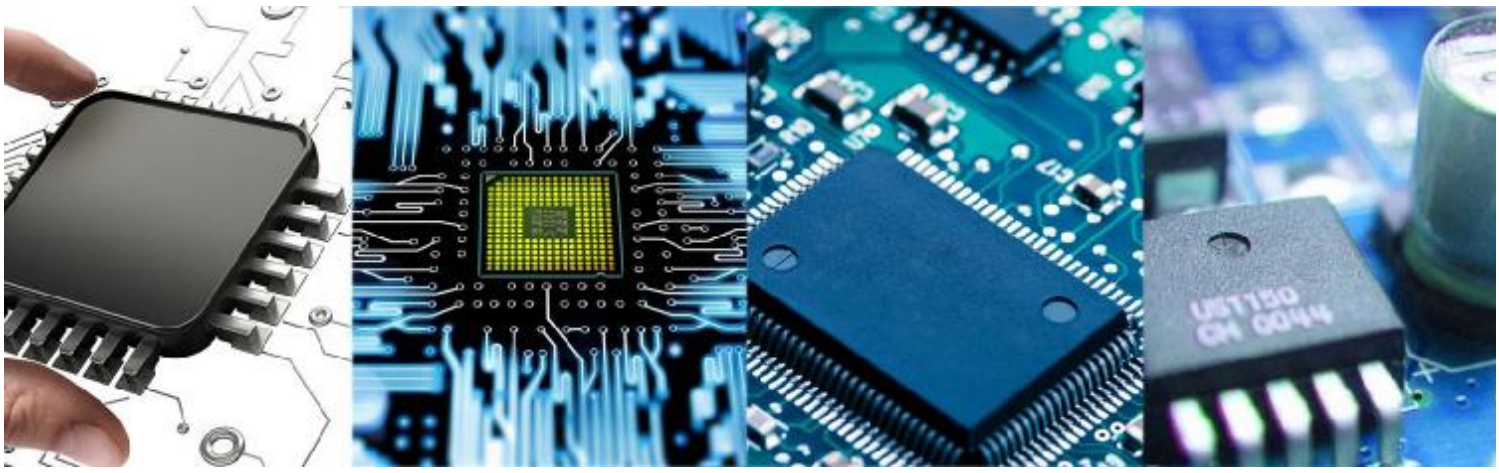
FeelElec

FY6900 Series Fully Numerical Control

Dual Channel Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator

User's Manual



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Contents

Product Introduction

This manual applies to each model of FY6900series Function/Arbitrary Waveform Signal Generator. The last three characters of the model indicate the up limit output of Sine Wave (MHz). For example, the "**60M**" of the Model Number "**FY6900-60M**" indicates the Sine wave maximum output frequency is up to 60MHz.

FY6900series Dual-channel Function / Arbitrary waveform generator is a set of Function Signal Generator, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Pulse Generator, Analog / Digital modulator, VCO, Sweep, Counters and Frequency Meter and other functions in a high Performance, cost-effective, multi-function signal generator. Abundant shortcut keys and graphical user interface simplifies every operation. Users do not have to spend a lot of time to learn and familiar with the operation of the instrument, you can be skilled use. For education, research and development, production, testing, maintenance and other industries to provide a new choice.

The instrument adopt the Direct Digital Synthesizer (DDS) technology and provide stable, precise, pure and low distortion signals. Surface mounting technology improves interference immunity and operational life span. Can output up to 97 groups of functions / arbitrary waveform, contains 33 groups of preset waveforms and 64 groups of user-defined waveforms. Preset waveforms: Sine, Square, Rectangle (Duty Cycle adjustable), Pulse (Pulse width and cycle time can be set accurately), Triangle/Ramp, CMOS(0~12V), Four channels TTL, Exponential Rise, Exponential Fall, Noise, ECG, DC etc.

Main Features:

- Adopt the Direct Digital Synthesizer (DDS) technology and provide stable, precise, pure and low distortion signals.
- 2.4 inch TFT Color LCD with 320×240 resolution, displaying parameters and graphics of the two channels at the same time.
- The instrument uses 14-bit high-speed D/A converter chip (5Vpp output quantization error is less than 1mV), 250MSa/s sample rate, 14bits vertical resolution.
- Can output up to 97 groups of functions / arbitrary waveform, contains 33 groups of preset waveforms and 64 groups of user-defined waveforms. Preset waveforms: Sine, Square (Duty Cycle adjustable), Pulse (Pulse width and cycle time can be set accurately), Triangle/Ramp, CMOS(0~12V), Four channels TTL, Exponential Rise, Exponential Fall, Noise, ECG, DC etc.
- Enable to store 64 arbitrary waveform data files, each one of waveform storage depth 8192 points * 14bits;
- Various modulation types: AM, FM, PM, ASK, FSK and PSK modulations.
- Sweep Function: It can sweep 4 properties of signals including frequency, amplitude, offset and duty cycle; It has Linear and Logarithm two sweep types; 0.01S~999.99S sweep time; Up, Down and roundtrip sweep directions.
- VCO Function (Voltage Control Output): Can be achieved by an external input signal: voltage controlling frequency, voltage controlling amplitude, voltage controlling offset, voltage controlling duty cycle and PWM modulations.
- Burst Output Function: There has Manual Trigger, internal CH2 Trigger, and External Trigger for your options. It can output 1~1048575 pulse trains.
- 100M Frequency meter function: It can measure frequency, period, pulse width and duty cycle. Max. frequency workable is 100MHz and Min. frequency workable is 0.01 Hz.
- Counter Function: It has 2 coupling measure modes including DC coupling and AC coupling. This design can solve inaccuracy problem of AC coupling.
- Standard dual full functional channels which are equivalent to two independent generators.
- Channel SYNC Function: Support waveform copy and state copy between channels.
- Support two or more signal generators connected to achieve multi-channel output, the maximum support 16-channel synchronous output, the phase between each channel can be adjusted.

- Precisely adjust the phases of the two channels, Precision can be 0.01°.
- Minimum amplitude resolution can be up to 1 mV. Amplitude range is 0~20Vpp.
- Duty-cycle of each channel can be adjusted independently0.01%-99.99%, the adjusting resolution is 0.01%.
- -12V~+12V DC Offset function. Resolution 0.001V.
- Save function: It can save 20 sets user-set parameters and can be loaded at any time.
- Communicating function: All functions can be controlled by PC program and the communication protocol is open for secondary development.
- Output short-circuit protection: All channels can work more than 60 seconds when the load is short-circuited.
- Provide powerful waveform editing PC software. Users can download arbitrary waveform to this instrument after edit through PC program which is included in user CD.
- Adopt ABS plastic shell with table type design. Use 100-240V (AC) wide range voltage power supply.
- Can choose our FYA2000S series or FPA1000 series power amplifier to output 20W~100W signal in DC-10MHz width without any distortion.

Quick Start

General Inspection

Please follow the items below when you receive a new FY6900series Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator.

1. Inspect the shipping container for damage

Keep the damaged shipping container or cushioning material until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has passed both electrical and mechanical tests. The consigner or carrier shall be liable for the damage to instrument resulting from shipment.

2. Inspect the instrument

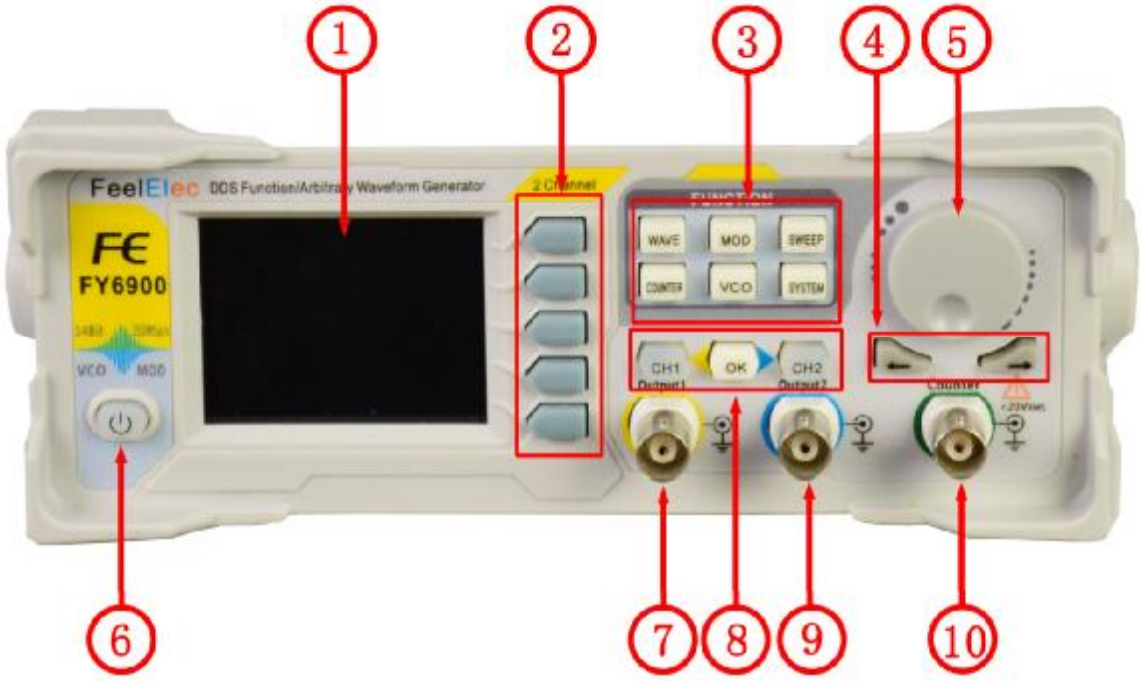
In case of any damage, or defect, or failure, notify your **FeelElec** sales representative.

3. Check the accessories

Please check the accessories according to the Appendix C (packing lists). If the accessories are incomplete or damaged, please contact your **FeelElec** sales representative.

Front Panel Overview

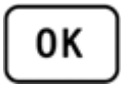
The front panel is divided into several function areas for easy operation.



Front Panel

Item	Function	Description
1	LCD	2.4 inch TFT（320×240）color LCD. Operation instruction please check chapter “**User Interface**”.
2	Manu Buttons	F1~F5 buttons are matched with Manu displayed on the LCD. Press corresponding button to activate submenu represented
3	Function Buttons Area	WAVE — Press this buttons to switch waveforms among Sine, Square,Rectangle, Triangle and so on.
		MEAS — Press this button to switch between frequency meter and counter to measure frequency, period, duty cycle and pulse width of external signal output. — Both DC and AC are workable. — Gate Time can be 1S, 10S or 100S. — Dual channels output and measurement function can work together at same time.
		SWEEP — Can sweep Sine, Square, Arbitrary and so on.

