Programmable DC Power Supply

GPP-1326/GPP-2323/GPP-3323/GPP-4323

User Manual

GW INSTEK PART NO. **82PP343230EB1**

GW INSTEK

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that you must follow during operation and storage. Read the following before any operation to insure your safety and to keep the instrument in the best possible condition.

Safety Symbols

These symbols may appear in the manual or on the instrument.

⚠ WARNING	Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.
⚠ CAUTION	Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the GPP or to other properties.
⚡	DANGER High Voltage
⚠	Attention Refer to the Manual
⏚	Protective Conductor Terminal
⏚	Earth (ground) Terminal
🚮	Do not dispose electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased.

Safety Guidelines

General
Guideline

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not place any heavy object on the unit.
- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the unit.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the unit.
- Do not block the cooling fan opening.
- Do not perform measurements on circuits that are directly connected to mains power.
- Do not disassemble the GPP unless you are qualified.

  (Measurement categories) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The GPP Series falls under category I.

- Measurement category IV is for measurement performed at the source of low-voltage installation.
- Measurement category III is for measurement performed in the building installation.
- Measurement category II is for measurement performed on the circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.
- Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.

Power Supply

⚠ WARNING

- AC Input voltage range: 100V/120V/220V/230V ±10%
- Frequency: 50Hz/60Hz
- To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.

Fuse ⚠ WARNING	• Fuse type: 100V/120V：T6.3A/250V, 220V/230V：T3.15A/250V • To prevent fire, replace the fuse only with the specified type and rating. • Disconnect the power cord before replacing the fuse. • Make sure the cause of fuse blowout is fixed before replacing the fuse.
Cleaning the power supply	• Disconnect the power cord before cleaning the oscilloscope. • Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid into the oscilloscope. • Do not use chemicals containing harsh products such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.
Operation Environment	• Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below) • Relative Humidity: < 80% • Altitude: < 2000m • Temperature: 0°C to 40°C

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The GPP Series falls under degree 2.

Pollution refers to "addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity".

- Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.

- Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.

- Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.

Storage environment	• Location: Indoor
	• Relative Humidity: < 70%
	• Temperature: -10°C to 70°C

Power cord for the United Kingdom

When using the power supply in the United Kingdom, make sure the power cord meets the following safety instructions.

NOTE: This lead/appliance must only be wired by competent persons

⚠ WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT: The wires in this lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/ Yellow: Earth
Blue: Neutral
Brown: Live (Phase)

As the colours of the wires in main leads may not correspond with the coloured marking identified in your plug/appliance, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green & Yellow must be connected to the Earth terminal marked with either the letter E, the earth symbol ⏚ or coloured Green/Green & Yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Blue or Black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or P or coloured Brown or Red.

If in doubt, consult the instructions provided with the equipment or contact the supplier.

This cable/appliance should be protected by a suitably rated and approved HBC mains fuse: refer to the rating information on the equipment and/or user instructions for details. As a guide, a cable of 0.75mm^2 should be protected by a 3A or 5A fuse. Larger conductors would normally require 13A types, depending on the connection method used.

Any exposed wiring from a cable, plug or connection that is engaged in a live socket is extremely hazardous. If a cable or plug is deemed hazardous, turn off the mains power and remove the cable, any fuses and fuse assemblies. All hazardous wiring must be immediately destroyed and replaced in accordance to the above standard.

OVERVIEW

This chapter contains a brief introduction to GPP series including the main features and an overview of the front and rear panel. Use the Getting Started chapter on page 27 to start up instructions and how to setup the appropriate operation environment.

Introduction

Overview

The GPP series regulated DC power supply series are light weight, adjustable, multifunctional work stations. The GPP-1326 has a 1 independent adjustable voltage outputs with sense.The GPP-2323 has a 2 independent adjustable voltage outputs. The GPP-3323 three independent outputs: two with adjustable voltage levels and one with fixed level selectable from 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V. The GPP-4323 has four independent voltage outputs that are all fully adjustable.

The GPP series can be used for logic circuits where various output voltage or current are needed, and for tracking mode definition systems where plus and minus voltages with insignificant error are required.

Independent /
Tracking Series /
Tracking Parallel

The three output modes of GPP series, independent, tracking series, and tracking parallel, can be selected through pressing the TRACKING key on the front panel. In the independent mode, the output voltage and current of each channel are controlled separately. The isolation degree, from output terminal to chassis or from output terminal to output terminal, is 500V.

In the tracking modes, both the CH1 and CH2 outputs are automatically connected in series or parallel; no need to connect output leads. In the series mode, the output voltage is doubled; in the parallel mode, the output current is doubled.

Load Mode   The GPP series models have additional Load
                             function on both CH1 & CH2 with 3 modes:
                             CV (Constant Voltage), CC (Constant Current)
                             and CR (Constant Resistance), all of which can
                             be selected through the function keys on the
                             front panel. Voltage, current and resistance can
                             be well regulated in each mode, respectively.

Constant Voltage/   Each output channel is completely
Constant Current   transistorized and well-regulated, and works in
                             constant voltage (CV) or constant current (CC)
                             mode. Even at the maximum output current, a
                             fully rated, continuously adjustable output
                             voltage is provided. For a big load, the power
                             supply can be used as a CV source; while for a
                             small load, a CC source. When in the CV mode
                             (independent or tracking mode), output
                             current (overload or short circuit) can be
                             controlled via the front panel. When in the CC
                             mode (independent mode only), the maximum
                             (ceiling) output voltage can be controlled via
                             the front panel. The power supply will
                             automatically cross over from CV to CC
                             operation when the output current reaches the
                             target value. The power supply will
                             automatically cross over from CC to CV when
                             the output voltage reaches the target value. For
                             more details about CV/CC mode operation,
                             see page 26.

Automatic   The front panel display (CH1, CH2) shows the
tracking mode   output voltage or current. When operating in
                             the tracking mode, the power supply will
                             automatically connect to the auto- tracking
                             mode.

Display Change Function	The GPP series provides up to 7 display types, each of which can be well selected via setting. For details, see page 32.
Output Waveform Function	Under Source mode of the GPP series, user can customize a certain V/I sequential waveform output. Under Load mode, it is programmable for dynamic load (below 1Hz). For details, see page 50.
Remote Control	To meet the various needs of customers, the GPP is designed for USB, GPIB and LAN remote control. For details, see page 95.
Additional Function	Control signal of external switch is reserved for user. For details, see page 79.

Key Features

Features

- Multiple Outputs:

  GPP-1326：32V/6A x 1

  GPP-2323：32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2)

  GPP-3323：32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2)

  1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5V/5A x 1 (CH3)

  USB Port Output：3A

  GPP-4323：32V/3A x 2 (CH1/CH2)

  5V/1A x 1 (CH3)，15V/1A x 1 (CH4)

- Constant voltage and constant current operation (CV/CC).

- Low noise, thermostatically controlled fan.

- Compact, lightweight, standard rack mount comformity 3U, half Rack.

- 4.3 inch TFT display.

Operation	• Digital panel control.
	• Output on/off control (ON/OFF), and each channel can be controlled separately.
	• Digital voltage and current settings. (Key & Encode)
	• 10 groups of save/recall settings and 2 groups of power-on settings. 10 groups of save/recall Sequence. 10 groups of save/recall Delay. 10 groups of save/recall Record.
	• CH1/CH2 workable in Load Mode
	• 7 types display modes available with 5 contents and 2 waveforms respectively
	• Input/Output terminal (Control I/O)
	• Alarm buzzer (BEEP).
	• Key lock function (LOCK).
	• Multiple remote control interfaces (standard: RS232, USB; optional: GPIB, LAN)
Protection Features	• Overvoltage and overcurrent protection (OVP/OCP)
	• Overtemperature protection (OTP).
	• Polarity Reverse Protection
	• Overload Protection (OPP in Load mode)
Interface	• Remote Control RS-232 (standard)
	• USB remote control. (standard)
	• Control I/O (standard)
	• LAN remote control (optional)
	• GPIB & LAN remote control (optional)

Front Panel

LCD	Number pad	Scroll wheel/ Arrow keys	Function keys

Power button   Front panel output terminals   USB host
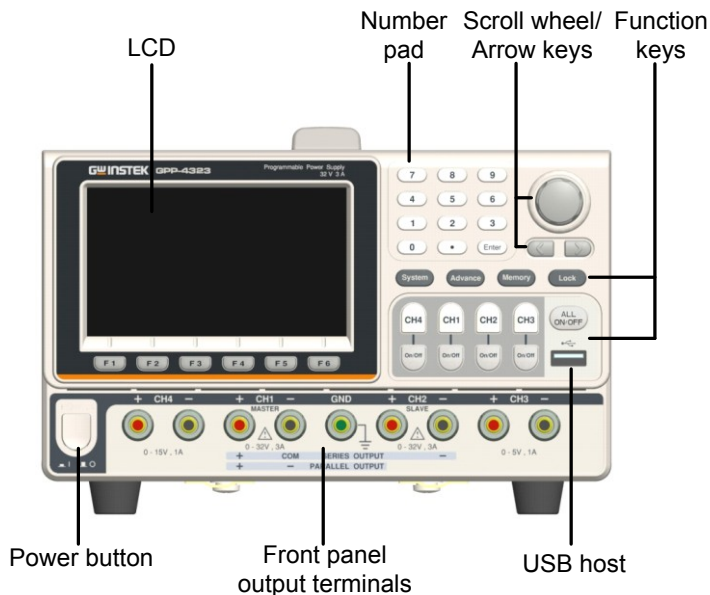
*The panel above is the example of GPP-4323. For other models, refer to page 23.

Display

Display Interface
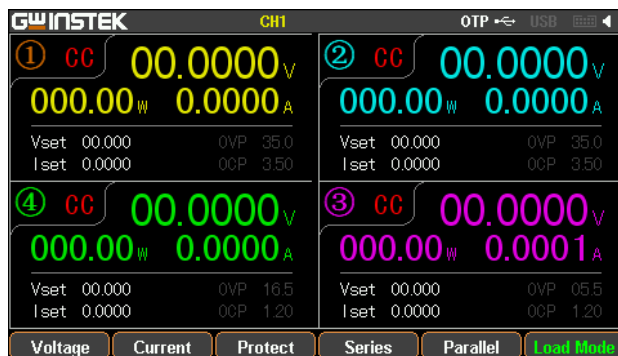
⚠ (Take GPP-4323 model as example)

Channel distribution	Channel number and distribution vary by models with different colors identifications: CH1: Yellow CH2: Blue CH3: Pink CH4 : Green CH1 is master and CH2 becomes yellow under tracking series and tracking parallel modes.

Single channel display

| Channel no. | Color of channel remains the origanl ① when not in the state of setting.

Color of channel blinks between the original and orange ① ⟷ ① when being set. |
| --- | --- |
| Channel status | Display active channel state

Power supply: CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: green CV or red CC

Load Mode: CH1/CH2: orange CV CC CR |
| Voltmeter Indicators | Displays the output voltage with up to 6 digits of resolution. The default units are Volts (V). |

CH1： 00.0000 v

CH2： 00.0000 v

CH3： 00.0000 v (GPP-4323)

1.8 v (GPP-3323)

CH4： 00.0000 v

Ammeter Indicator	Displays the output current with up to 5 digits of resolution. The default units are ampere (A).

CH1： 0.0000 A

CH2： 0.0000 A

CH3： 0.0000 A (GPP-4323)

CH4： 0.0000 A

Setting Display   Displays the voltage and current settings.

CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: Vset 00.000
                 Iset 1.0000
CH3(GPP-3323) displays setting of voltage only
Vset 1.8

Display OVP/OCP settings

CH1/CH2/CH3/CH4: OVP 34.0
                 OCP 3.30
The CH3 OVP of GPP-3323 is a fixed value (approx. 5.5V), non-configurable and with only on or off switch available for user. OCP is available only for USB output port (approx. 3.1A) OVP OCP(USB Port)

19

Status Indicator	Display the set function/remote control interface
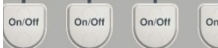
CH1: The active channel under setting status

OTP: The status of OTP protection mode

↞: The status of USB flash drive connected

USB: USB remotely disconnected

USB: USB remotely connected

▦: The status of control I/O connected

Others: when operating in the serice/parallel tracking mode, the corresponding SER/PAR icons appear on the display.

when Sequence/Delay/Monitor/Recorder is activated, the corresponding SEQ/DLY/MON/REC icons appear on the display.

Function Keys

Power Button	POWER	Turns the power on or off. On: ▬ Off: ■
Channel select buttons	CH4 CH1 CH2 CH3	Each channel has its own button and promptly switchable among CH1-CH4 setting.
Output buttons	Individual output	The ON/OFF button is operational individually by each channel. The Output key will light up when the output is on. ON: On/Off ⟹ On/Off
	Output all	All ON: ALL ON/OFF ⟹ ALL ON/OFF

Number pad

For parameter value setting

Scroll wheel & Arrow keys
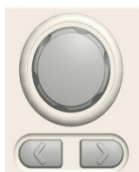
Scroll wheel is used to set each parameter value, whilst arrow keys are used for parameter, menu selection and voltage/current fine adjustment. It is used to switch or operate the displayed waveforms under diagram display mode.

Function keys

The 6 function keys (F1-F6) display varied functions per different opertations.

System key
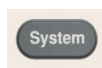
It is used to set functions including Interface, Beep, Backlight, etc. For details, refer to page 90.

Advance key
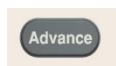
It is used for certain advanced functions like Sequence, Delay, Monitor, Recorder, etc.

