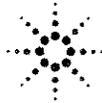


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Agilent 4155B Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer
Agilent 4156B Precision Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer

Programmer's Guide

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Programming Overview

Agilent 4155B/4156B can be *fully* controlled from an external computer or by using built-in Instrument BASIC (IBASIC) controller. IBASIC is a programming environment that allows full control of the 4155B/4156B without using an external computer.

The 4155B/4156B has three command modes:

- *4155/4156 SCPI command mode*
SCPI means Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments. This mode is the default mode of the 4155B/4156B, and allows you to control *all* functions of the 4155B/4156B.
- *4155/4156 FLEX command mode*
FLEX means Fast Language for EXecution. This mode allows you to control *measurement* functions of the 4155B/4156B. Command execution is faster than the SCPI command mode.
- *4145 syntax command mode*
This mode allows you to execute the 4145A/B programs on the 4155B/4156B directly with little or no modification. In this command mode, you *cannot* control all functions of the 4155B/4156B.

How to Migrate the 4145A/B Programs

The 4145A/B Auto Sequence Program (ASP) programs run on the 4145A/B built-in programming environment and allow *basic* control of the 4145A/B without using an external computer. To run the ASP programs on the 4155B/4156B, you do one of the following and execute the program in the 4155/4156 *SCPI command mode*:

- Create a program that performs the same operations as the desired ASP program by using the IBASIC editor typing aid softkeys to enter commands that correspond to each ASP command. This program can run on IBASIC only, *not* on an external computer. Refer to Chapter 5 for details.
 - Create a program using SCPI commands that performs same operations as the desired ASP program. This program can run on IBASIC or on an external computer. Refer to "Programming Example for the 4145 Users" in Chapter 2 for details.
- The 4145A/B *GPB programs* run on an external computer and allow *full* control of the 4145A/B. To run these programs on the 4155B/4156B, do one of the following:
- Directly run the 4145A/B program on the 4155B/4156B with little or no modification. You must run this program in the 4145 *syntax command mode* from IBASIC or an external computer. Refer to Chapter 4 for details.
 - Create a program using SCPI commands that performs same operations as the 4145A/B program. You must run this program in the 4155/4156 *SCPI command mode* from IBASIC or an external computer.
 - Create a program using FLEX commands that performs same operations as the 4145A/B program. You must run this program in the 4155/4156 *FLEX command mode* from IBASIC or an external computer.

<i>Italic</i>	Refers to a related document, or is used for emphasis.
Screen Text	Represents text that appears on screen of the 4155B/4156B.
key	Represents a key physically located on the 4155B/4156B or external keyboard.

The following text conventions are used in this manual:

Text Conventions

Refer to *SCPI Command Reference* for SCPI commands. And refer to *GPIB Command Reference* for the FLEX commands and for the 4145 syntax commands. See *User's Guide General Information and User's Guide Measurement and Analysis* for information about the 4155B/4156B itself.

- ASP-Like IBASIC Programming
- Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B
- 4155B/4156B FLEX Command Programming
- 4155B/4156B SCPI Command Programming
- Using Instrument BASIC

This manual consists of the following chapters:

This manual describes how to control the 4155B/4156B by using GPB commands from an external computer or built-in Instrument BASIC.

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1 Using Instrument BASIC

Using Instrument BASIC

The Instrument BASIC (IBASIC) is a system controller built into Agilent 4155B/4156B. By using IBASIC, you can run a program to control the 4155B/4156B and other instruments (connected via interfaces of the 4155B/4156B) without using an external computer.

IBASIC is a subset of HP BASIC. Programs created by IBASIC can run on an HP BASIC controller with little or no modification.

This chapter consists of the following sections.

The following sections provide step-by-step instructions to operate IBASIC by using examples. You can learn the basics of IBASIC programming and operations.

If you are not familiar with IBASIC, we recommend to read through these sections first.

- Before Operating IBASIC

- Creating and Executing a Simple IBASIC Program

- Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

- Saving and Getting a Program

- Summary of Softkeys and Keyboard Operations for Editor

- Other Basic Features of IBASIC

The following sections are a task oriented reference for IBASIC. You can quickly find the desired IBASIC task.

- IBASIC Basic Operation Tasks

- IBASIC Editor Tasks

- Controlling IBASIC from External Computer

The following sections provide the reference information of IBASIC.

- IBASIC Screen

- Keys for IBASIC

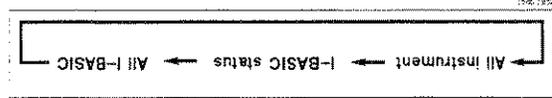
- 4155B/4156B Specific IBASIC Commands

- Available I/O Resources

The following section provides the differences from the 4155A/4156A IBASIC programming.

- Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming

- From instrument front panel, press Display of IBASIC key group.
- From external keyboard, press Ctrl+G.



To switch the screen mode, repeat one of the following instruction until the desired screen is displayed. This operation toggles screen display as shown below:

To Switch Screen Mode

For details about the Instrument BASIC screens, refer to "IBASIC Screen" on page 1-28.

This is regular instrument screen and the default display mode at power on. Entire screen is for instrument setup screen, and all softkeys are for interactive use of instrument. In this mode, you *cannot* use the IBASIC editor. Only the front-panel keys of IBASIC key group and Ctrl+U (Run) and Ctrl+P (Pause) on external keyboard are available to execute or pause program for the Instrument BASIC from this screen mode.

- "All Instrument" screen
 Characters you type are displayed at the bottom of the screen. In this mode, you can start the IBASIC editor. The displayed softkeys are for IBASIC operation. You can execute IBASIC commands interactively. Softkeys and bottom two lines are used for IBASIC. Rest of screen is for instrument setup screen.
- "BASIC Status" screen
 You can execute programs, but no instrument setup screen appears in this mode. Entire screen including softkeys is used for IBASIC, so no instrument setup screen is displayed.
- "All IBASIC" screen

The 4155B/4156B provides the following three screen modes for operating IBASIC.

Before Operating IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
 Before Operating IBASIC

The upper part of the help screen displays a list of the command names. The lower part displays a description of the selected (by field pointer) command. There are no Help function for the 4155/4156 FLEX command mode and the 4145 syntax command mode.

Softkey	Category
IBASIC	IBASIC commands.
PAGE IMAGE COMMAND	SCPI commands specific for the 4155B/4156B. These are the help commands associated with the instrument setup screen that begin with :PAGE.
SCPI COMMAND	Standard SCPI commands.

By using the built-in help function of the 4155B/4156B, you can easily get information (name, syntax, and description) about programming commands, and can enter the desired command into the program without typing. To start the help function for the programming commands, press **Help** key while you are in the IBASIC editor. In the help function, the programming commands are divided into the following three categories, which you can access by secondary softkeys.

To Use the Help Function

Using Instrument BASIC
Before Operating IBASIC

To enter a command into the editor

The command specified by the field pointer is displayed on the entry line. If you press Enter, the command is entered into the editor.

If command specified by the field pointer is a PAGE IMAGE or SCPI command, first select the OUTPUT@Hp415x secondary softkey. The entry line becomes OUTPUT@Hp415x; "command", where *command* is command specified by field pointer. Then, press Enter.

OUTPUT@Hp415x; "command" is entered into the editor.

1. Press SEARCH secondary softkey.
 2. Type in command string that you want to search for, then press Enter.
- To search for a command:

To search for a command

Rotary knob or Arrow keys	Basically, you move the field pointer by using the rotary knob or arrow keys.
PAGE CONTROL keys	Field pointer moves to first PAGE IMAGE command that is associated with the pressed key. PAGE CONTROL keys are Chan, Meas, Display, Graph/List, Stress, and System.
MEASUREMENT keys	Field pointer moves to the PAGE IMAGE command that is associated with the pressed key. MEASUREMENT keys are Single, Repeat, and Append.
Get and Save Front-panel keys	Field pointer moves to the associated SCPI command.
Alphabetical keys	Field pointer moves to next command that has a keyword that begins with same letter as the pressed key. If you are in the PAGE IMAGE command category, search is only within the instrument <i>screen group</i> of the currently selected command.

To move the field pointer, refer to the following table:

To move the field pointer

Creating and Executing a Simple BASIC Program

In this section, let's try to create and execute a simple program.

Before creating a program in the IBASIC editor, first change the screen display mode to IBASIC Status screen mode or All IBASIC screen mode by pressing IBASIC Display key as described in "To Switch Screen Mode" on page 1-3. In following sections, the All IBASIC screen display mode is used.

1. Editing
2. Exiting from Editor
3. Executing Program

Step 1

Editing

Select EDIT secondary softkey or type EDIT, then press Enter.

10

The following program prints the numbers from 1 to 10. Type as follows:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

NOTE

To start the editor at a specific program line or label

Type EDIT *linenum* or EDIT *label*.

For example, if you type EDIT 30, the cursor appears at line 30. If you do not specify a line number or label, the cursor will appear at line 10.

NOTE

Always insert mode

Editor is always in insert mode, and *cannot* be changed to overwrite mode. If you typed wrong characters, use Backspace to move back a character, or move cursor using ← key, then use Delete to delete a character. Then type correct characters.

NOTE

Program End

In IBASIC, END must be at end of main program. In above example, line 40 is the last line of the program.

Using Instrument BASIC
Creating and Executing a Simple IBASIC Program

Step 2

Exiting from Editor

Select the End edit primary softkey to exit from the editor.

Step 3

Executing Program

To execute the program, press **Run** of the IBASIC key group, select **RUN** primary softkey, or type **RUN** and press **Enter**. The following should be displayed on the screen:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

NOTE

If an error message appears

If an error message appears, you probably typed wrong characters. The error message indicates the line number where the error occurs. You need to modify the line.

1. Inserting lines
2. Deleting a line
3. Renumbering
4. Inserting characters
5. Recalling deleted line
6. Indenting

In this section, you can learn the following editor functions:

Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

Using Instrument BASIC
Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

Using Instrument BASIC Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

Step 1

Inserting Lines

Type EDIT 20, then press Enter. Cursor appears at line 20.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Select Insert line or press Insert to insert a line above line 20.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
11
20 PRINT I
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Type as follows:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
11 PRINT I^2
20 PRINT I
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

I^2 means the second power of I. The above program increments I from 1 to 10, and displays second power of I and I for each step.

Select End edit to exit editor, then press Run to execute the program. The following is displayed:

```
1
1
4
2
9
3
:
81
9
100
10
```

Step 3

Renumbering

In above example, line numbers are not in equal increments. To change the line number increment to 10, select Re-number softkey. Line numbers will be changed as follows:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

If you use the Re-number softkey, the renumbering is always as follows: first line is 10 and the increment is 10.

If you desire other numbering, you need to exit the editor, and use the REN command. For example, if you want first line number to be 100 and increment to be 20, type as follows:

```
REN 100, 20 Enter
```

Step 2

Deleting a Line

Using Instrument BASIC
Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

Type EDIT 20 to start editor at line 20.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
11 PRINT I^2
20 PRINT I
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Then, select Delete line or press Shift+Delete to delete line 20. The result is as follows:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
11 PRINT I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

The above program increments I from 1 to 10, and displays the second power of I at each step.

If you exit editor and execute the program, the following is displayed:

```
1
4
9
:
81
100
```

Using Instrument BASIC
Modifying Program by using Editor Functions

Step 4

Inserting Characters

Type EDIT 20, then press Enter.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Move the cursor by using right key.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Then type I, as follows:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I,I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

Above program increments I from 1 to 10, and displays I and the second power of I on one line at each step. Exit editor, then execute the program. The following is displayed:

```
1
2
3
4
9
81
10
```

Step 5

Recalling Deleted Line

To restore the most recently deleted line, press Recall front-panel key.

Indenting

Move to desired line, then select Indent to indent the line. Indenting makes the program flow easier to understand.

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT I,I^2
30 NEXT I
40 END
```

You can also check the contents of the diskette by using the filter (SYSTEM: FILER screen) of the 4155B/4156B. But you *cannot* save and get the BASIC programs by using the filter.

```

DIRECTOR: \: INTERNAL, 4
LABEL: 4156
FORMAT: DOS
AVAILABLE SPACE: 5692
FILE NUM FILE TYPE RCLS LEN DATE TIME PERMISSION
=====
PROG1 DOS 65 1 27-Jun-94 14:30 RW-RW-RW-
    
```

example:
If you are using an MS-DOS format diskette, the display is similar to the following Type CAT to list contents of the diskette.

Listing Contents of Diskette

Step 2

Insert a diskette into the built-in flexible disk drive. Then, type SAVE "filename", then press Enter. For this example, we will type SAVE "PROG1".

Saving a Program

Step 1

1. Saving a Program
2. Listing Contents of Diskette
3. Clearing a Program
4. Getting a Program

In this section, you can learn the following file operation tasks:

The created program can be saved to a diskette. So, you can get the saved program from the diskette, then execute it.

Saving and Getting a Program

Using Instrument BASIC
Saving and Getting a Program

Step 4

Getting a Program

Type GET "PROG1", then press Enter. When the LED turns off, enter the editor if you want to display the program.

```
10 ASSIGN @HP4155 TO 717
```

Specify the select code of the external computer. And specify the GPIB address that you entered into the GPIB ADDRESS field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen. In the following example, the select code of the external computer is 7 and GPIB address of the 4155B/4156B is 17:

- HP BASIC on an external computer

```
10 ASSIGN @HP4155 TO 800
```

Specify select code 8. For the GPIB address, you can use *any* number between 0 to 31. Refer to the following example:

- Built-in IBASIC controller

To ASSIGN I/O path

NOTE

Refer to "Subprograms and COM Blocks" on page 1-16.

IBASIC controller.

Assigns the I/O path for controlling the 4155B/56B. 800 means built-in

- ASSIGN @HP415x TO 800

Handbook for details.

Declares COM so that subprograms can access the I/O path (that is assigned in line 20) for controlling the 4155B/56B. Refer to the *Instrument BASIC Users*

- COM @HP415x

4155B/4156B as follows.

COM @HP415x and ASSIGN @HP415x TO 800 are used to control the

```
10 COM @HP415x
20 ASSIGN @HP415x TO 800
30
9990 END
```

Existing program will be cleared, and following is displayed:

secondary softkey.

To clear the program, enter the editor, then select Scratch softkey. Then, select Yes

Clearing a Program

Step 3

Using Instrument BASIC
Saving and Getting a Program

End edit	Exit editor
Scratch	Clear program
Indent	Indent the line
Re-number	Renumber the lines
Delete line	Delete line
Insert line	Insert line
Back space	Delete character before cursor

Primary Softkeys

Page Up or Page Down	Scroll pages
End	End of line
Home	Beginning of line
Shift+Delete	Delete line
Delete	Delete character at cursor
Insert	Insert line
F11	Clear to end
F9	Toggle screen mode
Shift+ F1 to F7	Secondary softkeys
F1 to F8	Primary softkeys
Esc	Exit editor

External Keyboard

Recall	Recall most recently deleted line
Delete	Delete character
Arrow keys	Move the cursor

Front-panel keys

Summary of Softkeys and Keyboard Operations for Editor

```

1 COM Data(1:1000)
2 DIM Id(1:1000)
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'SAMPL.MES'")
20 FOR I=1 TO 1000
30 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
40 EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR'Id'")
50 IF Id(I)<1E-6 THEN
60 PRINT "FAIL LOWER"
70 Data(I)=1
80 ELSE
90 IF Id(I)>1E-4 THEN
100 PRINT "FAIL HIGHER"
110 Data(I)=2
120 ELSE
130 PRINT "PASS"
140 Data(I)=0
150 END IF
160 END IF
170 NEXT I
180 CALL Save_data
190 END
200:
210 SUB Save_data
220 COM Data(*)
230 CREATE "data_file",1
240 ASSIGN @file TO "data_file";FORMAT ON
250 OUTPUT @file;Data(*)
260 ASSIGN @file TO *
270 SUBEND
    
```

Following program tests 1000 devices, and judges them pass or fail.

Function	IBASIC Keyword
Repeat specified number of times.	FOR, NEXT
Branch	IF THEN, ELSE, END IF
Repeat until specified condition is <i>false</i> .	WHILE, END WHILE
Repeat until specified condition is <i>true</i> .	REPEAT, UNTIL

Branch and Repeat Keywords of IBASIC are shown in the following table:

Branching/Repeating

- Branching/Repeating
- Subprograms and COM Blocks

This section describes the following:

Other Basic Features of IBASIC

In the main program, line 1 declares that the Data array will be a COM array. Then, the main program assigns values to this array. Line 220 specifies that the subprogram Save_data will also use the Data array. So, Data array of main program can be operated on in the Save_data subprogram.

Refer to the above example.

If you create subprograms and want to use common variables between main program and subprograms, you should use COM blocks.

COM blocks are used by the subprogram to communicate with the main program or with other subprograms.

COM blocks

```

160   END IF
:
:
170 NEXT I
180 CALL Save_data
190 END
2001
210 SUB Save_data
220 COM Data(*)
230 CREATE "data_file",1
240 ASSIGN @file TO "data_file";FORMAT ON
250 OUTPUT @file;Data(*)
260 ASSIGN @file TO *
270 SUBEND

```

to store data into a DOS file.

Refer to the example program in the previous section. Line 180 calls a subprogram

- Libraries of commonly used subprograms can be assembled for widespread use.
- The subprograms can be used to reduce the overall size of the program.
- You can debug the program by testing each subprogram independently.
- You can remove all subtasks from the overall logic flow of the main program.
- The subprogram allows you to take advantage of the "top-down design" method of programming.

One of the most powerful constructs available is the subprogram. A subprogram has its own "context" or state that is distinct from the main program and all other subprograms. There are several benefits of subprograms.

Subprograms and COM Blocks

Using Instrument BASIC
Other Basic Features of IBASIC

IBASIC Basic Operation Tasks

This section describes the following basic operations to use the Instrument BASIC.

1. Executing the Instrument BASIC commands

2. Executing program

3. Listing files

4. Retrieving program

5. Saving program

Executing the Instrument BASIC Commands

1. Confirm your 4155B/4156B is in the following status:

- a program is not executing.

- another command is not executing.

- Editor is not running.

- the screen is "All IBASIC" screen or "IBASIC Status" screen. For "All Instrument" screen, Run and Pause front-panel keys and Ctrl+U (Run) and Ctrl+P (Pause) on external keyboard are available.

2. Type in commands by using front-panel keys in the ENTRY key group or external keyboard.

3. Press Enter front-panel key or Enter key on external keyboard.

Executing Program

To execute the program, perform one of the following instruction:

- From instrument front panel, press Run front-panel key in the IBASIC key group.

- From external keyboard, press Ctrl+U on external keyboard.

Step 2

Step 1

Using Instrument BASIC

BASIC Basic Operation Tasks

Step 3

Listing Files

1. Confirm your 4155B/4156B is in the following status:
 - the screen is "All IBASIC" screen.
 - a program is not executing.
 - another command is not executing.
 - Editor is not running.
2. Insert a 3.5 inch diskette (that contains the files you want to list) into the built-in flexible disk drive.
3. Select CAT secondary softkey, then press Enter front-panel key.
The file names on diskette are listed on the screen.

Step 4

Retrieving Program

1. Confirm your 4155B/4156B is in the following status:
 - the screen is "All IBASIC" screen or "IBASIC Status" screen.
 - a program is not executing.
 - another command is not executing.
 - Editor is not running.
2. Insert the 3.5 inch diskette (that contains the program you want to retrieve) into the built-in flexible disk drive.
3. Select GET secondary softkey.
4. Type in file name to be retrieved. Typed name is inserted after first ".
5. Press Enter front-panel key, or Enter key on external keyboard.

NOTE

External disk drive
An external disk drive cannot be connected to the 4155B/4156B. For using a disk drive connected to external controller, see "Controlling IBASIC from External Computer" on page 1-24.

Using Instrument BASIC BASIC Basic Operation Tasks

Step 5

Saving Program

1. Confirm your 4155B/4156B is in the following status:

- the screen is "All IBASIC" screen or "IBASIC Status" screen.
- a program is not executing.
- another command is not executing.
- Editor is not running.

2. Insert a 3.5 inch diskette into the built-in flexible disk drive.

3. Select SAVE "" secondary softkey.

4. Type in name of file to which you want to save program.

If the file already exists on the diskette, SAVE cannot be used. If you want to overwrite an existing file, select RE-SAVE secondary softkey instead of SAVE secondary softkey in the previous step.

5. Press Enter front-panel key or Enter key on the external keyboard.

NOTE

External disk drive

An external disk drive cannot be connected to the 4155B/4156B. For using a disk drive connected to external controller, see "Controlling IBASIC from External Computer" on page 1-24.

IBASIC Editor Tasks

This section describes the following tasks to use built-in editor of the Instrument BASIC.

1. Starting the editor

2. Quitting the editor

3. Moving the cursor

4. Inserting characters

5. Deleting character

6. Inserting line

7. Deleting line

8. Scrolling pages

9. Recalling most recently deleted line

Step 1

Starting the Editor

1. Confirm the screen is "All IBASIC" screen or "IBASIC Status" screen.

2. Select EDIT secondary softkey.

3. Press Enter front-panel key or Enter key on the external keyboard.

If you want to start the editor to edit a specific program line, type in the line

number or label of the program line, then press Enter front-panel key. The editor

starts, and cursor is displayed on specified line.

4. If a program is loaded into the 4155B/4156B, the program is displayed.

If no program is loaded, 10 is automatically displayed and rest of screen is

empty.

If you start the editor from the "IBASIC Status" screen, the screen switches to "All

IBASIC" screen, and the editor starts.

Quitting the Editor

• Select End edit primary softkey.

If you started the editor from the "IBASIC Status" screen, the screen returns from "All IBASIC" screen to the "IBASIC Status" screen after you quit the editor.

Step 2

1. Move the cursor to character you want to insert before.
 2. Characters you type will be automatically inserted.
 3. After you insert characters, you must select the Enter key to enter the line with inserted characters into the program.
- Editor is always in insert mode, and cannot be changed to overwrite mode.

Inserting Characters

Step 4

Direction	Front-panel	Keyboard
Up	⇧ key of MARKER/CURSORS group	⇧ key
	Rotate rotary knob counter-clockwise	
Down	⇩ key of MARKER/CURSORS group	⇩ key
	Rotate rotary knob clockwise	
Right	⇒ key of ENTRY group	⇒ key
	⇒ key of MARKER/CURSORS group	Ctr+F
Left	⇐ key of ENTRY group	⇐ key
	⇐ key of MARKER/CURSORS group	Ctr+B
Beginning of Line	FAST+ ⇐ of MARKER/CURSORS group	Home
		Shift+ ⇐
End of Line	FAST+ ⇒ of MARKER/CURSORS group	End
		Shift+ ⇒

- To move the cursor, use the following keys:

Moving the Cursor

Step 3

Using Instrument BASIC
IBASIC Editor Tasks

Using Instrument BASIC
IBASIC Editor Tasks

Step 5

Deleting Character

1. Move the cursor to character you want to delete.
2. Press key according to the following table:

Front-panel	Delete of ENTRY group
Keyboard	Delete

3. After you delete characters, you must select the Enter key to enter the line with deleted characters into the program.

Step 6

Inserting Line

1. Move the cursor to the line that you want to insert a new line before.
2. Press key or softkey according to following table:

Front-panel	Insert line primary softkey
Keyboard	Shift+Insert
	Alt+I

3. After you type in a new line, you must select the Enter key to enter the new line into the program.

Step 7

Deleting Line

1. Move the cursor to line you want to delete.
2. Press key or softkey according to the following table:

Front-panel	Delete line primary softkey
Keyboard	Shift+Delete
	Alt+D

Step 9

Recalling Most Recently Deleted Line

- To display the line most recently deleted line, use the following keys.

Recall↓	Shift+Page Up
Front-panel	Keyboard

If you want to enter the line into the program, you must select the Enter key.

Step 8

Scrolling Pages

- To scroll the editor by one-half screen, use the following keys:

Down	n.a.	Page Down
Up	n.a.	Page Up
Direction	Front-panel	Keyboard

Controlling IBASIC from External Computer

This section describes how to control the IBASIC program on the 4155B/4156B from a program that is running on an external computer:

- Controlling execution of a 4155B/4156B program.
- Downloading a program to the 4155B/4156B.
- Uploading a program from the 4155B/4156B.

Before executing a program on external computer to control the 4155B/4156B, do as follows:

1. Connect an GPIB cable from the external computer to the GPIB connector on rear panel of the 4155B/4156B.
2. Set the "4155B/4156B Is" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to NOT SYSTEM CONTROLLER.
3. Enter the GPIB address of your 4155B/4156B into the GPIB ADDRESS field.

To Control State of the 4155B/4156B Program

:PROGRAM[:Selected]:STATE command from external computer can control the Instrument BASIC program in the 4155B/4156B as follows:

- To run the program:
OUTPUT @hp4155;":PROGRAM[:Selected]:STATE RUN"
- To continue the program:
OUTPUT @hp4155;":PROGRAM[:Selected]:STATE CONT"
- To stop the program:
OUTPUT @hp4155;":PROGRAM[:Selected]:STATE STOP"
- To pause the program:
OUTPUT @hp4155;":PROGRAM[:Selected]:STATE PAUSE"

Step 1

Using Instrument BASIC
Controlling IBASIC from External Computer

Step 2

To Download a Program to the 4155B/4156B

To download a program from the external computer to the 4155B/4156B, you need to use the :PROG[;S[Selected];DEFine command.

The following is an example of an HP BASIC program (running on external computer) that reads an Instrument BASIC program file (ASCII file stored in a disk drive connected to external computer) and downloads it to the 4156B.