		— Can sweep frequency, amplitude, offset and phase. — 2 sweep types: Linear, Logarithm. — VCO voltage controls parameters of signal output available (for example: voltage controlled oscillator).
		 — Auxiliary functions and system configuration setting. — Can save 20 sets waveform parameters including frequency, amplitude, offset, phase and so on. — System Language has English and Chinese for user’s option. — Buzzer can be turned on/off in this manu. — Set multimachine uplink. — Switch Master-Slave status — Set default status of dual channels at start-up.
		 — Trigger and modulation function button — Set definite amount of pulse string to output. — Set modulation mode: ASK, FSK, PSK
		 — VCO function can be set — Frequency, Amplitude, Bias and Duty of VCO Voltage Control Signal Generator — Output function of various parameters such as VCO.
4	Arrows	 Press Arrow buttons to select figure which you want to edit when setting values of each parameter.
5	ADJ Knob	Press the knob as confirmation (OK button). — Rotate the ADJ Knob to increase or reduce the current value indicated by the cursor. — Frequency unit can be changed by Press ADJ Knob under Frequency value setting status. — Press ADJ Knob to Start/Stop sweep under Sweep interface.
6	Power Button	The power indicator keeps illuminating when power on. Press the power button and the indicator change to notifylight status and the signal output terminates.
7	CH1 channel output connector	CH1 connector, output impedance is 50Ω. When CH1 channel activates (indicator illuminates), CH1 outputs signal with parameters set.
8	Output Channels	 Control CH1 output. Press it to switch to CH1 parameter setting interface. — Press it to turn on CH1 output with current configuration. The indicator will illuminate. — Press it again to turn off CH1 output and the indicator will extinguish.

		 Control CH2 output. Press it to switch to CH2 parameter setting interface. — Press it to turn on CH2 output with current configuration. The indicator will illuminate. — Press it again to turn off CH2 output and the indicator will extinguish.
		 —Confirm key —When editing the frequency parameters, the unit of frequency can be changed by pressing the knob down. —When scanning the interface, press down the knob to start/stop the scanning state.
9	CH2 channel output connector	CH2 connector, output impedance is 50Ω. When CH2 channel activates (indicator illuminates), CH2 outputs signal with parameters set.
10	AC coupling measuring terminal	BNC connector, input impedance 100Ω. For inputting signal of meter or counter.

Back Panel Overview

The back panel of FY6900is as picture 1-2 below. 4 BNC terminals on the left are DC coupling measuring terminals Trig/FSK/ASK/PSK IN, external sweep input VCO IN, Synchronization output connector SYNC OUT, and Synchronization input connector SYNC IN. Then follows TTL output terminal, USB terminal, power switch and power input socket.

1. BNC connector

Trig/FSK/ASK/PSK IN: DC coupling measuring terminal and ASK/PSK/FSK modulation trigger input terminal.

VCO IN: External signal sweep input terminal can realize voltage controlling frequency, voltage controlling amplitude, voltage controlling offset, voltage controlling duty cycle and so on. Frequency of external signal input should be lower than 500 Hz.

SYNC OUT: Synchronization signal output terminal.

SYNC IN: Synchronization signal input terminal.

2. TTL signal output

Frequency of Port A is same with frequency of CH1 output. Frequency of Port B is same with frequency of Port A but with reverse phase (180°). Frequency of Port C is same with frequency of CH2. Frequency of Port D is same with Port C but with reverse phase (180°).

3. USB Device interface

It's for communication with PC (This is a USB-TTL serial port and driver is needed). Can programming by host computer.

4. Power switch and Power input socket(voltage range AC100V-AC240V).

Warning

To avoid instrument damage, voltage of signal input from EXT.IN CANNOT exceed ±20Vac+dc. Voltage of signal input from Trig/FSK/ASK/PSK IN CANNOT exceed DC5V.

Note

To ensure the normal work, please use 100-240V AC power supply.

Power On and Inspection

Connect to Power

Please connect the generator to AC power supply using the Power cable supplied in the accessories. The power supply use 100-240V AC power. The power of this instrument is less than 5W.

Power On

Turn on the power switch after the power cord is connected. The generator will execute self-inspection. The LCD will show welcome interface after the inspection is over. If the generator cannot work normally, please check the Chapter “Troubleshooting” for solution.

Set the System Language

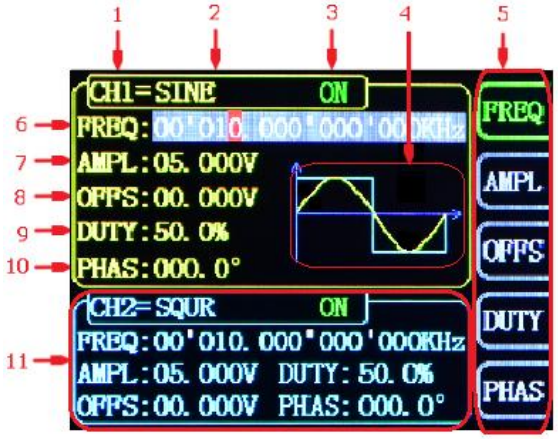
FY6900series Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator supports Chinese and English system languages. You can press **SYS**→**CONF** to switch the system language.

User Interface

The user interface of FY6900provides four types of display modes: Dual Channels Parameters (default), Single Channel Extension, Auxiliary Functions and System Interface.

Dual Channels Parameters (default)

The upper half of LCD displays the channel selected currently and the parameters can be set. Press **CH1** or **CH2** to change current channel selected.

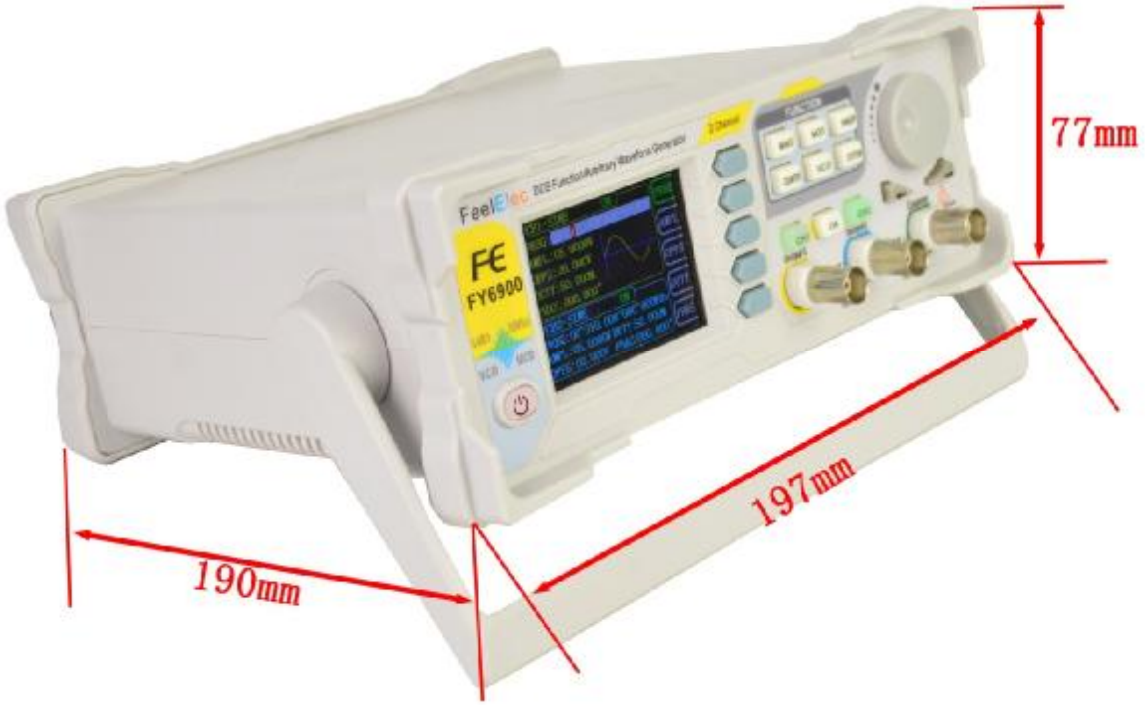


1-4 User Interface (CH1 selected)

Item	Description
1	Current channel selected. Display current channel selected for operation.
2	Current waveform selected. Display the name of current waveform selected. For example, “CH1=Sine” means current waveform selected of CH1 is Sine Wave. It can be changed by press **WAVE** button. Meanwhile, waveform can be changed quickly by rotating ADJ Knob when waveform switch function is activated.
3	Output status of current channel. Display On/Off status of current channel. It can be switched by Press **CH1** or **CH2**.
4	Waveform Display diagram of current waveform（Including Arbitrary）. Yellow indicates CH1 and blue indicates CH2.
5	Manu Bar Display current operable options .

6	Frequency Display frequency value of current channel. Press **FREQ** button to highlight it and use ADJ Knob and Arrows to change the value.
7	Amplitude Display amplitude value of current channel. Press **AMPL** button to highlight it and use ADJ Knob and Arrows to change the value.
8	Offset Display DC Offset value of current channel. Press **OFFS** button to highlight it and use ADJ Knob and Arrows to change the value.
9	Duty Cycle Display Duty Cycle value of current channel. Press **DUTY** button to highlight it and use ADJ Knob and Arrows to change the value.
10	Phase Display Phase value of current channel. Press **PHAS** to highlight it and use ADJ Knob and Arrows to change the value.
11	Parameters of the channel unselected. Display parameters of the channel unselected including frequency, amplitude, offset, phase, duty cycle and output status. These Parameters cannot be changed directly in this interface. If you need to change them, Please switch the channel to be selected.

Appearance and Dimensions



Front Panel Operations

Waveform Output

FY6900series can output waveforms (Sine, Square, Triangle/Ramp, Pulse and Noise etc.) from one of the channels separately or from the two channels at the same time. At start-up, the dual channels are configured to output a sine waveform with 10kHz frequency and 5Vpp amplitude by default. Two channels use default setting saved at Position 1 when power on. Users can configure the instrument to output various waveforms.

