

9593-02

Instruction Manual

RS-232C INTERFACE

For 3157 AC GROUNDING HITESTER

EN



Contents

Introduction	·····i
Chapter 1 Before Use	1
1.1 Check of External Appearance and Accessories	1
1.2 Shipping Precautions	2
1.3 Notes on Use	3
1.4 Installing the RS-232C Interface	····· 4
Chapter 2 Overview	5
2.1 Introduction to the RS-232C Interface	5
2.2 Features	
2.3 Specifications	7
Chapter 3 Names of Parts	···· 11
3.1 Controls and Connections	11
Chapter 4 Connection to the Printer	13
4.1 9442 PRINTER	13
4.2 Setting the 9442 PRINTER Communication Conditions	14
4.3 Connecting the Printer	15
Chapter 5 Connection to the 3155	··· 17
Chapter 6 Operation	19
6.1 Setting the RS-232C Communication Conditions	19
6.2 Communication Methods by the RS-232C	20
6.3 Message Format	21
6.3.1 Program Message	21
6.3.2 Response Messages	21
6.4 Headers	22
6.5 Data Formats	23
6.6 Delimiters	24
6.7 Separators	24
6.8 Abbreviation of Compound Commands	
6.9 Output Queue	
6.10 Input Buffer	
6.11 Event Registers	27

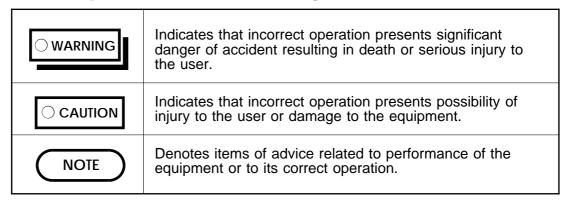
Chapter 7 Command Reference	29
7.1 Command Summary	29
7.2 Format of Command Explanations	32
7.3 Particular Commands	33
7.4 Commands Specific to the 3157	35
7.5 Response Format for Queries as Numerical Value	67
7.6 Initialization Items	68
Chapter 8 Sample Programs	69
8.1 Sample program Flowchart	69
8.2 Sample programs	74
Chapter 9 Troubleshooting	81

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this HIOKI "9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE." To get the maximum performance from the unit, please read this manual first, and keep this at hand.

This Instruction Manual provides information and warnings essential for operating this equipment in a safe manner and for maintaining it in safe operating condition. Before using this equipment, be sure to carefully read the following safety notes.

The following symbols are used in this Instruction Manual to indicate the relative importance of cautions and warnings.



^{*} The "3157" in this Instruction Manual includes the "3157-01."

Chapter 1 Before Use

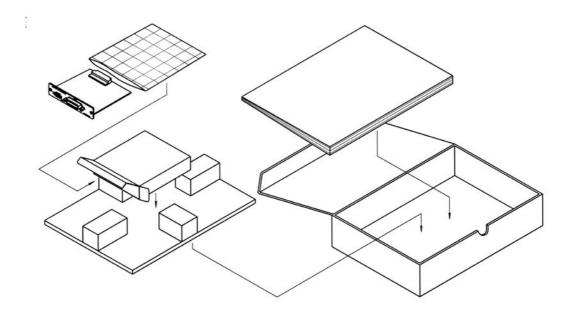
1.1 Check of External Appearance and Accessories

When the unit is delivered, check and make sure that it has not been damaged in transit. If the unit is damaged, or fails to operate according to the specifications, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

- (1) 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE
- (2) This instruction manual

1.2 Shipping Precautions

If reshipping the unit, preferably use the original packing.



If this is not available, use the following procedure.

- (1) Wrap the unit in plastic sheeting.
- (2) After wrapping cushioning material around the unit, pack it into a cardboard box, and then seal up the box with adhesive tape.

1.3 Notes on Use

- (1) If you change the communication conditions of the 3157 while using it, you should immediately turn the power off and on again. If you do not do so, the communication conditions will not be changed to the new ones.
- (2) Always be sure to secure the RS-232C cable to the 9593-02 unit by tightening up the fixing screws provided.
- (3) Program messages sent just after the power has been turned on are executed after the self test has terminated.
- (4) It is vital that the proper data format is used when inputting commands with data values to the 3157 unit.
- (5) For details of the various functions, refer to the instruction manual for the 3157 unit.

1.4 Installing the RS-232C Interface

○ WARNING

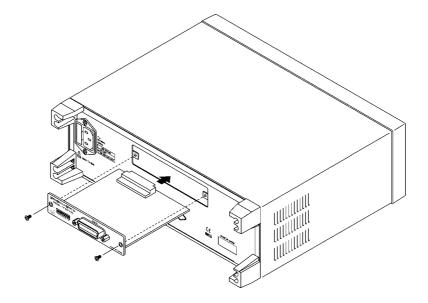
- To prevent electrical shock, before adding or replacing the RS-232C interface, check that the power for the unit is off and the power cord and connectors are disconnected. [The fixing screws must be firmly tightened or the input unit may not function up to specification, or may even fail.]
- To avoid the danger of electric shock, never operate the unit with an RS-232C interface removed. If you should wish to use the unit after removing an interface, fit a blank panel over the opening of the removed unit.



When inserting in the interface, hold the metal plate. Directly touching the board may cause static electricity and lead to damage of the instrument. (Using the wrist strap for preventing static electricity when inserting is recommended.)

The space for fitting the 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE in the rear panel of the 3157 is covered with a blank panel. Follow these three steps to install the 9593-02 interface:

- (1) Remove the fixing screws, and take off the blank panel.
- (2) Insert the 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE into the exposed slot in the rear of the unit in the figure below.
- (3) Push the 9593-02 firmly into place, and fix with the screws removed in step 1.



Chapter 2 Overview

2.1 Introduction to the RS-232C Interface

By connecting the 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE to the 3157 AC GROUNDING HITESTER, it is possible to control all the functions of the main unit (except for powering on and off) via the RS-232C bus.

2.2 Features

- (1) All of the functions of the 3157 main unit, except for powering on and off, can be controlled via the RS-232C interface. However, the ":STARt" command works in a state in which the momentary OUT settings are disabled even though the momentary OUT settings have been set.
- (2) The beeper sound can be turned on and off.
- (3) The unit can be reset.
- (4) Test results can be printed on the optional 9442 PRINTER.
- (5) Connecting with the optional 3155 LEAK CURRENT HITESTER enables testing and the test results can be saved and printed together with the 3155 leakage current test results.

2.3 Specifications

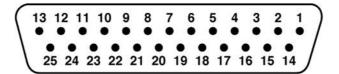
Transfer system	Start-stop synchronization
Baud rate	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 bps
Data length	7 or 8 bits
Parity	Even, odd, or none
Stop bits	1 or 2 bits
Delimiter	CR+LF, CR
Handshake	hardware

Selected by DIP switch.

Electrical characteristic

Input voltage levels			+5 V ~ +15 V -15 V ~ -5 V	ON OFF
Output voltage levels (load impedance 3 k	to 7 k)	+5 V ~ +9 V -9 V ~ -5 V	ON OFF

Connector



RS-232C interface connector pin assignments (D-subminiature 25-pin female)

NOTE

The connector on the 9593-02 is for terminal (DTE).

Signal assignments and explanation

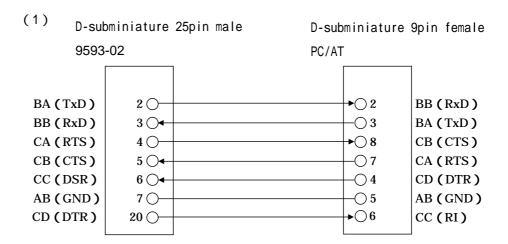
Connector (Dsub)	Circuit		Description
pin number	RS-232C	CCITT	Description
1	AA(FG)	101	Protective Ground
2	BA(TxD)	103	Transmitted Data
3	BB(RxD)	104	Received Data
4	CA(RTS)	105	Request to Send
5	CB(CTS)	106	Clear to Send
7	AB(GND)	102	Signal Ground
20	CD(DTR)	108/2	Data Terminal Ready
Other pins			Unused

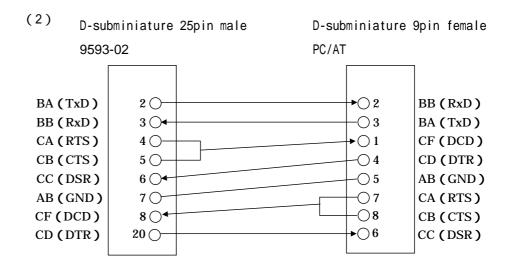
Connecting method

When connecting to the controller (DTE), use a cross cable which meets the connector specifications of both sides of the 9593-02 and the controller.

Example

When connecting to the PC/AT





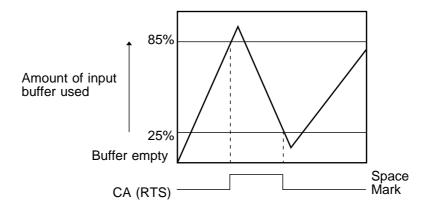
Handshake

Buffer flow control

(1) Controls when receiving

When the receiving buffer is more than 85% full, CA (RTS) is set to Space to indicate to the controller that the empty buffer capacity is low.

Processing of data in the buffer continues, and when the receiving buffer is less than 25~% full, CA (RTS) is set to Mark to indicate to the controller that there is ample buffer capacity.



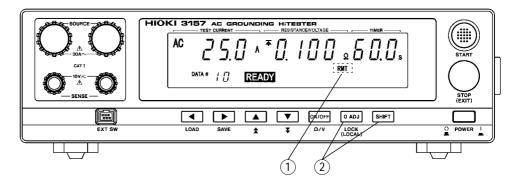
(2) Controls when transmitting

When CB (CTS) is found to be Space, transmission is suspended; it is found to be Mark transmission resumes.

Chapter 3 Names of Parts

3.1 Controls and Connections

(1) 3157 front panel



① Display of RS-232C status

Each lamp displays the state of control by the RS-232C.

