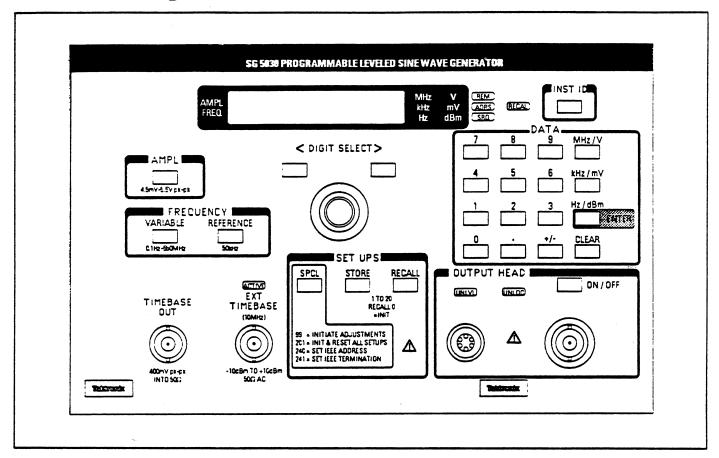
SG 5030 Instrument Interfacing Guide



This interfacing guide is designed to help you get started, as quickly as possible, using the SG 5030 Programmable Leveled Sine Wave Generator with a GPIB controller. This guide tells you how to program IBM PC AT compatible controllers, with GURU II installed, to communicate with the SG 5030. Program samples are included.

This guide does not take the place of the operators manual or other documentation supplied with the SG 5030 and your controller. More complete information in these other documents will assist you in gaining the full benefit from the programmable and manual capabilities of your sine-wave generator.

Setting Up the SG 5030 for GPIB Operation

Connecting the Controller

Connect a GPIB cable between the sine wave generator and the controller (all TM 5000 programmable instruments connect to the GPIB through a TM 5000 Power Module). Refer to the Operating Instructions section in the Instruction manual for information on installing the SG 5030 in the power module. Also review this section for instrument caution and warning statements and to become familiar with front–panel instrument functions. The program examples in this guide assume that the SG 5030 and controller are the only instruments on the bus.

Displaying the GPIB Address and Terminator

The SG 5030 primary address and the currently selected meaasge terminator are both displayed in the front-panel readout when you press the INST ID button (e.g., 10 EOI, or 10 LF/EOI). The message terminator switch can be set for either EOI, or LF with EOI. See your controller documentation for its requirements.

The SG 5030 is shipped from the factory set to an address of 10, and the message terminator is set to EOI-only.

Changing the GPIB Address and Terminator

To change the GPIB address:

Press SPCL button.

Enter 240 on DATA keypad.

Press ENTER button.

The current address is shown in the display window. Enter the new address on the DATA keypad and press the ENTER key. The SG 5030 primary GPIB address can be set to any decimal number in the range 0 to 31 (address 31 effectively disables the SG 5030 from communicating on the GPIB).

To change the message terminator:

Press SPCL button. Enter 241 on DATA keypad. Press ENTER button.

The current message terminator is shown in the display window. Rotate the front-panel knob to select either LFEOI or EOI only, then press the ENTER key.

EOI-only is recommended as the message terminator for use with Tektronix controllers. EOI-or-LFEOI is recommended for use with Hewlett-Packard controllers.

Programming the SG 5030

SG 5030 Power-On

SELF-TEST. When powered on, the SG 5030 microprocessor performs a diagnostic routine (self test) to check the functionality of the ROM and RAM. If no ROM or RAM error is found, the microprocessor goes on to check the functionality of the other instrument hardware.

If a functional failure is detected, an error code will appear in the display window. The error will remain displayed until cleared by pressing any front-panel button. Functional error codes (360 through 377) that occur during power up cannot be cleared through your controller. These errors can only be cleared by pressing a front-panel button. Refer to Table 2 for a brief description

of the error codes displayed in the SG 5030 readout window.

Upon successful completion of the self-tests, the SG 5030 restores the instrument settings that were in use when the instrument was last turned off, except that the sine-wave signal to the output head will be turned off.

SG 5030 Command Messages

Commands are provided to control SG 5030 settings, cause actions, or request information. These commands are listed in Table 1. SG 5030 commands begin with a header—a word or abbreviation that describes the function implemented. SG 5030 commands can be combined in a message by separating the commands with the message unit delimiter (semicolon). Either upper or lower-case ASCII characters are accepted (refer to the ASCII Code Chart in Fig. 2).

Some headers are listed in two forms, a full-length version and an abbreviated version. The SG 5030 accepts any header containing at least the characters listed in the abbreviated form (all upper case). Any characters added to the abbreviated version must be those given in the full-length version.

A vertical line is used in a series of two or more units, to separate the units (e.g., <ON|OFF>); any one unit must be selected and sent as part of the command message. Do not include the line in the message.

Square brackets enclose an optional message part (e.g., <num> [:dBm]). Do not include the square brackets in the message.

SPCL Function Codes

SPCL (special) function codes are selected from the front panel of the SG 5030. To invoke a SPCL function, press the SPCL button and enter a two or three–digit SPCL code (shown below) on the DATA keypad, and press ENTER. Press the CLEAR button to exit the SPCL function mode and change the display.

SPCL

Code Description

- 99 Selects adjustment mode (internal switch toggles must be set to the Adjustment Mode position). This special function is intended for service personnel only.
- Sets all twenty stored front-panel setups to the initialized default settings.
- Enables the setting of the GPIB address. You can then press the INST ID button to display the current GPIB address.
- 241 Enables the setting of the message terminator. You can then press the INST ID button to display the current message terminator.