Select Output Channel

CH1 and **CH2** buttons are used to change current channel selected. At start-up, CH1 is displayed on the top with yellow color and CH2 is displayed on the bottom with blue color. Press **CH1** or **CH2** to select channel needed. When selecting CH2 as output channel, CH2 parameters displays on the top for configuration.

KEY POINT:
CH1 and CH2 can not be selected at the same time. Users can first select CH1 and then select CH2 after configuring the waveform and parameters of CH1. If you need to change the parameters of two channel at same time, please refer to Chapter "**Synchronization**".

Select Waveform

FY6900 can output Function/Arbitrary Waveform including:

- Sine
- Square
- Rectangle
- Triangle/Ramp
- Rise Sawtooth
- Fall Sawtooth
- Lorenz Pulse
- Multitone
- Noise
- Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Trapezoidal Pulse
- Sinc Pulse
- Narrow Pulse
- Gauss White Noise
- Step Triangle
- Positive Step
- Inverse Step
- Positive Exponent
- Inverse Exponent
- Positive Falling Exponent
- Inverse Falling Exponent
- Positive Logarithm
- Inverse Logarithm
- Positive Falling Logarithm
- Inverse Falling Logarithm
- Linear FM
- AM
- FM
- Positive Half Wave
- Negative Half Wave
- Positive Half Wave Rectification
- Negative Half Wave Rectification
- User-defined waveform

Press **WAVE** to change waveform selected. Or rotate ADJ Knob under waveform switching status to change waveform. The waveform diagram displays on the screen. Pressing the knob can change to arbitrary waveform directly when choosing waveform. At start-up Sine is selected by default. (Users can also configure start-up waveform. Please check Chapter “Save and Load”.

Waveforms		Sine	Square	Rectangle	Triangle	Sawtooth	Arbitrary
Function Name		SINE	SQUR	Rectangle	TRGL	Ramp	Arb
Parameters	Frequency	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Amplitude	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Offset	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Phase	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Duty Cycle			√			

Note: Arbitrary waveforms can be edited and downloaded from PC software provided by **FeelElec**. The relevant software and driver can be downloaded from our website: www.feelelec.com .

Set Frequency

Frequency is one of the most important parameters of waveforms. For different instrument models and waveforms, the setting ranges of frequency are different. For detailed information, please refer to "**Frequency**" in "**Specifications**". The default frequency is 10kHz.

Press **FREQ** button to highlight value of Frequency. Then use Arrow buttons and ADJ Knob to set the value. Press Arrows button to move the cursor and rotate ADJ Knob to set the value.

Under setting frequency status, press ADJ Knob to change frequency units among MHz, KHz, Hz, mHz, μHz.

Set Amplitude

The amplitude setting range is limited by the “Attenuation” and “Frequency” settings. Please refer to “**Output Characteristics**” in **“Specifications**”. The default value is 5Vpp.

Press **AMPL** button to highlight amplitude value. Then use Arrows button and ADJ Knob to set the value. Press Arrows button to move the cursor and rotate ADJ Knob to set the value.

Key Points：

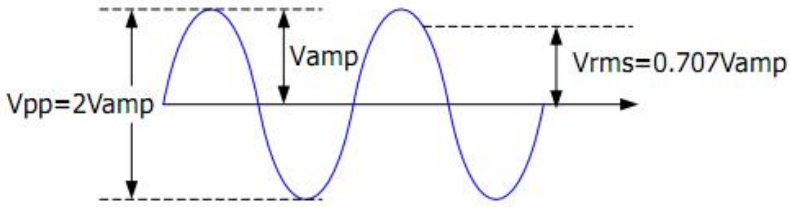
1. What’s the difference of amplitude in Vpp and the corresponding value in Vrms?

Answer:

Vpp is the unit for signal peak-peak value and Vrms is the unit for signal effective value. The default unit is Vpp.

Note：

For different waveforms, the relation between Vpp and Vrms is different. The relation of the two units is as shown in the figure below (take sine waveform as an example).



According to the figure above, the conversion relation between Vpp and Vrms fulfills the following equation:

$$Vpp = 2\sqrt{2}\,Vrms$$

For example, if the current amplitude is 5Vpp, For sine waveform, the converted value is 1.768Vrms.

Set Offset

Press **OFFS** button to highlight offset value. Then use Arrows button and ADJ Knob to set the value. Press Arrows button to move the cursor and rotate ADJ Knob to set the value.

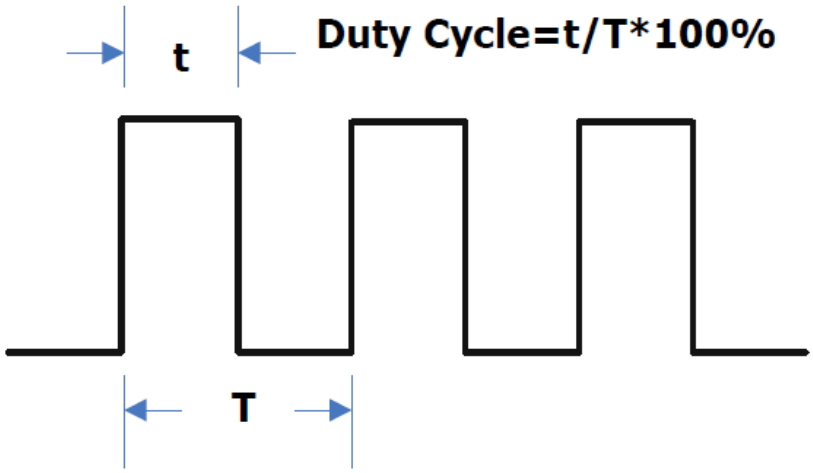
The offset accuracy is 1mV. i.e. 0.001V.

When frequency output is lower than 20MHz, the offset can be adjusted during -12V~+12V.

When frequency output is higher than 20MHz, the offset can be adjusted during -2.5V~+2.5V.

Set Duty Cycle (Rectangle)

Duty cycle is defined as the percentage that the high level takes up in the whole period (as shown in the figure below). This parameter is only available when Rectangle is selected.



The setting range of duty cycle is limited by the “FREQ” setting. Please refer to “**Waveform Characteristics**” in “**Specifications**”. The default value is 50%.

1. Press **DUTY** button to highlight duty cycle value. Then use Arrows button and ADJ Knob to set the value. Press Arrows button to move the cursor and rotate ADJ Knob to set the value.

- The setting range of duty cycle is 0.1%-99.9%；
- Press ADJ Knob under duty cycle setting status will initial the value to 50%.

Set pulse wave pulse width (‘Adj-Pulse’ wave)

Adjustable pulse wave refers to the square wave that can hold the fixed pulse width at any frequency, that is, the pulse width set by the user does not change with the frequency.

Pulse width setting method: in the adjustable pulse wave is selected, press **PULS** button key to adjust the pulse wave pulse width time (Unit ns).The pulse width can be set by the arrow button and the knob. Use the arrow button to move the cursor to select the bit you want to edit, and then turn the knob to modify the value. (Note: Do not set the length of the positive pulse width greater than or equal to the cycle time of the output waveform).

Set Phase

The setting range of phase is from 0° to 359.9°. The phase resolution is 0.1°. The default phase value is 0°

The start phase displayed on the screen is the default value or the phase previously set.

Then press **PHAS** button to highlight phase value. Then use Arrows button and ADJ Knob to set the value. Press Arrows button to move the cursor and rotate ADJ Knob to set the value.

Enable Output

After configuring the parameters of the waveform selected, waveform output could be enabled.
At start-up output of CH1 and CH2 are both turned on as default. At this time indicator lights of dual channels illuminate.
The default status can be modified. Press【SYS】button and then press【MORE】button to set the output status of dual channels.

For CH1 there are two status:

1) Generator is in parameter setting status and current channel selected is CH1, then press **CH1** to switch between output ON/OFF.
2) Generator is in other working status or current channel selected is not CH1, then press **CH1** to make CH1 as channel selected and press **CH1** again to switch between output ON/OFF.

For CH2 there are two status:

3) Generator is in parameter setting status and current channel selected is CH2, then press **CH2** to switch between output ON/OFF.
4) Generator is in other working status or current channel selected is not CH2, then press **CH2** to make CH2 as channel selected and press **CH2** again to switch between output ON/OFF.

Example：Output Sine Waveform

This section mainly introduces how to output a sine waveform (Frequency: 20kHz, Amplitude:2.5Vpp, DC Offset: 1.6VDC, Start Phase: 90.9°) from the [CH1] channel.

1. Select output channel

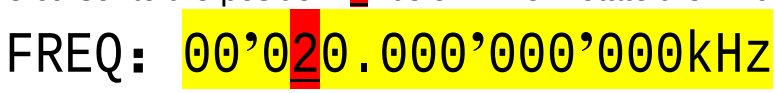
Press CH1 to select CH1. Now all characters and border of the channel is displayed in yellow.

2. Select the Sine

Press **WAVE** button to select Sine. Then the diagram of Sine displays on the screen.

3. Set the frequency

Press **FREQ** button to highlight the frequency value. Press Arrow buttons to move the cursor to the position "2" below. Then rotate the ADJ Knob to get "2".

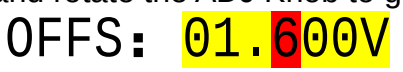


4. Set the Amplitude

Press **AMPL** to highlight the amplitude value. Press Arrow buttons to move the cursor and rotate the ADJ Knob to get the figures below.

5. Set Offset

Press **OFFS** to highlight the offset value. Press Arrow buttons to move the cursor and rotate the ADJ Knob to get the figures below.



6. Set Phase

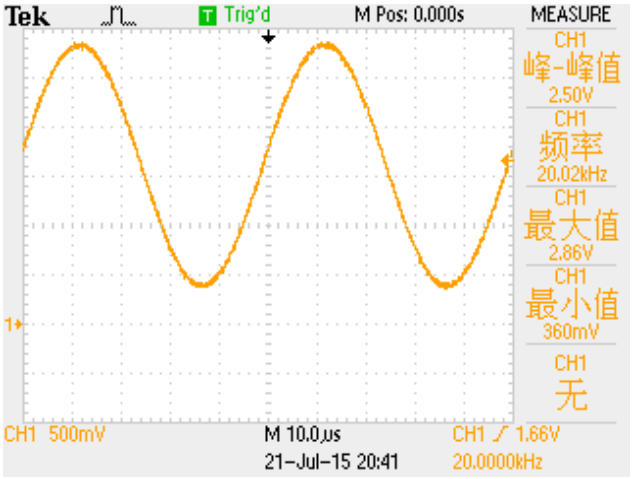
Press ▼ button to page down and press **PHAS** button to highlight phase value. Then Press Arrow buttons to move the cursor and rotate the ADJ Knob to get the figures below.