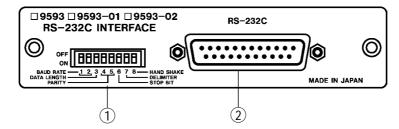
RMT: Remote

② Remote state releasing keys

Press the $\[\]$ key while holding down the $\[\]$ key to release the remote state by the RS-232C and resume the local state. However, this key operation is disabled if the RS-232C controller has put the unit into the local lock out state. (Pressing $\[\]$ + $\[\]$ has no effect.)

When the unit enters the remote state because of a command message, it is forcibly returned to the READY state.

(2) 9593-02 RS-232C interface outer panel



- ① Communication condition setting switches

 These are used to set the communication conditions of the 3157 unit on the

 RS-232C bus. For how to set these switches, refer to Section 5.1, "Setting the

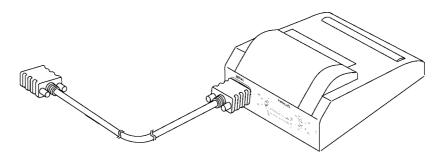
 RS-232C Communication Conditions."
- ② RS-232C connector

 Connect the RS-232C cable to this connector.

Chapter 4 Connection to the Printer

4.1 9442 PRINTER

Using with the optional 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE, 9442 PRINTER, and 9446 CONNECTING CABLE, the test values can be printed out.



NOTE

- The 9442 is shipped with the function settings for use with the HIOKI 3166 CLAMP ON POWER HITESTER. Before using, always change the settings of the DIP switches.
- For details on the operations and handling of the printer, refer to the instruction manual supplied to the printer. For the printer, use the 1196 RECORDING PAPER or an equivalent.

4.2 Setting the 9442 PRINTER Communication Conditions

The 9442 is shipped with the function settings for use with the HIOKI 3166 CLAMP ON POWER HITESTER. Before using, always change the settings of the DIP switches.

Change the settings of the DIP switches as follows. For more information on settings, refer to the instruction manual for the DPU-414 supplied to the 9442.

Setting the 9442 PRINTER

: Use these settings.

(1) Software DIP SW1

Switch No.	Function	ON	OFF
1	Input method	Parallel	Serial
2	Printing speed	High	Low
3	Auto loading	ON	OFF
4	CR function	Carriage return and line feed	Carriage return
5	DIP SW setting command	Enable	Disable
6 to 8	Printing density	See the table below.	

Printing density (%)	ng density (%)		
100	6	7	8
100	OFF	ON	ON

(2) Software DIP SW2

It has been set to the DPU-414 default setting.

(3) Software DIP SW3

Switch No.	Function	ON	OFF
1	Data bit length	8 bits	7 bits
2	Parity permission	None	With parity
3	Parity condition	Odd	Even
4	Flow control	H/W BUSY	XON/XOFF
5 to 8	Baud rate	See the table below.	

Baud rate (bps)	Switch No.			
19200	5	6	7	8
	OFF	ON	ON	OFF

Setting the 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE

Set all the communication condition setting switches on the RS-232C panel to ON.

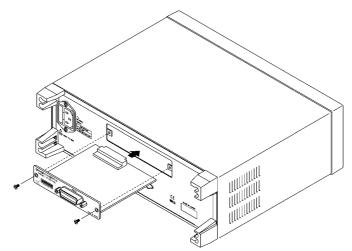
4.3 Connecting the Printer



- To prevent electrical shock, before adding or replacing the RS-232C interface, check that the power for the unit is off and the power cord and connectors are disconnected. [The fixing screws must be firmly tightened or the input unit may not function up to specification, or may even fail.]
- To avoid the danger of electric shock, never operate the unit with an RS-232C interface removed. If you should wish to use the unit after removing an interface, fit a blank panel over the opening of the removed unit.

To connect the 9593-02 and printer, use the 9446 CONNECTING CABLE. Use the 9443* AC ADAPTER and the 1196 RECORDING PAPER. (All are options.)

- *9443-01 (for Japan)
- *9443-02 (for EU)
- *9443-03 (for U.S.A.)
- (1) Make the settings for both the 9442 PRINTER and the 9593-02.
- (2) Power off both the 3157 and the 9442 PRINTER.
- (3) Install the 9593-02 in the 3157.
- (4) Use the 9446 CONNECTING CABLE to connect the 9593-02 and printer.



Example of printing

Example of set value printing

SETTING

CURRENT : 25.0 A , 50 Hz

UPPER : 0.100 ohm
LOWER : 0.005 ohm
TIME : 60.0 s

HIOKI 3157 AC GROUNDING HITESTER

DATA # : 1 / 10 JUDGEMENT : PASS

MAX DATA # : 10

RESISTANCE: 0.030 ohm (0.75 V)

CURRENT : 24.9 A , 50 Hz

Example of test result printing

DATA # : 2 / 10

JUDGEMENT : UPPER FAIL 5.1 s / 60.0 s

RESISTANCE: 0.129 ohm (3.23 V)

CURRENT : 25.0 A , 50 Hz

Actual size

Set value printing

SETTING	Shows test parameter printing.
CURRENT	Set current value and output current frequency
UPPER	Maximum test value
LOWER	Minimum test value "" is printed if the optional minimum test value setting function is set to "0: Not set."
TIMER	Testing Time "" is printed if the optional endless timer function is set to "1: Set."
MAX DATA #	Maximum number of test data (Not printed for OFF)

Test result printing

HIOKI 3157 GROUNDING HITESTER	Model name This is printed if the test data count function is not used or if the number of test data is 1.)
DATA #	Number of test data and maximum number of test data These are not printed if the test data count function is not used.
JUDGEMENT	Test result PASS, UPPER FAIL or LOWER FAIL is printed. The elapsed time and testing time are also printed for FAIL.
RESISTANCE	Measured resistance value and measured voltage value at the end of a test
CURRENT	Measured current value and frequency at the end of a test

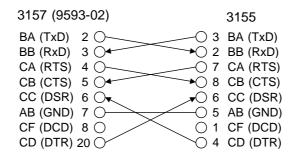
Chapter 5 Connection to the 3155

Attaching optional 9593-02 RS-232C INTERFACE to 3157 enables testing when connected with 3155.

3155 sends command to 3157 to start testing and receives test results when the 3157 testing is complete. The test results can be saved and printed together with the 3155 leakage current test results.

For usage for the 3155, see 3155 (-01) Instruction Manual.

When connecting 3155 with 3157 (9593-02), use connection cable as specified below.



Specification: D-subminiature 25-pin male to D-subminiature 9-pin female connectors, with "crossed" data connections

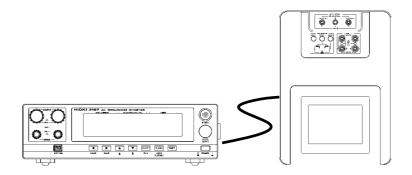
Settings

- (1) Leave power OFF for both 3155 and 3157 while connecting each RS-232C connector with the RS-232C cable.
- (2) Turn the power ON for both 3155 and 3157.
- (3) Set up 3157 test settings. Measurement does not start unless the following conditions are met.
 - 1. Test settings
 - · Unit of the maximum and minimum test values: Resistance
 - · Test time: ON
 - · Maximum test value: ON

When the optional minimum test value setting function is ON.

Minimum test value: OFF2. Optional function setting

Endless timer function: Not set



Chapter 6 Operation

6.1 Setting the RS-232C Communication Conditions

- Use the communication condition setting switches on the RS-232C panel to set the communication conditions.
- On dispatch from the factory, this address is initially set to 00000000.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Description	Bauc	l rate	Data length	Pa	rity	Stop bit	Delimiter	Fixed to 0

Bits	Baud rate
1 2	
0 0	9600
0 1	4800
1 0	2400
1 1	19200

Bit 3	Data length
0	8 bits
1	7 bits

Bits 4 5	Parity
0 0	None
0 1	None
1 0	Even
1 1	Odd

Bit 6	Stop bit
0	1 bit
1	2 bits

Bit 7	Delimiter
0	CR+LF
1	CR

0: OFF, 1: ON

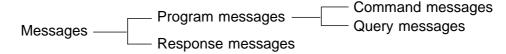
NOTE

- If you change the communication conditions while the 3157 is being used, then you should immediately turn the power off and on again.
 If this is not done, the communication conditions will not be changed to the new ones.
- When using with the personal computer, set bit 8 to 0.
- · When using with the optional 9442 PRINTER, set all bits to 1.
- When the 3157 soft start mode is enabled, its operation slows down at starting test. This may cause a communication error, depending on the preset baud rate.

6.2 Communication Methods by the RS-232C

In order to control the 3157 by the RS-232C, there are several kinds of messages.

Of these, program messages are those received by the 3157 from the computer, while response messages are those sent from the 3157 to the computer.



(1) Program messages

Program messages are command messages or query messages.

 Command messages are orders for controls of the 3157, such as for making unit settings or for reset or the like.

Example :TIMER_<data>

(Command message which enables and disables the test time)

 Query messages are orders for responses relating to results of operation, results of measurement, or the state of 3157 settings. A question mark "?" is suffixed at the end of the command.

Example :TIMER?

(Queries the current test time enablement)

(2) Response messages

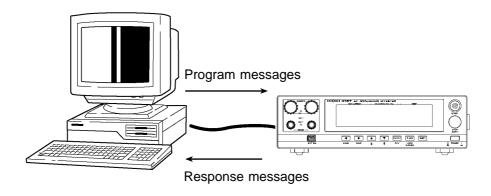
It represents the response data for query messages from the 3157.

Example :TIMER_ON

(Test time is currently enabled.)

NOTE

A space is represented by "_" in the examples.



6.3 Message Format

The commands for the 3157 are as far as possible mnemonic. Furthermore, all commands have a long form, and an abbreviated short form.

6.3.1 Program Message

The program message is made up from header and data portions.