Table 1 SG 5030 PROGRAMMING COMMANDS

| Header | Argument | Description |
|------------|-------------------|---|
| ABStouch | <nr1></nr1> | Causes one or more front-panel buttons or controls to be remotely activated (touched) through the GPIB interface. This feature is useful for evaluation and applications procedures that simulate operator interaction with the front panel. Switch Name Decimal Number Knob Increment 0 Knob Decrement 1 Output ON 2 CLEAR 3 0 4 - 5 +/- 6 Hz/dBm/ENTER 7 1 8 2 9 3 10 kHz/mV 11 4 12 5 13 6 14 MHz/V 15 7 16 8 17 9 18 INST ID 19 AMPLITUDE 20 VARIABLE 21 STORE 22 SPCL 23 < 24 > 25 REF REF REF RECALL 27 |
| AMPlitude | <num>[:dBm]</num> | Sets the output signal amplitude in volts peak-to-peak or dBm. If dBm units are not specified, volts are assumed. The dBm range is -42.95 dBm to +18.75 dBm, with a resolution of 0.05 dBm. The voltage peak-to-peak range of the instrument is 4.50 mV to 5.500 V. This range is divided into three subranges, and the amplitude resolution is different in each of these subranges as follows: Range Resolution 4.50 mV to 55.00 mV 0.02 mV 55.2 mV to 55.00 mV 0.2 mV 0.552 V to 5.500 v 2 mV -42.95 dBm to +18.75 dBm 0.05 dBm If the amplitude specified in the command has a greater resolution than the subrange it falls in, the amplitude is rounded off to the closest allowable resolution. |
| AMPlitude? | | Returns the amplitude setting. |

Table 1 (cont)

| Header | Argument | Description |
|------------------|-------------------|--|
| ERRor? or EVEnt? | | Returns information about the event reported in the last serial poll. If RQS is ON, the <num> response for both commands is the event code for the last reported status byte. If RQS is off, <num> is the event code for the highest priority event that has occurred.</num></num> |
| EXTtb? | | Returns the current status (ACTIVE or INACTIVE) of the external reference input (EXT TIMEBASE connector). |
| FREquency | <num></num> | Sets the frequency of the output signal. The frequency range of the instrument is 0.1 Hz to 550.00000 MHz. This range is divided into three subranges, and the frequency resolution is different in each of these subranges as follows: |
| | | Range Resolution |
| | | 0.1 Hz to 4.9999 kHz |
| | | If the frequency specified in the command has a greater resolution than the subrange it falls in, the frequency is rounded off to the nearest allowable resolution. |
| FREquency? | | Returns the frequency setting. |
| HELp? | | Returns the word HELP followed by a list of all the command headers the SG 5030 accepts. |
| ID? | | Returns the instrument identification and the firmware version as firmware version as follows: TEK/SG 5030 – identifies the instrument type. |
| | | V81.1 – identifies the version of the Tektronix Codes and Formats used in the SG 5030 firmware design. |
| | | Fx.x – identifies the instrument's firmware version. For example, F1.0 indicates the firmware version 1.0. |
| INIt | | Initializes the SG 5030 to the following predefined instrument and GPIB settings: OUTPUT OFF AMPLITUDE 1.000 FREQUENCY 10.00000E+6 REFREQ OFF RQS ON USEREQ OFF |
| _ | | After the SG 5030 has executed the INIt command, the display shows FREQ 10.00000 MHz, and the switch button VARIABLE is lighted. (No other switches are lighted.) |
| LEVeled? | | Returns the leveled-signal status of the output signal (YES or NO). |
| OUTput | <on off></on off> | Toggles the signal output on or off at the output head connectors, depending on the argument specified. The source impedance is maintained when the output is off. At power-up, the output is set to off. |
| OUTput? | | Returns the current status of the signal output frequency (ON or OFF). |

Table 1 (cont)

| Header | Argument | Description |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| RECall | <num></num> | Recalls the group of instrument settings from the nonvolatile RAM location specified in the <num> argument, and sets the instrument to those settings. The <num> argument can be from 0 to 20 (decimal). Numbers 1 through 20 are used for user-selectable setups; number 0 references the initialization setup (that is, the RECall 0 command is equivalent to the INIt command). If no settings are stored in the specified location, the instrument assumes the INIt command settings.</num></num> |
| REFreq | <on off></on off> | Toggles the 50 kHz reference frequency on and off. When the reference frequency is on, the variable frequency controls are disabled and the reference frequency is then sent to the output. When the reference frequency is toggled off, the variable frequency controls are enabled and the output frequency returns to the previously set variable frequency. |
| REFreq? | | Returns the current status of the reference frequency (ON or OFF). |
| RQS | ON | Enables the instruments ability to generate service requests (SRQs). When RQS (request for service) is ON, the instrument asserts an SRQ on the GPIB whenever an event occurs that requires a service request. The events that normally cause service requests to be asserted include the power-up sequence, self-test errors, front-panel operation errors, and programming errors. |
| | OFF | SRQs are saved in a stack in the instrument and the SRQ annunciator light on the instrument front-panel is lit. An ERRor? or EVEnt? command query can then be used to determine which SRQs have been generated. |
| RQS? | | Returns the current status of the SRQ function (ON or OFF). |
| SET? | | Returns the current instrument setting for OUTPUT (ON or OFF), AMPLITUDE, FREQUENCY, REFREQ (ON or OFF), RQS (ON or OFF), and USEREQ (ON or OFF). The maximum length of the settings query data string is 84 bytes. |
| STOre | <num></num> | Stores the current instrument front-panel control settings in NVRAM at a location specified with the <num> argument. The <num> argument can be from 1 to 20 (decimal). Twenty front-panel control settings are saved for each instrument setup. The NVRAMs containing an internal power source to save the settings when the external instrument is removed.</num></num> |
| TESt | | Initiates a self test on the instrument. When the test is complete, the instrument returns to the settings last entered. If the self test failed, the SG 5030 returns an SRQ to the controller. |
| USEreq | <on off></on off> | Enables or disables the SRQ interrupt that is generated when the front-panel INST ID button is pressed. The OFF state inhibits the instrument from returning the instrument ID SRQ when the INST ID button is pressed. |
| USEreq? | | Returns the current status of the instrument ID SRQ (ON or OFF). |

Sending Messages to the SG 5030

Controllers. A Tektronix 4041, or an IBM PC AT class compatible GPIB controller is needed to send messages to the SG 5030.