7. Enable the output

Press **CH1** button to turn CH1 output on. The [CH1] connector outputs the configured waveform.

8. Observe the output waveform

Connect the [CH1] connector to the oscilloscope with BNC cable. The waveform is as shown below.


Tek
Trig'd
M Pos: 0.000s
MEASURE
CH1
峰-峰值
2.50V
CH1
频率
20.02kHz
CH1
最大值
2.86V
CH1
最小值
360mV
CH1
无
CH1 500mV
M 10.0µs
21-Jul-15 20:41
CH1 ⁄ 1.66V
20.0000kHz

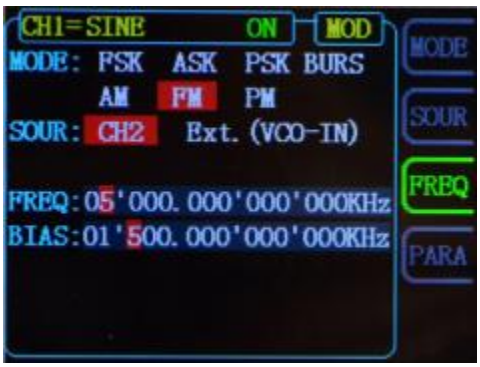
Burst

FY6900can output waveform with specified number of cycles (called Burst) from the CH1 channel. FY6900supports control of burst output by CH2(internal), manual or external trigger source; The signal generator can generate burst using Sine wave, Square wave, Ramp wave, Pulse, Noise wave or arbitrary waveform (except DC).

Enable Burst Function

Press the front panel **MOD** button, then press **MODE** button to enter burst function. The instrument supports [CH2], [Ext. AC], [Ext. DC] and [manual] four trigger output modes, which can be selected by the corresponding button. When the burst function is enabled, press the **PARA** button to set the burst output pulse number. Use arrow buttons and ADJ Knob to set the numbers from 1 to 1048575. Then the generator will output burst waveform according to current configuration.

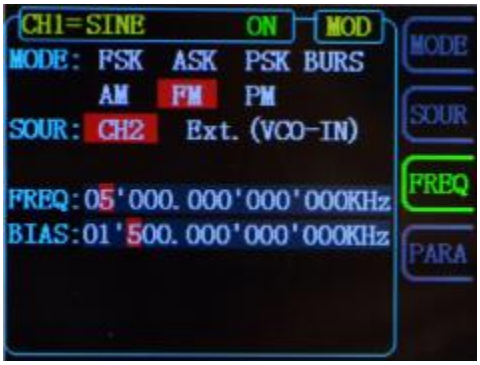
- CH2 Trigger: CH1 will generate a burst when CH2 generates a pulse.
- Ext. AC: CH1 will generate a burst when [Input] connector was inputted a pulse.
- Ext. DC: CH1 will generate a burst when [Trig IN] connector was inputted a pulse.
- MANU Trigger: User can trigger a burst by pressing ADJ Knob (OK button).



Press the [WAVE] button to change the current burst output signal waveform.
Press the [FREQ] button to change the current burst output signal frequency.
Press the [AMPL] button to change the current burst output signal amplitude.

Modulation Function

Press the **MOD** button to enter the modulation function interface. Press [MODE] soft key, you can choose different modulation types.



Modulation Type	AM, FM, PM, ASK, FSK, PSK
Carrier Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform (Except DC)
AM	
Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Depth	0% to 120%
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
FM	
Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
PM	
Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Phase Deviation	0° to 360°
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
ASK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (ASK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz
FSK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (FSK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz
PSK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (PSK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz

Frequency Meter/Counter

FY6900provides a counter which can measure various parameters of external input signal such as frequency, period, duty cycle, positive pulse width and negative pulse width. Dual channels output can work together with counter.

Enable the Counter

Press **MEAS** button of the front panel to enable the counter and measurement Manu. External signal for measurement can be inputted by Input connector(AC coupling) or Trig IN(DC coupling). The result will be displayed on the screen in real time. The lowest frequency workable is 0.01 Hz. （GATE TIME:100S）。

Press **COUN** button to enter external pulse counter function. At this time **COUN** button is turned into **FREQ** button. Repeat pressing this button to switch between **FREQ** and **COUN**.

2-1 Frequency Meter/Counter Interface

When the Frequency Meter/Counter is turned on, press **STOP** button to pause and press **ZERO** button to reset.

Key Point：

Amplitude of signal inputted should be bigger than 1.5V. Maximum safe voltage inputted from Input and Trig IN is 5V. The Uplink function need to be turned off when using Counter/Meter.

Set the Counter

Gate Time

Press **GATE** button to select gate time. The default is “1S”. It’s better to use “10S” or “100S” as gate time for low frequency signal.

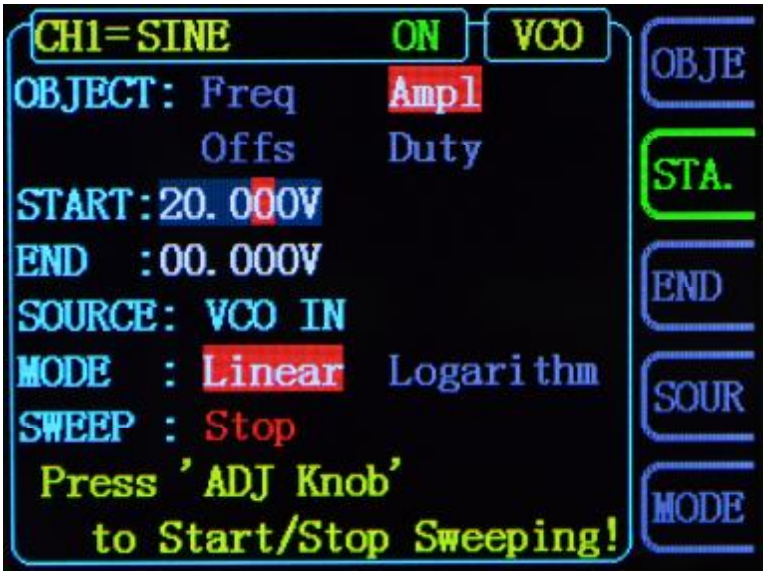
Gate Time	Frequency Resolution
1S	1Hz
10S	0.1Hz
100S	0.01Hz

Coupling

Set the coupling mode of the input signal to “AC” or “DC” and the default is “AC”.
When the AC coupling mode is selected, signal should be inputted from Input terminal.
When the DC coupling mode is selected, signal should be inputted from Trig IN terminal.

Sweep

Press **SWEEP** button of front panel to enable sweep function. FY6900can output sweep from CH1. In sweep mode, the generator outputs signal variably from the start frequency to stop frequency within the specified sweep time. It can generate sweep output for Sine, Square, Triangle/Ramp and arbitrary waveform.



2-2 Sweep setting interface

Sweep Object

FY6900Can output sweep from CH1. The sweep objects include frequency, amplitude, offset, duty cycle. It can be selected by pressing **OBJE** button.

- In Frequency Sweep Mode, the generator will output signal variably from start frequency to end frequency within the specified sweep time.
- In Amplitude Sweep Mode, the generator will output signal variably from start amplitude to end amplitude within the specified sweep time.
- In Offset Sweep Mode, the generator will output signal variably from start offset to end offset within the specified sweep time.
- In Duty Cycle Sweep Mode, the generator will output signal variably from start duty cycle to end duty cycle within the specified sweep time.

Sweep Start Position

When Sweep function is enabled. Sweep start position need to be set according to sweep objects.

- Frequency Sweep: Press **STAR** button to highlight start frequency parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  START：00’010.000’000’000kHz

- Amplitude Sweep: Press **STAR** button to highlight start amplitude parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  START：10.00V

- Offset Sweep: Press **STAR** button to highlight start offset parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  START：00.00V

- Duty Cycle Sweep: Press **STAR** button to highlight start duty cycle parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  START：50.0%

Sweep End Position

When Sweep function is enabled. Sweep end position need to be set according to sweep objects.

- Frequency Sweep: Press **END** button to highlight end frequency parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  END: 00'020.000'000'000kHz

- Amplitude Sweep: Press **END** button to highlight end amplitude parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  END: 20.00V

- Offset Sweep: Press **END** button to highlight end offset parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  END: 10.00V

- Duty Cycle Sweep: Press **END** button to highlight end duty cycle parameter. Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value. For example:

  END: 80.0%

Sweep Time

When Sweep function is enabled, press **SOUR** button to select it and press it again to change between **TIME** and external sweep (VCO Sweep). Press the Arrow buttons and rotate the ADJ Knob to set the specified value of weep time. The default is “10S”. The work range is 10mS~999.99S. For Example:

SOUR: TIME 999.99S

VCO (Voltage Control Output) Sweep

Function instruction: External voltage can control signal output by External Sweep (VCO) function. It can realize voltage controlling frequency (VCF), voltage controlling amplitude (VCA), voltage controlling offset, voltage controlling duty cycle and so on.

Operation method: Press [SWEEP] button to enter sweep function interface. Then press[F4 SOUR] button to switch the source to VCO IN. After Sweep Object, Start, End and Sweep Mode being set, connect the external signal from VCO IN terminal on the back panel. Then press the ADJ knob (OK button) to enable VCO sweep function. Press ADJ knob (OK button) again to disable it.

Note: Signal input for External Sweep (VCO) need to be input from VCO IN port of back panel. Its frequency need to be less than 500 Hz and its voltage amplitude need to be among 0~5V.

Sweep Type

FY6900provides Linear, Logarithm sweep types. The default is Linear sweep. The sweep type can be switched by pressing “MODE” button.

Linear Sweep

In linear sweep type, the signal parameter varies linearly. For example, in the frequency sweep the output frequency of the instrument varies linearly in the way of “Changing several Hertz per second”. The variation is controlled by “Start Frequency”, “End Frequency” and “Sweep Time”.

The step value of linear sweep object is computed by the generator, the formula is as follows:

Step value=（End value — Start value）/（Sweep time*100）

Logarithm Sweep

In linear sweep type, the signal parameter varies logarithmically.