```

10 OPTON BASE 1
20 !
30 DIM Line$(1024)
40 !
50 ASSIGN @HP4156 TO 717
60 !
70 OUTPUT @HP4156;":PROG:DEL:ALT":Clears program in 4156B
80 File_name$="prog"
90 ASSIGN @File TO File_name$ !Opens file and assigns dat
100 OUTPUT @HP4156;":PROG:DEF #0" !Sends header to 4156B
110 ON ERROR GOTO Done
120 LOOP
130 Line$=""
140 ENTER @File;Line$
150 OUTPUT @HP4156;Line$ !Downloads line to 4156B
160 END LOOP
170 Done: !
180 OFF ERROR
190 OUTPUT @HP4156;Line$
200 OUTPUT @HP4156; " END
210 ASSIGN @File TO *
220 END

```

Line Number	Description
50	assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70	deletes existing the Instrument BASIC program in the 4155B/4156B.
80	name of file (in disk drive of external computer) that contains desired the Instrument BASIC program
90	opens file and assigns data path
100	#0 indicates that an indefinite length of parameters (program lines) will be downloaded
110 to 160	reads program lines from the file and downloads them until EOF.
210	closes file.

Step 3

To Upload a Program from the 4155B/4156B

To upload a program from the 4155B/4156B to external computer, you need to use the :PROGRAM[:Selected]:DEFINE? command.

The following is an example of an HP BASIC program (running on external computer) that uploads an Instrument BASIC program (ASCII file) from the 4156B and stores the program on a disk drive that is connected to external computer.

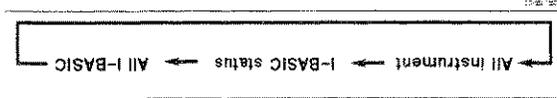
```

10 OPTION BASE 1
20 DIM Num_dlg$[2]
30 INTEGER Byte
40 INTEGER Byte
50
60 ASSIGN @HP4156 TO 717
70
80 OUTPUT @HP4156;":PROG:DEF?"
90 ENTER @HP4156 USING "%,2A":Num_dlg$
100 PRINT Num_dlg$
110
120 Byte=VAL(Num_dlg$[2])
130
140 ALLOCATE data_byte$[Byte]
150
160 FOR I=1 TO Byte
170 ENTER @HP4156 USING "#,A":data_byte$[I;1] ;Enter length of p
rogram
180 NEXT I
190
200 D=VAL(data_byte$)
210 PRINT D
220 ALLOCATE Prog$[D]
230 PRINTER IS CRT;WIDTH D
240 ENTER @HP4156 USING "-K":prog$ ;Enter the program
into prog$
250 PRINT Prog$
260 ENTER @HP4156;B$
270 PRINT B$
280
290 CREATE "prog",1
300 ASSIGN @file TO "prog":FORMAT ON
310 OUTPUT @file;prog$
320 ASSIGN @file TO *
330
340 END

```

Line Number	Description
60	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
80	Sends :PROGRAM[:SELECTed]:DEFine? query command.
90	Reads first two characters of response. These two bytes indicate how many bytes are used to specify length of program.
160 to 180	Reads the bytes that specify length of program.
200	Calculates length of program.
220	Allocates string variables for program.
240	Reads program.
260	Reads terminator.
290	Creates file "prog"
300	Assigns I/O path to "prog"
310	Stores program into "prog" file.
320	Closes file.

Using Instrument BASIC
Controlling IBASIC from External Computer



Display front-panel key or **Ctrl+G** (or **F9**) on external keyboard are used to toggle the screen display mode as shown in the following figure:

This is regular instrument screen and the default display mode at power on. Entire screen is for instrument setup screen, and all softkeys are for interactive use of instrument. In this mode, you *cannot* use the IBASIC editor. Only the front-panel keys of IBASIC key group and **Ctrl+U** (Run) and **Ctrl+P** (Pause) on external keyboard are available to execute or pause program for IBASIC from this screen mode.

- "All Instrument" screen
In this mode, you can start the IBASIC editor. The displayed softkeys are for IBASIC operation. You can execute IBASIC commands interactively. Characters you type are displayed at the bottom of the screen.
 - "IBASIC Status" screen
Softkeys and bottom two lines are used for IBASIC. Rest of screen is for instrument setup screen.
 - "All IBASIC" screen
Entire screen including softkeys is used for IBASIC, so no instrument setup screen is displayed.
- You can execute programs, but no instrument setup screen appears in this mode.
- The 4155B/4156B provides the following three screen modes for operating IBASIC.

IBASIC Screen

Using Instrument BASIC
IBASIC Screen

Idle	IBASIC program is stopped. IBASIC commands can be executed.
Run	IBASIC program or command is being executed.
Pause	IBASIC program is paused.
Input?	IBASIC program is waiting for input from front-panel keys or external keyboard.
Edit	IBASIC editor is running.

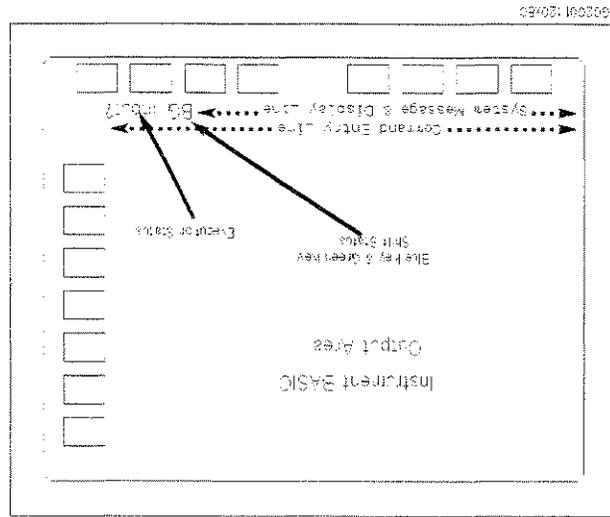
Execution Status This field displays the execution status of IBASIC.

System Message and Display Line For displaying IBASIC error messages and other system messages, and DISP and INPUT commands of IBASIC.

Command Entry Line IBASIC command you type is displayed on this line. The length of this line is 58 characters.

IBASIC Output Area Screen output commands of IBASIC (such as PRINT and OUTPUT 1;) display characters in this area. This area has 23 lines and 58 columns (58 characters in a line).

For the "All IBASIC" screen, the entire screen including softkeys is used for IBASIC. The following describes each part of this screen:



All IBASIC Screen

Using Instrument BASIC
IBASIC Screen

Using Instrument BASIC
 IBASIC Screen

**Blue Key & Green
 Key Shift Status**

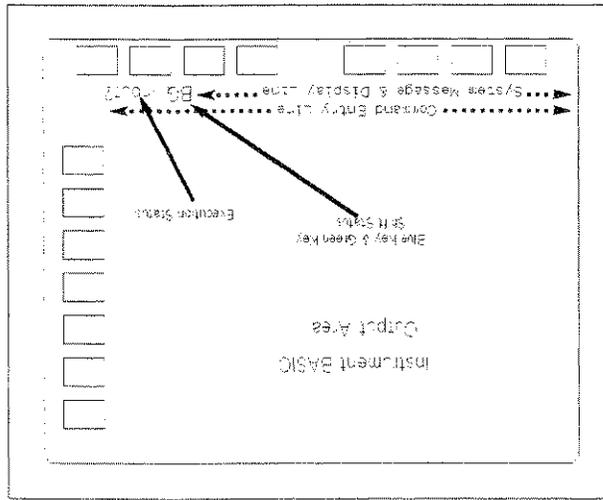
This field displays the shift status of ENTRY front-panel keys. The shift status is controlled by using the blue and green front-panel keys:

The following statuses are displayed:

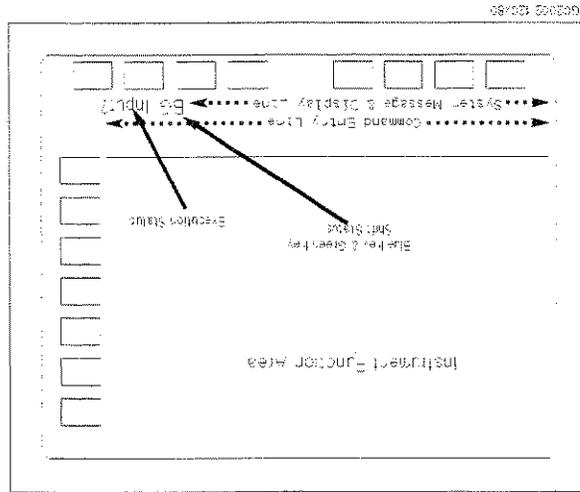
- Non-shift status: B, b, or G is not displayed. You can enter numeric values.
- Uppercase shift status: B is displayed, G is not displayed. You can enter uppercase alphabet characters.
- Lowercase shift status: b is displayed, G is not displayed. You can enter lowercase alphabet characters.
- Non-alphanumeric status: G is displayed. You can enter one non-alphanumeric character. So, you must press green key before entering each alphanumeric character.

Basically, you can change between these states as follows:

- To toggle between non-shift and shift status: press blue key;
- To toggle between uppercase and lowercase shift status: press green key, then blue key;
- To enter one non-alphanumeric character: press green key, then character.



For the "BASIC Status" screen, the two bottom lines are used to display the status of IBASIC. These two lines are the same as in "All IBASIC" screen. Refer to "All IBASIC Screen" on page 1-29. Also, the softkeys are for IBASIC. The other part of the screen is the normal 4155B/4156B screen. This is useful if you want to view a graph of the measurement results while executing IBASIC program.



IBASIC Status Screen

Using Instrument BASIC
IBASIC Screen

If you hold down the Fast key, the arrow keys move the cursor faster.

⇐, ⇒ Moves the cursor horizontally on the IBASIC Editor or IBASIC output area.

↑, ↓ When the editor is running, these keys move the cursor vertically. When the editor is not running, the rotary knob scrolls the IBASIC output area.

Rotary Knob When the editor is running, the rotary knob moves the cursor vertically in the edit area.

- In all IBASIC screen: When you operate MARKER/CURSOR front-panel keys, the screen changes to "All Instrument" screen and function of operated key is executed.

key group

MARKER/CURSOR

- In "IBASIC Status" screen: All front-panel keys in this group are *ignored*.
- In "All IBASIC" screen: Changes to "All Instrument" screen and displays the specified screen.
- In "IBASIC Status" screen: PAGE CONTROL

key group

PAGE CONTROL

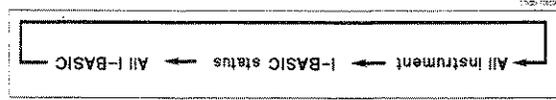
Front-panel Keys for IBASIC

- Front-panel Keys
- Primary Softkeys
- Secondary Softkeys
- External Keyboard Keys

This section provides information about the following keys for IBASIC:

Keys for IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC



IBASIC key group

The following front-panel keys of IBASIC key group are available to control IBASIC in any display mode.

Run
Executes IBASIC program that is loaded into internal memory of the 4155B/4156B.

Pause
Pauses program execution until CONT command is executed or Continue primary softkey is pressed. If the program is modified while paused, RUN command must be used to restart program execution.

Display
Toggles the display mode in the following sequence.

- In "All IBASIC" screen:
 - Standby**
Toggles the operation state of the standby channels between the standby state and the idle state.
 - Stop**
Stops the measurement or stress forcing.
 - Stress**
Changes the display to the STRESS: STRESS FORCE screen and starts to force stress.
 - Short, Medium, Long**
Changes the measurement integration time.
 - In "IBASIC Status" screen:
 - Single, Repeat, Append**
Changes the display to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS or GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen and executes the measurement.
 - Standby**
Toggles the operation state of the standby channels between the standby state and the idle state.
 - Stop**
Stops the measurement or stress forcing.
 - Stress**
Changes the display to the STRESS: STRESS FORCE screen and starts to force stress.
 - Short, Medium, Long**
Changes the measurement integration time.
 - In "All IBASIC" screen:
 - Standby**
Toggles the operation state of the standby channels between the standby state and the idle state.
 - Stop**
Stops the measurement or stress forcing.
 - Stress**
Changes the display to the STRESS: STRESS FORCE screen and starts to force stress.
 - Short, Medium, Long**
Changes the measurement integration time.

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the editor is running, this key displays the last deleted line. To enter this displayed line as part of the program, press Enter front-panel key. • When the editor is not running, this key cycles through the 10 commands that were most recently entered on the Command Entry line. • When the editor is running, this key is same as Recall↓. • When the editor is not running, this key is same as Recall↓, but cycles through commands in opposite order. These keys are ignored. 	<p>ENTRY key group</p> <p>Recall↑</p>
<p>Other front-panel keys in ENTRY group are available to enter characters on the Command Entry line or Editor. For the usage of the blue and green front-panel keys to enter characters, see "All IBASIC Screen" on page 1-29.</p> <p>Displays information about IBASIC. And can be used to select and enter SCPI and IBASIC commands into Editor or Command Entry line.</p> <p>If present screen is "All IBASIC", dumps "All IBASIC" screen image to the printer or plotter.</p> <p>If present screen is "IBASIC Status", prints/plots instrument part of screen.</p>	<p>Other Keys</p> <p>Help</p> <p>Plot/Print</p>

Step	<p>1. Executes the paused program line of paused program or the first program line of stopped (idle) program.</p> <p>2. Displays next program line on system message line of the screen.</p> <p>3. Pauses program again.</p>
Continue	Starts execution of paused program from paused program line.
RUN	Starts program execution immediately from first program line.
Pause	Pauses program execution immediately. And displays line at which execution was paused.
Stop	Stops program execution after current line executes.
Clear I/O	Stops I/O operation of program.
Reset	Stops program execution immediately.

Primary Softkeys in Idle, Pause, Run, or Input? execution status

This section describes the primary softkeys that are displayed during the Idle, Pause, Run, or Input? execution status.

Refer to "Primary Softkeys in Edit execution status" on page 1-37 for primary softkeys that are displayed when the editor is running.

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

Back space	Deletes the character before the cursor.
Insert line	Inserts a line between the cursor line and the previous line.
Delete line	Deletes the cursor line.
Re-number	Changes the program line numbers so that first line is 10 and line number increment is 10.
Indent	Indents so that all program lines begin at the same position.
Scratch	Clears the program and all variables not in COM. Before clearing, YES and NO secondary softkeys are displayed for confirmation.
End edit	Exits the editor.

Primary Softkeys in Edit execution status

This section describes the primary softkeys that are displayed when the IBASIC editor is running (Edit execution status is displayed).
 When the execution status is Run or Input?, user-defined softkeys, which are defined by using ON KEY command in the program, are displayed in the secondary softkey area.

Secondary Softkeys in Run or Input? execution status

Handbook.
 For more details about REN command, refer to the *Instrument BASIC User's Handbook*.
 To re-number lines of a program, type in appropriate parameters, then press Enter.
 Clears the Command Entry line and types in REN.

REN number
 Clears the Command Entry line and types in REN.

EDIT
 Clears the Command Entry line and types in EDIT. To start the editor, press Enter front-panel key.

- PURGE ""**
1. Clears the Command Entry line.
 2. Types in PURGE " " .
 3. Positions the cursor after first " .
- To delete a file from diskette, type in the file name to be deleted, then press Enter.

AUTO SCALE	<p>EXECUTE ("AUTOSCALE")</p> <p>Enters the following program line for autoscaling:</p>
STRESS	<p>EXECUTE ("STRESS")</p> <p>Enters the following program line for triggering stress force:</p>
STANDBY	<p>EXECUTE ("STANDBY ")</p> <p>1. Displays the following program line for changing the operation state of the standby channels:</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the second double quote. You enter ON or OFF, then select Enter key.</p>
SINGLE	<p>EXECUTE ("SINGLE")</p> <p>Enters the following program line for triggering a single measurement:</p> <p>2. Positions cursor at second double quotes. You enter the file name to be loaded, then select Enter key.</p>
GET SETUP	<p>EXECUTE ("GETSETUP ")</p> <p>1. Displays the following program line for loading a setup file:</p> <p>In Edit execution status, there are three kinds of secondary softkey menu. To move to next menu, press MORE secondary softkey.</p> <p>For secondary softkeys that are displayed during Run or Input ? execution status, refer to "Secondary Softkeys in Run or Input ? execution status" on page 1-37.</p> <p>For secondary softkeys that are displayed during Idle or Pause execution status, refer to "Secondary Softkeys in Idle or Pause execution status" on page 1-36.</p> <p>For the EXECUTE command, refer to "EXECUTE" in Chapter 5 for details.</p> <p>For commands that do not have parameters, the commands are entered directly into the program. Commands are entered at the cursor line.</p> <p>For commands that require you enter program commands, For commands that require you to type in some parameters, these softkeys display the command. You must enter the parameters, then you must press Enter key to enter the command into the program.</p> <p>This section describes the secondary softkeys that are displayed when the IBASIC editor is running (Edit execution status is displayed).</p> <p>Secondary Softkeys in Edit execution status</p>

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

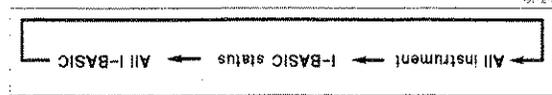
Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for BASIC

<p>SAVE DATA</p>	<p>1. Displays the following program line for saving measurement data to a file: EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA ")</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the second double quote. You enter file name to which you want to save measurement data, then select Enter key.</p>
<p>READ DATA VARIABLE</p>	<p>1. Displays the following program line for reading the values of an 4155B/4156B data variable, then storing the values into an IBASIC program variable: EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR , ")</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the comma. You enter names of the 4155B/4156B data variable and IBASIC program variable, then select Enter key.</p>
<p>DEFINE USER VARIABLE</p>	<p>1. Displays the following program line for defining a user variable: EXECUTE ("DEFUSERVAR , , , ")</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the first comma. You enter the user variable name, number of data, name of IBASIC program variable that contains desired data, and user variable unit, then select Enter key.</p>
<p>PRINT/PLOT</p>	<p>Enters following program line for printing/plotting the instrument window: EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT")</p>
<p>CURVE PLOT</p>	<p>Enters following program line for printing/plotting a graphics plot of measurement results: EXECUTE ("CURVEPLOT")</p>
<p>OUTPUT@HP415x</p>	<p>1. Displays the following program line for outputting a command to the 4155B/4156B: OUTPUT @HP415x; ""</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the second double quotes. You enter desired command, then select Enter key.</p>
<p>ENTER@HP415x</p>	<p>1. Displays the following program line for entering data from the 4155B/4156B: ENTER @HP415x;</p> <p>2. Positions the cursor after the semicolon. You enter desired variable, then select Enter key.</p>

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

<p>PAUSE</p> <p>Enters the following program line for pausing a program:</p> <pre>PAUSE</pre>	<p>DISP</p> <p>1. Displays the following program line for displaying a message:</p> <pre>DISP ""</pre> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the second double quotes. You enter the message that you want to display, then select Enter key.</p>	<p>INPUT</p> <p>1. Displays the following program line for assigning keyboard input to program variable:</p> <pre>INPUT "",</pre> <p>2. Positions the cursor at the second double quote. Enter string that you want to be displayed on the screen, and name of variable in which you want to store keyboard input, then select Enter key.</p>	<p>IF THEN ELSE END IF</p> <p>1. Displays the following program lines for conditional branching:</p> <pre>IF THEN ELSE END IF</pre> <p>2. Positions the cursor before THEN. Fill in as desired, then select Enter key.</p>	<p>WHILE END WHILE</p> <p>1. Displays the following program lines for defining a loop:</p> <pre>WHILE END WHILE</pre> <p>2. Positions the cursor after WHILE. Fill in as desired, then select Enter key.</p>	<p>FOR NEXT</p> <p>1. Displays the following program lines for defining a loop:</p> <pre>FOR = TO STEP NEXT</pre> <p>2. Positions the cursor at =. Fill in as desired, then select Enter key.</p>
--	--	--	---	---	--

Shift+Pause	Stop. Stops program execution after executing the current line. Same as Scroll Lock.
Pause	Pause. Same as Ctrl+P. Pauses program execution until CONT is executed or Continue primary softkey is pressed. If the program is modified while paused, RUN must be used to restart program execution.
Shift+Scroll Lock	Reset. Stops program execution immediately.
Scroll Lock	Stop. Stops program execution after executing the current line. Same as Shift+Pause.
Print Screen	Clear I/O. Stops I/O operation of program.
F12	Clear display. Clears the display for IBASIC. When the editor is running, exits from the editor, and clears the display for IBASIC.
Shift+F11	Clear line. When editor is running, same as F11. When editor is not running, deletes characters on the Command Entry line.
F11	Clear to end. Deletes characters from cursor to end of line. Same as Ctrl+Delete



F9	Screen mode. Same as Ctrl+G. Toggles the screen mode as follows:
Shift+ F1 through F7	Secondary softkeys. Corresponds to the secondary softkeys.
F1 through F8	Primary softkeys. Corresponds to the primary softkeys.
Esc	Exits the editor.

You can connect an external keyboard to the 4155B/4156B and use to enter text. Also, you can use the keyboard for other tasks as described in this chapter. In this section, the notation "KeyA+KeyB" means to hold down KeyA and press KeyB.

External Keyboard

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

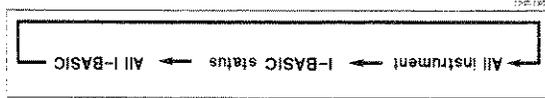
Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

Insert	Insert. Same as Alt+I. When the editor is running, opens a new line before the current line. When the editor is not running, inserts text at the cursor (press Insert again to end insert mode).
Shift+Insert	Insert. Same as Insert.
Delete	Delete. Deletes character at the cursor.
Shift+Delete	Delete line. Same as Alt+D. When the editor is running, deletes the current line. When the editor is not running, deletes character at cursor.
Ctrl+Delete	Clear to end. Deletes characters from cursor to end of line. Same as F11.
Home	Beginning of line. Moves the cursor to beginning of the line. Same as Shift+←.
Shift+Home	Page move: When the editor is running, same as Page Up. Also, same as Shift+↑. When the editor is not running, jumps to the top of the IBASIC output area. Also, same as Shift+↑.
End	End of line. Moves cursor to end of line. Same as Shift+⇒.
Shift+End	Page move: When the editor is running, same as Page Down. Also, same as Shift+↓. When the editor is not running, jumps to the bottom of the IBASIC output area. Same as Shift+↓.
Page Up	Page move: When the editor is running, moves the cursor one-half display page toward the beginning of the program. Same as Shift+Home. Same as Shift+↑. When the editor is not running, moves display down one page.

<p>Shift+Page Up</p> <p>Recall.</p> <p>When the editor is running, displays last deleted line. To enter line into program, press Enter.</p> <p>When the editor is not running, cycles through the 10 commands that were most recently entered on the Command Entry line.</p>	<p>Shift+Page Down</p> <p>Recall backward.</p> <p>When the editor is running, same as Shift+Page Up.</p> <p>When the editor is not running, cycles through the 10 commands that were most recently entered on the Command Entry line in reverse order of Shift+Page Up.</p>	<p>↑↓</p> <p>Previous line.</p> <p>When the editor is running, moves cursor up one line.</p> <p>When the editor is not running, display on the IBASIC output area moves one line toward the end.</p>	<p>Shift+↓</p> <p>Page move.</p> <p>When the editor is running, same as Page Up. Also, same as Shift+Home.</p> <p>When the editor is not running, jumps to the bottom of the IBASIC output area.</p>	<p>Alt+↑</p> <p>Recall backward.</p> <p>When the editor is running, same as Shift+Page Up.</p> <p>When the editor is not running, same as Shift+Page Down.</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Next line.</p> <p>When the editor is running, cursor moves down one line.</p> <p>When editor is not running, display on IBASIC output area moves one line toward beginning.</p>
--	---	--	--	--	---

Using Instrument BASIC
Keys for IBASIC

Shift+⇧	Page move.
	When the editor is running, same as Page Down. Also, same as Shift+End.
	Shift+Home.
	When the editor is not running, jumps to the top of the IBASIC output area. Same as
Air+⇧	Recall. Same as Shift+Page Up.
⇐, ⇒	Move cursor. Moves the cursor one character in indicated direction.
Shift+⇐	Beginning of line. Moves the cursor to beginning of line. Same as Home.
Shift+⇒	End of line. Moves the cursor to end of line. Same as End.
Backspace	Backspace.
	When the editor is running, deletes the character before cursor.
	When the editor is not running, deletes the character before cursor (if mode is insert mode). If mode is not insert move, moves cursor to left by one cursor.
Air+D	Delete line. Same as Shift+Delete.
	When the editor is running, deletes the current line.
	When the editor is not running, deletes the character at the cursor.
Air+I	Insert line. Same as Insert.
	When the editor is running, opens a new line before the current line.
	When the editor is not running, inserts text at the cursor (press Insert again to end insert mode).
Ctrl+U	Run. Executes the program.
Ctrl+P	Pause. Same as Pause. Pauses program execution until CONT is executed or Continue primary softkey is pressed. If the program is modified while paused, RUN must be used to restart program execution.
Ctrl+C	Screen mode. Same as F9. Toggles the screen mode as follows:



<i>pen selector</i>	Color
1	color defined for Foreground on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
2	color defined for Y1 Axis on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
3	color defined for Y2 Axis on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
4	color defined for Marker/Cursor/Line on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
5	color defined for Active Mkr/Csr/Lne on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
6	color defined for Advisory on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.
7	color defined for Title on SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP screen.

EXECUTE Not standard IBASIC keyword. Refer to "ASP-like Commands" in Chapter 5 for details.

ON KEY Standard IBASIC keyword, except the range of *key selector* is 1 to 7. 1 to 7 of *key selector* corresponds to secondary softkeys 1 to 7, respectively.

PEN Standard IBASIC keyword, except the range of *pen selector* is 1 to 7. The following table shows the corresponding color for each *pen selector*.

4155B/4156B Specific IBASIC Keywords

The following keywords are not standard IBASIC keywords, or are standard keywords, but with a difference. These keywords are specific to the 4155B/4156B.

- WINDOW
- VIEW/PORT
- STATUS
- SHOW
- SET PEN
- RECTANGLE
- RATIO
- POLYLINE
- POLYGON
- PLOTTER IS
- LINE TYPE
- GSTORE
- GRID
- GRAPHICS
- GLOAD
- GESCAPE
- FRAME
- FILL
- EDGE
- DUMP
- CONTROL
- CLIP
- AREA
- ALPHA ON/OFF

The following IBASIC keywords are not implemented in the 4155B/4156B's Instrument BASIC.

Using Instrument BASIC
4155B/4156B Specific IBASIC Keywords

LAN interface on the 4155B/4156B rear panel is not available for the built-in IBASIC.

Select Code	Interface
1	LCD
2	External and front-panel keyboard
7	GPIB Interface on rear panel
8	Internal pseudo GPIB Interface
9	Parallel Interface

The following table shows available I/O interfaces and their select codes.

- LCD Display
- External keyboard and front-panel keyboard
- GPIB Interface on rear panel
- Internal pseudo GPIB Interface (to control the 4155B/4156B itself)
- Parallel Interface
- Built-in Flexible Disk Drive (no select code)

The following I/O resources are available for IBASIC.

This section provides information about available I/O resources for IBASIC of the 4155B/4156B.

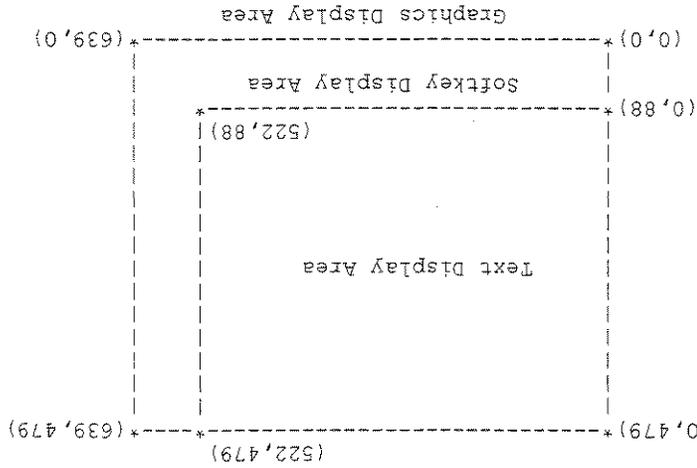
Available I/O Resources for IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
Available I/O Resources for IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
Available I/O Resources for IBASIC

LCD

IBASIC can display text or graphics on the display of the 4155B/4156B. Following figure shows the display area image on the 4155B/4156B screen.



Text display

Text can be displayed in the IBASIC output area of "All IBASIC" screen. This area has 23 lines and 58 columns (58 characters in a line), and does not covers the softkey display area.

The x and y coordinate values of the area are as follows:

- lower left corner: (x,y)=(0,88)
- upper right corner: (x,y)=(522,479)

The following table shows the area used to display a character. In this table, *Reserved* column shows the area captured to display a character. This area covers a character, and includes space between characters. *Actual* column shows the area for a character only.

You can use parallel interface on the rear panel for the printer interface. Select code is 9.

Parallel Interface

You can access GPIB interface on rear panel by using select code 7.

- GPIB on rear panel
- By using select code 8, you can control the 4155B/4156B via internal pseudo GPIB interface. The GPIB address of the 4155B/4156B has no meaning, so you can use any address (0 through 30).
- Internal pseudo GPIB

GPIB Interfaces

This area covers the softkey display area.

- upper right corner: (x,y)=(639,479)
- lower left corner: (x,y)=(0,0)

The x and y coordinate values of this area are as follows:

In "All IBASIC" screen, you can display a graphical plot.

Graphics display

where, N and M are integer value (N=1 to 58, M=1 to 23).

	Reserved	Actual
Size (dots)	9 × 17	5 × 10
Lower Left Corner	(9 × (N-1), 479 - 17 × M)	(9 × (N-1), 483 - 17 × M)
Upper Right Corner	(9 × N, 479 - 17 × (M-1))	(9 × N-4, 476 - 17 × (M-1))

Using Instrument BASIC
Available I/O Resources for IBASIC

Using Instrument BASIC
Available I/O Resources for IBASIC

Built-in Flexible Disk Drive

If you specify optional volume specifier when accessing the built-in flexible disk drive, the volume specifier must be ".INTERNAL,4".

Available diskettes

You can use the following types of 3.5 inch diskettes:

- 2HD 1.44 MB
- 2DD 720 KB

Diskette must be formatted as LIF or the following DOS format:

- 80 tracks/side
- 18 sectors/track (2HD), 9 sectors/track (2DD)
- 512 bytes/sector

NOTE**Using 4155B/4156B FLEX Command Set**

If you use the 4155B/4156B FLEX command set, you cannot reuse the *SCPI* programs of the 4155A/4156A, and you need to create new program.

Refer to Chapter 3.

For the *SCPI* commands which the 4155A/4156A does not support but the 4155B/4156B supports, refer to "Differences From 4155A/4156A *SCPI* Commands" in Chapter 2.

This section provides the information to modify the program.

- Programs use both text display and graphics display.
- Programs use the :HCOPIY:DESTINATION command.
- Programs use the :HCOPIY:DEVICE:LANGUAGE command.

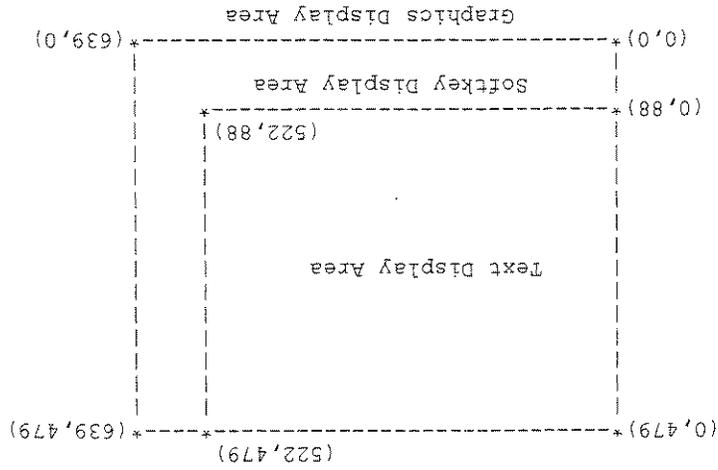
For the most case, you can execute the *IBASIC* program created for the 4155A/4156A on the 4155B/4156B built-in *IBASIC* controller. But the following programs should be modified to execute on the 4155B/4156B's *IBASIC* controller.

instruments.

Programming differences between the 4155A/4156A and the 4155B/4156B come from the differences of the screen and the *SCPI* commands supported by the

Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming

Using Instrument *BASIC*
Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming



Following figure shows the display area image on the 4155B/4156B screen.

- a. Text display area does not cover the softkey display area.
- b. Graphics display area covers the text display area and the softkey display area.

4155A/4156A	58 characters/line	814 dots/character	Graphics display ^b	upper right (546,399)	upper right (639,479)
	23 lines	917 dots/character		lower left (0,0)	lower left (0,0)
4155B/4156B	58 characters/line	23 lines	Text display ^a	522, 479	639, 479
	23 lines	814 dots/character		522, 88	639, 88

Modify the program by using the following information.

By the difference of the screen, the 4155B/4156B display area is different from the 4155A/4156A as shown in the following table. So if you execute the IBASIC program for the 4155A/4156A on the 4155B/4156B built-in IBASIC controller, the graphics will lie on the text.

Using Text Display and Graphics Display

Using Instrument BASIC
Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming

The meaning of the parameters is as follows:

SERIAL Selects serial interface.

PARALLEL Selects parallel interface.

RDEVICE Selects GPIB interface.

NET n Selects a remote printer. $n = 1, 2, 3$ or 4 .

MEMORY Not make hardcopy. Outputs to a file in the device specified by the :MEMM:DEST command.

where, n is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

4155B/4156B		PARALLEL	RDEVICE	NET n	MEMORY
4155A/4156A	SERIAL		RDEVICE		MEMORY
Model	Serial	Parallel	GPIB	LAN	file

From differences of the supported interfaces, the command parameters are different from the 4155A/4156A as shown below:

Using :HCOP:DEST Command

Upper Right Corner	$(9 \times N, 479 - 17 \times (M-1))$	$(9 \times N-4, 476 - 17 \times (M-1))$
Lower Left Corner	$(9 \times (N-1), 479 - 17 \times M)$	$(9 \times (N-1), 483 - 17 \times M)$
Size (dots)	9×17	5×10
	Reserved	Actual

The following table shows the area used to display a character. In this table, *Reserved* column shows the area captured to display a character. This area covers a character, and includes space between characters. *Actual* column shows the area for a character only.

where, N and M are integer value ($N=1$ to 58 , $M=1$ to 23).

Using Instrument BASIC Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming

The meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- PCL** Selects PCL format.
- HRPCL** Selects high resolution PCL format.
- HPGL** Selects HP-GL format.
- TIFF** Selects TIFF format. For file output only.
- HRTIFF** Selects high resolution TIFF format. For file output only.

- a. high resolution PCL.
- b. high resolution TIFF.

Model	PCL	HR PCL ^a	HP-GL	TIFF	HR TIFF ^b
4155A/4156A	PCL		HPGL		
4155B/4156B	PCL	HRPCL	HPGL	TIFF	HRTIFF

Differences of the supported output format for the print/plot function make the differences on the command parameters as shown below.

Using :HCOP:DEV:LANG Command

Using Instrument BASIC
Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming

SCPI Command Programming

SCPI Command Programming

Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI) is a universal programming language for electronic test and measurement instruments, and based on IEEE 488.1 and IEEE488.2.

This chapter describes how to create programs that contain SCPI commands to control Agilent 4155B/56B, and consists of the following sections.

- SCPI Programming Basics
- Getting Started on SCPI Programming
- Measurement Setup
- Measurement Execution
- File Operation
- Data Transfer
- Print/Plot Operation
- Other Programming Tips
- Example for 4145 Users

If you are not familiar with the 4155B/4156B programming, "Getting Started on SCPI Programming" on page 2-8 provides step-by-step tutorials for programming and helps you to understand quickly.

In addition to this chapter, *Sample Application Programs Guide Book* provides some application examples which are helpful to increase your understanding.

Refer to *SCPI Command Reference* for the command syntax and description of the SCPI commands available for the 4155B/4156B.

1. Connect the GPIB interface of external computer to GPIB interface on rear panel of the 4155B/4156B.
 2. Set the 4155B/56B Is field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to NOT SYSTEM CONTROLLER.
 3. Enter the GPIB address of your 4155B/4156B into the GPIB ADDRESS field.
- You must do as follows before controlling the 4155B/4156B from an external computer:

Controlling from external computer

The 4155B/4156B requires approx. 0.5 seconds for the GPIB device clear. For the HP BASIC or IBASIC, enter CLEAR command.

Device Clear

NOTE

You can use an external computer or the built-in Instrument BASIC (IBASIC) controller to control the 4155B/4156B via GPIB.

Preparation before Controlling 4155B/56B via GPIB

- Preparation before controlling the 4155B/56B via GPIB
- SCPI Command Hierarchy
- To control 4155B/4156B by HP BASIC programming

This section provides the following basic tasks to control and program the 4155B/4156B:

SCPI Programming Basics

SCPI Command Programming
SCPI Programming Basics

SCPI Command Programming SCPI Programming Basics

Controlling from built-in IBASIC controller

If you use built-in IBASIC controller to control only the 4155B/4156B, you do not need to prepare anything before controlling the 4155B/4156B because built-in IBASIC controller is always connected to the 4155B/4156B via internal GPIB.

However, to control external instruments, do following:

1. Connect the GPIB interface of external instruments to GPIB interface on rear panel of the 4155B/4156B.
2. Set "4155B/56B_1s" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to SYSTEM CONTROLLER.

To use the 4155B/4156B print/plot function, do following:

1. Connect printer/plotter to the 4155B/4156B.
2. If the printer/plotter interface is GPIB:
 - a. Set "4155B/56B_1s" field to SYSTEM CONTROLLER before executing printing/plotting out.
 - b. Enter the GPIB address of printer/plotter into "GPIB ADDRESS" "HARD COPY" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.
3. If you use the remote printer connected to the print server:
 - a. Connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN.
 - b. Set the "4155B/56B NETWORK SETUP" table and "NETWORK PRINTER SETUP" table on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.

To use the network file system on the NFS server, do following:

1. Connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN.
2. Set the "4155B/56B NETWORK SETUP" table and "NETWORK DRIVE SETUP" table on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.

SCPI Command Programming
SCPI Programming Basics

SCPI Command Hierarchy

SCPI commands use a hierarchical structure for subsystem commands similar to the file system.

For example, in :PAGE:MEASURE:SWEEP command, the hierarchy is as follows:

PAGE	root
MEASURE	sub-level 1
SWEEP	sub-level 2

The colon at the beginning of the command means root. The colons between two command keywords means moving down to a lower level.

NOTE

Using a Semicolon to Reduce Typing

A semicolon enables two commands to be sent on the same line.

For example, :PAGE:MEASURE:VAR1:START 0;STOP 5 is the same as the following two commands:

```
:PAGE:MEASURE:VAR1:START 0
:PAGE:MEASURE:VAR1:STOP 5
```

So, using a semicolon reduces typing and simplifies the program.

A command terminator (such as a <newline>) resets the path to root.

To Control 4155B/56B by HP BASIC Programming

SCPI Command Programming SCPI Programming Basics

1. Assign I/O path for controlling the 4155B/4156B.

Use ASSIGN command to assign I/O path:

- Built-in IBASIC

Specify select code 8. For the GPIB address, you can use *any* number between 0 to 31. Refer to the following example:

```
10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
```

- HP BASIC on an external computer

Specify the select code of the external computer. And specify the GPIB address that you entered into the GPIB ADDRESS field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen. In the following example, the select code of the external computer is 7 and GPIB address of the 4155B/56B is 17:

```
10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
```

2. Use OUTPUT command to send commands to the 4155B/4156B.

3. Use ENTER command to get query response from the 4155B/4156B.

Line Number	Description
30	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
50	Resets the 4155B/4156B by sending *RST command.
70	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
90 to 110	Executes measurement
130 to 150	Gets the measurement data

```

10 DIM I3(1:501)
20 ;
30 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
40 ;
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*RST"
60 ;
70 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES','DISK'"
80 ;
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON:SING"
100 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
110 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
120 ;
130 OUTPUT @HP415X; "FORM:DATA ASC"
140 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DATA? 'I3'"
150 ENTER @HP415X; I3(*)
160 ;
170 END

```

The following is the example program to control the 4155B/4156B:

Example

SCPI Command Programming
 SCPI Programming Basics

Getting Started on SCPI Programming

This section provides step-by-step tutorials for programming to control the 4155B/4156B along with programming examples. In this section, you do SCPI programming by using the built-in IBASIC.

This section consists of the following sections:

- Creating a Simple Measurement Program
- This section introduces how to create a measurement program.
- Programming for Data Extraction
- This section provides the programming tutorials for data extraction.
- Complete Example Program for Vth Measurement
- This section shows complete example program based on the parts described in the other sections.
- Example Application Setup for Vth Measurement
- This section describes an example application setup that you should save to the file named VTH.MES on diskette before executing program examples (that use VTH.MES) described in this section.

SCPI Command Programming
Getting Started on SCPI Programming

1. If the 4155B/4156B has already been turned on, turn the 4155B/4156B off.
2. Connect a printer to the parallel interface or GPIB interface on the rear panel. You will use the printer at Step 5.
3. Turn the 4155B/4156B on.
4. Set the SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP screen and SCREEN DUMP dialog as you want. Or set only the "DESTINATION" and "PAPER" fields on the SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP screen.
5. If you use the GPIB printer:
 - a. Set "4155B/56B 1s" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to SYSTEM CONTROLLER.
 - b. Enter the GPIB address of printer/plotter into "GPIB ADDRESS" "HARD COPY" field.

Before starting this section, do following:

1. Prepare the diskette and save the measurement setup (described in "Example Application Setup for Vth Measurement" on page 2-26) to the file named "VTH.MES" on the diskette.
2. This section assumes that you have already saved a measurement setup file for Vth measurement to diskette.

Before Creating a Program

1. Getting a setup file from a diskette and making a measurement
2. Changing the sweep setup parameters
3. Changing the display setup parameters
4. Saving the measurement results to a diskette
5. Printing the measurement results

This section consists of the following:

1. This section introduces how to create a measurement program.
2. A simple measurement program created by using built-in IBASIC controller is provided as an example and you learn step-by-step how to create a measurement program.

Creating a Simple Measurement Program

SCPI Command Programming
Getting Started on SCPI Programming

SCPI Command Programming Getting Started on SCPI Programming

Step 1

Getting the Setup File and Making a Measurement

In this step, you can create a program to get a setup file from the diskette and execute a measurement.

1. Press **IBASIC** display key until screen display mode is All **IBASIC** mode.
2. Select **EDIT** softkey, then press **Enter** key to start the **IBASIC** editor.
3. If there is an existing program, save it if necessary.

4. Delete existing program and assign I/O path to control the 4155B/56B.

Type **SCRATCH**, then **Enter**. Or select **Scratch** primary softkey, then **YES** secondary softkey to delete the program.

Existing program is deleted and the following program lines are entered automatically. These lines are for assigning the 4155B/56B control I/O path.

```

I0 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
30 I
9990 END

```

line 10 Declares COM so that subprograms can access the I/O path (that is assigned in line 20) for controlling the 4155B/56B. Refer to the *Instrument BASIC Users Handbook* for details.

line 20 Assigns the I/O path for controlling the 4155B/56B. 800 means built-in **IBASIC** controller.

5. Select **OUTPUT @HP415X** secondary softkey.

The following characters are automatically entered:

```
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; ""
```

Do not press **Enter** yet.

6. Use the help function to find the command for getting a setup file:

a. Press **Help**.

b. Press **Get**.

The cursor in help window automatically jumps to the command **(MEMM:LOAD:STAT)** for getting a setup file.

7. Press **Enter** to insert the command into the program line.

Now line 30 is as follows:

```
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; ""MEMM:LOAD:STAT"
```

Execution Key	Command
Single	:PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING
Append	:PAGE:SCON:MEAS:APP
Repeat	:PAGE:SCON:MEAS:REP

Relation between the execution keys and commands are shown below:

10. Press Help, then press Single, Append, or Repeat to find the command for executing a measurement.

40 OUTPUT @HP415X; ""

9. Select OUTPUT @HP415X secondary softkey.

NETM Selects the NFS server. *n* = 1, 2, 3 or 4.

INTERNAL Selects the built-in flexible disk drive.

If you specify the device, enter the :MEMM:DEST command before the :MEMM:LOAD:STAT command. The following parameters are available for the :MEMM:DEST command:

When the 4155B/4156B is in the power on state, the mass storage device is set to the built-in flexible disk drive.

To Specify Mass Storage Device

Then press Enter. Then select the Insert line softkey.

Parameter	Description
0	Dummy parameter (no meaning).
VTH.MES	File name to be loaded.
DISK	Source mass storage is diskette.

The following table shows the meaning of the parameters:
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;":MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'VTH.MES','DISK'"

8. Type in the command parameters as in following example:

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11. Press **Enter** to insert the found command into the program line.

```
10 COM @hp415x
20 ASSIGN @hp415x TO 800
30 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0','VTH.MES','DISK'"
40 OUTPUT @hp415x;":PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
9990 END
```

Then press **Enter**

12. Press **End edit softkey** to exit from the editor.

Now you have created a measurement program.

To execute the program, do as follows:

1. Press **IBASIC Display** key until screen display mode is All Instrument or IBASIC Status mode. This allows you to monitor the measurement on GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.

2. Press **Run front-panel** key. The measurement program is executed.

Step 2

Changing the Sweep Setup Parameters

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Modify measurement program created in previous step so that you can enter new sweep start and stop values while program is running:

1. Press **IBASIC Display** key until the screen display mode is All IBASIC mode.
2. Select **EDIT** softkey, then press **Enter** key to start the IBASIC editor.
3. Insert program lines that allow you to enter the sweep start and stop values from the keyboard during program running.

a. Move the cursor to program line 30.

b. Select **Insert** line primary softkey.

c. Type the following program lines:

```

21 ;
22 INPUT "Sweep Start (V)?" ,start_v
23 INPUT "Sweep Stop (V)?" ,stop_v
24 ;
    
```

4. If you do not know the SCPI commands for changing the sweep start and stop parameters, do as follows:

- a. Press **IBASIC Display** key until screen display mode is All Instrument mode.
- b. Press **Meas** to change to **MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP** screen.
- c. Move the field pointer to the parameter that you want to change.
- d. Press **Help** key.

The corresponding command is displayed at the bottom of the help window: You need to remember the commands, so that you can enter them in the next step.

Command	Description
:PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STAR	VARI sweep start
:PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STOP	VARI sweep stop

e. Select the **EXIT HELP** softkey.

6. Select End edit softkey to exit from the editor.
7. Press IBASIC Display key until screen display mode is IBASIC Status mode.
8. Press Run to execute the program.
9. Sweep Start (V) ? is displayed on the display line. Enter the desired sweep start voltage.
10. Sweep Stop (V) ? is displayed on the display line. Enter the desired sweep stop voltage.

```

10 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
21 !
22 INPUT "Sweep start (V)?" ,start_v
23 INPUT "Sweep stop (V)?" ,stop_v
24 !
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'VTH.MES', 'DISK' "
31 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STAR ";start_v
32 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STOP ";stop_v
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
9990 END

```

Now the program is as follows:

```

31 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STAR ";start_v
32 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STOP ";stop_v

```

After you finish, the program lines should look as follows:

- a. Move the cursor to the program line 40.
 - b. Select Insert line primary softkey.
 - c. Select the OUTPUT @HP415X softkey.
 - d. Type in the SCPI command. Or you can use the help function to enter the command. For the help function, see "To Use the Help Function" in Chapter 1.
5. Press IBASIC Display key until screen display mode is All IBASIC mode. Then, do the following to insert the program lines for changing the sweep start and stop values.
 - a. Move the cursor to the program line 40.
 - b. Select Insert line primary softkey.
 - c. Select the OUTPUT @HP415X softkey.
 - d. Type in the SCPI command. Or you can use the help function to enter the command. For the help function, see "To Use the Help Function" in Chapter 1.

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Step 3

Changing the Display Setup Parameters

In this step, change X-axis range of display setup parameters to match the sweep start and stop values.

1. Press IBASIC Display key until screen display mode is All IBASIC mode.
2. Select EDIT softkey, then press Enter key to start the IBASIC editor.
3. If you do not know the SCPI commands for changing the X-axis parameters, do as follows:

- a. Press IBASIC Display key until screen display mode is All Instrument mode.
- b. Press PAGE CONTROL Display key to change to DISPLAY: DISPLAY SETUP screen.
- c. Move the field pointer to the parameter that you want to change.
- d. Press Help key.

The corresponding commands are displayed at the bottom of the help window. You need to remember the commands, so that you can enter them in the next step.

Command	Description
:PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MIN	minimum value of X-axis
:PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MAX	maximum value of X-axis

- e. Select the EXIT HELP softkey.
4. Press IBASIC Display key until screen display mode is All IBASIC mode. Then, do the following to insert the program lines for changing the X-axis display parameters:

- a. Move the cursor to the program line 40.
- b. Select Insert line primary softkey.
- c. Select the OUTPUT@Hp415x softkey.
- d. Type in the SCPI command. Or you can use the help function to enter the command. For the help function, see "To Use the Help Function" in Chapter 1. After you finish, the program lines should look as follows:

```
33 OUTPUT @Hp415x; ":PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MIN ";Start_V
34 OUTPUT @Hp415x; ":PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MAX ";Stop_V
```

5. Select End edit softkey to exit from the editor.
6. Press **IBASIC Display** key until screen mode is IBASIC Status mode.
7. Press **Run** to execute the program.
8. Enter the desired sweep start and stop values as prompted. The minimum and maximum X-axis values of the graph will be the same as these entered values.

```

10 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
21 ;
22 INPUT "Sweep start (V)?",start_v
23 INPUT "Sweep stop (V)?",stop_v
24 ;
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'VTH.MES','DISK'"
31 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STAR "/start_v
32 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STOP "/stop_v
33 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MIN "/start_v
34 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MAX "/stop_v
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
9990 END

```

Now the program is as follows:

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Step 4

Saving All Measurement Results to a Diskette

In this step, add program lines that save the setup data and measurement results to the diskette.

1. Press **IBASIC Display** key until screen display mode is All IBASIC mode.

2. Select **EDIT** softkey, then press **Enter** key to start the IBASIC editor.

3. Move the cursor to program line 9990.

4. Select **Insert** line primary softkey.

5. Insert the following program lines, which wait until the measurement is completed.

```
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
60 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
```

When measurement is completed, the 4155B/56B returns 1 to the Complete variable.

6. Insert the following program line, which saves the measurement setup and results to a file named VTH.DAT:

```
70 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'VTH.DAT'"
```

Now the program is as follows:

```
10 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
21 ;
22 INPUT "Sweep Start (V)?",start_v
23 INPUT "Sweep Stop (V)?",stop_v
24 ;
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'VTH.MES','DISK'"
31 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STAR";start_v
32 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STOP";stop_v
33 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MIN";start_v
34 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MAX";stop_v
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
60 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
70 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'VTH.DAT'"
9990 END
```

7. Select **End edit** softkey to exit from the editor.

8. Press **IBASIC Display** key until screen display mode changes to IBASIC Status mode.

9. Press **Run** to execute the program.

The measurement setup and results are automatically saved to the diskette after measurement is performed.

```

10 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
21 |
22 INPUT "Sweep start (V)?",start_v
23 INPUT "Sweep stop (V)?",stop_v
24 |
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'VTH.MES','DISK'"
31 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STAR ",start_v
32 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STOP ",stop_v
33 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MIN ",start_v
34 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE:DISP:SET:GRAP:X:MAX ",stop_v
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;" *OPC?"
60 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
61 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :HCOF:SDUM"
62 DISP "printing"
63 OUTPUT @HP415X;" *OPC?"
64 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
65 DISP "Done"
70 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MEMM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'VTH.DAT'"
9990 END

```

Now the program is as follows:

: HCOF immediately initiates the plot or print according to the current setup. After printing is finished, the 4155B/56B returns 1 to the Complete variable, then "Done" is displayed on the screen.

```

61 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :HCOF:SDUM"
62 DISP "printing"
63 OUTPUT @HP415X;" *OPC?"
64 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
65 DISP "Done"

```

1. Press **Display** key until screen display mode is All IBASIC mode.
2. Select **EDIT** softkey; then press **Enter** key to start the IBASIC editor.
3. Move the cursor to the program line 70.
4. Select **Insert** line primary softkey.
5. Insert the following program lines, which print a screen dump of the results:

In this step, add program lines that print the measurement results.

Printing the Measurement Results

Step 5

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Getting Started on SCPI Programming
 SCPI Command Programming

Programming for Data Extraction

This section provides the following programming tutorials for data extraction:

1. Reading the 4155/56 setup data
2. Reading values of data variables (measurement results)
3. Transferring data into a file

Step 1

Reading 4155/56 Setup Data

To read setup data from the 4155/56 into an IBASIC variable, use the query form of the corresponding setting command. To make the query form of a command, simply add a question mark (?) to the end of the command.

Refer to the following program lines of example program:

```

60 OUTPUT @hp415x;" :PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STAR?"
70 ENTER @hp415x;Vd_start
80 OUTPUT @hp415x;" :PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VAR1:STOP?"
90 ENTER @hp415x;Vd_stop
100 OUTPUT @hp415x;" :DISP:ALL:BAS"
110 CLEAR SCREEN
120 PRINT TABXX(1,1);"Vd START=";Vd_start;" (V)"
130 PRINT TABXX(1,2);"Vd STOP =" ;Vd_stop;" (V)"
    
```

Line 60 This query command tells the 4155B/56B to put the VAR1 start value in its output buffer.

Line 70 This gets the start value from the output buffer, then enters it in the VAR1 start value. By adding ?, the command becomes the query command for reading the VAR1 start value.

Line 80 to 90 These lines tell the 4155B/56 to put VAR1 stop value in its output buffer, then the value is entered into the Vd_stop variable.

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Step 2

Reading 4155/56 Measurement Data

To read read-out function values or data variable values (output data, measurement data, and user function values) from the 4155/56 to IBASIC variables, use the : DATA? command.

Refer to the following program lines in the example program:

```
410 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
420 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
430 ENTER @HP415X; complete
440 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":DATA? 'VTH'"
450 ENTER @HP415X; Vth
```

Line 410 Execute single measurement.
 Line 420 to 430 Wait for measurement completion.
 Line 440 Send : DATA? query command to read the result value of user function "VTH".
 Line 450 Store the result value into Vth variable.

NOTE

Be aware that data variable names, such as user functions and user variables, are *case sensitive*. For example, if you set up user function name VTH on the CHANNEL: USER FUNCTION DEFINITION screen, then to read it, you must use :DATA? 'VTH', not :DATA? 'Vth'.

DOS files are compatible with MS-DOS, which are easy to transfer to PCs and other computers.

LIF ASCII files are compatible with HP computers that support this file type, so this type is best is you are transferring files among HP computers that support this file type.

BDAT (binary data) files provide more flexibility (can specify both number of records and record length) and faster transfer rate. But BDAT files cannot be interchanged with as many other systems.

The first parameter of each statement specifies the file name to create.

The second parameter specifies number of records to allocate for the file as follows:

DOS
Second parameter specifies how many records are to be *initially* allocated for the file. A DOS file system automatically allocates additional space for the file as new data is written to it, so you can always specify 1 for this parameter.

LIF ASCII
Second parameter specifies *total* number of records to allocate for the file, so you must specify a sufficient number of records. The length of one record is 256 bytes.

For example, the following statement would create a file with 100 records (each record is 256 bytes):

```
CREATE ASCII "file",100
```

You can create three types of data files: DOS, LIF ASCII, or BDAT as follows:

```
CREATE "data_file",1 ; creates a DOS file.
CREATE ASCII "ascii_file",100 ; creates a LIF ASCII file.
CREATE BDAT "binary_file",100 ; creates a BDAT file.
```

Create a data file

1. Create a data file.
2. Open an I/O path for transferring data into the file.
3. Store data into the file.
4. Close the I/O path.

To transfer data from the 4155B/56B to a file, do as follows:

Transferring Specific 4155/56 Data to a File

Step 3

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```

340 INPUT "Enter file name to store data", Files
350 CREATE FILE$, 1
360 ASSIGN @file TO Files; FORMAT ON
:
390 REPEAT
:
440 OUTPUT @hp415x; ":DATA? 'VTH'"
450 ENTER @hp415x; Vth
460 OUTPUT @file; Vth
:
630 UNTIL Stop$="S" OR Stop$="s"

```

examples:

To store data into a file, use OUTPUT and ENTER statements as in the following examples:

Store data into the file

FORMAT OFF BASIC internal data representations are used. Specify this if you need a faster transfer rate and space efficiency.

FORMAT ON ASCII data representations are used. Specify this if you need to transport data between BASIC and other machines.

For DOS and BDAT files, ASSIGN statement can also specify the following:

Line 350 creates a DOS file, then line 360 opens an I/O path to the file.

```

340 INPUT "Enter file name to store data", Files
350 CREATE FILE$, 1
360 ASSIGN @file TO Files; FORMAT ON

```

To open an I/O path to the file, assign an I/O path name to the file by using an ASSIGN statement as in the following example:

Open an I/O path for transferring data into the file

BDAT Second parameter specifies *total* number of records to allocate for the file, so you must specify a sufficient number of records. You can specify a record length by using an optional third parameter (default length is 256 bytes).

For example, the following statement creates a file with 7 records (each record is 128 bytes):

```
CREATE BDAT "B_file", 7, 128
```

The following statement creates a file with 7 records (each record is 256 bytes):

```
CREATE BDAT "B_file", 7
```

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The above program repeats appending Vth variable value to a DOS file in ASCII format.

In addition to numeric data, array data and string data can be stored to a file as in following examples:

- Array data:

```

1 DIM Vth(1:100)
:
340 INPUT "Enter file name to store data",File$
350 CREATE File$,1
360 ASSIGN @File TO File$;FORMAT ON
:
390 FOR I=1 TO 100
:
440 OUTPUT @hp415x;"":DATA? :VTH"
450 ENTER @hp415x;Vth(I)
460 NEXT I
470 OUTPUT @File;Vth(*)
:

```

- String data:

```

10 DIM Data$(10)(1:100)
20 CREATE "DATAFILE",1
30 ASSIGN @File TO "DATAFILE";FORMAT ON
40 FOR I=1 TO 100
50 Data$(I)="ABC"
60 NEXT I
70 OUTPUT @File;Data$(*)
:

```

Close the I/O path

To close an I/O path to a file, ASSIGN the path name to an (asterisk) as in the following example:

```

340 INPUT "Enter file name to store data",File$
350 CREATE File$,1
360 ASSIGN @File TO File$;FORMAT ON
:
460 OUTPUT @File;Vth
:
590 ASSIGN @File TO *

```

In this program, line 590 closes the I/O path that was opened by line 360.

```

10 COM @HP415X
20 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'VTH.MES','DISK'"
40 ;
50 ; Read and Disp. Measurement Conditions
60 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STAR?"
70 ENTER @HP415X;Vd_start
80 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STOP?"
90 ENTER @HP415X;Vd_stop
100 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DISP:ALL BAS"
110 CLEAR SCREEN
120 PRINT TABXX(1,1);"Vd START=";Vd_start;"(V)"
130 PRINT TABXX(1,2);"Vd STOP =";Vd_stop;"(V)"
140 ;
150 ; Parameter Change
160 Change$="n"
170 Change:
180 INPUT "Change these parameters? (y/n default=n)",Change$
190 SELECT Change$
200 CASE "y","Y"
210 INPUT "New Vd START (V)?" ;Vd_start
220 INPUT "New Vd STOP (V)?" ;Vd_stop
230 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STAR ";Vd_start
240 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:MEAS:SWE:VARI:STOP ";Vd_stop
250 PRINT TABXX(1,1);"Vd START=";Vd_start;"(V)"
260 PRINT TABXX(1,2);"Vd STOP =";Vd_stop;"(V)"
270 CASE "n","N"
280 GOTO Store_file
290 CASE ELSE
300 GOTO Change
310 END SELECT
320 ;
330 Store_file:
340 INPUT "Enter file name to store data",file$
350 CREATE file$,1
360 ASSIGN @file TO file$,FORMAT ON
370 ;
380 No_of_data=0
390 REPEAT
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DISP:ALT BST"
410 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON:MEAS:SING"
420 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
430 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
440 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DATA? 'VTH'"
450 ENTER @HP415X;Vth
460 OUTPUT @file;Vth
470 No_of_data=No_of_data+1
480 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DISP:ALL BASIC"
490 PRINT TABXX(1,10);"Last measured Vth =";Vth;"(V)"
500 PRINT TABXX(1,11);"Total number of die tested=";No_of_
data

```

The example program shown below uses the measurement setup file described in "Example Application Setup for Vth Measurement" on page 2-26. This is a complete example program based on the parts described in the previous sections.