IBM Personal Computers (PC) and some PC compatible computers can be used as GPIB controllers by installing the Tektronix GPIB User's Resource Utility (GURU II) software/hardware package.

For the IBM programming examples, the GURU II software must be initialized. For an example of the exact program lines to use for the GURU initialization, see the Quick Basic Sample Utility Program later in this guide. Refer to your GURU II documentation for more specific information.

```
IBM PC:
200 WRT$="FREQ 6.7E+6,OUT ON"
210 CALL IBWRT (BD%,WRT$)

4041:
180 PRINT #10:"FREQ 6.7E+6;OUT ON"
```

A useful variation assigns the SG 5030 address to a variable and inserts that variable in the print statement in place of the number for the address. This works with either the IBM or 4041 and allows you to change the program to work with the SG 5030 set to other addresses by changing only the statement that assigns the variable.

```
IBM PC:
200 DEVICE$="TEKDEV1"
210 CALL IBFIND (DEVICE$,BD$)
220 V%=10
230 CALL IBPAD (BD%,V%)
240 WRT$="FREQ 6.7E+6,OUT ON"
250 CALL IBWRT (BD%,WRT$)

4041:
200 SG=10
210 PRINT #SG:"FREQ 6.7E+6;OUT ON"
```

The SG 5030 command message inside the quote marks is the same for all of the above examples. The rest of each example varies to match the statement syntax designed into each controller as shown in Table 2. This suggests that once you understand your controller's input/output statements, it's just a matter of plugging in the SG 5030 commands you need.

Table 2
Controller Print/Output Statements

| CONTROLLER | STATEMENT |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| IBM BASIC | WRT\$=RQS CALL IBWRT (BD%,WRT\$) |
| 4041 BASIC | PRINT #10; "RQS ON" |
| HP-85 BASIC | OUTPUT 710; "RQS ON" |
| FLUKE 1720A BASIC | PRINT @10%, "RQS ON" |
| HP 9826 BASIC | OUTPUT 710, "RQS ON" |

A message to a GPIB device is contained within the controller's GPIB statement. The statement is composed of three parts: the keyword, the address or logical unit number, and the device-dependent message. All the statements shown in the table send the same standard Tektronix Codes & Formats message (RQS ON) that enables SRQ interrupts. All send the message to an instrument with primary address 10. The difference lies in the syntax of the statement for a particular controller.

Getting SG 5030 Settings Information

SG 5030 queries include a ? as the last character of the command (such as SET?, FREq?, or ID?) and prepare the instrument for data output, but do not start such output. The SG 5030 waits until it sees it's talk address to begin sending the requested data. This is accomplished by the INPUT statement.

```
290 WRT$="FREQ?"
300 CALL IBWRT (BD%,WRT$)
310 RD$=SPACE$ (100)
320 CALL IBRD (BD%,FREQUENC$)
4041:
290 INPUT #10 PROMPT "FREQ?":FREQUENC$
```

IBM PC:

IBM PC:

All instrument settings can be obtained in one message. Just dimension a string large enough (100 characters) and input the settings string.

```
330 SETTINS=SPACES (100)
340 WRTS=SET?"
350 CALL IBWRT (BD%,WRTS)
360 CALL IBRD (BD%,SETTINGS)
370 PRINT SETTINGSS
4041:
330 DIM SETTINGS TO 100
340 INPUT #10 PROMPT "SET?":SETTINGS
```

You can restore the settings you input from the SG 5030 by sending back the settings string.

IBM PC:

380 CALL IBWRT (BD%, SETTING\$)

4041:

340 PRINT #10:SETTING\$

Using SG 5030 Interrupts

Programmable interrupts are provided in the SG 5030 to inform the controller of asynchronous events such as

command errors, syntax errors, or instrument events. The status bytes returned in response to an error query (ERR? or EVENT?) are shown in Table 3. The error query obtains more detail in the case of abnormal events. For instance, in the case of a command error, was it a problem with a header, argument, or delimiter? You can find out from the error code.

The error messages defined in Table 3 are returned as arguments to the ERRor? or EVEnt? query.

The Error Codes displayed in the SG 5030 readout window are listed in Table 4.

Table 3
BUS ERROR CODES

| Description | Error/Event Query Response | Serial Poll Response ¹ (decimal) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Command Errors/Events | | |
| System normal | 0 | NSB ² |
| Command header error | 101 | 97 or 113 |
| Header delimiter error | 102 | 97 or 113 |
| Command argument error | 103 | 97 or 113 |
| Argument delimiter error | 104 | 97 or 113 |
| Non-numeric argument | 105 | 97 or 113 |
| Missing argument | 106 | 97 or 113 |
| Invalid message unit delimiter | 107 | 97 or 113 |
| Bad symbol | 150 | 97 or 113 |
| Syntax error | 151 | 97 or 113 |
| Symbol number too long | 153 | 97 or 113 |
| Invalid input character | 154 | 97 or 113 |
| Invalid string input | 155 | 97 or 113 |
| Numerical underflow | 156 | 97 or 113 |
| Execution Errors/Events | | |
| Argument out of range | 205 | 98 or 114 |
| Not in adjustment mode | 250 | 98 or 114 |
| I/O buffers full, output flushed | 251 | 98 or 114 |
| Settings buffer empty | 252 | 98 or 114 |
| Illegal settings number specified | 253 | 98 or 114 |
| Beyond adjustment limit | 254 | 98 or 114 |