For example, in the frequency sweep the output frequency changes in the way of “octave per second” or “decade per second”. The variation is controlled by “Start Frequency”, “End Frequency” and “Sweep Time”.

When Logarithm Sweep is enabled, users can set the following parameters: Start Frequency (*F*$_{start}$), Stop Frequency (*F*$_{end}$) and Sweep Time (*T*$_{sweep}$).

The function prototype of Logarithm Sweep:

$$F_{current}=P^{T}$$

$F_{current}$ is the instantaneous frequency of the current output. P and T could be expressed as shown below by the above-mentioned parameters:

$$P=10^{\lg(F_{stop}/F_{end})/T_{sweep}}$$

$$T=t+\lg(F_{start})/\lg(P)$$

Wherein, *t* is the time from the start of the sweep and its range is from 0 to T_{sweep}.

Enable Sweep Function

Press **SWEEP** button of front panel to enable sweep function. Then press ADJ Knob to start sweep process. Press ADJ Knob again to stop sweep.

Start value and End value

Start value and stop value are the upper and lower limits of sweep for specified parameter. sweep. The generator always sweeps from the start value to the end value and then returns back to the start value and continues indefinitely.

For example, in Frequency Sweep function:

- Start Frequency < End Frequency: the generator sweeps from low frequency to high frequency.
- Start Frequency > End Frequency: the generator sweeps from high frequency to low frequency.
- Start Frequency = Stop Frequency: the generator outputs with a fixed frequency.

When Sweep function is enabled, press **STAR** button to highlight start value. Use arrow buttons and ADJ Knob to set the specified value. Different frequency sweep corresponds to different start frequency and end frequency range.

Sine： 100mHz to 25MHz~60MHZ (Varies according to different model)
Square： 100mHz to 25MHz
Ramp： 100mHz to 10MHz
Arbitrary：100mHz to 10MHz

The generator will restart sweep (according to the current new configuration) from the specified “start frequency” after start or end frequency is changed.

System Configuration and Auxiliary Functions

Press **SYS** button of front panel to enter System interface. The interface displays the instrument parameter storage [SAVE] , parameter loading [LOAD] , configuration [CONF] and other functional [MORE] information.

SAVE: To save current parameters of waveform to save positions (20 sets).
LOAD: To load parameters to current working status from save positions.
CONF: To set system language, turn on/off Buzzer and Uplink mode.
MORE: To set default output status of dual channels.

CH1 BOOT: ON

The default CH1 channel is on to turn on the output state，can press the [F1] button to set the default output status of the CH1 channel.

CH2 BOOT: ON

The default CH2 channel is on to turn on the output state，can press the [F2] button to set the default output status of the CH2 channel.

Save and Load

Press **SAVE** button in System interface to save parameters of current waveform to specified position. Press **LOAD** button to load parameters of waveforms previously set to current system status.

Select **S xx** on the right to save current parameters to corresponding position.

Select **L xx** on the right to load parameters from corresponding position to current system status.

- FY6900provides 20 positions for saving.
- The generator will load default parameters from Position 01 automatically after start-up.

Configuration

Press **SYS** button to enter system interface. Then press **CONF** button to enter system configuration interface. Press corresponding buttons to select system work mode.

- Press 中文 button to select Chinese as system language.
- Press **Eng** button to select English as system language.
- Press **BUZZ** button to turn on/off buzzer. On is the default.
- Press **M/S** button to set uplink mode: Master/Slave. Master is the default.
- Press **UPLI** button to turn on/off uplink function. Off is the default.

Uplink

FY6900supports multi-machine uplink, which can provide users more channels for output. In uplink network, only one master machine can exist. Others must be set as slave machine. The setting method is as follows:

- Select on FY6900as master machine. Press **SYS** -> **CONF** ->**M/S**, to set the UPLINK MODE to be “Master”. Press **UPLI**, to set the UPLINK to be “ON”.
- Set all other machines to be slave machines. Press **SYS** -> **CONF** ->**M/S**, to set the UPLINK MODE to be “Slave”. Press **UPLI**, to set the UPLINK to be “ON”. Repeat this step to set all slave machines.
- Connect all FY6900in parallel by SYNC connecter.
- The uplink machines cannot exceed 8 because the driving ability.

When the setting above has been finished, all machines in network will work synchronously according to the start phase of master machine. When outputting signal with same frequency, multi channels output can be executed with phase adjustable.

Synchronization

Press the [SYNC] button to enter the synchronization function setting interface. Press corresponding buttons on the right to highlight or cancel selecting status.

When the synchronization of corresponding parameters are activated, the corresponding parameters of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1 automatically. The parameters workable for synchronization include waveform, frequency, amplitude, offset, and duty cycle, which can be set separately.

When **WAVE** is highlighted, the waveform of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1.

When **FREQ** is highlighted, the frequency of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1.

When **AMPL** is highlighted, the amplitude of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1.

When **OFFS** is highlighted, the offset of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1.

When **DUTY** is highlighted, the duty cycle of CH2 will vary according to variation of CH1.

Troubleshooting

This chapter lists the commonly encountered failures of FY6900and their solutions. When you encounter these problems, please solve them following the corresponding steps below. If the problem remains still, please contact **FeelElec** and provide the device information (Press **SYS** to get it).

Failure Phenomena	Solutions
The screen of the generator is still dark (no display) after switch on.	1) Check whether the power is correctly connected. 2) Check whether the power switch has been pulled in place. 3) Restart the instrument after finishing the above inspections. 4) If it still does not work correctly, please contact **FeelElec**.
CH2 is locked.	1) Check that the signal generator is operating in synchronous state. Press the **SYNC** button to enter the synchronization settings interface to cancel all synchronization parameters. 2) If the problem is still, please restart the generator.
Set correctly, but no waveform output	1) Check whether the BNC cable is connected tightly with CH1 or CH2 connector. 2) Check whether the BNC cable has internal damage. 3) Check whether the BNC cable is connected tightly with the test instrument. 4) Check whether the indicators of CH1 or CH2 is turned on. If not press corresponding button to turn it on. 5) If the problem is still, please contact **FeelElec**.

Technical Specification

Unless specified, all specifications can be guaranteed if the following two conditions are met.

- The generator has passed self-inspection.
- The generator has been working continuously for at least 30 minutes under the specified temperature (18℃~28℃).

All the specifications are guaranteed unless those marked with “typical”

Frequency

Model	FY6900-20M	FY6900-30M	FY6900-50M	FY6900-60M
Sine	0~20MHz	0~30MHz	0~50MHz	0~60MHz
Square	0~15MHz	0~25MHz	0~25MHz	0~25MHz
Ramp, Triangle	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz
Pulse	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz
TTL/CMOS	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz
Arbitrary Waveform	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz	0~10MHz
Minimum pulse width	20ns(All models of pulse wave minimum width can reach 20ns)			
Min. Resolution on all frequency range	1μHz (Min. resolution can reach 1μHz on all frequency range to ensure adjusting accuracy under high frequency. For example, it can output 10.000000000001MHz signal).			
Accuracy	±20ppm			
Stability	±1ppm/ 3hours			

Waveform Characteristics

Waveforms	Sine, Square, Rectangle (Duty Cycle adjustable), Pulse (Pulse width and cycle time can be set accurately), Triangle/Ramp, Sawtooth Wave, CMOS, Four channels TTL, DC, Half wave, Full wave, Positive Step, Inverse Step, Positive Exponent, Inverse Exponent, Lorenz Pulse, Multitone, Noise, ECG, Trapezoidal Pulse, Sinc Pulse, Narrow Pulse, Gauss White Noise, AM, FM, and other 64 sets customer-defined waveform.	
Non-Volatile Storage	Can store 64 user-defined arbitrary waveforms, (8K 14bits) * 64	
Waveform Length	8192 points * 14bits	
Sampling Rate	250MSa/s	
Vertical Resolution	14 bits	
Sine	Harmonic Suppression	≥50dBc(<1MHz); ≥45dBc(1MHz~20MHz);
	Total Harmonic Distortion	<0.5% (20Hz~20kHz,0dBm)

Rectangle	Rise/Fall Time	≤7ns (VPP<5V)
	Overshoot	≤5%
	Duty Cycle	0.01%~99.99% (Resolution 0.01%)
Sawtooth wave	Linearity	>99% (0.01Hz~10kHz)
Output characteristics		
Amplitude（VPP）	Frequency≤5MHz: 1mVpp~24Vpp; 5MHz<Frequency≤10MHz: 1mVpp~20Vpp; 10MHz<Frequency≤20MHz: 1mVpp~10Vpp; Frequency>20MHz: 1mVpp~5Vpp;	
Resolution	1mV	
Amplitude Stability	±0.5%/ 5 Hours	
Amplitude flatness	±2.5%(<10MHz);±5%(>10MHz);	
Waveform Output		
Impedance	50Ω±10%（Typical）	
Protection	All channels can work more than 60 seconds when the load is short-circuited.	
DC Offset		
Offset Range	Frequency≤20MHz: ±12V;　Frequency>20MHz: ±2.5V;	
Offset Resolution	1mV	
Phase Feature		
Phase range	**0~359.99°**	
Phase resolution	**0.01°**	
TTL Output		
TTL Level Amplitude	>3Vpp	
Fan-out	>8 TTL LOAD	
Rise/Fall Time	≤10ns	
CMOS Output		
Low Electric Level	<0.3V	
High Electric Level	1V~12V	
Rise/Fall Time	≤18ns	
External Measurement		
Function	Frequency, Period, Positive/Negative Pulse Width, Duty Cycle	
Input Voltage Range	1Vpp~20Vpp	
Frequency Meter	Resolution	0.01Hz (Gate Time = 100S)
	Range	0.01Hz~100MHz

	Sensitivity	Gate Time 3 grades (1S, 10S, 100S) adjustable	
Counter	Range	0-4294967295	
	Coupling	DC, AC	
	Working Mode	Manual	
Period	Measurement Range	5ns ~ 20s	DC coupling measurement
Pulse Width	Measurement Range	0ns ~ 20s	
	Resolution	5ns	
Duty Cycle	Range (Display)	0% ~ 100%	

Sweep

Carrier Waveform	Sine, Square, Ramp, Arbitrary (except DC)
Sweep Type	Linear or Logarithm
Sweep Direction	Up, Down and roundtrip sweep directions;
Sweep Objects	Frequency, Amplitude, Offset, Duty Cycle
Sweep Time	0.01S~999.99S/Step
Setting range	Starting position and Finishing position can be set arbitrarily.
Sweep Range	Decided by Parameters setting.