Complete Example Program for Vth Measurement

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```
510 Stop_query:INPUT "Continue to next die or stop test? (c/s)"
520 SELECT stops
530 CASE "C","c"
540 DISP "Move to the next die, then press [Continue]"
550 PAUSE ""
560 DISP ""
570 CASE "S","s"
580 PRINT TABXY(1,24); "Test Stopped!"
590 ASSIGN @FILE TO *
600 CASE ELSE
610 GOTO Stop_query
620 END SELECT
630 UNTIL Stop$="S" OR Stop$="s"
640 END
```

MEASURE				
UNIT	VNAME	INAME	MODE	FCTN
SMU1	Vd	Id	V	VARI
SMU2	Vg	Ig	V	VARI
SMU3	Vs	Is	COMMON	CONST
SMU4	Vsb	Isb	V	CONST

- CHANNELS

SWEEP

- MEASUREMENT MODE

CHANNELS: CHANNEL DEFINITION

The measurement conditions are explained below:

V_{id} is proportional to V_g , and the slope is $\sqrt{\beta}$. At the point where V_{id} is equal 0, V_{th} is equal to V_g . So, to know V_{th} , we need to find that point.

$$V_{id} = \sqrt{\beta} \times (V_g - V_{th})$$

the square root of both sides of the equation:

Where β is the gain factor, which is $-1/2 \times (\mu_{ox} W/L) \times I_{ox}$. Therefore, if you take

$$I_d = \beta \times (V_g - V_{th})^2$$

follows:

The theoretical value of drain current in the saturation region is calculated as

region.

A frequently used method of measuring V_{th} is to synchronously sweep the exact same voltage to gate and drain, and measure the characteristics in the saturation

$V_{TH.MES}$ described previously in this section.

This section describes an example application setup that you should save to the file named $V_{TH.MES}$ on diskette before executing program examples (that use

Example Application Setup for V_{th} Measurement

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UNIT	SMU4
NAME	Vsb
MODE	V
SOURCE	0.0000 V
COMPLIANCE	100.00 mA

• CONSTANT

VARI		UNIT	SMU2
VARI		NAME	Vg
		SWEEP MODE	Single
		LIN/LOG	LINEAR
		START	0.0000 V
		STOP	5.000 V
		STEP	100.0 mV
		NO OF STEP	51
		COMPLIANCE	100.0 mA
		POWER COMP	OFF
VARI		UNIT	SMU1
		NAME	Vd
		OFFSET	0.0000 V
		RATIO	1.000
		COMPLIANCE	100.00 mA
		POWER COMP	OFF

• VARIABLE

This is the sweep source setup for the Id-Vg characteristics measurement.

MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP

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NAME	UNIT	DEFINITION
SQRTId		SQRT(Id)
GRAD		DIFF(SQRTId,Vg)
VTH	V	@LIX
BETA		@LIG ²

• USER FUNCTION

The following setup is necessary to calculate SQRTId (square root of Id), and GRAD (differential coefficient of SQRTId) versus Vg automatically. VTH and BETA are defined to extract Vth and β automatically by using the Read Out Functions and the Auto Analysis Functions. VTH is @LIX (X-intercept of line I) and BETA is @LIG² (slope of line I to second power). Line I is drawn according to the definitions of the DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP screen.

CHANNELS: USER FUNCTION DEFINITION

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If you execute a single measurement, the two curves are drawn. Right after the measurement, a tangent line is drawn as specified in DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP screen, and resulting VTH and BETA values are displayed.

* LINE1	TANGENT	line on	Y1	at a point where
GRAD	=	MAX(GRAD)		

The Auto Analysis Functions are defined on DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP screen. A tangent line (line 1) is drawn to "SQRTId versus Vg" curve (Y1) at point where GRAD is maximum. VTH is the X-intercept of this line. Also, the marker is moved to point where GRAD is maximum.

DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP

BETA
VTH

- DATA VARIABLES

ON

- LINE PARAMETER

ON

- GRID

MAX	5 V	200 m	80 m
MIN	0 V	0	0
SCALE	LINEAR	LINEAR	LINEAR
NAME	Vg	SQRTId	GRAD
X-axis	Y1-axis	Y2-axis	

- GRAPHICS

The following setup is to plot two curves: SQRTId versus Vg, and GRAD versus Vg. And VTH and BETA will be displayed in the data variables display area.

DISPLAY: DISPLAY SETUP

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 SCPI Command Programming

Programming: Measurement Setup

To set up a measurement, you can use SCPI commands to set the setup screens of the 4155B/4156B the same way that you can by interactive operation.

Basically, there are the following three ways to set up a measurement via SCPI programming:

- Load the measurement setup data from diskette, NFS server or internal memory.
- Load the measurement setup data by SCPI programming. The data was previously defined and stored to the mass storage memory interactively or by SCPI programming.
- Load the measurement setup data, then change some of the settings.

Load the measurement setup data from the mass storage memory, then change desired settings by SCPI programming.

- Set all settings.

Set all settings for measurement setup by SCPI programming.

This section describes the following tasks:

- To set or change setup data values.
- To read setup data values

To load previously defined measurement setup data, refer to "Programming: File Operation" on page 2-42.

Setup Screen	Command Subsystem
CHANNELS: CHANNEL DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHANNELS[:CDEFinition]
CHANNELS: USER FUNCTION DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHANNELS:UFUNction
CHANNELS: USER VARIABLE DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHANNELS:UVariable
MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP	:PAGE:MEASURE[:SWEp]
MEASURE: SAMPLING SETUP	:PAGE:MEASURE:SAMPLing
MEASURE: PGU SETUP	:PAGE:MEASURE:PGUSetup
MEASURE: MEASURE SETUP	:PAGE:MEASURE:MSETup
MEASURE: OUTPUT SEQUENCE	:PAGE:MEASURE:OSEquence
DISPLAY: DISPLAY SETUP	:PAGE:DISPLAY[:SETup]
DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP	:PAGE:DISPLAY:ANALySis
STRESS: CHANNEL DEFINITION	:PAGE:STRESS[:CDEFinition]
STRESS: STRESS SETUP	:PAGE:STRESS:SETup

Send : PAGE subsystem commands that correspond to the setup data values that you want to change or set.

There is a command subsystem for each setup screen as shown in the following table. Each command subsystem has commands for setting the setup data of the corresponding setup screen.

To Set or Change 4155/56 Setup Data Values

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Setup

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
90	Changes start value of VARI.
100	Changes stop value of VARI.

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415x TO 800
20  !
30  OUTPUT @HP415x;"MEMM:DEST INT"
40  OUTPUT @HP415x;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0','SWP.MES','DISK'"
50  !
60  SWP_start=1
70  SWP_stop=10
80  !
90  OUTPUT @HP415x;"PAGE:MEAS:VARI:STAR ";SWP_start
100 OUTPUT @HP415x;"PAGE:MEAS:VARI:STOP ";SWP_stop
110 !
120 END
    
```

To load measurement setup data, then change the sweep start and stop values:

Example

SCP1 Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Setup

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
60 to 70	Reads start value of VAR1.
80 to 90	Reads stop value of VAR1.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES', 'DISK'"
50
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:VAR1:STAR?"
70 ENTER @HP415X; SWP_start
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS:VAR1:STOP?"
90 ENTER @HP415X; SWP_stop
100
110 PRINT "Sweep-start="; SWP_start, "Sweep-stop="; SWP_stop
120
130 END
    
```

To load measurement setup data, then read the sweep start and stop values:

Example

To read setup data from the 4155/56 into an IBASIC variable, do as follows:
 Send :PAGE subsystem query command that corresponds to setup data that you want to read.

To Read 4155/56 Setup Data Values

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Setup

SCPI Command Programming
Programming: Measurement Execution

Programming: Measurement Execution

To execute a measurement, you can use :PAGE:SCONtrol subsystem commands. This section describes the following tasks:

- To execute a sweep or sampling measurement
- To force stress
- To start the knob sweep function
- To control standby units

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
50	Executes measurement.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20 I
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEM:LOAD:STAT 0, SWP.MES"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON: SING"
60 I
70 END
    
```

data:

To execute a sweep or sampling measurement after loading the measurement setup

Example 1

To Execute a Sweep or Sampling Measurement

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Execution

- If you would like to repeat measurements, send :PAGE:SCONTRol[:MEASurement]:REPEAT command instead of :PAGE:SCONTRol[:MEASurement]:SINGle command.
 - If you would like to append measurement, send :PAGE:SCONTRol[:MEASurement]:APPEND command instead of :PAGE:SCONTRol[:MEASurement]:SINGle command.
- Send :PAGE:SCONTRol[:MEASurement]:SINGle command to the 4155B/4156B.

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40 to 70	Loads two measurement setups from diskette, then stores them into internal memory.
100 to 130	Executes first measurement, then waits for measurement completion.
170 to 200	Executes second measurement, then waits for measurement completion.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 117
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'MEAS1.MES','DISK'"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:STOR:STAT 0,'MEM1.MES','MEMORY'"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'MEAS2.MES','DISK'"
70 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:STOR:STAT 0,'MEM2.MES','MEMORY'"
80
90 FOR I=1 TO 5
100 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'MEM1.MES','MEMORY'"
110 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON:SING"
120 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
130 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
140 DISP "Analyze manually then press [Continue]"
150 PAUSE
160
170 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'MEM2.MES','MEMORY'"
180 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE:SCON:SING"
190 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
200 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
210 DISP "Analyze manually and then press [Continue]"
220 PAUSE
230
240 IF I<5 THEN
250 DISP "Move to the next TEG and then press [Continue]"
260 PAUSE
270 END IF
280
290 NEXT I
300
310 END

```

To load two measurement setups from diskette and store them into internal memory, then execute the measurements sequentially:

Example 2

SCPI Command Programming: Measurement Execution

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads stress setup data from diskette file STRS.STR.
50	Executes stress forcing.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;":MMEM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'STRS.STR'"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;":PAGE:SCON:STR"
60
70 END
    
```

To force stress after loading the stress setup data:

Send :PAGE:SCONtrol:STress[:START] command to the 4155B/4156B.

To Force Stress

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Execution

Example 1

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads stress setup data from diskette file STRS.STR.
50	Executes stress forcing.
60 to 70	Waits until stress forcing is completed.
90	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
100	Executes sweep measurement.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Execution

Example 2

To force stress, then execute sweep measurement:

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'STRS.STR'"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON;STR"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
70 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
80
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES'"
100 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON;SING"
110
120 END
    
```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Loads sweep setup data from internal memory file MEM1.
40	Starts knob sweep function.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Execution

To Start the Knob Sweep Function

Send :PAGE:SCONTROL:KSweep[:START] command

To start the knob sweep function:

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;":MEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'MEM1.MES','MEMORY!"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X;":PAGE:SCON:KSW"
50
60 END
    
```

Example

```

10 ASSIGN @hp415x TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MMEM:DEST INT"
40 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP1.MES','DISK'"
50 OUTPUT @hp415x;":PAGE:SCON:STAN ON"
60 OUTPUT @hp415x;":PAGE:SCON:SING"
70 OUTPUT @hp415x;":*OPC?"
80 ENTER @hp415x;Complete
90 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MMEM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'MEAS1.DAT','DISK'"
100
110 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP2.MES','DISK'"
120 OUTPUT @hp415x;":PAGE:SCON:SING"
130 OUTPUT @hp415x;":*OPC?"
140 ENTER @hp415x;Complete
150 OUTPUT @hp415x;":PAGE:SCON:STAN OFF"
160 OUTPUT @hp415x;":MMEM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'MEAS2.DAT','DISK'"
170 END

```

Example

To set standby units to standby state (so standby value will be output before and after measurements), then after final measurement, change standby units to idle state:

```
Send :PAGE:SCONtrol:STANdbY OFF to stop standby units.
```

- To change the standby units from the standby state to the idle state.

You cannot change which units are standby units after you execute this command. Standby units are units for which STBY is set to ON in the CHANNELS:CHANNELS DEFINITION screen.

```
Send :PAGE:SCONtrol:STANdbY ON.
```

- To change the standby units from the idle state to the standby state:

To Control Standby Units

SCPI Command Programming
Measurement Execution

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
40	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP1.MES.
50	The standby units specified in setup data start to output the standby value.
60	Executes measurement.
70 to 80	Waits for completion of measurement. After measurement, standby units output the standby value.
90	Stores measurement data onto a diskette.
110	Loads another measurement setup data from diskette file SWP2.MES. This setup data cannot change which units are the standby units.
120	Executes measurement.
130 to 140	Waits for completion of measurement. After measurement, standby units output the standby value.
150	Standby units stop standby output and change to idle state.
160	Stores measurement data onto a diskette.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Measurement Execution

SCPI Command Programming
Programming: File Operation

Programming: File Operation

This section describes how to use SCPI commands to store data to or load data from an internal memory, a diskette or the file system on the NFS server.

This section covers the following basic file operations:

- To store setup data
- To store measurement data
- To load setup data
- To load measurement data

Using NFS Server

If you use NFS server, you need to connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN, and enter the following SCPI commands or set the following entry fields on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen before executing the file operation:

SCPI Command ^a	SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS Screen ^b
SYSTEM:NET:SELF:NAME	NETWORK SETUP tab HOST NAME
SYSTEM:NET:SELF:IPAD	NETWORK SETUP tab IP ADDRESS
SYSTEM:NET:SELF:USER	NETWORK SETUP tab USER ID
SYSTEM:NET:SELF:GROU	NETWORK SETUP tab GROUP ID
SYSTEM:COMM:NET:FILE:NET:NAME	NETWORK DRIVE SETUP tab LABEL
SYSTEM:COMM:NET:FILE:NET:IPAD	NETWORK DRIVE SETUP tab IP ADDRESS
SYSTEM:COMM:NET:FILE:NET:DIR	NETWORK DRIVE SETUP tab DIRECTORY
SYSTEM:COMM:NET:FILE:NET:SET	(same as selecting ADD softkey)

- a. For details of the SCPI commands, refer to Chapter 5 of SCPI Command Reference Information.
- b. For the MISCELLANEOUS screen, refer to Chapter 5 of User's Guide: General Information.

To connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN, refer to Chapter 2 of User's Guide: General Information.

Line Number	Description
20	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
50	Stores measurement setup data to diskette file SWP.MES.

Example

```

10      |
20      | ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
30      |
40      | OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MEMM:DEST INT"
50      | OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MEMM:STOR:STAT 0,'SWP.MES','DISK'"
60      |
70      | END
    
```

To store measurement setup data to a diskette file:

- For internal memory: MEMORY
 - For diskette or NFS server: DISK (default)
- c. Specify the third parameter:
- Internal memory name (MEM1, MEM2, MEM3, or MEM4) with extension: .MES for measurement setup data or .STR for stress setup data.
 - For internal memory: File name with extension: .MES for measurement setup data or .STR for stress setup data.
 - For diskette or NFS server:
 - a. Specify the first parameter to be 0. This parameter has no meaning for the 4155B/4156B, but is necessary for SCSI compatibility.
 - b. Specify the second parameter:
 - 2. Send :MEMORY:STORE:STATE command to the 4155B/4156B.
 - NET# Selects the NFS server. n = 1, 2, 3 or 4.
 - INT Selects the built-in flexible disk drive.
- Then specify the command parameter:
1. Send :MEMORY:DESTINATION command to the 4155B/4156B to specify the mass storage device.

To Store Setup Data

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: File Operation

Line Number	Description
20	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
40	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
50	Stores measurement data to diskette file SWP.DAT.

```

10      !
20      ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
30      !
40      OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MEMM:DEST INT"
50      OUTPUT @HP415X;" :MEMM:STOR:TRAC DEF,'SWP.DAT','DISK'"
60      !
70      END
    
```

To store measurement data to a diskette file:

Example

- For internal memory: MEMORY
 - For diskette or NFS server: DISK (default)
- c. Specify the third parameter:
- Internal memory name (MEM1, MEM2, MEM3, or MEM4) with extension .DAT.
 - For internal memory: File name with extension .DAT
 - For diskette or NFS server: Specify the second parameter:
- a. Specify the first parameter to be DEFAULT. This parameter has no meaning for the 4155B/4156B, but is necessary for SCSI compatibility.
 - b. Specify the second parameter:
2. Send :MMEMORY:STORE:TRACE command to the 4155B/4156B.
 - INT Selects the built-in flexible disk drive.
 - NET# Selects the NFS server. n = 1, 2, 3 or 4.
- Specify the command parameter:
1. Send :MMEMORY:DESTINATION command to the 4155B/4156B to specify the mass storage device.

To Store Measurement Data

SCPI Command Programming: File Operation

Line Number	Description
20	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
40	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
50	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.

```

10      ;
20      ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
30      ;
40      OUTPUT @HP415X;":MMEM:DEST INT"
50      OUTPUT @HP415X;":MMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES','DISK'"
60      ;
70      END
    
```

To load measurement setup data from a diskette file:

Example

- From internal memory: MEMORY
 - From diskette or NFS server: DISK (default)
- c. Specify the third parameter:
- Internal memory name (MEM1, MEM2, MEM3, or MEM4) with extension: .MES for measurement setup data or .STR for stress setup data.
 - From internal memory: File name with extension: .MES for measurement setup data or .STR for stress setup data.
 - From diskette or NFS server:
- b. Specify the second parameter:
- a. Specify the first parameter to be 0. This parameter has no meaning for the 4155B/4156B, but is necessary for SCSI compatibility.
2. Send :MMEMORY:LOAD:STATE command to the 4155B/4156B.
- NETn** Selects the NFS server. n = 1, 2, 3 or 4.
- INT** Selects the built-in flexible disk drive.
- Specify the command parameter:

1. Send :MMEMORY:DESTINATION command to the 4155B/4156B to specify the mass storage device.

To Load Setup Data

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: File Operation

Line Number	Description
20	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
40	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
50	Loads measurement data from diskette file SWP.DAT.

```

10      |
20      | ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
30      |
40      | OUTPUT @HP415X;":MEMM:DEST INT"
50      | OUTPUT @HP415X;":MEMM:LOAD:TRAC DEF,'SWP.DAT','DISK'"
60      |
70      | END

```

To load measurement data from a diskette file:

Example

- a. Specify the first parameter to be DEFAULT. This file has no meaning for the 4155B/4156B, but is necessary for SCSI compatibility.
- b. Specify the second parameter:
 - From diskette or NFS server: File name with extension .DAT
 - From internal memory: Internal memory name (MEM1, MEM2, MEM3, or MEM4) with extension .DAT
- c. Specify the third parameter:
 - From diskette or NFS server: (default)
 - From internal memory: MEMORY

To Load Measurement Data

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: File Operation

SCPI Command Programming
Programming: Data Transfer

Programming: Data Transfer

This section describes the data transfer between a program and the 4155B/4156B. The following programming tasks are described in this section:

- To read measurement data from the 4155B/4156B
- To transfer data to the 4155B/4156B

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30 to 40	Gets slope of LINE1 for Y2 axis curve on GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :DATA? ' @L1G2'"
40 ENTER @HP415X;Slope
50
60 PRINT Slope
70 END
    
```

To get slope of LINE1 for Y2 axis curve on GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen:

Example 2

Line Number	Description
30	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
50	Specifies ASCII data transfer format.
70 to 80	Gets the values of data variable I3.

```

10 DIM I3(1:501)
20
30 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
40
50 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :FORM:DATA ASC"
60
70 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :DATA? 'I3'"
80 ENTER @HP415X;I3(*)
90
100 END
    
```

To get measurement data, then store it in a data array:

Example 1

To Read 4155/56 Measurement Data

Send : DATA? query command to get data variable values (output data, measurement data, user function values) or read-out function values from 4155/56 to IBASIC variables.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Data Transfer

SCPI Command Programming Data Transfer

To Transfer Data to 4155B/4156B (Using User Variable)

To transfer a user variable to the 4155B/4156B, use DATA|TRACE subsystem commands. A user variable consists of a name, unit, and numeric data.

Transferred user variable data can be used like other data variables in the 4155B/4156B. You can perform calculations between measurement results and transferred data, plot transferred data on GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen, or list transferred data on GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen.

To transfer numeric data to the 4155B/4156B:

1. Define the data transfer format by using :FORMat[:DATA] command.
 - For ASCII data transfer format, send : FORM ASCII.
 - For REAL 64-bit length data transfer format, send : FORM REAL, 64.
 - For REAL 32-bit length data transfer format, send : FORM REAL, 32.
2. For REAL data transfer format, define byte order by using :FORMat:BORDer command.
 - For normal order, send : FORM: BORD NORM.
 - For swapped order, send : FORM: BORD SWAP.
3. Define name of the user variable, unit (optional), and number of numeric data by using the :PAGE:CHANNELs:UVariable:DEFine command.

You can also define these parameters by using the :DATA:DEFine and :DATA:UNIT command.

If user variable is already defined, you do not have to perform this step.
4. Transfer data by using :DATA|TRACE[:DATA] command.

Line Number	Description
30	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
110	Specifies ASCII data transfer format.
120	Defines user variable.
130	Transfers user variable.

```

10 DIM Uvar1(1:5)
20
30 ASSIGN @HP415x TO 717
40
50 Uvar1(1)=1.0
60 Uvar1(2)=1.1
70 Uvar1(3)=1.2
80 Uvar1(4)=1.3
90 Uvar1(5)=1.4
100
110 OUTPUT @HP415x: " :FORM:DATA ASC"
120 OUTPUT @HP415x: " :PAGE:CHAN:UVAR:DEF 'Uvar1','V',5"
130 OUTPUT @HP415x: " :TRAC 'Uvar1','";Uvar1(*)
140
150 END
    
```

Example 1 To transfer data array by using ASCII data transfer format:

SCPI Command Programming: Data Transfer

Line Number	Description
40	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
50	Assigns I/O path to transfer data.
110 to 120	Specifies REAL 64 bit data transfer format.
130	Defines a user variable.
140 to 150	Transfers user variable.

Example 2
 To transfer data array by using REAL 64-bit data transfer format:
 SCP1 Command Programming: Data Transfer
 Programming: Data Transfer

```

10 DIM Uvar1(1:101)
20 INTEGER I
30 I
40 ASSIGN @hpa15x TO 117
50 ASSIGN @form_off TO 117;FORMAT OFF
60 I
70 FOR I=1 TO 101
80 Uvar1(I)=SQRT(I)
90 NEXT I
100 I
110 OUTPUT @hpa15x;":FORM REAL,64"
120 OUTPUT @hpa15x;":FORM:BOARD NORM"
130 OUTPUT @hpa15x;":PAGE:CHAN:UVAR:DEF 'UVAR1',' ',101"
140 OUTPUT @hpa15x;":TRAC 'UVAR1', '#0";
150 OUTPUT @form_off;Uvar1(*),END
160 I
170 END
    
```

Line Number	Description
30	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
90	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
100	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
110	Executes measurement.
120 to 130	Waits for measurement completion.
150	Specifies ASCII data transfer format.
160	Defines user variable.
170	Defines unit of user variable.
180	Transfers user variable.
200	Sets user variable to Y2 axis of graph.
210	Displays GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.

```

10 DIM Uvar1(1:101)
20
30 ASSIGN @Hhp415x TO 717
40
50 FOR I=1 TO 101
60 Uvar1(I)=SORT(I)
70 NEXT I
80
90 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":MEMM:DESL INT"
100 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES'"
110 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":PAGE:SCON: SING"
120 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":*OPC?"
130 ENTER @Hhp415x;Complete
140
150 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":FORM ASC"
160 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":DATA:DEF 'Uvar1',101"
170 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":DATA:UNIT 'Uvar1','V'"
180 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":DATA 'Uvar1','";Uvar1(*)"
190
200 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":PAGE:DISP:GRAP:Y2:NAME 'Uvar1'"
210 OUTPUT @Hhp415x;":PAGE:GLIS"
220 END
    
```

To transfer data, then display plot of transferred data and measurement results:

SCP1 Command Programming
 Programming: Data Transfer

Example 3

Setting Parameter	Command
destination	:HCOP:DEST
color mode	:HCOP:DEV:CMOD
control language	:HCOP:DEV:LANG
resolution (PCL)	:HCOP:DEV:RES

1. Printer information

Before performing above tasks, the following print or plot settings must be set interactively or by remote commands. We recommend that you save the following settings in a file, then load it before printing or plotting.

Before doing print/plot operation

- To output setup data to printer/plotter
- To output graphics result data to printer/plotter
- To output list result data to printer/plotter
- To dump screen image to printer/plotter
- To save hardcopy image to a file

This section describes the following tasks:
For the print/plot operation, you can use :HCOPY subsystem commands.

Programming: Print/Plot Operation

SCPI Command Programming
Programming: Print/Plot Operation

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

2. Output Items

Item	Command
Title of the print or plot out	:HCOP:ITEM:ANN:STAT
User defined comment for screen group	:HCOP:ITEM:ANN2:STAT
Present date and time of the built-in clock	:HCOP:ITEM:TDST:STAT
Page number of the print or plot out	:HCOP:ITEM:PNUM:STAT
User defined comment for print or plot out	:HCOP:ITEM:LAB:STAT
Graphics plot curve	:HCOP:ITEM:TRAC:STAT
Frame and grid	:HCOP:ITEM:TRAC:GRAT:STAT
Marker, cursor, and data variable coordinate fields, and line parameters (gradients and intercepts)	:HCOP:ITEM:TEXT:STAT
Names, units, and scale of the graph axis	:HCOP:ITEM:TEXT2:STAT

If you use GPIB printer/plotter

1. Set the GPIB address:

Item	Command
GPIB address of printer/plotter	:SYST:COMM:PIB:RDEV:ADDR

2. To use built-in BASIC:

Set "4155B/56B LS" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to SYSTEM CONTROLLER.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

If you use a remote printer

1. If you use a remote printer via your print server, you need to connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN. To connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN, refer to Chapter 2 of *User's Guide: General Information*.
2. Enter the following SCPI commands or set the following entry fields on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen before printing out:

SCPI Command ^a	SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS Screen ^b
SYSTEM:COMM:SELF:NAME	4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table HOST NAME
SYSTEM:COMM:SELF:IPAD	4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table ADDRESS
SYSTEM:COMM:SELF:USER	4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table USER ID
SYSTEM:COMM:SELF:GROU	4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table GROUP ID
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:NAME	NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table PRINTER
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:IPAD	NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table IP ADDRESS
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:TEXT	NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table TEXT OUT
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:GRAP	NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table GRAPH OUT
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:TYPE	NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table SERVER TYPE
SYSTEM:COMM:PRIN:NET:SET	(same as selecting ADD softkey)
SYSTEM:TIMO	SYSTEM SETUP table LP TIMEOUT

- a. For details of the SCPI commands, refer to Chapter 5 of *SCPI Command Reference*.
- b. For the MISCELLANEOUS screen, refer to Chapter 5 of *User's Guide: General Information*.

If you print/plot from built-in IBASIC, change display mode to All Instrument or IBASIC Status by sending :DISPLAY[:WINDOW]:ALLocation command.

Screen	Command
CHANNELS: CHANNEL DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHAN
CHANNELS: USER FUNCTION DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHAN:UFUN
CHANNELS: USER VARIABLE DEFINITION	:PAGE:CHAN:UVAR
MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP	:PAGE:MEAS
MEASURE: SAMPLING SETUP	:PAGE:MEAS:SAMP
MEASURE: PGU SETUP	:PAGE:MEAS:PGUS
MEASURE: MEASURE SETUP	:PAGE:MEAS:MSET
MEASURE: OUTPUT SEQUENCE	:PAGE:MEAS:OSEQ
DISPLAY: DISPLAY SETUP	:PAGE:DISP
DISPLAY: ANALYSIS SETUP	:PAGE:DISP:ANAL
STRESS: CHANNEL DEFINITION	:PAGE:STR
STRESS: STRESS SETUP	:PAGE:STR:SET
STRESS: STRESS FORCE	:PAGE:STR:FORC

1. If you want to output print/plot comment, enter comment by using :HCOPY:ITEM:LABEL:TEXT command.
2. Specify the range of setup data to print/plot by sending :HCOPY:OPAGE command.
 - To print/plot present *screen* setup data, send :HCOPY:OPAGE CURRENT
 - To print/plot present *screen group* setup data, send :HCOPY:OPAGE GROUP
 - To print/plot *all* setup data, send :HCOPY:OPAGE ALL
3. Display the screen that you want to print/plot by using the appropriate command:

To Output Setup Data to Printer/Plotter

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from external computer.
20	Sets the GPIB address of external computer. This will be necessary to return Active Controller capability from the 4155B/4156B back to the external computer.
40	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Specifies to pass Active Controller capability back to external computer after printing is completed.
70	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
80	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
90	Specifies to not print the page number.
100	Defines a print/plot comment.

for line number 110 and above, see next page

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 117
20 CONTROL 7,3;21
30 I
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "RST"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PCB 21"
60 I
70 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:DEST INT"
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES'"
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF:ITEM:PNUM:STAT OFF"
100 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF:ITEM:LAB:TEXT 'This is an example'"
:
:

```

Example 1

The example loads a sweep setup file, then prints setup data of the MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP screen. The program is for an external computer.

Refer to the following examples:

If you print/plot from an external computer using a GPIB peripheral, pass Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B after sending :HCOFY command because the 4155B/4156B requires Active Controller capability to print.

