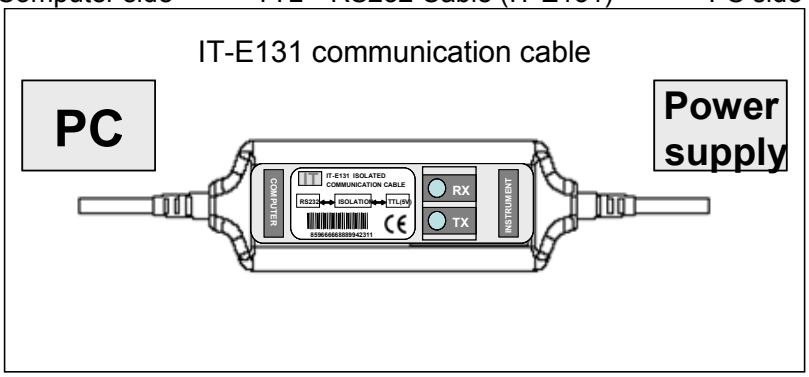
4.1 Communication cable

IT-E131 RS232 Communication cable

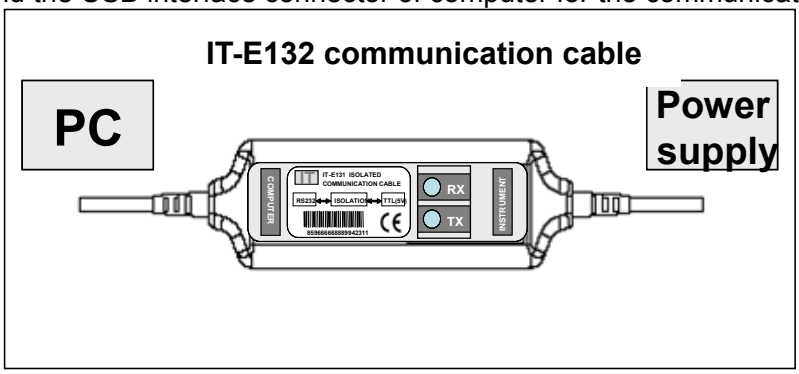
The DB9 interface connector on the rear panel of power supply is TTL voltage level; you can use the communication cable (IT-E131) to connect the DB9 interface connector of the power supply and the RS-232 interface connector of computer for the communication.

Computer side TTL→RS232 Cable (IT-E131) PS side



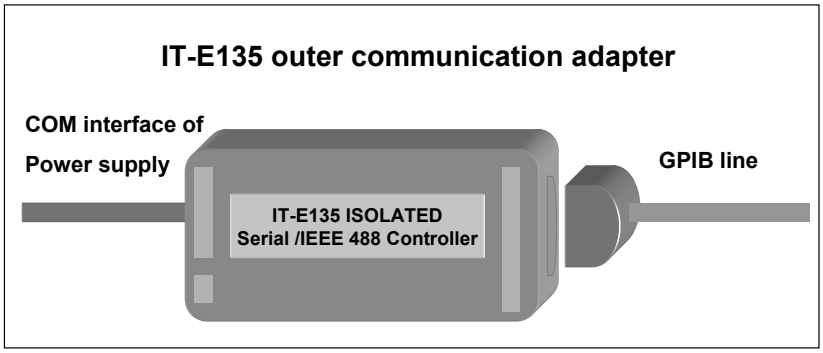
IT-E132 USB Communication cable

The DB9 interface connector on the rear panel of power supply is TTL voltage level; you can use the communication cable (IT-E132) to connect the DB9 interface connector of the power supply and the USB interface connector of computer for the communication.



IT-E135 GPIB Communication Cable

The DB9 interface connector on the rear panel of power supply is TTL voltage level; you can use the GPIB communication cable (IT-E135) to connect the DB9 interface connector of the power supply, and then connect the GPIB interface of the IT-E135 and computer with GPIB/IEEE 488 line for the communication.



Note: Forbidden to connect DB9 connector in power supply directly with PC or other RS232 port.

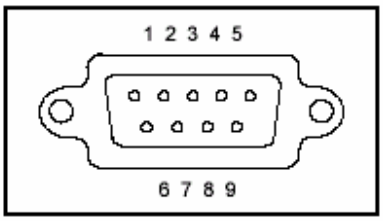
4.2 Communication between Power Supply and Computer

Before using the remote operation mode, please make sure that the baud rate and communication address in power supply are the same as in the computer software, otherwise, the communication will fail, you can change the baud rate and communication address from the front panel or from computer.