VCO (Voltage Control Output)

Modulation signal range to input	0~5V
VCO signal frequency range	0-2000Hz
VCO control object	voltage controlling frequency (VCF), voltage controlling amplitude (VCA), voltage controlling offset, voltage controlling duty cycle.
VCO special function	Can Amplitude Modulate (AM) or Frequency Modulate (FM) by external analog signal.

Modulation

Modulation Type	AM, FM, PM, ASK, FSK, PSK
Carrier Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform (Except DC)
AM	
Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Depth	0% to 120%
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
FM	
Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
PM	

Source	Internal (CH2) / External (VCO IN Port)
Modulating Waveform	Sine, Square, Triangle, Ramp, Arbitrary waveform
Phase Deviation	0° to 360°
Modulating Frequency	Internal : 1μHz~1MHz; External: 1μHz~2KHz;
ASK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (ASK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz
FSK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (FSK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz
PSK	
Source	Internal (CH2), External (PSK IN Port), Manual
Modulating Waveform	Square with 50% duty cycle.
Key Frequency	1μHz~10MHz

Burst Function

Carrier Waveform	Sine, Square, Ramp, Arbitrary (except DC)
Burst Count	1~1048575
Trigger Source	Manual, Internal, External (AC/DC)

General Specifications

Display	Type	2.4 inch, TFT Color Display.
Save & Load	Amount	20
	Position	01 to 20 (01 for start default value)
Interface	Type	USB to Serial interface
	Protocol	Command line mode, providing communication protocols.
	Communicating Speed	9600bps (Industrial standard)
Power	Voltage Range	AC100V~240V
Technic	SMD, LSI, Reliable and durable	
Buzzer	Can be turned on/off by setting.	
Operation	Buttons and knob continuously.	
Environment	Temp.: 0~40℃, Humidity: < 80%	
Size	200mm * 190mm * 90mm (L * W * H)	
Weight	850g	
Package Size	25cm * 21cm * 10cm (L * W * H)	
Package Weight	0.98kg(Main engine, accessories and packing materials)	

Appendix

Appendix A：Safety Notes

1. Before using this instrument, please check if the power supply is normal, to ensure the normal use and personal safety.
2. This instrument must be used in the technical index range.
3. Please do not change the instrument circuit arbitrarily, so as to avoid damaging equipment or endangering the safety.

Appendix B：Warning and personal injury

Do not apply the product in the safety protection device or emergency stop device, or any other applications that the product failure could result in personal injury, unless there is special purpose or use authorization. Before the installation and use, each parameter of the technical indexes in this manual should be referred to. If this suggestion is not obeyed, death or serious personal injury could be caused. In this condition the company will not be responsible for any compensation of personal injury or death, and all the company managers and employees and auxiliary agents, distributors, other personnel concerned will be released from any claim (including all the costs, expenses, attorney fees etc.) that may result in.

Appendix C：Accessories and Options

	Description	Quantity
Model	FY6900 Series DDS Signal Generator	1
Standard Accessories	Power Cable	1
	USB Data Cable	1
	BNC-Clip Cable	2
	BNC-BNC Cable	1
	Warranty Card	1
Options	FYA2000 Series Amplifier	
	FPA1000 Series Amplifier	

Note: Options can be ordered from local **FeelElec** distributors.

Appendix D：Warranty

FeelElec warrants that its products mainframe and accessories will be free from defects in materials and workmanship within the warranty period. If a product is proven to be defective within the respective period, **FeelElec** guarantees the free replacement or repair of products which are approved defective. This product enjoy 1 year warranty since its delivery. Damages caused by misuse, vandalism, improper maintenance or force majeure are not covered by the warranty. Any disassembly or amendment without permission will be deemed giving up warranty rights consciously.

FY6900 Series Function Waveform Generator

Host Computer Communication Protocol Specification

Rev 1.8

Overview

The overall structure of control command using the command line, the baud rate of fixed value 115200bps, the command issued by PC, the execution machine analysis, each command marks the end to newline (sixteen hexadecimal representations for "0x0a"). The execution machine will reply 0x0a after command executed. The following is a detailed description of the different orders.

Communication Protocol Summary

	Writing Command	Command Line			Return		Reading Command	Command Line		Return	
		Code	Value	End Mark				Code	End Mark	Value	End Mark
Output	Set waveform of main wave	WMW	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read waveform of main wave	RMW	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set frequency of main wave	WMF	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read frequency of main wave	RMF	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set amplitude of main wave	WMA	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read amplitude of main wave	RMA	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set offset of main wave	WMO	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read offset of main wave	RMO	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set duty cycle of main wave	WMD	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read duty cycle of main wave	RMD	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set phase of main wave	WMP	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read phase of main wave	RMP	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set On/Off of main wave output	WMN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read On/Off of main wave output	RMN	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set waveform of auxiliary wave	WFW	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read waveform of auxiliary wave	RFW	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set frequency of auxiliary wave	WFF	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read frequency of auxiliary wave	RFF	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set amplitude of auxiliary wave	WFA	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read amplitude of auxiliary wave	RFA	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set offset of auxiliary wave	WFO	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read offset of auxiliary wave	RFO	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set duty cycle of auxiliary wave	WFD	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read duty cycle of auxiliary wave	RFD	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set phase of auxiliary wave	WFP	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read phase of auxiliary wave	RFP	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set On/Off of auxiliary wave output	WFN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a		Read On/Off of auxiliary wave output	RFN	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a

Modulation	Set trigger mode of main wave	WPF	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read trigger mode of main wave	RPF	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set trigger Source of main wave	WPM	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read trigger Source of main wave	RPM	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set FSK secondary frequency of main wave	WFK	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read FSK secondary frequency of main wave	RFK	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set pulse amount triggered by main wave	WPN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read pulse amount triggered by main wave	RPN	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Generating manual trigger source	WPO	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set the Modulation Rate of Main Wave AM	WPR	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read the Modulation Rate of Main Wave AM	RPR	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set FM Modulation Frequency Offset of Main Wave	WFM	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read FM Modulation Frequency Offset of Main Wave	RFM	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Set PM Modulation Phase Offset of Main Wave	WPP	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read PM Modulation Phase Offset of Main Wave	RPP	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
Measurement	Set coupling mode	WCC	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Reset Counter	WCZ	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Pause the measurement	WCP	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set gate time of measurement	WCG	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read gate time of measurement	RCG	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
						Read frequency of external measurement	RCF	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
						Read external counting value	RCC	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a

						Read external counting period	RCT	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
						Read positive pulse width of external measurement	RC+	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
						Read negative pulse width of external measuremen	RC-	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
						Read duty cycle of external measurement	RCD	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
Sweep	Set sweep object	SOB	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set start data of sweep	SST	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set end data of sweep	SEN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set sweep time	STI	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set sweep mode	SMO	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set start-stop of sweep	SBE	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set signal source of sweep	SXY	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
System Setting	Save parameters of current two channels	USN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Load parameters from storage position	ULN	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Add synchronization mode	USA	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read synchronization information	RSA	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
	Cancel synchronization mode	USD	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a					
	Set buzzer	UBZ	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a	Read buzzer	RBZ	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a

	on/off				
	Set uplink mode	UMS	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a
	Set local uplink status	UUL	xxxxxxxx	0x0a	0x0a

status				
Read uplink mode	RMS	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
Read local uplink status	RUL	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
Read local ID	UID	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a
Read local Model	UMO	0x0a	xxxxxxxx	0x0a

●Detailed description of each command

1、Main waveform Parameter command

Set Main waveform Parameter：

1) WMW:set up main waveform form

Format:**WMW**xx+0x0a

Which "XX" represents the waveform of the 2 figures ,among:

WMW0 expressed as SINE

WMW1 expressed as Square

WMW2 expressed as Rectangle

WMW3 expressed as Trapezoid

WMW4 expressed as CMOS

WMW5 expressed as Adj-Pulse

WMW6 expressed as DC

WMW7 expressed as TRGL

WMW8 expressed as Ramp

WMW9 expressed as NegRamp

WMW10 expressed as Stair TRGL

WMW11 expressed as Stairstep

WMW12 expressed as NegStair

WMW13 expressed as PosExponen

WMW14 expressed as NegExponen

WMW15 expressed as P-Fall-Exp

WMW16 expressed as N-Fall-Exp

WMW17 expressed as PosLogarit

WMW18 expressed as NegLogarit

WMW19 expressed as P-Fall-Log

WMW20 expressed as N-Fall-Log

WMW21 expressed as P-Full-Wav

WMW22 expressed as N-Full-Wav

WMW23 expressed as P-Half-Wav

WMW24 expressed as N-Half-Wav

WMW25 expressed as Lorentz-Pu

WMW26 expressed as Multitone

WMW27 expressed as Random-Noi

WMW28 expressed as ECG

WMW29 expressed as Trapezoid

WMW30 expressed as Sinc-Pulse

WMW31 expressed as Impulse

WMW32 expressed as AWGN

WMW33 expressed as AM

WMW34 expressed as FM

WMW35 expressed as Chirp

WMW36 expressed as Impulse

WMW37 expressed as Arbitrary1

WMW38 expressed as Arbitrary2

……

WMW99 expressed as Arbitrary64

2) **WMF**: Set main waveform frequency

Format: **WMF**xxxxxxxxxxxxxx+0x0a

Which "xxxxxxxxxxxxxx" represents the frequency value of the 14 digits, the frequency value is fixed to uHz as a unit, for example

- **WMF**1000000000 indicates that the setting frequency is 100Hz
- **WMF**000123456 indicates that the setting frequency is123.456mHz
- **WMF**000000001 indicates that the setting frequency is 1uHz.

3)WMA：To set the Amplitude of main waveform

Form as：WMAxx.xx+ 0x0a

Above "xx.xx" shows the amplitude value needed. For example:

WMA12.35 means the amplitude is set to 12.35V.

WMA0.35 means the amplitude is set to 0.35V.

4)WMO：To set the Offset of main waveform

Form as: WMOxx.xx+ 0x0a

Above "xx.xx" shows the offset value needed. For example:

WMO2.35 means the offset is set to 2.35V

WMO-2.35 means the offset is set to -2.35V

5)WMD：To set the Duty Cycle of main waveform

Form as：WMDxx.x+ 0x0a

Above “xx.x” shows the duty cycle value represented by 3 digits. For example:

WMD50.1 means the duty cycle is set to 50.1%.