4. Print/plot the setup data by sending :HCOFY command.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
110	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
120 to 140	Specifies to print/plot the setup data of the MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP screen.
160 to 200	Sends print command and waits for Active Controller request from the 4155B/4156B.
220	Passes Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B, then the 4155B/4156B starts printing.
240 to 260	Waits until printing is complete.

```

110 OUTPUT @hp415x; ":HCOPI:DEST RDEV"
120 OUTPUT @hp415x; ":HCOPI:OPAG CURR"
130 ;
140 OUTPUT @hp415x; ":PAGE:MEAS"
150 ;
160 OUTPUT @hp415x; ":HCOPI"
170 REPEAT
180 OUTPUT @hp415x; "*ESR?"
190 ENTER @hp415x; Event_status
200 UNTIL BIT(Event_status,1)
210 ;
220 PASS CONTROL @hp415x
230 DISP "Printing"
240 REPEAT
250 STATUS 7,6;HPIB_status
260 UNTIL BIT(HPIB_status,6)
270 DISP "Done"
280 END
    
```

for line number 100 and below, see previous page

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from built-in BASIC.
30	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
60	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
70	Specifies to not print the page number.
80	Defines a print/plot comment.
90	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
100 to 130	Specifies to print/plot the setup data of the MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP screen.
150	Starts printing.
170 and 180	Waits until printing is complete.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

The example loads a sweep setup file, then prints setup data of the MEASURE: SWEEP SETUP screen. The program is for built-in BASIC.

Example 2

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*RST"
40
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:DEST INT"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES','DISK'"
70 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOPI:ITEM:PNUM:STAT OFF"
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOPI:ITEM:LAB:TEXT 'This is an example'"
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOPI:DEST RDEV"
100 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOPI:OPAG CURR"
110
120 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DISP:ALL INST"
130 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:MEAS"
140
150 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOPI"
160 DISP "Printing"
170 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
180 ENTER @HP415X;complete
190 DISP "Done"
200
210 END
    
```

```

10  ASSIGN @hpa15x TO 717
20  CONTROL 7,3;21
30  ;
40  OUTPUT @hpa15x; "*RST"
50  OUTPUT @hpa15x; "*FCB 21"
60  ;
70  OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":MEMM:DEST INT"
80  OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES'"
90  ;
100 OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":PAGE:SCON: SING"
110 OUTPUT @hpa15x; "*OPC?"
120 ENTER @hpa15x; Complete
130 ;
140 OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":HCOP:DEST RDEV"
150 ;
160 OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":PAGE:GLIS"
170 ;
180 OUTPUT @hpa15x; ":HCOP"
190 REPEAT
200 OUTPUT @hpa15x; "*ESR?"
210 ENTER @hpa15x; Event_status
220 UNTIL BIT(Event_status,1)
230 ;
240 PASS CONTROL @hpa15x
250 DISP "Printing"
260 REPEAT
270 STATUS 7,6;Hpb_status
280 UNTIL BIT(Hpb_status,6)
290 DISP "Done"
300 END

```

Example 1

The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, then prints measurement results of GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen. The program is for an external computer.

Refer to the following examples.

If you print/plot from an external computer using a GPIB peripheral, pass Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B after sending :HCOPY command because the 4155B/4156B requires Active Controller capability to print.

3. Execute print/plot by using :HCOPY command.

If you print/plot from built-in BASIC, change display mode to All Instrument or BASIC Status display mode by sending :DISPLAY[:WINDOW]:ALLOCATION command.

2. Display GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen by using :PAGE:GLIST[:GRAPHICS] command.

1. If you want to output print/plot comment, enter comment by using :HCOPY:ITEM:LABEL:TEXT command.

To Output Graphics Result Data to Printer/Plotter

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from external computer.
20	Sets the GPIB address of external computer. This will be necessary to return Active Controller capability from the 4155B/4156B back to the external computer.
40	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Specifies to pass Active Controller capability back to external computer after printing is completed.
70	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
80	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
100 to 120	Executes measurement and waits until completed.
140	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
160	Changes screen to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.
180 to 220	Sends print command and waits for Active Controller request from the 4155B/4156B.
240	Passes Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B, then the 4155B/4156B starts printing.
260 to 280	Waits until printing is complete.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from built-in BASIC.
30	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
60	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
80 to 100	Executes measurement and waits until complete.
120	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
140 to 150	Changes screen to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.
170 to 200	Starts printing and waits until completion.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 ;
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*RST"
40 ;
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:DEST INT"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:LOAD:STAT 0, SWP.MES"
70 ;
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON: SING"
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
100 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
110 ;
120 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF:DEST RDEV"
130 ;
140 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DISP:ALL INST"
150 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:GLIS"
160 ;
170 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF"
180 DISP "Printing"
190 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
200 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
210 DISP "Done"
220 END
    
```

The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, then prints measurement results of GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen. The program is for built-in BASIC.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/PLOT Operation

Example 2

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20 CONTROL 7,3;21
30 !
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "**RST"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "**PCB 21"
60 !
70 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":MEMM:DEST INT"
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":MEMM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES'"
90 !
100 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":PAGE:SCON:SING"
110 OUTPUT @HP415X; "**OPC?"
120 ENTER @HP415X;:complete
130 !
140 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":HCOP:DEST RDEV"
150 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":HCOP:LIND MAX"
160 !
170 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":PAGE:GLIS:LIST"
180 !
190 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":HCOP"
200 REPEAT
210 OUTPUT @HP415X; "**ESR?"
220 ENTER @HP415X;:Event_status
230 UNTIL BIT (Event_status,1)
240 !
250 PASS CONTROL @HP415X
260 DISP "Printing"
270 REPEAT
280 STATUS 7,6;:hplb_status

```

computer.

The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, then prints measurement results of GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen. The program is for an external

Example 1

Refer to the following examples.

4. Execute print/plot by using :HCOPY command.
If you print/plot from an external computer using a GPIB peripheral, pass Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B after sending :HCOPY command because the 4155B/4156B requires Active Controller capability to print.
3. Display GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen by using :PAGE:GLIS:LIST command.
If you print/plot from built-in IBASIC, change display mode to All Instrument or IBASIC Status display mode by sending :DISPLAY[:WINDOW]:ALLOCATION command.
2. If you want to output print/plot comment, enter comment by using :HCOPY:ITEM:LABEL:TEXT command.
1. Specify the range of measurement results to output by using :HCOPY:LINDEX command.

To Output List Results Data to Printer/Plotter

SCPI Command Programming
Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from external computer.
20	Sets the GPIB address of external computer. This will be necessary to return Active Controller capability from the 4155B/4156B back to the external computer.
40	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Specifies to pass Active Controller capability back to external computer after printing is completed.
70	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
80	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
100 to 120	Executes measurement and waits until completed.
140	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
150	Sets the range of list results to be output.
170	Changes screen to GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen.
190 to 230	Sends print command and waits for Active Controller request from the 4155B/4156B.
250	Passes Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B, then the 4155B/4156B starts printing.
270 and 290	Waits until completion of printing.

```

290 UNTIL BIT(Hpib_status,6)
300 DISP "Done"
310 END
    
```

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from built-in IBASIC.
30	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
60	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
80 to 100	Executes measurement and waits until completion.
120	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
130	Sets the range of list results to be output.
150 to 160	Changes screen to GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen.
180 to 210	Starts printing and waits until completion.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*RST"
40
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMEM:DEST INT"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMEM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES.'"
70
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:CON:SING"
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
100 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
110
120 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOP:DEST RDEV"
130 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOP:LIND MAX"
140
150 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DISP:ALT INST"
160 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:GLIS:LIST"
170
180 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOP"
190 DISP "Printing"
200 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
210 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
220 DISP "Done"
230 END
    
```

IBASIC.
 The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, then prints measurement results of GRAPH/LIST: LIST screen. The program is for built-in

Example 2

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

```

10 ASSIGN @H415X TO 717
20 CONTROL 7,3;21
30 !
40 OUTPUT @H415X;"*RST"
50 OUTPUT @H415X;"*PCB 21"
60 !
70 OUTPUT @H415X;"*MEMEM:DEST INT"
80 OUTPUT @H415X;"*MEMEM:LOAD:STAT 0,'SWP.MES'"
90 !
100 OUTPUT @H415X;"*PAGE:SCON: SING"
110 OUTPUT @H415X;"*OPC?"
120 ENTER @H415X;complete
130 !
140 OUTPUT @H415X;"*HCOF:DEST RDEV"
150 !
160 OUTPUT @H415X;"*PAGE:GLIS"
170 !
180 OUTPUT @H415X;"*HCOF:SDUM"
190 REPEAT
200 OUTPUT @H415X;"*ESR?"
210 ENTER @H415X;Event_status
220 UNTIL BIT(Event_status,1)
230 !
240 PASS CONTROL @H415X
250 DISP "printing"
260 REPEAT
270 STATUS 7,6;H415X_status
280 UNTIL BIT(H415X_status,6)
290 DISP "Done"
300 END

```

Example 1

The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, displays GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen, then dumps screen image of GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen to printer/plotter. The program is for an external computer.

Refer to the following example.

print.
 command because the 4155B/4156B requires Active Controller capability to
 Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B after sending :HCOPY:SDUMP.
 If you print/plot from an external computer using a GPIB peripheral, pass Active

1. Display the screen to be dumped.
2. Execute print/plot by using :HCOPY:SDUMP command

To Dump Screen Image to Printer/Plotter

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from external computer.
20	Sets the GPIB address of external computer. This will be necessary to return Active Controller capability from the 4155B/4156B back to the computer.
40	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Specifies to pass Active Controller capability back to external computer after printing is completed.
70	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
80	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
100 to 120	Executes measurement and waits until completed.
140	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
160	Changes screen to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.
180 to 220	Sends screen dump command and waits for Active Controller request from the 4155B/4156B.
240	Passes Active Controller capability to the 4155B/4156B, then the 4155B/4156B starts printing.
260 and 280	Waits until printing is complete.

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B from built-in IBASIC.
30	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
60	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
80 to 100	Executes measurement and waits until completion.
120 to 130	Displays GRAPH/LIST; GRAPHICS screen.
150	Selects GPIB interface. If parallel interface, change the parameter to "PAR".
160 to 180	Starts printing and waits until completion.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*RST"
40
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:DEST INT"
60 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'SWP.MES'"
70
80 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON: SING"
90 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
100 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
110
120 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DISP:ALL INST"
130 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:GLIS"
140
150 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF:DEST RDEV"
160 OUTPUT @HP415X; "HCOF:SDUM"
170 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
180 ENTER @HP415X; Complete
190 END
    
```

The example loads a sweep setup file, executes measurement, displays GRAPH/LIST; GRAPHICS screen, then dumps screen image of GRAPH/LIST; GRAPHICS screen to printer/plotter. The program is for built-in IBASIC.

SCPI Command Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Example 2

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
30	Resets the 4155B/4156B.
50	Sets the mass storage device to the built-in flexible disk drive.
60	Loads measurement setup data from diskette file SWP.MES.
80 to 100	Executes measurement and waits until completion.
120	Specifies the destination to be diskette.
130	Specifies the diskette file name.
150	Displays GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen.
170 to 190	Starts printing and waits until completion.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
120
130
140
150
160
170
180
190
200
END

```

To load sweep setup file, execute measurement, and then saves a hardcopy image of the measurement results of GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS screen to a diskette:

1. To set print/plot destination to a mass storage device, then specify the device, send the following commands:
 - :HCOPI:DEST MEMEM
 - :MEMEM:DEST INT or :MEMEM:DEST NETn
2. Specify the file name by using :MEMEM:NAME command.
3. Execute the print/plot operation. Refer to print/plot tasks described previously.

where, n is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

To Save Hardcopy Image to a File

SCPI Command Programming
 Programming: Print/Plot Operation

Example

Refer to Chapter 5 of *SCPI Command Reference*.

- SYSTEM: FILER
- SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS
- SYSTEM: CONFIGURATION
- SYSTEM: SELF-CALIBRATION/DIAGNOSTICS
- SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP
- SYSTEM: COLOR SETUP
- KNOB SWEEP

displays the following screen:

where, :DISP OFF command is *NOT* available when the 4155B/4156B screen

:DISP ON Instrument screen is updated

:DISP OFF Instrument screen is not updated

consuming instrument screen update as follows:

This instrument screen update is useful for confirming the settings that were changed by the commands, but it takes time. You can enable or disable this time

DEFINITION screen and updates the MEASUREMENT MODE field setting.
 This command also changes the instrument screen to the CHANNELS: CHANNEL
 For example, :PAGE:CHAN:MODE command changes the measurement mode.

instrument screen.

Most of the commands that control and set the 4155B/56B will also update the

Disabling Instrument Screen Update to Improve Speed

- Speed Improvement
- Auto-loading of Files
- Differences from 4155A/4156A SCPI Command

This section provides the advanced programming techniques and useful tips:

Other Programming Tips

SCPI Command Programming
 Other Programming Tips

SCPI Command Programming
Other Programming Tips

Auto-loading of Files

The the 4155B/56B can automatically load files when it is turned on.

INIT files for Initial Settings

If any setup files named INIT.MES, INIT.STR, INIT.CST, or INIT.DAT are on the diskette (in the built-in drive) when the 4155B/56B is turned on, the 4155B/56B automatically loads these setup files to be the initial settings.

This function saves you the trouble of getting application files every time you turn on the 4155B/56B.

NOTE

INIT.MES and INIT.DAT files

INIT.MES and INIT.DAT both contain measurement setup data. If both these files exist on the diskette, the 4155B/56B gets INIT.DAT, not INIT.MES.

MEMno Files

If any files named MEMno.DAT, MEMno.MES, or MEMno.STR are on the diskette in the drive, the files are automatically loaded from diskette to internal memory when the 4155B/56B is turned on. Where MEMno means MEM1, MEM2, MEM3, or MEM4, which correspond to the four internal memory areas.

If the same internal memory is specified by multiple files (for example, MEM1.MES and MEM1.DAT), the priority is as follows:

1. DAT
2. MES
3. STR

IBASIC Program File to Auto-execute

If an IBASIC program is stored in a file named "AUTOST" on the diskette in the built-in drive, the program is automatically loaded and started when you turn on the 4155B/56B.

SCPI Command	Description
:SYST:COMM:NET:NAME	Sets label/name for the setup.
:SYST:COMM:NET:IPAD	Sets IP address of NFS server.
:SYST:COMM:NET:FILE:NET:DIR	Sets default directory.
:SYST:COMM:NET:FILE:SET	Registers NFS server setup.
:SYST:COMM:NET:FILE:DEL	Deletes NFS server setup.
:MMEM:C:DIR	Changes working directory.

- To use the 4155B/4156B as a NFS client:

SCPI Command	Description
:SYST:COMM:NET:SEL:NAME	Sets host name of the 4155B/4156B.
:SYST:COMM:NET:SEL:IPAD	Sets IP address of the 4155B/4156B.
:SYST:COMM:NET:SEL:USER	Sets your user ID.
:SYST:COMM:NET:SEL:GROU	Sets your group ID.

- To set the 4155B/4156B network setup:

are supported:

By supporting LAN interface and screen saver capability, the following commands

New Commands

The 4155B/4156B SCPI command set covers the 4155A/4156A SCPI command set. But the 4155B/4156B SCPI command set supports some new commands, and has differences in the command parameter of some 4155A/4156A SCPI commands. This section describes the differences from the 4155A/4156A SCPI commands. For the differences on the built-in IBASIC programming, refer to "Differences from 4155A/4156A Programming" in Chapter 1.

Differences From 4155A/4156A SCPI Commands

SCPI Command Programming Other Programming Tips

- To select the mass storage memory:
 - :MEMM:DEST command
 - To enable/disable screen saver:
 - :SYST:SSAV command

SCPI Command	Description
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:NET:NAME	Sets name of remote printer.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:NET:IPAD	Sets IP address of print server.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:NET:TEXT	Sets lpr text output option.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:NET:GRAP	Sets lpr graphics output option.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:NET:TYPE	Specifies the server type.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:SET	Registers the remote printer setup.
:SYST:COMM:NET:PRIN:DEL	Deletes the remote printer setup.
:SYST:NTMO	Sets the print server timeout.

- To use a remote printer:

SCPI Command Programming
Other Programming Tips

SCPI Command Programming
Other Programming Tips

Differences in the Command Parameters

- :HCOP:DEST command

From differences of the supported interfaces, the command parameters are different from the 4155A/4156A as follows.

Model	Serial	Parallel	GPB	LAN	file
4155A/4156A	SERIAL		RDEVICE		MEMORY
4155B/4156B		PARALLEL	RDEVICE	NETn	MEMORY

where, *n* is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

- :HCOP:DEV:LANG command

Differences of the supported output format for the print/plot function make the differences on the command parameters as shown below.

Model	PCL	HR PCL ^a	HP-GL	TIFF	HR TIFF ^b
4155A/4156A	PCL		HPGL		
4155B/4156B	PCL	HRPCL	HPGL	TIFF	HRTIFF

- a. high resolution PCL.
- b. high resolution TIFF.

- The above HP BASIC program (with SCPI commands) does as follows:
- Line 10 assigns a path named @HP415X to 800, which is the select code/GPIB address to use if this is an IBASIC program running in the 4155B/56B. If this program will run on an external computer, use the select code of the GPIB interface and the GPIB address of the 4155B/4156B instead.
 - Lines 20 to 30 get a measurement setup file named "VTH.MES". So, you need to save setup data to a file named "VTH.MES" on the diskette before executing this program. For an example setup, see "Example Application Setup for Vth Measurement" on page 2-26.
 - Line 40 performs a single measurement.
 - Line 70 saves measurement setup and result data to a file named VTH1.DAT. For built-in help function, which makes it easier to enter the desired SCPI command, see "To Use the Help Function" in Chapter 1.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMEM:DEST INT"
30 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMEM:LOAD:STAT 0, 'VTH.PRO'"
40 OUTPUT @HP415X; "PAGE:SCON:STNG"
50 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
60 ENTER @HP415X;Complete
70 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MEMEM:STOR:TRAC DEF, 'VTH1.DAT'"
80 END

```

Following program is the simplest example of creating an HP BASIC program (with SCPI commands) that performs the same operations as the desired 4145 ASP program. The ASP program gets a setup file named "VTH" from the diskette, makes a single measurement, then saves measurement to a file named "VT1".

This section shows a programming example with SCPI commands that performs the same operations as the desired 4145 ASP program.

Built-in IBASIC can execute ASP-like commands for controlling the 4155B/4156B. Refer to "Creating ASP-like IBASIC Programs" in Chapter 5 on programming this commands.

Programming Example for 4145 Users

SCPI Command Programming
Programming Example for 4145 Users

4145A/B	SCPI Commands	Function
GET P	:MEMM:LOAD:STAT	Gets setup .MES or .PRO file
SINGLE	:PAGE:SCON:SING	Initiates single measurement
SAVE D	:MEMM:STOR:TRAC	Saves data to .DAT file
PLOT	:HCOP	Prints/plots present instrument screen.
CPLOT	:HCOP:ITEM:TRAC	Prints/plots measurement graph.
PRINT	:HCOP	Prints/plots present instrument screen.
PAUSE	(Use BASIC keyword PAUSE)	
WAIT	(Use BASIC keyword WAIT)	
PAGE	(Set in the Print/Plot setup)	

Corresponding 4145 ASP and 4155B/56B SCPI Commands

Following shows the 4145A/B's ASP keywords and corresponding SCPI commands of the 4155B/4156B:

SCPI Command Programming Example for 4145 Users

FLEX Command Programming

FLEX Command Programming

Agilent 4155B/4156B FLEX (Fast Language for Execution) command set is designed to make automatic measurements via GPIB control. This is the fastest method of measurement for the 4155B/4156B.

This chapter describes how to create measurement programs, and provides program examples. It contains the following sections:

- Programming basics
- High-speed spot measurements
- Spot measurements
- 1 channel pulsed spot measurements
- Staircase sweep measurements
- Pulsed sweep measurements
- Staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements
- Sampling measurements
- Stress force
- Controlling PGU
- Using program memory
- Reading and writing data in a file
- Printing data
- Reading binary output data
- Using the US42 control mode
- Programming tips

Refer to Chapter 1 of *GPIB Command Reference* for the command syntax and descriptions of the 4155B/4156B FLEX commands.

The following command conventions are used in this chapter:

command	Required command for measurement execution.
[command]	Optional command for measurement execution.
parameter	Required command parameter. A value or variable <i>must</i> be specified.
[parameter]	Optional command parameter. A value may be specified.

To use the remote printer connected to the print server:

1. Connect the GPIB interface for the external instruments to the GPIB connector on the rear panel of the 4155B/4156B.
2. Set the "4155B/56B Is" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to SYSTEM CONTROLLER.

To control external instruments:

If you use a built-in IBASIC controller, no preparation is required. The built-in IBASIC controller is always connected to the 4155B/4156B via internal GPIB.

Controlling from a built-in IBASIC controller

1. Connect the GPIB interface of the external computer to the GPIB connector on the rear panel of the 4155B/4156B.
2. Set the "4155B/56B Is" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to NOT SYSTEM CONTROLLER.
3. Enter the GPIB address of the 4155B/4156B in the "GPIB ADDRESS" field.

To control the 4155B/4156B using an external computer:

Controlling from an External Computer

The 4155B/4156B requires approximately 2 seconds for the GPIB device clear. For HP BASIC or IBASIC, enter the CLEAR command.

Device Clear

NOTE

To control the 4155B/4156B via GPIB, you can use an external computer or the built-in Instrument BASIC (IBASIC) controller.

Controlling 4155B/4156B via GPIB

- Controlling the 4155B/4156B using HP BASIC
- Controlling the 4155B/4156B via GPIB

This section provides instructions for two methods of controlling and programming the 4155B/4156B.

Programming Basics

FLEX Command Programming
Programming Basics

1. To assign the I/O path for controlling the 4155B/4156B, use the ASSIGN command.
- Built-in IBASIC
- Specify select code 8. For the GPIB address, you can use *any* number from 0 to 31. Refer to the following example.
- HP BASIC on an external computer

```
IO ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
```

Specify the select code of the external computer and specify the GPIB address that you entered in the "GPIB ADDRESS" field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.

In the following example, the select code of the external computer is 7 and the GPIB address of the 4155B/4156B is 17.

```
IO ASSIGN @HP415X TO 717
```

 2. To send commands to the 4155B/4156B, use the OUTPUT command, as shown in the following example.

```
OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
```

The 4155B/4156B will only accept a single statement in an OUTPUT command. Do *not* enter multiple statements.
 - 3. To get a query response or output data from the 4155B/4156B, use the ENTER command.

Controlling 4155B/4156B Using HP BASIC Programming

1. Connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN.
 2. Set the "4155B/56B NETWORK SETUP" table and "NETWORK DRIVE SETUP" table on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.
- To use the network file system on the NFS server:
1. Connect the 4155B/4156B to your LAN.
 2. Set the "4155B/56B NETWORK SETUP" table, "NETWORK DRIVE SETUP" table, and "NETWORK DRIVE SETUP" table on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen.

FLEX Command Programming Basics

You can use the DV/DI commands, and TI/TV or TI?/TV? commands regardless of the measurement mode (MM command settings).
 You *cannot* use both the TI/TV commands and the TI?/TV? commands in the same measurement program.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [, <i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [, <i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL]	<i>mode</i> [, <i>chnum</i> ... [, <i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV]	<i>number</i> [, <i>mode</i>]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	<i>type,time</i>
	[SLI]	<i>type</i>
Forces constant voltage	DV	[<i>chnum,range,output</i>] [, <i>comp</i>]
Forces constant current	DI	[<i>chnum,range,output</i>] [, <i>comp</i>]
Measures current	TI	<i>chnum,range</i>
Measures voltage	TV	<i>chnum,range</i>
Reads measurement data (for TI/TV command)	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>
Measures current and reads data	TI?	<i>chnum,range</i>
Measures voltage and reads data	TV?	<i>chnum,range</i>

High-Speed Spot Measurements

To make high-speed spot measurements, use the following commands.

FLEX Command Programming
 High-Speed Spot Measurements

A program example of a high-speed spot measurement is shown below. This program executes the current measurement, using the TI? command, and prints the measured data on the screen.

FLEX Command Programming
High-Speed Spot Measurements

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 INTEGER Fmt,Average,Type,Source,Drain,Gate,Sub
40 INTEGER Range_2V,Range_20V,Range_1,B,C
50 DIM BS[50]
60
70 Fmt=1
80 Average=1
90 Sinteg=.0005
100 Integ Time of Short
110 Integ Time of Long
111:Short, 2:Medium, 3:Long
120 Filter=0
130 Source=1
140 Drain=2
150 Gate=3
160 Sub=4
170 Range_2V=11
180 Range_20V=12
190 Range_1=15
200 Vs=0
210 Vd=5
220 Vg=3
230 Vsub=0
240 Icomp_g=.01
250 Icomp=.1
260
270 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";Fmt
290 OUTPUT @HP415X;"AV ";Average
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 1, ";Sinteg
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 3, ";Integ
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SLI ";Type
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL ";Filter
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN ";Source,Drain,Gate,Sub
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Source,Range_2V,Vs,Icomp
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Sub,Range_2V,Vsub,Icomp
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Gate,Range_20V,Vg,Icomp_g
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Drain,Range_20V,Vd,Icomp
390
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"*OPC?"
410 ENTER @HP415X;C
420
430 OUTPUT @HP415X;"":SYST:ERR?
440 ENTER @HP415X;B,BS
450 IF B=0 THEN
460 OUTPUT @HP415X;"TI? ";Drain,Range_1

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 250	Sets the measurement parameters.
270	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
280	Specifies the data output format.
290 to 320	Sets the integration time.
330	Sets the filter mode.
340	Enables the measurement units.
350 to 380	Forces the dc voltage.
400 to 410	Waits for the operation complete flag.
430 to 440	Checks for errors.
460 to 480	Executes a high-speed spot measurement and prints the results on the screen.
500	Displays an error code if an error has occurred.
530	Disables the measurement units.
540	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
High-Speed Spot Measurements

```

470 ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,X",A
480 PRINT "Id(A)=",A
490 ELSE
500 PRINT "ERROR: ",BS
510 END IF
520 I
530 OUTPUT @hp415x;"CL"
540 OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
550 END
    
```

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL]	<i>mode</i> [<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV]	<i>number</i> [<i>mode</i>]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	<i>type.time</i>
	[SLI]	<i>type</i>
Forces constant voltage	DV	<i>chnum.range.output</i> [<i>lcomp</i>]
Forces constant current	DI	<i>chnum.range.output</i> [<i>vcomp</i>]
Sets VMU measurement mode	[VM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Sets current measurement range	[RI]	<i>chnum.range</i> [<i>Rmode</i>]
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum.range</i> [<i>Rmode</i>]
Selects measurement mode	MM	1, <i>chnum</i> [<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

To make spot measurements, use the following commands.

Spot Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Spot Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Spot Measurements

A program example of a spot measurement is shown below. This program executes the current measurement and prints the measured data on the screen.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 INTEGER Fmt,Average,Type,Source,Drain,Gate,Sub
40 INTEGER Range_2V,Range_20V,Range_1,B,C
50 DIM B$(50)
60
70 Fmt=1
80 Average=1
90 SInteg=.0005
100 Integ Time of Short
110 Type=1
120 Filter=0
130 Source=1
140 Drain=2
150 Gate=3
160 Sub=4
170 Range_2V=11
180 Range_20V=12
190 Range_1=15
200 Vs=0
210 Vd=5
220 Vg=3
230 Vsub=0
240 Icomp_g=.01
250 Icomp=1
260 Mmode=1
270 Smode=1
280 Mnum=1
290
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT";Fmt
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"AV";Average
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 1,";SInteg
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 3,";LInteg
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SLI";Type
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL";Filter
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Source,Drain,Gate,Sub
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Source,Range_2V,Vs,Icomp
390 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Sub,Range_2V,Vsub,Icomp
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Gate,Range_20V,Vg,Icomp_g
410 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Drain,Range_20V,Vd,Icomp_g
420 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM";Mmode,Drain
430 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CMM";Drain,Smode
440 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
450
460 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :SYST:ERR?"
470 ENTER @HP415X;B,B$
480 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 280	Sets the measurement parameters.
300	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
310	Specifies the data output format.
320 to 350	Sets the integration time.
360	Sets the filter mode.
370	Enables the measurement units.
380 to 410	Forces the dc voltage.
420	Sets the measurement mode.
430	Sets the SMU measurement mode.
440	Executes a spot measurement.
460 to 470	Checks for errors.
480	Disables the measurement units.
500 to 520	Reads the measurement data and prints the results on the screen.
540	Displays an error code if an error has occurred.
570	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Spot Measurements

```

490 IF B=0 THEN
500 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD?";Mnum
510 ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,X";A
520 PRINT "Id(A)=";A
530 ELSE
540 PRINT "ERROR:";B$
550 END IF
560 ;
570 OUTPUT @hp415x;" :PAGE"
580 END
    