Memory key
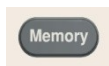
It is used to operate several functions including save and recall, etc., for set parameters. For details, refer to page 83.

Lock key
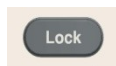
It is used to disable all the panel keys except for the Output key.

	Unlock	Press the F6 button to unlock, which can disable remote control and return to panel operation.

Terminals

CH1 terminal		Power output terminal or load input terminal

CH2 terminal		Power output terminal or load input terminal

CH3 terminal		Power output terminal

		Power output terminal (GPP-3323 only)

⚠ Warning: The output current from the 2 terminals should Not exceed 5A for GPP-3323.

CH4 terminal		Power output terminal

GND terminal		Ground terminal

Voltage feedback terminal (SENSE)		Sense terminal of power output (1326 only)

Panels of other models:

GPP-1326

GPP-2323

GPP-3323

Rear Panel

LAN port

GPIB port

Control I/O port

Heat sink fan

USB Port

Alternate input switch

AC input socket and line fuse

RS232 Port
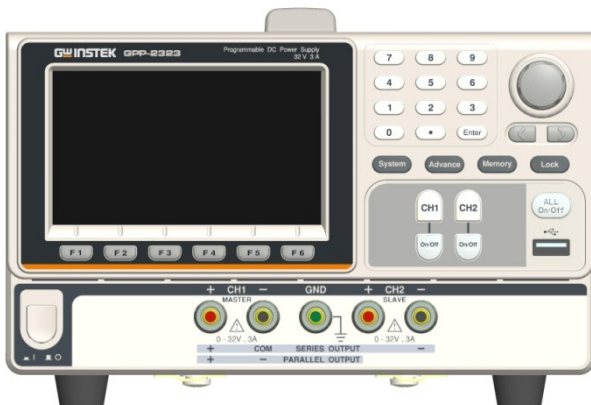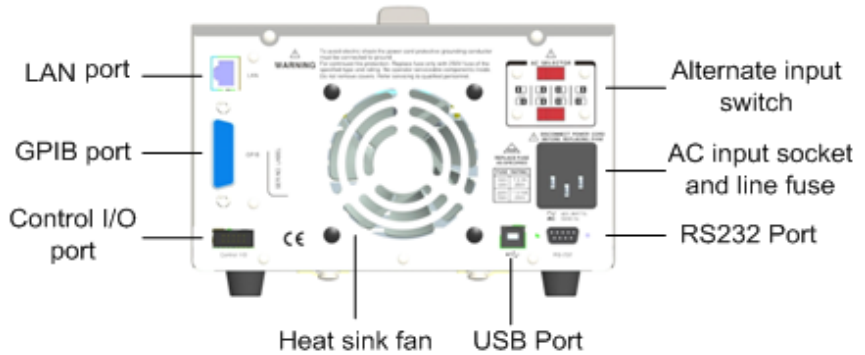
Terminals

Alternate input switch		AC voltage selection: 100V/120V/220V/230V ±10%, frequency 50/60Hz
AC input socket and line fuse		The AC input accepts 100V/120V/220V/230V AC. The frequency is 50Hz/60Hz. Fuse: 100V/120V: T6.3A/250V, 220V/230V :T3.15A/250V, slow-blow type, See page 197 for details.
USB port		USB device port for remote control. See page 95 for details.
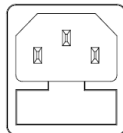
GPIB port
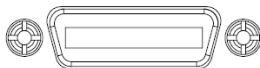
GPIB slave port for remote control. Abides to IEEE488.2 (SCPI) protocol. See page 101 for details.

LAN port

LAN port for remote control. See page 102 for LAN setting and operation details.

RS 232 port

RS232 port for remote control. See page 98 for details.

Heat sink fan
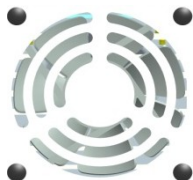
Control I/O port
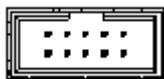
5 ports in all for input/output control. See page 79 for details of configuration.

Constant Voltage/Constant Current Crossover Characteristics

Background	The unit will switch automatically between constant voltage and constant current according to changes in the load.
CV mode	When the load current is less than the current setting, the unit operates in constant voltage mode, changing the current level according to the load but maintaining the set voltage level until the current reaches the set current level. The status indicator will show CV on the LCD when in CV mode.
Constant Current Mode	When the output current reaches the set current level, the unit switches operation to constant current mode. The status indicator will show CC on the LCD display. In CC mode, the current level is maintained and the voltage level is limited to less than the set voltage level to limit the output power from an overload. When the current drops below the set current level, the unit will revert back to CV mode.

Diagram
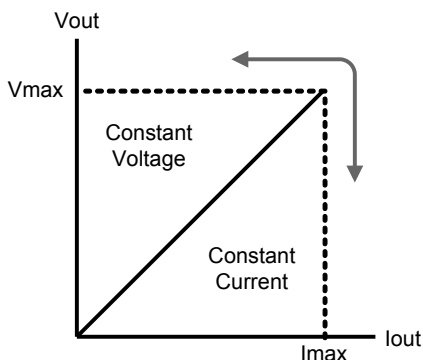
GETTING STARTED

This chapter describes the start up procedures and the preparation that is necessary before operating the power supply.

Start Up

Checking the AC Voltage	Before the power is turned on, confirm that the input power supply meets the following conditions: 100V/120V/220V/230V ±10%，50/60Hz	
Connecting the AC power cord	The fuse is a slow-blow fuse. 3.15A（220V/230V） 6.30A（100V/120V）, Confirm that the fuse is of the correct type and rating before connecting the power cord.	
Turning the power on	Press the power button.	
Turning the power off	To turn the power off, press the power button again.	
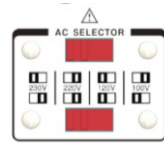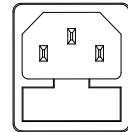
Load Connection

Recommended Cables	Model	Specification	Usage
	GTL-104A	10A	Front panel terminal
	GTL-105A	3A	Sense（1326 only）

Front panel wiring	Use the GTL-104A cables for the front panel source connections.	
	USB Type A only	
	(Greater than 4A)	
	Use the GTL-105A cables for the GPP-1326 sense connections. Or connect + to S+, - to S- terminal with a short bar.	

⚠ Caution	For safety considerations, please keep in mind that the wiring must be equivalent to the wiring on the front terminals.

Wire Gauge	Load wires must have enough current capacity to minimize cable loss and load line impedance. Voltage drop across a wire should not excess 0.5V. The following list is the wire current rating at 450A/cm2.

Wire Size(AWG)	Maximum Current (A)
20	2.5
18	4

16	6
14	10
12	16

Turning the Output On/Off

Panel Operation   Press the *Output* key of
                        each channel
                        individually to turn the
                        output on. The Output
                        key will light-up when
                        the output is on.

                        When the output is
                        turned on, pressing the
                        Output key again will
                        turn the output off.

                        Press ALL ON/OFF key
                        when it needs to output
                        or turn off all channels
                        simultaneously (GPP-
                        1326 does not have this
                        button) .

Command Set   Refer to page 112 for more details on remote
                        commands chapter.

Automatic   Any of the following actions will cause the
Output Shut   output to be automatically shut down:
Down

- Toggle between power output and load mode

- Independent/Tracking Series/Tracking Parallel
  operation

- Recall the saved setting

- OVP/ OCP/OPP/OTP protection is tripped.

- When Sequence/Delay/Monitor/Control IO
  fits the set conditions.

BASIC OPERATION

This chapter describes how to set various functions.

Display Change

Display Area

Channel/Status

Work status area

Read back status area

Parameter setting area

Function keys display area
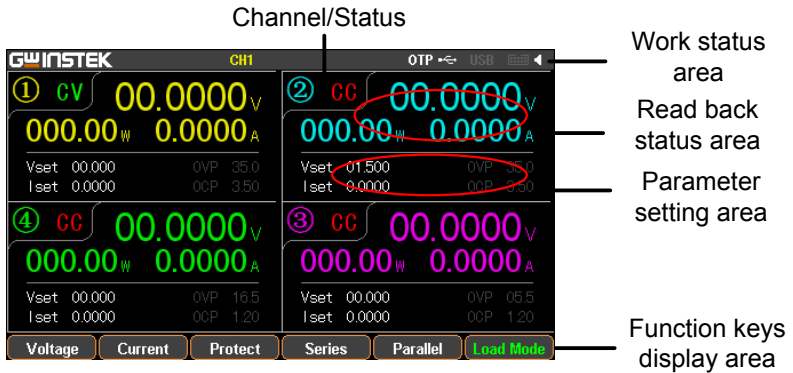
⚠️
Warning
:

1. Under the Source interface:

   Each channel has its own setting area
   (V/I/OVP/OCP) and read back status area (V/I/W).

2. Under the Load interface:

   It is basically equivalent to Sourece interface with
   additional Load and OPP status displays.

Diverse display screens

In order to offer diverse information display of each channel to
meet requirements from different users, the GPP series provide
several selections of different display screens as follows:

	Type	GPP-1326	GPP-2323	GPP-3323	GPP-4323
Nomarl	Type1	✕	CH1 setting / CH2 setting — Type1: With set Value	CH1 setting / CH2 setting / CH3 setting — Type1: With set Value	CH1 setting / CH2 setting / CH4 setting / CH3 setting — Type1: With set Value
	Type2	✕	CH1 / CH2 — Type2: No set Value	CH1 / CH2 / CH3 — Type2: No set Value	CH1 / CH2 / CH3 / CH4 — Type2: No set Value
	Type3	✕	✕	✕	CH1 CH2 / CH4 CH3 — Type3: No set Value
	Type4			CH1/2/3/4 ----- setting — Type4: With set Value	
	Type5			CH1/2/3/4 — Type5: No set Value	
Wave-form	Type6				
	Type7				

*Only Type 1, Type 4 and Type 7 have setting value display

*Type's selection: Advance key ->F1(Display) key->F1(Normal) key or F2(Waveform) key.

Default factory display screen

GPP-1326	GPP-2323	GPP-3323	GPP-4323
Type4	Type1	Type1	Type1

GWINSTEK

The introduction to Type 6 display
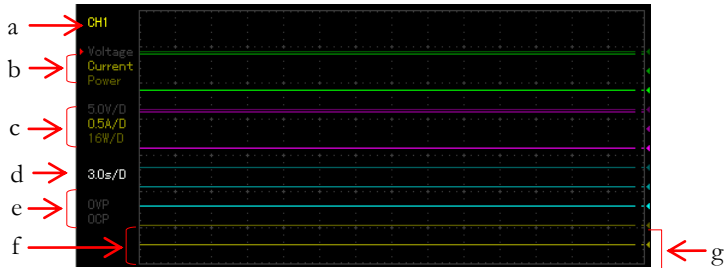
- ➤ a represents the currently edited channel, which can be toggled through the channel button on the panel.
- ➤ b indicates the adjustable items of reference point for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel. The one with a red triangular arrow is the active item to adjust, which can be toggled through the directional button on the panel.
- ➤ c stands for the vertical sensitivity for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel.
- ➤ d stands for the horizontal sensitivity for time.
- ➤ e represents the output state of active channel and the open state of OVP/OCP.
- ➤ f indicates the output curve for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel. The three curves have the identical color in common with slight difference in brightness, which corresponds to the brightness of b.
- ➤ g stands for the output reference point for voltage/current/power respectively in the active channel, which is adjustable ups and downs via scroll wheel.

Source Function

Description		Each channel is equipped with basic power functions and able to display both settings and read back value of V/I as well as output status
Parameter description	Vset	Set output voltage of active channel. The range is as the following: CH1：0.000V-33.000V CH2：0.000V-33.000V CH3：0.000V-5.500V (GPP-4323) CH4：0.000V-16.000V (GPP-4323)
	Iset	Set limited current of active channel. The range is as the following: CH1：0.0000A-3.2000A CH2：0.0000A-3.2000A CH3：0.0000A-1.1000A (GPP-4323) CH4：0.0000A-1.1000A (GPP-4323)
	OVP	Set OVP. The range is as the following: CH1：0.5V-35.0V CH2：0.5V-35.0V CH3：0.5V-6.0V (GPP-4323) CH4：0.5V-16.5V(GPP-4323)

	OCP	Set OCP. The range is as the following: CH1：0.05A - 3.50A CH2：0.05A - 3.50A CH3：0.05A - 1.20A (GPP-4323) CH4：0.05A - 1.20A (GPP-4323)

Parameter Setting (CH1 for example)	Voltage	Press the F1 key corresponding to Voltage to activatate voltage setting area on LCD (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(V) or F2(mV) to confirm:

Input 6.543V:

(b) Step input:
Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine-tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.

Current   Press the F2 key
           corresponding to

Current to activatate
current setting area on
LCD (red font color
with the underline
indicator).

F 2

Iset 0.0000

(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(A) or F2(mA) to confirm:

Input 1.543V:

F 2   1   •   5   4
3   F 1

(b) Step input:
Press the left or right
arrow buttons to select
high and low level that
require fine tune
(underline below the
corresponding number
value), and scroll the
scroll wheel to increase
or decrease setting
value.

OVP

Press F3 key to enter the
Protect menu.

Protect

F 3
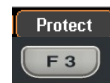
Press F3 key to open
OVP function. OVP
display will change
from gray to white font.

OVP ON

F 3

Press the F1 key to enter
OVP setting area on
LCD, which will be thus

OVP

F 1

OVP 34.0

activated (red font color
with the underline
indicator).