6)WMP：To set the Phase of main waveform

Form as: WMPxxx+ 0x0a

Above “xxx” shows the phase value needed. For example:

WMP123.4 means the phase is set to 123.4.

WMP4.5 means the phase is set to 4.5°.

7)WMN：To set the On/Off status of main wave output.

Form as：WMNx+ 0x0a

Above “x” shows On/Off status. Fox example:

WMN0 means main wave output is set to Off.

WMN1 means main wave output is set to On.

8) WMS：To set pulse period of main wave pulse

Form as：WMS xxxx+ 0x0a

Above “xxxx” shows pulse period. Unit is nS. For example:

WMN10000 means pulse period is 10000 nS.

Read Main Wave information

1)RMW：Read waveform of main wave.

PC sends RMW + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000000001, it means the current waveform is Square.

Details as follows:

0	SINE
1	Square
2	Rectangle
3	Trapezoid
4	CMOS
5	Adj-Pulse
6	DC
7	TRGL
8	Ramp
9	NegRamp
10	Stair TRGL
11	Stairstep
12	NegStair
13	PosExponen
14	NegExponen
15	P-Fall-Exp
16	N-Fall-Exp
17	PosLogarit
18	NegLogarit

19	P-Fall-Log
20	N-Fall-Log
21	P-Full-Wav
22	N-Full-Wav
23	P-Half-Wav
24	N-Half-Wav
25	Lorentz-Pu
26	Multitone
27	Random-Noi
28	ECG
29	Trapezoid
30	Sinc-Pulse
31	Impulse
32	AWGN
33	AM
34	FM
35	Chirp
36	Impulse
37	Arbitrary Waveform 1
38	Arbitrary Waveform 2
……	
99	Arbitrary Waveform 64

2)RMF：Read frequency of main wave

PC sends RMF + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 00010000.000000, it means the current frequency is 10KHz.

The unit of frequency is Hz.

3)RMA：Read the amplitude of main wave

PC sends RMA + 0x0a

If the instrument returns “00000010000”, it means the current amplitude is 10.000V

4)RMO：To read the offset of main waveform.

PC sends RMO + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns “611”, it means the current offset is -0.389V.

If the instrument returns “16782”, it means the current offset is 6.782V.

(Calculating method instruction: If the return value is smaller than 10000, deduct 10000 from the return value. When the return value is bigger than 10000, deduct 10000 from the return value.)

5)RMD：To read the duty cycle of main waveform.

PC sends RMD + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 0000000689, it means the current duty cycle is 68.9%.

6)RMP：To read the phase of main waveform.

PC sends RMP + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 2189, it means the current phase is 218.9°.

（7）RMN：To read the output status: enabled or disabled.

PC sends RMN + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 0, it means the main waveform output is disabled.

If the instrument returns 255, it means the main waveform output is enabled.

8) RSS：To read the pulse period of main wave pulse.

Format as：RSS + 0x0a

If the machine returns 10000, it means the pulse period is 10000 nS.

2、**Parameter command of subsidiary waveform**

To set parameter of subsidiary waveform

(1)WFW：To set the type of subsidiary waveform

Form as ：WFW xx+ 0x0a

Above “xx” represents the waveform type by 2 digits. i.e.:

WFW0 expressed as SINE

WFW1 expressed as Square

WFW2 expressed as Rectangle

WFW3 expressed as Trapezoid

WFW4 expressed as CMOS

WFW5 expressed as DC

WFW6	expressed as	TRGL
WFW7	expressed as	Ramp
WFW8	expressed as	NegRamp
WFW9	expressed as	Stair TRGL
WFW10	expressed as	Stairstep
WFW11	expressed as	NegStair
WFW12	expressed as	PosExponen
WFW13	expressed as	NegExponen
WFW14	expressed as	P-Fall-Exp
WFW15	expressed as	N-Fall-Exp
WFW16	expressed as	PosLogarit
WFW17	expressed as	NegLogarit
WFW18	expressed as	P-Fall-Log
WFW19	expressed as	N-Fall-Log
WFW20	expressed as	P-Full-Wav
WFW21	expressed as	N-Full-Wav
WFW22	expressed as	P-Half-Wav
WFW23	expressed as	N-Half-Wav
WFW24	expressed as	Lorentz-Pu
WFW25	expressed as	Multitone
WFW26	expressed as	Random-Noi
WFW27	expressed as	ECG
WFW28	expressed as	Trapezoid

WFW29 expressed as Sinc-Pulse

WFW30 expressed as Impulse

WFW31 expressed as AWGN

WFW32 expressed as AM

WFW33 expressed as FM

WFW34 expressed as Chirp

WFW35 expressed as Impulse

WMW36 expressed as Arbitrary1

WMW37 expressed as Arbitrary2

……

WMW98 expressed as Arbitrary64

(2)WFF：To set the Frequency of subsidiary waveform

Form as：WFFxxxxxxxxxxxxxx + 0x0a

Above "xxxxxxxxxxxxxx" shows the frequency value represented by 14 digits.

The unit of frequency is fixed as uHz. For example:

WFF100000000 Means setting the frequency to 100Hz.

WFF000123456 Means setting the frequency to 0.123456Hz

WFF000000001 Means setting the frequency to 1uHz

(3)WFA：To set the Amplitude of subsidiary waveform

Form as：WFAxx.xx+ 0x0a

Above "xx.xx" shows the amplitude value needed. For example:

WFA12.351 means the amplitude is set to 12.351V.

WFA0.352 means the amplitude is set to 0.352V.

(4)WFO：To set the Offset of subsidiary waveform

Form as：WFO xx.xx+ 0x0a

Above “xx.xx” shows the offset value needed. For example:

WFO 2.351 means the offset is set to 2.351V

WFO -2.352 means the offset is set to -2.352V

(5)WFD：To set the Duty Cycle of subsidiary waveform

Form as：WFD xx.x+ 0x0a

Above “xx.x” shows the duty cycle value represented by 3 digits. For example:

WFD50.1 means the duty cycle is set to 50.1%.

(6)WFP：To set the Phase of subsidiary waveform

Form as：WFPxxx+ 0x0a

Above “xxx” shows the phase value needed. For example:

WFP142.3 means the phase is set to 142.3°.

WFP4.5 means the phase is set to 4.5°.

(8)WFN：To enable/disable subsidiary waveform output.

Form as：WFNx+ 0x0a

Above “x” represents the status of enable/disable. For example:

WFN0 means the subsidiary waveform output is disabled.

WFN1 means the subsidiary waveform output is enabled.

Read the information of subsidiary waveform：

(1)RFW：To read the type of subsidiary waveform.

PC sends RFW + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns “1”, it means the current waveform is Square Wave.

Details as follows:

0	SINE
1	Square
2	Rectangle
3	Trapezoid
4	CMOS
5	DC
6	TRGL
7	Ramp
8	NegRamp
9	Stair TRGL
10	Stairstep
11	NegStair
12	PosExponen
13	NegExponen
14	P-Fall-Exp

15	N-Fall-Exp
16	PosLogarit
17	NegLogarit
18	P-Fall-Log
19	N-Fall-Log
20	P-Full-Wav
21	N-Full-Wav
22	P-Half-Wav
23	N-Half-Wav
24	Lorentz-Pu
25	Multitone
26	Random-Noi
27	ECG
28	Trapezoid
29	Sinc-Pulse
30	Impulse
31	AWGN
32	AM
33	FM
34	Chirp
35	Impulse
36	Arbitrary Waveform 1
37	Arbitrary Waveform 2

……

98 Arbitrary Waveform 64

(2)RFF：To read the frequency of subsidiary waveform.

PC sends RFF + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns “00010000.000000” , it means the current frequency is 10KHz.

The unit of frequency value is Hz which is fixed.

(3)RFA：To read the amplitude of subsidiary waveform.

PC sends RFA + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns “10000”, it means the current amplitude is 10.000V

(4)RFO：To read the offset of subsidiary waveform.

PC sends RFO + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns “611”, it means the current offset is -0.389V.

If the instrument returns “16782”, it means the current offset is 6.782V.

(Calculating method instruction: If the return value is smaller than 10000, deduct 10000 from the return value. When the return value is bigger than 10000, deduct 10000 from the return value.)

(5)RFD：To read the duty cycle of subsidiary waveform.

PC sends RFD + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 689, it means the current duty cycle is 68.9%.

(6)RFP：To read the phase of subsidiary waveform

PC sends RFP + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 1289, it means the current phase is 128.9°.

(8)RFN：To read the subsidiary output status: enabled or disabled.

PC sends RFN + 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 0000000000, it means the subsidiary waveform output is disabled.

If the instrument returns 0000000255, it means the subsidiary waveform output is enabled.

3. Modulation correlation

(1) WPF: Setting up the main wave modulation mode

Format: WPFx + 0x0a

Where "x" is the modulation mode to be set, for example:

WPF0 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to ASK

WPF1 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to FSK

WPF2 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to PSK

WPF3 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode as trigger

WPF4 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to AM

WPF5 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to FM

WPF6 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to PM

(2) RPF: Read Main Wave Modulation Mode

PC sends RPF + 0x0a, signal generator replies

0 denotes setting the main wave modulation mode to ASK

1 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to FSK

2 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to PSK

3 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode as trigger

4 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to AM

5 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to FM

6 indicates setting the main wave modulation mode to PM

(3) WPM: Setting up the main wave modulation source

Format: WPMx + 0x0a

Where "x" is the modulation source to be set, for example:

WPM0 means setting the modulation source as the second channel (secondary wave)

WPM1 indicates setting the modulation source as an external AC coupling channel

WPM2 indicates that the modulation source is set manually.

WPM3 indicates that the modulation source is set as an external DC coupling channel.

(4) RPM: Read the main wave modulation source

PC sends RPM + 0x0a, signal generator replies

0 means setting the modulation source as the second channel (secondary wave)

1 indicates that the modulation source is set as an external AC coupling channel

2 indicates that the modulation source is set manually

3 Represents setting the modulation source as an external DC coupling channel

(5) WPN: Setting the number of main trigger pulses

The format is: WPNxxxxxxx + 0x0a

The maximum value of "xxxxxx" is 1048575, for example:

WPN10 indicates that 10 cycles of waveform will be output after triggering.