Example Command message to set test time to ON

:TIMER_ON

1 (

①: Header portion

②: Data portion (ASCII-format text or numeric values. Some messages have no data portions...query messages, etc.)

A command header can be abbreviated. The whole command form is referred to as the "long form" and the abbreviated form as the "short form."

In this manual, the short form is written in upper case letters, and then this is continued in lower case letters so as to constitute the long form. Either of these forms will be accepted during operation, but intermediate forms will not be accepted. Further, during operation both lower case letters and upper case letters will be accepted without distinction.

For "TIMER", either "TIMer" (the long form) or "TIM" (the short form) will be accepted. However, any one of "TIME", or "TI" is wrong and will generate an error.

6.3.2 Response Messages

It represents the response message for query messages from the 3157. Response messages generated by the 3157 are in long form and in upper case letters.

Example :TIMER_ON

(Test time is currently enabled.)

NOTE

If an error occurs when the query message is received, the query does not produce response message.

6.4 Headers

(1) Program message headers

There are three types of header: simple headers, compound headers, and particular headers.

· Simple header

A header consisting of a single word beginning with a letter.

Examples :HEADer etc.

Compound header

A header consisting of a sequence of words separated by colons.

Examples :CONFigure:CURRent, MEASure:RESistance?, etc.

· Particular header

A header beggining with an asterisk (*) to indicate that it is a particular command.

Examples *RST etc.

(2) Response message

Headers in response messages can be enabled or disabled by using the "HEADer" command.

Example When test time is enabled:

:TIMER?

(Query message asking for the current enablement state of the test time)

Response message when headers are on.

:TIMER_ON

1)

①: Header portion

2: Data portion

Response message when headers are off.

ON

Data portion only

6.5 Data Formats

The 3157 uses character string data and decimal numeric data, and the type used varies according to the command in question.

(1) Character data

Character string data must always begin with an alphabetic character, and the characters following can be either alphabetic characters or numerals. Although in character data either upper case letters or lower case letters are accepted, response messages output by the 3157 are always in upper case letters.

Example :STATe_reaDY

(2) Decimal data

The numeric data values are all represented in decimal, in three formats identified as NR1, NR2 and NR3, and each of these can appear as either a signed number or an unsigned number. Unsigned numbers are taken as positive. Further, if the accuracy of a numerical value exceeds the limit which the 3157 can deal, it is rounded off (5 and above is rounded up; 4 and below is rounded down).

NR1 format: Integer data
Examples +3000, -50000, 210
NR2 format: Fixed point numbers
Examples +2.56, -30.45, 300.28

NR3 format: Floating point numbers.

Examples +3E-2, -1.2E3

The term "NRf format" includes all these three formats. When the 3157 is receiving it accepts NRf format, but when it is sending response messages it utilizes whichever one of the formats NR1 to NR3 is indicated in the specified command.

Examples :CONFigure:CURRent_25

:CONFigure:CURRent_+25.012 :CONFigure:CURRent_0.0025E4

6.6 Delimiters

The term "delimiter" is used to refer to the following possibility for separating data sequences.

The 3157 recognizes either a carriage return (CR) or a carriage return plus linefeed (CR+LF) as delimiters.

NOTE

The 3157 only begins to analyze a command after recognizing the delimiter.

6.7 Separators

(1) Message unit separator

A semicolon (;) is used as a message unit separator when it is desired to set out several messages on a single line.

Example :UNIT_OHM;:UPPER_ON;:CONFIGURE:RUPPER_0.100

NOTE

When messages are combined in this way, if a syntax error occurs, all subsequent messages up to the next terminater will be ignored.

(2) Header separator

In a message which has a header and data, a space (represented by "_ " in the examples) is used as the header separator to separate the header from the data.

Example :ADjust_ON

(3) Data separator

If a message has several data items, commas (,) are required as data separators for separating these data items from one another.

Example :KEY_< first byte>, <second byte>

6.8 Abbreviation of Compound Commands

When several compound commands have a common head portion (for example, :CONFigure:CURRent and :CONFigure:RUPPer, etc.), then, when and only when writing them directly following on from one another, this common portion (:CONFigure in this example) can be omitted from each command except for the first one.

This common portion is called "the current path", by analogy with the general concept of the current directory in the directory structure of UNIX or MSDOS, and until it is cleared the analysis of following commands is performed by deeming them to be preceded by the current path which has been curtailed in the interests of brevity. This manner of using the current path is shown in the following example:

Normal expression
:CONFigure:CURRent_25.0;:CONFigure:RUPPer_0.100
Abbreviated expression
:CONFigure:CURRent_25.0;RUPPer_0.100

This becomes the current path, and can be curtailed from the following commands.

The current path is cleared when the power is turned on, when a colon (:) appears at the start of a command, and when a delimiter is detected. Messages with particular headers can be executed without relation to the current path. Further, they have no effect upon the current path.

With the 3157, there are 4 possible current paths:

- :CONFigure:
- :MEASure:
- :MEMory:
- :SYSTem:

6.9 Output Queue

Response messages accumulate in the output queue and are transmitted as data and cleared.

The output queue is also cleared when the power is turned off and turned on again.

The 3157 has an output queue of 300 bytes capacity. If the response messages overflow this limit of 300 bytes, a query error is generated, and the output queue is cleared.

6.10 Input Buffer

The 3157 has an input buffer of 300 bytes capacity. When more than 300 bytes of data are transmitted, when the buffer is full any subsequent bytes received will be ignored.

(When the controller handshake setting is not the same as the 9593-02.)

6.11 Event Registers

The 3157 includes two 8-bit event registers. It is possible to determine the status of the unit by reading these registers.

The event register is cleared in the following situations:

- · When a "*CLS" command is executed.
- · When an event register query is executed. (*ESR?, :ESR0?)
- · When the unit is powered on.

(1) Standard event status register (SESR) bit assignments

Bit 7 PON	Power on flag. When the power is turned on, or on recovery from a power cut, this bit is set to 1.
Bit 6	Unused.
Bit 5 CME	Command error. When a command which has been received contains a syntactic or semantic error, this bit is set to 1. • The command is not supported by the 3157. • There is a mistake in a program header. • The number of data parameters is wrong. • The format of the parameters is wrong.
Bit 4 EXE	Execution error. When for some reason a command which has been received cannot be executed, this bit is set to 1. • The designated data value is outside the set range. • The designated data value is not acceptable.
Bit 3 DDE	Device dependent error. When a command cannot be executed due to some cause other than a command error, a query error, or an execution error, this bit is set to 1. • Execution is impossible due to an abnormality inside the 3157.
Bit 2 QYE	Query error. This bit is set to 1 when a query error is detected by the output queue control. • When the data overflows the output queue. • When data in the output queue has been lost.
Bit 1	Unused.
Bit 0	Unused.

(2) Event status register 0 (ESR0) bit assignments

Bit 7	Unused
Bit 6	Unused
Bit 5	Unused
Bit 4	Unused
Bit 3 EOM	Test completed
Bit 2 LFAIL	Below lower limit of comparator
Bit 1 UFAIL	Above upper limit of comparator
Bit 0 PASS	Within limits of comparator

Chapter 7 Command Reference

7.1 Command Summary

Particular commands

Command	Explanation	Ref page
*CLS	Clears event register.	31
*ESR?	Queries standard event status register (SESR).	31
*IDN?	Queries device ID.	31
*RST	Device initialization.	32
*TST?	Queries the result of the self-test.	32

Commands specific to the 3157

Command	Explanation	Ref page
:ADJust	Enables and disables the zero adjustment function.	33
:ADJust?	Queries the zero adjustment function enablement.	33
:CONFigure?	Queries the test settings.	34
:CONFigure:CURRent	Sets the output current value.	34
:CONFigure:CURRent?	Queries the output current value.	35
:CONFigure:DATA	Sets the number of test data.	35
:CONFigure:DATA?	Queries the number of test data.	35
:CONFigure:RLOWer	Sets the minimum test value (resistance).	36
:CONFigure:RLOWer?	Queries the minimum test value (resistance).	36
:CONFigure:RUPPer	Sets the maximum test value (resistance).	37
:CONFigure:RUPPer?	Queries the maximum test value (resistance).	37
:CONFigure:TIMer	Sets the test time.	38
:CONFigure:TIMer?	Queries the test time.	38
:CONFigure:VLOWer	Sets the minimum test value (voltage).	39
:CONFigure:VLOWer?	Queries the minimum test value (voltage).	39
:CONFigure:VUPPer	Sets the maximum test value (voltage).	40
:CONFigure:VUPPer?	Queries the maximum test value (voltage).	40
:ESR0?	Queries event status register 0.	40
:HEADer	Enables and disables headers for the response messages.	41
:HEADer?	Queries whether or not headers on response messages are enabled.	41
:KEY	Sets key entry.	42
:LOWer	Enables and disables the minimum test value.	42
:LOWer?	Queries the minimum test value enablement.	43
:MEASure:CURRent?	Queries the measured current value.	43
:MEASure:RESistance?	Queries the measured resistance value.	44
:MEASure:TIMer?	Queries the test time elapsed.	44
:MEASure:VOLTage?	Queries the measured voltage value.	45
:MEASure:RESult:VOLTage?	Queries the measured value and result (voltage).	45
:MEASure:RESult:RESistance?	Queries the measured value and result (resistance).	46
:MEMory:CLEar	Clears Setting memory.	46
:MEMory:FILE?	Queries the contents of Setting memory.	47
:MEMory:LOAD	Loads Setting memory.	47
:MEMory:SAVE	Saves in Setting memory.	48
:STARt	Starts a test.	48
:STATe?	Queries the state.	48
:STOP	Performs forcible ending of a test and releases the hold state.	49
:SYSTem:ERRor?	Queries RS-232C communication condition errors.	49

