to Item 16 U1, I1, U2, I2, U3, I3, U4, I4

Description Command Collectively set the waveform output items of the D/A output channels.
The number of the specified output items should be within a range from 1 to 16.
The output items of the unspecified D/A channels will not be changed.
Query Returns the settings for the waveform output items of all D/A output channels in a character string.

Example Command **:AOUT:WAVE:ITEM U1,I1,U2,I2,U3,I3**
Set the D/A waveform output items to U1, I1, U2, I2, U3, and I3, starting from channel 1 in order.
Query **:AOUT:WAVE:ITEM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT1:WAVE:ITEM U1,I1,U2,I2,U3,I3**
(HEADER OFF) **U1,I1,U2,I2,U3,I3**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying D/A Output Types

Syntax Command **:AOUT[CH]:TYPE <WAVE/TREND(String)>**
Query **:AOUT[CH]:TYPE?**
Response WAVE Waveform output
TREND Trend output

Description Command Sets the output type of the specified D/A output channel. [CH]: 1 to 16.
Query Returns the setting for the output type of the specified D/A output channel in a character string.

Example Command **:AOUT1:TYPE WAVE**
Set the output type of D/A1 to the waveform output.
Query **:AOUT1:TYPE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT1:TYPE WAVE**
(HEADER OFF) **WAVE**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying the D/A Trend Output Item

Syntax Command **:AOUT[CH]:TREND:ITEM <Normal measurement item(String)>**
Query **:AOUT[CH]:TREND:ITEM?**
Response <Normal measurement item>
Normal measurement item See "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the trend output item of the specified D/A output channel. [CH]: 1 to 16.
Query Returns the settings for the trend output item of the specified D/A output channel in a character string.

Example Command **:AOUT1:TREN:ITEM Urms1**
Sets the trend output item of D/A1 to Urms1.
Query **:AOUT1:TREN:ITEM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT1:TREND:ITEM Urms1**
(HEADER OFF) **Urms1**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying D/A Waveform Output Item

Syntax Command **:AOUT[CH]:WAVE:ITEM <Waveform output item(String)>**
Query **:AOUT[CH]:WAVE:ITEM?**
Response <Waveform output item>
Waveform output item U1, I1, U2, I2, U3, I3, U4, I4

Description Command Sets the waveform output item of the specified D/A output channel. [CH]: 1 to 16.
Query Returns the setting for the waveform output item of the specified D/A output channel in a character string.

Example Command **:AOUT1:WAVE:ITEM U1**
Sets the waveform output item of D/A1 to U1.
Query **:AOUT1:WAVE:ITEM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:AOUT1:WAVE:ITEM U1**
(HEADER OFF) **U1**

Reference • If the D/A output option is not implemented, a device dependent error occurs.

3.2.4 Averaging Mode

Setting and Querying Averaging Mode

Syntax	Command	:AVERaging:MODE <OFF/MOV/FAST/MID/SLOW(String)>	
	Query	:AVERaging:MODE?	
	Response	OFF	No
		MOV	Movement average
		FAST	Exponential average (response speed: FAST)
		MID	Exponential average (response speed: MID)
		SLOW	Exponential average (response speed: SLOW)

Description	Command	Sets the averaging mode.
	Query	Returns the averaging mode setting in a character string.

Example	Command	:AVE:MODE MOV
		Sets the averaging mode to movement average.
	Query	:AVE:MODE?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :AVERAGING:MODE MOV (HEADER OFF) MOV

Reference	Changing the averaging mode setting restarts the averaging process.
------------------	---

Setting and Querying Averaging Count for Movement Average

Syntax	Command	:AVERaging:TIMEs <Averaging count(NR1)>	
	Query	:AVERaging:TIMEs?	
	Response	<Averaging count>	
	Averaging count	2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64	

Description	Command	Sets the averaging count for movement average.
	Query	Returns the averaging count for movement average in a numerical NR1 value.

Example	Command	:AVE:TIME 16
		Sets the averaging count for movement average to 16.
	Query	:AVE:TIME?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :AVERAGING:TIMES 16 (HEADER OFF) 16

Reference

3.2.5 Efficiency and Loss Calculation

Setting and Querying Efficiency and Loss calculation modes

Syntax Command **:CALCulate:MODE <Mode(String)>**

Query **:CALCulate:MODE?**

Response <Mode>

mode	FIXED	Normal Mode
	AUTO	Auto Mode

Description Command Sets calculation mode for efficiency and loss calculations.

Query Returns the calculation mode setting for efficiency and loss operations as a string.

Example Command **:CALC:MODE FIXED**

Sets normal mode for efficiency and loss calculations.

Query **:CALC:MODE?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CALCULATE:MODE FIXED**

(HEADER OFF) **FIXED**

Reference

Setting and Querying Pin for Efficiency and Loss Equations

Syntax Command **:CALCulate[number]:PIN <Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,<Item 3(String)>,<Item 4(String)>,<Item 5(String)>,<Item 6(String)>**

Query **:CALCulate[number]:PIN?**

Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>,<Item 3>,<Item 4>,<Item 5>,<Item 6>

Item 1 to Item 6 OFF, P1, P2, P3, P4,
P12, P23, P34,
P123, P234,
Pfnd1, Pfnd2, Pfnd3, Pfnd4,
Pfnd12, Pfnd23, Pfnd34,
Pfnd123, Pfnd234,
Pm1, Pm2,
UDF1 ~ UDF20

Description Command Sets Pin items for efficiency and loss equations. Specify each efficiency and loss equation by entering 1 to 4 in [number].

Query Returns Pin setting items for efficiency and loss equations in a string.

Example Command **:CALC1:PIN P1,P34,P12,OFF,OFF,OFF**

Sets P1 for Pin1, P34 for Pin2, P12 for Pin3, and OFF for Pin4, Pin5 and Pin6 in efficiency and loss equation 1.

Query **:CALC1:PIN?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CALCULATE1:PIN P1,P34,P12,OFF,OFF,OFF**

(HEADER OFF) **P1,P34,P12,OFF,OFF,OFF**

Reference

- If the number of items is less than 6, the items that have not been set will not be changed.
- If the efficiency and loss calculation mode is Auto Mode, the setting cannot be changed and an execution error will result.

Setting and Querying Pout for Efficiency and Loss Equations

Syntax Command **:CALCulate[number]:POUT <Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,<Item 3(String)>,<Item 4(String)>,<Item 5(String)>,<Item 6(String)>**
Query **:CALCulate[number]:POUT?**
Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>,<Item 3>,<Item 4>,<Item 5>,<Item 6>
Item 1 to Item 6 OFF, P1, P2, P3, P4,
P12, P23, P34,
P123, P234,
Pfnd1, Pfnd2, Pfnd3, Pfnd4,
Pfnd12, Pfnd23, Pfnd34,
Pfnd123, Pfnd234,
Pm1, Pm2,
UDF1 ~ UDF20

Description Command Sets Pout items for efficiency and loss equations. Specify each efficiency and loss equation by entering 1 to 4 in [number].

Query Returns Pout setting items for efficiency and loss equations in a string.

Example Command **:CALC1:POUT P12,Pm1,Pm2,OFF,OFF,OFF**

Sets P12 for Pout1, Pm1 for Pout2, Pm2 for Pout3, and OFF for Pout4, Pout5, and Pout6 in efficiency and loss equation 1.

Query **:CALC1:POUT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CALCULATE1:POUT P12,Pm1,Pm2,OFF,OFF,OFF**
(HEADER OFF) **P12,Pm1,Pm2,OFF,OFF,OFF**

Reference

- If the number of items is less than 6, the items that have not been set will not be changed.
- If the efficiency and loss calculation mode is Auto Mode, the setting cannot be changed and an execution error will result.

3.2.6 CAN output option

Querying CAN Analysis Option

Syntax Query **:CAN:EXIS?**
Response Y Option available
N Option unavailable

Description Query Returns a string indicating whether or not the CAN output option is available.

Example Query **:CAN:EXIS?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:EXIST Y**
(HEADER OFF) **Y**

Reference

Setting and Querying CAN interface use

Syntax Command **:CAN:USE <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:CAN:USE?**
Response ON Enable CAN communication
OFF Disable CAN communication

Description Command Sets the CAN interface use.
Query Returns CAN interface use settings as NR1 value.

Example Command **:CAN:USE ON**
Set CAN interface use to ON.
Query **:CAN:USE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:USE ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The CAN interface must be turned on to use the CAN input and CAN output functions..

Setting and Querying CAN protocol

Syntax Command **:CAN:MODE <0/1/2(NR1)>**
Query **:CAN:MODE?**
Response 0 CAN
1 CAN FD(ISO)
2 CAN FD(nonISO)

Description Command Sets the CAN protocol.
Query Returns CAN protocol settings as NR1 value.

Example Command **:CAN:MODE 1**
Set CAN protocol to CAN FD(ISO).
Query **:CAN:MODE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:MODE 1**
(HEADER OFF) **1**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- Changing the CAN protocol will initialize database settings.

CAN: Setting and Querying Transmission speed

Syntax Command **:CAN:SPEED <transmission speed(String)>**
Query **:CAN:SPEED?**
Response transmission speed(bps) 125k, 250k, 500k, 1M

Description Command Sets the transmission speed in CAN mode.
Query Returns the transmission speed setting in CAN mode in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:SPEED 125k**
Sets the transmission speed to 125 kbps in CAN mode.
Query **:CAN:SPEED?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:SPEED 125k**
(HEADER OFF) **125k**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN: Setting and Querying Sampling point

Syntax Command **:CAN:SAMPling <sampling point(NR2)>**
Query **:CAN:SAMPling?**
Response sampling point(%) 0.0 to 99.9

Description Command Sets the sampling point in CAN mode. Unit is [%].
Query Returns the sampling point setting in CAN mode in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:CAN:SAMP 50.0**
Set the number of sampling points to 50% in CAN mode.
Query **:CAN:SAMP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:SAMPLING 50.0**
(HEADER OFF) **50.0**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Terminal resistor.

Syntax Command **:CAN:RESist <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:CAN:RESist?**
Response ON Terminal resistor ON
OFF Terminal resistor OFF

Description Command Set the terminal resistor.
Query Returns the terminal resistor setting in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:RES ON**
Set the terminal resistor to ON.
Query **:CAN:RES?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:RESIST ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying CAN communication transport method.

Syntax Command **:CAN:TRANsport <transport method(String)>**
Query **:CAN:TRANsport?**
Response <transport method>
NONE Standard
ISO15765 Accordance with ISO 15765-2

Description Command Set the CAN communication transport method.
Query Returns the CAN communication transport method setting in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:TRAN NONE**
Set the CAN communication transport method to Standard.
Query **:CAN:TRAN?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:TRANSPORT NONE**
(HEADER OFF) **NONE**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN FD: Setting and Querying Arbitration field transmission speed

Syntax Command **:CAN:FD:ASpeed <transmission speed(String)>**
Query **:CAN:FD:ASpeed?**
Response transmission speed(bps) 500k, 1M

Description Command Sets the transmission speed of the arbitration field in CAN FD mode.
Query Returns the transmission speed setting for the arbitration field in CAN FD mode in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:FD:ASP 500k**
Sets the CAN FD arbitration field transmission speed to 500 kbps in CAN FD mode.
Query **:CAN:FD:ASP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:FD:ASPEED 500k**
(HEADER OFF) **500k**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN FD: Setting and Querying Arbitration field Sampling point

Syntax Command **:CAN:FD:ASAMPling <sampling point(NR2)>**
Query **:CAN:FD:ASAMPling?**
Response sampling point(%) 0.0 to 99.9

Description Command Sets the sampling point for the arbitration field in CAN FD mode. Unit is [%].
Query Returns the setting of the sampling point for the arbitration field in CAN FD mode in NR2 numerical value.

Example Command **:CAN:FD:ASAMP 50.0**
Set the number of arbitration field sampling points to 50% in CAN FD mode.
Query **:CAN:FD:ASAMP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:FD:ASAMPLING 50.0**
(HEADER OFF) **50.0**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN FD: Setting and Querying Data field transmission speed

Syntax Command **:CAN:FD:DSpeed <transmission speed(String)>**
Query **:CAN:FD:DSpeed?**
Response transmission speed(bps) 500k, 1M, 2M, 4M

Description Command Sets the transmission speed of the data field in CAN FD mode.
Query Returns the transmission speed setting for the data field in CAN FD mode in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:FD:DSP 500k**
Sets the CAN FD data field transmission speed to 500 kbps in CAN FD mode.
Query **:CAN:FD:DSP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:FD:DSPEED 500k**
(HEADER OFF) **500k**

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN FD: Setting and Querying Data field Sampling point

Syntax Command :CAN:FD:DSAMPling <sampling point(NR2)>
Query :CAN:FD:DSAMPling?
Response sampling point(%) 0.0 to 99.9

Description Command Sets the sampling point for the data field in CAN FD mode. Unit is [%].
Query Returns the setting of the sampling point for the data field in CAN FD mode in NR2 numerical value.

Example Command :CAN:FD:DSAMP 50.0
Set the number of data field sampling points to 50% in CAN FD mode.
Query :CAN:FD:DSAMP?
Response (HEADER ON) :CAN:FD:DSAMPLING 50.0
(HEADER OFF) 50.0

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

CAN Data Base: Setting and Querying Output Items

Syntax Command :CAN:DB:ITEM <Message No.(NR1)>,<Item 1(String)>,...,<Item N(String)>
Query :CAN:DB:ITEM? <Message No.(NR1)>
Response <Message No.>,<Item 1>,...,<Item N>
Message No. 1 to 32
The message at the top of the display is message No. 1
Item The item "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items"
TIME
COUNT
Maximum number (In CAN mode) 2
of output items (In CAN FD mode) 16

Description Command Sets output items for the specified message number.
If one of the output items is set to anything other than OFF, the output of that message is turned ON.
Query Returns the output item of the specified message number in a string.

Example Command :CAN:DB:ITEM 1,Urms1,Urms2
In CAN mode, set the output items for message number 1 to Urms1 and Urms2.
Query :CAN:DB:ITEM? 1
Response (HEADER ON) :CAN:DB:ITEM 1,Urms1,Urms2
(HEADER OFF) 1,Urms1,Urms2

Reference • When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
• When the number of items is less than the maximum number, the unset items are set to OFF.
• Status items and Integrated elapsed time items cannot be set, resulting in a Command error.

CAN Data Base: Setting and Querying Message ID

Syntax Command **:CAN:DB:ID <Message No.(NR1)>,<Message ID(String)>**
Query **:CAN:DB:ID? <Message No.(NR1)>**
Response <Message No.>,<Message ID>
Message No. 1 to 32
The message at the top of the display is message No. 1
Message ID (in Standard format)
0x0 to 0x7FF
(in Extension format)
0x0 to 0x1FFFFFFF

Description Command Sets the ID of the specified message.
The ID must be specified in hexadecimal format with 0x at the beginning.

Query Returns the ID of the specified message in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:DB:ID 1,0x1**
Sets the message ID of message number 1 to 0x1.
Query **:CAN:DB:ID? 1**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:DB:ID 1,0x1**
(HEADER OFF) **1,0x1**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- If duplicate IDs are set, normal CAN communication may not be possible.

CAN Data Base: Setting and Querying CAN Message Format

Syntax Command **:CAN:DB:FORMat <STD/EXT(String)>**
Query **:CAN:DB:FORMat?**
Response STD Standard format
EXT Extension format

Description Command Set the message format.
Query Returns the message format in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:DB FORM STD**
Set the message format to Standard format.
Query **:CAN:DB:FORM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:DB:FORMAT STD**
(HEADER OFF) **STD**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Saving DBC files

Syntax Command **:CAN:DB:SAVE <Save File Name(String)>**

Save File Name Up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

The file is saved as <Save File Name>.DBC.

Description

Saves a DBC file with the specified file name in the current destination media

Command If the Save to FTP Server setting is enabled, the configuration file is saved in the FTP server.

Example Command **:CAN:DB:SAVE TEST1**

Saves the DBC file "TEST1.DBC" to the HIOKI/PW4001 folder on the current destination folder.

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"*,+./=:;<>?[¥`]).
- The conditions under which the setting file can be saved are the same as the conditions under which it can be saved on the screen of the instrument. When it fails to save the setting file, an execution error occurs.
- If a DBC file with the same name already exists, the file will be overwritten.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Querying CAN Output Status

Syntax Query **:CAN:OUT:STATe?**

Response <Status>

Status	NONE	CAN interface OFF
	READY	Ready for CAN transmission
	OK	No CAN transmission error
	WARNING	Last CAN transmission error
	SETUP_ERR	CAN interface setup error
	SEND_ERR	CAN transmission error
	BUS_OFF	Bus off error

Description

Query Returns the CAN output status in a string.

Example Query **:CAN:OUT:STAT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:OUT:STAT NONE**
(HEADER OFF) **NONE**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying CAN output interval

Syntax Command **:CAN:OUT:INTERval <output interval(String)>**

Query **:CAN:OUT:INTERval?**

Response <output interval>

output interval 1ms, 10ms, 50ms, 100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 5s, 10s, 15s, 30s,
1min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 30min, 60min

Description Command Sets the output interval.

Query Returns the output interval setting in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:OUT:INTER 1min**

Set the CAN output interval to 1 minute.

Query **:CAN:OUT:INTER?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:OUT:INTERVAL 1min**
(HEADER OFF) **1min**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The output interval cannot be set to less than data refresh rate.

Setting and Querying CAN output count

Syntax Command **:CAN:OUT:COUNT <output count(NR1)>**

Query **:CAN:OUT:COUNT?**

Response <output count>

output count 0 to 10000

Description Command Sets the count of outputs.
If 0 is specified, it is set to infinite times.

Query Returns the output frequency setting in numerical NR1 values.

Example Command **:CAN:OUT:COUN 50**

Set the count of CAN outputs to 50 times.

Query **:CAN:OUT:COUN?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:OUT:COUNT 50**
(HEADER OFF) **50**

Reference

- When the CAN output option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying Output frame.

Syntax Command **:CAN:AFO[number]:USE <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:CAN:AFO[number]:USE?**

Response ON Enable output
OFF Disable output

Description Command Set the output of arbitrary frame to be transmitted.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the output setting of arbitrary frame in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:AFO1:USE ON**

Sets the output of arbitrary frame of message number 1 to ON.

Query **:CAN:AFO1:USE?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:AFO1:USE ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

.

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying CAN Message ID.

Syntax Command **:CAN:AFO[number]:ID <message ID(String)>**
Query **:CAN:AFO[number]:ID?**
(in Standard format)
0x0 to 0x7FF
Response <message ID> (in Extension format)
0x0 to 0x1FFFFFFF

Description Command Sets the ID of the arbitrary frame to be transmitted.
The ID must be specified in hexadecimal format with 0x at the beginning..
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the ID of the arbitrary frame to be transmitted in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:AFO1:ID 0x1**
Sets the ID of arbitrary frame of message number 1 to 0x1.
Query **:CAN:AFO1:ID?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:AFO1:ID 0x1**
(HEADER OFF) **0x1**

Reference .•If duplicate IDs are set, normal CAN communication may not be possible.

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying CAN Message Format.

Syntax Command **:CAN:AFO[number]:FORMat <STD/EXT(String)>**
Query **:CAN:AFO[number]:FORMat?**
Response STD Standard format
EXT Extension format

Description Command Sets the format of the arbitrary frame to be transmitted.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the format of the arbitrary frame to be transmitted in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:AFO1:FORM STD**
Sets the format of arbitrary frame of message number 1 to Standard format.
Query **:CAN:AFO1:FORM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:AFO1:FORMAT STD**
(HEADER OFF) **STD**

Reference .

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying Output Interval.

Syntax	Command	:CAN:AFO[number]:INTERval <output interval (String)>	
	Query	:CAN:AFO[number]:INTERval?	
	Response	<output interval>	
	output interval	10ms, 50ms, 200ms	
		START	Once at the start of integration
		STOP	Once at the stop of integration
Description	Command	Sets the output interval for arbitrary frame to be transmitted. [number]: 1 to 20.	
	Query	Returns the output interval of arbitrary frame to be transmitted in a string.	
Example	Command	:CAN:AFO1:INTER 50ms	
		Sets the output interval of the arbitrary frame in message number 1 to the 50ms interval.	
	Query	:CAN:AFO1:INTER?	
	Response	(HEADER ON) :CAN:AFO1:INTERVAL 50ms (HEADER OFF) 50ms	
Reference		.	

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying DLC (data length).

Syntax	Command	:CAN:AFO[number]:DLC <data length (NR1)>	
	Query	:CAN:AFO[number]:DLC?	
	Response	<data length>	
	data length	(In CAN mode) 0 to 8 (In CAN FD mode) 0 to 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 32, 48, 64	
Description	Command	Set the DLC of arbitrary frame to be transmitted when the CAN communication transport method is set to the standard setting.. [number]: 1 to 20.	
	Query	Returns the DLC of arbitrary frame to be transmitted when the CAN communication transport method is set to the standard setting, as an NR1 number.	
Example	Command	:CAN:AFO1:DLC 8	
		Set the DLC of arbitrary frame with message number 1 to 8.	
	Query	:CAN:AFO1:DLC?	
	Response	(HEADER ON) :CAN:AFO1:DLC 8 (HEADER OFF) 8	
Reference		. • This setting is valid when the CAN communication transport method is set to standard.	

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying data length (ISO15765-2).

Syntax Command **:CAN:AFO[number]:DATALength <data length (NR1)>**
Query **:CAN:AFO[number]:DATALength?**
Response <data length>
data length 0 to 41

Description Command Set the data length of arbitrary frame to be transmitted when the CAN communication transport method is set to ISO15765-2 compliant.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the data length of arbitrary frame to be transmitted when the CAN communication transport method is set to ISO15765-2 compliant by NR1 number.

Example Command **:CAN:AFO1:DATA 10**
Set the data length of arbitrary frame with message number 1 to 10.
Query **:CAN:AFO1:DATA?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:AFO1:DATALENGTH 10**
(HEADER OFF) **10**

Reference . • This setting is valid when the CAN communication transport method is set to ISO15765-2 accordance.

Arbitrary Frame Output: Setting and Querying Output Data.

Syntax Command **:CAN:AFO[number]:DATA <data 1 (String)>,...,<data 64 (String)>**
Query **:CAN:AFO[number]:DATA?**
Response <data 1>,<data 2>,...,<data 64> (up to data length)
data 1 ~ 64 0x00 ~ 0xFF
Specified in hexadecimal.

Description Command Set the data for arbitrary frame to be transmitted.
Specified with 0x at the beginning.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the data for arbitrary frame in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:AFO1:DATA 0x01,0x02,0x03**
Sets the data of arbitrary frame of message number 1 to 0x01, 0x02, 0x03.
Query **:CAN:AFO1:DATA?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:AFO1:DATA 0x01,0x02,0x03**
(HEADER OFF) **0x01,0x02,0x03**

Reference . • The number of data to be queried is the number of data length in an arbitrary frame of the specified message number.
• When the number of data to be set is less than the number of data length, 0x00 is set for the unset data.

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Name.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:NAME "<CAN signal name(String)>"**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:NAME?**
Response CAN signal name Up to 40 alphanumeric characters

Description Command Sets the signal name of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the signal name of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:NAME "CAN Signal"**
Sets the signal name of CAN input signal for message number 1 to "CAN Signal".
Query **:CAN:IN1:NAME?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:NAME "CAN Signal"**
(HEADER OFF) **"CAN Signal"**

Reference • This command is case-sensitive regarding the parameter section.
• If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotes ("), it will result in a command error. The usable characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, the characters ' ' ~ will be as follows.

PC	~,	~;	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Unit.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:UNIT <CAN signal unit(String)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:UNIT?**
Response CAN signal unit Up to 8 alphanumeric characters

Description Command Sets the signal unit of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the signal unit of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:UNIT "A"**
Sets the signal unit of CAN input signal for message number 1 to "A".
Query **:CAN:IN1:UNIT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:UNIT "A"**
(HEADER OFF) **"A"**

Reference • This command is case-sensitive regarding the parameter section.
• If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotes ("), it will result in a command error. The usable characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, the characters ' ' ~ will be as follows.

PC	~,	~;	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal ID.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:ID <message ID(String)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:ID?**
(in Standard format)
0x0 to 0x7FF
Response <message ID> (in Extension format)
0x0 to 0x1FFFFFFF

Description Command Sets the ID of the CAN signal to be received.
The ID must be specified in hexadecimal format with 0x at the beginning.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the ID of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:ID 0x1**

Sets the ID of CAN input signal for message number 1 to 0x1.

Query **:CAN:IN1:ID?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:ID 0x1**
(HEADER OFF) **0x1**

Reference . If duplicate IDs are set, normal CAN communication may not be possible.

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Format.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:FORMat <STD/EXT(String)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:FORMat?**
Response STD Standard format
EXT Extension format

Description Command Sets the format of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the format of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:FORM STD**

Sets the format of CAN input signal for message number 1 to Standard format.

Query **:CAN:IN1:FORM?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:FORMAT STD**
(HEADER OFF) **STD**

Reference .

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Byte order.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:BYTEorder <Byte order(String)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:BYTEorder?**
Response <byte order>
MOTOROLA Motorola (big endian)
INTEL Intel (little endian)

Description Command Sets the byte order of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the byte order of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:BYTR INTEL**
Sets the byte order of the CAN input signal for message number 1 to INTEL.
Query **:CAN:IN1:BYTE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:BYTEORDER INTEL**
(HEADER OFF) **INTEL**

Reference .

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Data type.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:DATATYPE <data type(String)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:DATATYPE?**
Response <data type>
UNSIGNED Unsigned integer
SIGNED Signed integer
FLOAT IEEE-754 single-precision floating-point number
Bit length is fixed at 32.
DOUBLE IEEE-754 double precision floating-point number
Bit length is fixed at 64.

Description Command Sets the data type of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the data type of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:DATA UNSIGNED**
Sets the data type of the CAN input signal of message number 1 to UNSIGNED.
Query **:CAN:IN1:DATA?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:DATATYPE UNSIGNED**
(HEADER OFF) **UNSIGNED**

Reference .

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Bit length.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:BITLength <bit length(NR1)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:BITLength?**
Response <bit length>
bit length 1 to 64

Description Command Sets the bit length of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the bit length of the CAN signal to be received as an NR1 number.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:BITL 8**
Sets the bit length of the CAN input signal for message number 1 to 8.
Query **:CAN:IN1:BITL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:BITLENGTH 8**
(HEADER OFF) **8**

Reference .

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Start bit.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:STARTbit <start bit index(NR1)>**
Query **:CAN:IN[number]:STARTbit?**
Response <start bit index>
start bit index 0 to 5119

Description Command Sets the start bit index of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns the start bit index of the CAN signal to be received as an NR1 number.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:STAR 16**
Sets the start bit index of the CAN input signal for message number 1 to 16.
Query **:CAN:IN1:STAR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:STARTBIT 16**
(HEADER OFF) **16**

Reference .

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Factor value.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:FACTOR <factor value(String)>**

Query **:CAN:IN[number]:FACTOR?**

Response <factor value>

factor value ± 0.00001 (a unit character) to ± 999999 (a unit character):
Signed significant number of 6 digits and a unit character.
Any one of n, u, m, k, M, G, and T can be specified as the unit character.
Can be set in the range of $\pm 1.00000n$ to $\pm 999.999T$.