1. Address: the range is from 0 to 254，default setting is 0
2. Baud rate: 4800,9600,19200 and 38400 are selectable, default setting is 4800
3. Data bit：8 bit
4. Stop bit：1
5. Parity：None

Parity=None	Start Bit	8 Data Bits	Stop Bit	Stop Bit

1. **End of String is '\n'(0x0a)**
2. **DB9 Interface Details**



DB9 in the rear panel of power supply is TTL level signal. It can be connecting with standard PC interface through the IT-E131 isolated communication cable.

4.3 SCPI Order List

IEEE488.2 Common Order

"*CLS"
"*ESE"
"*ESE?"
"*ESR?",
"*IDN?",
"*OPC",
"*OPC?",
"*PSC",
"*PSC？",
"*RST",
"*SRE",
"*SRE?",
"*STB?",
"*TRG",

"*SAV ",
"*RCL",

SCPI Essential Order

SYSTem
- **:ERRor[:NEXT]?**
- **:VERSion?**,
- **:ADDRess?**
- **:REMote**
- **:LOCal**
- **:RWLock**

STATus
- **:QUEStionable**
  - **[:EVENt]?**
  - **:CONDition?**
  - **:ENABle** <VALUE>
  - **:ENABle?**
- **:OPERation**
  - **:EVENt]?**
  - **: CONDition?**
  - **:ENABle** <VALUE>
  - **:ENABle?**

Calibration Order

CALibration
- **:SECure**
  - **[:STATe]** {<ON|OFF>,<quoted code>}
  - **]:STATe]?**
- **:VOLTage**
  - **:LEVel** {<level> }
  - **[:DATA]** {<numeric value>}
- **:CURRent**
  - **:LEVel** {<level> }
  - **[:DATA]** {<numeric value>}
- **:DVM**
  - **:LEVel** {<level>}
  - **[:DATA]** {<numeric value>}
- **:SAVe**
- **:INITital**

Output Order

OUTPut
- **[:STATe] {<bool>}**
- **[:STATe]?**
- **:TIMer**
  - **[:STATe] {<bool>}**
  - **[:STATe]?**
  - **:DATA {<timer>}**

:DATA?

[SOURce:]

MODE {<FIXed|LIST|DRM>}

MODE?

VOLTage

[:LEVel] {<n>}

[:LEVel]?

:PROTection

:STATe {<bool>}

:STATe?

[:LEVel] {<n>}

[:LEVel]?

CURRent

[:LEVel] {<n>}

[:LEVel]?

LIST

:MODE {<mode>}

:MODE?

:STEP {<step>}

:STEP?

:COUNt {<n>}

:COUNt?

:CURRent

[:LEVel] {<n>,<n>}

[:LEVel]? {<n>}

:VOLTage

[:LEVel] {<n>,<n>}

[:LEVel]? {<n>}

:WIDth {<n>,<n>}

:WIDth? {<n>}

:NAME {<string code>}

:NAME?

:AREA {1|2|4|8}

:AREA?

:SAVe {1|2|3|4|5|6|7||8}

:RCL {1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}

Input Meaaure Order

MEASure

[:SCALar]

:VOLTage[:DC]?

:CURRent[:DC]?

:POWer[:DC]?

:DVM[:DC]?

:RESistance[DC]?

Port Configure Order

[SOURce:]

SYSTem

: SENSe [:STATe] {<bool>}

[:STATe]?

PORT
:MODE {<TRIGger|RIDFi|DIGital>}
:MODE?
RI
:MODE {<OFF|LATChing|LIVE>}
:MODE?
DFI
:SOURce {<OFF|QUES|OPER|ESB|RQS>}
:SOURce?
DIGital
:OUTPut[:STATe] {<bool>}
:INPut[:STATe]?
[:SENSe]
:RESistance:RANGe {LOW | MIDdle | HIGH>}
:RANGe?