(a) Input digit with number pad (0-
9,.) and press unit key F1(V) or
F2(mV) to confirm:

Input 6.5V: [F1] (6) (•) (5)
[F1]

(b) Step input:
Press the left or right
arrow buttons to
select high and low
level that require fine
tune (underline
below the
corresponding
number value), and
scroll the scroll
wheel to increase or
decrease setting
value.

OCP   Press F3 key to enter
       the Protect menu.
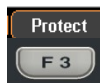
       Press F3 key to open
       OCP function. OCP
       display will change
       from gray to white
       font.

       Press the F2 key to
       enter OCP setting
       area on LCD, which
       will be thus activated

(red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) Input digit with number pad (0-9,.) and press unit key F1(A) or F2(mA) to confirm:

Input 2.5A: `F2` `2` `.` `5`
`F1`

⚠ CAUTION:

There's no proper sequence between turning on OVP/OCP functions and setting OVP/OCP value.

Either step input or number pad input is applicable for setting parameter value.

Operation	ON/OFF	Output ON/OFF control. Output is open when output lights up; whilst output is off when output lights out.
	All ON/OFF	1. When the output state of all channels is identical, press All ON/OFF to perform the opposite operation. 2. When the output of all channels is inconsistent, press All ON/OFF will close the open channel of the output.
State description	CV/CC	Constant voltage displays in green CV, while constant

	current displays in red CC.
OVP/OCP	OVP/OCP displays in white when OVP is not in activation.
	OVP/OCP displays in red and output is off when OVP is activated.
	OVP/OCP displays in gray when OVP/OCP functions are off.

Independent Output Mode

Description	Each channel within the models GPP-1326/2323/3323/4323 series is apart from one another and capable of operations including independent setting and individual output, etc.
Connection	

Voltage/Current Rating	GPP-1326：32V/6A x 1
	GPP-2323/3323/4323：
	CH1/CH2: 32V/3A x 2
	CH3:1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5V/5A x 1 (GPP-3323)
	USB Port Output：3A (GPP-3323)
	5V/1A x 1 (GPP-4323)
	CH4:15V/1A x 1

Setting	1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Independent to enter the Independent function. 2. For setting opertation of parameter, refer to page 37.

Output	The independent button ON/OFF of each channel is available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

Tracking Series and Tracking Parallel Modes

Description	Tracking series operation doubles the Voltage capacity of the GPP-2323/3323/4323 by internally connecting CH1 (Master) and CH2 (Slave) in series and combining the output to a single channel. CH1 (Master) controls the combined Voltage output level.

Tracking series without common terminal
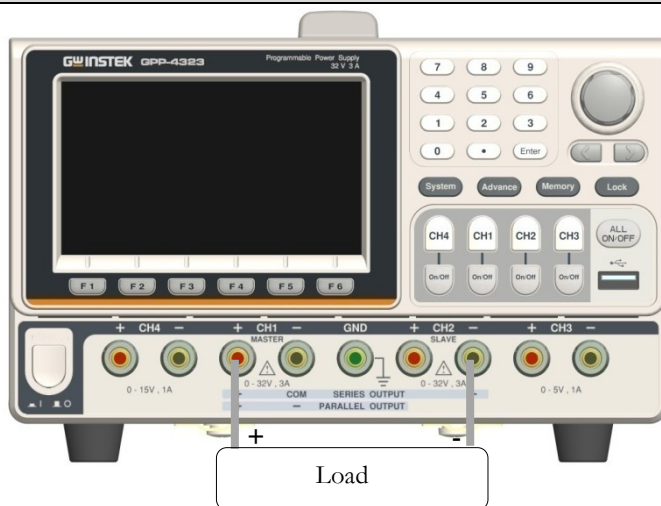
Output rating	rating 0 - 64V/0 - 3A
Setting	1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Series to enter the tracking series function. Yellow SER will be shown on the status area.
	2. Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage setting and CH1 limit current setting.
	3. Press CH2 button to proceed to CH2 limit current setting.
	4. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 37.
Output	The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

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Tracking series with common terminal
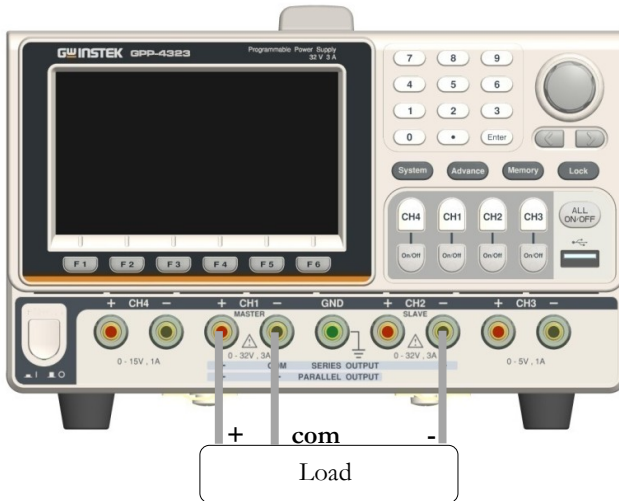
Output rating	0 - 32V/0 - 3A for CH1+ - COM
	0 - 32V/0 - 3A for CH2- - COM

Operation	1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Series to enter the tracking series function. Yellow SER will be shown on the status area.
	2. Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage setting and CH1 limit current setting.
	3. Press CH2 button to proceed to CH2 limit current setting.
	4. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 37.

Output	The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

⚠ CAUTION: under Tracking series mode, CH1 is master, whilst CH2 is slave. Thus, output voltage setting is Not available for CH2.

CH1/CH2 Tracking Parallel Mode

Output rating	Rating 0 - 32V/0 - 6A
Operation	1. Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding Parallel to enter the tracking parallel function. Yellow PAR will be shown on the status area.
	2. Press CH1 button to proceed to CH1/CH2 voltage/current setting.
	4. For setting operation of parameter, refer to page 37.
Output	The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.

⚠ CAUTION: under tracking parallel mode, CH1 is master, whilst CH2 is slave. Thus, output voltage/current setting is Not available for CH2.

Load Function

Description   CH1/CH2 of the GPP-1326/2323/3323/4323
                series can be set to the Load Mode function,
                under which both tracking series and tracking
                parallel function are Not available.

⚠ Note   The voltage (≥1V) or --.---
          (<1V) pertaining to port
          appears when Output is Off.
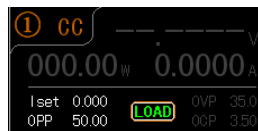
Parameter   Load   Under PWR. mode, press F6 (Load
Description   Mode) to enter the Load mode. LCD
                                will display the status [LOAD].

                Vset   Set rating range of voltage value
                                under Load mode of active channel:
                                CH1：1.50V-33.00V
                                CH2：1.50V-33.00V

                Iset   Set rating range of current value
                                under Load mode of active channel
                                CH1：0.000A-3.200A
                                CH2：0.000A-3.200A

	Rset	Set rating range of resistance value under Load mode of active channel CH1：1Ω-1000Ω CH2：1Ω-1000Ω
	Others	OPP： Fixed 50W of single channel(GPP-1326:100W), non-revisable OVP/OCP： indentical to Source
Parameter setting	Vset	Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CV) mode followed by F1 button (Vset). The voltage setting area on LCD will be activated and appears Vset 00.00 (red font color with the underline indicator). (a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press unit button F1 (V) or F2 (mV) button to confirm: Input 6.54V:

(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.

Iset   Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CC) mode followed by F1 button (Iset). The current setting area on LCD will be activated and appears Iset 1.000 (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press unit button F1 (A) or F2 (mA) button to confirm:

Input 1.543A:

(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.

Rset   Press F4 or F5 button for operating the corresponding (CR) mode followed by F1 button (Rset). The current setting area on LCD will be activated and appears Rset 0000 (red font color with the underline indicator).

(a) number pad (0-9,.) input; press

unit button F1 (OHM) to confirm:

Input 52Ω:

(b) Step input: Press the left or right arrow buttons to select high and low level that require fine tune (underline below the corresponding number value), and scroll the scroll wheel to increase or decrease setting value.

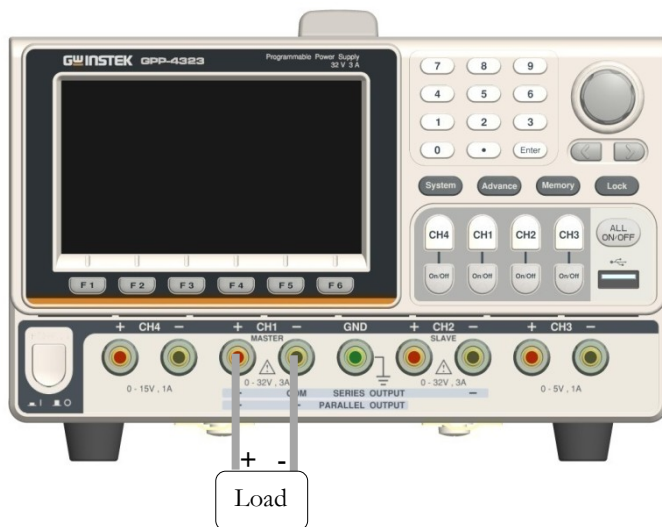|	OVP OCP	The setting method is identical to Source.
Operation	ON/OFF	The button ON/OFF of CH1/CH2 is individually available, while All ON/OFF button is available for all channels.
Mode	CV CC CR	Font color appears in orange under Load mode.

⚠ Note   In CR mode, the external power supply must provide the current required for I = V / R, otherwise the output ports V and I will fluctuate.

Sequence Function

Description

This function can be used for practical applications when different voltage waveforms are required to be output. Users can edit the output waveform according to their needs. The amplitude range of the output waveform is the output voltage range of power supply. The setting range for output waveform duration is 1s (duration calculation: Time x Groups x Cycles) and the resolution is 1s.

⚠ Caution: This feature is applicable to both CH1 and CH2.
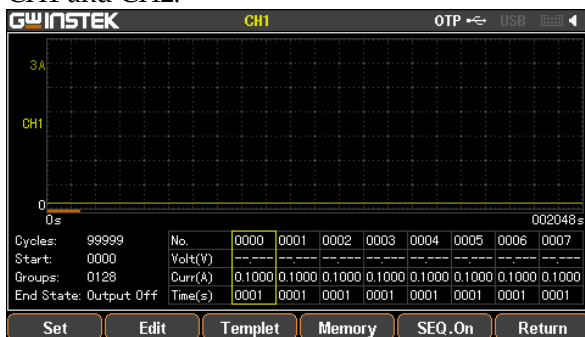
Set Sequence Output

Parameter Description

Cycles

Cycle number, 1 represents a cycle of single period, whilst 2 indicate a cycle with 2 periods, and so on. The range is from 1 to 9999 or Infinite.

Start

The number to execute, 0 indicates the execution starts from the group 0, while 1 indicates it begins from the group 1, and so on. The range is from 0 to 2047.

	Groups	The number to be executed. It can NOT exceed 2048 for Start+Groups.
	End State	There're 2 statuses after the necessary Group and Cycle are executed: output termination or being hold with the last step.

Parameter Setting	Cycles	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select F2 (Sequence) function. Press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F1 (Cycels). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color `Cycles:     99993`. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. Press and hold the F5 (Infinite) button if Infinite execution is in need.
	Start	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F2 (Start). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color `Start:     2047`. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Groups	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F3 (Groups). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color `Groups:     0001`. Use number pad

		to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	End State	Under the Sequence function, press F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F4 (End State), and 2 statuses Last/Output off will appear in turn on LCD End State: Output Off. The one displaying is what's called the current status.
Operation	ON/OFF	Press the F5 (SEQ.On) button. When the output is on, the Output key will light up. When the output is off, the Output key will not be lit. SEQ will appear in the status area (yellow for CH1 only, blue for CH2 only, while white for both on).
	⚠ CAUTION	If the channel has been in Output ON before Sequence function, the status remains unchanged until SEQ.On so that Sequence starts to output.

Set Group Parameter

| Description | Each Group consists of Voltage, Current and Time. Therefore, properly confirm parameter of each group is correct before setting Sequence output. |

| Parameter Description | No. | Group number. Maximum 2047 |
| | Voltage | Voltage setting of each group. |

	Current Time	Range: 0-33V
		Current setting of each group. Range: 0-3.2A Execution duration of each group. Range: 1S – 300S
Parameter Setting	No.	Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F1 (No.). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color No. 0000 . Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. The F4 (Page Up)key and F5 (Page Down) key can jump directly to the previous or next page,each 8 groups is a Page.
	Voltage	Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F3 (Voltage). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color Volt(V) 05.000 . Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V) or F2 (mV) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Current	Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F4 (Current). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color Curr(A) 0.1000 . Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (A) or

		F2 (mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Time	Under the Sequence function, press F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting F2 (Time). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color `Time(s) 0001`. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Second) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Construct Templet

Description	This function can be used for practical applications when different voltage waveforms are required to be output. Users can edit the output waveform according to their needs. The built-in Sine, Pulse, Ramp, Stair Up, Stair Dn, Stair UpDn, Exp Rise, Exp Fall waveforms are practical per usage.	
Parameter Description	Object	To edit Voltage or Current
	Type	Select the buit-in waveforms including Sine, Pulse, Ramp, Stair Up, Stair Dn, Stair UpDn, Exp Rise, Exp Fall.
	Max Value	Set the max. value of waveform voltage/current

	Min Value	Set the min. value of waveform voltage/current
	Start	Set the initial group number of waveform. Maximum: 2037
	Points	Select the required points. Range: 10-2047
	Inverted	Invert the selected waveform
Parameter Setting	Object	Press the F1 (Object) button to select Voltage Object Voltage /Current Object Current in turn. Simply stop at the parameter which is in need of setting.
	Type	Afer pressing the F2 (Type) button, select the button corresponding to the applicable waveform. Up to 8 default waveforms are available for selection.
	Max Value	Press the F3 (Max Value) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color Max Value 33.000V. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V/A) or the F2 (mV/mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Min Value	Press the F4 (Min Value) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (V/A)

	or the F2 (mV/mA) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
Start	Press the F5 (More) button and then press the F1 (Start) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color Start 1920. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
Points	Press the F2 (Points) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color Points 0123. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
Interval	Setting the time interval of each point of the current selected template (i.e. the duration of output of each set of timing parameters) ,it can be set from 1s to 300s. Press the F3 (Interval) button. The setting on LCD will be activated and appears in red front color Interval 005. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
Inverted	Press the F4 (Inverted) button. On

(inverted) ▮Inverted▮ On▮ and Off (non-inverted) ▮Inverted Off▮ appear on LCD in turn. Simply stop at the status which is required.