Description Command Sets the factor value of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the factor value of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:FACT 1**

Sets the factor value of the CAN input signal of message number 1 to 1.

Query **:CAN:IN1:FACT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:FACTOR +1.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **+1.00000**

Reference . • This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
Take care when entering m and M.

CAN Input: Setting and Querying CAN Signal Offset value.

Syntax Command **:CAN:IN[number]:OFFSet <offset value(String)>**

Query **:CAN:IN[number]:OFFSet?**

Response <offset value>

offset value ± 0.00001 (a unit character) to ± 999999 (a unit character):
Signed significant number of 6 digits and a unit character.
Any one of n, u, m, k, M, G, and T can be specified as the unit character.
Can be set in the range of $\pm 1.00000n$ to $\pm 999.999T$.

Description Command Sets the offset value of the CAN signal to be received.
[number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns the offset value of the CAN signal to be received in a string.

Example Command **:CAN:IN1:OFFS 0**

Sets the offset value of the CAN input signal of message number 1 to 0.

Query **:CAN:IN1:OFFS?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN1:OFFSET 0.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **0.00000**

Reference . • This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
Take care when entering m and M.

Querying CAN Input Status.

Syntax Query **:CAN:IN:STATe?**

Response <status>

NONE	CAN interface OFF
READY	Ready to receive CAN
OK	No CAN receive error
WARNING	Last CAN receive error
ERROR	CAN receive error
SETUP_ERR	CAN interface setup error

Description Query Returns CAN input status in a string.

Example Query **:CAN:IN:STAT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CAN:IN:STATE OK**
(HEADER OFF) **OK**

Reference .

3.2.7 Calendar and Clock

Setting and Querying Clock

Syntax	Command	:CLOCK <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>	
	Query	:CLOCK?	
	Response	<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>	
		Year	2025 to 2099 (25 to 99 can be used for setting)
		Month	1 to 12
		Date	1 to 31
		Hour	0 to 23
		Minute	0 to 59
		Second	0 to 59

Description	Command	Sets time for the clock in the instrument.
	Query	Returns time of the clock in the instrument as an NR1 value.

Example	Command	:CLOC 2025,12,19,12,0,0
		Sets 12:00:00 on December 19, 2025.
	Query	:CLOC?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :CLOCK 2025,12,19,12,00,30 (HEADER OFF) 2025,12,19,12,00,30

Reference	•	As the instrument takes into account the difference in the number of days between months and leap years, specifying a date that does not exist results in an execution error.
	•	The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.

Setting and Querying Time Zone

Syntax	Command	:TIMEZone <Hour(NR1)>(<Minute(NR1)>)
	Query	:TIMEZone?
	Response	<Hour>,<Minute>
		Hour -12 to +14 Minute 0,30,45

Description	Command	Sets the time zone of the clock in the instrument.
	Query	Returns the time zone setting of the clock in the instrument in numerical NR1 values.

Example	Command	:TIMEZ +9,30
		Sets the time zone to GMT+9:30.
	Query	:TIMEZ?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :TIMEZONE +9,30 (HEADER OFF) +9,30

Reference	•	The available time zone is limited to the time that can be set on the instrument.
	•	The parameter to specify the minutes can be omitted. If it is omitted, "0" will be set.

Setting and Querying Date Format

Syntax Command **:DATE:FORMat <Date Format(String)>**

Query **:DATE:FORMat?**

Response <Date Format>

Date Format	YMD	YYYY MM DD
	MDY	MM DD YYYY
	DMY	DD MM YYYY

Description Command Sets the date display format used for the display on the instrument and for saving.

Query Returns the setting of the date display format used for the display on the instrument and for saving, in a string.

Example Command **:DATE:FORM DMY**

Sets the date display format as "DD MM YYYY".

Query **:DATE:FORM?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DATE:FORMat DMY**

(HEADER OFF) **DMY**

Reference

Setting and Querying Date Separator

Syntax Command **:DATE:SEParator <Date Separator(String)>**

Query **:DATE:SEParator?**

Response <Date Separator>

Date Separator	HYPHEN	Hyphen (-)
	SLASH	Slash (/)
	PERIOD	Period (.)

Description Command Sets the date separator used for the display on the instrument and for saving.

Query Returns the setting of the date separator used for the display on the instrument and for saving, in a string.

Example Command **:DATE:SEP HYPHEN**

Sets a hyphen (-) as the date separator.

Query **:DATE:SEP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DATE:SEPARATOR HYPHEN**

(HEADER OFF) **HYPHEN**

Reference

Querying Adjustment Date

Syntax Query **:DATE:ADJust?**

Response <Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>

Year 2025 to 2099

Month 1 to 12

Date 1 to 31

Description Query Returns the latest adjustment date of the PW4001 instrument in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Query **:DATE:ADJ?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DATE:ADJUST 2025,12,01**

(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,01**

Reference

- The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.

Querying Calibration Date

Syntax Query **:DATE:CALibrate?**

Response <Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>

Year 2025 to 2099

Month 1 to 12

Date 1 to 31

Description Query Returns the latest calibration date of the PW4001 instrument in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Query **:DATE:CAL?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DATE:CALIBRATE 2025,12,01**

(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,01**

Reference • The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.

3.2.8 Δ -Y Calculation

Setting and Querying ON/OFF for Δ -Y Calculation

Syntax Command **:DELTay[CH] <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:DELTay[CH]?**

Response ON Execute Δ -Y calculation.

OFF Does not execute Δ -Y calculations.

Description Command Sets the Δ -Y calculation for the wiring including the specified channel. [CH]: 1 to 4.

Query Returns the setting of the Δ -Y calculation for the wiring including the specified channel, in a string.

Example Command **:DELT1 OFF**

Sets the Δ -Y calculation for the wiring including CH1 so that it is not executed.

Query **:DELT1?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DELTAY1 OFF**

(HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference • If the wiring method of the target channel is not 3P3W3M or 3V3A or 3P4W, the Δ -Y calculation cannot be set to "ON" and it becomes an execution error.

3.2.9 Time Control

All Wiring Integration: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control

Syntax Command **:STIMe:CONTRol <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:STIMe:CONTRol?**

Response ON Real-time control ON

OFF Real-time control OFF

Description Command Sets the real-time control for all wiring integration to ON or OFF.

Query Returns the setting of the real-time control for all wiring integration as ON or OFF.

Example Command **:STIM:CONT ON**

Sets the real-time control for all wiring integration to ON.

Query **:STIM:CONT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:STIME:CONTROL ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.

All Wiring Integration: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control Start Time

Syntax

Command	:STIm:STARttime <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>
Query	:STIm:STARttime?
Response	<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>
Year	2025 to 2099 (25 to 99 can be used for setting)
Month	01 to 12
Date	01 to 31
Hour	00 to 23
Minute	00 to 59
Second	00 to 59

Description

Command	Sets the real-time control start time for all wiring integration.
Query	Returns the setting of the real-time control start time for all wiring integration in numerical NR1 values of year, month, date, hours, minutes, and seconds.

Example

Command	:STIm:STAR 2025,12,01,12,30,00
	Sets the real-time control start time for all wiring integration to 12:30:00 on December 01, 2025.
Query	:STIm:STAR?
Response (HEADER ON)	:STIm:STARTTIME 2025,12,01,12,30,00
(HEADER OFF)	2025,12,01,12,30,00

Reference

- If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.
- The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.
- As the instrument takes into account the difference in the number of days between months and leap years, specifying a date that does not exist results in an execution error.
- If the start time is set to a time after the stop time, the stop time will be set to 1 second after the start time.

All Wiring Integration: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control Stop Time

Syntax Command **:STIME:STOTime <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Hour(NR1)>, <Minute(NR1)>, <Second(NR1)>**

Query **:STIME:STOTime?**

Response <Year or Month or Date>, <Year or Month or Date>, <Year or Month or Date>, <Hour>, <Minute>, <Second>

Year 2025 to 2099 (25 to 99 can be used for setting)

Month 01 to 12

Date 01 to 31

Hour 00 to 23

Minute 00 to 59

Second 00 to 59

Description Command Sets the real-time control stop time for all wiring integration.

Query Returns the setting of the real-time control stop time for all wiring integration in numerical NR1 values of year, month, date, hours, minutes, and seconds.

Example Command **:STIM:STOP 2025,12,01,12,30,01**

Sets the real-time control stop time for all wiring integration to 12:30:01 on December 01, 2025.

Query **:STIM:STOP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:STIME:STOPTIME 2025,12,01,12,30,01**

(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,01,12,30,01**

Reference

- If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.
- The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.
- As the instrument takes into account the difference in the number of days between months and leap years, specifying a date that does not exist results in an execution error.
- If a stop time is set to a time before the start time, it becomes an execution error.

Integration by Wiring: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control

Syntax Command **:STIME[CH]:CONTrol <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:STIME[CH]:CONTrol?**

Response ON Real-time control ON

OFF Real-time control OFF

Description Command Sets the real-time control for the wiring including the specified channel to ON or OFF. [CH]: 1 to 4.

Query Returns the setting of real-time control for the wiring including the specified channel as ON or OFF.

Example Command **:STIM1:CONT ON**

Sets the real-time control for the wiring including CH1 to ON.

Query **:STIM1:CONT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:STIME1:CONTROL ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.

Integration by Wiring: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control Start Time

Syntax	Command	:STIMe[CH]:STARTtime <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>
	Query	:STIMe[CH]:STARTtime?
	Response	<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>, <Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>
	Year	2025 to 2099 (25 to 99 can be used for setting)
	Month	01 to 12
	Date	01 to 31
	Hour	00 to 23
	Minute	00 to 59
	Second	00 to 59
Description	Command	Sets the real-time control start time for the wiring including the specified channel. [CH]: 1 to 4.
	Query	Returns the settings of the real-time control start time for the wiring including the specified channel in numerical values of year, month, date, hours, minutes, and seconds.
Example	Command	:STIM1:STAR 2025,12,01,12,30,00
		Sets the real-time control start time for the wiring including CH1 to 12:30:00 on December 01, 2025.
	Query	:STIM1:STAR?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :STIME1:STARTTIME 2025,12,01,12,30,00 (HEADER OFF) 2025,12,01,12,30,00
Reference		• If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error. • The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting. • As the instrument takes into account the difference in the number of days between months and leap years, specifying a date that does not exist results in an execution error. • If the start time is set to a time after the stop time, the stop time will be set to 1 second after the start time.

Integration by Wiring: Setting and Querying Real-Time Control Stop Time

Syntax	Command	:STIM[CH]:STOPtime <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Year or Month or Date(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Date(NR1)>, <Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>
	Query	:STIM[CH]:STOPtime?
Description	Response	<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>, <Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>
	Year	2025 to 2099 (25 to 99 can be used for setting)
	Month	01 to 12
	Date	01 to 31
	Hour	00 to 23
	Minute	00 to 59
	Second	00 to 59
Description	Command	Sets the real-time control stop time for the wiring including the specified channel. [CH]: 1 to 4.
	Query	Returns the settings of the real-time control stop time for the wiring including the specified channel in numerical NR1 values of year, month, date, hours, minutes, and seconds.
Example	Command	:STIM1:STOP 2025,12,01,12,30,01
		Sets the real-time control stop time for the wiring including CH1 to 12:30:01 on December 01, 2025.
	Query	:STIM1:STOP?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :STIME1:STOPTIME 2025,12,01,12,30,01 (HEADER OFF) 2025,12,01,12,30,01
Reference		• If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error. • The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting. • As the instrument takes into account the difference in the number of days between months and leap years, specifying a date that does not exist results in an execution error. • If a stop time is set to a time before the start time, it becomes an execution error.

All Wiring Integration: Setting and Querying Timer Control

Syntax	Command	:TIMER:CONTRol <ON/OFF(String)>
	Query	:TIMER:CONTRol?
	Response	ON Timer control ON OFF Timer control OFF
Description	Command	Sets the timer control for all wiring integration to ON or OFF.
	Query	Returns the setting of the timer control for all wiring integration as ON or OFF.
Example	Command	:TIME:CONT ON
		Sets the timer control for all wiring integration to ON.
	Query	:TIME:CONT?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :TIMER:CONTROL ON (HEADER OFF) ON
Reference		• If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.

All Wiring Integration: Setting and Querying Time for Timer

Syntax Command **:TIMER:TIME <Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>**

Query **:TIMER:TIME?**

Response <Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>

Hour 0000 to 9999

Minute 00 to 59

Second 00 to 59

Description Command Sets the time for the timer for all wiring integration.

Query Returns the settings of the time for the timer for all wiring integration in numerical values of hours, minutes, and seconds.

Example Command **:TIME:TIME 1,0,0**

Sets the time for the timer for all wiring integration to 1 hour.

Query **:TIME:TIME?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:TIMER:TIME 0001,00,00**

(HEADER OFF) **0001,00,00**

- Reference**
- If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.
 - The allowable setting range of the timer is from 1 seconds to 9999 hours, 59 minutes and 59 seconds.

Integration by Wiring: Setting and Querying Timer Control

Syntax Command **:TIMER[CH]:CONTRol <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:TIMER[CH]:CONTRol?**

Response ON Timer control ON

OFF Timer control OFF

Description Command Sets the timer control for the wiring including the specified channel to ON or OFF. [CH]: 1 to 4.

Query Returns the setting of timer control for the wiring including the specified channel as ON or OFF.

Example Command **:TIME1:CONT ON**

Sets the timer control for the wiring including CH1 to ON.

Query **:TIME1:CONT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:TIMER1:CONTROL ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

- Reference**
- If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.

Integration by Wiring: Setting and Querying Time for Timer

Syntax Command **:TIMER[CH]:TIME <Hour(NR1)>,<Minute(NR1)>,<Second(NR1)>**
Query **:TIMER[CH]:TIME?**
Response <Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>
Hour 0000 to 9999
Minute 00 to 59
Second 00 to 59

Description Command Sets the time for the timer for the wiring including the specified channel. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the settings of the time for the timer for the wiring including the specified channel in numerical values of hours, minutes, and seconds.

Example Command **:TIME1:TIME 1,0,0**
Sets the time for timer for the wiring including CH1 to 1 hour.
Query **:TIME1:TIME?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TIMER1:TIME 0001,00,00**
(HEADER OFF) **0001,00,00**

Reference

- If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.
- The allowable setting range of the timer is from 1 seconds to 9999 hours, 59 minutes and 59 seconds.

3.2.10 Current Input

Setting and Querying Current Auto Range

Syntax Command **:CURRENT[CH]:AUTO <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:CURRENT[CH]:AUTO?**
Response ON Measures current in auto range mode.
OFF Measures current in manual-range mode.

Description Command Sets current Auto range. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns current Auto range setting in a string.

Example Command **:CURR1:AUTO ON**
Sets CH1 current Auto range to ON.
Query **:CURR1:AUTO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:AUTO ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- If a range is set with the **CURRENT[CH]:RANGE** command, the Auto range for the specified channel will be set to OFF.
- Setting of the current auto range mode for other channels included in the measurement line combination will also be changed.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Calculation for Current Sensors

Syntax Command **:CURRENT[CH]:CORRECT <ON/OFF/AUTO(String)>**
Query **:CURRENT[CH]:CORRECT?**
Response ON Performs the phase compensation calculation for current sensors.
OFF Does not perform phase compensation calculation for current sensors
AUTO Performs phase compensation calculation using compensation values saved in the current sensor.

Description Command Sets phase compensation calculation for current sensors. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for phase compensation calculation for current sensors in a string.

Example Command **:CURR1:CORR ON**
Sets the phase compensation calculation for the CH1 current sensor to ON.
Query **:CURR1:CORR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:CORRECT ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.
- "AUTO" can be set only when a sensor with memory is connected. In this case, the phase compensation calculation is performed using the compensation value saved in the sensor.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Angle for Current Sensors

Syntax Command **:CURRENT[CH]:DEGREE <Phase compensation angle(NR2)>**
Query **:CURRENT[CH]:DEGREE?**
Response <Phase compensation angle>
Phase compensation angle (°) -180.000 to +180.000

Description Command Sets phase compensation angle for current sensors. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for phase compensation angle for current sensors in a numerical NR2 value. (The plus sign cannot be omitted.)

Example Command **:CURR1:DEGR 90.000**
Sets the phase compensation angle for the CH1 current sensor to +90°.
Query **:CURR1:DEGR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:DEGREE +90.000**
(HEADER OFF) **+90.000**

Reference

- Numerical values in NRf format are acceptable, but the values are rounded to the third decimal place.
- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.
- When the setting of the phase compensation calculation for current sensors is "AUTO", the phase compensation angle cannot be changed. In this case, the compensation value saved in the sensor will be returned in response to a query.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Frequency for Current Sensors

Syntax Command **:CURRent[CH]:FREQuency <Compensation frequency [kHz](NR2)>**
 Query **:CURRent[CH]:FREQuency?**
 Response <Compensation frequency [kHz]>
 Compensation frequency [kHz] 000.1 to 5000.0

Description Command Sets phase compensation frequency for current sensors. [CH]: 1 to 4.
 Query Returns setting for phase compensation frequency for current sensors in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:CURR1:FREQ 200.0**
 Sets the phase compensation frequency for the CH1 current sensor to 200kHz.
 Query **:CURR1:FREQ?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:FREQUENCY 200.0**
 (HEADER OFF) **200.0**

Reference

- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.
- When the setting of the phase compensation calculation for current sensor is "AUTO", the phase compensation frequency cannot be changed. In this case, the compensation value saved in the sensor will be returned in response to a query.

Querying Current Sensor Terminals

Syntax Query **:CURRent[CH]:INPut?**
 Response PROBE1 Probe 1
 PROBE2 Probe 2

Description Query Returns setting for current sensor terminal in a string.

Example Query **:CURR1:INP?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:INPUT PROBE1**
 (HEADER OFF) **PROBE1**

Reference

Setting and Querying Current Rectification Method

Syntax Command **:CURRent[CH]:MEAN <ON/OFF(String)>**
 Query **:CURRent[CH]:MEAN?**
 Response ON Sets current rectification method to MEAN.
 OFF Sets current rectification method to RMS.

Description Command Sets current rectification method. [CH]: 1 to 4.
 Query Returns setting for current rectification method in a string.

Example Command **:CURR1:MEAN OFF**
 Sets the CH1 current rectification method to RMS.
 Query **:CURR1:MEAN?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:MEAN OFF**
 (HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference

- Setting of the current rectification method for other channels included in the measurement line combination will also be changed.

Setting and Querying Current Range

Syntax Command **:CURRent[CH]:RANGe <Current range(NR2)>**

Query **:CURRent[CH]:RANGe?**

Response <Current range>

Current range	0.04, 0.08, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 2	(2A sensor)
	0.4, 0.8, 2, 4, 8, 20	(20A sensor)
	4, 8, 20, 40, 80, 200	(200A sensor)
	40, 80, 200, 400, 800, 2000	(2000A sensor)
	0.10, 0.20, 0.50, 1, 2, 5	(5A sensor)
	1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50	(50A sensor)
	10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500	(500A sensor)
	100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, 5000	(5000A sensor)
	20, 40, 100, 200, 400, 1000	(1000A sensor)
	400, 800, 2000, 4000, 8000, 20000	(0.1mV/A)
	40, 80, 200, 400, 800, 2000	(1mV/A)
	4, 8, 20, 40, 80, 200	(10mV/A)
	0.4, 0.8, 2, 4, 8, 20	(100mV/A)
	0.04, 0.08, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 2	(1V/A)

Description Command Sets a current range. The unit is [A]. [CH]: 1 to 4.

Query Returns current range setting in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:CURR1:RANG 5**

Sets the CH1 current range to 5 A.

Query **:CURR1:RANG?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:CURRENT1:RANGE 5**
(HEADER OFF) **5**

Reference

- The range allowed depends on the current sensor type.
- Numerical values are accepted in NRf format, but the values are rounded to the third decimal place.
- Do not set a unit for the current range.
- After you change the range, wait a few moments until the internal circuitry stabilizes before you read any measured values.
- If a range is specified, the Auto range of the specified channel will be turned OFF.
- Setting of the current range for other channels included in the measurement line combination will also be changed.

Setting and Querying Current Sensor Rate

Syntax Command :**CURRent[CH]:RATE <Rating(String)>**

Query :**CURRent[CH]:RATE?**

Response <Rating>

Rating (Probe 1) 1A_AC, 2A_AC, 5A_AC, 10A_AC, 20A_AC, 50A_AC, 100A_AC,
200A_AC, 500A_AC, 1kA_AC, 2kA_AC, 5kA_AC,
1A_ACDC, 2A_ACDC, 5A_ACDC, 10A_ACDC, 20A_ACDC,
50A_ACDC,
100A_ACDC, 200A_ACDC, 500A_ACDC, 1kA_ACDC, 2kA_ACDC,
5kA_ACDC
Rating (Probe 2) 0.1mV/A , 1mV/A , 10mV/A , 100mV/A , 1V/A

Description Command Sets the current sensor rate. [CH]: 1 to 4.
The setting can be changed only for the channel for which Probe2 is selected for the current sensor terminal.

Query Returns the current sensor rate in a string.

Example Command :**CURR1:RATE 1mV/A**

Sets the CH1 current sensor rate to 1 mV/A.

Query :**CURR1:RATE?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**CURRENT1:RATE 1mV/A**
(HEADER OFF) **1mV/A**

Reference

- Setting of the current sensor rate for other channels included in the measurement line combination will also be changed.

3.2.11 Save Item

Save Item: Initialized Save Data Items

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:ALLClear**

Description Command Initializes the save data items.
All the save data items, including harmonics items, associated with :DATAout:ITEM: will be turned OFF.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:ALLC**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Voltage Data

Syntax Command :DATAout:ITEM:U <RMS(NR1)>,<MN(NR1)>,<AC(NR1)>,<DC(NR1)>,<FND(NR1)>,<PK+(NR1)>,<PK-(NR1)>,<THD(NR1)>,<RF(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>,<FREQ(NR1)>

Query :DATAout:ITEM:U?

Response <RMS>,<MN>,<AC>,<DC>,<FND>,<PK+>,<PK->,<THD>,<RF>,<DEG>,<FREQ>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS	-	-	-	-	Urms4	Urms3	Urms2	Urms1
MN	-	-	-	-	Umn4	Umn3	Umn2	Umn1
AC	-	-	-	-	Uac4	Uac3	Uac2	Uac1
DC	-	-	-	-	Udc4	Udc3	Udc2	Udc1
FND	-	-	-	-	Ufnd4	Ufnd3	Ufnd2	Ufnd1
PK+	-	-	-	-	PUpk4	PUpk323	PUpk2	PUpk1
PK-	-	-	-	-	MUpk4	MUpk3	MUpk2	MUpk1
THD	-	-	-	-	Uthd4	Uthd3	Uthd2	Uthd1
RF	-	-	-	-	Urf4	Urf3	Urf2	Urf1
DEG(ø)	-	-	-	-	Udeg4	Udeg3	Udeg2	Udeg1
FREQ	-	-	-	-	FU4	FU3	FU2	FU1

Description Command Sets save items of voltage data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for a save item of voltage data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :DATA:ITEM:U 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Sets RMS, MN, AC, PK+, and PK- for CH1 and CH2 to ON.

Query :DATA:ITEM:U?

Response (HEADER ON) :DATAOUT:ITEM:U 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

(HEADER OFF) 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Total Voltage Data

Syntax Command **:DATAout:ITEM:USUM**
<RMS1(NR1)>,<RMS2(NR1)>,<MN1(NR1)>,<MN2(NR1)>,<UNB(NR1)>
 Query **:DATAout:ITEM:USUM?**
 Response **<RMS1>,<RMS2>,<MN1>,<MN2>,<UNB>**

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS1	-	-	-	-	-	Urms34	Urms23	Urms12
RMS2		-	-	-	-	-	Urms234	Urms123
MN1	-	-	-	-	-	Umn34	Umn23	Umn12
MN2		-	-	-	-	-	Umn234	Umn123
UNB	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uunb 234	Uunb 123

Description Command Sets save items of total voltage data in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns setting for a save item of total voltage data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command **:DATA:ITEM:USUM 2,0,2,0,0**
 Sets Urms23 and Umn23 to ON.
 Query **:DATA:ITEM:USUM?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:DATAOUT:ITEM:USUM 2,0,2,0,0**
 (HEADER OFF) **2,0,2,0,0**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Current Data

Syntax Command :DATAout:ITEM:I <RMS(NR1)>,<MN(NR1)>,<AC(NR1)>,<DC(NR1)>,<FND(NR1)>,<PK+(NR1)>,<PK-(NR1)>,<THD(NR1)>,<RF(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>,<FREQ(NR1)>

Query :DATAout:ITEM:I?

Response <RMS>,<MN>,<AC>,<DC>,<FND>,<PK+>,<PK->,<THD>,<RF>,<DEG>,<FREQ>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS	-	-	-	-	lrms4	lrms3	lrms2	lrms1
MN	-	-	-	-	lmn4	lmn3	lmn2	lmn1
AC	-	-	-	-	lac4	lac3	lac2	lac1
DC	-	-	-	-	ldc4	ldc3	ldc2	ldc1
FND	-	-	-	-	lfnd4	lfnd3	lfnd2	lfnd1
PK+	-	-	-	-	Plpk4	Plpk3	Plpk2	Plpk1
PK-	-	-	-	-	Mlpk4	Mlpk3	Mlpk2	Mlpk1
THD	-	-	-	-	lthd4	lthd3	lthd2	lthd1
RF	-	-	-	-	lrf4	lrf3	lrf2	lrf1
DEG(ø)	-	-	-	-	ldeg4	ldeg3	ldeg2	ldeg1
FREQ	-	-	-	-	FI4	FI3	FI2	FI1

Description Command Sets save items of current data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for a save item of current data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :DATA:ITEM:I 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Sets RMS, MN, AC, PK+, and PK- for CH1 and CH2 to ON.

Query :DATA:ITEM:I?

Response (HEADER ON) :DATAOUT:ITEM:I 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

(HEADER OFF) 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Total Current Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:ISUM**
<RMS1(NR1)>,<RMS2(NR1)>,<MN1(NR1)>,<MN2(NR1)>,<UNB(NR1)>
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:ISUM?**
 Response <RMS1>,<RMS2>,<MN1>,<MN2>,<UNB>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS1	-	-	-	-	-	lrms34	lrms23	lrms12
RMS2		-	-	-	-	-	lrms234	lrms123
MN1	-	-	-	-	-	lmn34	lmn23	lmn12
MN2		-	-	-	-	-	lmn234	lmn123
UNB	-	-	-	-	-	-	lunb 234	lunb 123

Description Command Sets save items of total current data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for a save item of total current data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:ISUM 2,0,2,0,0**

Sets lrms23 and lmn23.