Table 3 (cont)

| Description | Error/Event Query Response | Serial Poll Response ¹ (decimal) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Internal Errors/Events | | |
| Interrupt fault | 301 | 99 or 115 |
| System error | 302 | 99 or 115 |
| HF unleveled | 350 | 99 or 115 |
| Reference loop unlocked | 351 | 99 or 115 |
| Wide loop unlocked | 352 | 99 or 115 |
| Narrow loop unlocked | 353 | 99 or 115 |
| Offset loop unlocked | 354 | 99 or 115 |
| DDS loop unlocked | 355 | 99 or 115 |
| Unplugged error | 356 | 99 or 115 |
| CPU Self Test Errors | | |
| EPROM checksum failure | 360 | 99 or 115 |
| NVRAM test failure | 361 | 99 or 115 |
| RAM test failure | 362 | 99 or 115 |
| NVRAM lost | 363 | 99 or 115 |
| CAL Constant Checksum failure | 364 | 99 or 115 |
| Hardware Self Test Errors | | |
| OUTPUT OFF test failure | 370 | 99 or 115 |
| REF FREQ test failure | 371 | 99 or 115 |
| DDS OFF test failure | 372 | 99 or 115 |
| 10.00000 MHz test failure | 373 | 99 or 115 |
| 10.00001 MHz test failure | 374 | 99 or 115 |
| 500.00000 MHz test failure | 375 | 99 or 115 |
| WIDE LOOP DIVIDER test failure | 376 | 99 or 115 |
| OUTPUT AMP powered test failure | 377 | 99 or 115 |
| System Events/Errors | | |
| No errors or events | 0 | NSB ² |
| Power on | 401 | 65 or 81 |
| 1D User request | 403 | 67 or 83 |
| SRQ pending | 455 | NSB ² |

 ¹ If the message processor is busy, the instrument returns a number 16 (decimal) higher than the serial poll response.
 2 No status byte.

Table 4 FRONT PANEL ERROR CODES

| Error | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| E101 | Command header error |
| E102 | Header delimiter error |
| E103 | Command argument error |
| E104 | Argument delimiter error |
| E105 | Non-numeric argument |
| E106 | Missing argument |
| E107 | Invalid message unit delimiter |
| E150 | Bad symbol |
| E151 | Syntax error |
| E153 | Symbol number too long |
| E154 | Invalid input character |
| E155 | Invalid string input |
| E156 | Numerical underflow |
| E205 | Argument out of range |
| E250 | Not in adjustment mode |
| E251 | I/O buffers full, output flushed |
| E252 | Settings buffer empty |
| E253 | Illegal settings number specified |
| E254 | Beyond calibration limit |
| E301 | Interrupt fault |
| E302 | System error |
| E350 | HF unleveled |
| E351 | Reference loop unlocked |
| E352 | Wide loop unlocked |
| E353 | Narrow loop unlocked |
| E354 | Offset loop unlocked |
| E355 | DDS loop unlocked |
| E356 | Unplugged error |
| E360 | EPROM checksum failure |
| E361 | NVRAM test failure |
| E362 | RAM test failure |
| E363 | NVRAM lost |
| E364 | CAL Constant Checksum failure |
| E370 | OUTPUT OFF test failure |
| E371 | REF FREQ test failure |
| E372 | DDS OFF test failure |
| E373 | 10.00000 MHz test failure |
| E374 | 10.00001 MHz test failure |
| E375 | 500.00000 MHz test failure |
| E376 | WIDE LOOP DIVIDER test failure |
| E377 | OUTPUT AMP powered test failure |

SRQ Handlers

Here are typical SRQ handlers that alert you to a reporting instrument's address, status, and error code with a message on your console. The error code is helpful during debugging because it identifies the specific command or execution problem should one occur.

IBM PC:

(Using National Instrument BASICA drivers for PC2 or PC2A GPIB card.)

- 1550 IF IBSTA% >= 0 AND BD% >= 0 AND IBSTA% < &H4000 AND IBERR% <> 6 THEN RETURN
- 1560 IF BD% < O THEN PRINT "device not installed use IBCONF then reboot"
- 1570 IF IBSTA% > 0 AND IBSTA% >= &H4000 THEN PRINT
 "timeout"
- 1580 IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "timeout"
- 1590 PRINT "gpib error " ; IBERR%
- 1600 IF IBERR% = 0 THEN PRINT "DOS error device not installed
- 1610 IF IBERR% = 1 THEN PRINT "function requires GPIB-PC to be CIC
- 1620 IF IBERR% = 2 THEN PRINT "no listener on write function
- 1630 IF IBERR% = 3 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not addressed correctly
- 1640 IF IBERR% = 4 THEN PRINT "invalid argument to function call
- 1650 IF IBERR% = 5 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not system controller as required
- 1660 IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "I/O operation aborted
- 1670 IF IBERR% = 7 THEN PRINT "non-existent GPIB-PC board
- 1680 IF IBERR% = 10 THEN PRINT "I/O started before previous operation completed
- 1690 IF IBERR% = 11 THEN PRINT "no capability for operation
- 1700 IF IBERR% = 12 THEN PRINT "file system error
- 1710 IF IBERR% = 14 THEN PRINT "command error during device call
- 1720 IF IBERR% = 15 THEN PRINT "serial poll status byte lost
- 1730 IF IBERR% = 16 THEN PRINT "SRQ stuck in on position
- 1740 INPUT "[ENTER] TO CONTINUE"; A\$ 1750 RETURN

SG 5030 Response to Interface Messages

The following program sequences show various interface messages transmitted to the SG 5030.