Command	Explanation	Ref page
:SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer	Sets the buzzer.	50
:SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer?	Queries the buzzer.	50
:SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange	Sets the current changeability in the TEST state.	51
:SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange?	Queries the current changeability in the TEST state.	51
:SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa	Sets the maximum number of test data in the test data count function.	52
:SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa?	Queries the maximum number of test data in the test data count function.	52
:SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt	Sets the test data count function.	53
:SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt?	Queries the test data count function.	53
:SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess	Sets the endless timer function.	54
:SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess?	Queries the endless timer function.	54
:SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency	Sets the output current frequency.	55
:SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency?	Queries the output current frequency.	55
:SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD	Sets the hold function.	56
:SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD?	Queries the hold function.	56
:SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer	Sets the minimum test value.	57
:SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer?	Queries the minimum test value.	57
:SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary	Sets the momentary OUT function.	58
:SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary?	Queries the momentary OUT function.	58
:SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold	Sets the PASS/FAIL hold function.	59
:SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold?	Queries the PASS/FAIL hold function.	59
:SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter	Sets the printer output function.	60
:SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter?	Queries the printer output function.	60
:SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe	Sets the test mode.	61
:SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe?	Queries the test mode.	61
:TIMer	Enables and disables the test time.	62
:TIMer?	Queries the test time enablement.	62
:UNIT	Sets the unit of the maximum and minimum test values.	63
:UNIT?	Queries the unit of the maximum and minimum test values.	63
:UPPer	Enables and disables the maximum test value.	64
:UPPer?	Queries the maximum test value enablement.	64

7.2 Format of Command Explanations

Syntax Specifies the syntax for the command (a space is represented by "_" in this

syntax).

<data> For a command that has parameters, specifies their format.

Function Specifies the function of the command.

Note Specifies precautions to be taken when using the command.

Example These are simple examples of the use of the command.

Note that all transmission messages are expressed in a "short form."

Error Specifies what types of error may occur.

Any spelling error in a message results in a command error.

NOTE

For details of each function, refer to the instruction manual for the 3157 unit.

7.3 Particular Commands

*CLS

Clears the status byte register and the event registers.

Syntax *CLS

Function • Clears all the event registers (SESR, ESR0) associated with the bits of the status byte register. Accordingly, also clears the status byte register.

· This has no effect upon the output queue.

Error If the data parameters are set after this command, a command error occurs.

*ESR?

Queries the contents of the standard event status register (SESR).

Syntax *ESR?

Function • Returns the contents of the standard event status register (SESR) as a numerical value in NR1 format between 0 and 255, and then clears standard event status register.

No header is affixed to the response message.

Example Response 32

Bit 5 of SESR has been set to 1.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	bit 6						
PON	URQ	CME	EXE	DDE	QYE	RQC	OPC

Standard event status register (SESR)

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

*IDN?

Queries manufacturer's name, model name, and software version.

Syntax *IDN?

Function • The response consists of the name of the manufacturer of the unit, the model name, and the software version.

No header is affixed to the response message.

First field Manufacturer's name

Second field Model name

Third field Serial number (Not used - always zero)

Fourth field Software version

Example Response HIOKI,3157,0,V01.01

*RST

Performs device initial setting.

Syntax *RST

Function Resets the 3157. The items which are reset are listed below.

Resistance		
ON		
ON		
OFF		
25.0 A		
0.100		
0.000		
2.50 V		
0.00 V		
60.0 s		

Error If the data parameters are set after this command, a command error occurs.

*TST?

Requests execution of, and queries the result of, the self test.

Syntax *TST?

Function • Performs the self test of the 3157, and returns the result thereof as a numerical value in NR1 format between 0 and 3.

· No header is affixed to the response message.

Bit 0: A ROM error occurred.

Bit 1: A RAM error occurred.

Bits 2 to 7: Unused

Example Response 3

A ROM error (bit 0) and a RAM error (bit 1) have occurred.

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error occurs. The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

7.4 Commands Specific to the 3157

:ADJust

Enables and disables the zero adjustment function.

Syntax :ADJust_<data>

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Function • Turns the zero adjustment function on and off.

Example Transmission :ADJust ON

The zero adjustment function is turned on.

Error If <data> is other than character data and numerical value described above, a

command error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:ADJust?

Queries the zero adjustment function enablement.

Syntax :ADJust?

Function Returns the current enablement state of the zero adjustment function as

character data.

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :ADJUST ON

If headers are off ON

:CONFigure?

Queries the test settings.

Syntax :CONFigure?

Function Returns as data the test settings as <output current value>, <maximum test

value>, <minimum test value>, <test time> in order.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "OHM" (resistance), the maximum and minimum test values are expressed as

resistance values.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "VOLT" (voltage), the maximum and minimum test values are expressed as voltage $\frac{1}{2}$

values.

<data> Output current value: Numerical value in NR2 format

Maximum test value, minimum test value, test time: OFF, --- (character data),

or numerical value in NR2 format

When the minimum test value is not set, returns "---."

When the minimum test value is set and set to OFF, returns "OFF."

When the endless timer function is set, returns "---."

When the endless timer function is not set, and the test time is set to OFF,

returns "OFF."

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE 25.0,0.100,0.000,60.0

If headers are off 25.0,0.100,0.000,60.0

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:CONFigure:CURRent

Sets the output current value.

Syntax :CONFigure:CURRent_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 3.0 and 31.0

Function Sets the output current value.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:CURRent 25.0

The output current value is set to 25.0 A.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

However, when the current value can be changed in the TEST state, this

command is executed even in the TEST state.

:CONFigure:CURRent?

Queries the output current value.

Syntax :CONFigure:CURRent?

Function Returns the output current value setting as a numerical value in NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 3.0 and 31.0

Note If the output current value is reset in the TEST state (test in progress), the

reset value is returned. On completion of the test, however, the value that

was set before the test is returned.

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:CURRENT 25.0

If headers are off 25.0

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:CONFigure:DATA

Sets the number of test data.

Syntax :CONFigure:DATA_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 99

Function Sets the number of test data.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:DATA 10

The number of test data is set to 10.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

If a number exceeding the maximum number of test data in the test data

count function is set, an execution error occurs.

:CONFigure:DATA?

Queries the number of test data.

Syntax :CONFigure:DATA?

Function Returns the setting for the number of test data as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 99

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:DATA 10

If headers are off 10

:CONFigure:RLOWer

Sets the minimum test value (resistance).

Syntax :CONFigure:RLOWer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.000 and 2.000

Function Sets the minimum test value (resistance).

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Note The minimum test value (resistance) can be used as the basis for the test only

when the maximum and minimum test values are set to be expressed in "OHM" (resistance) and when the minimum test value setting is not disabled, and when "ON" is selected in the ON/OFF setting for the minimum test value.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:RLOWer 0.000

The minimum test value (resistance) is set to 0.000

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:CONFigure:RLOWer?

Queries the minimum test value (resistance).

Syntax :CONFigure:RLOWer?

Function Returns the minimum test value (resistance) setting as a numerical value in

NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.000 and 2.000

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:RLOWER 0.000

If headers are off 0.000

:CONFigure:RUPPer

Sets the maximum test value (resistance).

Syntax :CONFigure:RUPPer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.000 and 2.000

Function Sets the maximum test value (resistance).

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Note The maximum test value (resistance) can be used as the basis for the test only

when the maximum and minimum test values are set to be expressed in "OHM" (resistance) and when "ON" is selected in the ON/OFF setting for the

maximum test value.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:RUPPer 0.100

The maximum test value (resistance) is set to 0.100

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:CONFigure:RUPPer?

Queries the maximum test value (resistance).

Syntax :CONFigure:RUPPer?

Function Returns the maximum test value (resistance) setting as a numerical value in

NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.000 and 2.000

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:RUPPER 0.200

If headers are off 0.200

:CONFigure:TIMer

Sets the test time.

Syntax :CONFigure:TIMer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 or NR2 format between 0.5 and 999

Function Sets the test time.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Note The test time can be used as the basis for the test only when the endless timer

function setting is disabled and when "ON" is selected in the ON/OFF setting

for the test time.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:TIMer 60.0

The test time is set to 60.0 s.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:CONFigure:TIMer?

Queries the test time.

Syntax :CONFigure:TIMer?

Function Returns the test time setting as a numerical value in NR1 or NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 or NR2 format between 0.5 and 999

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:TIMER 60.0

If headers are off 60.0

:CONFigure:VLOWer

Sets the minimum test value (voltage).

Syntax :CONFigure:VLOWer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.00 and 6.00

Function Sets the minimum test value (voltage).

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Note The minimum test value (voltage) can be used as the basis for the test only

when the maximum and minimum test values are set to be expressed in "VOLT" (voltage) and when the minimum test value setting is not disabled, and when "ON" is selected in the ON/OFF setting for the minimum test value.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:VLOWer 0.00

The minimum test value (voltage) is set to 0.00 V.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:CONFigure:VLOWer?

Queries the minimum test value (voltage).

Syntax :CONFigure:VLOWer?

Function Returns the minimum test value (voltage) setting as a numerical value in NR2

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.00 and 6.00

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:VLOWER 0.00

If headers are off 0.00

:CONFigure:VUPPer

Sets the maximum test value (voltage).

Syntax :CONFigure:VUPPer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.00 and 6.00

Function Sets the maximum test value (voltage).

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but rounding is performed for

figures beyond the last valid decimal place.

Note The maximum test value (voltage) can be used as the basis for the test only

when the maximum and minimum test values are set to be expressed in "VOLT" (voltage) and when "ON" is selected in the ON/OFF setting for the

maximum test value.

Example Transmission :CONFigure:VUPPer 2.50

The maximum test value (voltage) is set to 2.50 V.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:CONFigure:VUPPer?

Queries the maximum test value (voltage).

Syntax :CONFigure:VUPPer?

Function Returns the maximum test value (voltage) setting as a numerical value in

NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.00 and 6.00

Example Response

If headers are on :CONFIGURE:VUPPER 2.50

If headers are off 2.50

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:ESR0?

Queries event status register 0.

Syntax ESR0?