Query :**DATA:ITEM:ISUM?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:ISUM 2,0,2,0,0**

(HEADER OFF) **2,0,2,0,0**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Power Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:P <P(NR1)>,<Pfnd(NR1)>,<S(NR1)>,<Sfnd(NR1)>,<Q(NR1)>,<Qfnd(NR1)>,<PF(NR1)>,<PFfnd(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>**
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:P?**
 Response <P>,<Pfnd>,<S>,<Sfnd>,<Q>,<Qfnd>,<PF>,<PFfnd>,<DEG>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
P	-	-	-	-	P4	P3	P2	P1
Pfnd	-	-	-	-	Pfnd4	Pfnd3	Pfnd2	Pfnd1
S	-	-	-	-	S4	S3	S2	S1
Sfnd	-	-	-	-	Sfnd4	Sfnd3	Sfnd2	Sfnd1
Q	-	-	-	-	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Qfnd	-	-	-	-	Qfnd4	Qfnd3	Qfnd2	Qfnd1
PF(λ)	-	-	-	-	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1
PFfnd	-	-	-	-	PFfnd4	PFfnd3	PFfnd2	PFfnd1
DEG(ø)	-	-	-	-	DEG4	DEG3	DEG2	DEG1

Description Command Sets save items of power data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for a save item of power data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:P 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1**

Sets P, S, Q, PF, and DEG for CH1 to ON.

Query :**DATA:ITEM:P?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:P 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1**

(HEADER OFF) **1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Total Power Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:PSUM** <P1(NR1)>,<P2(NR1)>,<Pfnd1(NR1)>,<Pfnd2(NR1)>,<S1(NR1)>,<S2(NR1)>,<Sfnd1(NR1)>,<Sfnd2(NR1)>,<Q1(NR1)>,<Q2(NR1)>,<Qfnd1(NR1)>,<Qfnd2(NR1)>,<PF1(NR1)>,<PF2(NR1)>,<PFfnd1(NR1)>,<PFfnd2(NR1)>,<DEG1(NR1)>,<DEG2(NR1)>

Query :**DATAout:ITEM:PSUM?**

Response <P1>,<P2>,<Pfnd1>,<Pfnd2>,<S1>,<S2>,<Sfnd1>,<Sfnd2>,<Q1>,<Q2>,<Qfnd1>,<Qfnd2>,<PF1>,<PF2>,<PFfnd1>,<PFfnd2>,<DEG1>,<DEG2>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
P1	-	-	-	-	-	P34	P23	P12
P2		-	-	-	-	-	P234	P123
Pfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Pfnd34	Pfnd23	Pfnd12
Pfnd2		-	-	-	-	-	Pfnd234	Pfnd123
S1	-	-	-	-	-	S34	S23	S12
S2		-	-	-	-	-	S234	S123
Sfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Sfnd34	Sfnd23	Sfnd12
Sfnd2		-	-	-	-	-	Sfnd234	Sfnd123
Q1	-	-	-	-	-	Q34	Q23	Q12
Q2		-	-	-	-	-	Q234	Q123
Qfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Qfnd34	Qfnd23	Qfnd12
Qfnd2		-	-	-	-	-	Qfnd234	Qfnd123
PF(λ)1	-	-	-	-	-	PF34	PF23	PF12
PF(λ)2		-	-	-	-	-	PF234	PF123
PFfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	PFfnd34	PFfnd23	PFfnd12
PFfnd2	-	-	-	-	-	-	PFfnd234	PFfnd123
DEG(ø)1	-	-	-	-	-	DEG34	DEG23	DEG12
DEG(ø)2		-	-	-	-	-	DEG234	DEG123

Description Command Sets save items of total power data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for a save item of total power data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:PSUM 1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**

Sets P12, S12, Q12, PF12, and DEG12 to ON.

Query :**DATA:ITEM:PSUM?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:PSUM 1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**

(HEADER OFF) **1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Integration Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:INTEGrate** <PIH(NR1)>,<MIH(NR1)>,<IH(NR1)>,<PWP(NR1)>,<MWP(NR1)>,<WP(NR1)>,<PWP_SUM1(NR1)>,<PWP_SUM2(NR1)>,<MWP_SUM1(NR1)>,<MWP_SUM2(NR1)>,<WP_SUM1(NR1)>,<WP_SUM2(NR1)>,<Elapsed time(NR1)>

Query :**DATAout:ITEM:INTEGrate?**

Response <PIH>,<MIH>,<IH>,<PWP>,<MWP>,<WP>,<PWP_SUM1>,<PWP_SUM2>,<MWP_SUM1>,<MWP_SUM2>,<WP_SUM1>,<WP_SUM2>,<Elapsed time>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
PIH	-	-	-	-	PIH4	PIH3	PIH2	PIH1
MIH	-	-	-	-	MIH4	MIH3	MIH2	MIH1
IH	-	-	-	-	IH4	IH3	IH2	IH1
PWP	-	-	-	-	PWP4	PWP3	PWP2	PWP1
MWP	-	-	-	-	MWP4	MWP3	MWP2	MWP1
WP	-	-	-	-	WP4	WP3	WP2	WP1
PWP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	PWP34	PWP23	PWP12
PWP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	PWP234	PWP123
MWP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	MWP34	MWP23	MWP12
MWP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	MWP234	MWP123
WP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	WP34	WP23	WP12
WP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	WP234	WP123
Elapsed time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Time

Description Command Sets save items of integration data in a value from 0 to 255.

If elapsed time is set to ON, the elapsed time is saved in hours, minutes, seconds and ms units.

Query Returns setting for a save item of integration data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:INTEG 0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1**

Sets all the integrated power values to ON and integrated elapsed time to ON for CH1.

Query :**DATA:ITEM:INTEG?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:INTEGRATE 0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1**

(HEADER OFF) **0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Motor

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:EXTErnalIn** <Torque(NR1)>,<RPM(NR1)>,<Motor power(NR1)>,<Slip(NR1)>,<Independent input(NR1)>
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:EXTErnalIn?**
 Response <Torque>,<RPM>,<Motor power>,<Slip>,<Independent input>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Torque	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tq2	Tq1
RPM	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spd2	Spd1
Motor power	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pm2	Pm1
Slip	-	-	-	-	-	-	Slip2	Slip1
Independent input	-	-	-	-	CHD	CHC	CHB	CHA

Description Command Sets save items of motor in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns setting for a save item of motor in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:EXT 3,3,0,0,0**
 Sets M1Tq1, M1Tq2, M1Spd1, and M1Spd2 to ON.
 Query :**DATA:ITEM:EXT?**
 Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:EXTERNALIN 3,3,0,0,0**
 (HEADER OFF) 3,3,0,0,0

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Calculated Efficiency and Loss Values

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:EFFiciency** <EFF(NR1)>,<LOSS(NR1)>
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:EFFiciency?**
 Response <EFF>,<LOSS>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
EFF (η)	-	-	-	-	EFF4	EFF3	EFF2	EFF1
LOSS	-	-	-	-	LOSS4	LOSS3	LOSS2	LOSS1

Description Command Sets save items of calculated efficiency (EFF) and loss (LOSS) values in numerical values from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns the settings for a save item of the calculated efficiency and loss values in numerical NR1 values.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:EFF 3,8**
 Sets all calculated efficiency values 1 and 2 (EFF1 and EFF2) and calculated loss value 4 (LOSS4) to ON.
 Query :**DATA:ITEM:EFF?**
 Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:EFFICIENCY 3,8**
 (HEADER OFF) 3,8

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying User-defined Formulas

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:UDF** <UDF1 to 8(NR1)>,<UDF9 to 16(NR1)>,<UDF 17 to 20(NR1)>
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:UDF?**
 Response <UDF1 to 8>,<UDF9 to 16>,<UDF17 to 20>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
UDF1 to 8	UDF8	UDF7	UDF6	UDF5	UDF4	UDF3	UDF2	UDF1
UDF9 to 16	UDF16	UDF15	UDF14	UDF13	UDF12	UDF11	UDF10	UDF9
UDF17 to 20	-	-	-	-	UDF20	UDF19	UDF18	UDF17

Description Command Sets save items of user-defined formula in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns setting for a save item of user-defined formula in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:UDF 3,3,0**
 Sets UDF1, UDF2, UDF9, and UDF10 to ON.
 Query :**DATA:ITEM:UDF?**
 Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:UDF 3,3,0**
 (HEADER OFF) **3,3,0**

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying CAN input Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:CAN** <CAN1 to 8(NR1)>,<CAN9 to 16(NR1)>,<CAN 17 to 20(NR1)>
 Query :**DATAout:ITEM:CAN?**
 Response <CAN1 to 8>,<CAN9 to 16>,<CAN17 to 20>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
CAN1 to 8	CAN8	CAN7	CAN6	CAN5	CAN4	CAN3	CAN2	CAN1
CAN9 to 16	CAN16	CAN15	CAN14	CAN13	CAN12	CAN11	CAN10	CAN9
CAN17 to 20	-	-	-	-	CAN20	CAN19	CAN18	CAN17

Description Command Sets save items of CAN input in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns setting for a save item of CAN input in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:CAN 3,3,0**
 Sets CAN1, CAN2, CAN9, and CAN10 to ON.
 Query :**DATA:ITEM:CAN?**
 Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:CAN 3,3,0**
 (HEADER OFF) **3,3,0**

Reference

Save Item: Initialized Save Data Items for Harmonics

Syntax Command :DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:ALLClear

Description Command Initializes the settings for the communication output data items for harmonics and the settings for the output order.
All the save data items for harmonics will be turned OFF.

Example Command :DATA:ITEM:HARM:ALLC

Reference

Save Item: Setting and Querying Harmonics Data

Syntax Command :**DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST** <Level U(NR1)>,<Level I(NR1)>,<Level P(NR1)>,<Level Psum1(NR1)>,<Level Psum2(NR1)>,<Content percentage U(NR1)>,<Content percentage I(NR1)>,<Content percentage P(NR1)>,<Content percentage Psum1(NR1)>,<Content percentage Psum2(NR1)>,<Phase angle U(NR1)>,<Phase angle I(NR1)>,<Phase angle P(NR1)>,<Phase angle Psum1(NR1)>,<Phase angle Psum2(NR1)>,<Synchronization frequency fHRM(NR1)>

Query :**DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST?**

Response <Level U>,<Level I>,<Level P>,<Level Psum1>,<Level Psum2>,<Content percentage U>,<Content percentage I>,<Content percentage P>,<Content percentage Psum1>,<Content percentage Psum2>,<Phase angle U>,<Phase angle I>,<Phase angle P>,<Phase angle Psum1>,<Phase angle Psum2>,<Synchronization frequency fHRM>

Harmonics List	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Level U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Level I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Level P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Level Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Level Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Content percentage U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Content percentage I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Content percentage P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Content percentage Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Content percentage Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Phase angle U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Phase angle I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Phase angle P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Phase angle Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Phase angle Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Synchronization frequency fHRM	-	-	-	-	HF4	HF3	HF2	HF1

Description Command Sets save items of harmonics value in a value from 0 to 255.

You must specify a harmonics list (level, content percentage, phase angle, synchronization frequency) here.

You must set items by using ON/OFF for each bit, and specify values with numerical data from 0 to 255.

Query Returns harmonics list settings for save items of harmonics data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :**DATA:ITEM:HARM:LIST 1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0**

Sets HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the level, HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the content percentage, and HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the phase angle.

Query :**DATA:ITEM:HARM:LIST?**

Response (HEADER ON) :**DATAOUT:ITEM:HARMONIC:LIST 1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0**

(HEADER OFF) 1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0

Reference • Use :**DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer** command to set the order to be saved.

Save Item: Setting and Querying Output Order for Harmonics Data

Syntax	Command	:DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer <Lower limit order(NR1)>,<Upper limit order(NR1)>,<ODD/EVEN/ALL(String)>
	Query	:DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer?
Description	Response	<Lower limit order>,<Upper limit order>,<ODD/EVEN/ALL>
	Lower limit order	0 to 500
	Upper limit order	0 to 500
	ODD	Odd order only
	EVEN	Even order only
	ALL	All orders
Description	Command	Sets the upper limit order, lower limit order, and target order for output, for save items of harmonics data.
	Query	Returns order settings for save items of harmonics data in a numerical NR1 value and a string.
Example	Command	:DATA:ITEM:HARM:ORD 1,15,ODD
		Sets odd orders from 1 to 15 as outputs.
	Query	:DATA:ITEM:HARM:ORD?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :DATAOUT:ITEM:HARMONIC:ORDER 1,15,ODD (HEADER OFF) 1,15,ODD
Reference		Use this command as a combination with :DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST command.

3.2.12 Screen display

Setting and Querying Displayed Items of CUSTOM screen

Syntax	Command	:DISPlay:CUSTom[number] <Item name(String)>,...,<Item name(String)>
	Query	:DISPlay:CUSTom[number]?
Description	Response	<Item name>,...,<Item name>
	Item name	Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".
Description	Command	Sets items for CUSTOM screen. Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number]. Maximum number of <Item name> is the figure shown in the number. Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
	Query	Returns items for CUSTOM screen in a string. Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].
Example	Command	:DISP:CUST8 Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4
	Query	:DISP:CUST8?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :DISPLAY:CUSTOM8 Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4 (HEADER OFF) Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4
Reference		

Single Setting and Querying for Displayed Item on CUSTOM screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:POINT <Line number(NR1)>, <Row number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:POINT? <Line number(NR1)>, <Row number(NR1)>**
Response <Line number>, <Row number>, <Item name>
Line number 1 to Number of displayed items in the horizontal direction
Row number 1 to Number of displayed items in the vertical direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the item specified by the line number and row number on the CUSTOM screen.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].
Query Returns the item specified by the line number and row number on the CUSTOM screen in a string.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:CUST64:POINT 3,12,Urms1**
Changes the item in the 3rd line from the left and the 12th row from the top on the 64 items in the display page of the CUSTOM screen to Urms1.
Query **:DISP:CUST64:POINT? 3,12**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:CUSTOM64:POINT 3,12,Urms1**
(HEADER OFF) **3,12,Urms1**

Reference

Collective Row Setting and Querying for Displayed Items on CUSTOM screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:ROW <Row number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>, ..., <Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:ROW? <Row number (NR1)>**
Response <Row number>, <Item name>, ..., <Item name>
Row number 1 to Number of displayed items in the vertical direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the items in the row specified by the row number on the CUSTOM screen collectively.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].
The maximum number of <Item names> is the number of items per row.
Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
Query Returns the items in the row specified by the row number on the CUSTOM screen in a string.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:CUST64:ROW 12,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**
Changes the items in the 12th row from the top on the 64 items in the display page of the CUSTOM screen to Urms1, Urms2, Urms3, and Urms4 in order from the left.
Query **:DISP:CUST64:ROW? 12**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:CUSTOM64:ROW 12,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**
(HEADER OFF) **12,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**

Reference

Collective Line Setting and Querying for Displayed Items on CUSTOM screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:LINE <Line number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>,...,<Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:CUSTOm[number]:LINE? <Line number(NR1)>**
Response <Line number>,<Item name>,...,<Item name>
Line number 1 to Number of displayed items in the horizontal direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the items in the line specified by the line number on the CUSTOM screen collectively.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].
The maximum number of <Item names> is the number of items per line.
Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
Query Returns the items in the line specified by the line number on the CUSTOM screen in a string.
Specify "8", "16", "36", or "64" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:CUST16:LINE 2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**
Changes the items in the 2nd line from the left on the 16 items in the display page of the CUSTOM screen to Urms1, Umn1, Urms2, Umn2, Urms3, Umn3, Urms4, and Umn4 in order from the top.
Query **:DISP:CUST16:LINE? 2**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:CUSTOM16:LINE 2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**
(HEADER OFF) **2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**

Reference

Key Operations of The Instrument

Syntax Command :**DISPlay:KEY** <Key name(String)>

Description Command Performs the same process as when the key on the instrument is operated.

<Key name>

RUN	Waveform storage RUN/STOP
SINGLE	Single trigger
MANUAL	Manual trigger
KNOBR	Press right knob
KNOBL	Press left knob
PHOLD	Peak hold
START	Integration START/STOP
DRESET	Data reset
HOLD	Hold key
IRA	Current range AUTO
IRM	Current range -
IRP	Current range +
URA	Voltage range AUTO
URM	Voltage range -
URP	Voltage range +
SCREENSHOT	Screen hardcopy
SAVE	Data save
0ADJ	Zero adjustment
CHL	Channel selection keys(Left)
CHR	Channel selection keys(Right)
FILE	FILE key
SYSTEM	SYSTEM key
INPUT	INPUT key
MEAS	MEAS key

Example Command :**DISP:KEY MEAS**

Behaves the same with the ones for MEAS key.

Reference

- This command operates even in the key lock state.

Switching Display

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:PAGE <Screen type(String)>**

Query **:DISPlay:PAGE?**

Response <Screen type>

Screen type	BASIC	VECTOR4	EFF	OUTPUT
	CUSTOM	LIST	UDF	CAN
	WAVE	BAR	MOTOR	INTERNAL
	WAVEVALUE	TREND	CONFIG	USB
	WAVEZOOM	WIRING	TIME	FTP
	VECTOR1	CH	DATA	
	VECTOR2	COMMON	COM	

Description Command Switches the screen.

Query Returns current screen name in a string.

Example Command **:DISP:PAGE WAVE**

Switches to the WAVE screen.

Query **:DISP:PAGE?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:PAGE WAVE**

(HEADER OFF) **WAVE**

Reference

- When the corresponding option is not implemented, the parameters "MOTOR" and "OUTPUT" become a device-dependent error.

Changing Number of Displayed Items on CUSTOM screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:PAGE:CUSTom <8/ 16/ 36/ 64(NR1)>**

Query **:DISPlay:PAGE:CUSTom?**

Response Number of displayed items 8, 16, 36, 64

Description Command Switch the number of displayed items on CUSTOM screen.

Query Returns the number of displayed items on the CUSTOM screen in a string.

Example Command **:DISP:PAGE:CUST 16**

Sets the number of displayed items on the CUSTOM screen to "16".

Query **:DISP:PAGE:CUST?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:PAGE:CUSTOM 16**

(HEADER OFF) **16**

Reference

Changing Number of Displayed Items on WAVE+VALUE screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:PAGE:WVALue <8/ 32(NR1)>**
Query **:DISPlay:PAGE:WVALue?**
Response Number of displayed items 8, 32

Description Command Switch the number of displayed items on WAVE+VALUE screen.
Query Returns the number of displayed items on the WAVE+VALUE screen in a string.

Example Command **:DISP:PAGE:WVAL 8**
Sets the number of displayed items on the WAVE+VALUE screen to "8".
Query **:DISP:PAGE:WVAL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:PAGE:WVALUE 8**
(HEADER OFF) 8

Reference

Setting and Querying Start-up Screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:SET:STARting <BACKUP/WIRING(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:SET:STARting?**
Response BACKUP Last shut down screen
WIRING Wiring screen

Description Command Sets the startup screen.
Query Returns the startup screen setting in a string.

Example Command **:DISP:SET:STAR BACKUP**
Sets the startup screen to the last shut down screen.
Query **:DISP:SET:STAR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:SET:STARTING BACKUP**
(HEADER OFF) BACKUP

Reference

Setting and Querying Displayed Items of WAVE+VALUE screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:WVALue[number] <Item name(String)>,...,<Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:WVALue[number]?**
Response <Item name>,...,<Item name>
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets items for WAVE+VALUE screen. Specify "8" or "32" for [number].
Maximum number of <Item name> is the figure shown in the number.
Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
Query Returns items for WAVE+VALUE screen in a string. Specify "8" or "32" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:WVAL8 Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**
Query **:DISP:WVAL8?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:WVALUE8**
Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4
(HEADER OFF) Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4

Reference

Single Setting and Querying for Displayed Item on WAVE+VALUE screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:WVALue[number]:POINT <Line number(NR1)>, <Row number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:WVALue[number]:POINT? <Line number(NR1)>, <Row number(NR1)>**
Response <Line number>, <Row number>, <Item name>
Line number 1 to Number of displayed items in the horizontal direction
Row number 1 to Number of displayed items in the vertical direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the item specified by the line number and row number on the WAVE+VALUE screen.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].
Query Returns the item specified by the line number and row number on the WAVE+VALUE screen in a string.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:WVAL32:POINT 3,2,Urms1**
Changes the item in the 3rd line from the left and the 2th row from the top on the 32 items in the display page of the WAVE+VALUE screen to Urms1.
Query **:DISP:WVAL32:POINT? 3,2**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:WVALUE32:POINT 3,2,Urms1**
(HEADER OFF) **3,2,Urms1**

Reference

Collective Row Setting and Querying for Displayed Items on WAVE+VALUE screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:WVALue[number]:ROW <Row number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>, ..., <Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:WVALue[number]:ROW? <Row number (NR1)>**
Response <Row number>, <Item name>, ..., <Item name>
Row number 1 to Number of displayed items in the vertical direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the items in the row specified by the row number on the WAVE+VALUE screen collectively.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].
The maximum number of <Item names> is the number of items per row.
Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
Query Returns the items in the row specified by the row number on the WAVE+VALUE screen in a string.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:WVAL32:ROW 2,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**
Changes the items in the 2th row from the top on the 32 items in the display page of the WAVE+VALUE screen to Urms1, Urms2, Urms3, and Urms4 in order from the left.
Query **:DISP:WVAL32:ROW? 2**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:WVALUE32:ROW 2,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**
(HEADER OFF) **2,Urms1,Urms2,Urms3,Urms4**

Reference

Collective Line Setting and Querying for Displayed Items on WAVE+VALUE screen

Syntax Command **:DISPlay:WVAlue[number]:LINE <Line number(NR1)>, <Item name(String)>,...,<Item name(String)>**
Query **:DISPlay:WVAlue[number]:LINE? <Line number(NR1)>**
Response <Line number>,<Item name>,...,<Item name>
Line number 1 to Number of displayed items in the horizontal direction
Item name Selects from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the items in the line specified by the line number on the WAVE+VALUE screen collectively.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].
The maximum number of <Item names> is the number of items per line.
Items after <Item name> omitted will not be changed.
Query Returns the items in the line specified by the line number on the WAVE+VALUE screen in a string.
Specify "8" or "32" for [number].

Example Command **:DISP:WVAL32:LINE 2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**
Changes the items in the 2nd line from the left on the 32 items in the display page of the WAVE+VALUE screen to Urms1, Umn1, Urms2, Umn2, Urms3, Umn3, Urms4, and Umn4 in order from the top.
Query **:DISP:WVAL32:LINE? 2**
Response (HEADER ON) **:DISPLAY:WVALUE32:LINE 2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**
(HEADER OFF) **2,Urms1,Umn1,Urms2,Umn2,Urms3,Umn3,Urms4,Umn4**

Reference

3.2.13 Motor analysis option

Querying Motor Analysis Option

Syntax Query **:EXTernalin:EXISt?**
Response Y Option available
N Option unavailable

Description Query Returns availability of options in a string.

Example Query **:EXT:EXIS?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:EXIST Y**
(HEADER OFF) **Y**

Reference

Executing and Querying Motor Channel Zero Adjustment

Syntax Command **:EXternalin:ZEROadjust**

Query **:EXternalin:ZEROadjust?**

Response <Result>

Result	OK	Normal complete
	BUSY	Executing the zero adjustment of the voltage current channel or motor input channel
	YET	Not executed yet before start
	ERROR	Zero adjustment failure

Description Command Executes the motor channel zero adjustment.

Query Returns the execution result of the motor channel zero adjustment in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:ZERO**

Executes the motor channel zero adjustment.

Query **:EXT:ZERO?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:ZEROADJUST OK**
(HEADER OFF) **OK**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- An execution error occurs when the motor channel zero adjustment is already running or when the voltage current channel zero adjustment is running.
- It takes 20 seconds or more to complete the execution of the zero adjustment. During this period, some of the commands may result in an execution error.
- Send a command combined with ***OPC?**, such as **:EXternal:ZEROadjust;*OPC?**, and send the next command after a response to ***OPC?** is returned.

Setting and Querying Z-Phase Reference

Syntax Command **:EXternalin:[PAIR]:ZSLOPe <RISING/FALLING(String)>**

Query **:EXternalin:[PAIR]:ZSLOPe?**

Response RISING Rising edge
FALLING Falling edge

Description Command Sets the Z-phase reference.

Specify "A_D" for [PAIR].

Query Returns the setting of the Z-phase reference in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:A_D:ZSLOP RISING**

Sets the Z-phase references of motors A to D to RISING.

Query **:EXT:A_D:ZSLOP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:A_D:ZSLOPE RISING**
(HEADER OFF) **RISING**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Analog Lowpass Filter

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:ANALog:LPF <Frequency data(String)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:ANALog:LPF?**
Response <Frequency data>
Frequency data OFF, 1kHz

Description Command Sets the analog lowpass filter for the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify “CHA” or “CHC”.
Query Returns the analog lowpass filter of the specified motor channel in a string as the response.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:ANAL:LPF 1kHz**
Sets the analog lowpass filter of motor channel A to 1kHz.
Query **:EXT:CHA:ANAL:LPF?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:ANALOG:LPF 1kHz**
(HEADER OFF) **1kHz**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Voltage Range for Motor Analog Channel

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:ANALog:RANGe <Range value(NR1)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:ANALog:RANGe?**
Response <Range value>
Range value 1, 5, 10

Description Command Sets the voltage range for the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify “CHA” or “CHC”.
Query Returns the voltage range of the specified motor channel in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:ANAL:RANG 10**
Sets the voltage range of motor channel A to ± 10 V.
Query **:EXT:CHA:ANAL:RANG?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:ANALOG:RANGE 10**
(HEADER OFF) **10**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Torque meter Correction: Setting and Querying Friction Correction Function

Syntax Command **:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:SPEED <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:SPEED?**
Response ON Sets the friction correction function to ON.
OFF Sets the friction correction function to OFF.

Description Command Sets the friction correction function of the specified motor channel to ON or OFF.
For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".
Query Returns the ON or OFF setting of the friction correction function of the specified channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:COMP:SPEED ON**
Sets the friction correction function of motor channel A to ON.
Query **:EXT:CHA:COMP:SPEED?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:COMP:SPEED ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Torque meter Correction: Setting and Querying Friction Correction Value

Syntax Command **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:COMP:SPEED:VALue** <RPM calibration point 1(String)>,<Torque calibration value 1(String)>,<RPM calibration point 2(String)>,<Torque calibration value 2(String)>,...,<RPM calibration point 11(String)>,<Torque calibration value 11(String)>

Query **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:COMP:SPEED:VALue?**

Response <RPM calibration point 1>,<Torque calibration value 1>,<RPM calibration point 2>,<Torque calibration value 2>,...,<RPM calibration point 11>,<Torque calibration value 11>

RPM calibration point Signed significant number of 6 digits and an SI prefix.
"n", "u", "m", "k", "M", "G", or "T" can be specified for the SI prefix.

Torque calibration value Signed significant number of 6 digits and an SI prefix.
"n", "u", "m", "k", "M", "G", or "T" can be specified for the SI prefix.

Description Command Sets the correction value of the friction correction function of the specified channel. For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".

Query Returns the correction value of the friction correction function of the specified channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:COMP:SPEED:VAL**
+1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000

Query **:EXT:CHA:COMP:SPEED:VAL?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CORR1:SPEED:VALUE**
+1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000

(HEADER OFF) **+1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000**

- Reference**
- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
 - Be sure to enter the torque calibration value for the RPM calibration point. If the total number of parameters is not an even number, a command error occurs.
 - Enter the RPM calibration points in ascending order. Otherwise, a command error occurs.
 - When the number of parameters is less than 22, insufficient parameters are processed as unentered.
 - Unentered parameters do not return a response. When all items are unentered, NONE is returned.
 - When only NONE is entered for the parameters, it is determined that all items are unentered.
 - This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Torque meter Correction: Setting and Querying Nonlinearity Correction Function

Syntax Command **:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:TORQue <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:TORQue?**
Response ON Sets the nonlinearity correction function to ON.
OFF Sets the nonlinearity correction function to OFF.