IBM PC:

(Using National Instrument BASICA drivers for PC2 or PC2A GPIB card.)

```
' SG 5030 PRIMARY ADDRESS, 10
20
130 ′
140 BD$= "GPIBO"
150 CALL IBFIND (BD$, BD%)
160 IDS="TEKDEV1"
170 CALL IBFIND (ID$, DEV%)
180 V%=10
190 CALL IBPAD (DEV%, V%) 'CHANGE ADDRESS TO 10
200 RETURN
210 CMD$=CHR$ (V%+32)
                       ' SEND LISTEN ADDRESS,
    MLA
220 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$)
230 RETURN
240 CMD$=CHR$ (UNL)
                       ' SEND UNLISTEN, UNL
250 CALL IBCMD BD%, CMD$)
260 RETURN
270 CMD$=CHR$ (V%+64) 'SEND TALK ADDRESS
280 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$)
290 RETURN
                      ' SEND UNTALK
300 CMDS=CHRS (UNT)
310 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$)
320 RETURN
330 ' SEND DEVICE CLEAR
340 CMD$=CHR$ (20)
350 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$
370 'SEND MLA, SELECTED DEVICE CLEAR, UNL
380 CALL IBCLR (DEV%)
390 RETURN
400 LLOS=CHR$ (17)
                     'SEND LOCAL LOCKOUT
```

```
410 CALL IBCMD (BD%, LLO$)
420 RETURN
430 ' SEND MLA, GO TO LOCAL, UNL
440 CALL IBLOC (BD%)
450 RETURN
460 CMD$="? "
                        'SEND MLA, GROUP EXECUTABLE
     TRIGGER, UNL
470 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$)
480 CMD$ (8) + "? "
490 CALL IBCMD (BD%, CMD$)
500 RETURN
4041:
40 Pri addr=10 ! *** SG 5030 Primary Address
150 !
160 Listen: wbyte atn(pri addr+32) ! Send Listen
    Address MLA
170 Return
180 Unlisten: wbyte atn(unl) ! Send Unlisten UNL
190 Return
200 Talk: wbyte atn(pri_addr+64) ! Send Talk Ad-
    dress
210 Return
220 Untalk:
              wbyte atn(unt) ! Send Untalk
230 Return
240 Devclear:
                wbyte dcl ! Send Device Clear
250 Return
260 Selctclr:
                wbyte sdc(pri_addr),atn(unl)
270 ! Send MLA, Selected Device Clear, UNL
280 Return
290 Lockout:
                wbyte llo ! Send Local Lockout
300 Return
310 Gt local:
                wbyte gtl(pri_addr),atn(unl)
320 ! Send MLA, Go to Local, UNL Trigger, UNL
330 Return
340 Loc1stat:
                 wbyte ren(0), ren(1)
350 ! Pulse unassert REN line
360 Return
```

The SG 5030 responds to DCL and SDC by clearing its I/O Buffer and any unexecuted setting commands in its Pending Settings Buffer, along with any errors or events waiting to be reported (except power-on).

LLO locks out the operator from restoring local (front-panel) control when the instrument is under remote control.

GTL restores local control if the instrument receives the message while listen addressed.

See the SG 5030 Operators manual for a full discussion of how the instrument responds to interface messages.

' IBWRT = SENDS COMMANDS TO INSTRUMENT

QuickBASIC Sample Utility Program for IBM PC Compatibles

This program illustrates a method to check oscilloscope bandwidth with the SG 5030. Read the comment portions

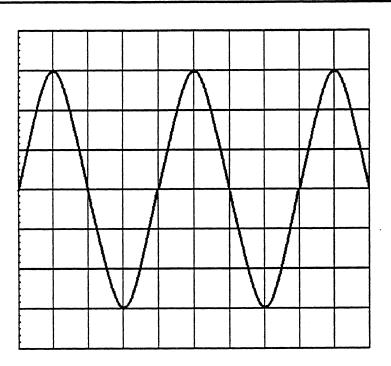
of this program for controller requirements and operation. All or part of this program may be used in your software.

Preliminary information to use this program is detailed earlier in this guide under Sending Messages to the SG 5030.