Trigger Order

TRIGger
[:IMMediate]
:SOURce {<source>}

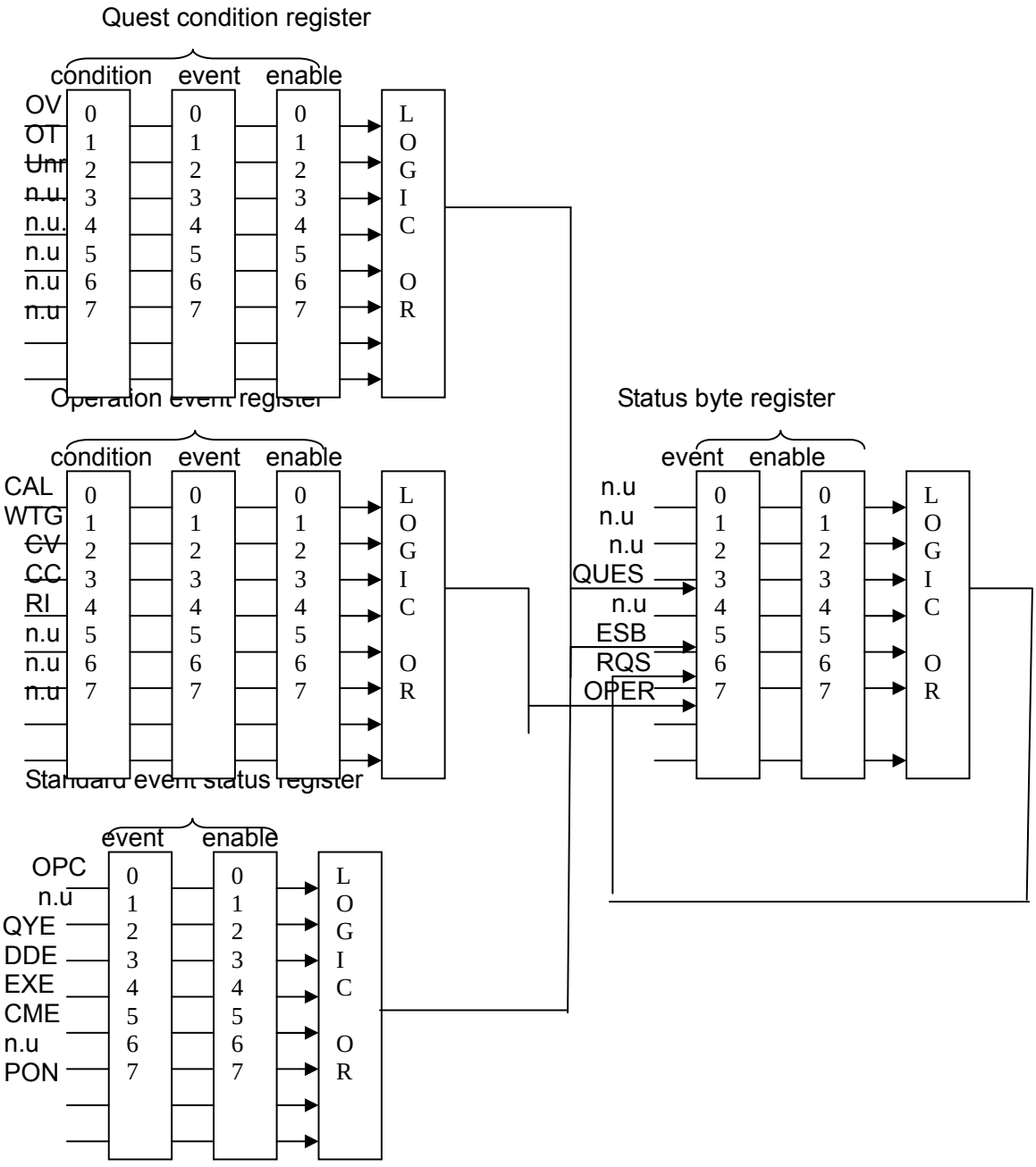
SCPI Condition Register

You can get the condition of power supply and read parameter from the operation register. The power supply can get the different state by 4 condition registers. These registers are status byte register, standard event register, quest condition register and operation status register. The status byte register stores the information of 3 other register. You can get each register's meaning from the following table:

BIT	Signal	Meaning
		Operation status register
0	CAL	The power supply is calculating new calibration parameter.
1	WTG	The power supply is waiting for trigger signal.
2	CV	The power supply is in constant voltage condition.
3	CC	The power supply is in constant current condition.
4	RI	Show the input level condition of RI
		Quest condition register
0	OV	Over voltage
1	OT	Over temperature
2	UNR	The output of power supply is unregulated.
		Standard event status register
0	OPC	Operation of power supply is completed.
2	QYE	Query error. Data of output array is missing.
3	DDE	Device-dependent error. Data stored in register is missing or error occurs in preliminary checkout.
4	EXE	Execution error. Order parameter overflows or the condition is not right.
5	CME	Command error. Syntax or semantic error occurs when receiving information.
7	PON	Power on. It is 1when power supply is reset.
		Status byte register
3	QUES	If a quest enable condition changes, QUES is 1.
5	ESB	If a standard event status enable register changes, ESB is 1.

6	MSS RQS	
7	OPER	If a operation event enable register changes, OPER is 1.

Structure of condition register as following:



4.4 SCPI Order Description

IEEE488.2 Common Order

***CLS**

This order can clean the register as follows::

- Standard event status register
- Quest condition register
- Operation event register
- Status byte register
- Error code

Order syntax: ***CLS**
Parameter: None

***ESE**

This order can set the parameter of standard event enable register. Setting parameter can determine which bit value of standard event register is 1 and the byte will enable ESB of status byte register is 1.

Order syntax: ***ESE** <NRf>
Parameter: 0~255
Reset value: Consult *PSC order
Example: *ESE 128
Quest syntax: ***ESE**?
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: ***ESR**? ***PSC** ***STB**?

Bit determination of standard event status enable register

Bit position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Bit Name	PON	Not used	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	Not used	OPC
Bit Weight	128		32	16	8	4		
PON Power-on CME Command error EXE Execution error				DDE Device-dependent error QYE Query error OPC Operation complete				

***ESR?**

This order can read the value of standard event status register. After executing this order, standard event status register is reset. Bit definition of standard event status register is as the same as the standard event status enable register

Quest syntax: ***ESR**?
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: ***CLS** ***ESE** ***ESE**? ***OPC**

***IDN?**

This order can read information about power supply. The parameter it returns contains 4

segments divided by comma.

Quest syntax: ***IDN**?

Parameter: None

Return parameter: <AARD> segment description

ITECH manufacturer

XXXX product mode

XXXXXX product serial number

VX. XX software version number

For example: ITECH，6152，000004，V1.01

***OPC**

When all orders before this order are executed, OPC is 1 of the standard event status register.

Order syntax: ***OPC**

Parameter: None

Quest syntax: ***OPC**?

Return parameter: <NR1>

***PSC**

This order control if power supply send a query or not when it is reset.

1 OR ON: When power supply is reset, operation event enable register, query event enable register and standard event status register are all reset.

0 OR OFF: The data of status byte register, operation event enable register, quest event enable register and standard event status enable register is stored in nonvolatile register, and is recalled when power supply is reset.

Order syntax: ***PSC <bool>**

Parameter: 0|1|ON|OFF

Quest syntax: ***PSC**?

Return parameter: 0|1

Reference order: ***ESE *SRE STAT:OPER:ENAB STAT:QUES:ENAB**

***RST**

This order reset the power supply to default setting.

CAL:SEC:STAT OFF OUTP OFF CURR MAX
VOLT:PROT MAX VOLT MIN TRIG:SOUR BUS SYST:SENS
OFF PORT:MODE TRIG RI:MODE OFF
DFI:SOUR OFF VOLT:PROT:STAT OFF

Order syntax: ***RST>**

Parameter: None

***SRE**

This order can set the parameter of standard event register. Setting parameter can determine which byte value of status byte register is 1 and the byte will enable RQS of status byte register is 1. Bit definition of status byte enable register is as the same as the status byte register.

Order syntax: ***SRE** <NRf>

Parameter: 0~255

Reset value: Consult *PSC order

Example: *SRE 128
Quest syntax**: *SRE**?
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference Order: ***ESE** ***ESR**? ***PSC** ***STB**?