Description Command Sets the nonlinearity correction function of the specified motor channel to ON or OFF.
For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".
Query Returns the ON or OFF setting of the nonlinearity correction function of the specified channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:COMP:TORQ ON**
Sets the nonlinearity correction function of motor channel A to ON.
Query **:EXT:CHA:COMP:TORQ?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:COMP:TORQUE ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Torque meter Correction: Setting and Querying Nonlinearity Correction Value

Syntax	Command	:EXTERNALIN:[CH]:COMP:TORQUE:VALUE <Torque calibration point 1(String)>,<Torque calibration value 1(String)>,<Torque calibration point 2(String)>,<Torque calibration value 2(String)>,...,<Torque calibration point 11(String)>,<Torque calibration value 11(String)>
	Query	:EXTERNALIN:[CH]:COMP:TORQUE:VALUE?
	Response	<Torque calibration point 1>,<Torque calibration value 1>,<Torque calibration point 2>,<Torque calibration value 2>,...,<Torque calibration point 11>,<Torque calibration value 11>
	Torque calibration point	Signed significant number of 6 digits and an SI prefix. "n", "u", "m", "k", "M", "G", or "T" can be specified for the SI prefix.
	Torque calibration value	Signed significant number of 6 digits and an SI prefix. "n", "u", "m", "k", "M", "G", or "T" can be specified for the SI prefix.
Description	Command	Sets the correction value of the nonlinearity correction function of the specified channel. For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".
	Query	Returns the correction value of the nonlinearity correction function of the specified channel in a string.
Example	Command	:EXT:CHA:COMP:TORQ:VAL +1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000
	Query	:EXT:CHA:COMP:TORQ:VAL?
	Response (HEADER ON)	:EXTERNALIN:CORR1:TORQUE:VALUE +1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000
	(HEADER OFF)	+1.00000,+1.00000,+2.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+8.00000,+9.00000,+9.00000,+10.0000,+10.0000,+11.0000,+11.0000
Reference		- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs. - Be sure to enter the torque calibration value for the torque calibration point. If the total number of parameters is not an even number, a command error occurs. - Enter the torque calibration value in ascending order. Otherwise, a command error occurs. - When the number of parameters is less than 22, insufficient parameters are processed as unentered. - Unentered parameters do not return a response. When all items are unentered, NONE is returned. - When only NONE is entered for the parameters, it is determined that all items are unentered. - This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Setting and Querying Upper Motor Frequency Limit

Syntax Command **:EXTernalin:[CH]:FREQUENCY:UPPer <Upper frequency limit(String)>**

Query **:EXTernalin:[CH]:FREQUENCY:UPPer?**

Response <Upper frequency limit>

Upper frequency limit 100Hz, 500Hz, 1kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz, 2MHz

Description Command Sets the upper frequency limit of the specified motor channel.

For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".

Query Returns the upper frequency limit of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:UPP 1kHz**

Sets the upper frequency limit of motor channel A to 1kHz.

Query **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:UPP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:FREQUENCY:UPPER 1kHz**

(HEADER OFF) **1kHz**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The setting of another channel may be changed depending on the motor wiring state.
- When the upper frequency limit is set to 100Hz, the lower frequency limit value may be changed.

Setting and Querying Motor Lower Frequency Limit

Syntax Command **:EXTernalin:[CH]:FREQUENCY:LOWer <Lower frequency limit(String)>**

Query **:EXTernalin:[CH]:FREQUENCY:LOWer?**

Response <Lower frequency limit>

Lower frequency limit 0.1Hz, 1Hz, 10Hz, 100Hz

Description Command Sets the lower frequency limit of the specified motor channel.

For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".

Query Returns the lower frequency limit of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:LOW 10Hz**

Sets the lower frequency limit of motor channel A to 10Hz.

Query **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:LOW?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:FREQUENCY:LOWER 10Hz**

(HEADER OFF) **10Hz**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The setting of another channel may be changed depending on the motor wiring state.
- When the lower frequency limit is set to 100Hz, the upper frequency limit value may be changed.

Setting and Querying Center Frequency

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:CENTer <Center frequency [kHz](NR2)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:CENTer?**
Response <Center frequency [kHz]>
Center frequency 1.000000 to 500.0000 (1kHz to 500kHz)

Description Command Sets the center frequency of the input frequency range (unit: kHz).
For [CH], specify "CHA", "CHB" or "CHC".
Query Returns the center frequency of the input frequency range in a numerical value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:CENT 10**
Sets the center frequency of motor channel A to 10kHz.
Query **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:CENT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:FREQUENCY:CENTER 10.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **10.00000**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The center frequency can be set with a value using a 7-digit floating point number (unit: kHz).
- Set the center frequency so that the two conditions shown below are satisfied. If these conditions are not satisfied, an execution error occurs.
 $(\text{Center frequency} + \text{frequency range}) \leq 500\text{kHz}$
 $(\text{Center frequency} - \text{frequency range}) \geq 1\text{kHz}$

Setting and Querying Frequency Range

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:RANGe <Frequency range [kHz](NR2)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:RANGe?**
Response <Frequency range [kHz]>
Frequency range 1.000000 to 500.0000 (1kHz to 500kHz)

Description Command Sets the frequency range of the input frequency range (unit: kHz).
For [CH], specify "CHA", "CHB" or "CHC".
Query Returns the frequency range of the input frequency range in a numerical value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:RANG 10**
Sets the center frequency of motor channel A to 10kHz.
Query **:EXT:CHA:FREQ:RANG?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:FREQUENCY:RANGE 10.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **10.00000**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The center frequency can be set with a value using a 7-digit floating point number (unit: kHz).
- Set the center frequency so that the two conditions shown below are satisfied. If these conditions are not satisfied, an execution error occurs.
 $(\text{Center frequency} + \text{frequency range}) \leq 500\text{kHz}$
 $(\text{Center frequency} - \text{frequency range}) \geq 1\text{kHz}$

Setting and Querying Motor Channel Input Type

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:MODE <ANALOG/PULSE(String)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:MODE?**
Response ANALOG Analog DC input
PULSE Pulse input, Frequency input

Description Command Sets the input type of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".
Query Returns the input type of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:MODE ANALOG**
Sets the input type of motor channel A to ANALOG.
Query **:EXT:CHA:MODE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:MODE ANALOG**
(HEADER OFF) **ANALOG**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The input type may not be set depending on the motor wiring state. In this case, an execution error occurs.

Setting and Querying Pulse Noise Filter

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:PULSe:PNF <OFF/WEAK/STRONG(String)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:PULSe:PNF?**
Response OFF Noise filter: OFF
WEAK Noise filter: weak
STRONG Noise filter: strong

Description Command Sets the pulse noise filter of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHA", "CHB", "CHC" or "CHD".
Query Returns the pulse noise filter setting of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:PULS:PNF OFF**
Sets the pulse noise filter of motor channel A to OFF.
Query **:EXT:CHA:PULS:PNF?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:PULSE:PNF OFF**
(HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Pulse Number

Syntax Command **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:PULSe:NUMBer <Pulse number(NR1)>**
Query **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:PULSe:NUMBer?**
Response <Pulse number>
Pulse number ± 1 to 60000

Description Command Sets the pulse number of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHB", "CHC" or "CHD".
Query Returns the pulse count of the specified motor channel in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHB:PULS:NUMB 360**
Sets the pulse number of motor channel B to 360.
Query **:EXT:CHB:PULS:NUMB?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHB:PULSE:NUMBER 360**
(HEADER OFF) **360**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying No. of Poles

Syntax Command **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:PULSe:POLes <No. of poles(NR1)>**
Query **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:PULSe:POLes?**
Response <No. of poles>
No. of poles Any even value from 2 to 254

Description Command Sets the number of poles of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHB", "CHC" or "CHD".
Query Returns the number of poles of the specified motor channel in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHB:PULS:POL 8**
Sets the number of poles of motor channel B to 8.
Query **:EXT:CHB:PULS:POL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHB:PULSE:POLES 8**
(HEADER OFF) **8**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
• Only an even number can be entered. If an odd number is entered, an execution error occurs.

Setting and Querying RPM Scaling

Syntax Command **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:SCALe:SPEED <RPM scaling(NR2)>**
Query **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:SCALe:SPEED?**
Response <RPM Scaling>
RPM Scaling ± 0.00001 to 99999.9

Description Command Sets the RPM scaling of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHC".
Query Returns the RPM scaling of the specified motor channel in a numerical value.

Example Command **:EXT:CHC:SCAL:SPEED 3000**
Sets the RPM scaling of motor channel C to 3000.
Query **:EXT:CHC:SCAL:SPEED?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHC:SCALE:SPEED +3000.00**
(HEADER OFF) **+3000.00**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Torque Scaling

Syntax Command **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:SCALe:TORQue <Torque scaling(String)>**
Query **:EXtErnalIn:[CH]:SCALe:TORQue?**
Response <Torque Scaling>
Torque Scaling ± 0.01 to 9999.99 (m/k)

Description Command Sets the torque scaling of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHA", "CHB" or "CHC".
Query Returns the torque scaling of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example M Command **:EXT:CHA:SCAL:TORQ 10**
Sets the torque scaling of motor channel A to 10.
Query **:EXT:CHA:SCAL:TORQ?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:SCALE:TORQUE +10.00**
(HEADER OFF) **+10.00**

Reference • When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
• When the input type of the specified channel is "pulse", set the rating torque value.
• SI prefixes "m" and "k" can be used.

Setting and Querying Input Frequency Source for Slip Calculation

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:SLIP <Frequency source(String)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:SLIP?**
Response <Frequency source>
Frequency source fU1, fU2, fU3, fU4,
fI1, fI2, fI3, fI4

Description Command Sets the input frequency source for slip calculation of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHB", "CHC" or "CHD".
Query Returns the setting of the input frequency source for slip calculation of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHB:SLIP fU1**
Sets the input frequency source for slip calculation of motor channel B to fU1.
Query **:EXT:CHB:SLIP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHB:SLIP fU1**
(HEADER OFF) **fU1**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.

Setting and Querying Motor Channel Synchronization Source

Syntax Command **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:SOURce <Synchronization source(String)>**
Query **:EXTErnalin:[CH]:SOURce?**
Response <Synchronization source>
Synchronization source U1, U2, U3, U4,
I1, I2, I3, I4,
DC,
Ext1, Ext2, Zph1,
CHB, CHD

Description Command Sets the motor synchronization source of the specified motor channel.
For [CH], specify "CHA" or "CHC".
Query Returns the setting of the motor synchronization source of the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:SOUR U1**
Sets the synchronization source of motor channel A to the channel 1 voltage.
Query **:EXT:CHA:SOUR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:SOURCE U1**
(HEADER OFF) **U1**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The setting of another channel may be changed depending on the motor wiring state.
- For details about synchronization source usage conditions, check the synchronization source setting.

Setting and Querying Motor Wiring

Syntax Command **:EXTERNALIN:[CH]:WIRing <Motor wiring(String)>**

Query **:EXTERNALIN:[CH]:WIRing?**

Response <Motor wiring>

Motor wiring	IND	Individual Input
	TSP	Torque Speed(Pulse)
	TSDO	Torque Speed Direction Origin
	TSD	Torque Speed Direction
	TSO	Torque Speed Origin
	TSA	Torque Speed(Analog)

Description Command Sets the motor wiring including the specified motor channel.

For [CH], specify "CHA", "CHB", "CHC" or "CHD".

Query Returns the motor wiring including the specified motor channel in a string.

Example Command **:EXT:CHA:WIR TSDO**

Sets the motor wiring including motor channel A to Torque Speed Direction Origin.

Query **:EXT:CHA:WIR?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:EXTERNALIN:CHA:WIRING TSDO**
(HEADER OFF) **TSDO**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- The setting of another channel may be changed.

3.2.14 Media Operation

Acquiring File Data on Media Collectively

Syntax Query **:FILE:DOWNload? <Specified file path(String)>**

File path Path of file to be transferred

Response File data

Description Query Reads the specified file from the current destination media and transfers data.

Example Query **:FILE:DOWN? HIOKI/PW4001/123456.CSV**

Transfers the file "123456.CSV" in the HIOKI/PW4001 on the current destination media.

Response **Date,Time,Status,.....**

Reference

- The maximum file size that can be transferred is 512MB.
- Even when the header is set as ON, no header is attached to Response data.
- The maximum number of characters used for the specified file path is 80.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- The specified file path follows the current destination media.

Deleting File or Folder

Syntax Command **:FILE:DELeTe <Specified file/folder path(String)>**

Description Command Deletes the specified file or folder.

Example Command **:FILE:DEL? HIOKI/PW4001/TEST1.CSV**

Deletes the HIOKI/PW4001/TEST1.CSV file on the current destination media.

Reference

- The maximum number of characters used for the specified file and folder path is 80.
- The deletion operation may fail during execution of the file operation.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- The specified file/folder path follows the current destination media.

Querying Availability of USB Flash Drive

Syntax Query **:USBflash:EXIS?**
 Response Y USB flash drive available
 N USB flash drive unavailable

Description Query Returns availability of USB flash drive in a string.

Example Query **:USB:EXIS?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:USBFLASH:EXIST Y**
 (HEADER OFF) **Y**

Reference

Querying File Name

Syntax Query **:FILE:FILENAME? <Specified folder path(String)>**
 Response <File name 1>,<Bytes 1>,<File name 2>,<Bytes 2>, and so on

Description Query Returns the file name in the specified folder path.
 It continues for the number of files in the order of <File name>, <Bytes>.

Example Query **:FILE:FILE? HIOKI/PW4001/TEST1**
 Returns the file name and size of the file in the HIOKI/PW4001/TEST1 on the current destination media.
 Response (HEADER ON) **:FILE:FILENAME SETTING.SET,3824**
 (HEADER OFF) **SETTING.SET,3824**

Reference

- If there is no file, the string "NO_FILE" is returned.
- The maximum number of characters used for the specified folder path is 80.
- Number of files obtainable is up to 1000.
- If the file name contains any two-byte character, the file name cannot be obtained.
- The response may take some time during file operation.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- The specified folder path follows the current destination media.

Querying Folder Name

Syntax Query **:FILE:FOLDername? <Specified folder path(String)>**
 Response <Folder name 1>,<Folder name 2>,<Folder name 3>,<Folder name 4>, and so on

Description Query Returns the folder name in the specified folder path.
 The folder name listing continues for the number of folders.

Example Query **:FILE:FOLD? HIOKI/PW4001**
 Returns the folder name in the HIOKI/PW4001 on the current destination media.
 Response (HEADER ON) **:FILE:FOLDERNAME TEST1**
 (HEADER OFF) **TEST1**

Reference

- If there is no folder, the string "NO_FOLDER" is returned.
- The maximum number of characters used for the specified folder path is 80.
- Number of folders obtainable is up to 1000.
- If the folder name contains any two-byte character, the folder name data cannot be acquired.
- The response may take some time during file operation.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- The specified folder path follows the current destination media.

Formatting Media		
Syntax	Command	:FILE:FORMat <USB/INTERNAL(String)> USB USB flash drive INTERNAL
Description	Command	Formats the specified media.
Example	Command	:FILE:FORM USB Formats a USB flash drive.
Reference		
Acquisition of Divided File Data on Media		
Syntax	Query	:FILE:PICKout? <Specified file path(String)>,<Start position(NR1)>,<Stop position(NR1)> File path Path of file to be transferred (Example: HIOKI/PW4001/123456.CSV) Start position Specify the acquired start position in the file with byte count. Stop position Specify the acquired stop position in the file with byte count. Response STX(02) File data ETX(03)
Description	Query	Reads the specified file from the start position to the stop position on the current destination media, and puts STX (02) at the top of the data to be transferred and EXT (03) at the end, and then transfers the data.
Example	Query	:FILE:PICK? HIOKI/PW4001/123456.CSV,1,100 Transfers the data from the 1st byte to the 100th byte of the file "123456.CSV" in the HIOKI/PW4001 on the current destination media. Response STX(02).....ETX(03)
Reference		- The maximum file size that can be transferred is 512MB. - Even when the header is set as ON, no header is attached to Response data. - Specify "1" if the beginning of the file is set as the start position. - STX/ETX is not an ASCII Code but (02)/(03) of the Binary Data. - The maximum number of characters used for the specified file path is 80. - This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section. - The specified file path follows the current destination media.
Querying File Size		
Syntax	Query	:FILE:SIZE? <Specified file path(String)> Response <File size (Bytes)>
Description	Query	Returns the size of the file specified on the current destination media in a numerical NR1 value.
Example	Query	:FILE:SIZE? HIOKI/PW4001/123456.CSV Returns the size of the file "123456.CSV" in the HIOKI/PW4001 on the current destination media. Response (HEADER ON) :FILE:SIZE 55628 (HEADER OFF) 55628
Reference		- The maximum number of characters used for the specified file path is 80. - During execution of file operation, it may take some time to get a response. - This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section. - The specified file path follows the current destination media.

Reading Setting File

Syntax	Command	:FILE:SETting:LOAD <Specified setting file path(String)>
	File path	Setting file path to be read (Example: HIOKI/PW4001/123456.SET)
Description		Reads the specified setting file saved on the current destination media.
	Command	If the Save to FTP Server setting is enabled, the configuration file in the FTP server is loaded.
Example	Command	:FILE:SETT:LOAD HIOKI/PW4001/123456.SET
		Reads the setting file "123456.SET" in the HIOKI/PW4001 folder on the current destination media.
Reference		• The maximum number of characters used for the specified file path is 80. • Specify the file path name so that it ends with ".SET". Otherwise, a command error occurs. • The conditions under which the setting file can be read are the same as the conditions under which it can be read on the screen of the instrument. When it fails to read the setting file, an execution error occurs. • This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Saving Setting File

Syntax	Command	:FILE:SETting:SAVE <Setting file path at saving destination(String)>
	File path	Setting file path at saving destination (Example: HIOKI/PW4001/123456.SET)
Description		Saves the setting file with the specified file name to the specified saving destination on the current destination media.
	Command	If the Save to FTP Server setting is enabled, the configuration file is saved in the FTP server.
Example	Command	:FILE:SETT:SAVE HIOKI/PW4001/123456.SET
		Saves the setting file "123456.SET" to the HIOKI/PW4001 folder on the current destination media.
Reference		• The maximum number of characters used for the specified file path is 80. • Specify the file path name so that it ends with ".SET". Otherwise, a command error occurs. • The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"*,./=:;<>?[¥]). • You cannot specify a folder that does not exist. • The conditions under which the setting file can be saved are the same as the conditions under which it can be saved on the screen of the instrument. When it fails to save the setting file, an execution error occurs. • This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Saving User-defined Formulas Setting File

Syntax Command **:FILE:SETTing:SAVE:UDF <Setting file name(String)>**

Setting file name Up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

The file is saved as <Setting file name>.JSON.

Description Saves a user-defined formulas setting file (JSON format) with the specified file name in the current destination media.
Command If the Save to FTP Server setting is enabled, the configuration file is saved in the FTP server.

Example Command **:FILE:SETT:SAVE:UDF TEST1**

Saves the user-defined formulas setting file "TEST1.JSON" to the HIOKI/PW4001 folder on the current destination media.

Reference

- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"*+,./=:;<>?[¥`]).
- The conditions under which the setting file can be saved are the same as the conditions under which it can be saved on the screen of the instrument. When it fails to save the setting file, an execution error occurs.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- UDF files are saved in a folder with manual save settings.

3.2.15 Setting Frequency

Setting and Querying Frequency (HPF) for Zero-cross Filter

Syntax Command **:FREQuency[CH]:HPF <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:FREQuency[CH]:HPF?**
Response ON HPF ON
OFF HPF OFF

Description Command Sets the frequency (HPF) for the zero-cross filter. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the frequency (HPF) for the zero-cross filter in a string.

Example Command **:FREQ1:HPF ON**
Sets the frequency (HPF) for the zero-cross filter of CH1 to ON.
Query **:FREQ1:HPF?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FREQUENCY1:HPF ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Lower Measurement Frequency Limit

Syntax Command **:FREQuency[CH]:LOWer <Frequency data(String)>**
Query **:FREQuency[CH]:LOWer?**
Response <Frequency data>
Frequency data 0.1Hz, 1Hz, 10Hz, 100Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz, 100kHz

Description Command Set a lower measurement frequency limit. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for a lower measurement frequency limit.

Example Command **:FREQ1:LOW 10Hz**
Sets the lower measurement frequency limit of CH1 to 10Hz.
Query **:FREQ1:LOW?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FREQUENCY1:LOWER 10Hz**
(HEADER OFF) **10Hz**

Reference

Setting and Querying Upper Measurement Frequency Limit

Syntax Command **:FREQuency[CH]:UPPer <Frequency data(String)>**
Query **:FREQuency[CH]:UPPer?**
Response <Frequency data>
Frequency data 100Hz, 500Hz, 1kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz

Description Command Set an upper measurement frequency limit. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for an upper measurement frequency limit in a string.

Example Command **:FREQ1:UPP 1kHz**
Sets the upper measurement frequency limit of CH1 to 1kHz.
Query **:FREQ1:UPP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FREQUENCY1:UPPER 1kHz**
(HEADER OFF) **1kHz**

Reference

3.2.16 FTP Automatic Data Sending

Setting and Querying Server Name at Sending Destination

Syntax Command **:FTP:ADDRess "<Server name at sending destination(String)>"**

Query **:FTP:ADDRess?**

Response <Server name>

Server name FTP server name at sending destination (up to 45 alphanumeric characters)

Description Command Sets the FTP server name at the sending destination for the FTP data automatic sending function.

Query Returns the current FTP server name at the automatic sending destination.

Example Command **:FTP:ADDR "192.168.1.1"**

Sets the server name at the sending destination to "192.168.1.1".

Query **:GPiB:ADDR?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:ADDRESS "192.168.1.1"**

(HEADER OFF) **"192.168.1.1"**

Reference

- If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotation marks ("), a command error occurs.
- If a string exceeding the maximum number of characters is entered, a command error occurs.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, ' ' ~ looks like the following:

PC	~,	~;	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

Setting and Querying Automatic Deletion of Sent File

Syntax Command **:FTP:AUTODEl <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:FTP:AUTODEl?**

Response ON Sent file deleting ON

OFF Sent file deleting OFF

Description Command Sets the sent file deleting function of the FTP data automatic sending function to ON or OFF.

Query Returns the setting of the current sent file deleting function.

Example Command **:FTP:AUTOD ON**

Sets the automatic sent file deleting function to ON.

Query **:FTP:AUTOD?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:AUTODEL ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Syntax	Query	:FTP:CHECK?
	Response	PASS File send test has passed.
		FAIL File send test has failed.

Example	Query	:FTP:CHEC?
	Response (HEADER ON)	:FTP:CHECK PASS
	(HEADER OFF)	PASS

Syntax	Command	:FTP:DIR "<Directory at sending destination(String)>"
	Query	:FTP:DIR?
	Response	<Directory>
	Directory	FTP server directory at sending destination (up to 45 alphanumeric characters)

Example	Command :FTP:DIR "PW4001/FTP" Sets the sending directory to "PW4001/FTP". Query :FTP:DIR? Response (HEADER ON) :FTP:ADDRESS "PW4001/FTP" (HEADER OFF) "PW4001/FTP"
----------------	--

Syntax	Command	:FTP:FILE:IP <ON/OFF(String)>
	Query	:FTP:FILE:IP?
	Response	ON Adds the IP address to the send file name as an identifier. OFF Does not add the IP address to the send file name as an identifier.

Example Command **:FTP:FILE:IP ON**
Adds the IP address to the send file name as an identifier.

Query **:FTP:FILE:IP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:FILE:IP ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

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Setting and Querying Send File Identifier (Serial Number)

Syntax Command **:FTP:FILE:SERial <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:FTP:FILE:SERial?**

Response ON Adds the instrument serial number to the send file name as an identifier.

OFF Does not add the instrument serial number to the send file name as an identifier.

Description Command Sets whether to add the instrument serial number to the send file name as an identifier in the FTP data automatic sending function.

Query Returns the setting of the current send file identifier (instrument serial number).

Example Command **:FTP:FILE:SER ON**

Adds the serial number to the file name as an identifier.

Query **:FTP:FILE:SER?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:FILE:SERIAL ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Send File Identifier (Date and Time)

Syntax Command **:FTP:FILE:TIME <ON/OFF(String)>**

Query **:FTP:FILE:TIME?**

Response ON Adds the date and time to the send file name as an identifier.

OFF Does not add the date and time to the send file name as an identifier.

Description Command Sets whether to add the date and time to the send file name as an identifier in the FTP data automatic sending function.

Query Returns the setting of the current send file identifier (date and time).

Example Command **:FTP:FILE:TIME ON**

Adds the date and time to the file name as an identifier.

Query **:FTP:FILE:TIME?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:FILE:TIME ON**

(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting Password and Querying Collation Result

Syntax Command **:FTP:PASSword "<Password(String)>"**
Query **:FTP:PASSword? "<Password(String)>"**
Password Password string (up to 32 alphanumeric characters)
Response <PASS/FAIL>
PASS Entered password is correct.
FAIL Entered password is incorrect.

Description Command Sets the password for the FTP data automatic sending function.
Query Collates the entered password with the currently set password and returns the result.

Example Command **:FTP:PASS "abcd"**
Sets the password to "abcd".
Query **:FTP:PASS? "abcd"**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:PASSWORD PASS**
(HEADER OFF) **PASS**

Reference

- If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotation marks ("), a command error occurs.
- If a string exceeding the maximum number of characters is entered, a command error occurs.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, ' ~ looks like the following:

PC	~,	~,	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

Setting and Querying Passive Mode

Syntax Command **:FTP:PASV <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:FTP:PASV?**
Response ON Passive mode ON
OFF Passive mode OFF

Description Command Sets the passive mode of the FTP data automatic sending function to ON or OFF.
Query Returns the setting of the current passive mode.

Example Command **:FTP:PASV ON**
Sets the passive mode to ON.
Query **:FTP:PASV?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:PASV ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Port Number at Sending Destination

Syntax Command **:FTP:PORT <Port number(NR1)>**
 Query **:FTP:PORT?**
 Response <Port number>
 Port number 1 to 65535

Description Command Sets the port number of the server at the sending destination for the FTP data automatic sending function.
 Query Returns the current port number of the server at the sending destination.

Example Command **:FTP:PORT 1234**
 Sets the port number of the server at the sending destination to 1234.
 Query **:FTP:PORT?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:PORT 1234**
 (HEADER OFF) **1234**

Reference

Querying Availability of Unsent File

Syntax Query **:FTP:PROG?**
 Response YES There is an unsent file.
 NO There is no unsent file.

Description Query Returns the availability state of an unsent file in the FTP data automatic sending function.