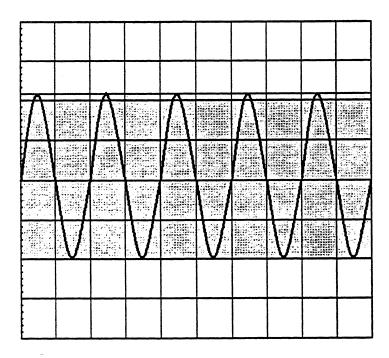
```
' BY BRUCE VIRELL, MPD MARKETING, 2-2-90
COPYRIGHT (C) 1988, TEKTRONIX, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. THIS SOFTWARE
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' SUPPORTED BY TEXTRONIX.
THIS SOFTWARE MAY BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT PRIOR
' PERMISSION. COPIES MUST INCLUDE THE ABOVE COPY RIGHT AND WARRANTY
' REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: SG 5030, TM 5000 SERIES MAINFRAME,
 OSCILLOSCOPE, & GPIB CABLING.
' THIS PROGRAM REQUIRES THAT THE SG 5030 ADDRESS TO BE SET
' TO THE FACTORY DEFAULT OF 10
' PC REQUIREMENTS:
 TEKTRONIX PEP 301.IBM PC.XT.AT.PORTABLE PC. OR COMPATIBLE.
IBM 5153 COLOR DISPLAY, OR EQUIVALENT, OR A COMPOSITE VIDEO MONITOR
(COLOR OR MONOCHROME)
' S3FG100 GURU II HARDWARE/SOFTWARE & BASICA, WITH IBM PC DOS 2.0 OR
' HIGHER OR MS-DOS 2.02 OR HIGHER.
' PROGRAM PURPOSE:
1 TO PROVIDE A SAMPLE OF INSTRUMENT COMMANDS WHICH ILLUSTRATES A
METHOD OF IMPLIMENTING A PROGRAM TO VERIFY OSCILLOSCOPE AMPLIFIER
' BANDWIDTHS.
OPERATING PROCEDURE:
CONNECT THE CONTROLLER VIA GPIB CABLE, TO THE TM 5000 POWER MODULE.
' THE SG 5030 MUST BE SET FOR FACTORY GPIB PRIMARY ADDRESS OF 10.
SET THE OSCILLOSCOPE CHANNEL 1 FOR 1V/DIVISION AND CONNECT THE SG 5030
OUTPUT TO CHANNEL 1. THE PROGRAM CONFIGURES THE SG 5030 AND ASKS THE
OPERATOR TO ADJUST THE SG 5030 AMPLITUDE FOR 6 DIVISIONS ON THE
OSCILLOSCOPE DISPLAY (REFER TO FIG. 1). THE PROGRAM THEN INCREMENTS THE
SG 5030 OUTPUT FREQUENCY. THE OPERATOR MUST PUSH KEY (F1) WHEN THE
' SG 5030 SIGNAL AMPLITUDE REACHES 4.2 DIVISIONS ON THE OSCILLOSCOPE
' SCREEN.
' VARIABLES:
' IBINIT1 = MEMORY LOCATION (BASICA WORKSPACE - SIZE(BIB728.M)+SIZE(BIB.M))
' IBINIT2 = IBINIT1 + 3
' SG$ = TEKDEV1, IBCONF DRIVER FOR TEKTRONIX INSTRUMENTATION
" WRTS = COMMAND VARIABLE SENT TO CG VIA IBWRT ROUTINE
' RD$ = VALUE RETURNED FROM INSTRUMENT REQUESTED VIA IERD ROUTINE
' SPACE$(xx) = DIMMENSIONS STRING VARIABLE SIZE
' V% = INSTRUMENT PRIMARY ADDRESS, 10
' BD% = V%, INSTRUMENT PRIMARY ADDRESS
' SPR% = STATUS BYTE RETURNED VIA IBRSP ROUTINE
' IBSTA% = STATUS WORD RETURNED VIA EACH FUNCTION CALL
' IBERR% = ERROR BIT RETURNED VIA EACH FUNCTION CALL
GURU II CALL FUNCTIONS:
```

```
' IBRD = RETURNS PARAMETERS FROM INSTRUMENT
IBRSP = PERFORMS SERIAL POLL OF INSTRUMENT
' IBPAD = CONVERTS IBCONF ADDRESS TO 10
' IBRDF = RETURNS INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS TO FILE
REFER TO GURU II DOCUMENTATION FOR A COMPLETE LISTING.
 GURU II/ PEP 301 INCLUDE GURU CALL FUNCTION LINES IN BASICA PROGRAMS
 COMMON SHARED IBSTA%, IBERR%, IBCNT%
ID$ = "TEKDEV1"
CALL ibfind(ID$, BD%)
                                ' SELECT TEKDEV1 FOR GPIB ACCESS
                                ' SG% = FACTORY DEFAULT ADDRESS OF 10
SG% = 10
                                ' CHANGE TEKDEV1 PRIMARY ADDRESS TO 10
CALL ibpad(BD%, SG%)
ID$ = "GPIBO"
                                ' SET UP GPIB FOR BOARD LEVEL
                                ' COMMUNICATION
CALL ibfind(ID$, GP%)
REMOTE% = 1
                                ' SET REMOTE ENABLE
CALL IBSRE(GP%, REMOTE%)
                                ' CLEAR SCREEN
                                ' DIMENSION REPLYS TO 125
REPLY$ = SPACE$(125)
SETS = SPACES(125)
                                ' DIMENSION SET$ TO 125
                                 ' DIMENSION WRT$ TO 125
WRTS = SPACES(125)
RD$ = SPACE$(125)
                                ' DIMENSION WRT$ TO 125
                                ' DIMENSION BANDW$ to 125
BANDW$ = SPACE$(125)
                                ' DIMENSION FREQ$ TO 16
FREQ$ = SPACE$(16)
MAINPROG:
CLS
PRINT "*********** SG 5030 SAMPLE PROGRAM *******************
' SEND MESSAGE TO INST
CALL IBWRT (BD%, "INIT")
GOSUB ERRORGPIB
                                  ' CHECK GPIB ERROR
rngval = 50000