Function Returns the value of event status register 0 (ESR0) as a numerical value in

NR1 format between 0 and 255, and then clears event status register 0.

No header is prefixed to the response message.

128 64 32 16 8 2 1 4 bit 7 bit 6 bit 5 bit 4 bit 3 bit 2 bit 1 bit 0 Unused Unused Unused Unused EOM LFAIL **UFAIL PASS**

Event status register 0 (ESR0)

Example Response 4

Bit 2 of ESR0 has been set to 1.

:HEADer

Enables and disables headers for the response messages.

Syntax :HEADer_<data>

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Function Sets whether or not the 3157 will prefix headers to its response messages.

When powering on, <data> is initially set to OFF.

Example Transmission :HEADer ON

Headers are prefixed to response messages.

Error If <data> is other than character data described above, an execution error

occurs.

:HEADer?

Queries whether or not headers on response messages are enabled.

Syntax :HEADer?

Function Returns whether or not headers on response messages are enabled as

character data.

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :HEADER ON

If headers are off OFF

:KEY

Sets key entry.

Syntax :KEY_<data 1>, <data 2>

<data 1> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

<data 2> Numerical data in NR1 format of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 to 66, 68, 72, 80, 96, 128

Function Sets the key registers 0 and 1 (KEY0 and KEY1).

<data 1> 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 bit 7 bit 6 bit 5 bit 4 bit 1 bit 0 bit 3 bit 2 Unused Unused Unused Unused Unused Unused Unused **STOP**

Key register 0 (KEY0)

<data 2> 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 bit 7 bit 6 bit 5 bit 4 bit 1 bit 0 bit 3 bit 2 **START SHIFT** 0 ADJ ON/OFF **DOWN** UP **RIGHT LEFT**

Key register 1 (KEY1)

Note Whether key entry is possible or not depends on the state of the unit. For more information, see the instruction manual for the 3157.

Example Transmission :KEY 0,2

The right arrow key entry is set.

Error If <data 1> and <data 2> are other than numerical values described above, an

execution error occurs.

:LOWer

Enables and disables the minimum test value.

Syntax :LOWer_<data>

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Function Enables and disables the minimum test value.

Note When the minimum test value setting is disabled, the ON/OFF setting for the

minimum test value is not reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :LOWer ON

The minimum test value is set to ON.

Error If <data> is other than character data and numerical value described above, a

command error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:LOWer?

Queries the minimum test value enablement.

Syntax :LOWer?

Function Returns the current enablement state of the minimum test value as character

data.

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :LOWER ON

If headers are off ON

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:MEASure:CURRent?

Queries the measured current value.

Syntax :MEASure:CURRent?

Function Returns the measured current value as a numerical value in NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.0 and 35.0

Note The measured current value is returned in the TEST state (test in progress),

and the result of the previous test is returned in the other states.

In the stand-by state (as indicated by a blinking **TEST** lamp), the following

values are returned.

In the soft start mode: Measured value

In the continuous test mode: Result of the previous test

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:CURRENT 25.0

If headers are off 25.0

:MEASure:RESistance?

Queries the measured resistance value.

Syntax :MEASure:RESistance?

Function Returns the measured resistance value as a numerical value in NR2 format.

<data> O.F. (character data)

Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.000 and 2.000

Note The measured current value is returned in the TEST state (test in progress),

and the result of the previous test is returned in the other states.

In the stand-by state (as indicated by a blinking **TEST** lamp), the following

values are returned.

In the soft start mode: Measured value

In the continuous test mode: Result of the previous test

In the case of an overflow for the measured resistance, "O.F." is returned.

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:RESISTANCE 0.200

If headers are off 0.200

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:MEASure:TIMer?

Queries the test time elapsed.

Syntax :MEASure:TIMer?

Function Returns the test time elapsed as a numerical value in NR2 format.

<data> --- (character data)

Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.0 and 999.0

Note The measured current value is returned in the TEST state (test in progress),

and the result of the previous test is returned in the other states.

The test time elapsed is returned regardless of the ON/OFF setting for the test time. Thus, the value displayed on the GP-IB interface may differ from that

displayed on the main body.

The test time elapsed is returned regardless of the ON/OFF setting for the test time. However, when the endless timer function is set, "---" is returned.

In the stand-by state (as indicated by a blinking **TEST** lamp), the following

values are returned.

In the soft start mode: Measured value

In the continuous test mode: Result of the previous test

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:TIMER 10.0

If headers are off 10.0

:MEASure:VOLTage?

Queries the measured voltage value.

Syntax :MEASure:VOLTage?

Function Returns the measured voltage value as a numerical value in NR2 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR2 format between 0.00 and 6.00

Note The measured current value is returned in the TEST state (test in progress),

and the result of the previous test is returned in the other states.

In the stand-by state (as indicated by a blinking **TEST** lamp), the following

values are returned.

In the soft start mode: Measured value

In the continuous test mode: Result of the previous test

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:VOLTAGE 2.50

If headers are off 2.50

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:MEASure:RESult:VOLTage?

Queries the measured value and result (voltage).

Syntax :MEASure:RESult:VOLTage?

Function Returns as data the measured value and result as <measured current value>,

<measured voltage value>, <test time elapsed>, <screening result> in order.
If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "OHM"

(resistance), the measured voltage value and screening result are OFF.

<data> Measured current and voltage values: Numerical value in NR2 format

Test time elapsed: --- (character data) or numerical value in NR2 format Screening results: PASS, UFAIL (UPPER FAIL), LFAIL (LOWER FAIL), ULFAIL (FAIL due to the protection function), OFF (other than PASS and

FAIL) (character data)

Note The previous measured value and result are returned until the next test is

completed.

If the measured resistance value is required, query using the

":MEASure:RESistance?" command until the next test starts.

The test time elapsed is returned regardless of the ON/OFF setting for the test

time. However, when the endless timer function is set, "---" is returned.

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:RESULT:VOLTAGE 25.0,2.50,60.0,PASS

If headers are off 25.0,2.50,60.0,PASS

:MEASure:RESult:RESistance?

Queries the measured value and result (resistance).

Syntax :MEASure:RESult:RESistance?

Function Returns as data the measured value and result as <measured current value>,

<measured resistance value>, <test time elapsed>, <screening result> in order.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "VOLT" (voltage), the measured resistance value and screening result are OFF.

<data> Measured current value: Numerical value in NR2 format

Measured resistance value: O.F. (character data) or numerical value in NR2

format

Test time elapsed: --- (character data) or numerical value in NR2 format Screening results: PASS, UFAIL (UPPER FAIL), LFAIL (LOWER FAIL), ULFAIL (FAIL due to the protection function), OFF (other than PASS and

FAIL) (character data)

Note The previous measured value and result are returned until the next test is

completed.

If the measured voltage value is required, query using the ":MEASure:VOLTage?" command until the next test starts.

In the case of an overflow for the measured resistance, "O.F." is returned.

The test time elapsed is returned regardless of the ON/OFF setting for the test

time. However, when the endless timer function is set, "---" is returned.

Example Response

If headers are on :MEASURE:RESULT:RESISTANCE 25.0,0.100,60.0,PASS

If headers are off 25.0,0.100,60.0,PASS

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

:MEMory:CLEar

Clears Setting memory.

Syntax :MEMory:CLEar_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 20

Function Clears Setting memory numbered <data>.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note The specified Setting memory is initialized.

For the items which are initialized, see the "*RST" command.

Example Transmission :MEMory:CLEar 10

Setting memory numbered 10 is cleared.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:MEMory:FILE?

Queries the contents of Setting memory.

Syntax :MEMory:FILE?_<data 1>

<data 1> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 20

Function Returns as data (<data2>) the contents of Setting memory numbered <data 1>

as <output current value>, <maximum test value>, <minimum test value>,

<test time> in order.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "OHM" (resistance), the maximum and minimum test values are expressed as

resistance values.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "VOLT" (voltage), the maximum and minimum test values are expressed as voltage

values.

<data 2> Output current value: Numerical value in NR2 format

Maximum test value, minimum test value, test time: OFF, --- (character data),

or numerical value in NR2 format

When the minimum test value is not set, returns "---."

When the minimum test value is set and set to OFF, returns "OFF."

When the endless timer function is set, returns "---."

When the endless timer function is not set, and the test time is set to OFF,

returns "OFF."

Example Transmission :MEMory:FILE? 1

Response

If headers are on :MEMORY:FILE 25.0,0.100,0.000,60.0

If headers are off 25.0,0.100,0.000,60.0

Error If the response message is longer than 300 bytes, a query error is generated.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:MEMory:LOAD

Loads Setting memory.

Syntax :MEMory:LOAD_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 20

Function Loads Setting memory numbered <data>.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :MEMory:LOAD 10

Setting memory numbered 10 is loaded.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:MEMory:SAVE

Saves in Setting memory.

Syntax :MEMory:SAVE_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 20

Function Saves the current settings in Setting memory numbered <data>.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :MEMory:SAVE 10

The current settings are saved in Setting memory numbered 10.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

:STARt

Starts a test.

Syntax :STARt

Function Starts a test in the READY state (except the optional function setting screen).

Note The ":STARt" command works in a state in which the momentary OUT

settings are disabled even though the momentary OUT settings have been set.

Example Transmission :STARt

Error The execution of this command in a state other than the READY state causes

an execution error.

If the data parameters are set after this command, a command error occurs.

:STATe?

Queries the state.

Syntax :STATe?

Function Returns the state as data.

<data> Screening results: PASS, UFAIL, LFAIL, ULFAIL, READY, TEST, OFF

(character data)
PASS: PASS state

UFAIL: FAIL state (UPPER FAIL) LFAIL: FAIL state (LOWER FAIL)

ULFAIL: FAIL state (FAIL due to the protection function)

OFF: Hold state (in a state other than the PASS and FAIL states), save

screen, load screen, optional function setting screen

Example Response

If headers are on :STATE PASS

If headers are off PASS

:STOP

Performs forcible ending of a test and releases the hold state.