Example Query **:FTP:PROG?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:CHECK NO**
 (HEADER OFF) **NO**

Reference

Querying Sending Status

Syntax Query **:FTP:STATe?**
 Response <A(NR1),<B(NR1)>,<C(NR1)>,<D(NR1)>
 A Total number of files
 B Number of sent files
 C Number of sent failed files
 D Number of unsent files

Description Query Returns the file send status of the FTP data automatic sending function.

Example Query **:FTP:STAT?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:STAT 10,1,5,4**
 (HEADER OFF) **10,1,5,4**

Reference

Setting and Querying FTP Data Automatic Sending Function ON/OFF

Syntax Command **:FTP:USE <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:FTP:USE?**
Response ON FTP data automatic sending function ON
OFF FTP data automatic sending function OFF

Description Command Sets the FTP data automatic sending function to ON or OFF.
Query Returns the current setting of the FTP data automatic sending function as ON or OFF.

Example Command **:FTP:USE ON**
Sets the FTP data automatic sending function to ON.
Query **:FTP:USE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:USE ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Sending User

Syntax Command **:FTP:USER "<User name(String)>"**
Query **:FTP:USER?**
Response <User name>
User name "User name (up to 32 alphanumeric characters)"

Description Command Sets the user name for the FTP data automatic sending function.
Query Returns the current user name.

Example Command **:FTP:USER "PW4001"**
Sets the sending user name to "PW4001".
Query **:FTP:USER?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:FTP:USER "PW4001"**
(HEADER OFF) **"PW4001"**

Reference

- If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotation marks ("), a command error occurs.
- If a string exceeding the maximum number of characters is entered, a command error occurs.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, ' ' ~ looks like the following:

PC	~,	~;	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

3.2.17 Communication

Setting and Querying IP Address

Syntax

Command **:IP:ADDRess <Address 1(NR1)>,<Address 2(NR1)>,<Address 3(NR1)>,<Address 4(NR1)>**

Query **:IP:ADDRess?**

Response <Address 1>,<Address 2>,<Address 3>,<Address 4>

Address 1 000 to 255

Address 2 000 to 255

Address 3 000 to 255

Address 4 000 to 255

Description Command Sets the IP address when LAN is connected.

Query Returns the IP address setting when LAN is connected in a numerical NR1 value.

Example

Command **:IP:ADDR 192,168,1,31**

Sets the IP address to "192.168.1.31".

Query **:IP:ADDR?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:IP:ADDRESS 192,168,001,031**

(HEADER OFF) **192,168,001,031**

Reference

- The address will be changed after command transmission. Be careful of disconnection when sending commands from LAN.
- When DHCP is ON, the address cannot be changed and an execution error occurs.
- Returns the address assigned to the DHCP server to the query as the response when DHCP is ON. Returns "255,255,255,255" as the response if it fails to assign the address from the DHCP server.

Setting and Querying Default Gateway

Syntax

Command **:IP:DEFaultgateway <Address 1(NR1)>,<Address 2(NR1)>,<Address 3(NR1)>,<Address 4(NR1)>**

Query **:IP:DEFaultgateway?**

Response <Address 1>,<Address 2>,<Address 3>,<Address 4>

Address 1 000 to 255

Address 2 000 to 255

Address 3 000 to 255

Address 4 000 to 255

Description Command Sets the default gateway when LAN is connected.

Query Returns the default gateway setting when LAN is connected in a numerical NR1 value.

Example

Command **:IP:DEF 192,168,1,250**

Sets the default gateway to "192.168.1.250".

Query **:IP:DEF?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:IP:DEFAULTGATEWAY 192,168,001,250**

(HEADER OFF) **192,168,001,250**

Reference

- The address will be changed after command transmission. Be careful of disconnection when sending commands from LAN.
- When DHCP is ON, the address cannot be changed and an execution error occurs.
- Returns the address assigned to the DHCP server to the query as the response when DHCP is ON. Returns "255,255,255,255" as the response if it fails to assign the address from the DHCP server.

Setting and Querying DHCP

Syntax Command **:IP:DHCP <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:IP:DHCP?**
Response ON DHCP ON
OFF DHCP OFF

Description Command Sets DHCP when LAN is connected.
Query Returns the DHCP setting when LAN is connected in a string.

Example Command **:IP:DHCP ON**
Sets DHCP to ON.
Query **:IP:DHCP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:IP:DHCP ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- Each type of address will be changed after command transmission. Be careful of disconnection when sending commands from LAN.

Setting and Querying Subnet Mask

Syntax Command **:IP:SUBNetmask <Address 1(NR1)>,<Address 2(NR1)>,<Address 3(NR1)>,<Address 4(NR1)>**
Query **:IP:SUBNetmask?**
Response <Address 1>,<Address 2>,<Address 3>,<Address 4>
Address 1 000 to 255
Address 2 000 to 255
Address 3 000 to 255
Address 4 000 to 255

Description Command Sets the subnet mask when LAN is connected.
Query Returns the subnet mask setting when LAN is connected in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:IP:SUBN 255,255,255,0**
Sets the subnet mask to "255.255.255.0".
Query **:IP:SUBN?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:IP:SUBNETMASK 255,255,255,000**
(HEADER OFF) **255,255,255,000**

Reference

- The address will be changed after command transmission. Be careful of disconnection when sending commands from LAN.
- When the entered subnet mask is invalid, the address cannot be changed correctly.
- When DHCP is ON, the address cannot be changed and an execution error occurs.
- Returns the address assigned to the DHCP server to the query as the response when DHCP is ON. Returns "255,255,255,255" as the response if it fails to assign the address from the DHCP server.

Setting and Querying Numeric Character Data Format

Syntax Command :TRANsmit:COLumn <0/1(NR1)>

Query :TRANsmit:COLumn?

Response 0 "+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa for the measured response data are omitted.
1 Number of mantissa characters of measured response data is constant.
("+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa are not omitted.)

Description Command Sets the numerical value data format for the response data of the following commands.
":MEASure?"
":MEASure:HARMonic?"
":MEASure:10MS?"
":MEASure:10MS:ASC?"
Query Returns numerical value data format setting for response data in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :TRAN:COL 1

Query :TRAN:COL?

Response (HEADER ON) :TRANSMIT:COLUMN 1
(HEADER OFF) 1

Reference

- In case of :TRANsmit:COLumn 0
Query :MEAS? Urms1,Irms1
Response 78.013E+00,5.0120E+00
- In case of :TRANsmit:COLumn 1
Query :MEAS? Urms1,Irms1
Response +078.013E+00,+05.0120E+00
- The setting of the numerical data format is initialized to "0" when the power is turned ON.

Setting and Querying Separator per Response Message

Syntax Command :TRANsmit:SEParator <0/1(NR1)>

Query :TRANsmit:SEParator?

Response 0 Semicolon ';' ,
1 Comma ',' ,

Description Command Sets a separator per response message when header is OFF.
Query Returns setting for a separator per response message when header is OFF in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :TRAN:SEP 1

Query :TRAN:SEP?

Response (HEADER ON) :TRANSMIT:SEPARATOR 1
(HEADER OFF) 1

Reference

- The separator per response message can be set only when the header is OFF.
- The measured value response data of the **MEASure?** system query is separated by a comma (,) regardless of this setting.
- When the power is turned ON, the separator per response message is initialized with a semicolon (;).

Setting and Querying Response Message Terminator

Syntax Command :TRANsmit:TERMinator <0/1(NR1)>
Query :TRANsmit:TERMinator?
Response 0 LF
1 CR+LF

Description Command Sets the response message terminator.
Query Returns the setting of the response message terminator in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :TRAN:TERM 1
Query :TRAN:TERM?
Response (HEADER ON) :TRANSMIT:TERMINATOR 1
(HEADER OFF) 1

Reference • When the power is turned ON, the response message terminator is initialized to CR+LF (1).

3.2.18 Harmonics Measurement

Setting and Querying Grouping for Harmonics Measurement

Syntax Command :HARMonic:GROUp <OFF/TYPE1/TYPE2(String)>
Query :HARMonic:GROUp?
Response OFF Grouping OFF
TYPE1 Grouping TYPE1 (harmonics subgroup)
TYPE2 Grouping TYPE2 (harmonics group)

Description Command Sets a grouping for harmonics measurement.
Query Returns setting for a grouping for harmonics measurement in a string.

Example Command :HARM:GROU TYPE1
Sets the grouping for the harmonics measurement to TYPE1.
Query :HARM:GROU?
Response (HEADER ON) :HARMONIC:GROUP TYPE1
(HEADER OFF) TYPE1

Reference

Setting and Querying Maximum Analysis Order for Harmonics Measurement

Syntax Command :HARMonic:ORDer <Maximum analysis order(NR1)>
Query :HARMonic:ORDer?
Response <Maximum analysis order>
Maximum analysis order 2 to 500

Description Command Sets a maximum analysis order for harmonics measurement.
Query Returns the setting of the maximum analysis order for the harmonics measurement in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :HARM:ORD 13
Sets the maximum analysis order for the harmonics measurement to 13th order.
Query :HARM:ORD?
Response (HEADER ON) :HARMONIC:ORDER 13
(HEADER OFF) 13

Reference

Setting and Querying THD Calculation Method for Harmonics Measurement

Syntax Command **:HARMonic:THD <F/R(String)>**
Query **:HARMonic:THD?**
Response F THD-F (Reference fundamental wave)
R THD-R (Total reference harmonics)

Description Command Sets the THD calculation method for harmonics measurement.
Query Returns THD calculation method setting for harmonics measurement in a string.

Example Command **:HARM:THD F**
Sets the THD calculation method for the harmonics measurement to THD-F.
Query **:HARM:THD?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:HARMONIC:THD F**
(HEADER OFF) **F**

Reference

Setting and Querying Harmonics Synchronization Source

Syntax Command **:HARMonic:ZSOURce[CH] <Target synchronization source(String)>**
Query **:HARMonic:ZSOURce[CH]?**
Response <Target synchronization source>
Target synchronization source Zph1/Ext1

Description Command Sets the harmonics synchronization source when the synchronization source of the wiring including the specified channel is set to Zph.
[CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the setting of the harmonics synchronization source in a string when the synchronization source of the wiring including the specified channel is set to Zph.

Example Command **:HARM:ZSOUR1 Ext1**
Sets the harmonics synchronization source of the wiring including CH1 to Ext1.
Query **:HARM:ZSOUR1?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:HARMONIC:SOURCE1 Ext1**
(HEADER OFF) **Ext1**

Reference

- When Zph1 is not selected for the synchronization source of the specified channel, an execution error occurs.

3.2.19 Integration

Setting and Querying Integration Control Method

Syntax Command **:INTEGrate:CONTRol <ALL/EACH(String)>**
Query **:INTEGrate:CONTRol?**
Response ALL All wiring integration
EACH Each wiring integration

Description Command Sets the integration control method.
Query Returns the setting of the integration control method in a string.

Example Command **:INTEG:CONT EACH**
Sets the integration control method to each wiring integration.
Query **:INTEG:CONT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:INTEGRATE:CONTROL EACH**
(HEADER OFF) **EACH**

Reference

Setting and Querying Integration Mode

Syntax Command **:INTEGrate:MODE[CH] <DC/RMS(String)>**
Query **:INTEGrate:MODE[CH]?**
Response DC Integrated DC mode
RMS Integrated RMS mode

Description Command Sets integration mode. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns integration mode setting in a string.

Example Command **:INTEG:MODE1 DC**
Sets the integration mode of CH1 to DC mode.
Query **:INTEG:MODE1?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:INTEGRATE:MODE1 DC**
(HEADER OFF) **DC**

Reference

- The integrated DC mode can be set to only 1P2W wiring.
- When the wiring method is changed, all channels become the integrated RMS mode.

Executing Reset for Integrated Data

Syntax Command **:INTEGrate:RESet (<Channel string targeted for execution (up to 4 channels)>)**

Channel string targeted for execution CH1 to CH4

Description Command All wiring integration mode (without parameter)

Resets the integrated data of all wiring integration.

If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.

When the integration state is WAIT, RUN, 0ADJ, or OTHER, an execution error occurs.

Integration mode for each wiring (with parameter)

Resets the integrated data of the wiring including the channel specified by the parameter.

If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.

Each wiring integration is executed in only the channel of the target channels that can be reset.

When the integration state is WAIT, RUN, 0ADJ, or OTHER, the integration is not executed in this channel. When there is a channel that has not executed each wiring integration, an execution error occurs.

Example Command **:INTEG:RES**

Resets the integrated data of all wiring integration.

:INTEG:RES CH1,CH2,CH3,CH4

Each wiring integration of the wiring including CH1, CH2, CH3, and CH4 resets the data.

Reference

Executing Integration (Time Control) Start

Syntax Command **:INTEGrate:STARt (<Channel string targeted for execution (up to 4 channels)>)**
Channel string targeted for execution CH1 to CH4

Description Command All wiring integration mode (without parameter)
Starts the integration (time control) of all wiring integration.
If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.
When the integration state is RUN, 0ADJ, or OTHER, an execution error occurs.

Integration mode for each wiring (with parameter)
Starts the integration (time control) of the wiring including the channel specified by the parameter.
If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.
Each wiring integration is executed in only the channel of the target channels that can start the integration.
When the integration state is RUN, 0ADJ, or OTHER, the integration is not executed in this channel. When there is a channel that has not executed each wiring integration, an execution error occurs.

Example Command **:INTEG:STAR**
Starts the integration of all wiring integration.
:INTEG:STAR CH1,CH2,CH3,CH4
Starts each wiring integration of the wiring including CH1, CH2, CH3, and CH4.

Reference

Executing Integration (Time Control) Stop

Syntax Command **:INTEGrate:STOP (<Channel string targeted for execution (up to 4 channels)>)**
Channel string targeted for execution CH1 to CH4

Description Command All wiring integration mode (without parameter)
Stops the integration (time control) of all wiring integration.
If the integration control method is not all wiring integration, it becomes an execution error.
When the integration state is RESET, STOP, 0ADJ, or OTHER, an execution error occurs.

Integration mode for each wiring (with parameter)
Stops the integration (time control) of the wiring including the channel specified by the parameter.
If the integration control method is not integration by wiring, it becomes an execution error.
The integration stop is executed in only the channel of the target channels that can stop the integration.
When the integration state is RESET, STOP, 0ADJ, or OTHER, each wiring integration cannot be executed in this channel. When there is a channel that has not executed each wiring integration, an execution error occurs.

Example Command **:INTEG:STOP**
Stops the integration of all wiring integration.
:INTEG:STOP CH1,CH2,CH3,CH4
Stops each wiring integration of the wiring including CH1, CH2, CH3, and CH4.

Reference

Querying Integration State

Syntax Query **:INTEGrate:STATe?**

Response All wiring integration is selected <All wiring Integration state>
Each wiring integration is selected <CH1 Integration state>,<CH2 Integration state>,
...,<CH4 Integration state>
<Integration state>
Integration state RESET Integration is in reset
 STOP Integration is in stop
 WAIT Integration is in standby
 RUN Integration is in process
 OTHER States other than the above
 0ADJ Various zero adjustments are in process

Description Query Returns integration state of the instrument in a string.
The number of responses may vary depending on the setting of the integration control method.
Returns the states for all channels regardless of the wiring method when the integration control method is each wiring integration.

Example Query **:INTEG:STAT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:INTEGRATE:STATE RUN**
(HEADER OFF) **RUN**

Reference • Returns only "0ADJ" regardless of the integration control method when various zero adjustments are in process.

3.2.20 Lowpass Filter

Setting and Querying Lowpass Filter (LPF)

Syntax Command **:LPF[CH] <Frequency data(String)>**

Query **:LPF[CH]?**

Response <Frequency data>
Frequency data OFF, 500Hz, 1kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz

Description Command Sets a cutoff frequency for lowpass filter (LPF). [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns cutoff frequency setting for lowpass filter (LPF) in a string.

Example Command **:LPF1 100Hz**

Sets the cutoff frequency for the lowpass filter of CH1 to 100Hz.

Query **:LPF1?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:LPF1 100Hz**
(HEADER OFF) **100Hz**

Reference • The lowpass filter (LPF) settings for other channels included in the combination of lines to be measured are also changed.

3.2.21 Measured Value Acquisition

Querying Measurement Data

Syntax Query **:MEASure? (<Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>, . . . ,<Item 800(String)>)**

Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>, . . . ,<Item 800>

Items 1 to 800 Any from "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Query Item designation mode (with parameter)

When at least one <Item> is described, the mode becomes this mode.

Creates measurement data specified by the <Item>. Number of maximum items is 800.

Any order of sorting <Item> is allowed. The data is created in the specified order.

No item designation mode (without parameter)

When no <Item> is specified, the mode becomes this mode.

Creates measurement data for the item specified by :MEASure:ITEM system command.

In this case, the order of the measurement data is fixed. (See direct specification item list and order table.)

Status data is always attached to the top of the data.

Data format for measured values

General measured value	±*****E±** Mantissa in 7 digits and exponent in 2 digits including decimal point
Integrated value	±*****E±** Mantissa in 7 digits and exponent in 2 digits including decimal point
Elapsed Time	Elapsed time: hours, minutes, seconds (.ms) ****,**,*(,***) When the data saving interval is less than 1 second, the measured value is output including the ms unit.
Calculation start time	hours, minutes, seconds ,ms **,**,*,***
Exceeded value	+99999.9E+99
Error value	+77777.7E+99

Example Query **:MEAS? Urms1,P1,DEG1**

Queries the voltage RMS value, active power, and power phase angle of CH1 in the item designation mode.

Response (HEADER ON) **Urms1 151.63E+00,P1 5.74E+00,DEG1 83.80E+00**

(HEADER OFF) **151.63E+00,5.74E+00,83.80E+00**

Reference

- <Item> can be specified arbitrarily from Parameters for Normal Measurement Items. When any other value is specified, a command error occurs.
- Some items cannot be selected in accordance with the wiring setting or integration mode setting. If an item that cannot be selected in the <Item designation mode> is specified, an error value is output. If an item that cannot be selected in the <No item designation mode> is specified, nothing is output.
- **:TRANsmit:COLumn** command specifies whether "+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa are omitted. If nothing is specified, "+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa are omitted.

Querying Measurement Data Collectively

Syntax	Query :MEASure:10MS? (<Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,...,<Item 800(String)>) Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>,...,<Item 800> × Measured data for 5 samples Items 1 to 800 Any from “4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items”.
Description	Query Returns the measurement data every 10ms for 5 samples collectively as the response. When the data refresh rate is 50ms or more, the measurement data for 1 sample is output. The measurement data is output in order from the newest measurement data. Even when the :MEASure:10MS?(<MEASure:10MS:ASC?) query is sent continuously, the measurement data to be output is not duplicated. Therefore, a response may be returned after the data update has been put in standby. For details about the following settings, see the :Measure? command section. Item designation mode (with parameter) No item designation mode (without parameter) Data format for measured values
Example	Query :MEAS:10MS? Urms1,Urms2 Queries the voltage RMS values of CH1 and CH2 in the Item designation mode. Response (HEADER ON) Urms1 151.63E+00,Urms2 152.25E+00, Urms1 151.62E+00,Urms2 152.26E+00, Urms1 151.66E+00,Urms2 152.28E+00, Urms1 151.70E+00,Urms2 152.24E+00, Urms1 151.69E+00,Urms2 152.19E+00 (HEADER OFF) 151.63E+00,152.25E+00,151.62E+00,152.26E+00,151.66E+00,152.28E+00,151.70E+00,152.24E+00,151.69E+00,152.19E+00
Reference	• <Item> can be specified arbitrarily from the normal measurement item parameters. When any other value is specified, a command error occurs. • Some items cannot be selected in accordance with the wiring setting or integration mode setting. If an item that cannot be selected in the <Item designation mode> is specified, a meaningless number is output. If an item that cannot be selected in the <No item designation mode> is specified, nothing is output. • The :TRANsmit:COLumn command specifies whether “+” at the top and the leading “0” of the mantissa are omitted. If nothing is specified, “+” at the top and the leading “0” of the mantissa are omitted.

Querying Measurement Data Collectively (Ascending Order)		
Syntax	Query	:MEASure:10MS:ASC? (<Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,...,<Item 800(String)>)
	Response	<Item 1>,<Item 2>,...,<Item 800> × Measured data for 5 samples Items 1 to 800 Any from “4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items”.
Description	Query	Returns the measurement data every 10ms for 5 samples collectively as the response. When the data refresh rate is 50ms or more, the measurement data for 1 sample is output. The measurement data is output in order from the oldest measurement data. Even when the :MEASure:10MS?(<MEASure:10MS:ASC?>) query is sent continuously, the measurement data to be output is not duplicated. Therefore, a response may be returned after the data update has been put in standby. For details about the following settings, see the :Measure? command section. Item designation mode (with parameter) No item designation mode (without parameter) Data format for measured values
Example	Query	:MEAS:10MS:ASC? Urms1,Urms2
		Queries the voltage RMS values of CH1 and CH2 in the Item designation mode.
	Response (HEADER ON)	Urms1 151.63E+00,Urms2 152.25E+00, Urms1 151.62E+00,Urms2 152.26E+00, Urms1 151.66E+00,Urms2 152.28E+00, Urms1 151.70E+00,Urms2 152.24E+00, Urms1 151.69E+00,Urms2 152.19E+00
	(HEADER OFF)	151.63E+00,152.25E+00,151.62E+00,152.26E+00,151.66E+00,152.28E+00,151.70E+00,152.24E+00,151.69E+00,152.19E+00
Reference		• <Item> can be specified arbitrarily from the normal measurement item parameters. When any other value is specified, a command error occurs. • Some items cannot be selected in accordance with the wiring setting or integration mode setting. If an item that cannot be selected is specified, a meaningless number is output in case of <Item designation mode>. Nothing is output in case of <No item designation mode>. • The :TRANsmit:COLumn command specifies whether “+” at the top and the leading “0” of the mantissa are omitted. If nothing is specified, “+” at the top and the leading “0” of the mantissa are omitted.

Querying Measured Harmonics Data

Syntax Query **:MEASure:HARMonic? (<Item 1(String)>,<Item 2(String)>,...,<Item 800(String)>)**

Response <Item 1>,<Item 2>,...,<Item 800>

Items 1 to 800 Any from "4.3 List and Order of Direct Specification Items for :MEASure:HARMonic?"

Description

Query Item designation mode (with parameter)

When at least one <Item> is described, the mode becomes this mode.

Creates measurement data specified by the <Item>. Number of maximum items is 800.

Any order of sorting <Item> is allowed and the data is created in the order as specified.

No item designation mode (without parameter)

When no <Item> is specified, the mode becomes this mode.

Creates measurement data for the item specified by :MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic system command.

In this case, the order of the measurement data is fixed. (See direct specification item list and order table.)

Status data is always attached to the top of the data.

Data format for measured values

Harmonics measured value	±*****E±** Mantissa in 7 digits and exponent in 2 digits including decimal point
Exceeded value	+99999.9E+99
Error value	+77777.7E+99

Example

Query **:MEAS:HARM?**
HU1L001,HU1D001,HP1L001,HU1L003,HU1D003,HP1L003

Queries first and third-order harmonic voltage RMS values, harmonic wave voltage content ratio, and harmonic wave active power of CH1 in the item designation mode.

Response (HEADER ON) HU1L001 90.45E+00,HU1D001 100.00E+00,HP1L001
0.0043E+03,HU1L003 0.20E+00,HU1D003 0.22E+00,HP1L003
-0.0000E+03

(HEADER OFF) 90.45E+00,100.00E+00,0.0043E+03,0.20E+00,0.22E+00,-0.0000E+03

Reference

- <Item> can be specified arbitrarily from the direct designation item list and order of the **:MEASure:HARMonic?** query. When any other item is specified, a command error occurs.
- Some items cannot be selected depending on the wiring setting. If an item that cannot be selected in the <Item designation mode> is specified, an error value is output. If an item that cannot be selected in the <No item designation mode> is specified, nothing is output.
- **:TRANsmit:COLumn** command specifies whether "+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa are omitted. If nothing is specified, "+" at the top and the leading "0" of the mantissa are omitted.

Querying measurement data in binary format

Syntax Query **:MEASure:BIN:FAST?**

Response <response data size><binary data>

response data size Byte-size string of the binary data part.
Total 12 bytes of 11 numeric digits and a colon (:).
Example: If the size of the binary data section is 40,000 bytes, then 0000000040000:".

binary data (Data refresh rate 1ms)
Outputs 100 samples of binary format measurements in ascending order.
(Data refresh rate 10ms)
Outputs 10 samples of binary format measurements in ascending order.
(Other)
Outputs binary format measurement values for one sample.

Description Query Creates measurement data in binary format for the item specified in :MEASure:ITEM..

The number of samples to output depends on the data refresh rate.

The order of measurement data is fixed.

(See the table in "4.2 List and Order of Direct Specification Items for :MEASure?")

Status data is always attached to the top of the data.

Even when the query is sent continuously, the measurement data to be output is not duplicated. Therefore, a response may be returned after the data update has been put in standby.

The data format of the measured values is as follows. Byte order is little-endian.

size	Type	Description
4	long	Status
4	float	General measured value
4	float	Integrated value
8	float*2	Elapsed time (seconds + milliseconds)
4	long	Calculation start time(Only millisecond order)
4	float	Exceeded value (77777.7E+30)
4	float	Error value (99999.9E+30)

Example Query **:MEAS:BIN:FAST?**

Response 00000040000:[binary data]

Reference

Communication Output Item: Initializing Communication Output Data Items

Syntax Command **:MEASure:ITEM:ALLClear**

Description Command Initializes the communication output data items.

All output data items related to the **:MEASure:ITEM:** command including the harmonics items are OFF.

Example Command **:MEAS:ITEM:ALLC**

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Voltage Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:U <RMS(NR1)>,<MN(NR1)>,<AC(NR1)>,<DC(NR1)>,<FND(NR1)>,<PK+(NR1)>,<PK-(NR1)>,<THD(NR1)>,<RF(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>,<FREQ(NR1)>

Query :MEASure:ITEM:U?

Response <RMS>,<MN>,<AC>,<DC>,<FND>,<PK+>,<PK->,<THD>,<RF>,<DEG>,<FREQ>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS	-	-	-	-	Urms4	Urms3	Urms2	Urms1
MN	-	-	-	-	Umn4	Umn3	Umn2	Umn1
AC	-	-	-	-	Uac4	Uac3	Uac2	Uac1
DC	-	-	-	-	Udc4	Udc3	Udc2	Udc1
FND	-	-	-	-	Ufnd4	Ufnd3	Ufnd2	Ufnd1
PK+	-	-	-	-	PUpk4	PUpk3	PUpk2	PUpk1
PK-	-	-	-	-	MUpk4	MUpk3	MUpk2	MUpk1
THD	-	-	-	-	Uthd4	Uthd3	Uthd2	Uthd1
RF	-	-	-	-	Urf4	Urf3	Urf2	Urf1
DEG(ϕ)	-	-	-	-	Udeg4	Udeg3	Udeg2	Udeg1
FREQ	-	-	-	-	FU4	FU3	FU2	FU1

Description Command Sets communication output items of voltage data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns the setting of the communication output item of the voltage data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:U 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Sets RMS, MN, AC, PK+, and PK- for CH1 and CH2 to ON.

Query :MEAS:ITEM:U?

Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:U 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

(HEADER OFF) 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Total Voltage Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:USUM <RMS1(NR1)>,<RMS2(NR1)>,<MN1(NR1)>,<MN2(NR1)>,<UNB(NR1)>

Query :MEASure:ITEM:USUM?

Response <RMS1>,<RMS2>,<MN1>,<MN2>,<UNB>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 7	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS1	-	-	-	-	-	Urms34	Urms23	Urms12
RMS2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urms234	Urms123
MN1	-	-	-	-	-	Umn34	Umn23	Umn12
MN2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Umn234	Umn123
UNB	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uunb 234	Uunb 123

Description Command Sets communication output items of total voltage data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns setting for communication output item of total voltage data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:USUM 2,0,2,0,0

Sets Urms23 and Umn23 to ON.

Query :MEAS:ITEM:USUM?

Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:USUM 2,0,2,0,0

(HEADER OFF) 2,0,2,0,0

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Current Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:I <RMS(NR1)>,<MN(NR1)>,<AC(NR1)>,<DC(NR1)>,<FND(NR1)>,<PK+(NR1)>,<PK-(NR1)>,<THD(NR1)>,<RF(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>,<FREQ(NR1)>

Query :MEASure:ITEM:I?

Response <RMS>,<MN>,<AC>,<DC>,<FND>,<PK+>,<PK->,<THD>,<RF>,<DEG>,<FREQ>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS	-	-	-	-	lrms4	lrms3	lrms2	lrms1
MN	-	-	-	-	lmn4	lmn3	lmn2	lmn1
AC	-	-	-	-	lac4	lac3	lac2	lac1
DC	-	-	-	-	ldc4	ldc3	ldc2	ldc1
FND	-	-	-	-	lfnd4	lfnd3	lfnd2	lfnd1
PK+	-	-	-	-	Plpk4	Plpk3	Plpk2	Plpk1
PK-	-	-	-	-	Mlpk4	Mlpk3	Mlpk2	Mlpk1
THD	-	-	-	-	lthd4	lthd3	lthd2	lthd1
RF	-	-	-	-	lrf4	lrf3	lrf2	lrf1
DEG(°)	-	-	-	-	ldeg4	ldeg3	ldeg2	ldeg1
FREQ	-	-	-	-	FI4	FI3	FI2	FI1

Description Command Sets communication output items of current data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns the setting of the communication output item of the current data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:I 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Sets RMS, MN, AC, PK+, and PK- for CH1 and CH2 to ON.

Query :MEAS:ITEM:I?

Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:I 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

(HEADER OFF) 3,3,3,0,0,3,3,0,0,0,0

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Total Current Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:ISUM
 <RMS1(NR1)>,<RMS2(NR1)>,<MN1(NR1)>,<MN2(NR1)>,<UNB(NR1)>
 Query :MEASure:ITEM:ISUM?
 Response <RMS1>,<RMS2>,<MN1>,<MN2>,<UNB>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RMS1	-	-	-	-	-	lrms34	lrms23	lrms12
RMS2	-	-	-	-	-	-	lrms234	lrms123
MN1	-	-	-	-	-	lmn34	lmn23	lmn12
MN2	-	-	-	-	-	-	lmn234	lmn123
UNB	-	-	-	-	-	-	lunb 234	lunb 123

Description Command Sets communication output items of total current data in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns setting for communication output item of total current data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:ISUM 2,0,2,0,0
 Sets lrms23 and lmn23.
 Query :MEAS:ITEM:ISUM?
 Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:ISUM 2,0,2,0,0
 (HEADER OFF) 2,0,2,0,0

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Power Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:P <P(NR1)>,<Pfnd(NR1)>,<S(NR1)>,<Sfnd(NR1)>,<Q(NR1)>,<Qfnd(NR1)>,<PF(NR1)>,<PFfnd(NR1)>,<DEG(NR1)>

Query :MEASure:ITEM:P?

Response <P>,<Pfnd>,<S>,<Sfnd>,<Q>,<Qfnd>,<PF>,<PFfnd>,<DEG>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
P	-	-	-	-	P4	P3	P2	P1
Pfnd	-	-	-	-	Pfnd4	Pfnd3	Pfnd2	Pfnd1
S	-	-	-	-	S4	S3	S2	S1
Sfnd	-	-	-	-	Sfnd4	Sfnd3	Sfnd2	Sfnd1
Q	-	-	-	-	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Qfnd	-	-	-	-	Qfnd4	Qfnd3	Qfnd2	Qfnd1
PF(λ)	-	-	-	-	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1
PFfnd	-	-	-	-	PFfnd4	PFfnd3	PFfnd2	PFfnd1
DEG($\emptyset$)	-	-	-	-	DEG4	DEG3	DEG2	DEG1

Description Command Sets communication output items of power data in a value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns the setting of the communication output item of the power data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:P 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1

Sets P, S, Q, PF and DEG of CH1 to ON.

Query :MEAS:ITEM:P?

Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:P 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1

(HEADER OFF) 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Total Power Data

Syntax Command **:MEASure:ITEM:PSUM <P1(NR1)>,<P2(NR1)>,<Pfnd1(NR1)>,<Pfnd2(NR1)>,<S1(NR1)>,<S2(NR1)>,<Sfnd1(NR1)>,<Sfnd2(NR1)>,<Q1(NR1)>,<Q2(NR1)>,<Qfnd1(NR1)>,<Qfnd2(NR1)>,<PF1(NR1)>,<PF2(NR1)>,<PFfnd1(NR1)>,<PFfnd2(NR1)>,<DEG1(NR1)>,<DEG2(NR1)>**

Query **:MEASure:ITEM:PSUM?**

Response <P1>,<P2>,<Pfnd1>,<Pfnd2>,<S1>,<S2>,<Sfnd1>,<Sfnd2>,<Q1>,<Q2>,<Qfnd1>,<Qfnd2>,<PF1>,<PF2>,<PFfnd1>,<PFfnd2>,<DEG1>,<DEG2(NR1)>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
P1	-	-	-	-	-	P34	P23	P12
P2	-	-	-	-	-	-	P234	P123
Pfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Pfnd34	Pfnd23	Pfnd12
Pfnd2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pfnd234	Pfnd123
S1	-	-	-	-	-	S34	S23	S12
S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	S234	S123
Sfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Sfnd34	Sfnd23	Sfnd12
Sfnd2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sfnd234	Sfnd123
Q1	-	-	-	-	-	Q34	Q23	Q12
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Q234	Q123
Qfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	Qfnd34	Qfnd23	Qfnd12
Qfnd2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Qfnd234	Qfnd123
PF(λ)1	-	-	-	-	-	PF34	PF23	PF12
PF(λ)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF234	PF123
PFfnd1	-	-	-	-	-	PFfnd34	PFfnd23	PFfnd12
PFfnd2	-	-	-	-	-	-	PFfnd234	PFfnd123
DEG(ø)1	-	-	-	-	-	DEG34	DEG23	DEG12
DEG(ø)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	DEG234	DEG123

Description Command Sets communication output items of total power data in a value from 0 to 255.
Query Returns setting for communication output item of total power data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command **:MEAS:ITEM:PSUM 1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**

Sets P12, S12, Q12, PF12, and DEG12 to ON.

Query **:MEAS:ITEM:PSUM?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:MEASURE:ITEM:PSUM 1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**
(HEADER OFF) **1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0**

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Integration Data

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:INTEGrate <PIH(NR1)>,<MIH(NR1)>,<IH(NR1)>,<PWP(NR1)>,<MWP(NR1)>,<WP(NR1)>,<PWP_SUM1(NR1)>,<PWP_SUM2(NR1)>,<MWP_SUM1(NR1)>,<MWP_SUM2(NR1)>,<WP_SUM1(NR1)>,<WP_SUM2(NR1)>,<Elapsed time(NR1)>

Query :MEASure:ITEM:INTEGrate?

Response <PIH>,<MIH>,<IH>,<PWP>,<MWP>,<WP>,<PWP_SUM1>,<PWP_SUM2>,<MWP_SUM1>,<MWP_SUM2>,<WP_SUM1>,<WP_SUM2>,<Elapsed time>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
PIH	-	-	-	-	PIH4	PIH3	PIH2	PIH1
MIH	-	-	-	-	MIH4	MIH3	MIH2	MIH1
IH	-	-	-	-	IH4	IH3	IH2	IH1
PWP	-	-	-	-	PWP4	PWP3	PWP2	PWP1
MWP	-	-	-	-	MWP4	MWP3	MWP2	MWP1
WP	-	-	-	-	WP4	WP3	WP2	WP1
PWP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	PWP34	PWP23	PWP12
PWP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	PWP234	PWP123
MWP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	MWP34	MWP23	MWP12
MWP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	MWP234	MWP123
WP SUM1	-	-	-	-	-	WP34	WP23	WP12
WP SUM2	-	-	-	-	-	-	WP234	WP123
Elapsed time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Time

Description Command Sets communication output items of integration data in a value from 0 to 255.
When the time of the elapsed time is set to ON, hours, minutes, and seconds, and the elapsed time in units of ms are output.

Query Returns the setting for the communication output item of integration data in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:INTEG 0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1
Sets all the integrated power values to ON and integrated elapsed time to ON for CH1.

Query :MEAS:ITEM:INTEG?

Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:INTEGRATE 0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1
(HEADER OFF) 0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Motor

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:EXTErnalin <Torque (NR1)>,<RPM (NR1)>,<Motor power(NR1)>,<Slip (NR1)>,<Independent input(NR1)>
 Query :MEASure:ITEM:EXTErnalin?
 Response <Torque>,<RPM>,<Motor power>,<Slip>,<Independent input>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Torque	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tq2	Tq1
RPM	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spd2	Spd1
Motor power	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pm2	Pm1
Slip	-	-	-	-	-	-	Slip2	Slip1
Independent input	-	-	-	-	CHD	CHC	CHB	CHA

Description Command Sets communication output items of motor in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns the settings of motor communication output items in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:EXT 3,3,0,0,0
 Sets Tq1, Tq2, Spd1, and Spd2 to ON.
 Query :MEAS:ITEM:EXT?
 Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:EXTERNALIN 3,3,0,0,0
 (HEADER OFF) 3,3,0,0,0

Reference • A model without a motor analysis option causes an execution error.

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Calculated Efficiency and Loss Values

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:EFFiciency <EFF(NR1)>,<LOSS(NR1)>
 Query :MEASure:ITEM:EFFiciency?
 Response <EFF>,<LOSS>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
EFF (η)	-	-	-	-	EFF4	EFF3	EFF2	EFF1
LOSS	-	-	-	-	LOSS4	LOSS3	LOSS2	LOSS1

Description Command Sets the values of communication output items of calculated efficiency (EFF) and loss (LOSS) values to 0 to 255.
 Query Returns the settings of communication output items of calculated efficiency and loss values in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:EFF 3,8
 Sets calculated efficiency values 1 and 2 (EFF1 and EFF2) and calculated loss value 4 (LOSS4) to ON.
 Query :MEAS:ITEM:EFF?
 Response (HEADER ON) :MEASURE:ITEM:EFFICIENCY 3,8
 (HEADER OFF) 3,8

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying User-defined Formulas

Syntax Command **:MEASure:ITEM:UDF <UDF1 to 8(NR1)>,<UDF9 to 16(NR1)>,<UDF 17 to 20(NR1)>**
 Query **:MEASure:ITEM:UDF?**
 Response <UDF1 to 8>,<UDF9 to 16>,<UDF17 to 20>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
UDF1 to 8	UDF8	UDF7	UDF6	UDF5	UDF4	UDF3	UDF2	UDF1
UDF9 to 16	UDF16	UDF15	UDF14	UDF13	UDF12	UDF11	UDF10	UDF9
UDF17 to 20	-	-	-	-	UDF20	UDF19	UDF18	UDF17

Description Command Sets the values of communication output items of user-defined formula in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns the settings of communication output items of user-defined formula in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command **:MEAS:ITEM:UDF 3,3,0**
 Sets UDF1, UDF2, UDF9, and UDF10 to ON.
 Query **:MEAS:ITEM:UDF?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:MEASURE:ITEM:UDF 3,3,0**
 (HEADER OFF) **3,3,0**

Reference

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying CAN input Data

Syntax Command **:MEASure:ITEM:CAN <CAN1 to 8(NR1)>,<CAN9 to 16(NR1)>,<CAN 17 to 20(NR1)>**
 Query **:MEASure:ITEM:CAN?**
 Response <CAN1 to 8>,<CAN9 to 16>,<CAN17 to 20>

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
CAN1 to 8	CAN8	CAN7	CAN6	CAN5	CAN4	CAN3	CAN2	CAN1
CAN9 to 16	CAN16	CAN15	CAN14	CAN13	CAN12	CAN11	CAN10	CAN9
CAN17 to 20	-	-	-	-	CAN20	CAN19	CAN18	CAN17

Description Command Sets the values of communication output items of CAN input in a value from 0 to 255.
 Query Returns the settings of communication output items of CAN input in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example Command **:MEAS:ITEM:CAN 7,7,0**
 Sets CAN1, CAN2, CAN3, CAN9, and CAN10, CAN11 to ON.
 Query **:MEAS:ITEM:CAN?**
 Response (HEADER ON) **:MEASURE:ITEM:CAN 7,7,0**
 (HEADER OFF) **7,7,0**

Reference

Communication Output Item: Initializing Harmonic Communication Output Data Items

Syntax Command :MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:ALLClear

Description Command Initializes the settings of harmonic communication output data items and the settings of output order.

Example Command :MEAS:ITEM:HARM:ALLC

Reference

- All the communication output data items for harmonics will be turned OFF.

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Harmonic Data

Syntax Command :**MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST** <Level U(NR1)>,<Level I(NR1)>,<Level P(NR1)>,<Level Psum1(NR1)>,<Level Psum2(NR1)>,<Content percentage U(NR1)>,<Content percentage I(NR1)>,<Content percentage P(NR1)>,<Content percentage Psum1(NR1)>,<Content percentage Psum2 (NR1)>,<Phase angle U(NR1)>,<Phase angle I(NR1)>,<Phase angle P(NR1)>,<Phase angle Psum1(NR1)>,<Phase angle Psum2(NR1)>,<Synchronization frequency fHRM(NR1)>

Query :**MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST?**

Response <Level U>,<Level I>,<Level P>,<Level Psum1>,<Level Psum2>,<Content percentage U>,<Content percentage I>,<Content percentage P>,<Content percentage Psum1>,<Content percentage Psum2>,<Phase angle U>,<Phase angle I>,<Phase angle P>,<Phase angle Psum1>,<Phase angle Psum2>,<Synchronization frequency fHRM>

Harmonics List	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Level U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Level I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Level P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Level Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Level Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Content percentage U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Content percentage I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Content percentage P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Content percentage Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Content percentage Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Phase angle U	-	-	-	-	HU4	HU3	HU2	HU1
Phase angle I	-	-	-	-	HI4	HI3	HI2	HI1
Phase angle P	-	-	-	-	HP4	HP3	HP2	HP1
Phase angle Psum1	-	-	-	-	-	HP34	HP23	HP12
Phase angle Psum2	-	-	-	-	-	-	HP234	HP123
Synchronization frequency fHRM	-	-	-	-	HF4	HF3	HF2	HF1

Description Command Returns transmission items of data responded by **MEASure:HARMonic?** in a numerical value from 0 to 255.
Specify a harmonics list (level, content percentage, phase angle, synchronizing frequency) here.
Set items by using ON/OFF for the bits above and by specifying values with a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Query Returns transmission item settings of data responded by **MEASure:HARMonic?** in a numerical NR1 value from 0 to 255.

Example	Command	:MEAS:ITEM:HARM:LIST 1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0
		Sets HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the level, HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the content percentage, and HU1, HI1, and HP1 for the phase angle.
	Query	:MEAS:ITEM:HARM:LIST?
	Response (HEADER ON)	:MEASURE:ITEM:HARMONIC:LIST1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0
	(HEADER OFF)	1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0
Reference	Use :MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer command to set the order to be saved.	

Communication Output Item: Setting and Querying Output Order for Harmonics Data

Syntax	Command	:MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer <Lower limit order(NR1)>, <Upper limit order(NR1)>, <ODD/EVEN/ALL(String)>
	Query	:MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDer?
	Response	<Lower limit order>, <Upper limit order>, <ODD/EVEN/ALL> Lower limit order (NR1) 0 to 500 Upper limit order (NR1) 0 to 500 ODD Odd order only EVEN Even order only ALL All orders
Description	Command	Sets upper limit order, lower limit order and output-targeted order of transmission items of data to be responded by :MEASure:HARMonic? .
	Query	Returns the setting for order of transmission items of data to be responded by :MEASure:HARMonic? in a numerical NR1 value and a string.
Example	Command	:MEAS:ITEM:HARM:ORD 1,15,ODD
		Sets odd orders from 1 to 15 as outputs.
	Query	:MEAS:ITEM:HARM:ORD?
	Response (HEADER ON)	:MEASURE:ITEM:HARMONIC:ORDER 1,15,ODD
	(HEADER OFF)	1,15,ODD
Reference	Use this command as a combination with ":MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST" command.	

3.2.22 Modbus*¹/TCP Server

Modbus/TCP Server: Setting and Querying output items

Syntax Command **:MODBus:ITEM <Output number(NR1)>,<Item(String)>**
Query **:MODBus:ITEM?**
Response <Output number>,<Item>
Output number(NR1) 1 to 1000
Item(String) Select any item from
"4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items"
and
"4.3 List and Order of Direct Specification Items
for :MEASure:HARMonic?".
(Integrated elapsed time and various statuses cannot be selected)

Description Command Sets output items for the specified output number.
Query Returns the output item of the specified output number as a string.

Example Command **:MODB:ITEM 1,Urms1**
Set the output item for output number 1 to Urms1.
Query **:MODB:ITEM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:MODBUS:ITEM 1,Urms1**
(HEADER OFF) **1,Urms1**

Reference

- For details on the Modbus/TCP server function, please refer to the "PW4001 Modbus/TCP Communication Instruction Manual".

*1. Third-party company's trademark

Modbus/TCP Server: Initializing output item.

Syntax Command **:MODBus:ITEM:ALLClear**

Description Command Initializes output items.
Sets all output items for all output numbers to OFF.

Example Command **:MODB:ITEM:ALLC**
Initializes output items.

Reference

- For details on the Modbus/TCP server function, please refer to the "PW4001 Modbus/TCP Communication Instruction Manual".

Modbus/TCP Server: Setting output item presets

Syntax Command **:MODBus:ITEM:PRESet <Preset number(NR1)>**
Preset number(NR1) 1

Description Command Set to the specified preset.

Example Command **:MODB:ITEM:PRES 1**
Set the output item to preset 1.

Reference

- For details on the Modbus/TCP server function, please refer to the "PW4001 Modbus/TCP Communication Instruction Manual".

3.2.23 Phase Zero Adjustment

Executing Phase Zero Adjustment

Syntax Command **:PADJust[CH]:SET**

Description Command Executes phase zero adjustment of wiring including a specified channel.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Command **:PADJ1:SET**

Executes phase zero adjustment of wiring including CH1.

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- If a selected synchronous source of a wiring connection including a specified channel is other than Ext1 to Ext2, a command execution error occurs.
- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:PHASe:ZEROadjust <CH1 to CH4>,SET**.

Executing Reset for Phase Zero Adjustment Value

Syntax Command **:PADJust[CH]:RESET**

Description Command Resets the phase zero adjustment value of a wiring connection including a specified channel.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Command **:PADJ1:RESET**

Resets the phase zero adjustment value of a wiring connection including CH1.

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- If a selected synchronous source of a wiring connection including a specified channel is other than Ext1 to Ext2, a command execution error occurs.
- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:PHASe:ZEROadjust <CH1 to CH4>,CLEAR**.

Setting and Querying Phase Zero Adjustment Degree

Syntax Command **:PADJust[CH]:VALue <Compensated value(NR2)>**
Query **:PADJust[CH]:VALue?**
Response <Compensated value>
Compensated value Phase zero adjustment degree (Unit: °)
-180.0000 to +180.0000(7 significant digits)

Description Command Sets the phase zero adjustment degree of a wiring connection including a specified channel.
[CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the phase zero adjustment degree of a wiring connection including a specified channel in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:PADJ1:VAL 10.5**
Sets the phase zero adjustment value of a wiring connection including CH1 to 10.5.
Query **:PADJ1:VAL?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:PADJUST1:VALUE +10.50000**
(HEADER OFF) **+10.50000**

Reference

- When the motor analysis option is not implemented, a device-dependent error occurs.
- If a selected synchronous source of a wiring connection including a specified channel is other than Ext1 to Ext2, the setting cannot be made, and therefore, a command execution error occurs.
- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:PHASe[CH]:ZEROadjust**.

3.2.24 Saving Function

Setting and Querying Priority Save Destination

Syntax Command **:SAVE:MEDia <save destination(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:MEDia?**
Response INTERNAL Internal memory
USB USB flash drive

Description Command Sets the preferred save location for the file.
Query Returns the preferred save location as a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:MED INTERNAL**
Set the preferred save location to the internal memory.
Query **:SAVE:MED?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:MEDIA INTERNAL**
(HEADER OFF) **INTERNAL**

Reference

Setting and Querying Delimiter for CSV File

Syntax Command **:SAVE:SEParator <CSV/SSV(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:SEParator?**
Response CSV Delimited by comma (,), and use of period (.) for decimal point
SSV Delimited by semicolon (;), and use of comma (,) for decimal point

Description Command Sets a delimiter for CSV file.
Query Returns a delimiter for CSV file in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:SEP CSV**
Sets the delimiter to comma and sets the decimal point to period, for the CSV file.
Query **:SAVE:SEP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:SEPARATOR CSV**
(HEADER OFF) **CSV**

Reference • The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:FILE:SEParator**.

Setting and Querying File Format for Saving Measured Data

Syntax Command **:SAVE:FORMat <TEXT/BIN(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:FORMat?**
Response TEXT Text format
BIN Binary format

Description Command Sets the file format for saving measured data.
Query Returns the setting of the file format for saving measured data in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:FORM TEXT**
Sets the measured data file save format to TEXT.
Query **:SAVE:FORM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:AUTO:FORMAT TEXT**
(HEADER OFF) **TEXT**

Reference

Setting and Querying Save to FTP server function

Syntax Command **:SAVE:FTPS <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:FTPS?**
Response ON Save to FTP server enabled
OFF Save to FTP server disabled

Description Command Sets the Save to FTP server function to ON or OFF.
Query Returns the setting of the Save to FTP server function by ON or OFF.

Example Command **:SAVE:FTPS ON**
Sets the Save to FTP server function to ON.
Query **:SAVE:FTPS?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:FTPS ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying File Format for Saving Waveform Data

Syntax Command **:SAVE:WAVE:FORMat <TEXT/BIN/MAT(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:WAVE:FORMat?**
Response TEXT Text format
BIN Binary format
MAT MATLAB*1 format

Description Command Sets the file format for saving waveform data.
Query Returns the setting of the file format for saving waveform data in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:WAVE:FORM TEXT**
Sets the file format for saving waveform data to TEXT.
Query **:SAVE:WAVE:FORM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:WAVE:FORMAT TEXT**
(HEADER OFF) **TEXT**

Reference *1. Third-party company's trademark

Auto Save: Setting and Querying Auto-save Function

Syntax Command **:SAVE:AUTO <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:AUTO?**
Response ON Auto-save function ON
OFF Auto-save function OFF

Description Command Sets the auto-save function to ON or OFF.
Query Returns the setting of the auto-save function by ON or OFF.

Example Command **:SAVE:AUTO ON**
Sets the auto-save function to ON.
Query **:SAVE:AUTO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:AUTO ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference • The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:FILE:AUTO:SAVE**.

Auto Save: Setting and Querying Folder Name for Saving Destination

Syntax Command **:SAVE:AUTO:FOLDername <Folder name(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:AUTO:FOLDername?**
Response <Folder name>

Description Command Sets a folder name for auto-save destination.
Query Returns a folder name for auto-save destination in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:AUTO:FOLD AUTO4001**
Query **:SAVE:AUTO:FOLD?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:AUTO:FOLDERNAME AUTO4001**
(HEADER OFF) **AUTO4001**

Reference

- The folder name is a string consisting of up to 8 characters.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"#\$%&'*+,-.:/;<>?@^`|~).
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- If "NO_FOLDER" is specified for the folder name, the destination folder is specified to be /HIOKI/PW4001/.

Auto Save: Setting and Querying Intervals for Saving Data

Syntax	Command	:SAVE:AUTO:INTERval <Time data(String)>
	Query	:SAVE:AUTO:INTERval?
	Response	<Time data>
	Time data	OFF, 1ms, 10ms, 50ms, 100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 1min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 30min, 60min
Description	Command	Sets the intervals of auto-save operation.
	Query	Returns the interval setting of auto-save operation in a string.
Example	Command	:SAVE:AUTO:INTER 1min
		Sets the interval for saving data to 1 minute.
	Query	:SAVE:AUTO:INTER?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :SAVE:AUTO:INTERVAL 1min (HEADER OFF) 1min
Reference		The data save interval cannot be set to less than data refresh rate.

Manual Save: Setting and Querying Comment Save for Manual Save

Syntax	Command	:SAVE:MANual:COMMeNt <ON/OFF(String)>
	Query	:SAVE:MANual:COMMeNt?
	Response	ON Comment save ON OFF Comment save OFF
Description	Command	Sets Comment save for manual save.
	Query	Returns comment save setting for manual save in a string.
Example	Command	:SAVE:MAN:COMM ON
		Sets the comment for manual saving to ON.
	Query	:SAVE:MAN:COMM?
	Response	(HEADER ON) :SAVE:MANUAL:COMMENT ON (HEADER OFF) ON
Reference		The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command :SAVE:COMMeNt.

Manual Save: Setting and Querying Folder Name for Saving Destination

Syntax Command **:SAVE:MANual:FOLDername <Folder name(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:MANual:FOLDername?**
Response <Folder name>

Description Command Sets a folder name for manual-save destination.
Query Returns a folder name for manual-save destination in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:MAN:FOLD DATA4001**
Query **:SAVE:MAN:FOLD?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:MANUAL:FOLDERNAME DATA4001**
(HEADER OFF) **DATA4001**

Reference

- The folder name is a string consisting of up to 8 characters.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"&'+,-.:;<>?¥^`|~).
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- If "NO_FOLDER" is specified for the folder name, the destination folder is specified to be /HIOKI/PW4001/.
- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command: **:SAVE:FOLDername**.

Screen Save: Setting and Querying Comment Save for Saving

Syntax Command **:SAVE:SCREen:COMMeNT <OFF/TEXT/BMP(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:SCREen:COMMeNT?**
Response OFF Comment save OFF
TEXT Text comment
BMP Handwritten image comment

Description Command Sets the comment save for screen hardcopy.
Query Returns comment save setting for screen hardcopy in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:SCR:COMM TEXT**
Sets the comment save during screen hardcopy to the text comment format.
Query **:SAVE:SCR:COMM?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:SCREEN:COMMENT TEXT**
(HEADER OFF) **TEXT**

Reference

- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:COPY:COMMeNT**.