ANSFLAG = 0
                                  ' PRINTER FLAG
WRT$ = "FREQ " + STR$(rngval) + ";OUT ON;"
                                 ' SEND MESSAGE TO INST
CALL IBWRT (BD%, WRTS)
PRINT : INPUT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO LOG RESULTS TO LINE PRINTER? (Y/N)"; ANS$
IF ANS$ = "y" OR ANS$ = "Y" THEN ANSFLAG = 1
PRINT : INPUT "ENTER YOUR NAME"; REPLYS
LOCATE 9, 43: PRINT "MHZ"
LOCATE 9, 1: INPUT "ENTER THE SPECIFIED SCOPE BANDWIDTH"; BANDW$
PRINT : PRINT "SET SCOPE FOR PRECISELY 6 DIVS OF SINEWAVE AMPLITUDE"
INPUT "
            THEN PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A$
PRINT : PRINT "PRESS KEY F1 WHEN SCOPE DISPLAY REACHES 4.2 DIVISIONS"
KEY(1) OFF: ON KEY(1) GOSUB TERMINATE: KEY(1) ON
                                                       'ENABLE KEY F1
KEY(2) OFF: KEY(3) OFF: KEY(4) OFF: KEY(5) OFF: KEY(6) OFF
                                                        'DISABLE OTHER KEYS
      KEY(7) OFF: KEY(8) OFF: KEY(9) OFF: KEY(10) OFF
                                                        'DISABLE OTHER KEYS
CHECKCG:
IF rngval < 800000 * VAL(BANDW$) THEN rngval = rngval + 5000000
IF rngval > 800000 AND rngval < 990000 * VAL(BANDW$)
THEN rngval = rngval + 500000
IF rngval > 990000 * VAL(BANDW$) THEN rngval = rngval + 200000
WRT$ = "FREQ " + STR$(rngval) + ";OUT ON;"
CALL IBWRT (BD%, WRT$)
                                  ' SEND MESSAGE TO INSTRUMENT
IF rngval > 1200000 * VAL(BANDW$) THEN GOTO TERMINATE
FOR T = 1 TO 10000
NEXT T
```

```
GOTO CHECKCG
ERRORGPIB: ' ************ ERROR ROUTINE *********
IF IBSTA% >= 0 AND BD% >= 0 AND IBSTA% < &H4000 AND IBERR% <> 6
THEN RETURN'no error to report
IF BD% < 0 THEN PRINT "device not installed - use IBCONF then reboot"
IF IBSTA% > 0 AND IBSTA% >= &H4000 THEN PRINT "timeout"
IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "timeout"
PRINT "gpib error "; IBERR%
IF IBERR% = 0 THEN PRINT "DOS error device not installed"
IF IBERR% = 1 THEN PRINT "function requires GPIB-PC to be CIC"
IF IBERR% = 2 THEN PRINT "no listner on write function"
IF IBERR% = 3 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not addressed correctly"
IF IBERR% = 4 THEN PRINT "invalid argument to function call"
IF IBERR% = 5 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not system controller as required"
IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "I/O operation aborted"
IF IBERR% = 7 THEN PRINT "non-existant GPIB-PC board"
IF IBERR% = 10 THEN PRINT "I/O started before previous operation completed"
IF IBERR% = 11 THEN PRINT "no capability for operation"
IF IBERR% = 12 THEN PRINT "file system error"
IF IBERR% = 14 THEN PRINT "command error during device call"
IF IBERR% = 15 THEN PRINT "serial poll status byte lost"
IF IBERR% = 16 THEN PRINT "SRQ stuck in on position"
INPUT "[ENTER] TO CONTINUE"; A$' if help$ then
RETURN
CALL IBWRT (BD%, "SET?")
                                       ' SEND MESSAGE TO INST
CALL IBRD (BD%, RD$)
SET$ = RD$
CALL IBWRT (BD%, "FREQ?")
                                       ' SEND MESSAGE TO INST
CALL IBRD (BD%, RD$)
FREQ$ = LEFT$(RD$, 16)
IF ANSFLAG = 0 THEN GOTO SCREENPRT:
                                      ' TEST FOR LINE PRINT REQUEST
LPRINT
LPRINT : LPRINT "OPERATOR NAME: "
                                      OPTIONAL LINE PRINTER OUTPUT
LPRINT REPLYS
LPRINT : LPRINT "SG 5030 SETTINGS: "
LPRINT SETS
LPRINT : LPRINT "SCOPE BANDWIDTH: "
LPRINT FREQS, "MHZ"
LPRINT
SCREENPRT:
                                       ' PRINT TO SCREEN INFORMATION
PRINT: PRINT
PRINT : PRINT "SG 5030 SETTINGS"
PRINT SETS
LOCATE 21, 1: PRINT "SCOPE BANDWIDTH"
PRINT FREQS
LOCATE 22, 19: PRINT "MHZ"
                                 RUN TEST AGAIN? (Y/n)": RUNTEST$
IF RUNTEST$ = "Y" OR RUNTEST$ = "y" THEN GOSUB MAINPROG
PRINT "
                                 PROGRAM TERMINATED."
END
```