```

- a. For the pulse source, the filter must be set to OFF.
- b. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the AV and SLI commands are ignored. The integration time is automatically set to 80 μ sec.
- c. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the available number of *chnums* is 1.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL] ^a	<i>mode</i> [, <i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV] ^b	<i>number</i> [, <i>mode</i>]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	<i>type.time</i>
	[SLI] ^b	<i>type</i>
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	<i>chnum.range.output</i> [, <i>jcomp</i>]
Forces constant current	[DI]	<i>chnum.range.output</i> [, <i>Vcomp</i>]
Sets pulse source timing parameters	PT	<i>hold,width</i> [, <i>period</i>] [<i>trigger_delay</i> [, <i>priority</i>]]
Forces pulse voltage	PV	<i>chnum.range.base.pulse</i> [, <i>jcomp</i>]
Forces pulse current	PI	<i>chnum.range.base.pulse</i> [<i>Vcomp</i>]
Sets current measurement range	[RI]	<i>chnum.range</i> [, <i>Rmode</i>]
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum.range</i> [, <i>Rmode</i>]
Selects measurement mode	MM	3, <i>chnum</i> [, <i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...] ^c
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum.mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

To make 1 channel pulsed spot measurements, use the following commands.

1 Channel Pulsed Spot Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
1 Channel Pulsed Spot Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
1 Channel Pulsed Spot Measurements

A program example of a 1 channel pulsed spot measurement is shown below. This program executes the current measurement and prints the measured data on the screen.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 INTEGER EmItter,Base,CollecTOr,Mmode,Fmt,Filter
40 INTEGER Range,Mnum,B
50 REAL Vcomp,Icomp,Ve,Ibbase,Ibpulse,Ic,hold,width
60 DIM B$(50)
70
80 EmItter=1
90 Base=2
100 CollecTOr=3
110 Fmt=1
120 Filter=0
130 Range=0
140 Vcomp=2
150 Icomp=.1
160 Ve=0
170 Ibbase=0
180 Ibpulse=.005
190 Ic=.05
200 hold=0
210 width=.001
220 Mnum=1
230 Mmode=3
240
250 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
260 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";Fmt
270 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN ";EmItter,Base,CollecTOr
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL ";Filter,Base
290 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PT ";hold,width
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PI ";Base,Range,Ibbase,Ibpulse,Vcomp
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";EmItter,Range,Ve,Icomp
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DI ";CollecTOr,Range,Ic,Vcomp
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM ";Mmode,CollecTOr
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
350
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :SYST:ERR?"
370 ENTER @HP415X;B,B$
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
390 IF B=0 THEN
400 GOTO 460
410 ELSE
420 PRINT B,B$

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
80 to 230	Sets the measurement parameters.
250	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
260	Specifies the data output format.
270	Enables the measurement units.
280	Sets the filter mode.
290 to 300	Sets the pulse current source (base current).
310	Forces the dc voltage (V _e).
320	Forces the dc current (I _c).
330	Sets the measurement mode.
340	Executes a 1ch pulsed spot measurement.
360 to 370	Checks for errors.
380	Disables the measurement units.
460 to 480	Reads the measurement data and prints the results on the screen.
500	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
1 Channel Pulsed Spot Measurements

```

430      GOTO 500
440      END IF
450      ;
460      OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD?";Mnum
470      ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,X";Mdata
480      PRINT "Vce(V) = ";Mdata
490      ;
500      OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
510      END
    
```

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL]	mode[,chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV]	number[,mode]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	type,time
	[SLI]	type
	[WT]	hold,delay[,step delay]
Sets staircase sweep source	WV	chnode.range,start,stop,step [,lcomp[,rcomp[,Rmode]]]
	WI	chnode.range,start,stop,step [,Vcomp[,Pcomp[,Rmode]]]
	[WM]	abort[,post]
Sets synchronous sweep source ^a	[WSV]	chnode.range,start,stop[,lcomp [,rcomp[,Rmode]]]
	[WSI]	chnode.range,start,stop[,Vcomp [,Fcomp[,Rmode]]]
	[DV]	chnum.range,output[,lcomp]
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	chnum.range,output[,lcomp]
Forces constant current	[DI]	chnum.range,output[,Vcomp]
Sets VMU measurement mode	[VM]	chnum,mode
Sets current measurement range	[RI]	chnum.range[,Rmode]

To make staircase sweep measurements, use the following commands.

Staircase Sweep Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

a. The WSV/WSI command must be entered after the WV/WI command.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum.range[,Rmode]</i>
Selects measurement mode	MM	<i>2.chnum[,chnum ... [,chnum] ...]</i>
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

A program example of a staircase sweep measurement is shown below. This program executes the bipolar transistor Ic-Vc characteristics measurement and prints the measured data list on the screen.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt,sdata,Emitter,Base,Collector,Mode
40 INTEGER Swp,N,Mrange,Ib_point,Range,Var1,Var2
50 REAL Ic,Vc
60 DIM C$(50)
70 Fmt=1
80 sdata=1
90 Emitter=1
100 Base=2
110 Collector=3
120 Swp=1
130 V1=0
140 V2=1
150 N=101
160 Comp=.1
170 Mrange=14
180 Range=0
190 Ve=0
200 Ie_comp=.1
210 Mode=2
220 Ib_start=1.E-5
230 Ib_step=1.E-5
240 Ib_point=3
250 Vb_comp=2
260
270 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"EMT ";Fmt,sdata
290
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN ";Emitter,Base,Collector
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"WV ";Collector,Swp,Range,V1,V2,N,Comp
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI ";Collector,Mrange
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Emitter,Range,Ve,Ie_comp
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM ";Mode,Collector
350
360 FOR Var2=1 TO Ib_point
370   IB=Ib_start+(Var2-1)*Ib_step
380   OUTPUT @HP415X;"DI ";Base,Range,Ib,Vb_comp
390   OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
400
410   OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"
420   ENTER @HP415X;C,C$

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 250	Sets the measurement parameters.
270	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
280	Specifies the data output format.
300	Enables the measurement units.
310	Sets the staircase sweep source (Vc).
320	Sets the measurement range (Ic).
330	Forces the dc voltage (Ve).
340	Sets the measurement mode.
370	Calculates the base current value.
380	Forces the dc current (Ib).
390	Executes a staircase sweep measurement.
410 to 480	Checks for errors.
510 to 530	Reads the measurement data and prints the data on the screen.
560	Disables the measurement units.
570	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

```

430 IF C=0 THEN
440 GOTO 500
450 ELSE
460 PRINT C,C$
470 GOTO 560
480 END IF
490 I
500 FOR Var1=1 TO N
510 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RMD? 2"
520 ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,6X,13D,X";Ic,Vc
530 PRINT "Vc=";Vc;" ;Ic(";Var2;" ;Var1;" )=";Ic
540 NEXT Var1
550 NEXT Var2
560 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
570 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE"
580 END
    
```

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

The following program example executes the synchronous sweep measurement using two sweep sources. This program executes the MOS FET Id-Vg characteristics measurement and prints the measured data list on the screen.

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt,Sdata,Gate,Source,Drain,Sub,Mmode
40 INTEGER Smp,N,Mrange,Range,Var1
50 REAL Id,Vg
60 DIM C$(50)
70 Fmt=1
80 Sdata=1
90 Gate=1
100 Source=2
110 Drain=3
120 Sub=4
130 Smp=1
140 Range=0
150 V1=0
160 V2=5
170 N=101
180 Icomp_g=.01
190 Icomp=.1
200 Mrange=14
210 Vs=0
220 Vsub=0
230 Mmode=2
240
250 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
260 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT";Fmt,Sdata
270
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Source,Sub,Gate,Drain
290 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MW";Gate,Smp,Range,V1,V2,N,Icomp_g
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MSV";Drain,Range,V1,V2,Icomp
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI";Drain,Mrange
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Source,Range,Vs,Icomp
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Sub,Range,Vsub,Icomp
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM";Mmode,Drain
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
370
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"
390 ENTER @HP415X;C,C$
400 IF C=0 THEN
410 GOTO 470
420 ELSE
10 ASSGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt,Sdata,Gate,Source,Drain,Sub,Mmode
40 INTEGER Smp,N,Mrange,Range,Var1
50 REAL Id,Vg
60 DIM C$(50)
70 Fmt=1
80 Sdata=1
90 Gate=1
100 Source=2
110 Drain=3
120 Sub=4
130 Smp=1
140 Range=0
150 V1=0
160 V2=5
170 N=101
180 Icomp_g=.01
190 Icomp=.1
200 Mrange=14
210 Vs=0
220 Vsub=0
230 Mmode=2
240
250 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
260 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT";Fmt,Sdata
270
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Source,Sub,Gate,Drain
290 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MW";Gate,Smp,Range,V1,V2,N,Icomp_g
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MSV";Drain,Range,V1,V2,Icomp
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI";Drain,Mrange
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Source,Range,Vs,Icomp
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Sub,Range,Vsub,Icomp
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM";Mmode,Drain
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
370
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"
390 ENTER @HP415X;C,C$
400 IF C=0 THEN
410 GOTO 470
420 ELSE

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 230	Sets the measurement parameters.
250	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
260	Specifies the data output format.
280	Enables the measurement units.
290	Sets the primary staircase sweep source (Vg).
300	Sets the secondary staircase sweep source (Vd=Vg).
310	Sets the measurement range (Id).
320 to 330	Forces the dc voltage (Vs and Vsub).
340	Sets the measurement mode.
350	Executes a staircase sweep measurement.
360	Disables the measurement units.
380 to 450	Checks for errors.
480 to 500	Reads the measurement data and prints the data on the screen.
520	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

```

430 PRINT C,CS
440 GOTO 520
450 END IF
460 ;
470 FOR Var1=1 TO N
480 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD? 2"
490 ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,6X,13D,X";Id,Vg
500 PRINT "Vg(";Var1;")=";Vg;" , Id(";Var1;")=";Id
510 NEXT Var1
520 OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
530 END

```

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep Measurements

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[chnum ... [,chnum] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[chnum ... [,chnum] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL] ^a	mode[,chnum ... [,chnum] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV] ^b	number[,mode]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	type,time
Sets pulse source timing parameters	PT	hold,width[,period [,trigger_delay [,priority]]]
	PWV	chnum,range,base,start,stop, step[,lcomp[,Rmode]]
Sets pulsed sweep source	PWI	chnum,range,base,start,stop, step[,lcomp[,Rmode]]
	[WM]	abort[,post]
Sets synchronous sweep source ^c	[WSV]	chnum,range,start,stop[,lcomp [,Fcomp[,Rmode]]]
Sets current measurement range	[WSI]	chnum,range,start,stop[,lcomp [,Fcomp[,Rmode]]]
	[DV]	chnum,range,output[,lcomp]
Forces constant voltage	[DI]	chnum,range,output[,lcomp]
Forces constant current	[RI]	chnum,range[,Rmode]

To make staircase sweep measurements, use the following commands.

Pulsed Sweep Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Pulsed Sweep Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Pulsed Sweep Measurements

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum,range[,Rmode]</i>
Selects measurement mode	MM	<i>4,chnum[,chnum ... [,chnum] ..]</i> ^d
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

- a. For the pulse source, the filter must be set to OFF.
- b. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the AV and SLI commands are ignored. The integration time is automatically set to 80 μsec.
- c. The WSV/WSI command must be entered after the PWV/PWI command.
- d. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the available number of *chnums* is 1.

A program example of a pulsed sweep measurement is shown below. This program executes the bipolar transistor Ib-Vb and Ic-Vb characteristics measurement and prints the measured data list on the screen.

FLEX Command Programming
Pulsed Sweep Measurements

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt, Sdata, Emitter, Base, Collector, Filter, Mmode
40 INTEGER Pri, Smp, N, Mrange, Ib_point, Range, Var1, Var2
50 REAL Ic, Ib, Vb
60 DIM C$(50)
70 Fmt=1
80 Sdata=1
90 Emitter=1
100 Base=2
110 Collector=3
120 Filter=0
130 Hold=1
140 Width=.001
150 Period=.01
160 Delay=0
170 Pri=1
180 Smp=1
190 Range=0
200 V0=0
210 V1=0
220 V2=1
230 N=101
240 Comp=.001
250 Ve=0
260 Ie_comp=.1
270 Vc=1
280 Ic_comp=.1
290 Mrange=11
300 Mmode=4
310
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";Fmt,Sdata
340
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN ";Emitter,Base,Collector
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL ";Filter,Base
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PT ";Hold,Width,Period,Delay,Pri
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PW ";Base,Smp,Range,V0,V1,V2,N,Comp
390 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Emitter,Range,Ve,Ie_comp
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Collector,Range,Vc,Ic_comp
410 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI ";Base,Mrange
420 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI ";Collector,Mrange
430 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM ";Mmode,Base,Collector
440 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
450 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
460

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 300	Sets the measurement parameters.
320	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
330	Specifies the data output format.
350	Enables the measurement units.
360	Sets the filter mode.
370 to 380	Sets the pulsed sweep source (Vb).
390	Forces the dc voltage (Ve).
400	Forces the dc voltage (Vc).
410	Sets the measurement range (Ib).
420	Sets the measurement range (Ic).
430	Sets the measurement mode.
440	Executes a pulsed sweep measurement.
450	Disables the measurement units.
470 to 540	Checks for errors.
570 to 600	Reads the measurement data and prints the data on the screen.
620	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

```

470  OUTPUT @hp415x;"SYST:ERR?"
480  ENTER @hp415x;C,C$
490  IF C=0 THEN
500  .GOTO 560
510  ELSE
520  PRINT C,C$
530  GOTO 620
540  END IF
550  i
560  FOR Var1=1 TO N
570  OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD? 3"
580  ENTER @hp415x USING "#,SX,13D,6X,13D,6X,13D,X";Ib,Ic,Vb
590  PRINT "Vb(";Var1;")="";Vb
600  PRINT "Ib(";Var1;")="";Ib; ", Ic(";Var1;")="";Ic
610  NEXT Var1
620  OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
630  END

```

FLEX Command Programming
Pulsed Sweep Measurements

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL] ^a	mode[,chnum ... [chnum] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV] ^b	number[,mode]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	type,time
Sets pulse source timing parameters	[SLI] ^b	type
	PT	hold,width[,period [,trigger_delay[,priority]]]
Forces pulse voltage	PV	chnum,range,base,pulse[,lcomp]
Forces pulse current	PI	chnum,range,base,pulse [,Vcomp]
Sets staircase sweep source	WV	chnum,range,start,stop,step [,lcomp[,Rmode]]]
	WI	chnum,range,start,stop,step [,Vcomp[,Rmode]]]
Sets sweep abort function	[WM]	abort[,post]
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	chnum,range,output[,lcomp]
Forces constant current	[DI]	chnum,range,output[,Vcomp]
Sets current measurement range	[RI]	chnum,range[,Rmode]

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurements

To make staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements, use the following commands.

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurements

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum,range[,Rmode]</i>
Selects measurement mode	MM	<i>S,chnum[,chnum ... [,chnum] ..]</i> °
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

- a. For the pulse source, the filter must be set to OFF.
- b. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the AV and SLI commands are ignored. The integration time is automatically set to 80 µsec.
- c. If the PT command *priority* parameter specifies the "keep pulse width" mode, the available number of *chnums* is 1.

A program example of a staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement is shown below. This program executes the bipolar transistor Ic-Vc characteristics measurement and prints the measured data list on the screen.

FLEX Command Programming
 Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurements

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt, Sdata, Emitter, Base, Collector, Filter
40 INTEGER Prt, Swp, N, Mrange, Range, Mmode, Ib_point
50 REAL Ic, Vc
60 DIM C$[50]
70 Fmt=1
80 Sdata=1
90 Emitter=1
100 Base=2
110 Collector=3
120 Filter=0
130 Hold=1
140 Width=.001
150 Period=.01
160 Delay=0
170 Prt=0
180 Swp=1
190 V1=0
200 V2=1
210 N=101
220 Comp=.1
230 Mrange=14
240 Range=0
250 Ve=0
260 Ie_comp=.1
270 Mmode=5
280 Ib_base=0
290 Ib_start=1.E-5
300 Ib_step=1.E-5
310 Ib_point=3
320 Vb_comp=2
330
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT";Fmt,Sdata
360
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Emitter,Base,Collector
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL";Filter,Base
390 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PT";Hold,Width,Period,Delay,Prt
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MV";Collector,Swp,Range,V1,V2,N,Comp
410 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI";Collector,Mrange
420 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Emitter,Range,Ve,Ie_comp
430 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM";Mmode,Collector
440 FOR Var2=1 TO Ib_point
450   Ib=Ib_start+(Var2-1)*Ib_step
460   OUTPUT @HP415X;"PI";Base,Range,Ib_base,Ib,Vb_comp
470   OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
480   I
490   OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 320	Sets the measurement parameters.
340	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
350	Specifies the data output format.
370	Enables the measurement units.
380	Sets the filter mode.
390	Sets the timing parameters of the pulse source (base current).
400	Sets the staircase sweep source (Vc).
410	Sets the measurement range (Ic).
420	Forces the dc voltage (Ve).
430	Sets the measurement mode.
460	Sets the pulsed bias (Ib).
470	Executes a staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement.
490 to 560	Checks for errors.
590 to 610	Reads the measurement data and prints the data on the screen.
640	Disables the measurement units.
650	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurements

```

500 ENTER @HP415X;C,CS
510 IF C=0 THEN
520 GOTO 580
530 ELSE
540 PRINT C,CS
550 GOTO 640
560 END IF
570 I
580 FOR Var1=1 TO N
590 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RMDR 2"
600 ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,6X,13D,X";Ic,Vc
610 PRINT "Vc=";Vc;" Ic"; Ic;" Var2;" ;Var1;" ;Ic
620 NEXT Var1
630 NEXT Var2
640 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
650 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE"
660 END
    
```

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Filter ON/OFF	[FL]	<i>mode</i> [<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets Averaging Number	[AV] ^a	<i>number</i> [<i>mode</i>]
Sets Integration Time	[SIT]	<i>type.time</i>
	[SLI] ^a	<i>type</i>
Sets the timing parameters	MT	<i>hold, interval, points</i>
Source setup	MV	<i>ch.range, base, bias, lcomp</i>
	MI	<i>ch.range, base, bias, lcomp</i>
	MP	<i>ch.mode, base, bias, Id, Tw, Tl, Tr, Tp, count</i> ^b
Clears the sampling source settings	[MCC]	[<i>ch, ch</i> ... [<i>ch, ch</i>] ...]
Sets automatic abort condition	[MSC]	<i>abort</i>
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	<i>chnum.range, outdnt, lcomp</i>
Forces constant current	[DI]	<i>chnum.range, outdnt, lcomp</i>
Sets VMU measurement mode	[VM]	<i>chnum, mode</i>
Sets current measurement range	[RI]	<i>chnum.range, lmode</i>

To make sampling measurements, use the following commands.

Sampling Measurements

FLEX Command Programming
Sampling Measurements

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Sets voltage measurement range	[RV]	<i>chnum,range[,Rmode]</i>
Selects measurement mode	MM	10, <i>chnum</i> [, <i>chnum</i> .. <i>chnum</i>][..] ^c
Sets SMU measurement mode	[CMM]	<i>chnum,mode</i>
Executes measurement	XE	
Reads measurement data	RMD?	<i>number_of_data</i>

- a. If the MT command *interval* parameter is less than 2 msec, the AV and SLI commands are ignored.
- b. The *Ip* and *count* settings are effective for both PGU1 and PGU2. The latest value is effective for the output pulse.
- c. If the MT command *interval* parameter is less than 2 msec, the available number of *chnums* is 1.

FLEX Command Programming
Sampling Measurements

A program example of a sampling measurement is shown below. This program executes the resistance measurements and prints the results on the screen.

FLEX Command Programming
Sampling Measurements

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30 INTEGER Fmt, Dmode, Hgh, Low, Range_V, Range_I, Mmode
40 INTEGER Point, Abort, A, C, I
50 REAL B, R
60 DIM C$(50)
70 Fmt=1
80 Dmode=1
90 Hgh=1
100 Low=2
110 Hold=1
120 Interval=.1
130 Point=101
140 Abort=2
150 Range_V=12
160 Vbase=0
170 Vbias=10
180 Icomp=.1
190 V1=0
200 Mmode=10
210 Range_I=14
220
230 OUTPUT @HP415X; "US"
240 OUTPUT @HP415X; "FMT "; Fmt, Dmode
250 OUTPUT @HP415X; "CN "; Hgh, Low
260 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MCC"
270 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MT "; Hold, Interval, Point
280 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MSC "; Abort
290 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MV "; Hgh, Range_V, Vbase, Vbias, Icomp
300 OUTPUT @HP415X; "DV "; Low, Range_V, V1, Icomp
310 OUTPUT @HP415X; "MM "; Mmode, Hgh
320 OUTPUT @HP415X; "RI "; Hgh, Range_I
330 OUTPUT @HP415X; "XE"
340
350 OUTPUT @HP415X; "*OPC?"
360 ENTER @HP415X; C
370
380 OUTPUT @HP415X; "SYST:ERR?"
390 ENTER @HP415X; C, C$
400 OUTPUT @HP415X; "CL"
410
420 IF C=0 THEN
430 FOR I=1 TO Point

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 210	Sets the measurement parameters.
230	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
240	Specifies the data output format.
250	Enables the measurement units.
260	Clears the previous sampling setup.
270	Sets the sampling measurement condition.
280	Sets the automatic abort condition.
290	Sets the voltage source synchronized with the sampling measurements.
300	Forces the dc voltage to the Low terminal.
310	Sets the measurement mode.
320	Sets the measurement range.
330	Executes the sampling measurements.
350 to 360	Waits for the operation completion flag.
380 to 390	Checks for errors.
400	Disables the measurement units.
440 to 470	Reads the measurement data, calculates the resistance (R), and prints the results (R) on the screen.
500	If an error has occurred, prints the error message on the screen.
530	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Sampling Measurements

```

440 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD? 2"
450 ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,6X,13D,X" ;A,B
460 R=Vbias/B
470 PRINT "No. ";A;" R(ohm)=" ;R
480 NEXT I
490 ELSE
500 PRINT "ERROR:" ;CS
510 END IF
520 ;
530 OUTPUT @hp415x;" :PAGE"
540 END
    
```

- a. The *count* and *period* settings are effective for both PGU1 and PGU2. The latest setting is effective for the output pulse.
- b. The automatic abort function is available when the STT command sets the freerun pulse stress mode or the pulse count stress mode. For the pulse count stress mode, the pulse output must be more than 10 sec ($count \times period > 10 \text{ sec}$) to use the automatic abort function.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets PGU output impedance	POR	<i>chnum,impedance</i>
Sets stress mode/stress time	STT	<i>hold,mode[,count[,period]]^a</i>
Stress source setup	STV	<i>source,chnum,range,base,stress[,lcomp]</i>
	STI	<i>source,chnum,range,base,stress[,Vcomp]</i>
	STP	<i>source,chnum,mode,base,stress[,Td[,T_w],T_r],T_r]]]]</i>
	STC	[<i>source[,source[,source[,source]]]]</i>
Sets automatic abort condition	STM ^b	<i>abort</i>
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	<i>chnum,range,output[,lcomp]</i>
Forces constant current	[DI]	<i>chnum,range,output[,Vcomp]</i>
Selects measurement mode	MM	11
Executes measurement	XE	

Stress Force

To utilize the stress force function, use the following commands.

FLEX Command Programming

Stress Force

FLEX Command Programming Stress Force

The stress force starts with the XE command and stops when the STT command setting or the STM command setting is satisfied. To stop the stress force immediately, enter the AB command.

```

10  ASSIGN @hp415x TO 800
20
30  INTEGER Drain,Sub,Source,G1,G2,Mmode,status
40  INTEGER Impedance,Smode,Fmode,Range_v,B,C
50  DIM B$(50)
60
70  Drain=1
80  Sub=2
90  Source=26
100 G1=3
110 G2=27
120 Impedance=0
130 Abort=2
140 Range_v=12
150 Base=0
160 Bias=10
170 Icomp_g=.01
180 Smode=1
190 Pulse=10
200 Td=.03
210 Tw=.05
220 Tl=.001
230 Tt=.001
240 Tp=.1
250 Hold=0
260 Fmode=1
270 Count=1000
280 Vd=5
290 Vsub=0
300 Icomp=.1
310 Mmode=1
320
330  OUTPUT @hp415x;"US"
340  OUTPUT @hp415x;"STC"
350  OUTPUT @hp415x;"CN ":"Drain,G1,G2,Sub
360  OUTPUT @hp415x;"FOR ":"G2,Impedance
370  OUTPUT @hp415x;"STM ":"Abort
380  OUTPUT @hp415x;"STT ":"Hold,Fmode,Count,Tp
390  OUTPUT @hp415x;"STV 0, ":"G1,Range_v,Base,Bias,Icomp_g
400  OUTPUT @hp415x;"STP 1, ":"G2,Smode,Base,Pulse,Td,Tl,Tt
410  OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ":"Sub,Range_v,Vsub,Icomp
420  OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ":"Drain,Range_v,Vd,Icomp
430  OUTPUT @hp415x;"MM ":"Mmode
440  OUTPUT @hp415x;"XE"
450
460  OUTPUT @hp415x;"*OPC?"
470  ENTER @hp415x:C
480

```

A program example of stress force is shown below. This program forces dc stress using SMU and pulse stress using PGU. It does *not* execute the measurements.

FLEX Command Programming
Stress Force

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 310	Sets the parameters.
330	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
340	Clears the previous stress condition.
350	Enables the stress and bias sources.
360	Sets the output impedance of the PGU.
370	Sets the automatic abort condition.
380	Sets the stress mode and stress time.
390	Sets the dc voltage stress source.
400	Sets the pulse stress source.
410 to 420	Forces the dc voltage to Drain and Sub.
430	Sets the stress force mode.
440	Forces the stress set by the STV and STP commands.
460 to 470	Waits for the operation completion flag.
490 to 510	Checks status of stress force completion
520	Disables the measurement units.
530 to 550	Checks for errors.
570	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Stress Force

```

490 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RMD? 1"
500 ENTER @HP415X USING "#,3D,15X,X";status
510 PRINT "STATUS=";status
520 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
530 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :SYST:ERR?"
540 ENTER @HP415X;B;B$
550 PRINT "ERROR:";B$
560 i
570 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE"
580 END
    
```

FLEX Command Programming
Controlling PGU

Controlling PGU

To control PGU, use the following commands:

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Enables Measurement Units	CN	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Disables Measurement Units	CL	[<i>chnum</i> ... [<i>chnum</i>] ...]
Sets PGU output impedance	POR	<i>chnum,impedance</i>
Sets output mode	SPG	<i>chnum,mode</i> [<i>base</i>], <i>pulse</i> , <i>Td</i> , <i>Tw</i> , <i>Tl</i> , <i>Tr</i> , <i>Tr,Pc</i>] ^a
Starts PGU output force	SRP	
Stops PGU output force	SPP	
Forces constant voltage	[DV]	<i>chnum,range,output</i> [<i>lcomp</i>]
Forces constant current	[DI]	<i>chnum,range,output</i> [<i>Vcomp</i>]

a. The *Tr* and *Pc* settings are effective for both PGU1 and PGU2. The latest setting is effective for the output pulse.

The PGU output can be controlled by the SPG/SPR/SPP commands. It is *not* controlled by the XE command. You can use the PGU control commands, regardless of the measurement mode (MM command setting).
To force PGU output, use the SRP command.
To stop PGU output, use the SPP command. The PGU output will then go to the *base* value. To force 0 V, use the DV command.

FLEX Command Programming
Controlling PGU

A program example of PGU output control is shown below. This program forces constant voltage by using PGU1, forces voltage pulse by using PGU2, and executes the high-speed spot measurements.

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20
30  INTEGER Fmt, Drain, Source, gate, sub, M1, M2, Pc, A
40  INTEGER Range_v, Range_1
50  DIM A$(50)
60
70  Fmt=1
80  Drain=1
90  Source=26
100 Gate=27
110 Sub=28
120 Impedance=0
130 M1=1
140 M2=2
150 B1=0
160 B2=2.5
170 Out=5
180 Td=.03
190 Tw=.05
200 Tl=.001
210 Tr=.001
220 Tp=.1
230 Pc=0
240 Range_v=12
250 Vd=5
260 Vsub=0
270 Icomp=.1
280 Range_1=14
290
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT";Fmt
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Drain, gate, sub
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"POR";sub, Impedance
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"POR";gate, Impedance
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SPG";sub, M1, B1
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SPG";gate, M2, B2, Out, Td, Tw, Tl, Tr, Tp, Pc
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Drain, Range_v, Vd, Icomp
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SRP"
390
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"
410 ENTER @HP415X;A,A$
420 IF A=0 THEN
430   FOR I=1 TO 10
440     OUTPUT @HP415X;"TI?";Drain, Range_1
450     ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,X";Mdata
460     PRINT "Id(A)=";Mdata

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
70 to 280	Sets the parameters.
300	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
310	Specifies the data output format.
320	Enables the PGUs and measurement units.
330 to 340	Sets the PGU output impedance.
350	Sets the PGU setup for Substrate.
360	Sets the PGU setup for Gate.
370	Forces the dc voltage to Drain.
380	Forces the PGU output.
400 to 410	Checks for errors.
440 to 460	Measures the drain current and prints the results on the screen.
510	Stops the PGU pulse output.
520 to 530	Forces 0 V to Gate and Drain.
540	Prints an error code and error message on the screen.
550	Disables the measurement units.
560	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Controlling PGU

```

470      WAIT 1
480      NEXT I
490      END IF
500      |
510      OUTPUT @hp415x;"SP"
520      OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ";gate,0,0
530      OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ";drain,0,0
540      PRINT A,AS
550      OUTPUT @hp415x;"CT"
560      OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
570      END
    
```

The program memory can store a maximum of 255 programs (a maximum of 100 KB). The program memory is available when the 4155B/4156B is in the FLEX command control mode. The internal memory programs are deleted when the US or US42 command is executed.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Stores the command into program memory	ST, END	ST prog No.; command[...]; command[.. END
Gets a list of programs or a specific program listing	LST?	[prog No.]
Executes specified programs	DO	prog No.; prog No. ... [prog No.] ...]
Executes programs sequentially	RU	start; stop
Pauses command execution or internal memory program execution	PA	[wait time]
Scratches the program	SCR	[prog No.]
		[prog No.]
		ST prog No. : : [command] END

Storing and executing measurement programs from internal memory improves measurement speed. The following commands are available for use in program memory.

Using Program Memory

FLEX Command Programming
Using Program Memory

FLEX Command Programming
Using Program Memory

The internal memory does not provide for error checking, so programs must be complete and free of errors before they are stored.

If the program being stored makes changes to the present measurement setup, verify that these changes are correct and compatible with the present setup before storing the FLEX commands in the program memory.

If the program you will be storing executes a measurement, verify the program is free of errors and runs correctly before storing it in the program memory.

Other notes:

1. Invalid commands in the internal memory program:

AB	ACH	CA	CLOSE	CM	*CAL?	*CLS?
DO	END	ERR?	ERR?	*ESE?	*LST?	*LST?
*IDN?	LOP?	LST?	ERR?	*ESE?	*LST?	*LST?
NUB?	OPEN	*OPC (?)	*OPC (?)	*OPC (?)	*OPC (?)	PRN
RCV	RD?	RMD?	RMD?	RMD?	RMD?	*RST
SCR	SDBK	SPL	SPL	SPL	SPL	ST
*SRB?	*STB?	:SYST:ERR?	:SYST:ERR?	:SYST:ERR?	:SYST:ERR?	
*TST?	UNT?	US	US	US	US	US42
WNU?	WR	*WAI	*WAI	*WAI	*WAI	

2. Command parameters:

When entering FLEX commands in internal memory, some optional parameters are required. You must specify both the necessary command parameters and these optional parameters. For more information regarding necessary parameters, refer to Chapter 1 of the *GPB Command Reference*.

3. For 1 channel pulsed spot, pulsed sweep, and staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements:

Multi-channel measurements are available when the PT command *priority* parameter is set to "wait for measurement completion". If the parameter is set to "keep pulse width", only one measurement channel is available.

If you change the *priority* parameter value and do *not* change the MM command parameter, the returned measurement data is available only for the first channel defined in the MM command. The data for the other channels will not be valid.

4. For sampling measurements:

Multi-channel measurements are available. If the sampling interval is less than 2 msec, only one measurement channel is available.

If you change the sampling interval to a value less than 2 msec, the returned measurement data is available only for the first channel defined in the MM command. The data for the other channels will not be valid.

- FLEX Command Programming
Using Program Memory
5. For synchronous sweep measurements:
 - The secondary sweep channel must be defined after the primary sweep channel. Enter the WSI/WSV command after the WI/WV or PWI/PWV command.
 6. For PGU pulse output:
 - If you use two PGUs, set the pulse period and pulse count parameters for the STT, SPG or MF command carefully. If you enter the command to change these parameter values, the previous settings of the pulse timing parameters may become invalid.
 - In the internal program memory, the freerun pulse output is not available. Do *not* set the following command parameters.
 - STT command: *mode=0*
 - SPG command: *Pc=0*
 7. For VMU differential voltage measurements:
 - Select the measurement unit (VMU1 or VMU2) carefully. Differential voltage measurements use the measurement range defined for the specified measurement unit.
 8. CL command:
 - When executing a program from internal memory, the CL command disables the unit in the HIGH VOLTAGE state (forcing more than ± 40 V, or the voltage compliance set to more than ± 40 V). To prevent the unit output switch from electrical damage, enter the DV command to lower the output voltage to 0 V or less than 40 V, before the CL command.
 9. DV command:
 - When executing a program from internal memory, the DV command is available for the unit which is in the output disable state by the CL command. This may occur the over current on the SMU. Use the DV command for the unit in the output enable state by the CN command.
 10. Interlock circuit:
 - The internal memory program *cannot* be executed if the interlock circuit is open. To execute the internal memory program, close the interlock circuit.