Screen Save: Setting and Querying Folder Name for Saving Destination

Syntax Command **:SAVE:SCReen:FOLDername <Folder name(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:SCReen:FOLDername?**
Response <Folder name>

Description Command Sets a folder name for the saving destination of screen hardcopy.
Query Returns the folder name for the saving destination of screen hardcopy in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:SCR:FOLD H4001**
Sets the folder name for saving destination of screen hardcopy to H4001.
Query **:SAVE:SCR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:SCREEN:FOLDERNAME H4001**
(HEADER OFF) **H4001**

Reference

- The folder name is a string consisting of up to 8 characters.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E (excluding !"#\$%&'*+,-.:/;<>?@^`|~).
- If "NO_FOLDER" is specified for the folder name, the destination folder is specified to be /HIOKI/PW4001/.
- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:COPY:FOLDername**.

Screen Save: Setting and Querying Registered Information Save for Saving

Syntax Command **:SAVE:SCReen:INFormation <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:SAVE:SCReen:INFormation?**
Response ON Setting information save ON
OFF Setting information save OFF

Description Command Sets the registered information save specification for screen hardcopy.
Query Returns the registered information save specification for screen hardcopy in a string.

Example Command **:SAVE:SCR:INF ON**
Sets registered information save for screen hardcopy to ON.
Query **:SAVE:SCR:INF?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SAVE:SCREEN:INFOMATION ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- The same setting can be made even by PW6001 series communication command **:COPY:INFormation**.

3.2.25 Scaling

Setting and Querying CT Ratio

Syntax Command **:SCALE[CH]:CT <CT ratio(NR2)>**
Query **:SCALE[CH]:CT?**
Response <CT ratio>
CT ratio 0.00001 to 9999.99

Description Command Sets a CT ratio. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the setting of CT ratio in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:SCAL1:CT 2.0**
Sets the CT ratio for CH1 to 2.
Query **:SCAL1:CT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SCALE1:CT 2.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **2.00000**

Reference

- To set the CT ratio to OFF, specify "1.0". If the CT ratio is OFF, "1.00000" is returned in response to the query.
- Even in the same wiring connection, each channel must be used to set the CT ratio.
- Prevent VT × CT from being more than 1.0E+06.

Setting and Querying VT Ratio

Syntax Command **:SCALE[CH]:VT <VT ratio(NR2)>**
Query **:SCALE[CH]:VT?**
Response <VT ratio>
VT ratio 0.00001 to 9999.99

Description Command Sets a VT ratio. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the setting of VT ratio in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:SCAL1:VT 10.0**
Sets the VT ratio for CH1 to 10.
Query **:SCAL1:VT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:SCALE1:VT 10.0000**
(HEADER OFF) **10.0000**

Reference

- To sets the VT ratio to OFF, specify "1.0". If the VT ratio is OFF, "1.00000" is returned in response to the query.
- Prevent VT × CT from being more than 1.0E+06.

3.2.26 Acquisition of Sensor Information

Querying Sensor Information

Syntax Query **:SENSor[CH]:ID?**

Response <Sensor type>,<Rated value of sensor>,<Sensor serial number>

Sensor type Probe1, Probe2, <Sensor model number>

Rated value of sensor (Probe1)

1A_AC, 2A_AC, 5A_AC, 10A_AC, 20A_AC, 50A_AC,
100A_AC, 200A_AC, 500A_AC, 1kA_AC, 2kA_AC, 5kA_AC,
1A_ACDC, 2A_ACDC, 5A_ACDC, 10A_ACDC, 20A_ACDC,
50A_ACDC, 100A_ACDC, 200A_ACDC, 500A_ACDC,
1kA_ACDC, 2kA_ACDC, 5kA_ACDC

(Probe2)

0.1mV/A, 1mV/A, 10mV/A, 100mV/A, 1V/A

Sensor serial number 9-digit numerical NR1 value

Description Query Returns the information of the sensor connected to the specified channel.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Query **:SENS1:ID?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:SENSOR1:ID CT6872,50A_ACDC,123456789**

(HEADER OFF) **CT6872,50A_ACDC,123456789**

Reference

- A hyphen (-) is returned if the sensor does not allow the instrument to acquire the serial number.
- The rated value of sensor is "50A_ACDC" if the Probe 1 sensor is not connected.
- If Probe 2 is selected, the set rating information is acquired regardless of the sensor connection state.

Querying Adjustment Date of Sensor

Syntax Query **:SENSor[CH]:ADATE?**

Response <Year or Month or Day(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Day(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Day(NR1)>

Year 2025 to 2099

Month 1 to 12

Date 1 to 31

Description Query Returns the final adjustment date of the sensor connected to a specified channel in a numerical NR1 value.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Query **:SENS1:ADATE?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:SENSOR1:ADATE 2025,12,01**

(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,01**

Reference

- The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.
- If sensor does not allow the instrument to acquire the adjustment date, "-,-,-" is returned when the sensor is disconnected.

Querying Sensor Calibration Date

Syntax Query **:SENSOr[CH]:CDATE?**

Response <Year or Month or Day(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Day(NR1)>,<Year or Month or Day(NR1)>
Year 2025 to 2099
Month 1 to 12
Date 1 to 31

Description Query Returns the final calibration date of the sensor connected to the specified channel in a numerical NR1 value.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Query **:UNIT1:CDATE?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:UNIT1:CDATE 2025,12,01**
(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,01**

Reference

- The order of the year, month, and date varies depending on the date format setting.
- If sensor does not allow the instrument to acquire the calibration date, “-,-,-” is returned when the sensor is disconnected.

3.2.27 Synchronization Interface

Setting and Querying BNC Synchronization

Syntax Command **:SYNC:BNC:CONTRol <Control method(String)>**

Query **:SYNC:BNC:CONTRol?**

Response <Control method>
OFF Synchronization function off
PRIM BNC synchronous Primary operation
SEC BNC synchronous Secondary operation

Description Command Sets the control method for the BNC Synchronization
Query Returns the setting of the control method of the BNC Synchronization as a string.

Example Command **:SYNC:BNC:CONT PRIM**

Set the control method to primary.

Query **:SYNC:BNC:CONT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:SYNC:BNC:CONTROL PRIM**
(HEADER OFF) **PRIM**

Reference

- In the standby state for BNC Synchronization connection, the setting change command will result in an execution error except for some settings.

Querying BNC synchronization status

Syntax Query **:SYNC:BNC:STATe?**

Response Y Synchronized state
N asynchronous state / Synchronization OFF

Description Query Returns the BNC synchronization status as a string.

Example Query **:SYNC:STAT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:SYNC:STATE Y**
(HEADER OFF) **Y**

Reference

3.2.28 Trigger

Setting and Querying Auto Trigger

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:AUTO <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:AUTO?**
Response ON Auto Trigger ON
OFF Auto Trigger OFF

Description Command Configures the auto trigger settings.
Query Returns configuration of the auto trigger settings in a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:AUTO ON**
Sets the auto trigger to ON.
Query **:TRIG:AUTO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:AUTO ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

Setting and Querying Pre-trigger

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:PRETrig <Pre-trigger data(NR1)>**
Query **:TRIGger:PRETrig?**
Response <Pre-trigger data>
Pre-trigger data 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

Description Command Sets pre-trigger. The pre-trigger can be set in units of 10 percentage points for the recording length.
Query Returns the configuration of the pre-trigger settings in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:TRIG:PRET 10**
Sets the pre-trigger to 10%.
Query **:TRIG:PRET?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:PRETRIG 10**
(HEADER OFF) **10**

Reference

Setting and Querying Trigger detection method

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:DETEct <LEVEL/EVENT(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:DETEct?**
Response LEVEL Level Trigger
EVENT Event Triggers

Description Command Sets trigger detection method.
Query Returns the trigger detection method setting as a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:DETE LEVEL**
Set the trigger detection method to Level Trigger.
Query **:TRIG:DETE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:DETECT LEVEL**
(HEADER OFF) **LEVEL**

Reference

Level Trigger: Setting and Querying Trigger Level

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:LEVEL <Trigger level(NR2)>**
Query **:TRIGger:LEVEL?**
Response <Trigger level>
Trigger level -300.0 to 300.0

Description Command Sets a trigger level in the level trigger. The trigger level can be set in units of 0.1 percent point.
Query Returns the trigger level setting in the level trigger in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:TRIG:LEVE 50**
Sets the trigger level in the level trigger to 50%.
Query **:TRIG:LEVE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:LEVEL 50.0**
(HEADER OFF) **50.0**

Reference

Level Trigger: Setting and Querying Slope

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:SLOPe <RISING/FALLING(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:SLOPe?**
Response RISING Rising edge
FALLING Falling edge

Description Command Sets a trigger slope in the level trigger.
Query Returns the setting of trigger slope in the level trigger in a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:SLOP RISING**
Sets a trigger slope in the level trigger at rising.
Query **:TRIG:SLOP?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:SLOPE RISING**
(HEADER OFF) **RISING**

Reference

Level Trigger: Setting and Querying Trigger Source

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:SOURce <Trigger source(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:SOURce?**
Response <Trigger source>
Voltage and current waveforms U1, U2, U3, U4, I1, I2, I3, I4
(Zero-cross Filter OFF)
Voltage and current waveforms U1FILT, U2FILT, U3FILT, U4FILT,
(Zero-cross Filter ON) I1FILT, I2FILT, I3FILT, I4FILT
Motor waveform EXT1, EXT2
CHA, CHB, CHC, CHD

Description Command Sets a trigger source in the level trigger.
Query Returns the setting of trigger source in the level trigger in a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:SOUR U1**
Sets the trigger source to voltage CH1.
Query **:TRIG:SOUR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:SOURCE U1**
(HEADER OFF) **U1**

Reference

Level Trigger: Setting and Querying Trigger Source Zero-cross Filter

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:ZCFilter <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:ZCFilter?**
Response ON Zero-cross filter ON
OFF Zero-cross filter OFF

Description Command Sets a trigger source zero-cross filter.
Query Returns the setting of trigger source zero-cross filter in a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:ZCF ON**
Sets the zero-cross filter to ON.
Query **:TRIG:ZCF?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:ZCFILTER ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- If the trigger source is not set in voltage and current waveforms, the zero-cross filter cannot be set to ON and, therefore, an execution error occurs.

Event Triggers : Setting and Querying logical operators

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:EVENT:OPERator <Operator1(String)>,<Operator2(String)>,<Operator3(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:EVENT:OPERator?**
Response <Operator1>,<Operator2>,<Operator3>
Operator OFF
AND
OR

Description Command Sets the logical operator of the Event Trigger.
Query Returns the logical operator setting of the Event Trigger as a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:EVENT:OPER AND,AND,AND**
Query **:TRIG:EVENT:OPER?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:EVENT:OPERATOR AND,AND,AND**
(HEADER OFF) **AND,AND,AND**

Reference

Event Triggers : Setting and Querying Inequality Sign

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:INEQuality <LT/GT(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:INEQuality?**
Response <LT/GT>
LT Inequality "<" (small)
GT Inequality ">" (large)

Description Command Sets the inequality sign of the Event Trigger. [number]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns a string setting the inequality of the Event Trigger.

Example Command **:TRIG:EVENT1:INEQ LT**
Query **:TRIG:EVENT1:INEQ?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:EVENT1:INEQUALITY LT**
(HEADER OFF) **LT**

Reference

Event Triggers : Setting and Querying Trigger Source

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:SOURce <Item(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:SOURce?**
Response <Item > See "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".

Description Command Sets the trigger source for Event Trigger. [number]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the Event Trigger trigger source setting as a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:EVENT1:SOUR Urms1**
Query **:TRIG:EVENT1:SOUR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:EVENT1:SOURCE Urms1**
(HEADER OFF) **Urms1**

Reference .

Event Triggers: Setting and Querying Boundary values

Syntax Command **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:THREshold <Boundary Values(String)>**
Query **:TRIGger:EVENT[number]:THREshold?**
Response <Boundary Values>
Boundary values ± 0.00001 (a unit character) to ± 99999.9 (a unit character):
Signed significant number of 6 digits and a unit character.
Any one of n, u, m, k, M, G, and T can be specified as the unit character.
Can be set in the range of $\pm 0.00001n$ to $\pm 99999.9T$.

Description Command Sets the Boundary Value for Event Trigger. [number]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the boundary value setting for Event Trigger as a string.

Example Command **:TRIG:EVENT1:THRE 100.000**
Query **:TRIG:EVENT1:THRE?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:TRIGGER:EVENT1:THRESHOLD +100.000**
(HEADER OFF) **+100.000**

Reference This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

3.2.29 User-defined Formulas

Setting and Querying Constants for User-defined Formulas

Syntax Command **:UDF[number]:CONStant <Constant 1(String)>, ..., <Constant 16(String)>**
Query **:UDF[number]:CONStant?**
Response <Constant 1>, <Constant 2>, ..., <Constant 16>
Constant 1 to 16 ± 0.00001 (a unit character) to ± 999999 (a unit character):
Signed significant number of 6 digits and a unit character.
Any one of n, u, m, k, M, G, and T can be specified as the unit character.
Can be set in the range of $\pm 1.00000n$ to $\pm 999.999T$.

Description Command Set a constant used for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns a constant used for user-defined formula in a numeric value.

Example Command **:UDF1:CONS 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,1n,2u,3m,4k,5M,6G,7T,8**
Query **:UDF1:CONS?**
(HEADER ON) **:UDF1:CONSTANT**
Response **+1.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+1.00000n,+2.00000u,+3.00000m,+4.00000k,+5.00000M,+6.00000G,+7.00000T,+8.00000**
(HEADER OFF) **+1.00000,+2.00000,+3.00000,+4.00000,+5.00000,+6.00000,+7.00000,+8.00000,+1.00000n,+2.00000u,+3.00000m,+4.00000k,+5.00000M,+6.00000G,+7.00000T,+8.00000**

Reference

- If the number of arguments is less than 16, remaining items will not be changed.
- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.

Setting and Querying Basic Formulas for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:FUNCTION <Formula 1(String)>,...,<Formula 16(String)>		
	Query	:UDF[number]:FUNCTION?		
	Response	<Formula 1>,<Formula 2>,...,<Formula 16>		
	Formula 1 to 16	NONE	No conversion	
		NEG	Reversed sign	
		SIN	Sine	
		COS	Cosine	
		TAN	Tangent	
		SQRT	Square root	
		SQR	Squared	
		ABS	Absolute value	
		LOG10	Common logarithm	
		LOG	Logarithm	
		EXP	Exponent	
		ASIN	Arc sine	
		ACOS	Arc cosine	
		ATAN	Arc tangent	

Description Command Sets a basic formula for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns setting for basic formula for user-defined formula in a string.

Example :UDF1:FUNC

Command SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN

Query :UDF1:FUNC?

(HEADER ON) :UDF1:FUNCTION

Response SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN

(HEADER OFF) SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN,COS,TAN,SQRT,NONE,SIN

Reference • If the number of arguments is less than 16, remaining items will not be changed.

Setting and Querying Integration function for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:INTEG <Integration Pattern(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:INTEG?	
	Response	TOTAL	Positive and negative direction integration
		POSITIVE	Positive direction integration only
		NEGATIVE	Negative direction integration only
		OFF	Integration function OFF.

Description Command Sets Integration function for user-defined Formulas. [number]: 1 to 20.

Query Returns setting for Integration function for user-defined formula in a string.

Example Command :UDF1:INTEG TOTAL

Query :UDF1:INTEG?

Response (HEADER ON) :UDF1:INTEG TOTAL

(HEADER OFF) TOTAL

Reference

Setting and Querying Items for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:ITEM <Item 1(String)>,...,<Item 16(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:ITEM?	
	Response	<Item 1>,<Item 2>,...,<Item 16> Item 1 to 16 See "4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items".	
Description	Command	Sets items for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20. When specifying constant input CONST.	
	Query	Returns items for user-defined formula in a string. Returns CONST when a constant is specified.	
Example	Command	:UDF1:ITEM Urms1,Irms1,Urms2,Irms2,Urms3,Irms3,Urms4,Irms4	
	Query	:UDF1:ITEM?	
	Response	(HEADER ON)	:UDF1:ITEM Urms1,Irms1,Urms2,Irms2,Urms3,Irms3,Urms4,Irms4,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF
		(HEADER OFF)	Urms1,Irms1,Urms2,Irms2,Urms3,Irms3,Urms4,Irms4,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF
Reference	If the number of arguments is less than 16, remaining items will not be changed.		

Setting and Querying Formula names for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:NAME "<Formula Name(String)>"								
	Query	:UDF[number]:NAME?								
	Response	Formula Name	Up to 8 alphanumeric characters							
Description	Command	Sets formula names for user-defined Formulas. [number]: 1 to 20.								
	Query	Returns setting for formula names for user-defined formula in a string.								
Example	Command	:UDF1:NAME "Example1"								
		Set the formula name of UDF1 to "Example1".								
	Query	:UDF1:NAME?								
	Response	(HEADER ON)	:UDF1:UNIT "Example1"							
		(HEADER OFF)	"Example1"							
Syntax	- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section. - If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotation marks ("), a command error occurs. - The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, ' ' ~ looks like the following:									
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PC</td><td>~,</td><td>~;</td><td>~~</td></tr> <tr> <td>PW4001</td><td>'</td><td>"</td><td>~</td></tr> </table>			PC	~,	~;	~~	PW4001	'	"
PC	~,	~;	~~							
PW4001	'	"	~							

Setting and Querying Operators for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:OPERator <Operator 1(String)>,...,<Operator 15(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:OPERator?	
	Response	<Operator 1>,<Operator 2>,...,<Operator 15>	
		NONE	No conversion
		PLUS	Addition
		MINUS	Subtraction
		MULTI	Multiplication
		DIV	Division

Description Command Sets operator for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns operators for user-defined formula in a string.

Example **:UDF1:OPER**
Command **PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS**
Query **:UDF1:OPER?**
(HEADER ON) **:UDF1:OPERATOR**
Response **PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS**
(HEADER OFF) **PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS,MINUS,PLUS**

Reference • If the number of arguments is less than 15, remaining items will not be changed.

Setting and Querying Unit for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:UNIT <Unit(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:UNIT?	
	Response	Unit	Up to 8 alphanumeric characters

Description Command Set a unit for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20.
Query Returns unit for user-defined formula in a string.

Example Command **:UDF1:UNIT "K"**
Sets the unit for user-defined formulas 1 to "K".
Query **:UDF1:UNIT?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:UDF1:UNIT "K"**
(HEADER OFF) **"K"**

Syntax

- This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
- If the parameter is not enclosed in double quotation marks ("), a command error occurs.
- The available characters are ASCII characters from H'20 to H'7E. However, ' ' ~ looks like the following:

PC	~,	~;	~~
PW4001	'	"	~

Setting and Querying maximum value for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:UPPer <Max. value(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:UPPer?	
	Response	Max. value	0.00001(a unit character) to 999999(a unit character): Signed significant number of 6 digits and a unit character. Any one of n, u, m, k, M, G, and T can be specified as the unit character. Can be set in the range of $\pm 1.00000n$ to $\pm 999.999T$.

Description	Command	Sets a maximum value for user-defined formula. [number]: 1 to 20.
	Query	Returns maximum value for user-defined formula in a string.

Example	Command	:UDF1:UPP 100G	
		Sets the maximum value for user-defined formulas 1 to "100G".	
	Query	:UDF1:UPP?	
	Response	(HEADER ON)	:UDF1:UPPER +100.000G
		(HEADER OFF)	+100.000G

Reference	This command is case-sensitive in the parameter section.
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Setting and Querying automatic maximum value setting function for User-defined Formulas

Syntax	Command	:UDF[number]:UPPer:AUTO <ON/OFF(String)>	
	Query	:UDF[number]:UPPer:AUTO?	
	Response	ON	automatic maximum value setting function ON.
		OFF	automatic maximum value setting function OFF.

Description	Command	Sets automatic maximum value setting function for user-defined Formulas. [number]: 1 to 20.
	Query	Returns setting for automatic maximum value setting function for user-defined formula in a string.

Example	Command	:UDF1:UPP:AUTO ON	
	Query	:UDF1:UPP:AUTO?	
	Response	(HEADER ON)	:UDF1:UPPER:AUTO ON
		(HEADER OFF)	ON

Reference

3.2.30 Voltage Input

Setting and Querying Voltage Auto Range

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:AUTO <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:AUTO?**
Response ON Measures the voltage in auto range mode.
OFF Voltages are measured in manual range mode.

Description Command Sets the voltage auto range. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the voltage auto range setting in a string.

Example Command **:VOLT1:AUTO ON**
Sets the voltage range for CH1 to auto range.
Query **:VOLT1:AUTO?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:AUTO ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- If the range is set by the VOLTage[CH]:RANGe command, the auto range for the specified channel is OFF.
- Setting of the voltage auto range for other channels included in the combination of measurement lines will also be changed.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Calculation for Voltage

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:CORReCt <ON/OFF/AUTO(String)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:CORReCt?**
Response ON Performs the phase compensation calculation for voltage.
OFF Does not perform phase compensation calculation for voltage

Description Command Sets phase compensation calculation for voltage. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for phase compensation calculation for voltage in a string.

Example Command **:VOLT1:CORR ON**
Sets the phase compensation calculation for the CH1 voltage to ON.
Query **:VOLT1:CORR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:CORRECT ON**
(HEADER OFF) **ON**

Reference

- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Angle for Voltage

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:DEGRee <Phase compensation angle(NR2)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:DEGRee?**
Response <Phase compensation angle>
Phase compensation angle (°) -180.000 to +180.000

Description Command Sets phase compensation angle for voltage. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for phase compensation angle for voltage in a numerical NR2 value. (The plus sign cannot be omitted.)

Example Command **:VOLT1:DEGR 90.000**
Sets the phase compensation angle for the CH1 voltage to +90°.
Query **:VOLT1:DEGR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:DEGREE +90.000**
(HEADER OFF) **+90.000**

Reference

- Numerical values in NRf format are acceptable, but the values are rounded to the third decimal place.
- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.

Setting and Querying Phase Compensation Frequency for Voltage

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:FREQuency <Compensation frequency [kHz](NR2)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:FREQuency?**
Response <Compensation frequency [kHz]>
Compensation frequency [kHz] 000.1 to 5000.0

Description Command Sets phase compensation frequency for voltage. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns setting for phase compensation frequency for voltage in a numerical NR2 value.

Example Command **:VOLT1:FREQ 200.0**
Sets the phase compensation frequency for the CH1 voltage to 200kHz.
Query **:VOLT1:FREQ?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:FREQUENCY 200.0**
(HEADER OFF) **200.0**

Reference

- This setting must be made for each channel even if they use the same wiring.

Setting and Querying Voltage Rectification Method

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:MEAN <ON/OFF(String)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:MEAN?**
Response ON Sets voltage rectification method to MEAN.
OFF Sets voltage rectification method to RMS.

Description Command Sets a voltage rectification method. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns voltage rectification method in a string.

Example Command **:VOLT1:MEAN OFF**
Sets the voltage rectification method for CH1 to RMS.
Query **:VOLT1:MEAN?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:MEAN OFF**
(HEADER OFF) **OFF**

Reference

- Setting of the voltage rectification method for other channels included in the combination of measurement lines will also be changed.

Setting and Querying Voltage Range

Syntax Command **:VOLTage[CH]:RANGe <Voltage range(NR1)>**
Query **:VOLTage[CH]:RANGe?**
Response <Voltage range>
Voltage range 6, 15, 30, 60, 150, 300, 600, 1500

Description Command Changes a voltage range. [CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the voltage range in a numerical NR1 value.

Example Command **:VOLT1:RANG 300**
Sets the voltage range for CH1 to 600V.
Query **:VOLT1:RANG?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:VOLTAGE1:RANGE 300**
(HEADER OFF) **300**

Reference

- Do not set a unit for the measurement range.
- After you change the range, wait a few moments until the internal circuitry stabilizes before you read any measured values.
- If a range is specified, the Auto range of the specified channel will be turned OFF.
- Setting of the voltage range for other channels included in the combination of measurement lines will also be changed.

3.2.31 Regarding Waveforms

Acquisition of Waveform Data

Syntax Query **:WAVE:DOWNload? <Target waveforms(String)>**
Target (Peak-to-peak compression)
Waveforms U1, U2, U3, U4,
I1, I2, I3, I4,
CHA, CHC,
LOGIC
(Waveform for FFT analysis)
U1DEC, U2DEC, U3DEC, U4DEC,
I1DEC, I2DEC, I3DEC, I4DEC,
CHADEC, CHCDEC,

Response Binary response data

Description Query Returns wave data and its information in the binary response data format.
For all the contents of binary data, big-endian is used.
For details on the binary response data, refer to "5 Data Format for Output of Waveform Data Acquisition Command".

Example Query **:WAVE:DOWN? U1**
Response **U1 waveform Binary response data**

Reference

- This command is effective only in LAN connection. If other interfaces are used for the execution, an execution error occurs.
- If no waveform data exists, or if the waveform recording status is other than "STOP," an execution error occurs.
- Since the maximum waveform data size is approx. 20 MB, it takes a time to output the data.

Querying the Current Trigger Detection Time

Syntax Query **:WAVE:TIME?**

Response <Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,<Year or Month or Date>,
<Hour>,<Minute>,<Second>,<Milli Second>

Year 2025 to 2099

Month 1 to 12

Date 1 to 31

Hour 0 to 23

Minute 0 to 59

Second 0 to 59

Milli Second 000 to 990

Description Query Returns the current trigger detection time of the stored waveform as an NR1 value.

Example Query **:WAVE:TIME?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:WAVE:TIME 2025,12,31,12,34,56,700**

(HEADER OFF) **2025,12,31,12,34,56,700**

Reference

- The order of year, month, and day will change according to the date format settings.
- After power-on, before waveform storage is executed, it will return "0,0,0,0,0,0,0".

Setting and Querying Sampling Speed of Waveforms

Syntax Command **:WAVE:SAMPLing <Sampling speed(String)>**

Query **:WAVE:SAMPLing?**

Response <Sampling speed>

Sampling speed 10kHz, 25kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz, 2.5MHz

Description Command Sets the sampling speed of waveforms.

Query Returns the setting of sampling speed of waveforms in a string.

Example Command **:WAVE:SAMP 100kHz**

Sets the sampling speed of waveforms to 100kHz.

Query **:WAVE:SAMP?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:WAVE:SAMPLING 100kHz**

(HEADER OFF) **100kHz**

Reference

Setting and Querying Waveform Recording Length

Syntax Command **:WAVE:SHOT <Recording length(String)>**

Query **:WAVE:SHOT?**

Response <Recording length>

Recording length 1k, 5k, 10k, 50k, 100k, 500k, 1M, 5M

Description Command Sets a recording length for a waveform. The unit is word.

Query Returns setting for waveform recording length in a string.

Example Command **:WAVE:SHOT 100k**

Sets the recording length of waveforms to 100k-words.

Query **:WAVE:SHOT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:WAVE:SHOT 100k**

(HEADER OFF) **100k**

Reference

Querying Waveform Acquisition State

Syntax Query **:WAVE:STATE?**

Response <Waveform Acquisition State>

Waveform Acquisition State	STOP	Stop
	WAIT_TRG	Waiting for trigger
	PRE_TRG	Pre-trigger in progress
	STORAGE	Storage in progress
	PROCESSING	Compression in progress
	ABORT	Abort in progress

Description Query Returns waveform acquisition state as a string.