Construct	Construct	Press the F5 (Construct) to complte construction.

Menu Tree

Description   User is able to well understand the overall functions of Sequence via menu tree, which is put in proper order by tiers. The Return key is used for back to the parent menu. See the construction below:

Level1 ----------- [Advance]

Level2 ----------- [Sequence]

Level3 ----- [Set]   [Edit]   ......   [   ]

[Cycles]   [No.]   .....[   ]

Level4 --- ⌐Done

Level5 ----- └Return

Level6 ------- (...)

[   ]   [   ]

```
                        ┌──────────┐
                        │ Advance  │
                        └────┬─────┘
                        ┌────┴─────┐
                        │ Sequence │
                        └────┬─────┘
```

Set	Edit	Templet	Memory	SEQ.On	Return

Cycles	No.	Object	Type	Restart

	Done	Type	*.CSV	
Done	PageUp	Sine	*.SEQ	
Return	PageDown	Pulse		
	Return	Ramp		

Start	Time	StairUp	NewFile	SEQ.Off
Done	Second	More	Save	Return
Return	Last	(Stair Dn)		
	Next	(Stair UpDn)	Recall	
	Return	(Exp Rise)		
		(Exp Fall)	Select	
		(Return)		
		Return		

Groups	Voltage	MaxValue	Return
Done	V	V/A	
Return	mV	mV/mA	
	Last	Return	
	Next	MinValue	
	Return	V/A	
		mV/mA	
		Return	

Endstate	Current	More
	A	Start (Done, Return)
	mA	Points (Done, Return)
	Last	Interval (Done, Return)
	Next	Inverted
	Return	Construct

Infinite	Save	Return
Return	Return	Return

⚠ Note: In the Memory menu, Type/*.CSV/*.SEQ/New File/Select appear only when flash drive is plugged in.

Save and Recall

Description	GPP models can save and recall the Sequence data from internal 10 groups or flash drive.	

Parameter Description	Type	Avaialble for *.CSV or *.SEQ file type
	New File	
		Avaialble for creating new *.CSV or *.SEQ file type
		*.CSV or *.SEQ file type
	Save	Save the Sequence data to the specified file.
	Recall	Recall the data saved in the specified file.
	Select	Select the file folder in need.

Operation	Internal storage	1. In the Sequence menu, press F4 (Memory) button to enter the page as figure show below.
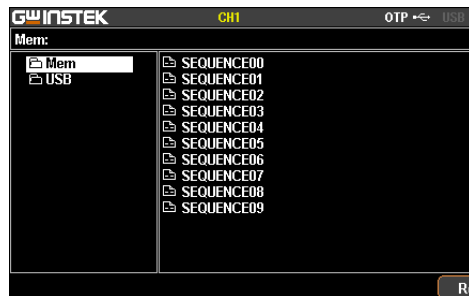
2. Press right arrow button to enter the list of 10 groups.

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3. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.

4. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Sequence into the corresponding file.

Flash drive storage

Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Sequence file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

1. Plug flash drive in before rotating the scroll wheel (Encode) to select flash drive.

2. Press right arrow button to enter the root directory of flash drive.

3. Press F1 (Type) button to select required file type *.CSV or *.SEQ.

4. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.

5. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Sequence into the corresponding file.

6. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Sequence file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Delay Function

Description   It is necessary to output a series of pulse in real applications. This function is available when voltage is constant. Output waveform can be edited per user's preference. The amplitude range of the output waveform is the output voltage range of power supply. The setting range for output waveform duration is 1s ~ Infinite (duration calculation: Time x Groups x Cycles) and the resolution is 1s.

⚠ Note: This feature is applicable to both CH1 & CH2.

Set Delay Output

Parameter   Cycles   Cycle number, 1 represents a cycle of
Description   single period. 2 represents a cycle
                             with 2 periods, and so on. The range
                             is from 1 to 9999 or Infinite.

                Start   The number (No.) to start execute. 0
                             indicates the execution starts from
                             the group 0, while 1 indicates it
                             begins from the group 1, and so on.
                             The range is from 0 to 2047.

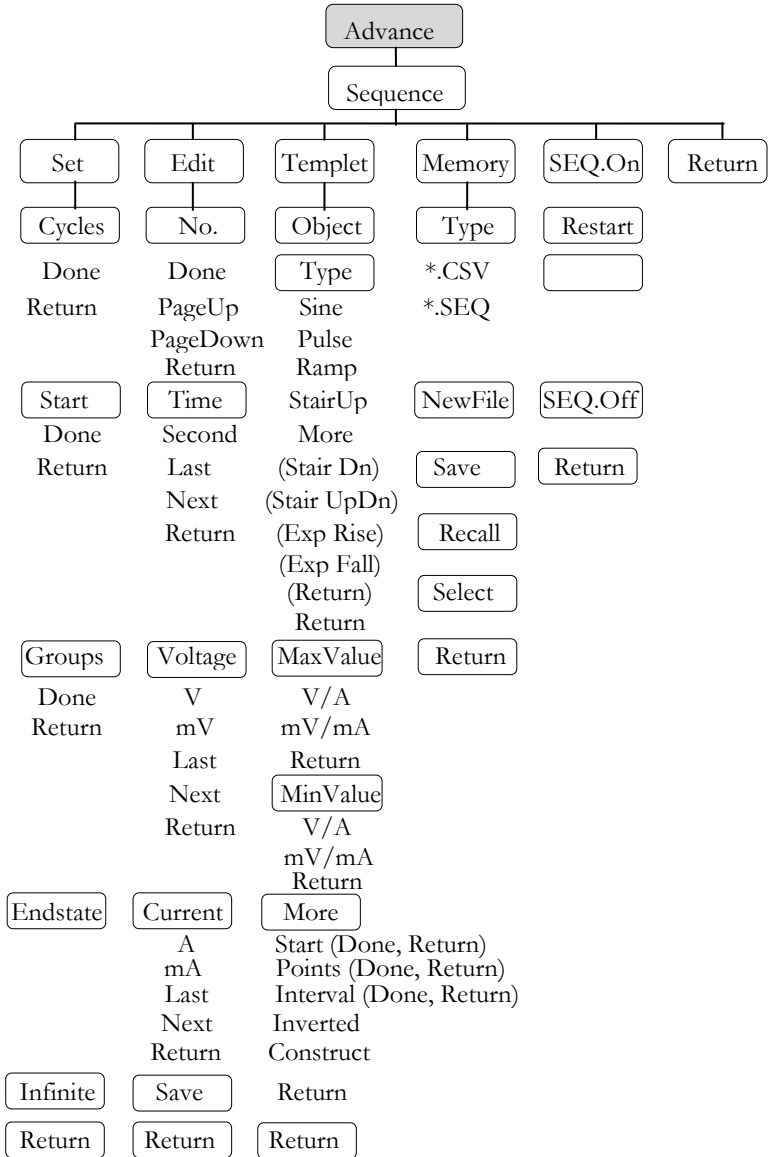|		
	Groups	The number to be executed. It can NOT exceed 2048 for Start+Groups.
	End State	There're 3 statuses after the necessary Group and Cycle are executed: output termination or output on or being hold with the last step.
	Stop Condition	Halt the current operation based on the set condition of Voltage/Current/Power.
Parameter Setting	Cycles	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F3 (Delay) function. Press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting F1 (Cycels). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color Cycles: 99993. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. Press and hold the F5 (Infinite) button if Infinite execution is in need.
	Start	Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F2 (Start). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color Start: 2047. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

	Groups	Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F3 (Groups), the setting on LDC will be activated and appears in red fond Groups: 0001. Use number pad for direct setting followed by pressing F1 (Done) key to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete setting.
	End State	Under the Delay function, press the F1 (Set) button followed by selecting the F3 (Groups), and 2 statuses Last/Output off will appear in turn on LCD End State: Output Off. The one displaying is what's called the current status.
	Stop Condition	Under the Delay function, a condition of stopping operation can be set. When the instrument monitors the condition, the execution of delay function can be terminated. press the F3 (Stop) button and hlat the operation by setting voltage F2 (Voltage), current F3 (Current) and power F4 (Power), or Stop infinitely by F1 (None). The output state of the instrument after stopping is determined by the setting of "End State".
Operation	ON/OFF	Press the F5 (Delay On) button. Output is open when output lights up; whilst output is off when output lights out. DLY appears on the status bar (yellow for CH1, blue for CH2, and white for both CH1 & CH2 on). At this time, the F5 button will become "Delay OFF", which can perform the function of closing

Delay .
In Delay ON, the F1 (Restart) button appears, it means that start from the first; in CH1/CH2 running delay, the F2 (Sync) button appears, it means that two channels start from the first at the same time.

⚠️ Warning	If the channel has been in Output ON before Delay function, the status remains unchanged until Delay.On so that the corresponding waveform starts to output.

Set Group Parameter

Description	Each Group consists of Vltage, Current and Time. Therefore, properly confirm parameter of each group is correct before setting Delay output.

Parameter Descriptiom	No.	Group number. Maximum 2047
	State	Output status of each group: On, Off
	Time	Execution duration of each group. Range: 1s – 300s
	Patterm	Set the initial status of initial group. 01 Patt: start from Off; 10Patt: start from On
	Time set	It is used to generally set the pattern of time change. Model is for the changes covering fix (FixTime), increase (Increase) and decline (Decline). Base Time is for setting

time of initial Group. Step is for setting time interval of neighboring Group.

Parameter Setting	No.	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting the F1 (No.). The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color . Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. The F4 (Page Up)key and F5 (Page Down) key can jump directly to the previous or next page,each 8 groups is a Page.
	State	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button, and then the F2 (State) button followed by selecting F1 (On), F2 (Off) or F3 (Inverted) to set output On/Off status of each group. Press the F4 (Last) key for the previous one and the F5 (Next) key for the next one
	Time	Under the Delay function, press the F2 (Edit) button followed by selecting the F3 (Time). The setting on LCD is activated. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Second) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting. Press the F4 (Last) key for the previous one and the F5 (Next) key for the next one.

Patterm   Under the Delay function, press the
                 F2 (Edit) button followed by
                 selecting F4 (Pattern), and then set
                 up via F1 (01Patt) and F2 (10Patt).
                 The live setting result appears on
                 the LCD.

Time Set   Under the Delay function, press the
                 F2 (Edit) button followed by
                 selecting the F5 (Time Set), and then
                 set time change patterns of each
                 group, There are 3 types"Time Gen"
                 options:fix (FixTime), increase
                 (Increase) and decline (Decline) of
                 which are available) via F1 (Model).
                 The live setting result appears on
                 the LCD.

On Delay   When fix (FixTime) is set in Time
Off Delay   Set, it's available to set the time
                 value of both F2 (On Delay) and F3
                 (Off Delay)at the same time.

Base   When increase (Increase) or decline
Time Step   (Decline) is set in Time Set, it's
                 available to set the time value of F2
                 (Base Time) start time and F3
                 (Step)group change at the same
                 time.

Menu Tree

Description   User is able to well understand the overall functions of Delay via menu tree, which is put in proper order by layer. The Return key is used for back to the parent menu. See the construction below:

```
                          ┌──────────┐
                          │ Advance  │
                          └────┬─────┘
                          ┌────┴─────┐
                          │  Delay   │
                          └────┬─────┘
  ┌────────┬──────────┬────────┼──────────┬───────────┬──────────┐
┌─────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌────────┐ ┌─────────┐ ┌────────┐
│ Set │ │ Edit │ │ Stop │ │ Memory │ │ Delay On│ │ Return │
└──┬──┘ └──┬───┘ └──┬───┘ └───┬────┘ └────┬────┘ └────────┘
┌──────┐ ┌─────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐  ┌─────────┐
│Cycles│ │ No. │ │ None │ │ Type │  │ Restart │
└──────┘ └─────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘  └─────────┘
 Done     Done   ┌───────┐  *.CSV   ┌─────────┐
 Return   PageUp │Voltage│  *.DLY   │  Sync   │
          PageDown└───────┘         └─────────┘
          Return   Define         ┌──────────┐
┌───────┐┌───────┐  V             │Delay.Off │
│ Start ││ State │  mV            └──────────┘
└───────┘└───────┘  Return      ┌──────────┐
 Done      On             ┌──────────┐ ┌────────┐
 Return    Off            │ NewFile  │ │ Return │
           Inverted       └──────────┘ └────────┘
           Last    ┌────────┐
           Next    │Current │
           Return  └────────┘ ┌────────┐
┌───────┐┌──────┐  Define     │  Save  │
│Groups ││ Time │    A        └────────┘
└───────┘└──────┘    mA      ┌────────┐
 Done     Second    Return   │ Recall │
 Return   Last    ┌────────┐ └────────┘
          Next    │ Power  │ ┌────────┐
          Return  └────────┘ │ Select │
┌─────────┐┌───────┐ Define  └────────┘
│Endstate ││Patterm│   W
└─────────┘└───────┘   mW    ┌────────┐
           01 Patt  Return   │ Return │
           10 Patt ┌────────┐└────────┘
           Return  │ Return │
┌─────────┐Time Set└────────┘
│ Infinite│┌───────┐
└─────────┘│ Model │
┌─────────┐└───────┘
│ Return  │ On Delay
└─────────┘ Off Delay
           ┌────────┐
           │ Return │
           └────────┘
```

⚠ Note: In the Memory menu, Type/*.CSV/*. DLY/New File/Select appear only when flash drive is plugged in.