Syntax :STOP

Function In the TEST state (test in progress), performs forcible ending of a test.

When retaining the test result, returns to the READY state. In the save screen, returns to the READY state without saving. In the load screen, returns to the READY state without loading.

Example Transmission :STOP

Error If the data parameters are set after this command, a command error occurs.

:SYSTem:ERRor?

Queries RS-232C communication condition errors.

Syntax :ERRor?

Function Returns the value of RS-232C communication condition errors as a numerical

value in NR1 format from 0 to 7, and then clears RS-232C communication

condition errors.

No header is prefixed to the response message.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 7

Example Response 4

An overrun error has occurred.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
bit 7	bit 6	bit 5	bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Overrun error	Framing error	Parity error

RS-232C communication condition errors register

:SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer

Sets the buzzer.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 3

Function Sets the buzzer.

ON at screening, ON at error
 OFF at screening, OFF at error
 OFF at screening, ON at error
 ON at screening, OFF at error

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer 3

The buzzer is set to ON at screening, OFF at error.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer?

Queries the buzzer.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:BUZZer?

Function Returns the buzzer setting as a numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 3

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:BUZZER 3

If headers are off 3

:SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange

Sets the current changeability in the TEST state.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the current changeability in the TEST state.

0: Not changeable1: Changeable

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange 1

The current changeability in the TEST state is set to "Changeable."

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange?

Queries the current changeability in the TEST state.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:CCHange?

Function Returns the setting for the current changeability in the TEST state as a

numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:CCHANGE 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa

Sets the maximum number of test data in the test data count function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 99

Function Sets the maximum number of test data in the test data count function.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note When the test data count function is not set, the setting for the maximum

number of test data is not reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa 10

The maximum number of test data is set to 10.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

If a smaller value than that set for the number of test data is set, an

execution error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa?

Queries the maximum number of test data in the test data count function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:CDATa?

Function Returns the setting for the maximum number of test data in the test data

count function as a numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 1 and 99

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:CDATA 10

If headers are off 10

:SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt

Sets the test data count function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the test data count function.

0: Not set1: Set

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note When the test data count function is not set, the setting for the maximum

number of test data is not reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt 1

The test data count function is set.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt?

Queries the test data count function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:COUNt?

Function Returns the test data count function setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:COUNT 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess

Sets the endless timer function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the endless timer function.

0: Not set1: Set

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note When the endless timer function is set, the ON/OFF setting for the test time

is not reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess 1

The endless timer function is set.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess?

Queries the endless timer function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:ENDLess?

Function Returns the endless timer function setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:ENDLESS 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency

Sets the output current frequency.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the output current frequency.

0: 50 Hz 1: 60 Hz

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency 1

The output current frequency is set to 60 Hz.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency?

Queries the output current frequency.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:FREQuency?

Function Returns the output current frequency setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:FREQUENCY 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD

Sets the hold function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the hold function.

0: Not held 1: Held

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD 1

The hold function is set to "Held."

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD?

Queries the hold function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:HOLD?

Function Returns the hold function setting as a numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:HOLD 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer

Sets the minimum test value.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the minimum test value.

0: Not set1: Set

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note The ":STARt" command works in a state in which the momentary OUT

settings are disabled even though the momentary OUT settings have been set.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer 1

The minimum test value is set.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer?

Queries the minimum test value.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:LOWer?

Function Returns the minimum test value setting as a numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:LOWER 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary

Sets the momentary OUT function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Function Sets the momentary OUT function.

0: Not set 1: Set

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note The ":STARt" command works in a state in which the momentary OUT

settings are disabled even though the momentary OUT settings have been set.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary 1

The momentary OUT function is set.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

In the continuous test mode, setting the momentary OUT function causes an

execution error.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary?

Queries the momentary OUT function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:MOMentary?

Function Returns the momentary OUT function setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 1

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:MOMENTARY 1

If headers are off 1

:SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold

Sets the PASS/FAIL hold function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 3

Function Sets the PASS/FAIL hold function.

0: PASS not held, FAIL held 1: PASS held, FAIL held

2: PASS not held, FAIL not held3: PASS held, FAIL not held

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold 3

The PASS/FAIL hold function is set to "PASS held, FAIL not held."

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold?

Queries the PASS/FAIL hold function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:PFHold?

Function Returns the PASS/FAIL hold function setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 3

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:PFHOLD 3

If headers are off 3

:SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter

Sets the printer output function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 2

Function Sets the printer output function.

0: Not used

1: Automatically print for PASS/FAIL screening.

2: Print selectively when the PASS/FAIL state is held.

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter 0

The printer output function is set to "Not used."

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter?

Queries the printer output function.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:PRINter?

Function Returns the printer output function setting as a numerical value in NR1

format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 2

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:PRINTER 0

If headers are off 0

:SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe

Sets the test mode.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe_<data>

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 2

Function Sets the test mode.

0: Soft start mode
1: Normal mode

2: Continuous test mode

The numerical value can be in NRf format, but any digits after the decimal

point will be rounded.

Note When the momentary OUT function is set, if the continuous test mode is set,

the momentary OUT function is automatically set to "Not set."

Example Transmission :SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe 2

The test mode is set to Continuous test mode.

Error If <data> is other than numerical value described above, an execution error

occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe?

Queries the test mode.

Syntax :SYSTem:OPTion:TMODe?

Function Returns the test mode setting as a numerical value in NR1 format.

<data> Numerical data in NR1 format between 0 and 2

Example Response

If headers are on :SYSTEM:OPTION:TMODE 2

If headers are off 2

:TIMer

Enables and disables the test time.

Syntax :TIMer_<data>

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Function Enables and disables the test time.

Note When the endless timer function is set, the ON/OFF setting for the test time

is not reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :TIMer ON

The test time is set to ON.

Error If <data> is other than character data and numerical value described above, a

command error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

READY state

Optional function setting screen

:TIMer?

Queries the test time enablement.

Syntax :TIMer?

Function Returns the current enablement state of the test time as character data.

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :TIMER ON

If headers are off ON

:UNIT

Sets the unit of the maximum and minimum test values.

Syntax :UNIT_<data>

<data> OHM: resistance (character data)

VOLT: voltage (character data)

Function Sets the unit of the maximum and minimum test values.

Note If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "OHM"

(resistance), the maximum and minimum test values (resistance) settings are

reflected in the test.

If the unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to "VOLT" (voltage), the maximum and minimum test values (voltage) settings are

reflected in the test.

Example Transmission :UNIT OHM

The unit of the maximum and minimum test values is set to OHM.

Error If <data> is other than character data and numerical value described above, a

command error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:UNIT?

Queries the unit of the maximum and minimum test values.

Syntax :UNIT?

Function Returns the setting for the unit of the maximum and minimum test values as

character data.

<data> OHM/VOLT (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :UNIT OHM

If headers are off OHM

:UPPer

Enables and disables the maximum test value.

Syntax :UPPer_<data>

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Function Enables and disables the maximum test value.

Example Transmission :UPPer ON

The maximum test value is set to ON.

Error If <data> is other than character data and numerical value described above, a

command error occurs.

The execution of this command in a state other than the following states

causes an execution error:

· READY state

· Optional function setting screen

:UPPer?

Queries the maximum test value enablement.

Syntax :TIMer?

Function Returns the current enablement state of the maximum test value as character

data.

<data> ON/OFF (character data)

Example Response

If headers are on :UPPER ON

If headers are off ON

7.5 Response Format for Queries as Numerical Value

The response formats are as follows.

(1) Output current value and measured current value . . .

Two or three digits (in NR2 format)

(2) Maximum test value (voltage), minimum test value (voltage) and measured voltage value

Three digits (in NR2 format)

(3) Maximum test value (resistance), minimum test value (resistance) and measured resistance value

Four digits (in NR2 format)

(4) Test time and test time elapsed

.

Two, three or four digits (in NR2 format)

(5) Number of test data

One or two digits (in NR1 format)

7.6 Initialization Items

The following table shows which items are initialized and which not, under various conditions.

Initialization method	Powering on	*RST command	*CLS command
RS-232C communication conditions			
Device specific functions (ranges etc.) *1			
Output queue			
Input buffer			
Event registers	*2		
Current path			
Headers on/off			
Measurement resister			

 $^{^{*}1}$: When the power is turned on, item is discriminated.

^{*2:} Except the PON bit (bit 7)

Chapter 8 Sample Programs

8.1 Sample program Flowchart

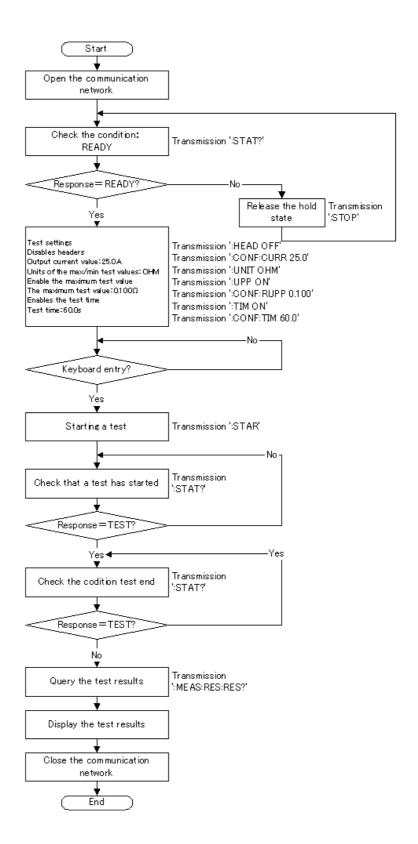
(1) Basic settings and testing

This program sets the 3157 to the following test values:

Output current value: 25.0 AMaximum test value: 0.100

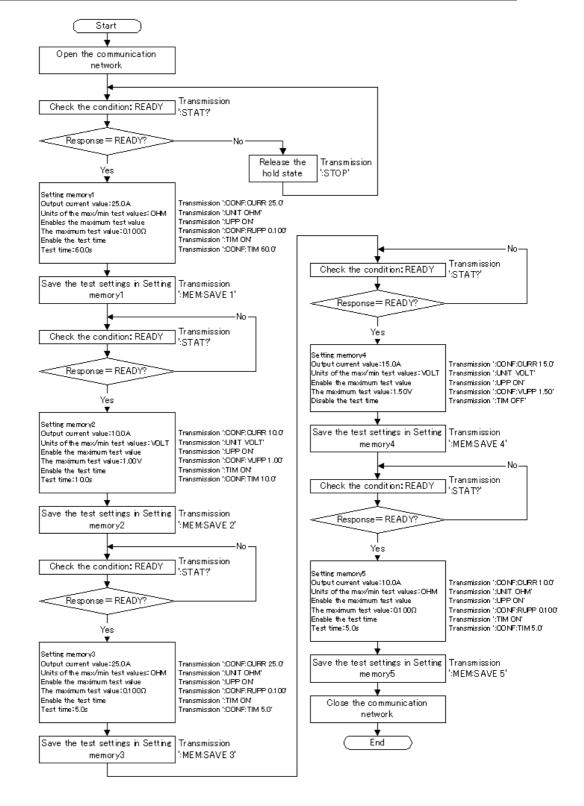
· Test time: 60.0 s

It carries out a single test measurement, and displays the result on the screen.