```

10  ASSIGN @hp415x TO 800
20  OPTION BASE 1
30  INTEGER Fmt,Source,gate,Drain,Sub,Mem,Err
40  INTEGER Vrange,Arrange,Irange
50  Fmt=1
   ASCII with header <LF^EOI>
60  Source=1
   ISMU1
70  Drain=2
   ISMU2
80  Gate=3
   ISMU3
90  Sub=4
   ISMU4
100 Vrange=12
   I12:20 V limited auto ranging
110 Arrange=0
   I0:auto ranging
120 Irange=14
   I14:1 uA limited auto ranging
130 Vg=3
   IGate voltage (V)
140 Vd=5
   IDrain voltage (V)
150 Vsub=0
   ISubstrate voltage (V)
160 Vs=0
   ISource voltage (V)
170 Icomp=.1
   ICurrent compliance (A)
180 Icomp_g=.01
   IGate pulse base voltage (V)
190 Vg_b=0
   IHold time of gate pulse (sec)
200 Hold=0
   IPulse width of gate pulse (sec)
210 Width=.1
   IPulse period of gate pulse (sec)
230
240 OUTPWT @hp415x;"US"
250 OUTPWT @hp415x;"FMT ";Fmt
260
270 Mem=1
   I High-speed spot measurement
280 OUTPWT @hp415x;"ST ";Mem
290 OUTPWT @hp415x;"CN ";gate,Drain,Source,Sub
300 OUTPWT @hp415x;"DV ";Source,Arrange,Vs,Icomp
310 OUTPWT @hp415x;"DV ";Sub,Arrange,Vsub,Icomp
320 OUTPWT @hp415x;"DV ";Drain,Arrange,Vd,Icomp
330 OUTPWT @hp415x;"DV ";Gate,Arrange,Vg,Icomp_g
340 OUTPWT @hp415x;"TI ";Drain,Irange
350 OUTPWT @hp415x;"CL"
360 OUTPWT @hp415x;"END"
370 CALL Check_memory(Mem)
380
390 Mem=2
   I Pulsed spot measurement
400 OUTPWT @hp415x;"ST ";Mem
410 OUTPWT @hp415x;"CN ";gate,Drain,Source,Sub
420 OUTPWT @hp415x;"PT ";Hold,Width,Period
430 OUTPWT @hp415x;"DV ";Source,Arrange,Vs,Icomp

```

- enters a high-speed spot measurement program in program memory 1.
 - enters a pulsed spot measurement program in program memory 2.
 - prints the internal memory program listing on the screen.
 - executes the internal memory program 1 and 2.
 - prints the measurement results on the screen.
- A program example using the internal program memory is shown below. This program does the following:

FLEX Command Programming Using Program Memory

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
50 to 220	Sets the measurement parameters.
240	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
250	Specifies the data output format.
270 to 360	Stores the high-speed spot measurement program in program memory 1.
390 to 500	Stores the 1 channel pulsed spot measurement program in program memory 2.
530	Executes the internal program memory.
540 to 570	Reads the measurement result and prints the data on the screen.
590	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).
620 to 710	Reads the internal memory program and prints the program listing on the screen.

```

440 OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ";Sub,Arrange,Vsub,Icomp
450 OUTPUT @hp415x;"DV ";Drain,Vrange,Vd,Icomp
460 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RV ";gate,Vrange,Vg_b,Vg,Icomp
470 OUTPUT @hp415x;"MM ";3,Drain
480 OUTPUT @hp415x;"XE"
490 OUTPUT @hp415x;"CL"
500 OUTPUT @hp415x;"END"
510 CALL check_memory(Mem)
520
530 OUTPUT @hp415x;"DO 1,2"
540 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RMD? 2"
550 ENTER @hp415x USING "#,5X,13D,6X,13D,X";A,B
560 PRINT "High Speed Spot Id(A)="";A
570 PRINT "Pulsed Spot Id(A)="";B
580
590 OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
600 END
610
620 SUB check_memory(INTEGER Mem)
630 DIM Mem$(100)
640 ASSIGN @hp415x TO 800
650 OUTPUT @hp415x;"LST? ";Mem
660 LOOP
670 ENTER @hp415x;Mem$
680 PRINT Mem$
690 EXIT IF Mem$="END"
700 END LOOP
710 SUBEND

```

FLEX Command Programming
Using Program Memory

```

100 OUTPUT @HP415x;"SDSK 0"
110 OUTPUT @HP415x;"OPEN 'MDATA',0"
120 OUTPUT @HP415x;"RD?"
130 ENTER @HP415x;Data$
140 OUTPUT @HP415x;"CLOSE"
    
```

The following example reads the data from a file (MDATA) on a diskette, and enters the data into Data\$.

```

100 OUTPUT @HP415x;"SDSK 1"
110 OUTPUT @HP415x;"OPEN 'MDATA',1"
120 OUTPUT @HP415x;"WR ";CHR$(39)&Data$&CHR$(39)
130 OUTPUT @HP415x;"CLOSE"
    
```

The following example writes the data (Data\$) to a file (MDATA) on the network file system, defined in the NETWORK DRIVE SETUP table. Data\$ must *not* include a single quotation (').

- 4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table
- NETWORK DRIVE SETUP table

To read or write file data on the network file system, the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS tables below must be defined, and the 4155B/4156B must be connected to your LAN.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Selects the mass storage device	SDSK	0, 1, 2, 3, or 4.
Opens the specified file	OPEN	<i>file_name,mode</i>
Closes the file	CLOSE	
Writes data	WR	<i>data</i> (ASCII data, 254 bytes maximum)
Reads data	RD?	a maximum of 8 KB of ASCII data can be read

To read or write ASCII data to a file, use the following commands.

Reading and Writing Data to a File

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20  OPTION BASE 1
30  !
40  DIM A$(255)
50  DIM Mdata$(8200)
60  REAL Vout,Mdata
70  INTEGER I,M,N,X,Y
80  !
90  Files="MDATA"
100 Fmt=1
110 Disk=0
120 !
130 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
140 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";Fmt
150 !**** HIGH-SPEED SPOT MEASUREMENTS ****
160 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN 1"
170 X=1
180 FOR I=1 TO 11
190   Vout=(I-1)*.5
200   OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV 1,12,";Vout
210   OUTPUT @HP415X;"T1 1,15"
220   ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,X";Mdata
230   IF I=11 THEN
240     Mdata$(X,X+13)=VAL$(Mdata)
250     GOTO 310
260   ELSE
270     Mdata$(X,X+13)=VAL$(Mdata) & CHR$(44)
280   END IF
290   X=X+14
300   NEXT I
310   OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
320 !
330 !**** WRITES MEASUREMENT DATA ****
340 N=LEN(Mdata$)
350 M=INT(N/250)+1
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SDSK 0"
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"OPEN ";CHR$(39) & FILE$ & CHR$(39);";",1"
380 Y=1
390 FOR I=1 TO M
400   A$=Mdata$(Y,Y+249)
410   OUTPUT @HP415X;"WR ";CHR$(39) & A$ & CHR$(39)
420   WAIT .1
430   Y=Y+250

```

1. Executes high-speed spot measurements.
2. Writes the measurement data with a separator (, : comma) into a file on the diskette.
3. Reads the data from the file on the diskette.
4. Prints the data on the screen.

The following program example:

Example 1

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
130	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
140	Specifies the data output format.
160	Enables the measurement unit.
180 to 300	Forces the dc voltage (0 to 5 V, in 0.5 V steps), and measures the dc current. Measured data is entered into Mdata\$, with a data separator (,).
310	Disables the measurement unit.
360	Sets the mass storage device.
370	Opens the specified file (file name: MDATA).
390 to 440	Writes the measurement data (Mdata\$) to MDATA.
450	Closes the file.
460 to 500	Reads the measurement data from MDATA.
520	Prints the measurement data on the screen.
540	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

```

440 NEXT I
450 OUTPUT @hp415x;"CLOSE"
460 ***** READS MEASUREMENT DATA *****
470 OUTPUT @hp415x;"OPEN ";CHR$(39)&f11e$s&CHR$(39);";",0"
480 OUTPUT @hp415x;"RD?"
490 ENTER @hp415x;mdatas
500 OUTPUT @hp415x;"CLOSE"
510 ***** PRINTS MEASUREMENT DATA *****
520 PRINT Mdata$
530 I
540 OUTPUT @hp415x;"PAGE"
550 END

```

```

10 ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20 OPTION BASE 1
30 INTEGER Fmt,Emitter,Base,Collector,Mmode,Swp,N
40 INTEGER Mrange,Ib_point,Range,Var1,Var2
50 REAL Vc(101)
60 DIM Mdata$(11000)
70 DIM C$(250)
80 Fmt=1
90 Emitter=1
100 Base=2
110 Collector=3
120 Swp=1
130 V1=0
140 V2=1
150 N=101
160 Comp=.1
170 Mrange=14
180 Range=0
190 Ve=0
200 Ie_comp=.1
210 Mmode=2
220 Ib_start=1.E-5
230 Ib_step=1.E-5
240 Ib_point=3
250 Vb_comp=2
260 X=1
270 Disk=0
280 Files$="DATA1"
290
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";Fmt
320
330 Vc_step=(V2-V1)/(N-1)
340 FOR Var1=1 TO N
350 Vc(Var1)=V1+(Var1-1)*Vc_step
360 NEXT Var1
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN ";Emitter,Base,Collector
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"WV ";Collector,Swp,Range,V1,V2,N,Comp
390 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RI ";Collector,Mrange
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV ";Emitter,Range,Ve,Ie_comp
410 OUTPUT @HP415X;"MM ";Mmode,Collector
420 FOR Var2=1 TO Ib_point
430 Ib=Ib_start+(Var2-1)*Ib_step
440 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DI ";Base,Range,Ib,Vb_comp
450 OUTPUT @HP415X;"XE"
460

```

1. executes staircase sweep measurements.
2. writes the measurement data with a separator (; , comma) to a file on the diskette.

The following program example:

Example 2

**FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File**

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
80 to 280	Sets the measurement parameters.
300	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
310	Specifies the data output format.
330 to 360	Calculates the collector voltage values.
370	Enables the measurement units.
380	Sets the staircase sweep source (Vc).

```

470 OUTPUT @HP415X; ":SYST:ERR?"
480 ENTER @HP415X;C,C$
490 IF C=0 THEN
500 GOTO 560
510 ELSE
520 PRINT C,C$
530 GOTO 790
540 END IF
550
560 FOR Var1=1 TO N
570 OUTPUT @HP415X;"RMD? 1"
580 ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,X";Ic
590 Mdata$[X,X+9]=VAL$(IB)&CHR$(44)
600 Mdata$[X+10,X+19]=VAL$(Vc(Var1))&CHR$(44)
610 Mdata$[X+20,X+34]=VAL$(Ic)&CHR$(13)&CHR$(10)
620 X=X+35
630 NEXT Var1
640 NEXT Var2
650
660 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SDSK ";Disk
670 OUTPUT @HP415X;"OPEN ";CHR$(39)&FILE$&CHR$(39);",",1"
680 CS="IB(A),Vc(V),Ic(A)"&CHR$(13)&CHR$(10)
690 OUTPUT @HP415X;"WR ";CHR$(39)&CS&CHR$(39)
700 N=LEN(Mdata$)
710 M=INT(N/250)+1
720 X=1
730 FOR I=1 TO M
740 CS=Mdata$[X,X+249]
750 OUTPUT @HP415X;"WR ";CHR$(39)&CS&CHR$(39)
760 X=X+250
770 NEXT I
780 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CLOSE"
790 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
800 OUTPUT @HP415X;":PAGE"
810 END

```

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

Line Number	Description
390	Sets the measurement range (Ic).
400	Forces the dc voltage (Ve).
410	Sets the measurement mode.
440	Forces the dc current (Ib).
450	Executes a staircase sweep measurement.
470 to 540	Checks for errors.
560 to 630	Reads the measurement data.
660	Specifies the mass storage device.
670	Opens the data file (DATA1) to store the measurement data.
680 to 690	Writes "Ib(A),Vc(V),Ic(A)" (with a return and line feed) into DATA1.
700 to 770	Writes measured data (with a return and line feed) into DATA1.
780	Closes the file (DATA1).
790	Disables the measurement units.
800	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20  OPTION BASE 1
30  DIM AS[255]
40  DIM BS[8200]
50  DIM CS[100]
60  INTEGER Source, Dest
70  CLEAR SCREEN
80
90  PRINT "*****"
100 PRINT " * Select Source. "
110 PRINT " * Enter 1 (NF51) or 0 (diskette) "
120 INPUT Source
130 IF Source=1 THEN
140 PRINT " * NF51 ----> DISKETTE"
150 Dest=0
160 ELSE
170 IF Source=0 THEN
180 PRINT " * DISKETTE ----> NF51"
190 Dest=1
200 ELSE
210 PRINT " * Source selection error. END. "
220 GOTO 630
230 END IF
240 END IF
250 PRINT "*****"
260 PRINT " * Enter READ file name. "
270 INPUT Rname$
280 PRINT " * READ file = ";Rname$
290 PRINT "*****"
300 PRINT " * Enter WRITE file name. "
310 INPUT Wname$
320 PRINT " * WRITE file = ";Wname$
330 PRINT "*****"
340
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"

```

- A single quotation (') must *not* be included in the data.
- The data must be a maximum of 8 KB.
- The mass storage devices are the disk drive and the network file system, which is first defined in the NETWORK DRIVE SETUP table.

Program example limitations:

1. Reads the data from a specified file on the diskette, and writes the data to a specified file on the network file system.
2. Reads the data from a specified file on the network file system, and writes the data to a specified file on the diskette.

The following program example does following a or b:

Example 3

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
90 to 250	Waits for the source device input (0: diskette, 1: NFS1) and stores the value.
260 to 290	Waits for the file name to be read and stores the value.
300 to 330	Waits for the file name to be written and stores the value.
350	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
360	Sets the "source" mass storage device.
370	Opens the file to read data.
380 to 390	Reads the data (8 KB maximum) from MDATA.

FLEX Command Programming
Reading and Writing Data to a File

```

360  OUTPUT @HP415X;"SDSK";source
370  OUTPUT @HP415X;"OPEN";CHR$(39)&Rname$&CHR$(39);"0"
380  OUTPUT @HP415X;"RD?"
390  ENTER @HP415X USING "-R";B$
400  OUTPUT @HP415X;"CLOSE"
410  OUTPUT @HP415X;"SDSK";Dest
420  OUTPUT @HP415X;"OPEN";CHR$(39)&Wname$&CHR$(39);"1"
430  N=LEN(B$)
440  M=INT(N/250)+1
450  X=1
460  FOR I=1 TO M
470  AS=B$(X,X+249]
480  X=X+250
490  OUTPUT @HP415X;"WR";CHR$(39)&A$&CHR$(39)
500  WAIT .1
510  NEXT I
520  OUTPUT @HP415X;"CLOSE"
530  ;
540  OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYSTEM:ERR?"
550  ENTER @HP415X;"C";C$
560  IF C=0 THEN
570  PRINT " * File transfer was completed."
580  GOTO 630
590  ELSE
600  PRINT " * Code=";C
610  PRINT " * Message =";C$
620  END IF
630  PRINT "*****"
640  OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE"
650  END

```

Line Number	Description
400	Closes the file.
410	Sets the "destination" mass storage device.
420	Opens the file to write data.
430 to 510	Writes the data to MDATA.
520	Closes the file.
540 to 630	Checks for errors.
640	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming Reading and Writing Data to a File

```

100 Disk=1      11:NFS1, 2:NFS2, 3:NFS3, 4:NFS4
110 Printer=1  11:Printer1, 2:Printer2, 3:Printer3, 4:Printer4
120 |
130 OUTPUT @hp415x;"SDSK "/Disk
140 OUTPUT @hp415x;"SPR "/Printer
150 OUTPUT @hp415x;"SPL " ;CHR$(39)&Data&CHR$(39)
160 OUTPUT @hp415x;"PRN"
    
```

The following example executes the data print-out (Data\$) using the remote printer (Printer1), defined in the NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table. Data\$ must *not* include a single quotation (').

- NETWORK DRIVE SETUP table
- NETWORK PRINTER SETUP table
- 4155B/4156B NETWORK SETUP table

The 4155B/4156B must be connected to your LAN, and the following setup tables on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen must be defined.

Function	FLEX Command	Parameters
Specifies network drive	SDSK	1, 2, 3, or 4.
Specifies remote printer	SPR	1, 2, 3, or 4.
Spools data	SPL	<i>data</i> (ASCII data)
Executes print-out	PRN	

To print data to a remote printer connected to the print server, use the following commands.

Printing Data

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20  OPTION BASE 1
30  DIM AS(25)
40  DIM CS(50)
50  DIM MDATA$(8200)
60  REAL Vout,mdata
70  INTEGER I,N,X,Y,fmt,disk,prn,No_test
80  ;
90  fmt=1      !: ASCII with header <LF>EOI>
100 disk=1    !: NFS1
110 prn=1     !: Remote printer 1
120 No_test=10 ! Number of measurement points
130 ;
140 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
150 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT ";fmt
160 ;
170 HIGH-SPEED SPOT MEASUREMENTS *****
180 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN 1"
190 X=1
200 FOR I=1 TO No_test
210   Vout=(I-1)*.5
220   OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV 1,12,";Vout
230   OUTPUT @HP415X;"11? 1,15"
240   ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,X";mdata
250   MDATA$(X,X+12)=VAL$(mdata)
260   X=X+13
270   NEXT I
280   OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
290 ;
300 PRINTS MEASUREMENT DATA *****
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SDSK ";disk
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SPR ";prn
330 ;
340 Y=1
350 FOR I=1 TO No_test
360   AS="T("&VAL$(I)&")"&MDATA$(Y,Y+12]
370   AS=AS&CHR$(13)&CHR$(10)
380   OUTPUT @HP415X;"SPL ";CHR$(39)&AS&CHR$(39)
390   Y=Y+13
400   NEXT I
410   OUTPUT @HP415X;"SYST:ERR?"
420   ENTER @HP415X;C,C,CS
430   ENTER @HP415X;C,C,CS
440   IF C=0 THEN
450     OUTPUT @HP415X;"PRN"
460   ELSE
470     PRINT "ERROR:";C$
480   END IF
490   OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE"
500   END

```

- The following program example:
1. executes high-speed spot measurements.
 2. prints the data to the remote printer.

FLEX Command Programming Printing Data

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
140	Enters the 4155B/4156B FLEX command control mode.
150	Specifies the data output format.
180	Enables the measurement unit.
200 to 270	Forces the dc voltage (0 to 5 V, in 0.5 V steps) and measures the dc current. Measured data is entered into Mdata5.
280	Disables the measurement unit.
310	Sets the mass storage device.
320	Specifies the remote printer.
350 to 400	Spools the measurement data.
420 to 430	Checks for errors.
450	Requests a print-out to the remote printer.
470	If an error has occurred, prints the error message on the screen.
490	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

FLEX Command Programming
Printing Data

```

10      ASSIGN @HP415x TO 800
20      ;
30      INTEGER Fmt,Average,Type,Source,Drain,Gate,Sub
40      INTEGER Range_2v,Range_20v,Range_1,B,C
50      REAL Value,Status
60      DIM Mdata$(6)
70      DIM B$(50)
80      ;
90      Fmt=3
100     Average=1
110     Sinteg=.0005
120     Integ Time of Short
130     Type=1
140     Filter=0
150     Source=1
160     Drain=2
170     Gate=3
180     Sub=4
190     Range_2v=11
200     Range_20v=12
210     Range_1=15
220     Vs=0
230     Vd=5
240     Vg=3
250     Vsub=0
260     Icomp_g=.01
; Current compliance for gate

```

1. executes high-speed spot measurements
2. reads the measurement data using binary output format
3. rearranges the data and calculates the measured data
4. prints the measured data on the screen

The following program example:

Reference.

For details of data output formats, refer to Chapter 1 of the *GPB Command*.
To reduce the data transfer time, use binary data output format.

in ASCII format is longer than in binary format.
length is longer in ASCII format than in binary data format, so the data transfer time
data, because ASCII data can be read directly, without rearranging the data. The data
ASCII data format is easier than binary data format for reading the measurement
format for measurement data.

The program examples shown in the previous sections use the ASCII data output

Reading Binary Output Data

FLEX Command Programming
Reading Binary Output Data

FLEX Command Programming
Reading Binary Output Data

```

270 ! Icomp=.1          ! Current compliance
280
290 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US"
300 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT"
310 OUTPUT @HP415X;"AV" ;Average
320 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 1,";Sinteg !for Short
330 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SIT 3,";Linteg !for Long
340 OUTPUT @HP415X;"SLI" ;Type
350 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FL" ;Filter
360 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN" ;Source,Drain,gate,sub
370 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV" ;Source,Range_2V,Vs,Icomp
380 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV" ;Sub,Range_2V,Vsub,Icomp
390 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV" ;gate,Range_20V,Vg,Icomp_g
400 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV" ;Drain,Range_20V,Vd,Icomp
410
420 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :SYST:ERR?"
430 ENTER @HP415X;B,B$
440 IF B=0 THEN
450   OUTPUT @HP415X;"T1" ;Drain,Range_1
460   OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
470   ENTER @HP415X USING "#,6A";Mdata$
480 ELSE
490   OUTPUT @HP415X;"CL"
500   PRINT "ERROR=";B$
510   GOTO 570
520 END IF
530
540 CALL Get_data(Mdata$,Value,Status)
550 PRINT "Id(A)=";Value
560
570 OUTPUT @HP415X;" :PAGE"
580 END
590
600 SUB Get_data(Mdata$,Value,Status)
610   INTEGER D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,M_s,I_v,X
620   D1=NUM(Mdata$[1;1]) ;Byte 1
630   D2=NUM(Mdata$[2;1]) ;Byte 2
640   D3=NUM(Mdata$[3;1]) ;Byte 3
650   D4=NUM(Mdata$[4;1]) ;Byte 4
660   D5=NUM(Mdata$[5;1]) ;Byte 5
670   D6=NUM(Mdata$[6;1]) ;Byte 6
680
690   M_s=BIT(D1,7)
700   M_s : 0 : Source data, 1 : Measurement data
710
720   I_v=SHIFT(BINAND(D1,112),4) ; 112: 01110000
730   I_v : 0:V, 1:1, 6:Sampling Index, 7:Status
740
750   Range_no=BINAND(D1,15)*2+BIT(D2,7)
760   I_v : 15: 00001111
770
780   Status=SHIFT(D5,-3)*8+SHIFT(D6,5)
790
800   Count=SHIFT(D5,5)
810   Count=Count+D4*8

```

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4155B/4156B.
90 to 270	Sets the measurement parameters.
290 to 400	Sets the measurement condition.

```

830 Count=Count+D3*8*256.
840 Count=Count+SHIFT(D2,-10)*8*256.*256.
850
860 IF BIT(D2,6)=0 THEN
870 Count=Count
880 ELSE
890 Count=Count-33554432 ! 33554432=2^25
900 END IF
910
920 SELECT I_V
930 CASE 0
940 SELECT Range_no
950 CASE 10
960 Range=.2
970 CASE 11
980 Range=2
990 CASE 12
1000 Range=20
1010 CASE 13
1020 Range=40
1030 CASE 14
1040 Range=100
1050 CASE 15
1060 Range=200
1070 END SELECT
1080 CASE 1
1090 Range=10^(Range_no-20)
1100 CASE 6
1110 Value=Count
1120 GOTO 1250
1130 CASE 7
1140 Value=0
1150 GOTO 1250
1160 END SELECT
1170
1180 SELECT M_s
1190 CASE 0
1200 Value=Count*Range/20000
1210 CASE 1
1220 Value=Count*Range/1.E+6
1230 END SELECT
1240
1250 .SUBEND

```

FLEX Command Programming
Reading Binary Output Data

Line Number	Description
420 to 430	Checks for errors.
450 to 470	If no error has occurred, executes the high-speed spot measurement, disables the measurement unit, and reads the output data.
490 to 510	If an error has occurred, disables the measurement unit, prints the error message on the screen, and ends the program execution.
540	Calls the Get_data sub-program.
550	Prints the measured data on the screen.
570	Returns to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).
630 to 680	Separates 6 bytes of output data (Mdata\$) to a byte (D1 to D6).
700	Reads the measurement or source data type.
730	Reads the data type (voltage, current, sampling index, or status information).
760	Reads the measurement range. This value is the reference ID of the measurement range.
790	Reads the status information.
810 to 900	Reads the Count value used to calculate the measurement data.
930 to 1090	For measurement data, finds the measurement range from the ID read by line 760.
1100 to 1120	For sampling index, enters the sampling index into the Value parameter and returns to the main program.
1130 to 1150	For status information, enters 0 into the Value parameter and returns to the main program. Only the Status parameter is effected.
1180 to 1230	Calculates the measurement or source data.

FLEX Command Programming
Reading Binary Output Data

Using the US42 Control Mode

The 4155B/4156B FLEX commands set includes some commands which have the same name as the GPIB commands for Agilent 4142B DC source/monitor. The US42 command provides an 4142B-like response for the following items:

- output data format
- query response
- status code (status byte)

To create a measurement program to control the 4155B/4156B, by modifying the program created to control the 4142B:

1. Change the GPIB address, if necessary.

2. Enter the US42 command to enter the FLEX command control mode.

3. Enter the ACH command to translate the measurement unit numbers.

4. Enter a space between the command and the first parameter.

5. If you do *not* specify the US42 command *level* parameter 16, enter the RMD? command to read the output data (before executing the ENTER command).