Save and Recall

Description	GPP models can save and recall the Delay data from internal 10 groups or flash drive.	
Parameter Description	Type	Avaialble for *.CSV or *.DLY file type
	New File	Avaialble for creating new *.CSV or *.DLY file type
	Save	Save the delay data to the specified file.
	Recall	Recall the data saved in the specified file.
	Select	Select the file folder in need.
Operation	Internal Storage	1. In the Delay menu, press F4 (Memory) button to enter the page as figure show below.
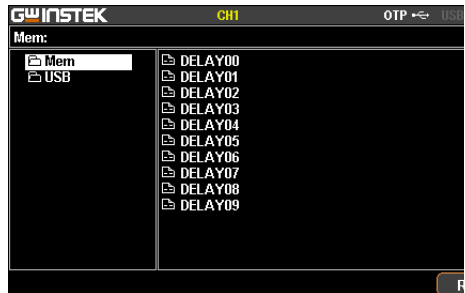
2. Press right arrow button to enter the file list of 10 groups.

3. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.

4. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Delay into the corresponding file.

5. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Delay file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Flash drive storage

1. Plug in flash drive before rotating the scroll wheel (Encode) to select flash drive.

2. Press right arrow button to enter the root directory of flash drive.

3. Press F1 (Type) button to select required file type *.CSV or *.DLY.

4. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file.

5. Press F3 (Save) button to save the settings of Delay into the corresponding file.

6. Press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the Delay file of list to the current sequence settings when necessary.

Monitor Function

Description   In order to have well understanding of the channel under long-term output, the GPP series has the additional live monitor function, which helps guarantee load status of client via halting operation based on certain preset conditions.

⚠ Warning: this feature is Not applicable to CH3 of GPP-3323.

Set Monitor

Parameter Description	Voltage	Set condition of monitor of voltage.
	Current	Set condition of monitor of current.
	Power	Set condition of monitor of power.
	Stop Type	Set status after halt. 3 types are available, output disable, content notice and audible alarm.
	Select	To confirm if voltage/current/power is selected as monitor object. White font stands for selected, while gray font represents not selected.
Parameter Setting	Voltage	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F1 (Voltage) button to enter the voltage setting.

1. Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

2. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.

3. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions. |

Current	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F2 (Current) button to enter the current setting.

1. Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

2. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.

3. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions.

Power	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F3 (Power) button to enter the power setting.

1. Press the F1 (Set) button. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

2. Press the F4 (Define) button to define terminated condition.

		3. Press the F5 (Logic) button to define logical pattern of other conditions.
	Stop Type	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F4 (Monitor) function followed by pressing the F4 (Outoff) button to set output disable; select F2 (Alarm) to set content notice; select F3 (Beeper) to set audible alarm. Buzzer should be turned on in system settings when Beeper is enabled, refer to page 90.
Operation	ON/OFF	Press the F5 (MON. On) button to enter live monitor. MON appears on the status bar (the color of channel remains the original when single channel is enabled, whilst it turns to white when multiple channels are activated).

Recorder Function

Description   In order to have well understanding of the channel under long-term output, the GPP series has the additional live record function, which saves file via media for further analysis later.

⚠ Warning: this feature is Not applicable to CH3 of GPP-3323.

Set Recorder

Parameter Description	Period	Set period of each recorded.
	Groups	Set recorded group number.
	Channel	Set recorded channel.
	Memory	Set saving location of record.
Parameter Setting	Period	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select F5 (Recorder) function. Press F1 (Period) button to enter setting of recorded period. The setting on LCD is activated and appears in red fond color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (s) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.
	Groups	Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function. Press the F2 (Groups) button to enter setting of recorded group number. The setting on LCD

is activated and appears in red fond color. Use number pad to set the parameters directly and then press the F1 (Done) button to confirm; or use arrow keys along with scroll wheel to complete the setting.

Channel   Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function. Press the F3 (Channel) button to enter setting of recorded channel. F1 (CH1), F2 (CH2), F3 (CH3), F4 (CH4) are available for selection. The numbers of channel may vary by models.

Memory   Press the Advance key on control panel. Select the F5 (Recorder) function followed by pressing F4 (Memory) button to setting of recorded saving. Recorded data can be stored in internal memory or external USB Flash.

Internal   1. Press right arrow button to enter the
Storage   list of 10 groups. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to select target file. Also rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to enter the flash drive when necessary.

2. Press F3 (Save) button to save the temporary data into the corresponding file.

3. Press F4 (Recall) button to save the record data of file into the temporary storage for further saving into flash drive later.

| Flash drive operation description | Type/*.CSV/ *.REC/New File/Select buttons appear when flash drive is selected. |
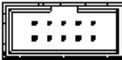
⚠ Note:	• Type is used to select *.CSV and *.REC file types.
	• New File is used to create new file.
	• Select is used to open the required file folder.

| Operation | ON/OFF | Press F5 (REC.On) button to enter live record function. REC appears on the status bar (the color of channel remains the original when single channel is enabled, whilst it turns to white when multiple channels are activated). |

Enternal I/O Control

Description	The GPP series models provides user with a programmable external trigger port, which is used to dock certain functions control.

Function	It can turn each Data Line (D0,D1,D2,D3,D4) into input signal respectively to have command of the following four functions: 1. Control of channel On/Off 2. Control of Tracking mode 3. Toggle between PWR/Load modes 4. Toggle between CC/CV/CR modes under Load The conditions listed below for output signal setting: 1. Channel output On/Off 2. Beyond the setting of Voltage/Current/Power

| Rear Pannel Control Port | Up to 10 terminals within the control port; the upper 5 terminals can be set input/output functions, while the lower 5 are ground terminals. See diagram in right side for details (rear view). |

D4 ······ D1 D0
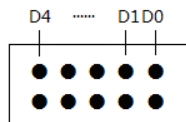
| Schematic diagram for control signal | The control circuit of each port is illustrated as the diagram below (D1 for example) |

+3.3VD

5.1KF

IN1

D1

100RF

OUT1

510RF
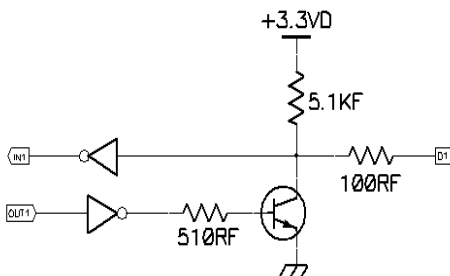
Key Function Description

Input/Output Mode:

Key	Function	Operation Result
F1	Data Line	Select object to be set from D0 to F4
F2	Enabl e	Set to Enable or Disable function of the port
F3	Mode	Set which mode to adopt: Input Mode or Output Mode
F4	Channel	Select corresponding channel: F1(CH1), F2 (CH2), F3 (CH3), F4 (CH4)
F5	More	
F6	Return	

F5 (More) under Input Mode setting:

Key	Function	Operation Result
F1	Type	Select trigger type: F1(RiseEdge), F2 (FallEdge), F3 (Hi-Level), F4 (Lo-Level), , F5(States Input) * "States Input" equivalent to edge trigger (RiseEdge + FallEdge)
F2	Response	Set result after trigger response: F1(Output) sets as ON, OFF or reverse Toggle F2 (PWR.Mode) sets channel as power mode F3 (Load Mode) set channel as load CV/CC/CR mode F4(Track Mode) sets tracking mode of CH1/CH2. This function will only work if channels CH1 and CH2 are selected simultaneously(only source mode),GPP-1326 does not have such function.
F3	Sensitivity	Set sensitivity of trigger: High/Middel/Low
F4		
F5		
F6	Return	

F5 (More) under Output Mode setting:

Key	Function	Operation Result
F1	Condition	Set response type: F1(Output), F2 (Voltage), F3 (Current), F4 (Power), F5 (Auto)
F2	Polarity	Set the polarity of output signal
F3		
F4		
F5	State Out.	Enable or disable the state output
F6	Return	

Description	
Operation	Press the System key on control panel. Select the F1 (Interface) function followed by pressing the F5 (Control I/O) button to enter the setting of external I/O.
	Press the F1 (Data Line) button. Select required data line from D0 through D4: F1(D0), F2(D1) , F3(D2) , F4(D3) , F5(D4).
	Press the F2 (Enable) button to set this terminal as input or output function. This button enables Enable or Disenable to be selected in turn.
	Press the F3 (Mode) button to set this terminal as input or output function. This button enables Input Mode or Output Mode to be selected in turn.
	Press the F4 (Channel) button to activate the Channel of this terminal:F1(CH1), F2(CH2), F3(CH3), F4(CH4).
Key F5 (More)	After pressing the F3 (*Mode*) button, Trigger in and Trigger out will bring about different results individually. Refer to the table above for details.

FILE OPERATION

Save/Recall

Description   System provides user with 4 different files, each of
                     which has 10 groups including parameter setting *.set,
                     use record *.rec, sequence output *.seq and delay
                     output *.dly.

                     ⚠ Note: Both file folder and name in flash drive are
                     limited within 8 characters.

Set file   1.   Press the Memory button to enter the interface. Rotate
operation   the scroll wheel (Encode) to select file of either
*.set   internal memory or flash drive.

2.   Press the right arrow button to enter the file group. Rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) and stop at the file in need
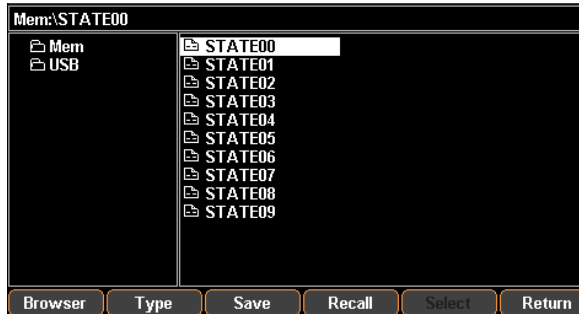
3.   Press the F3 (Save) button to have the settings of current model saved into the corresponding file.

4.   Or press the F4 (Recall) button to recall the corresponding file, whose file name will be shown on the status bar.

Recorded file operation *.SEQ	Refer to page 59 for chapter of save and recall Sequence data.
	⚠ Note: *.SEQ file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.SEQ) and imported, via flash drive, into machine.
Recorded file operation *.DLY	Refer to page 70 for chapter of save and recall Delay data.
	⚠ Note: *.DLY file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.DLY) and imported, via flash drive, into machine.

Recorded file operation *.REC	Refer to page 78 for chapter of Memory operation of Record.
	⚠ Note: *.REC file can be edited in PC by the specified format (*.CSV or *.REC) and imported, via flash drive, into PC.

Power-on setting	In the System Setting menu, the interface parameter settings area shows Power On. There are 2 settings to choose from, Last (the last shut down status) and Default (non-modifiable factory default setting).
	To enter the function, press the System button to enter the interface followed by pressing the F2 (Power on) button.

Restore Factory Default Settings

Description   There's a group of Default value, the non-modifiable factory default setting. User is able to restore Default or proceed to Preset operation from Power On under System.

Operation   Press the System button to enter the interface followed by pressing either the F2 (Power On) or the F5 (Preset) button to select Default.

Default setting of each channel

Channel item	Parameter	Channel item	Parameter
Voltage	00.000V	Current	0.0000A
OVP	35V（Off）	OCP	3.5A（Off）
Disp Type	Type1(1326:Type4)	Vset(Load)	1.500V
Model	PWR	Iset (Load)	0.000A
Tracking	Indep.	Rset(Load)	0050Ω

Default setting of system

System item	Parameter	System item	Parameter
Interface	USB	MAC Address	Factory setting
UBS Baud	115200	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
RS232 Baud	115200	IP Address	169.254.129.17
GPIB Address	11	IP Mode	DHCP
Beep	On	HOST Name	GPP
Backlight	High		
Power On	Default		

SYSTEM SETTINGS

System Information

System Information

The picture below shows complete system information. If the selected model is without ports (GPIB, LAN), the corresponding info will disappear.

```
Interface    : USB          LAN Boot Mode  : AutoIP
USB Baud     : 115200       IP Address     : 169.254.129.17
RS232 Baud   : 115200  8,N,1,N  NetMask     : 255.255.0.0
GPIB Addr    : 11           GateWay        : 0.0.0.0
Language     : English      Mac Address    : 00-22-24-69-11-80
Beeper       : On           Host Name      : y0998
Power On     : Default      VISA Resource name:
Back Light   : High         TCPIP0::169.254.129.17::1026::SOCKET
```

GPIB   LAN
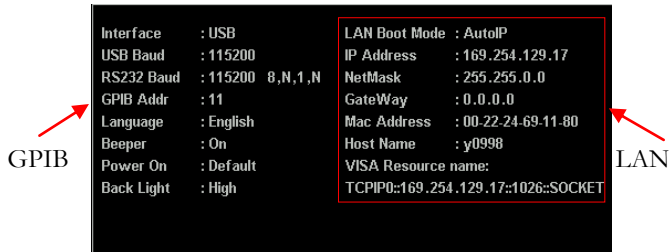
Check operation	Press the System button on the panel to show the screen as above.