(6) RPN: Number of trigger pulses read from the main wave

PC sends RPN + 0x0a.

If the machine returns to 0000000068, the number of trigger pulses currently set is 68.

(7) WFK: Set the second frequency of FSK modulation

The format is: WFK xxxxxxx.x+0x0a

Where "xxxxxxx.x" is the second frequency of the FSK that needs to be set, for example:

WFK123.4 indicates that the second frequency of setting FSK modulation is 123.4Hz.

(8) RFK: Read the second frequency of FSK modulation

PC sends RFK + 0x0a, such as signal generator reply

123.4 indicates that the second frequency of the set FSK modulation is 123.4Hz.

(9) WPO: Generating Manual Sources

Format: WPO + 0x0a

Each time the signal generator receives the instruction, it generates a manual source.

(10) WPR: Setting AM modulation rate

Format: WPR x x x.x+0x0a

Where "x x x.x" is the modulation rate that needs to be set, for example:

WFK50.1 indicates that the AM modulation rate set is 50.1%.

(11) RPR: Read AM Modulation Modulation Rate

PC sends RPR + 0x0a, such as signal generator reply

23.4 indicates that the modulation rate of AM modulation is 23.4%.

(12) WFM: Setting FM modulation frequency offset

The format is: WFM x xxxxxxx.x+0x0a

Where "xxxxxxx.x" is the frequency offset of FM that needs to be set, for example:

WFM 123.4 indicates that the frequency offset of setting FM modulation is 123.4Hz.

(13) RFM: Frequency offset for reading FM modulation

PC sends RFM + 0x0a, such as signal generator reply

6623.567 indicates that the frequency offset of the FM modulation set is 6623.567Hz.

(14) WPP: Set PM modulation phase offset

Format: WPPxxx.xx+0x0a

Where "xxx.xx" is the required phase offset, for example:

WPP150.12 indicates that the set PM phase offset is 150.12 degrees.

(15) RPP: Read FM modulation frequency offset

PC sends RPP + 0x0a, such as signal generator reply

66.56 indicates that the set PM phase offset is 66.56 degrees.

4、Measurement command

(1)RCF：Read frequency of external measurement

PC sends RCF + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000000668 ,

When the gate time is 1s, the frequency result is 668Hz.

When the gate time is 10s, the frequency result is 66.8Hz.

When the gate time is 100s, the frequency result is 6.68Hz.

Note: Please read the gate time first before do this command to confirm the magnitude.

(2)RCC：Read external counting value.

PC sends RCC + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000000668 , it means the value counted is 668.

(3)WCZ：Reset the counter.

Form as：WCZx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the object of reset. For example：

WCZ0 means reset the counter.

(4)WCP：Pause the measurement.

Form as：WCPx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the object of pause. For example：

WCP0 means pause the counter.

(5)RCT：Read the external counting period.

PC sends RCT + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000060668, it means the counting period is 60668ns.

(6)RC+：Read width of positive pulse of external measurement.

PC sends RC+ + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000060668, it means the width of positive pulse is 60668ns.

(7)RC-：Read width of positive pulse of external measurement.

PC sends RC- + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000060668, it means the width of negative pulse is 60668ns.

(8)RCD：Read the duty cycle of external measurement.

PC sends RCD + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000000668, it means the duty cycle of external measurement is 66.8%.

(9)WCG：Set the gate time of measurement.

Form as：WCG x+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the gate time needed. For example:

WCG0 Means gate time is set to 1s

WCG1 Means gate time is set to 10s

WCG2 Means gate time is set to 100s

(10)RCG：Red the gate time of measurement.

PC sends RCT + 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0000000000, It means the gate time is 1s.

Details as:

0 Means the gate time current is 1s.

1 Means the gate time current is 10s.

2 Means the gate time current is 100s.

(11)WCC：Set the coupling mode of measurement.

Form as：WCC x+ 0x0a

Above “x” is the coupling mode needed. For example:

WCC0 means set the coupling mode is set to DC coupling.

WCC1 means set the coupling mode is set to AC coupling.

5、Sweep command

(1)SOB：Set the object of sweep.

Form as：SOBx+ 0x0a

Above “x” is the object needed of sweep. For example：

SOB0 means set the frequency to be object.

SOB1 means set the amplitude to be object.

SOB2 means set the offset to be object.

SOB3 means set the duty cycle to be object.

(2)SST：Set the start position of sweep.

1、When the sweep object is frequency, the unit is Hz.

Form as：SSTxxxxxxx.x+ 0x0a

For example:

SST1000.0 means the start frequency is 1000.0Hz

2、When the sweep object is amplitude, the unit is V.

Form as：SSTxx.xxx+ 0x0a

For example:

SST10.001 means the start amplitude is 10.001V

3、When the sweep object is offset, the unit is V.

Form as：SSTxx.xxx+ 0x0a

For example:

SST-6.000 means the start offset is -6.000V.

4、When the sweep object is duty cycle, the unit is %.

Form as：SSTxx.x+ 0x0a

For example:

SST68.9 means the start duty cycle is 68.9%.

When the value input is higher than max value, the machine will keep the max value.

(3)SEN：Set the sweep end position.

1、When the sweep object is frequency, the unit is Hz.

Form as：SENxxxxxxx.x+ 0x0a

For example:

SEN1000.0 means the end frequency is 1000.0Hz.

2、When the sweep object is amplitude, the unit is V.

Form as：SENxx.xxx+ 0x0a

For example:

SSN10.000 means the end amplitude is 10.000V.

3、When the sweep object is offset, the unit is V.

Form as：SENxx.xxx+ 0x0a

For example

SEN-6.000 means the end offset is -6.000V

4、When the sweep object is duty cycle, the unit is %.

Form as：SENxx.x+ 0x0a

For example:

SSN68.9 means the end duty cycle is 68.9%

Note: When the value input is higher than max value, the machine will keep the max value.

(4)STI：Set the sweep time

Form as：STIxxx.xx+ 0x0a

Above “xxx.xx” means the sweep time needed. For example:

STI68.9 means the sweep time is set to 68.9s

(6)SMO：Set the sweep mode

Form as：SMO x+ 0x0a

Above “x” is the sweep mode needed. For example:

SMO0 means the sweep mode is linear sweep.

SMO1 means the sweep mode is log sweep.

(7)SBE：Set the sweep on/off.

Form as：SBEx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the on/off status of sweep. For example:

SBE0 Set the sweep turned off.

SBE1 Set the sweep turned on.

(8) SXY：Set the control source of sweep.

Form as：SXY x+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the control source of sweep. For example：

SXY0 means the control source is time.

SXY1 means the control source is analog signal input from VCO IN terminal.

5、System Setting command

(1)USN: Save the parameters of current two channels (Frequency, amplitude, offset, duty cycle, waveform and so on) to a certain position.

Form as：USNxx+ 0x0a

Above “xx” means the saving position. For example:

USN06 means save current parameters to position 6.

USN01 means save current parameters to position 1.

Note: If the position 1 has data saved, the machine will load these data when start-up.

(2)ULN: Load the parameters of current two channels (Frequency, amplitude, offset, duty cycle, waveform and so on) from a certain position.

Form as：ULNxx+ 0x0a

Above “xx” means the position needed to load. For example:

ULN06 means load parameters from position 6.

ULN01 means load parameters from position 1.

Note: If the position 1 has data saved, the machine will load these data when start-up. If the position needed to load doesn’t have data saved, the machine will not load. It will maintain current parameters.

(3)USA: Add synchronization mode.

Form as：USAx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the synchronization object. For example：

USA0 means set the waveform of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USA1 means set the frequency of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USA2 means set the Amplitude of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USA3 means set the offset of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USA4 means set the duty cycle of second channel synchronized with first channel.

Note: Synchronization function is not available in sweep status.

(4)USD: Cancel synchronization mode

Form as：USDx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the synchronization object. For example：

USD0 means cancel the waveform of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USD1 means cancel the frequency of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USD2 means cancel the amplitude of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USD3 means cancel the offset of second channel synchronized with first channel.

USD4 means cancel the duty cycle of second channel synchronized with first

channel.

(5)RSA: Read synchronization information.

Form as：RSAx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the synchronization object needs to read.

RSA0 means read the waveform synchronization information.

RSA1 means read the frequency synchronization information.

RSA2 means read the amplitude synchronization information.

RSA3 means read the offset synchronization information.

RSA4 means read the duty synchronization information.

If the machine returns 0, it means the object synchronization is disabled.

If the machine returns 255, it means the object synchronization is enabled.

For example：PC sends RSA2+ 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0, it means the amplitude synchronization is disabled.

If the machine returns 255, it means the amplitude synchronization is disabled.

(5)UBZ：Set the buzzer on/off

Form as：UBZx+ 0x0a

Above “x” means the on/off status of buzzer. For example:

UBZ0 means turn off the buzzer.

UBZ1 means turn on the buzzer.

(5)RBZ：Read the buzzer on/off status.

Form as：RBZ+ 0x0a

For example：PC sends RBZ+ 0x0a ，

If the machine returns 0, it means the buzzer is disabled.

If the machine returns 255, it means the buzzer is enabled.

(6) UMS：To set the uplink mode.

Form as：UMSx+ 0x0a

Above “x” represents the uplink mode. For example:

UMS0 means setting the instrument as master machine.

UMS1 means setting the instrument as slave machine.

(6 RMS：To read the uplink mode.

Form as：RMS+ 0x0a

For example：PC sends RMS+ 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 0, it means it is master machine in uplink.

If the instrument returns 255, it means it is slave machine in uplink.

(7) UUL：To turn on/off unlink function.

Form as：UMLx+ 0x0a

Above “x” represents the on/off status of uplink. For example:

UML0 means turning off the uplink function.

UML1 means turning on the uplink function.

(7) RUL：To read the uplink on/off status.

Form as：RUL+ 0x0a

For example：PC sends RUL+ 0x0a ，

If the instrument returns 0, it means the uplink function is in off status.

If the instrument returns 255, it means the uplink function is in on status.

(8) UID：To read the ID number of the instrument.

PC sends UID + 0x0a ，

The instrument returns its ID number.

(9) UMO：To read the model of the instrument.

PC sends UMO + 0x0a ，

The instrument returns its model.

NOTE: Feeltech reserves the right to modify all protocol without notice

Please download latest communication protocol from our website:

http://www.feeltech.net/