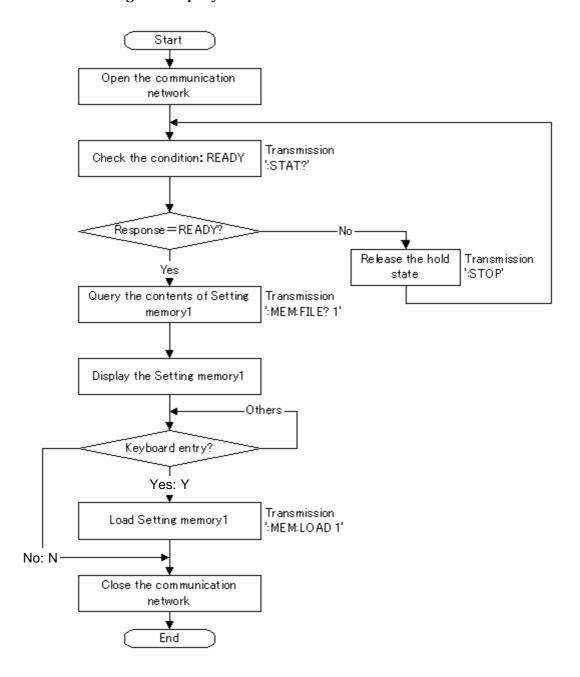


(2) Saving the basic settings This program sets the 3157 to the following test values, and then save them in Setting memory.

	Setting memory					
	1	2	3	4	5	
Output current value	25.0 A	10.0 A	25.0 A	15.0 A	10.0 A	
Maximum test value	0.100	1.00 V	0.100	1.50 V	0.100	
Test time	60.0 s	10.0 s	5.0 s	OFF	5.0 s	

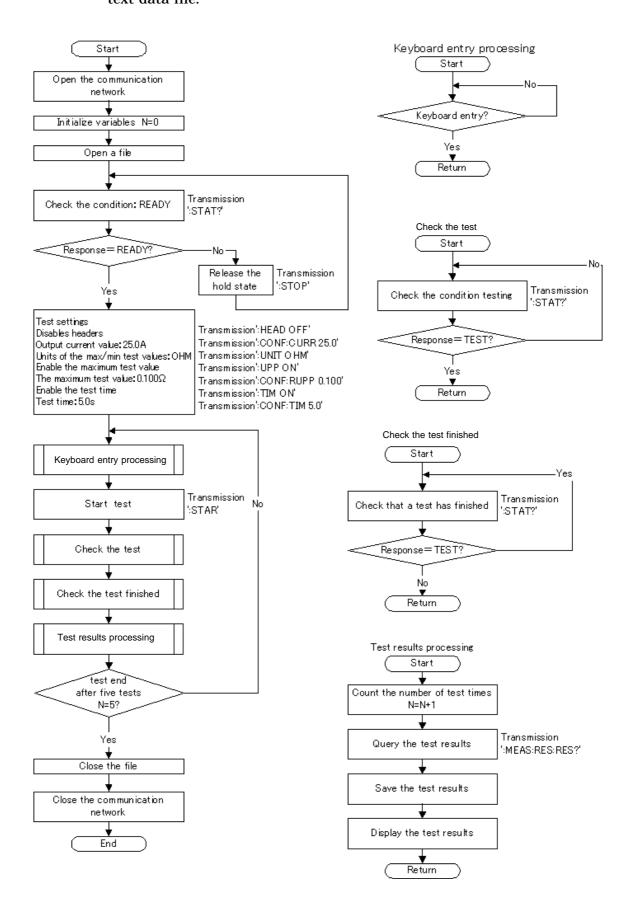


(3) Inquiry on, and the loading of, the contents of memory This program loads the contents of Setting memory in the 3157 after making this inquiry



(4) Testing at five positions and outputting of a text data file

After test settings, five tests are made, and their results are outputted in a
text data file.



8.2 Sample programs

The following sample programs are all written for the Microsoft Quick BASIC. For more details on the Quick BASIC, refer to the Quick BASIC documentation.

All commands in the sample programs are used in the short form, and the communication condition setting switches of the 3157 is taken as 00000010 (baud rate: 9600bps, data length: 8 bits, parity: non, stop bit: 1 bit, delimiter: CR).

(1) Basic settings and testing

This program sets the 3157 to the following test values:

- · Output current value: 25.0 A
- Maximum test value: 0.100
- Test time: 60.0 s

It carries out a single test measurement, and displays the result on the screen.

Program List

```
100 OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1
110 STATE.CK1:
120 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
130 LINE INPUT #1,A$
140 IF A$="READY" THEN GOTO SETTING
150 PRINT #1.":STOP"
160 GOTO STATE.CK1
170 SETTING:
180 PRINT #1,":HEAD OFF"
190 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 25.0"
200 PRINT #1,":UNIT OHM"
210 PRINT #1,":UPP ON"
220 PRINT #1,":CONF:RUPP 0.100"
230 PRINT #1,":TIM ON"
240 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 60.0"
250 KEY.IN:
260 INPUT "Press any key to start", B$
270 PRINT #1,":STAR"
280 STATE.CK2:
290 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
300 LINE INPUT #1,C$
310 IF C$="TEST" THEN GOTO STATE.CK3
320 GOTO STATE.CK2
330 STATE.CK3:
340 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
350 LINE INPUT #1,D$
360 IF D$="TEST" THEN GOTO STATE.CK3
370 RESULT:
380 PRINT #1.":MEAS:RES:RES?"
390 LINE INPUT #1,E$
400 PRINT E$
410 CLOSE
420 END
```

Program comments

```
Line Comment

100 Open the RS-232C circuit file.

110-160 Confirm that the 3157 is in the READY state.
```

170-240 Make test settings.
250-270 Check that a test has started.
280-320 Confirm that the 3157 is in the TEST state.
330-360 Check that a test has finished.
370-400 Query the test results.
410 Close the RS-232C circuit file.

Sample display

Press any key to start 25.0,0.020,60.0,PASS

(2) Saving the basic settings

This program sets the 3157 to the following test values, and then save them in Setting memory.

Setting memory 1

Output current value: 25.0 A Maximum test value: 0.100 Test time: 60.0 s

Setting memory 3

Output current value: 25.0 A Maximum test value: 0.100 Test time: 5.0 s

Setting memory 5

Output current value: 10.0 A Maximum test value: 0.100

Test time: 5.0 s

Setting memory 2

Output current value: 10.0 A Maximum test value: 1.00 V Test time: 10.0 s

Setting memory 4

Output current value: 15.0 A Maximum test value: 1.50 V Test time: OFF

Program List

100 OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1

110 STATE.CK1:

120 PRINT #1,":STAT?"

130 LINE INPUT #1,A\$

140 IF A\$="READY" THEN GOTO SETTING1

150 PRINT #1,":STOP"

160 GOTO STATE.CK1

170 SETTING1:

180 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 25.0"

190 PRINT #1,":UNIT OHM"

200 PRINT #1,":UPP ON"

210 PRINT #1,":CONF:RUPP 0.100"

220 PRINT #1,":TIM ON"

230 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 60.0"

240 PRINT #1,":MEM:SAVE 1"

250 STATE.CK2:

260 PRINT #1,":STAT?"

270 LINE INPUT #1,B\$

280 IF B\$<>"READY" THEN GOTO STATE.CK2

290 SETTING2:

300 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 10.0"

310 PRINT #1,":UNIT VOLT"

320 PRINT #1,":UPP ON"

330 PRINT #1,":CONF:VUPP 1.00"

340 PRINT #1,":TIM ON"

350 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 10.0"

360 PRINT #1,":MEM:SAVE 2"

370 STATE.CK3: 380 PRINT #1,":STAT?" 390 LINE INPUT #1,C\$ 400 IF C\$<>"READY" THEN GOTO STATE.CK3 410 SETTING3: 420 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 25.0" 430 PRINT #1,":UNIT OHM" 440 PRINT #1,":UPP ON" 450 PRINT #1,":CONF:RUPP 0.100" 460 PRINT #1,":TIM ON" 470 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 5.0" 480 PRINT #1,":MEM:SAVE 3" 490 STATE.CK4: 500 PRINT #1,":STAT?" 510 LINE INPUT #1,D\$ 520 IF D\$<>"READY" THEN GOTO STATE.CK4 530 SETTING4: 540 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 15.0" 550 PRINT #1,":UNIT VOLT" 560 PRINT #1,":UPP ON" 570 PRINT #1,":CONF:VUPP 1.50" 580 PRINT #1,":TIM OFF" 590 PRINT #1,":MEM:SAVE 4" 600 STATE.CK5: 610 PRINT #1,":STAT?" 620 LINE INPUT #1,E\$ 630 IF E\$<>"READY" THEN GOTO STATE.CK5 640 SETTING5: 650 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 10.0" 660 PRINT #1,":UNIT OHM" 670 PRINT #1,":UPP ON" 680 PRINT #1,":CONF:RUPP 0.100" 690 PRINT #1,":TIM ON" 700 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 5.0" 710 PRINT #1,":MEM:SAVE 5" 720 CLOSE 730 END

Program comments

Line	Comment
100	Open the RS-232C circuit file.
110-160	Confirm that the 3157 is in the READY state.
170-240	Perform test settings in Setting memory 1.
250-280	Make sure that saving has been completed.
290-360	Perform test settings in Setting memory 2.
370-400	Make sure that saving has been completed.
410-480	Perform test settings in Setting memory 3.
490-520	Make sure that saving has been completed.
530-590	Perform test settings in Setting memory 4.
600-630	Make sure that saving has been completed.
640-710	Perform test settings in Setting memory 5.
720	Close the RS-232C circuit file.