System Version	Model	View the device Model.
	Firmware	View the system software version.
	Serial Number	View the machine serial number.
Check operation	Press the System button followed by pressing the F4 (Version) button to show the above system version window.	

System Settings

Description	It can be used to perform system operations for machine.	

Setting information	Interface	Remote control and relevant data output setting
	Power On	Power on initial state setting
	Language	menu language setting
	BackLight	Adjust the LCD brightness.
	Beeper	Sets when the buzzer is turn on.
	Upgrade	Firmware upgrade
	Hardcopy	For Screenshot operation
	Preset	Restore to Factory Settings

Remote control setting	The System menu, press the F1 (Interface) button to select port in need. For more details, refer to page 95.
Power on initial state setting	In the System menu, press the F2 (Power On) button to select required power on setting: Last (the last shut down setting) and Default (factory default setting).
Menu language setting	The System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F1 (Language) to locate the F1 (English) button or the F2 (Chinese) button.

Backlight brightness adjustment	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F2 (Backlight) to adjust backlight brightness. There are three brightness levels: High, Middle, and Low. Select from pressing the F1 (Low) or F2 (Middle) or F3 (High) button.
Buzzer operation	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F3 (Beeper) to turn on or turn off the buzzer beeper.
Firmware upgrade	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting the F4 (Upgrade) button to upgrade the machine to the latest software version. For more details, refer to page 92.
Screenshot operation	In the System menu, press the F3 (Setting) button followed by selecting F5 (Hardcopy) to proceed to screenshot operation. For more details, refer to page 93.
Restore to Factory Settings	In the System menu, press the F5 (Preset) button to restore to the factory default setting. For more details, refer to page 87.

Firmware Upgrading

When to Upgrade Firmware	When system is failure, request by customer GW Instek. When the system fails, firmware can requested by GW Instek customers.

Upgrade Requirement	Firmware file	Supplied by GW Instek

Operation	After plugging in flash drive, the corresponding symbol appears in the status bar.
	Press System button;
	Press F3 (Setting) button;
	Press F4 (Upgrade) button);
	Rotate the scroll wheel to select corresponding file;
	Press the F4 (Recall) button and start to upgrade;
	The procedure is done when the message, upgrading successful, shows up.

Description of Using Flash Drive

Description	It can be used when upgrading the software upgrades, screenshot operation and importing or exporting files. Flash drive only support USB2.0/USB3.0,FAT32 file system,16G MAX.
Operation	Insert flash driver into the USB Host port. Then the system identifies the flash driver and the indentification appears in the status bar.
Software Update	refer to page 92;
Screenshot operation	In the target interface, press System button > F1 (Setting) > F5 (Hardcopy) button and rotate the scroll wheel (Encode) to locate the target interface followed by pressing Enter key to save screenshot. A confirm voice will sound when successful.

The file format of screenshot is *.BMP and is saved in the root directory of flash drive by default.

Exporting the
Sequence data

The files of Sequence (*.SEQ), Recorder (*.REC), Delay (*.DLY), etc within machine can be, in addition to individual format, converted to *.CSV file format for easy check and edit in PC by user. For more details, refer to page 84.

REMOTE CONTROL

Connection Usage

This chapter describes how to set and enable port, as well as all the required preparations prior to operation.

Port type   The GPP series has 2 standard remote control ports (RS-232, USB), and 2 optional ports (GPIB, LAN).

Port selection   It is allowed to control the GPP series by only single remote control method once time. Before to use, it's required to select or confirm beforehand.

Operation   Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F1 *(RS-232)*, F2 *(USB)*, F3 *(GPIB)*, F4 *(LAN)*. The available ports Interface : USB will appear on the LCD.

State   The selected port will appear in the status bar with font color in gray, for instance USB, whilst it will change to white color after successful commnad operation.

RS-232

Description	The GPP series models can be remotely controlled by RS-232 connection.

Interface	Rear panel RS-232 port

Connection	Under power-off state, connect RS-232 cable and select RS-232 port in the Interface. The message USB232 will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects succesfully.
	Panel control will be automatically under lock state when connection is successful.

Parameter Setting	Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F1 *(RS-232)*. The setting of baud rate will appear automatically, please then choose desired setting.

Display	The parameter information of RS232 will appear on LCD. Refer to the description below:

RS232 Baud   : 115200   8,N,1,N

8 --->data bit 8bit

N --->no parity bit

1 --->stop bit 1bit

N --->no flow control bit

Function check	Perform the following query:
	*IDN?
	The unit will return the manufacturer, model, serial number and software version.
	GW INSTEK, GPP-3323, SN: xxxxxxxx, Vx.xx

Disable Remote
Control Mode

- Send a remote command Locall from the PC.
- Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.

⚠ Warning: RS-232 is Not hot-plug device. Please proceed to the connection procedure under the power-off state.

USB

Description	GPP can be connected via USB using the USB Communications Device (CDC) class.
Interface	Rear panel USB slave port.
Installing the Driver	Install the USB driver provided by suppiler in PC.

Select USB port in the Interface after connecting the USB cable. The message USB will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects succesfully.

The front panel keys are automatically locked when the connection is successful.

Parameter Setting	Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F2 *(USB)*. The setting of baud rate will appear automatically, please then choose desired setting.
Display	The parameter information of USB will appear on LCD. Refer to the description below:

USB Baud   : 115200

115200----> transmission baud rate

Function Check	Perform the following query:
	*IDN?
	The unit will return the manufacturer, model, serial number and software version.
	GW INSTEK, GPP-2323, SN: xxxxxxxxx, Vx.xx

Disabling Remote Control Mode	• Send a remote command from the PC
	• Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.
	• Unplug the USB cable from the rear panel.

⚠ Note

USB devices are hot-plug devices. You can directly remove the cable and exit.

GPIB

Description	The communication data format, compatibility settings and GPIB address must all be configured before using GPIB remote control.
Interface	Rear panel GPIB port.
Connection	Select GPIB port in the Interface after connecting the GPIB cable. The message GPIB will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects succesfully.

The front panel keys are automatically locked when the connection is successful. |
| Parameter Setting | Press the System button followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to select the target port: F3 *(GPIB).* The setting of communication address will appear automatically. Input required address when the setting of GPIB Addr turn red color and press the F1 (Enter) button to confirm. |
| Display | The address information of GPIB will appear on LCD. Refer to the description below: |

GPIB Addr   : 11

11----> GPIB address of the current unit

Exiting from Remote Control Mode	• Send a remote command from the PC • Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.

LAN

Description   When using the LAN port, the relevant parameters are supposed to be set earlier.

Connection   Select LAN port in the Interface after connecting the LAN cable. The message LAN will appear gray in the status bar when connection, and turns to white color while the first command connects succesfully.

Set port   The front panel keys are automatically locked when the connection is successful.

A. Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.

B. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.

Edit Host name   A. Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.

B. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.

C. Press the F1 (Config) button to configure relevant parameter.

D. press the F4 (Host Name) button to manually input. The Name area will be activated and become red color after setting. The default first letter is A, and can be changed to other string by rotating scroll wheel Encoder (A, B...Z, a, b...z, 1, 2...9, 0, - in clockwise sequence). Press the F1 (Enter) button to confirm current string and automatically enter the next string input. Repeat the process above until completing a full name.

IP Mode   The IP address can be obtained by using either DHCP or Manual IP.

Manual IP   A. Press the System button to enter the system
                          interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface)
                          button to configure port parameter.

                          B. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure
                          internet port parameter.

                          C. Press the F2 (Config) button to configure
                          relevant parameter.

                          D. Press the F3 (Manual) button to manually
                          configure.

                          E. press the F1 (IP Addr) button to manually
                          input IP address. The set content will be
                          activated to become red color. Input required
                          data and confirm by pressing the F1 (Done)
                          button. Press the F5 (Clear) button to clear and
                          input again if error occurs.

                          F. return to the Manual configuration menu
                          and repeat manually configuring NetMask.
                          Press the F2 (NetMask) button to manually
                          input data. The set content will be activated to
                          become red color. Input required data and
                          confirm by pressing the F1 (Done) button. Press
                          the F5 (Clear) button to clear and input again if
                          error occurs.

                          G. F. return to the Manual configuration menu
                          and repeat manually configuring GateWay.
                          Press the F3 (GateWay) button to manually
                          input data. The set content will be activated to
                          become red color. Input required data and
                          confirm by pressing the F1 (Done) button. Press
                          the F5 (Clear) button to clear and input again if
                          error occurs.

Parameter Settings:

IP Address: IP address range: 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).

Subnet Mask: Subnet Mask Range: 1.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255.

Gateway: Gateway range: 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).

VISA Resource name：TCPIP0::169.254.129.17::1026::SOCKET

DHCP

A. Press the System button to enter the system interface followed by pressing the F1 (Interface) button to configure port parameter.

B. Press the F4 (LAN) button to configure internet port parameter.

C. Press the F1 (Config) button to configure relevant parameter.

D. Press the F1 (DHCP) button. The unit will be assigned an IP address, subnet mask, the default gateway and other network parameters from the DHCP server. The corresponding parameters will be shown in the parameter area.

PC Operation

1. Enter the IP address into Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE). After entering the IP address you will be shown the Welcome screen which displays the instrument information. The page also provides three links: Welcome Page, Browser Web Control and View & Modify Configuration (network settings).
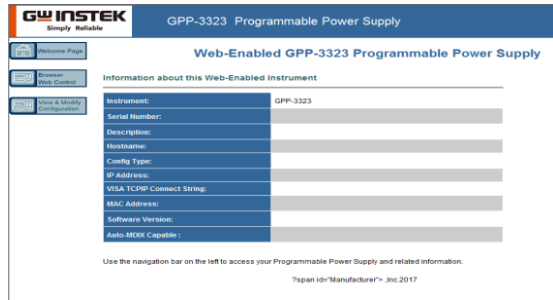
2. Click on "Browser Web Control" to execute commands through the browser, as shown below.

3. Press the "View & Modify Configuration" icon to enter the Modify Config menu, as shown below.
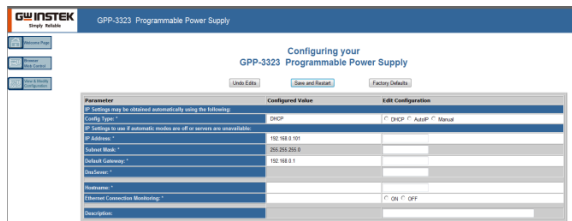
4. Click "Modify Config" to enter the network configuration setting menu, as shown below. Use the mouse to click on "Save and Restart" to change the remote settings for the GPP series.
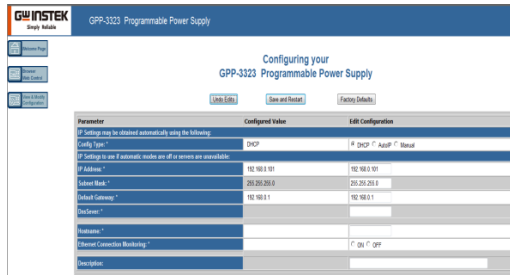
| | Note | Click "Undo Edits" to cancel all the edited settings. Click "Factory Defaults" to restore to the factory default settings. |

Exiting from Remote Control Mode

- Send a remote command from the PC

- Long-press the F6 (unlock) key on the front panel.

- Unplug the USB cable from the rear panel.

| | Note | Hot-swappable LAN devices can be directly disconnected to exit. |

Command Syntax

The commands that are used with the GPP series meet IEEE488.2 and SCPI standards.

SCPI Commands Overview SCPI

Command Format

SCPI is an ASCII based command language designed for test and measurement instruments. SCPI commands uses a hierarchical structure (tree system), and is divided into different subsystems. Each subsystem is defined by a different root keyword. Each command consists of a root keyword and one or more hierarchical key words separated by a colon ":" and followed by a parameter. There is always a space between the keywords and the parameters. Any commands followed by a question mark (?) are queries.

For Example:
:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe {0|1|OFF|ON}
:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?

SYSTem is the root level keyword and BEEPer and STATe are the secondary and tertiary level keywords. All levels have a ":" separating each keyword. Parameters are enclosed in "{ }". The commands SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe has {0|1|OFF|ON } as parameters. The parameters are separated with a space. SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe? indicates that the command is a query. In addition some commands have multiple parameters that are usually separated by a comma ",". For example: :STATus:QUEue:ENABle (-110:-222, -220).

Symbol Description

SCPI commands have the following conventional symbols. These symbols are not commands but are used to describe the command parameters.

1. Curly Brackets { }
   Curly Bracket enclose command string parameters, for example: {OFF|ON}

2. Vertical Bars |
   Vertical bars are used to separate one or more optional parameters. Only one command can be selected. With the following two parameters, {ON|OFF} only ON or OFF can be selected.

3. Square Brackets [ ]
   The contents inside square brackets represent keywords or parameters that can be omitted when executing a command. For example: For the commands :OUTPut[:STATe] {ON|OFF}, [STATe] can be omitted.

4. Angle Brackets < >
   The parameters in angle brackets must be substituted with a valid parameter. For example: For the command :DISPlay: CONTrast <brightness>, <brightness> must be use a numerical value instead such as, :DISPlay:CONTrast 1

Parameter Types

The commands have a number of different parameter categories.
How the parameters are set depend on the parameter categories.

1. Boolean

Commands parameter that have to states "OFF" and "ON", for
example, DISPlay:FOCUs {ON|OFF}. "ON" will turn on the
focus display function, while "OFF" will turn it off.