Example Query **:WAVE:STAT?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:WAVE:STATE STOP**

(HEADER OFF) **STOP**

Reference

Querying Waveform Data State of Valid or Invalid

Syntax Query **:WAVE:VALid?**

Response TRUE Waveform data is valid.

FALSE Waveform data is invalid.

Description Query Returns waveform data state of valid or invalid as a character string.

Example Query **:WAVE:VAL?**

Response (HEADER ON) **:WAVE:VALID TRUE**

(HEADER OFF) **TRUE**

Reference

3.2.32 Wiring Method

Setting and Querying Wiring

Syntax Command **:WIRing[CH] <Wiring method(String)>(<First channel(String)>)**
Query **:WIRing[CH]?**
Response <Wiring method>,<First channel within wiring>
Wiring method 1P2W, 1P3W, 3P3W2M, 3P3W3M, 3V3A, 3P4W
First channel CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4

Description Command Sets the wiring method with the specified channel used as the first channel.
If the second parameter specifies the first channel, sets the wiring method with the channel used as the first channel.
[CH]: 1 to 4.
Query Returns the wiring setting for the specified channel and the first wiring channel in a string.
[CH]: 1 to 4.

Example Command **:WIR1 1P3W**
Sets the wiring of CH1 and CH2 to 1P3W.
Command **:WIR3 3V3A,CH2**
Sets the wiring of CH2, CH3, and CH4 to 3V3A.
Query **:WIR3?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:WIRING3 3V3A,CH2**
(HEADER OFF) **3V3A,CH2**

Reference

- If the wiring method cannot be changed depending on the combination of connection data of a channel, a command execution error occurs.
- The wiring method of other channels may change depending on the setting.

Collective Setting and Querying for Wiring

Syntax Command **:WIRing <Wiring method 1(String)>,<Wiring method 2(String)>,...,<Wiring method n(String)>**
Query **:WIRing?**
Response <Wiring method 1>,<Wiring method 2>,...,<Wiring method n>
Wiring method 1P2W, 1P3W, 3P3W2M, 3P3W3M, 3V3A, 3P4W

Description Command Specifies wiring settings collectively.
Wiring connections are set in order from CH1.
If the total number of channels used for wiring connections specified by the parameter exceeds the number of channels that can be used, an execution error occurs.
If the total number of channels used for wiring connections specified by the parameter is less than the number of channels that can be used, the other channels are set to 1P2W.
Query Returns the collective wiring settings in a string.

Example Command **:WIR 1P3W,3P3W2M**
Sets the wiring of CH1 and CH2 to 1P3W, sets the wiring of CH3 and CH4 to 3P3W2M.
Query **:WIR?**
Response (HEADER ON) **:WIRING 1P3W,3P3W2M**
(HEADER OFF) **1P3W,3P3W2M**

Reference

- If no change is available depending on the combination of wiring connection data of a channel, a command execution error occurs.

4 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items

4.1 Parameters for Normal Measurement Items

Measurement items	Instru- ment's notation	Parameter list
Voltage RMS value	Urms	Urms1, Urms2, Urms3, Urms4, Urms12, Urms23, Urms34, Urms123, Urms234,
Voltage average value rectifier RMS value equivalent	Umn	Umn1, Umn2, Umn3, Umn4, Umn12, Umn23, Umn34, Umn123, Umn234,
Voltage AC component	Uac	Uac1, Uac2, Uac3, Uac4
Voltage simple average	Udc	Udc1, Udc2, Udc3, Udc4
Voltage fundamental wave component	Ufnd	Ufnd1, Ufnd2, Ufnd3, Ufnd4
Voltage waveform peak +	Upk+	PUpk1, PUpk2, PUpk3, PUpk4
Voltage waveform peak -	Upk-	MUpk1, MUpk2, MUpk3, MUpk4
Total voltage harmonic distortion	Uthd	Uthd1, Uthd2, Uthd3, Uthd4
Voltage ripple factor	Urf	Urf1, Urf2, Urf3, Urf4
Voltage unbalance rate	Uunb	Uunb123, Uunb234
Current RMS value	Irms	Irms1, Irms2, Irms3, Irms4, Irms12, Irms23, Irms34, Irms123, Irms234
Current average value rectification RMS value equivalent	Imn	Imn1, Imn2, Imn3, Imn4, Imn12, Imn23, Imn34, Imn123, Imn234
Current AC component	Iac	Iac1, Iac2, Iac3, Iac4
Current simple average	Idc	Idc1, Idc2, Idc3, Idc4
Current fundamental wave component	Ifnd	Ifnd1, Ifnd2, Ifnd3, Ifnd4
Current waveform peak +	Ipk+	PIpk1, PIpk2, PIpk3, PIpk4
Current waveform peak -	Ipk-	MIpk1, MIpk2, MIpk3, MIpk4
Total current harmonic distortion	Ithd	Ithd1, Ithd2, Ithd3, Ithd4
Current ripple factor	Irf	Irf1, Irf2, Irf3, Irf4
Current unbalance rate	Iunb	Iunb123, Iunb234

Measurement items	Instru- ment's notation	Parameter list
Active power	P	P1, P2, P3, P4, P12, P23, P34, P123, P234
Fundamental wave active power	Pfnd	Pfnd1, Pfnd2, Pfnd3, Pfnd4, Pfnd12, Pfnd23, Pfnd34, Pfnd123, Pfnd234
Apparent power	S	S1, S2, S3, S4, S12, S23, S34, S123, S234
Fundamental wave apparent power	Sfnd	Sfnd1, Sfnd2, Sfnd3, Sfnd4, Sfnd12, Sfnd23, Sfnd34, Sfnd123, Sfnd234
Reactive power	Q	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q12, Q23, Q34, Q123, Q234
Fundamental wave reactive power	Qfnd	Qfnd1, Qfnd2, Qfnd3, Qfnd4, Qfnd12, Qfnd23, Qfnd34, Qfnd123, Qfnd234
Power factor	λ	PF1, PF2, PF3, PF4, PF12, PF23, PF34, PF123, PF234
Fundamental wave power factor	λ_{fnd}	PFfnd1, PFfnd2, PFfnd3, PFfnd4, PFfnd12, PFfnd23, PFfnd34, PFfnd123, PFfnd234
Voltage phase angle	θ_U	Udeg1, Udeg2, Udeg3, Udeg4
Current phase angle	θ_I	Ideg1, Ideg2, Ideg3, Ideg4
Power phase angle	$\varnothing$	DEG1, DEG2, DEG3, DEG4, DEG12, DEG23, DEG34, DEG123, DEG234
Voltage frequency	f _U	FU1, FU2, FU3, FU4
Current frequency	f _I	FI1, FI2, FI3, FI4
Positive integration current	I _{h+}	PIH1, PIH2, PIH3, PIH4
Negative integration current	I _{h-}	MIH1, MIH2, MIH3, MIH4
Positive and negative integration current sum	I _h	IH1, IH2, IH3, IH4

Measurement items	Instru- ment's notation	Parameter list
Positive integration active power sum	WP+	PWP1, PWP2, PWP3, PWP4, PWP12, PWP23, PWP34, PWP123, PWP234
Negative integration active power sum	WP-	MWP1, MWP2, MWP3, MWP4, MWP12, MWP23, MWP34, MWP123, MWP234
Positive and negative integration active power sum	WP	WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP12, WP23, WP34, WP123, WP234
Efficiency	η	Eff1, Eff2, Eff3, Eff4
Loss	Loss	Loss1, Loss2, Loss3, Loss4
Torque	Tq	Tq1, Tq2
RPM	Spd	Spd1, Spd2
Motor power	Pm	Pm1, Pm2
Slip	Slip	Slip1, Slip2
Free input in independent input mode	CH	CHA, CHB, CHC, CHD
User Defined Function	UDF	UDF1, UDF2, UDF3, UDF4, UDF5, UDF6, UDF7, UDF8, UDF9, UDF10, UDF11, UDF12, UDF13, UDF14, UDF15, UDF16, UDF17, UDF18, UDF19, UDF20
CAN input value	CAN	CAN1, CAN2, CAN3, CAN4, CAN5, CAN6, CAN7, CAN8, CAN9, CAN10, CAN11, CAN12, CAN13, CAN14, CAN15, CAN16, CAN17, CAN18, CAN19, CAN20
:AOUT:TREND:ITEM :AOUT[CH]:TREND:ITEM :CAN:DB:ITEM :DISPlay:CUSTom :DISPlay:WAVEValue :MODBus:ITEM :UDF[number]:ITEMe	-	OFF

4.2 List and Order of Direct Specification Items for :MEASure?

Measurement items	Parameter list
Status	Status (Status1, Status2, Status3, Status4, StatusM)
Integrated elapsed time	Etime (Etime1, Etime2, Etime3, Etime4)
Parameters for Normal Measurement Items	This item shows the output of measured value data in the item name and order same with the parameters for normal measurement items. See 4.1 “Parameters for Normal Measurement Items” for details.

4.2.1 Statuses

Status shows the measurement status for measured data in a 32 bits-hexadecimal value.

The status is a logical sum of Status1 through Status4 and StatusM. For example, if bit 11 (ZU) of Status2 is set to ON and bit 17 (ZMA) of StatusM is set to ON, both bits 11 and 17 of Status are set to ON.

4.2.2 Integrated Elapsed Time (Etime)

If the integrated elapsed time is set to ON in the communication output item of integration data (:MEASure:ITEM:INTEGrate), the integrated elapsed time (Etime) is output.

Etime returns a response including ms unit when the data save interval (:SAVE:AUTO:INTERval) is set to less than 1s. If it is more than 1s, the integrated elapsed time in ms unit is not included in the response.

If the integration control system is in the status of integration by wiring connection, the integrated elapsed time is returned for all the channels from Etime1 to Etime4.

4.2.3 Channel Statuses (Status1, Status2, Status3, Status4)

Channel statuses are shown by Status1 to Status4. (Example: The status of channel 3 is Status3.)

If a channel not connected is specified, all bits become 0.

The 32 bits are assigned as follows:

Bit 31	Bit 30	Bit 29	Bit 28	Bit 27	Bit 26	Bit 25	Bit 24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bit 23	Bit 22	Bit 21	Bit 20	Bit 19	Bit 18	Bit 17	Bit 16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8
–	UCU	ZP	ZI	ZU	DP	DI	DU
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
–	–	–	–	RI	RU	PI	PU

Bit	Abbreviation	Subject
Bit 14	UCU	Calculation unavailable (e.g., the data is invalid because the measurement is immediately after a range change)
Bit 13	ZP	Power calculation (synchronized source) with forced zero-cross
Bit 12	ZI	Current frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 11	ZU	Voltage frequency with forced zero-cross
Bit 10	DP	Power calculation (synchronized source) without data update
Bit 9	DI	Current frequency without data update
Bit 8	DU	Voltage frequency without data update
Bit 3	RI	Current overload
Bit 2	RU	Voltage overload
Bit 1	PI	Current peak exceeded
Bit 0	PU	Voltage peak exceeded

4.2.4 Status of Motor Channel (StatusM)

The status of channel is shown by StatusM.

If the motor analysis option is not implemented, all bits become 0.

The 32 bits are assigned as follows:

Bit 31	Bit 30	Bit 29	Bit 28	Bit 27	Bit 26	Bit 25	Bit 24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bit 23	Bit 22	Bit 21	Bit 20	Bit 19	Bit 18	Bit 17	Bit 16
–	–	UCUC	ZMC	RMC	UCUA	ZMA	RMA
Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Bit	Abbreviation	Subject
Bit 21	UCUC	CHC calculation unavailable (e.g., the data is invalid because the measurement is immediately after a range change)
Bit 20	ZMC	CHC motor synchronization source with forced zero-cross
Bit 19	RMC	CHC overload when input is set to analog
Bit 18	UCUA	CHA calculation unavailable (e.g., the data is invalid because the measurement is immediately after a range change)
Bit 17	ZMA	CHA motor synchronization source with forced zero-cross
Bit 16	RMA	CHA overload when input is set to analog

4.3 List and Order of Direct Specification Items for :MEASure:HARMonic?

Measurement items		Instru- ment's notation	Parameter list
Status		-	Status
0-th	Harmonic voltage RMS value	Uk	HU1L000, HU2L000, HU3L000, HU4L000
	Harmonic voltage content percentage	HDUk	HU1D000, HU2D000, HU3D000, HU4D000
	Harmonic voltage phase angle	θUk	HU1P000, HU2P000, HU3P000, HU4P000
	Harmonic current RMS value	Ik	HI1L000, HI2L000, HI3L000, HI4L000
	Harmonic current content percentage	HDIk	HI1D000, HI2D000, HI3D000, HI4D000
	Harmonic current phase angle	θIk	HI1P000, HI2P000, HI3P000, HI4P000
	Harmonic active power	Pk	HP1L000, HP2L000, HP3L000, HP4L000 HP12L000, HP23L000, HP34L000, HP123L000,HP234L000
	Harmonic power content percentage	HDPk	HP1D000, HP2D000, HP3D000, HP4D000, HP12D000, HP23D000, HP34D000, HP123D000, HP234D000
	Harmonic voltage/current phase angle	θk	HP1P000, HP2P000, HP3P000, HP4P000, HP12P000, HP23P000, HP34P000, HP123P000, HP234P000
n-th	(omitted)	-	The suffix in 3 digits shows the order "n".
500-th	Harmonic voltage RMS value	Uk	HU1L500, HU2L500, HU3L500, HU4L500
	Harmonic voltage content percentage	HDUk	HU1D500, HU2D500, HU3D500, HU4D500

Harmonic voltage phase angle	θ_{Uk}	HU1P500, HU2P500, HU3P500, HU4P500
Harmonic current RMS value	I_k	HI1L500, HI2L500, HI3L500, HI4L500
Harmonic current content percentage	HDIk	HI1D500, HI2D500, HI3D500, HI4D500
Harmonic current phase angle	θ_{Ik}	HI1P500, HI2P500, HI3P500, HI4P500
Harmonic active power	Pk	HP1L500, HP2L500, HP3L500, HP4L500, HP12L500, HP23L500, HP34L500, HP123L500, HP234L500
Harmonic power content percentage	HDPk	HP1D500, HP2D500, HP3D500, HP4D500, HP12D500, HP23D500, HP34D500, HP123D500, HP234D500
Harmonic voltage/ current phase angle	θ_k	HP1P500, HP2P500, HP3P500, HP4P500, HP12P500, HP23P500, HP34P500, HP123P500, HP234P500
Harmonics synchronization frequency	fHRM	HF1, HF2, HF3, HF4

4.3.1 Harmonics Status (Status)

Harmonics status shows the measurement status for measured data in a 32 bits-hexadecimal value.

The status of measured harmonics data is one of the Statuses.

Assignment of the 32 bits is as follows: (The numbers 1 through 4 after abbreviation show channel number.)

Bit 31	Bit 30	Bit 29	Bit 28	Bit 27	Bit 26	Bit 25	Bit 24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bit 23	Bit 22	Bit 21	Bit 20	Bit 19	Bit 18	Bit 17	Bit 16
–	–	–	–	UCU4	UCU3	UCU2	UCU1
Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8
–	–	–	–	ZH4	ZH3	ZH2	ZH1
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
–	–	–	–	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1

Bit	Abbreviation	Subject
16 to 19	UCU	Calculation unavailable (e.g., measured data is invalid because measurement is immediately after frequency fluctuation of a synchronization source.)
8 to 11	ZH	Harmonics waveform with forced zero-cross
0 to 3	RF	Frequency range over

5 Data Format for Output of Waveform Data Acquisition Command

With :WAVE:DOWNLoad? command, the target waveform data is output in the following format: The byte order uses big-endian.

size	Type	Variable name	Description
12	char	sizeStr[12]	Character string having the number of bytes of the file (number of bytes for the model name and later) excluding this variable. 12 bytes in total, made up of 11 numeric digits and colon (:). Example: When the file size is 4036 bytes, a character string of 00000004024: is entered, because 4024 bytes are obtained by subtracting 12.
4	long	samplingSpeed	Sampling speed. Example: In response to 100kS, 100000 is entered.
4	long	storageLength	Number of points after storage. Example: When the number of points after storage is 1000, 1000 is entered.
8	double	convertRate	Coefficient for converting short waveform data into floating-point (double) data Waveform data can be generated by multiplying short waveform data by this coefficient.
4	long	storageMode	Storage mode. 0 for Peak compression, 1 for FFT analysis waveforms.
4	long	logicCH	This represents CH which is in the logic mode of the motor. Bit 0: CHA, Bit 1: CHB, Bit 2: CHC, Bit 3: CHD

2*2* 5000000	short	waveData[5000000][2]	Waveform data For the array, measured values are entered into the number of points after storage (up to 5 M points) in order of [MAX value] and [MIN value]. In the case of a waveform for FFT analysis, the measured values are input in the order of [FFT analysis waveform value], [0].” For logic data, values are entered into short waveData[5000000][2] by entering them into the bits in the table below in big-endian. <table><tr><td>Bit 15</td><td>Bit 14</td><td>Bit 13</td><td>Bit 12</td><td>Bit 11</td><td>Bit 10</td><td>Bit 9</td><td>Bit 8</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Bit 7</td><td>Bit 6</td><td>Bit 5</td><td>Bit 4</td><td>Bit 3</td><td>Bit 2</td><td>Bit 1</td><td>Bit 0</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>CHD</td><td>CHC</td><td>CHB</td><td>CHA</td></tr></table> Do not use bits marked with “-”.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	-	-	-	-	CHD	CHC	CHB	CHA
Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8																												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																												
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0																												
-	-	-	-	CHD	CHC	CHB	CHA																												

6 Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution/Reference
No communications.	The cable is not connected properly.	See “9 Connecting with computers” in the PW4001 Instruction Manual.
	The cable in use is an item other than specified.	
	Power supply to some of the devices in connection is not turned ON.	Turn ON all the devices.
	LAN The communication setting is not identical to the one for the instrument. The IP address setting is identical to the one for another device. The TCP/IP port number is incorrect.	See “9 Connecting with computers” in the PW4001 Instruction Manual. Set the port number to 0023.
Communications are not working properly.	The message terminator (delimiter) setting is not identical to the one for the instrument.	See “1.2.7 Message Terminators”.
	Open/close switching is repeated frequently.	Take a longer interval before reopening.
A command was sent but nothing happens.	Beeps when a communication error occurs if a beep function is enabled for this instrument.	Execute a *ESR? query to obtain Standard Event Status Register and check the error.
	An error occurred.	
Although multiple queries were sent, only one response was received.	An error occurred.	Read the response after each query is sent. To read all query responses at once, use the message separator to enter all the queries on a single line.
The query response message is not the same as what is displayed on the instrument panel.	Response messages are generated when the query is received by the instrument. Therefore, in some cases the message may not match what is displayed on the panel when the response is read by the computer.	
Any of the instrument's keys is not available after communication.	The instrument is in remote mode (the [REMOTE] key on the panel of the instrument is lit).	Press the [REMOTE] key to cancel remote state.
When sending :MEASure? queries consecutively, the same data is acquired.	The command arrived before the measurement data was updated, and a response was sent.	Please use the query *WAI::MEASure? to acquire data.

Problem	Cause	Solution/Reference
The response time of commands to acquire measurement data is unstable or slow.	Command response time varies depending on the load status of the instrument.	When acquiring data using commands, - Stop waveform recording - Turn off auto-save function - Turn off all trend graph display items to stabilize command response times. Alternatively, using the CAN output function enables stable data acquisition regardless of the instrument's load status.

7 Device Documents Requirements

7.1 Queries to which Multiple Response Messages are Returned

*IDN?	:INTEGrate:STATe?
*OPT?	:MEASure?
:AOUT:TREND:ITEM?	:MEASure:10MS?
:AOUT:WAVE:ITEM?	:MEASure:10MS:ASC?
:CLOCK?	:MEASure:HARMonic?
:CALCulate[number]:PIN?	:MEASure:ITEM:EFFiciency?
:CALCulate[number]:POUT?	:MEASure:ITEM:EXTernalin?
:CAN:DB:ITEM?	:MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST?
:CAN:DB:ID?	:MEASure:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDER?
:CAN:AFO[number]:DATA?	:MEASure:ITEM:I?
:CLOCK?	:MEASure:ITEM:ISUM?
:DATAout:ITEM:EFFiciency?	:MEASure:ITEM:INTEGrate?
:DATAout:ITEM:EXTernalin?	:MEASure:ITEM:P?
:DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:LIST?	:MEASure:ITEM:PSUM?
:DATAout:ITEM:HARMonic:ORDER?	:MEASure:ITEM:U?
:DATAout:ITEM:I?	:MEASure:ITEM:USUM?
:DATAout:ITEM:ISUM?	:MEASure:ITEM:UDF?
:DATAout:ITEM:INTEGrate?	:MEASure:ITEM:CAN?
:DATAout:ITEM:P?	:MEASure:NOISEpeak?
:DATAout:ITEM:PSUM?	:MEASure:NOISEpeak:U?
:DATAout:ITEM:U?	:MEASure:NOISEpeak:I?
:DATAout:ITEM:USUM?	:MEASure:NOISEpeak:P?
:DATAout:ITEM:UDF?	:MEASure:NOISEpeak:[CH]?
:DATAout:ITEM:CAN?	:MODBus:ITEM?
:DATE:ADJust?	:SENSor[CH]:ADATE?
:DATE:CALibrate?	:SENSor[CH]:CDATE?
:DISPlay:CUSTom[Number]?	:SENSor[CH]:ID?
:DISPlay:CUSTom[Number]:LINE?	:STIME:STARtttime?
:DISPlay:CUSTom[Number]:POINT?	:STIME:STOPtime?
:DISPlay:CUSTom[Number]:ROW?	:STIME[CH]:STARtttime?
:DISPlay:WVALue[Number]?	:STIME[CH]:STOPtime?
:DISPlay:WVALue[Number]:LINE?	:TIMER:TIME?
:DISPlay:WVALue[Number]:POINT?	:TIMER[CH]:TIME?
:DISPlay:WVALue[Number]:ROW?	:TIMEZone?
:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:SPEED:VALue?	:UDF[number]:CONStant?
:EXTernalin:[CH]:COMP:TORQue:VALue?	:UDF[number]:FUNction?
:FILE:DOWNload?	:UDF[number]:ITEM?

:FILE:FILEName?	:UDF[number]:OPERator?
:FILE:FOLDername?	:UNIT[CH]:ADATE?
:FILE:PICKout?	:UNIT[CH]:CDATE?
:FTP:STATe?	:UNIT[CH]:ID?
:IP:ADDReSS?	:WIRing?
:IP:DEFaultgateway?	:WIRing[CH]?
:IP:SUBNetmask?	

7.2 Paired Interacting Commands

Commands affecting	Commands to be affected
:WIRing[CH] :WIRing	:WIRing[CH] :CURRent[CH]:AUTO :CURRent[CH]:INPut :CURRent[CH]:MEAN :CURRent[CH]:RANGe :CURRent[CH]:RATE :DELTAy[CH] :FREQuency[CH]:HPF :FREQuency[CH]:LOWer :FREQuency[CH]:UPPer :LPF[CH] :SOURce[CH] :VOLTage[CH]:AUTO :VOLTage[CH]:MEAN :VOLTage[CH]:RANGe
:EXTErnalin:[CH]:WIRing	:EXTErnalin:[CH]:SOURce :EXTErnalin:[CH]:MODE
:RATE	:CAN:OUT:INTERval :SAVE:AUTO:INTERval
:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:UPPer	:EXTErnalin:[CH]:FREQuency:LOWer
:FREQuency[CH]:UPPer	:FREQuency[CH]:LOWer
:IP:DHCP <ON/OFF>	:IP:ADDReSS :IP:DEFaultgateway :IP:SUBNetmask
:CURRent[CH]:AUTO	:CURRent[CH]:RANGe
:VOLTage [CH]:AUTO	:VOLTage[CH]:RANGe
:CAN:MODE	:CAN:DB:ITEM :CAN:DB:ID :CAN:DB:FORMat

7.3 PW3390 commands and corresponding communication commands

PW3390	PW4001
:MODE	:WIRing
:FILTer	-
:OPERation	:MATH
:AOUT:ITEM	:AOUT:TRENd:ITEM
:AOUT:FREQuency	-
:AOUT:MONitor	:AOUT:TYPE
:AOUT:MONitor:SCALe	:AOUT:SCALe
:AUTOrange	-
:DISPlay:SElect	:DISPlay:CUSTom
:BACKlight	-
:DISPlay:SET:COLor	-
:FREQuency:SOURce	-
:INTERval	-
:DATAout:ITEM:NORMAL	-
:DATAout:ITEM:SUM	:DATAout:ITEM:USUM :DATAout:ITEM:ISUM :DATAout:ITEM:PSUM
:MEASure:ITEM:NORMAL	-
:MEASure:ITEM:SUM	:MEASure:ITEM:USUM :MEASure:ITEM:ISUM :MEASure:ITEM:PSUM
:SYNC:EVENTitem	-
:RS232c:ANSWer	-
:RS232c:BAUD	-
:CARD:AUTO:SAVE	-
:CARD:EXISt	-
:CARD:FILEname	-
:CARD:FOLDername	-
:CARD:PICKout	-
:CARD:SIZE	:FILE:SIZE
:MEMory:EXISt	:USBflash:EXISt
:MEMory:FILEname	:FILE:FILEname
:MEMory:FOLDername	:FILE:FOLDername
:MEMory:SIZE	:FILE:SIZE

:SAVE:FOLDername	:SAVE:MANual:FOLDername
:EXternalinA:PHASe:ZEROadjust	:EXternalin:ZEROadjust
:EXternalinA:ZEROadjust	:EXternalin:ZEROadjust
:EXternalinA:SOURce	:EXternalin[CH]:SOURce
:EXternalinA:SCALe	:EXternalin:[CH]:SCALe:TORQue
:EXternalinB:SCALe	:EXternalin:[CH]:SCALe:SPEED
:EXternalinA:FREQuency:TORQue	:EXternalin:[CH]:SCALe:TORQue
:EXternalinA:UNIT	-
:EXternalinB:UNIT	
:EXternalinB:PULSe:FREQuency	:EXternalin:[CH]:FREQuency:UPPer
:EXternalinB:PULSe:MOTorpoles	:EXternalin:[CH]:PULSe:POLes
:EXternalinB:PULSe:NUMBer	:EXternalin:[CH]:PULSe:NUMBer
:EXternalinA:FREQuency	:EXternalin:[CH]:MODE
:EXternalinB:PULSe	
:EXternalinA:FREQuency:RANGe	:EXternalin:[CH]:FREQuency:RANGe
	:EXternalin:[CH]:FREQuency:CENTer
:EXternalinA:LPF	:EXternalin:[CH]:ANALog:LPF
:EXternalinA:RANGe	:EXternalin:[CH]:ANALog:RANGe
:EXternalinA:SLIP	:EXternalin:[CH]:SLIP
:EXternalinB:PULSe:CHZ	-

HIOKI
www.hioki.com/



**All regional
contact
information**

HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

81 Koizumi, Ueda, Nagano 386-1192 Japan

2402 EN

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- Contact in Europe: HIOKI EUROPE GmbH
Helfmann-Park 2, 65760 Eschborn, Germany hioki@hioki.eu