***STB?**
This order can read the data from status byte register. After executing this order, status byte register is reset.
Quest syntax: ***STB**?
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: ***CLS** ***ESE** ***ESR**

Bit determination of standard event status enable register

Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Bit Name	OPER	RQS	ESB	no use	QUES	no use	no use	no use
Bit Value	128	64	32		8			

***TRG**
When power supply's trigger source is a order, this order will give a trigger signal. And it's function is as the same as the function of **[SYSTem:]TRIGger** order.
Order syntax: ***TRG**
Parameter: None
Reference order: **TRIG** **TRIG:SORU**

***SAV**
This order can save the parameters of power supply to register. These parameter contains constant current, constant voltage, maximum voltage value and step voltage value.
Order syntax: ***SAV<NRf>**
Parameter: 1~50
Example: ***SAV** 3
Reference order: ***RCL**

***RCL**
This order can recall the parameter you saved before from the register.
Order syntax: ***RCL<NRf>**
Parameter: 1~50
Example: ***RCL** 3
Reference order: ***SAV**

SCPI Essential Order

SYSTem:ERRor[:NEXT]?
This order can get the error code and error information of the power supply.
(0) No error
(1) Too many numeric suffices in Command Spec
(10) No Input Command to parse
(14) Numeric suffix is invalid value

(16)	Invalid value in numeric or channel list, e.g. out of range
(17)	Invalid number of dimensions in a channel list
(20)	Parameter of type Numeric Value overflowed its storage
(30)	Wrong units for parameter
(40)	Wrong type of parameter(s)
(50)	Wrong number of parameters
(60)	Unmatched quotation mark (single/double) in parameters
(65)	Unmatched bracket
(70)	Command keywords were not recognized
(80)	No entry in list to retrieve (number list or channel list)
(90)	Too many dimensions in entry to be returned in parameters
(101)	Command Execution error
(100)	Too many command
(110)	Rxd error Parity
1.	Error EEPROM
2.	Config data error
3.	Error Calibration data
4.	Factory Data error

Order syntax: **SYST:ERR?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter:〈NR1〉,〈SRD〉

SYSTem:VERSion?
This order can query the software version.
Order syntax: **SYST:VERS?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR2>

SYSTem:ADDRess?
This order can query address of SOURCE METER.
Order syntax: **SYST:ADDR?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR2>

SYSTem:REMote
This order can set SOURCE METER as remote control mode.
Order syntax: **SYST:REM**
Parameter: None
Quest syntax: None

SYSTem:LOCal
This order can set SOURCE METER as panel control mode.
Order syntax: **SYST:LOC**
Parameter: None
Query syntax: None

SYSTem:RWLock[:STATe]
This order can set LOCAL key of SOURCE METER enable or not.
Order syntax: **SYST:RWL**

STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?
This order can read the parameter from quest event register. After executing , quest event register is reset.

Quest syntax: **STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: **STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle**

Bit determination of standard event status enable register

Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Bit name	no use	no use	no use	no use	no use	unr	OT	OV
Bit Value						4	2	1

STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?
This order can read the parameter from quest condition register. When a bit of quest condition changes, the bit value corresponding in quest event register is 1.

Quest syntax: **STATus:QUEStionable: CONDition?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>

STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle
This order can set the parameter of quest event enable register. Setting parameter can determine which bit value of quest event register is 1 and the bit will enable QUES of status byte register is 1.

Order syntax: **STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle** <NRf>
Parameter: 0~255
Reset value: Consult *PSC order
Example: **STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle** 128
Quest syntax: **STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle**?
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: ***PSC**

STATus:OPERation:EVENt]?
This order can read the parameter from operation event register. After executing this order, operation event register is reset.

Quest syntax: **STATus: OPERation [:EVENt]?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: **STATus: OPERation:ENABle**

Bit determination of standard event status enable register

Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Bit Name	no use	no use	no use	RI	CC	CV	WTG	CAL
Bit value				16	8	4	2	1

STATus:OPERation:CONDition?
This order can read the parameter from the operation condition. When the parameter of operation condition register changes, the bit corresponding in operation event register is 1.

Quest syntax: **STATus: OPERation: CONDition?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>

STATus:OPERation:ENABle
This order can set the parameter of operation even enable register. Setting parameter can determine which bit value of operation event register is 1 and the bit will enable OPER of status byte register is 1.

Order syntax: **STATus: OPERation:ENABle** <NRf>
Parameter: 0~255
Reset value: Consult *PSC order
Example: **STATus: OPERation:ENABle** 128
Quest syntax: **STATus: OPERation:ENABle**?
Return parameter: <NR1>
Reference order: ***PSC**

Input Order

ONPut[:STATe]
This order can set power supply output on or off..