2. Consecutive Integers

Parameters that use consecutive integers, for example: For the
command :DISPlay:CONTrast <brightness>, <brightness> is an
integer value with a range of 1~3.

3. Continuous Real Number

Parameter that must be a continuous real number can have any
value within the effective range and accuracy. For example: The
command CURRent {<current>|MINimum|MAXimum}, is used
to set the current value for the current operating channel.
<current> can be any value within the setting range of the
current channel.

4. Discrete

For discrete parameters, only those values that are listed can be
used. For example: The *RCL {0|1|2|3|...|9} command can only
use 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 9.

5. ASCII Strings

ASCII string parameters must use a combination of ASCII characters in a string. For example: For the command: MODE <name>, <name> must be an ASCII string.

Command Abbreviations

The syntax for SCPI commands contains a combination of upper and lower case letters. The upper case letters in a command represent the short form of that command.

Commands are not case sensitive and can used in both upper and lower case. Note, however, to use the short form of the command, only the capital letter part of the command can be used (no other abbreviation can be used). For example:

:MEASure:CURRent?

Can be abbreviated to:

:MEAS:CURR?

Command Terminators

When sending a command to the function generator, the command must be terminated with a <new line> character. The IEEE-4888 EOI can also be used as a <new line> character. A command can also be terminated using a carriage return + <new line> character. The command path will always be reset back to the root level after a command has been terminated.

Return values are terminated with 0x0A.

Command List

Measurement Instructions

Display Functions

Output Commands

Source and Load Commands

Status Commands

System Commands

System Related Commands

IEEE488.2 Common Commands

Command Details

When using commands to select a specific channel, [1] stands for CH1, [2] stands for CH2, [3] stands for CH3, [4] stands for CH4. "1" can be omitted when you want to select CH1 as it is selected by default. However if you wish to select CH2, "2" must be selected.

Measurement Commands

Command	:MEASure[1│2│3│4] :<function>?
Function	Performs a "READ?" query on the specified measurement function.
Description	<function> CURRent[:DC]:Measures the current.
	VOLTage[:DC]:Measures the voltage.
	POWEr[:DC]:Measures the power.
Example	:MEASure2:CURRent?
	Reads back the CH2 current value.

Command	:MEASure[1│2│3│4]:ALL?
Function	Query the all measurement functions
Description	<ALL>: VOLTage,CURRent,POWEr
Example	:MEASure2:ALL?
	Reads back the CH2 voltage ,current and power value

Command	:MEASure:<function>:ALL?
Function	Query the specified measurement function in all channels
Description	< function >: VOLTage,CURRent,POWEr

Example	:MEASure:VOLTage:ALL?
	Reads back the all channels voltage value

Command	VOUT<X>?
Function	Returns the actual output voltage.
Description	X 1= CH1, 2= CH2, (4323: 3= CH3, 4=CH4)
Example	VOUT1?
	Returns the CH1 output voltage

Command	IOUT<X>?
Function	Returns the actual output current.
Description	X 1=CH1, 2=CH2, (4323: 3= CH3, 4= CH4)
Example	IOUT1?
	Returns the CH1 output current

Display Commands

Command	:DISPlay:ENABle \<b\>
Function	Turn the LCD display on or off.
Description	b 0/OFF: Turns the display off.
	1/ON: Turns the display on.
Example	:DISPlay:ENABle ON
	Turns the LCD display on.

Command	:DISPlay:ENABle?
Function	Queries the state of the display.
Example	:DISPlay:ENABle?
	Returns the state of the display.

Command	:DISPlay:BRIGhtness \<NRf\>
Function	Sets backlight display brightness.
Description	\<NRf\> Low
	Middle
	High
Example	:DISPlay: BRIGhtness Low
	Sets the backlight to Low.

Command	:DISPlay: BRIGhtness?
Function	Queries the brightness of the display.
Example	:DISPlay: BRIGhtness?
	Returns the brightness of the display.

Command	:DISPlay:TYPE {1|2|3|4|5|6|7}

Function	Sets the display screens. For details, see page 33.
Example	:DISPlay:TYPE 4
	Sets the display screens of TYPE4.

Command	:DISPlay:TYPE?
Function	Queries the TYPE of display screens.
Example	:DISPlay:TYPE?
	Returns the TYPE of display screens.

Output Commands

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4][:STATe] <b>
Function	Turns the output on or off.
Description	<b> 0/OFF: Turn off the output
	1/ON: Turn on the output
Example	:OUTPut:STATe ON
	Turns on the output. of CH1

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4][:STATe]?
Function	Queries the output state.
Example	:OUTPut:STATe?
	Returns the output state of CH1.

Command	ALLOUTON
Function	Turns the channels output on
Example	ALLOUTON
	Turns the channels output on

Command	ALLOUTOFF
Function	Turns the all channels output off.
Example	ALLOUTOFF
	Turns the all channels output off.

Command	OUT<Boolean>
Function	Turns the output on or off.
	<Boolean> : 0= off, 1=on

Example	OUT1
	Turns on the output

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP:STATe <b>
Function	Turns OVP protection on/off
Description	<b> 0/OFF:Turns OVP off.
	1/ON:Turns OVP on.

Example	:OUTPut2:OVP:STATe ON
	Turn on OVP on CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP:STATe?
Function	Queries the status of the OVP function.

Example	:OUTPut2:OVP:STATe?
	Returns the status of the OVP function on CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP <value>
Function	Sets the OVP level.
Description	<value> Refer to the specification sheet on page 198 for value

Example	:OUTPut2:OVP 10.05
	Sets the OVP voltage to 10.05V for CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OVP?
Function	Queries the OVP voltage level.

Example	:OUTPut2:OVP?
	Queries the OVP voltage level on CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OCP:STATe <b>

Function	Turns OCP protection on/off	
Description	<b>	0/OFF:Turns OCP off.
		1/ON:Turns OCP on.

Example	:OUTPut2:OCP:STATe ON
	Turn on OCP on CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1│2│3│4]:OCP:STATe?
Function	Queries the status of the OCP function.

Example	:OUTPut2:OCP:STATe?
	Returns the status of the OCP function on CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1│2│3│4]:OCP <value>	
Function	Sets the OCP level.	
Description	<value>	Refer to the specification sheet on page 198 for value

Example	:OUTPut2:OCP 1.5
	Sets the OCP voltage to 1.5A for CH2.

Command	:OUTPut[1|2|3|4]:OCP?
Function	Queries the OCP current level.

Example	:OUTPut2:OCP?
	Queries the OCP current level on CH2.

Source and Load Commands

Command	:SOURce[1|2|3|4]:CURRent <NRf>
Function	Sets the current level.
Description	<NRf> 0.0000-6.2000
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent 1.0005
	Sets the current level to 1.0005A for CH2.

Command	ISET<X>:<NR2>
Function	Sets the current level.
Description	X：1= CH1, 2= CH2, (4323: 3 = CH3, 4= CH4)
	<NR2>：Decimal number, range 0-6.200A
Example	ISET1:2.234
	Sets the CH1 output current to 2.234A.

Command	:SOURce[1|2|3|4]:CURRent?
Description	Queries the current limit level.
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent?
	Queries the current limit level on CH2.

Command	ISET<X>?
Function	Returns the output current setting.
Description	X : 1= CH1, 2= CH2, (4323: 3 = CH3, 4= CH4)
Example	ISET1?
	Returns the CH1 output current setting.

Command	:SOURce[1|2|3|4]:CURRent[:LIMit]:STATe?

Function	Queries the current limit state. Returns 0 if the current limit has not been reached, returns 1 if the current limit has been reached.
Example	:SOURce2:CURRent:STATe?
	Return the current limit state of CH2.

Note: At output off or Load Mode,The return value of is 0.

Command	:SOURce[1｜2｜3｜4]:VOLTage < NRf >
Function	Sets the output voltage amplitude.
Description	<NRf> 0.000-MAX
Example	:SOURce2:VOLTage 5.321
	Sets the output voltage to 5.321V for CH2.

Command	VSET<X>:<NR2>
Function	Sets the Voltage level.
Description	X：1= CH1, 2= CH2, (4323: 3 = CH3, 4= CH4)
	<NR2>：Decimal number, range 0-32.000V
Example	VSET1:20.345
	Sets the CH1 voltage to 20.345V.

Command	:SOURce[1｜2｜3｜4]:VOLTage?
Function	Queries the output voltage setting.
Example	:SOURce2:VOLTage?
	Queries the output voltage setting on CH2.

Command	VSET<X>?
Function	Returns the output voltage setting.

Description	X : 1= CH1, 2= CH2, (4323: 3 = CH3, 4= CH4)

Example	VSET1?
	Returns the CH1 output voltage setting.

Command	:SOURce[1|2]:RESistor < NRf >
Function	Set the resistor value
Description	NRF 1-1000

Example	:SOURce2: RESistor 1000
	Set the resistor value as 1000Ω for CH2

Command	:SOURce[1|2]:RESistor?
Function	Queries the setting resistor value.

Example	:SOURce2: RESistor?
	Queries the setting resistor value and returns the readback value for CH2.

Command	:SOURce:CURRent:ALL?
Function	Queries the setting current value in all channnels.

Example	:SOURce:CURRent:ALL?
	Queries the setting current value and returns the readback value for all channels.

Command	:SOURce:VOLTage:ALL?
Function	Queries the setting voltage value in all channnels.

Example	:SOURce:VOLTage:ALL?
	Queries the setting voltage t value and returns the readback value for all channels.

Command	:OUTPut:SERies {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking series mode.
Example	:OUTPut:SERies ON
	Sets CH1/CH2 as Tracking series mode.

Command	:OUTPut:PARallel {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking parallel mode.
Example	:OUTPut:PARallel ON
	Sets CH1/CH2 as tracking parallel mode.

Command	TRACK<NR1>
Function	Selects the operation mode: independent, tracking series, or tracking parallel. GPP-1326 does not have this function. Series-parallel mode is not supported under LOAD.
	NR1 0: Independent, 1: Series, 2: Parallel
Example	TRACK0 Selects the independent mode

Command	:LOAD[1|2]:CV {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CV mode. Automatically switch to power mode after closing LOAD mode.
Example	:LOAD2:CV ON
	Sets CH2 as Load CV mode.

Command	:LOAD[1|2]:CC {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CC mode.
Example	:LOAD2:CC ON
	Sets CH2 as Load CC mode.

Command	:LOAD[1|2]:CR {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets CH1/CH2 as Load CR mode.
Example	:LOAD2:CR ON
	Sets CH2 as Load CR mode.

Command	:MODE[1|2]?
Function	Queries CH1 or CH2 work mode.
	6 modes below:
	SERies，PARallel，INDE pendent
	CV Load，CC Load，CR Load
Example	:MODE1?
	Queries CH1 work mode.:

Command	:LOAD[1|2]: RESistor <NRf>
Function	Sets the Load CR level.
Description	<NRf> 1-1000
Example	:LOAD2: RESistor 100
	Sets the Load CR level to 100Ωfor CH2.

Command	:LOAD[1|2]: RESistor?
Function	Queries the Load CR level.
Description	<NRf> 1-1000
Example	: LOAD2: RESistor?
	Return the Load CR level for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:CYCLEs {N|I}[,<value>]

Function	Sets the cycle number of Delay.
Description	<value> 1-99999
	I represents an infinite loop. N represents a finite loop. The cycle number is set by parameter <value>
Example	:DELAy2:CYCLEs N,100
	Sets the cycle number of Delay as 100 for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:CYCLEs?
Function	Queries the cycle number of Delay.
Example	:DELAy2:CYCLEs?
	Return to I or N, <value> for CH2 (For example: N,100)

Command	:DELAy[1|2]: ENDState {ON|OFF|LAST}
Function	Sets the termination state of Delay.
Description	ON|OFF|LAST
	ON: output enabled
	OFF: output disabled
	LAST: stay at the last group of output state.
Example	:DELAy2: ENDState OFF
	Sets the termination state of Delay as output disabled for CH2.

Command	: DELAy[1|2]: ENDState?
Function	Queries the termination state of Delay.
Description	ON|OFF|LAST
	ON: output enabled
	OFF: output disabled
	LAST: stay at the last group of output state.

Example	:DELAy2: ENDState?
	Return the termination state of Delay for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:GROUPs <NRf>
Function	Sets the output number of Delay.
Description	<NRf> 1 - 2048
Example	:DELAy2:GROUPs 100
	Sets the output number of Delay as 100 for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:GROUPs?
Function	Queries the output number of Delay.
Example	:DELAy2:GROUPs?
	Return the output number of Delay for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:PARAmeter <No>,{ON|OFF},<time>
Function	Sets the delay parameter of Delay.
Description	<No> 0-2047 Sets the serial number of delay parameter. Integer 0-2047 {ON|OFF} The output state of the group <time> 1s-300s The delay duration of the group. Integer 1s-300s
Example	:DELAy2:PARAmeter 1,ON,10 Sets the delay parameter of Delay as the 1st group, output ON, delay 10s for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:PARAmeter? <No>[,<count>]

Function	Queries the delay parameter of the specified groups of Delay. Returns to a string initiating from #. Data head is to describe data length information starting from #. For example, ##9000000017, the later 9 digits (000000017) following the initial 9 indicate length of data flow (17 bytes).
	The format of sequence parameter of each group is "serial number, output state, delay duration", and parameter of each group is divided by semicolon";".
	For example: "2, OFF, 3;3, ON,1;" representing the delay parameters of 2 groups; the serial number of delay parameter of the 1st group is 2, output state is OFF,delay time is 3S;the 2nd group is 3, output state is ON,delay time is 1S.
Description	<No> 0 – 2047 Sets the serial number of the delay parameter. Integer 0 - 2047
Example	:DELAy2:PARAmeter? 2,2
	Return the delay parameter of 2 groups of Delay for CH2. From the second group.