A. Set SG 5030 output amplitude for 6 vertical divisions of amplitude at 50 kHz on the oscilloscope display.



B. Increase the SG 5030 frequency until the displayed waveform amplitude drops to 4.2 vertical divisions. This frequency reflects the bandwidth of the oscilloscope, also known as the -3 dB point.

7704-1

Figure 1. Waveform results of the SG 5030 Sample Measurement Program.

QuickBASIC Talker/Listener Utility Program For IBM PC Compatibles

This program allows the user to send any of the instrument commands to the SG 5030. It is useful in learning the command set and in software debugging.

```
* ************************************
  ********************
THIS PROGRAM REQUIRES THAT THE SG 5030 ADDRESS BE SET TO THE
 ' FACTORY DEFAULT OF 10
COMMON SHARED IBSTA%, IBERR%, IBCNT%
ID$ = "TEKDEV1"
CALL IBFIND(ID$, BD%)
                             ' SELECT TEKDEV1 FOR GPIB ACCESS
SG% = 10
                             ' SG% = FACTORY DEFAULT ADDRESS OF 10
CALL IBPAD(BD%, SG%)
                             ' CHANGE TEKDEV1 PRIMARY ADDRESS TO 10
                             ' SET UP GPIB FOR BOARD LEVEL
ID$ = "GPIBO"
CALL IBFIND(ID$, GP%)
                              ' COMMUNICATION
REMOTE% = 1
CALL IBSRE(GP%, REMOTE%)
                             ' SET REMOTE ENABLE
                             ' CLEAR SCREEN
                             ' DIMENSION RD$ TO 125
REPLY$ = SPACE$(125)
PRINT "*********** SG 5030 TALKER LISTENER PROGRAM ************
MAINPROG:
PRINT "RETURN TO EXIT: "
INPUT "ENTER MESSAGE(S)"; WRT$
IF WRT$ = "" THEN GOSUB TERMINATE
                             ' SEND MESSAGE TO SG 5030
CALL IBWRT (BD%, WRT$)
GOSUB CHECKGPIB
                             CHECK FOR GPIB ERROR
FOR T = 1 TO 1000
CALL IBRD(BD%, REPLY$)
                             ' INPUT DATA FROM SG 5030
GOSUB CHECKGPIB
                             ' CHECK FOR GPIB ERROR GOSUB
CHECKCG
                             ' GET SG 5030 ERROR MESSAGE
PRINT : PRINT "INSTRUMENT REPLY ", REPLYS
PRINT : PRINT "Returned status byte:"; SPR%,
PRINT : PRINT ERRMS
GOTO MAINPROG
* ************************ ERROR ROUTINE **********************
CHECKCG:
ERRM$ = SPACE$(50)
CALL IBRSP(BD%, SPR%)
CALL IBWRT (BD%, "ERR?")
CALL IBRD (BD%, ERRM$)
RETURN
CHECKGPIB:
IF IBSTA% >= 0 AND BD% >= 0 AND IBSTA% < &H4000 AND IBERR% <> 6 THEN
RETURN'no error to report
IF BD% < 0 THEN PRINT "device not installed - use IBCONF then reboot"
IF IBSTA% > O AND IBSTA% >= &H4000 THEN PRINT "timeout"
IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "timeout"
```

```
PRINT "gpib error "; IBERR%
IF IBERR% = 0 THEN PRINT "DOS error device not installed"
IF IBERR% = 1 THEN PRINT "function requires GPIB-PC to be CIC"
IF IBERR% = 2 THEN PRINT "no listner on write function"
IF IBERR% = 3 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not addressed correctly"
IF IBERR% = 4 THEN PRINT "invalid argument to function call"
IF IBERR% = 5 THEN PRINT "GPIB-PC not system controller as required"
IF IBERR% = 6 THEN PRINT "I/O operation aborted"
IF IBERR% = 7 THEN PRINT "non-existant GPIB-PC board"
IF IBERR% = 10 THEN PRINT "I/O started before previous operation completed"
IF IBERR% = 11 THEN PRINT "no capability for operation"
IF IBERR% = 12 THEN PRINT "file system error"
IF IBERR% = 14 THEN PRINT "command error during device call"
IF IBERR% = 15 THEN PRINT "serial poll status byte lost"
IF IBERR% = 16 THEN PRINT "SRQ stuck in on position"
INPUT "[ENTER] TO CONTINUE"; A$' if help$ then
RETURN
TERMINATE:
REMOTE% = 0
CALL IBSRE (GP%, REMOTE%)
                                 CLEAR REMOTE ENABLE
PRINT "PROGRAM TERMINATED."
END
```

ASCII & GPIB CODE CHART B7 B6 B5 **BITS** NUMBERS CONTROL SYMBOLS **UPPER CASE LOWER CASE** B4 B3 B2 B1 NUL DLE SP 8888 Q SOH DC1 9 9 9 1 33 STX DC2 Ø Ø 1 Ø 103 3 123 163 **ETX** DC3 8 8 1 1 35 67 53 **EOT** g 1 g g DC4 **ENQ** Ø 1 Ø 1 ACK SYN Ø 1 1 Ø 23 BEL **ETB** Ø 1 1 1 BS 1 8 8 8 SPD HT EM 1 8 8 1 26 10 132 26 SUB LF 1 8 1 8 27 133 **ESC** 1 9 1 1 5B 107 FF FS 1 1 8 8 13 13 135 GS CR 1 1 8 1 14 136 176 SO RS 1 1 1 8 62 78 5E 110 15 137 SI US 1 1 1 1 ADDRESSED UNIVERSAL COMMANDS COMMANDS SECONDARY ADDRESSES OR COMMANDS USTEN ADDRESSES KEY octal 25 PPU GPIB code NAK ASCII character REF: ANSI STD X3, 4-1977 hex 15 decimal IEEE STD 488-1978 ISO STD 646-1973 TEKTRONIX STD 062-5435-00 4 SEP 80 COPYRIGHT & 1979, 1980 TEKTRONIX, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Figure 2. ASCII and IEEE (GPIB) Code Chart.

7703-8

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TekTMS provides a highly productive software package for test development and execution in manufacturing, repair/rework, and prototype development testing applications.

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EZ-TEST is a software productivity tool used to create and run test software for manufacturing, service repair and rework, metrology, and prototype evaluation.

EZ-TEST is for non-programmers or programmers who prefer to concentrate on testing rather than software coding chores.

The EZ-TEST software system provides all the software necessary to develop and run test system programs. The major elements of EZ-Test are:

- Generator program to create, debug, and execute the test procedure.
- Translator program to convert the procedure to Microsoft QuickBASIC code and then compile and link it, resulting in a complete stand-alone test program.
- Test Execution Scheduler to run sequences of compiled tests and gather test data.
- Microsoft QuickBASIC editor, compiler, linker and manuals.
- GPIB interface software for QuickBASIC.

The following Software/Hardware was available when this Instrument Interfacing Guide was printed. Other software may be available; contact your local Tektronix Field office for further information.

| Description | Tektronix Part No. |
|--|--------------------|
| Tek EZ-Test PC 360 K Floppy Disk | S45F030 |
| GURU II hardware/software package for PC | S3FG100 |
| TekTMS | S3FT100 |
| GPIB Inst Lib | S3FT300 |

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Call the toll-free number serving your area and give the Customer Service Representative the Tektronix nine-digit part number and name of the software package you want to order. If you have any questions about the software, call your local Tektronix Field office.