Order syntax: **ONPut[:STATe] <bool>**
Parameter: 0|1|ON|OFF
*RST value: OFF
Quest syntax: **ONPut:STATe?**
Return parameter: 0|1

ONPut:TIMer[:STATe]
This order can set output timer's state of power supply.

Order syntax: **ONPut:TIMer[:STATe] <bool>**
Parameter: 0|1|ON|OFF
*RST value: OFF
Quest syntax: **ONPut:TIMer:STATe?**
Return parameter: 0|1

ONPut:TIMer:DATA
This order can set the time of output timer.

Order syntax: **ONPut:TIMer:DATA <NR1>**
Parameter: **<NR2>**
*RST value: 1
Quest syntax: **OUPut:TIMer:DATA?**
Return parameter: **<NR2>**

[SOURce:]MODE
This order can set the power supply working in order fixed mode or list mode.
FIXed Order fixed mode

LIST List mode
DRM Digital milliohm meter
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]MODE <mode>**
Parameter: FIXed|LIST|DRM
*RST value**:** FIXed
Example: **MODE** FIX
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:] MODE**?
Return parameter: <CRD>

[SOURce:]CURRent [:LEVel]
This order can set current value of power supply.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]CURRent [:LEVel] <NRf>**
Parameter: MIN TO MAX|MIN|MAX
Unit: A mA
*RST value**:** MIN
Example: **CURR** 3A, **CURR** 30mA, **CURR** MAX, **CURR** MIN
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]CURRent [:LEVel]**?
Parameter: [MIN|MAX]
Example: **CURR**? , **CURR**? MAX, **CURR**? MIN
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]VOLTage[:LEVel]
This order can set voltage value of power supply.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]VOLTage[:LEVel] <NRf>**
Parameter: MIN TO MAX|MIN|MAX
Unit: V mV kV
*RST value: MAX
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]VOLTage[:LEVel]**?
Parameter: [MIN|MAX]
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]VOLTage:PROTection:STATe
This order can set over voltage protection.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:] VOLTage:PROTection:STATe <bool>**
Parameter: 0 | 1 | ON | OFF
Unit: None
*RST value: OFF
Example: **VOLT:PROT: STAT** 1, **VOLT :PROT:STAT ON**
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:] VOLTage:PROTection:STATe**?
Parameter: None
Example: **VOLT:PROT:STAT**?
Return parameter: <0 | 1>

[SOURce:]VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel]
This order can set voltage protection maximum level.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:] VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel] <NRf>**
Parameter: MIN TO MAX|MIN|MAX
Unit: V mV

*RST value: MAX
Example: **VOLT:PROT** 30V, **VOLT PROT** MAX
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:] VOLTage:PROTection[:LEVel]**?
Parameter: [MIN|MAX]
Example: **VOLT:PROT**? , **VOLT PROT**? MAX
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]LIST:MODE
This order can set list file .
CONTinious List operation is continuous mode.
STEP List operation is step mode.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:MODE <CRD>**
Parameter: CONTinious|STEP
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:MODE**?
Return parameter: <CRD>

[SOURce:]LIST:STEP
This order can set operation mode of list file.
ONCE List operate once
REPeat Repeat list operation
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:STEP <SRD>**
Parameter: ONCE|REPeat
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:STEP**?
Return parameter: <CRD>

[SOURce:]LIST:COUNt
This order can set the steps of list operation.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:COUNt <NRf>**
Parameter: 2~400
Quest syntax: **[[SOURce:]LIST:COUNt**?
Parameter: None
Return parameter: <NR1>

[SOURce:]LIST :CURRent[:LEVel]
This order can set current step.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST :CURRent[:LEVel] <NRf>**
Parameter: 0~30A
Unit: A mA
Example: **LIST:CURR** 1，3A;
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]TRANsition:CURRent:TLEVel**?
Parameter: None
Example: **LIST:CURR**? 1;
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]LIST :VOLTage[:LEVel]
This order can set voltage step.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST : VOLTage [:LEVel] <NRf>**
Parameter: 0~360V