(3) Inquiry on, and the loading of, the contents of memory

This program loads the contents of Setting memory in the 3157 after making this inquiry

Program List

```
100 OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1
110 STATE.CK1:
120 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
130 LINE INPUT #1,A$
140 IF A$="READY" THEN GOTO FILE.CK:
150 PRINT #1,":STOP"
160 GOTO STATE.CK1
170 FILE.CK:
180 PRINT #1,":MEM:FILE? 1"
190 LINE INPUT #1,B$
200 PRINT B$
210 KEY.IN:
220 INPUT "Load?(Y/N)=",C$
230 IF C$="Y" THEN GOTO FILE.LOAD
240 IF C$="N" THEN GOTO EXIT1
250 GOTO KEY.IN
260 FILE.LOAD:
270 PRINT #1,":MEM:LOAD 1"
280 EXIT1:
290 CLOSE
300 END
```

Program comments

•	
Line	Comment
100	Open the RS-232C circuit file.
110-160	Confirm that the 3157 is in the READY state.
170-200	Query the contents of Setting memory 1.
210-250	Check if loading is workable.
260-270	Load Setting memory 1.
290	Close the RS-232C circuit file.

Sample display

25.0,0.100,0.000,60.0 Load?(Y/N)=Y (4) Testing at five positions and outputting of a text data file

After test settings, five tests are made, and their results are outputted in a text data file.

```
Program List
 100 OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1
 110 N=0
 120 INPUT"Drive";D$
 130 INPUT"File";F$
 140 OPEN D$+":"+F$+".DAT" AS #2
 150 STATE.READY:
 160 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
 170 LINE INPUT #1,R$
 180 IF R$="READY" THEN GOTO SETTING
 190 PRINT #1,":STOP"
 200 GOTO STATE.READY
 210 SETTING:
 220 PRINT #1,":HEAD OFF"
 230 PRINT #1,":CONF:CURR 25.0"
 240 PRINT #1,":UNIT OHM"
 250 PRINT #1,":UPP ON"
 260 PRINT #1,":CONF:RUPP 0.100"
 270 PRINT #1,":TIM ON"
 280 PRINT #1,":CONF:TIM 5.0"
 290 TESTING:
 300 GOSUB KEY.IN
 310 PRINT #1,":STAR"
 320 GOSUB STATE.TEST
 330 GOSUB STATE.TESTEND
 340 GOSUB RESULT
 350 IF N=5 THEN GOTO EXIT1
 360 GOTO TESTING
 370 EXIT1:
 380 PRINT#2,CHR$(&HD);
 390 PRINT#2,CHR$(&HA);
 400 CLOSE
 410 END
 420 KEY.IN:
 430 INPUT "Press any key to start", B$
 440 RETURN
 450 STATE.TEST:
 460 STATE.TEST1:
 470 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
 480 LINE INPUT #1,T$
 490 IF T$="TEST" THEN GOTO STATE.TEST2
 500 GOTO STATE.TEST1
 510 STATE.TEST2:
 520 RETURN
 530 STATE.TESTEND:
 540 STATE.TESTEND1:
 550 PRINT #1,":STAT?"
 560 LINE INPUT #1,TE$
 570 IF TE$="TEST" THEN GOTO STATE.TESTEND1
 580 RETURN
 590 RESULT:
 600 N=N+1
 610 PRINT #1,":MEAS:RES:RES?"
 620 LINE INPUT #1,RES$
 630 PRINT #2,STR$(N);+",";
 640 PRINT #2,RES$
 650 PRINT STR$(N);+",";
 660 PRINT RES$
 670 IF TE$="UFAIL" THEN PRINT #1,":STOP"
```

680 RETURN

Program comments

•	
Line	Comment
100	Open the RS-232C circuit file.
110	Initialize variables.
120-140	Open a file
150-200	Confirm that the 3157 is in the READY state.
210-280	Make test settings.
290-360	Make five tests.
400	Close the RS-232C circuit file.
420-440	Check that a test has started.
450-520	Confirm that the 3157 is in the TEST state.
530-580	Check that a test has finished.
590-680	Display the test results and outputs them to a file.

Sample display

Drive? A

File? XXX

Press any key to start

1,25.1,0.090,5.0,PASS

Press any key to start

2,25.2,0.098,5.0,PASS

Press any key to start

3,24.6,0.101,0.1,UFAIL

Press any key to start

4,24.7,0.102,0.1,UFAIL

Press any key to start

5,24.7,0.101,0.1,UFAIL

Sample output

1,25.1,0.090,5.0,PASS 2,25.2,0.098,5.0,PASS 3,24.6,0.101,0.1,UFAIL 4,24.7,0.102,0.1,UFAIL

5,24.7,0.101,0.1,UFAIL

Chapter 9 Troubleshooting

If the RS-232C appears to be malfunctioning, refer to the information below before calling for servicing.

Symptom	Cause / Treatment	
	Are the cables properly connected?	
The RS-232C has stopped working completely.	Are all the devices powered on?	
	Has the communication condition been correctly set?	
Although a command has been transmitted, nothing has	Using the "*ESR?" query, inspect the standard event status register, and check what type of error has occurred.	
happened.	Using the ":SYSTem:ERRor?" query, and check whether transmission error occurred on the RS-232C.	
	Has an error occurred?	
Sending several queries, produces only one response.	Send the queries one at a time, and read the responses individually. When you want to read them in all at once, try doing so by putting them all on one line separated by the message separator character.	
The response message to a query differs from the display on the front panel of the 3157.	Due to the response message being produced at the instant that the 3157 receives the query, there is a possibility that it may not agree with the display at the instant that the controller reads it in.	

Service

If the unit is not functioning properly, check the "Troubleshooting" list. If a problem is found, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

Warranty Certificate



Model	Serial number	Warranty period		
		Three (3) years from date of purchase (/)		
Customer name:				
Customer address:				

Important

- · Please retain this warranty certificate. Duplicates cannot be reissued.
- Complete the certificate with the model number, serial number, and date of purchase, along with your name and address. The personal information you provide on this form will only be used to provide repair service and information about Hioki products and services.

This document certifies that the product has been inspected and verified to conform to Hioki's standards. Please contact the place of purchase in the event of a malfunction and provide this document, in which case Hioki will repair or replace the product subject to the warranty terms described below.

Warranty terms

- 1. The product is guaranteed to operate properly during the warranty period (three [3] years from the date of purchase). If the date of purchase is unknown, the warranty period is defined as three (3) years from the date (month and year) of manufacture (as indicated by the first four digits of the serial number in YYMM format).
- 2. If the product came with an AC adapter, the adapter is warrantied for one (1) year from the date of purchase.
- 3. The accuracy of measured values and other data generated by the product is guaranteed as described in the product specifications.
- 4. In the event that the product or AC adapter malfunctions during its respective warranty period due to a defect of workmanship or materials, Hioki will repair or replace the product or AC adapter free of charge.
- 5. The following malfunctions and issues are not covered by the warranty and as such are not subject to free repair or replacement:
 - -1. Malfunctions or damage of consumables, parts with a defined service life, etc.
 - -2. Malfunctions or damage of connectors, cables, etc.
 - -3. Malfunctions or damage caused by shipment, dropping, relocation, etc., after purchase of the product
 - -4. Malfunctions or damage caused by inappropriate handling that violates information found in the instruction manual or on precautionary labeling on the product itself
 - -5. Malfunctions or damage caused by a failure to perform maintenance or inspections as required by law or recommended in the instruction manual
 - -6. Malfunctions or damage caused by fire, storms or flooding, earthquakes, lightning, power anomalies (involving voltage, frequency, etc.), war or unrest, contamination with radiation, or other acts of God
 - -7. Damage that is limited to the product's appearance (cosmetic blemishes, deformation of enclosure shape, fading of color, etc.)
 - -8. Other malfunctions or damage for which Hioki is not responsible
- 6. The warranty will be considered invalidated in the following circumstances, in which case Hioki will be unable to perform service such as repair or calibration:
 - -1. If the product has been repaired or modified by a company, entity, or individual other than Hioki
 - -2. If the product has been embedded in another piece of equipment for use in a special application (aerospace, nuclear power, medical use, vehicle control, etc.) without Hioki's having received prior notice
- 7. If you experience a loss caused by use of the product and Hioki determines that it is responsible for the underlying issue, Hioki will provide compensation in an amount not to exceed the purchase price, with the following exceptions:
 - -1. Secondary damage arising from damage to a measured device or component that was caused by use of the product
 - -2. Damage arising from measurement results provided by the product
 - -3. Damage to a device other than the product that was sustained when connecting the device to the product (including via network connections)
- 8. Hioki reserves the right to decline to perform repair, calibration, or other service for products for which a certain amount of time has passed since their manufacture, products whose parts have been discontinued, and products that cannot be repaired due to unforeseen circumstances.

HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

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18-07 EN-3







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