6. Enter the :PAGE command to return to the 4155B/4156B default control mode (SCPI command control mode).

The following program examples show a modified measurement program, which performs a high-speed spot measurement.

Line Number	Description
10	Assigns the I/O path to control the 4142B.
50 to 70	Defines the measurement channels.
90	Specifies the data output format.
100	Enables the measurement units.
110 to 130	Forces the dc voltage to S_ch, G_ch and D_ch.
140	Executes the high-speed spot measurement (Id).
150	Disables the measurement units.
160 to 170	Reads the measurement data and prints the data on the screen.

The original 4142B program:

```

10  ASSIGN @hp4142 TO 717
20  INTEGER G_ch,D_ch,S_ch
30  ;
40  ;
50  G_ch=2 ;gate:      HPSMU (SLOT2)
60  D_ch=3 ;Drain:    MFSMU (SLOT3)
70  S_ch=4 ;substrate: MFSMU (SLOT4)
80  ;
90  OUTPUT @hp4142;"FMT1"
100 OUTPUT @hp4142;"CN";D_ch,G_ch,S_ch
110 OUTPUT @hp4142;"DV";S_ch;"0,0,1"
120 OUTPUT @hp4142;"DV";G_ch;"0,3,01"
130 OUTPUT @hp4142;"DV";D_ch;"0,5,1"
140 OUTPUT @hp4142;"TI";D_ch;"0"
150 OUTPUT @hp4142;"CI"
160 ENTER @hp4142 USING "#,3X,12D,X"/Mdata
170 PRINT "Id(A)="/Mdata
180 END
    
```

FLEX Command Programming
Using the USA2 Control Mode

Ref No.	Note
1	GPB address is changed.
2	Program lines are added to assign the new channel numbers.
3	Program lines are added to use the FLEX command control mode.
4	A space is inserted between the command and the first parameter.
5	Program lines are added to control the channel for the source (the original 4142B program used GNDU as the source. The 4142B GNDU command does not require the control command).

```

10  ASSIGN @HP415X TO 800
20  INTEGER G_ch,D_ch,S_ch
30  INTEGER Source,Drain,gate,Sub,Err
40  ! Source: GNDU
50  G_ch=2 ! Gate: HPSMU (SLOT2)
60  D_ch=3 ! Drain: MPSMU (SLOT3)
70  S_ch=4 ! Substrate: MPSMU (SLOT4)
80  Source=1 ! 1:SMU1
90  Drain=2 ! 2:SMU2
100 Gate=3 ! 3:SMU3
110 Sub=4 ! 4:SMU4
120 OUTPUT @HP415X;"US42"
130 OUTPUT @HP415X;"ACH";Drain,D_ch
140 OUTPUT @HP415X;"ACH";gate,G_ch
150 OUTPUT @HP415X;"ACH";Sub,S_ch
160 !
170 OUTPUT @HP415X;"FMT 1"
180 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";D_ch,G_ch,S_ch
190 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";S_ch;"0,0,.1"
200 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";G_ch;"0,3,.01"
210 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";D_ch;"0,5,.1"
220 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CN";Source
230 OUTPUT @HP415X;"DV";Source;"11,0,.1"
240 OUTPUT @HP415X;"TI";D_ch;"0"
250 OUTPUT @HP415X;"CI"
260 ENTER @HP415X USING "#,3X,12D,X";Mdata
270 PRINT "Id(A)=";Mdata
280 OUTPUT @HP415X;"PAGE"
290 END
    
```

The 4142B program modified for use with the 4155B/4156B:

FLEX Command Programming
Using the US42 Control Mode

It is important to execute the operation status check before executing the TI?, TV?, or RMD? commands, which wait for the output data and reads the measurement results. If these commands are entered when the 4155B/4156B is in an error state, the 4155B/4156B will *not* return the measurement data, and will enter the wait state. Enter the device clear command (for example, the CLEAR command in HP BASIC). The 4155B/4156B will recover to normal state in approximately two seconds.

```

OUTPUT @HP415X;" :SYST:ERR?"
ENTER @HP415X;Code,Msg$
IF Code=0 THEN
  OUTPUT @HP415X;"RMD? 1"
  ENTER @HP415X USING "#,5X,13D,X";Mdata
  PRINT "I(A)=";Mdata
ELSE
  PRINT "ERROR:";Msg$
END IF
END

```

To complete the measurement program, you can insert statements to check the 4155B/4156B operation status as shown below. This example checks the status caused by the statements before the :SYST:ERR? command, reads and displays the measurement data without errors, or displays an error message when an error occurs.

Confirming Operation Status

- Improving the measurement speed
- Confirming the operation status

This section provides the following additional information on creating measurement programs:

Programming Tips

FLEX Command Programming
Programming Tips

FLEX Command Programming Programming Tips

Improving Measurement Speed

To improve measurement speed:

- optimize the measurement range
- optimize the integration time
- use binary output format
- use the internal program memory
- use the TI?/TV? command instead of the TI/TV command

To Optimize the Measurement Range

The most effective way to improve measurement speed is to reduce the number of range changes. The limited autoranging mode is more effective than the autoranging mode. The fixed range mode is the most effective.

Check the typical value of the measurement data, select the optimum range, and use the fixed range mode.

To Optimize the Integration Time

For best repeatability and accuracy of the measurement data, the integration time and the number of averaging samples must be increased. This increases the measurement time.

For low current/voltage measurements, you will *not* want to decrease the integration time and averaging samples.

For medium or high current/voltage measurements, which do *not* need long integration time and numerous samples, decrease the parameter values of the following commands:

SIT/SLI command Defines and selects the integration time.

AV command Sets the number of averaging samples.

For more information regarding these commands and changing the parameter values, refer to Chapter 1 of the *GPIB Command Reference*.

If the measurement speed is given top priority or is more important than the measurement accuracy, disable the automatic zero offset function of the internal A/D converter (ADC) by using the AZ command. This reduces the integration time to approximately half, if the integration time is set to approximately 10 msec or more.

FLEX Command Programming Programming Tips

NOTE

The internal ADC auto zero offset function must be enabled to satisfy the measurement accuracy specifications.

To Use the Binary Output Format

To specify the data output format, ASCII or binary, use the FMT command. If you select ASCII format, you can read the measurement data easily. The data transfer time will be longer than the binary data transfer time because the data length is longer in ASCII format.

If your program executes parameter measurements, sweep measurements, and so on, which outputs various measurement data, select the binary format to reduce the data transfer time. To read binary data, refer to "Reading Binary Output Data" on page 3-56.

To Use the Internal Program Memory

If your program repeats the setup and measurements for numerous devices, use the internal program memory. For these measurements, using the internal program memory reduces the command transfer time.

You can enter a maximum of 255 programs (a maximum of 100 KB) into the internal program memory. Refer to "Using Program Memory" on page 3-39.

To Use the TI?/TV? Command Instead of the TI/TV Command

If your program executes high-speed spot measurements, use the TI?/TV? command. The TI?/TV? command does *not* require you to enter the RMD? command, and reduces the RMD? command transfer time.

FLEX Command Programming
Programming Tips

4 **Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B**

Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B

This chapter describes how to directly run an 4145A/B GPIB program (non-ASP program) on the 4155B/4156B with little or no modification. To run these programs directly, you need to use the *4145 syntax command mode* of the 4155B/4156B.

NOTE**To Enter into 4145 Syntax Command Mode**

When the 4155B/4156B is turned on, the 4155B/4156B is always in the 4155B/4156B command mode.

To enter into the 4145 syntax command mode:

- From front-panel
Set COMMAND SET field on the SYSTEM: MISCELLANEOUS screen to 4145.
- From remote control
Send ":SYSTEM:LANGUAGE COMPATIBILITY" command to the 4155B/4156B.

Usually, you can run these programs with no modification. But sometimes small modifications are required due to the following, which are described in this chapter:

- Non-supported commands
- Consideration about Differences

If you have the 4145A/B programs that include any of the above commands, they will not work with the 4155B/4156B. Refer to "4145B Syntax Command Set" in *GPiB Command Reference* for details.

AS3	Auto Sequence Program Stop
AS2	Auto Sequence Program Continue
AS1	Auto Sequence Program Start
DM4	Display mode Schmoos
DM3	Display mode Matrix
GT S	Get ASP file
SV S	Save ASP file
SH	Schmoos
MX	Matrix
GL2	Enables HP-GL stand-alone graphics
GL1	Enables HP-GL overlay graphics
GL0	Disables HP-GL

The following the 4145A/B commands are not supported in the 4145B syntax command mode:

Non-supported Commands

Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B
Non-supported Commands

Calculation algorithm for primary sweep steps in logarithmic step mode is slightly different between the 4155B/4156B and the 4145A/B, so step values and number of steps may be different between the 4155B/4156B and the 4145A/B.

Sweep Steps in Logarithmic Step Mode

The 4145A/B can execute a spot measurement by setting both start and stop of the sweep to the same value, but the 4155B/4156B executes the measurement twice even if you set both start and stop of the sweep to the same value.

Spot Measurement

- Spot Measurement
- Sweep Steps in Logarithmic Step Mode
- Terminator

The 4155B/4156B is different from the 4145A/B on the following points:

Considerations about Differences

Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B
Considerations about Differences

- The program reads the correct status at line 30.
3. After the 4145A/B triggers measurement and clears status bit1, the 4145A/B reads <CR>, then the program proceeds to next step (line 20).
At this time, the program is paused because the controller is trying to send <CR>, which is a terminator, but the 4145A/B has halted data bus and does not receive <CR>.
After receiving 1, the 4145A/B recognizes valid command ME1, then executes ME1.
 2. After receiving 1, the 4145A/B recognizes valid command ME1, then
M → bus halted → E → bus halted → 1 → bus halted
In this example:
1. The 4145A/B starts reading data with RFD line set to false (data bus is halted) after each byte.

At line 10:

- 4145A/B

When the Terminator is only <CR>

line number	Description
10	triggers measurement and clears the data ready bit (bit1) of status register.
20 to 40	waits until the data ready bit of status register is set to 1.

```

10 OUTPUT @HP415x; "ME1"
20 REPEAT
30 Status=SPOLL (@HP415x)
40 UNTIL BIT(Status,0)
    
```

The following example and explanation gives a better understanding of this. This is due to the differences of reading and parsing commands between the 4145A/B and the 4155B/4156B. If you use only <CR> or <LF> as command terminator, the 4155B/4156B may respond with incorrect status. If you run your program on an external controller, use <CR> + <LF> as the command terminator if you execute serial polling to read a status of the 4155B/4156B in your program.

Terminator

Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B
 Considerations about Differences

Running 4145A/B Program Directly on 4155B/4156B Considerations about Differences

- 4155B/4156B

At line 10:

1. The 4155B/4156B starts and continues reading data until reading a terminator.

In this example, the 4155B/4156B reads ME1<CR>, then halts data bus.

2. The 4155B/4156B starts executing "ME1". At the same time, the external controller can proceed to the next line, because all data of this line has transferred, then program continues.

At line 30, controller can read status of the 4155B/4156B even if RFD line is false. RFD holdoff is not effective for serial polling.

However, the clearing of the status register bit by line 10 may not have been completed yet, so line 30 may get the incorrect status.

When the Terminator is <CR> + <LF>

The example program for the 4155B/4156B performs as follows:

1. The 4155B/4156B starts and continues reading data until reading a terminator. In this example, the 4155B/4156B reads ME1<CR>, then halts data bus.

2. The 4155B/4156B executes "ME1".

At this time, the program is paused because the controller is trying to send <LF>, which is part of the terminator, but the 4155B/4156B has halted data bus and does not receive <LF>:

3. After the 4155B/4156B triggers measurement and clears the status bit, the 4155B/4156B reads <LF>, then the program proceeds to next step (line 20).

The program reads the correct status at line 30.

ASP-Like BASIC Programming

ASP-Like IBASIC Programming

- ASP means Auto Sequence Programming environment on the 4145A/B semiconductor parameter analyzer. The 4155B/4156B provides the programming environment like ASP by using the built-in Instrument BASIC.
- This chapter describes how to create the ASP-like programs, and provides the reference of the ASP-like commands.
- "Creating ASP-like IBASIC Programs"
 - "ASP-like Commands"

You need to specify a filename in this command. At bottom of screen, enter filename[,msus] is displayed, where msus means the mass storage unit specifier. You can specify , DISK or , MEMORY. Default is , DISK.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP ")
```

1. Select the GET SETUP secondary softkey. The following appears:

```
1 ASP Program:
|
1 GET P ICBVBE
2 SINGLE
3 SAVE D BVL
40 END
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICBVB.PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 EXECUTE ("SAVEDATA 'BVL.DAT' ")
40 END
Corresponding IBASIC Program:
```

For the ASP program shown below, let's create the corresponding IBASIC program:

In the IBASIC editor, you can easily create programs that perform the same operations as a desired 4145 ASP program by using the typing aid softkeys. These are secondary softkeys. To display more softkeys, select More softkey.

Creating Programs by using the Typing Aid Softkeys

These programs can run in IBASIC *only*, not on an external computer.

For the 4145A/B users, this environment is very familiar because it is similar to the Auto Sequence Program (ASP) programming environment of the 4145A/B. For most of the 4145 ASP commands, the IBASIC editor has a softkey to enter a corresponding IBASIC command.

For typing aid softkeys, refer to "Keys for IBASIC" in Chapter 1, mainly "Secondary Softkeys in Edit execution status" in Chapter 1 for EXECUTE.

In the IBASIC editor of the 4155B/4156B, there are several typing aid softkeys that allow you to easily create a program.

When you press the softkey, the corresponding IBASIC command is entered into the program, so you do not have to type it, but you may need to type in some parameters.

This section introduces how to easily create a program by using the typing aid softkeys in the IBASIC editor. This method of creating a program is similar to using the ASP environment on the 4145A/B semiconductor parameter analyzer.

Creating ASP-like IBASIC Programs

To execute the program, exit editor, then press **Run**.
 The 4155B/4156B gets the setup file from the diskette, performs measurement, then saves setup and results to specified file on the diskette. However, in All IBASIC mode, no graphics results are displayed. To display results graphically, the display mode must be *All Instrument* mode or *IBASIC Status* mode.
 To execute the program and display the results graphically, change the display mode to *All Instrument* or *IBASIC Status* mode, then press **Run**.

Executing the Program

Step 2

In EXECUTE ("GETSETUP "), you can specify a . PRO or . MES file:
 . PRO files are setup files created by the 4145B. The 4155B/4156B can read . PRO files.
 . MES files are setup files created by the 4155B/4156B.
 In EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA "), you specify a . DAT file, which is a file for storing the setup and measurement result data.

NOTE

Setup File

Finally, type END as above.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICVBE.PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA 'BVI.DAT'")
40 END
```

- Specify file name to which you want to save the measurement setup and result data.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICVBE.PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA ")
```
- Select **SAVE DATA** secondary softkey.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICVBE.PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 _
```
- Select **SINGLE** secondary softkey.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICVBE.PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 _
```

File name must be in single quotations (' '). Then press **Enter**.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICVBE.PRO'")
```
- Type a setup file name.

ASP-Like IBASIC Programming
 Creating ASP-like IBASIC Programs

Without waiting for the measurement completion and causes error. execute the program in the *BASIC Status* mode, the program starts printing/plotting 220 to 230), set the display mode to *All Instrument*, and then press **Run**. If you or "SINGLE" and "CURVEPLOT" like above example (see lines 190 to 200 and "PRINTPLOT" and "SINGLE" and "PRINTPLOT" To execute the program that sequentially performs "SINGLE" and "PRINTPLOT" and PRINT/PLOT dialog before "PRINTPLOT" or "CURVEPLOT" is performed. You need to set the desired settings on the SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP page then prints/plots the graph.

EXECUTE ("CURVEPLOT") changes to the GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS page, GRAPHICS page, the graph is printed/plotted. EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT") prints/plots the information of the present instrument screen, not the BASIC screen. If present page is GRAPH/LIST:

Print/Plot

NOTE

```

1 GET P ICBVBE
2 SINGLE
3 WAIT 3
4 GET P HFE1
5 SINGLE
6 WAIT 3
7 GET P VCESAT
8 SINGLE
9 WAIT 3
10 GET P COLR
11 SINGLE
12 WAIT 3
13 PAUSE
14 GET P NPNI
15 SINGLE
16 PAUSE
17 PLOT 100,100,7000,7000
18 GET P BV
19 SINGLE
20 PLOT 100,100,7000,7000
21 PAUSE
22 SINGLE
23 CPlot 100,100,7000,7000
240 END
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'ICBVB',PRO'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 WAIT 3
40 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'HFE1',PRO'")
50 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
60 WAIT 3
70 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'VCESAT',PRO'")
80 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
90 WAIT 3
100 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'COLR',PRO'")
110 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
120 WAIT 3
130 PAUSE
140 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'NPNI',PRO'")
150 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
160 PAUSE
170 EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT")
180 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'BV',PRO'")
190 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
200 EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT")
210 PAUSE
220 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
230 EXECUTE ("CURVEPLOT")
240 END
    
```

The right side shows a program that was created by using the typing aid softkeys to enter the ASP-like commands (of the 4155B/4156B) that correspond to the original ASP commands. These softkeys allow you to easily create a program that runs on the 4155B/4156B and performs the same operations as the original ASP program.

In the program below, the left side is an ASP program example from the 4145B manual.

Creating a Longer Program

Step 3

ASP-like BASIC Programming
 Creating ASP-like BASIC Programs

ASP-Like BASIC Programming

Creating ASP-like BASIC Programs

Programming Tips

This section describes features and tips of BASIC programs in relation to ASP

programs. Some examples use an example measurement setup file named "VTH.MES". Before executing these examples, you need to save setup data to a file named "VTH.MES" on the diskette. For an example setup, see "Example Application Setup for Vth Measurement" in Chapter 2.

File Name Variables

You can specify a string variable for the file name in SAVEDATA as follows:

```
Filename$="DATA1.DAT"
EXECUTE ("SAVEDATA Filename$")
```

This feature allows you to create a more simple program as follows.

Following ASP program gets a setup file, makes measurements, and saves results to following files: VTH1, VTH2, . . . VTH10. Program is 21 lines.

```
1 GET P VTH
2 SINGLE
3 SAVE D VTH1
4 SINGLE
5 SAVE D VTH2
6 SINGLE
:
:
21 SAVE D VTH10
```

Example ASP Program

Corresponding BASIC Program.

The following Instrument BASIC (IBASIC) program does the same operation as the above ASP program. The program is simplified by using a filename variable

Filename\$ and the FOR NEXT keyword.

```
10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'VTH.PRO'")
20 FOR I=1 TO 10
30 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
40 Filename$="VTH"&VAL$(I)&".DAT"
50 EXECUTE ("SAVEDATA Filename$")
60 NEXT I
```

In line 40, the Filename\$ is defined. For example, Filename\$="VTH1.DAT" when I=1. So, the 21-line ASP program can be converted to a 6-line IBASIC program.

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
Creating ASP-like BASIC Programs

Reading 4155/56 Data to BASIC Variables

You can transfer read-out function values or data variable values (source data, measurement data, and user function values) from the 4155/56 to Instrument BASIC (BASIC) variables.

Transferring Multiple Data

You can transfer multiple data (such as sweep measurement data) to an array variable of BASIC by using EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR ") as follows:

```
EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR 'ID', Id_data")
```

The above example transfers the drain current data ID of a sweep measurement to the array variable previously defined as Id_data.

Following example program gets VTH.MES setup file, performs measurement, then transfers ID data to an array. In this example, the array Id_data is defined in line 10, and it has elements 1 to 51.

```
10 DIM Id_data(1:51)
20 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'VTH.MES'")
30 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
40 EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR 'ID', Id_data")
50 FOR I=1 TO 51
60 PRINT "Id(";I;")=";Id_data(I);"A"
70 NEXT I
80 END
```

Result with example measurement data is as follows:

```
Id(1)= 0.00031 A
Id(2)= 0.00282 A
Id(3)= 0.00514 A
Id(4)= 0.01017 A
:
Id(51)= 0.08274 A
```

```

10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'VTH.MES'")
11 FOR I=1 TO 100
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 EXECUTE ("AUTOSCALE")
40 EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT")
41 NEXT I
50 END

```

In the following example, the image dumps will be scaled for best fit to the printer or plotter even if the measurement results vary greatly.

```
EXECUTE ("AUTOSCALE")
```

Auto scaling can be done by using the following:

Auto Scaling

located.

@MX is the read out function that reads X-axis value of point where marker is

```
EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR ' @MX', Vthdata")
```

You can also specify a read out function as the item to be transferred:

```
Vthdata= 1.2345 V
```

Result will be for example:

```

10 EXECUTE ("GETSETUP 'VTH.MES'")
20 EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
30 EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR 'VTH',Vthdata")
40 PRINT "Vthdata="";Vthdata;"V"
50 END

```

that includes auto analysis setup to extract a threshold voltage VTH. In following example, EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR") is used to transfer the VTH value to the BASIC variable Vthdata. And for example, VTH.MES is a setup file

```
EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR 'VTH',Vthdata")
```

In the following example, a single data is to transferred to a variable. For example, VTH is a single data point calculated by a user function that was defined by the user.

Transferring a Single Data

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
Creating ASP-like BASIC Programs

For WAIT and PAUSE of the 4145's ASP, there are no related typing aid softkeys. You type in the IBASIC keywords (WAIT and PAUSE). For more information about IBASIC Keywords, use help functions described in the next chapter or refer to *Instrument BASIC Users Handbook*.

4145A/B	4155B/4156B	Function
GET P	GETSETUP	Gets setup . MES or . PRO file.
SINGLE	SINGLE	Initiates single measurement.
SAVE D	SAVE DATA	Saves data to . DAT file.
PLOT	PRINTPLOT	Prints/plots present instrument page.
CPLOT	CURVEPLOT	Prints/plots measurement graph.
PRINT	PRINTPLOT	Prints/plots present instrument page.
PAUSE	Use BASIC keyword PAUSE	
WAIT	Use BASIC keyword WAIT	
PAGE	Set in the Print/Plot setup	
	STANDBY	Sets Standby status on or off.
	STRESS	Initiates stress force.
	AUTOSCALE	Scales dump for best fit.
	READDATAVAR	Gets data variable from 4155B/56B.
	DEFUSERVAR	Defines user variable.

4145 ASP and 4155B/4156B Corresponding Keywords

Following shows the 4145A/B's ASP keywords and corresponding 4155B/4156B keywords. In IBASIC editor, there are typing aid softkeys to help you quickly enter the related 4155B/4156B keyword, which must be used in the EXECUTE directive: Corresponding 4145 ASP and 4155B/4156B Keywords

ASP-Like IBASIC Programming
Creating ASP-like IBASIC Programs

ASP-like Commands

EXECUTE is an IBASIC keyword for executing function directives, which allow you to easily create simple programs in a way similar to creating Auto Sequence Programs (ASP) on the 4145A/B Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer.

NOTE

EXECUTE is *not* a standard IBASIC or HP BASIC keyword. So, if you use this keyword in your program, it will *not* execute on another IBASIC or HP BASIC system.

EXECUTE

Keyboard Executable Yes

Programmable Yes

In an IF... THEN... Yes

This keyword can execute the function directives that are described on the following pages.

Syntax

EXECUTE ("*directive_keyword* [*parameter*]")

Some directives require parameters. There must be one or more spaces between *directive_keyword* and *parameter*.

The following pages describe the *directives* that can be used in the EXECUTE command.

Textual Notation

[] Square brackets are used to enclose optional information not required for execution of the command sequence.

| The vertical bar can be read as "or" and is used to separate alternative parameter options.

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
ASP-Like Commands

GFT SETUP Directive

This directive loads the specified 4155B/4156B setup file.

Directive syntax

```
GFTSETUP file_name [, DISK | MEMORY]
```

Directive parameter

Parameter	Type	Explanation
<i>file_name</i>	string	name of setup file with extension (.MES or .STR) to be loaded. You must enclose the name with single quotes or double-double quotes.
DISK	character	(default) loads setup data from a diskette into the built-in flexible disk drive.
MEMORY	character	loads setup data from internal memory.

Example

```
EXECUTE ("GFTSETUP 'SWEEP.MES'")
EXECUTE ("GFTSETUP 'SWEEP.MES'")
EXECUTE ("GFTSETUP FILES$,DISK")
EXECUTE ("GFTSETUP 'MEM1.MES',MEMORY")
```

SINGLE Directive

This directive executes measurement.

Directive syntax

```
SINGLE
```

Example

```
EXECUTE ("SINGLE")
```

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
ASP-Like Commands

STANDBY directive

This directive changes STBY ON channels to standby state or idle state.

STANDBY ON|OFF

Directive syntax

Directive parameter

Parameter	Type	Explanation
ON	character	changes STBY ON channels from idle state to standby state.
OFF	character	changes STBY ON channels from standby state to idle state.

EXECUTE ("STANDBY ON")
EXECUTE ("STANDBY OFF")

Example

STRESS Directive

This directive forces stress.

STRESS

Directive syntax

Example

EXECUTE ("STRESS")

AUTO-SCALE Directive

This directive changes page to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS and executes auto-scaling function.

AUTOSCALE

Directive syntax

Example

EXECUTE ("AUTOSCALE")

SAVE DATA Directive

This directive stores measurement data file to a diskette into the built-in flexible disk drive or internal memory.

SAVE DATA *file_name* [, DISK | MEMORY]

Directive
parameter

Directive syntax

Parameter	Type	Explanation
<i>file_name</i>	string	name of measurement data file with extension (.DAT) to be stored. You must enclose the name with single quotes or double-double quotes.
DISK	character	(default) stores measurement data to a diskette into the built-in flexible disk drive.
MEMORY	character	stores measurement data to internal memory.

Example

```
EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA 'SWEEP.DAT'")
EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA 'SWEEP.DAT'")
EXECUTE ("SAVE DATA 'MEM1.DAT', MEMORY")
```

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
ASP-like Commands

READ DATA VARIABLE Directive

This directive gets values of specified 4155B/4156B data variable, and stores the values in an IBASIC variable.

```
READDATAVAR data_variable_name,basic_variable_name
```

Directive syntax

Directive parameter

Parameter	Type	Explanation
<i>data_variable_name</i>	string	name of the data variable of the 4155B/4156B. You must enclose the name with single quotes or double-double quotes. Name is case sensitive.
<i>basic_variable_name</i>	string	name of numeric variable or numeric array of IBASIC program. <i>basic_variable_name</i> is not case sensitive.

Example

```
EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR 'V1', 'V'")
EXECUTE ("READDATAVAR "V1", 'V')
```

Parameter	Type	Explanation
<i>user_variable_name</i>	string	user variable name that you want to define. You must enclose the name with single quotes or double-double quotes.
<i>no_of_points</i>	numeric	number of data for the user variable.
<i>ibasic_variable_name</i>	string	name of numeric variable or numeric array of IBASIC program. The data in this variable will be transferred to the user variable.
<i>unit</i>	string	unit of user variable. You must enclose the unit with single quotes or double-double quotes.

```
EXECUTE ("DEFUSERVAR 'U_var',101,Vfh,'V'")
```

Example

Directive parameter

Directive syntax

```
DEFUSERVAR user_variable_name,no_of_points,ibasic_variable_name [, unit ]
```

This directive defines an 4155B/4156B user variable, and transfers values from an IBASIC variable to the user variable.

DEFINE USER VARIABLE Directive

ASP-Like IBASIC Programming
ASP-Like Commands

```

10 EXECUTE "GETSETUP 'SWEEP.MES'"
20 EXECUTE "SINGLE"
30 EXECUTE "PRINTPLOT"
40 END

10 EXECUTE "GETSETUP 'SWEEP.MES'"
20 EXECUTE "SINGLE"
30 EXECUTE "CURVEPLOT"
40 END
    
```

To execute the program that sequentially performs "SINGLE" and "PRINTPLOT" or "SINGLE" and "CURVEPLOT" as shown in the example below, set the display mode to *All Instrument*, and then press **Run**. If you execute the program in the *BASIC Status* mode, the program starts printing/plotting without waiting for the measurement completion and causes error.

NOTE

```
EXECUTE "CURVEPLOT"
```

Example

CURVEPLOT

Directive syntax

You need to set the desired settings on the SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP page and PRINT/PLOT dialog before executing EXECUTE ("CURVEPLOT"). This directive changes to GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS page, then prints/plots the graph.

CURVE PLOT Directive

```
EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT")
```

Example

PRINTPLOT

Directive syntax

This directive prints/plots the information of the present instrument page, not the IBASIC screen. If present page is GRAPH/LIST: GRAPHICS page, the graph is printed/plotted. You need to set the desired settings on the SYSTEM: PRINT/PLOT SETUP page and PRINT/PLOT dialog before executing EXECUTE ("PRINTPLOT").

PRINT/PLOT Directive

ASP-Like BASIC Programming
ASP-Like Commands