Unit: V mV
Example: **LIST:VOLT** 1，3V;
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]TRANsition: VOLTage:TLEVel**?
Parameter: None
Example: **LIST:VOLT**? 1;
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]LIST:WIDth
This order can set the minimum step time.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:WIDth <NRf>**
Parameter: MIN TO MAX|MIN|MAX
Unit: S mS
Example: **LIST:WID** 1, 100mS;
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:WIDth**?
Parameter: None
Example: **LIST:WID**? 1;
Return parameter: <NR2>

[SOURce:]LIST:NAME
This order can set name for list file. Make sure that the file name should less than 8 characters.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:NAME <name>**
Parameter: <SRD>
Example: **LIST:NAME** 'TEST';
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:NAME?**
Return parameter: <SRD>

[SOURce:]LIST:AREA
This order can divide the store area of list file with 4 methods.
1. 1 group of store area, 400 steps
2. 2 groups of store area, each group has 200 steps.
4. 4 groups of store area, each group has 100 steps.
8. 8 groups of store area, each group has 50 steps.

Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:AREA <NR1>**
Parameter: 1|2|4|8
Example: LIST:AREA 1
Quest syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:AREA**?
Return parameter: <NR1>

[SOURce:]LIST:SAVe
This order can save list file into register.
Order syntx: **[SOURce:]LIST:SAVe <NR1>**
Parameter: 1~8
Example: LIST:SAV 1

[SOURce:]LIST:RCL
This order can recall the list file saved before from the register.
Order syntax: **[SOURce:]LIST:SAV <NR1>**

Parameter: 1~8
Example: LIST:SAV 1

Input measurement order

MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:DC]?
This order can get the input voltage of power supply.
Order syntax: **MEASure[:SCALar]:VOLTage[:DC]?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter:〈NR2〉
Return parameter unit: V
Example: **MEAS:VOLT**?

MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:DC]?
This order can get the input current of power supply.
Order syntax: **MEASure[:SCALar]:CURRent[:DC]?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter:〈NR2〉
Return parameter unit: A
Example: **MEAS:CURR**?

MEASure[:SCALar]:POWer[:DC]?
This order can get the input power of the power supply.
Order syntax: **MEASure[:SCALar]:POWer?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter:〈NR2〉
Return parameter unit: W
Example: **MEAS:POW?**

MEASure[:SCALar]:DVM[:DC]?
This order can get voltage value from the digital voltage meter.
Order syntax: **MEASure[:SCALar]:DVM?**
Parameter: None
Return parameter:〈NR2〉
Return parameter unit: V
Example: **MEAS:DVM?**

[:SENSe]:RESistance:RANGe
This order can set the range of milliohm meter.
LOW: 0.01W resistance range
MIDDLE: 0.1W resistance range
HIGH: 1W resistance range
Order syntax: [:SENSe]**:RESistance:RANGe**
Parameter: LOW | MIDdle | HIGH
Example: RES:RANG LOW
Quest syntax: **[:SENSe]:RESistance:RANGe?**
Return parameter: <SRD>

MEASure[:SCALar]:RESistance[:DC]?

This order can read the resistance value from the milliohm meter.

Order syntax: **MEASure[:SCALar]: RESistance?**

Parameter: None

Return parameter:〈NR2〉

Return parameter unit: R

Example: **MEAS:RES?**

Interface Configure Order

[SOURce:]SYSTem:SENSe [:STATe]{<bool>}

This order can control the power supply enable remote sense function or not.

Order syntax: **SYSTem: SENSe [:STATe] <bool>**

Parameter: 0|1|ON|OFF

Quest syntax: **SYSTem:SENSe [:STATe]**?

*RST value: 0

[SOURce:]PORT:MODE

This order can set port function of rear panel.:

TRIGGER function: Pin1、pin2 can be used as the external trigger source of power supply and control list operation.

RI/DFI function: Inhibit Input can control the output state of power supply. Fault Output can shows false.。

DIGITAL I/O function: It can read and control output port state by order.

Order syntax: **SOURce:PORT:MODE**

Parameter: TRIGger|RIDFi|DIGital

Quest syntax: **SOURce:PORT:MODE**?

*RST value: TRIGger

[SOURce:]RI:MODE

This order can set input mode of RI.

LITCHING mode: When the level of RI port changes from high to low, the output of power supply is off.

LIVE node: The output state of power supply changes along with the level of RI port. If the level of RI is high, the output is on; and the level of RI is low, the output of power supply is off.

OFF mode: The level state of RI do not affect the output state of power supply.

Order syntax: **SOURce:RI:MODE**

Parameter: OFF|LATChing|LIVE

Quest syntax: **SOURce:RI:MODE**?

*RST value: OFF

[SOURce:]DFI:SOURce

This order can set output source of DFI.

LITCHING mode: When the level of RI port changes from high to low, the output of power supply is off.

LIVE node: The output state of power supply changes along with the level of RI port. If the level of RI is high, the output is on; and the level of RI is low, the output of power supply is off.

OFF mode: The level state of RI do not affect the output state of power supply.

Order syntax: **SOURce:DFI:SOURce**
Parameter: OFF|QUES|OPER|ESB|RQS
Quest syntax: **SOURce:DFI:SOURce**?
*RST value: OFF

[SOURce:]DIGital:OUTPut[:STATe]
This order can set the output state of port. When the mode of port is DIGITAL, this order is enable.
Order syntax: **SOURce:OUTPut[:STATe]**
Paremeter: OFF|ON|0|1

[SOURce:]DIGital:INPut[:STATe]?
This order can set the input state of port. When the mode of port is DIGITAL, this order is enable.
Order syntax: **SOURce:INPut[:STATe] ?**

Trigger order

TRIGger[:IMMediate]
When trigger source is order mode, this order will give a trigger signal. And its function is as the same as ***TRG** order.
Order syntax: ***** **TRIGger[:IMMediate]**
Parameter: None
Reference order: **TRIG** **TRIG:SORU**

TRIGger:SOURce
This order can set the trigger mode of power supply.
IMMediate: If this function is enabled, press Shift + Trigger, the power supply will start trigger operation once.
EXTernal: External trigger signal(TTL). There is a trigger input port on the rear panel. When this function is enabled, please give this trigger input port a pulse about 5 mS, and the power supply will start trigger operation once.
Bus: Order trigger mode. When this function is enabled, and the power supply receives order*TRG or TRIgger, the power supply will start trigger operation once.
Order syntax: **TRIGger:SOURce <mode>**
Parameter: IMMediate|EXTernal|BUS
*RST value: KEY

Calibration order

CALibration:SECure:[STATe]
Set protection mode enable or disable when calibrating the power supply.
Order syntax: **CALibration:SECure:[STATe]**{ON|OFF>,[<password>]}
Parameter: 0|1|ON|OFF, ‘5811
Example: CAL:SEC 1, ‘5811; CAL:SEC OFF
Quest syntax: **CALibration:SECure:STATe**?
Parameter: None

CALibration:VOLTage:LEVel
This order can set voltage calibration point. P1、P2、P3、P4 must be calibrated orderly.
Order syntax: **CALibration:VOLTage:LEVel <point>**

Parameter: P1|P2

CALibration:VOLTage [:DATA] {<numeric value>}
Return actual output voltage value of calibration point.
Order syntax: **CALibration:VOLTage [:DATA] <NRf>**
Parameter: <NRf>
Example: CAL:VOLT 30.0002V

CALibration:CURRent:LEVel
This order can set current calibration point. P1、P2、P3、P4 must be calibrated orderly.
Order syntax: **CALibration:CURRent:LEVel <point>**
Parameter: P1|P2

CALibration:CURRent [:DATA] {<numeric value>}
Return actual output current value to calibration point.
Order syntax: **CALibration:CURRent [:DATA] <NRf>**
Parameter: <NRf>
Example: CAL:VOLT 3.0002A

CALibration:DVM:LEVel
This order can set current calibration point. P1、P2、P3、P4 must be calibrated orderly.
Order syntax: **CALibration:DVM:LEVel <point>**
Parameter: P1|P2|P3|P4

CALibration:DVM [:DATA] {<numeric value>}
Return actual output current value to calibration point.
Order syntax: **CALibration:DVM [:DATA] <NRf>**
Parameter: <NRf>
Example: CAL:VOLT 3.0002A

CALibration:SAVe
This order can save calibration coefficient into nonvolatile register.
Order syntax: **CALibration:SAVe**
Parameter: None

CALibration: INITial
This order can renew the current calibration coefficient as default.
Order syntax: CALibration: INITial
Parameter: None