Command	:DELAy[1│2]:STARt <value>
Function	Sets the sequence number for initial execution.
	<value>: Integer 0 - 2047
Description	:DELAy2:STARt 10
	Sets the CH2 sequence output to start from the group 10.

Command	:DELAy[1│2]:STARt?
Function	Queries the sequence number for initial execution of the channel delay output.

Example	:DELAy2:STARt?
	Returns the initial sequence number of CH2 sequence output.

Command	:DELAy[1|2][:STATe] {ON|OFF}
Function	Enable or disable the delay output function of the active channel.
Description	{ON|OFF} Output state of the group
Example	:DELAy2 ON
	Enable the delay output function for CH2.

Command	:DELA y[1|2] [:STATe]?
Function	Queries whether the output function of Delay has been enabled or disabled.
Example	:DELAy2:STATe?
	Return whether the output function of Delay has been enabled or disabled for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:STATe:GENErate {01P|10P}
Function	Selects the used pattern of the automatically generated state.
Description	01P|10P
	10P: the automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of Off and the On. The automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of On and the Off.
Example	:DELAy2:STATe:GENE 01P
	The automatically generated state will repeat by the sequence of Off and the On for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:STATe: GENErate?

Function	Queries the currently used pattern of the automatically generated state.
Example	:DELAy2:STATe:GENE?
	Queries the currently used pattern of the automatically generated state for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:STOP {NONE|<V|>V|=V|<C|>C|=C|<P|>P|=P}[,<value>]
Function	Sets the stop condition of delay.
Description	NONE: Sets stop condition type as "NONE".
	<V, >V,=V: Sets stop condition type as "<voltage" ">voltage" "=voltage".
	<C,>C, =C: Sets stop condition type as "<current" ">current" "=current".
	<P,>P, =P: Sets stop condition type as "<power" ">power" "=power".
	<value> It is used to set voltage, current or power value of stop condition, which range from 0 to the maximum voltage/current/power value of the active channel.
Example	:DELAy2:STOP >V,8
	Sets the stop condition of delay as >8V for CH2.

Command	:DELAy[1 | 2]:STOP?
Function	Queries the stop condition of the current delay.
Example	:DELAy2:STOP?
	Queries the current stop condition, back to NONE or stop condition value.

Command	:DELAY[1 | 2]:TIME:GENErate {FIX | INC | DEC}[,<value0>[,<value1>]]

Function	Sets the method of automatically generated time and the corresponding parameter of delay.
Description	<value0> The duration of "ON" state.
	<value1> The duration of "OFF" state.
	FIX (fixed time) sets <value0> and <value1> time, which ragne from 1s to 300s. The default setting of delay time is enabled when only a time parameter is specified.
	Constant duration will be generated by the pattern of either monotonous increase or monotonous decrease when INC (monotonous increase) or DEC (monotonous decrease) is set. Starting from the base time, it gradually increases or decreases by steps and further generates duration. Base time (<value0>) and step value (<value1>) are available for setting, the mechanical relation of both of which is base time + output group number * step value ≤300s. The available range of setting value for <value0> is from 1s to (300s-output group number * step value). The available range of setting value for <value1> is from 1s- int{(300s-base time/output group number). The default duration is base time when only a time parameter is specified.
Example	:DELAy2:TIME:GENE INC,3,5
	Sets the CH2 method of automatically generated time for delay as monotonous increase, base time as 3s, step value as 5s.
Command	:DELAy[1|2]:TIME:GENErate?
Function	Queries the method of automatically generated time for delay and the corresponding parameter.

Example	:DELAy2:TIME:GENE?
	Queries the CH2 method of automatically generated time for delay and the corresponding parameter. Return a string with format consisting of the method of automatically generated time, <value0>,<value1>.

Command	:DELAy[1│2]:MEMory:SAVE {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
Function	Saves the delayed file to the designated location of internal storage.
Parameter	{0│1│2│3│4│5│6│7│8│9} represent the storage locations of 10 delayed files within the internal storage individually.
Example	:DELAy2:MEMory:SAVE 1
	Saves the CH2 delayed file to the DELAY01 of internal storage.

Command	:DELAy[1│2]:MEMory:LOAD {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
Function	Recalls the delayed file saved in the designated location from internal storage.
Parameter	{0│1│2│3│4│5│6│7│8│9} represent the locations of storage of 10 delayed files within the internal storage individually.
Example	:DELAy2:MEMory:LOAD 1
	Recalls the delayed file of DELAY01 saved in the internal storage.

Command	:DELAy[1│2]:USB:SAVE <dest>
Function	Saves the delayed file to the designated location of internal storage.

Parameter	<dest> indicates the designated location of external storage with file format in either usb:\<name>.CSV or usb:\<name>.DLY. The file name spans up to the max. 8 alphanumeric characters. .CSV/.DLY represents the suffix of file name. Storage location can not be designated when delay function is enabled.
Example	:DELAy2:USB:SAVE USB:\R001.CSV
	Saves the CH2 delayed file, by the name of "R001.CSV", to the external storage.

Command	:DELAy[1|2]:USB:LOAD <dest>
Function	Recalls the delayed file saved in the designated location from external storage.
Parameter	<dest> indicates the designated location of external storage.
Example	:DELAy2:USB:LOAD USB:\R001.CSV
	Recalls the CH2 delayed file, R001.CSV, saved in the external storage.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:CURRent:CONDition {<C|>C|=C|NONE},{AND|OR|NONE}
Function	Sets the current monitor condition for monitor (current channel).
Description	{<C|>C|NONE} Sets the current monitor condition as " <C"(<current)," >C"(>current) ,"=C"(=current)or "NONE" (current not monitored).
	{AND|OR|NONE} Practical monitor condition is the logical composition of voltage, current and power. ,"AND " (and), "OR" (or), " NONE"(none-logical pattern)

Example	:MONItor2:CURRent:CONDition <C,AND
	Sets the CH2current monitor condition for monitor as <current, and the logical pattern as "and".

Command	:MONItor[1│2│3│4]:CURRent:CONDition?
Function	Queries the current monitor condition for monitor (active channel).

Example	:MONItor2:CURRent:CONDition?
	Queries the CH2 current monitor condition for monitor. Returns to the current monitor condition and logical pattern.

Command	:MONItor[1│2│3│4]:CURRent[:VALue]{<value>│ MINimum│MAXimum}
Function	Queries the current monitor value for monitor (active channel).
Description	<value> The range available is from 0 to the maximum current value of active channel.

Example	:MONItor2:CURRent 2
	Sets CH2current monitor value for monitor as 2A.

Command	:MONItor[1│2│3│4]:CURRent[:VALue]?
Function	Queries the current monitor value for current monitor (active channel).

Example	: MONItor2: CURRent?
	Queries the CH2 current monitor value for current monitor. Returns to the current monitor value of current monitor.

Command	:MONItor[1│2│3│4]:POWER:CONDition {<P│>P││=P│NONE}

Function	Sets the power monitor condition for monitor (active channel).
Description	{<P|>P|NONE} Sets power monitor condition as " <P"(<power)," >P"(>power) , "=P"(=power)or "NONE"(none-monitored power) {<P|>P|NONE}
Example	: MONItor2:POWER: CONDition <P
	Sets the CH2 power monitor condition of monitor as <power.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:POWER:CONDition?
Function	Queries the power monitor condition of current monitor.
Example	:MONItor2:POWER:COND?
	Queries the CH2power monitor condition of current monitor.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:POWER[:VALue] {<value>|MINimum|MAXimum}
Function	Sets the power monitor value for monitor (active channel).
Description	<value> ranges from 0 to the maximum power value of the active channel.
Example	:MONItor2:POWER 20
	Sets the CH2 power monitor value for monitor as 20W.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:POWER[:VALue]?
Function	Sets the power monitor value for monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:POWER?
	Queries the CH2 power monitor value for current monitor.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4] [:STATe] {ON|OFF}
Function	Enable or disable monitor (active channel)
Example	:MONItor2 ON
	Enable monitor for CH2

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4][:STATe]?
Function	Queries whether the current monitor is On or Off (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2?
	Queries whether the current monitor is On or Off of CH2. Returns to ON or OFF.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:STOPway {OUTOFF|ALARM |BEEPER},{ON|OFF}
Function	Sets the stop method of monitor (active channel).
Description	{OUTOFF|ALARM |BEEPER} Disable output by set stop method (OUTOFF), warning (ALARM) or beep (BEEPER).
Example	:MONItor2: STOPway ALARM,ON
	Enable stop method of "warning" for CH2.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:STOPway?
Function	Queries the stop method for current monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:STOPway?
	Queries the CH2 stop method state of current monitor. Returns to the on & off state of the 3 stop methods.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage:CONDition{<V|>V|=V|NONE},{AND|OR|NONE}
Function	Queries the voltage monitor condition of monitor (active channel).
Description	{<V|>V|NONE} Sets voltage monitor condition as " <V"(<voltage)," >V"(>voltage) , "=V"(=voltage)or " NONE"(none-monitored voltage)
	{AND|OR|NONE} Practical monitor condition is the logical composition of voltage, current and power. ,"AND " (and), "OR" (or), " NONE"(none-logical pattern)
Example	:MONItor2:VOLTage:CONDition <V,AND
	Sets the CH2 voltage monitor condition of monitor (active channel) as "<voltage,and".

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage:CONDition?
Function	Queries the voltage monitor condition for the current monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:VOLTage:CONDition?
	Queries the CH2 voltage monitor condition for the current monitor.

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage[:VALue]{<value>|MINimum|MAXimum}
Function	Sets the voltage monitor value of monitor (active channel)
Description	<value) ranges from 0 to the maximum voltage value of the active channel.
Example	:MONItor2:VOLTage 5
	Sets the CH2 voltage monitor value of monitor as 5V (active channel).

Command	:MONItor[1|2|3|4]:VOLTage[:VALue]?
Function	Queries the voltage monitor value of monitor (active channel).
Example	:MONItor2:VOLTage?
	Queries the CH2voltage monitor value for the current monitor.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:PATH?
Function	Queries the save location of recorded file.
Example	:RECOrder2:PATH?
	Queries the save location of recorded file for CH2.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:MEMory{0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9}
Function	Save the recorded file to the internal storage with specified saving location.
Description	{0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9} represent individually 10 saving locations of recorded file within internal storage.
Example	:RECOrder2:MEMory 5
	Save the CH2 recorded file to the saving location of recorded file within the internal storage 5.

Command	: RECOrder[1|2|3|4] :USB <dest>
Function	Save the recorded file to the specified location within the external storage.
Description	<dest> represents the specified location within the external storage with specific formate usb:\<name>.CSV. The length is limited within 8 characters. Filename comes with. CSV in the end of surffix, which can be omitted.

Example	: RECOrder2:USB usb:\R001.CSV
	Save the CH2 recorded file with specified name " R001.CSV" to the enternal storage.To set record period and saving location is Not permitted when recorder is enabled. Therefore, preset required saving location prior to enabling recorder. Instrument will automatically save recorded file with specified name to the specified saving location when recorder is disabled.
Command	: RECOrder:PERIod <value>
Function	Sets the record period of recorder.
Description	<value> ranges from 1s to 300s. Instrument samples and saves output intervals of each channel when recorder is enabled.
Example	:RECOrder:PERIod 5
	Sets the recorded period of recorder as 5s.
Command	: RECOrder:PERIod?
Function	Sets the recorded period of recorder.
Example	:RECOrder:PERIod?
	Queries the recorded period for the current recorder. Returns to integer between 1 to 300.
Command	:RECOrder [:STATe] {ON|OFF}

Function	Enable or disable recorder.
	When recorder is enabled, it is Not allowed to set record period and saving location and instrument will sample and save output of each channel based on the interval of currently set recorded period.
	Make sure output of each channel is enabled during recording process. For those disabled output channels, the corresponding record data turn to 0 overall. When recorder is disabled, recording process terminates and instrument will automatically save recorded file to the currently set saving location.
Example	:RECOrder ON
	Enable recorder

Command	:RECOrder [:STATe]?
Function	Queries the current recorder state.
Example	:RECOrder?
	Queries the state of recorder. Returns to ON or OFF.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:GROUPs <value>
Function	Sets the group number of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2:GROUPs 100
	Sets the group number as 100 for channel recorder.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:GROUPs?
Function	Queries the group number of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2?
	Returns the group number of CH2 recorder.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:ENABle {ON|OFF}
Function	Sets the channel recorder ON or OFF.
Example	:RECOrder2:ENABle ON
	Enables CH2 recorder.

Command	:RECOrder[1|2|3|4]:ENABle?
Function	Queries the state of channel recorder.
Example	:RECOrder2:ENABle?
	Returns the state of CH2 recorder, ON or OFF.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:CYCLEs {N|I}[,<value>]
Function	Sets the cycle number of sequence.
Description	{N|I} Sets cycle number as infinite (I) or specified value (N, <value>).
Example	:SEQUence2:CYCLEs N,20
	Sets the cycle number of sequence as 20.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:CYCLEs?
Function	Queries the cycle number of the sequence.
Example	:SEQUence2:CYCLEs?
	Queries the cycle number of the sequence.
	Returns to I or N, <value>.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:ENDState {OFF|LAST}
Function	Sets terminate state of sequence.
Description	{OFF|LAST} Output disabled (OFF): instrument automatically disable output when output is complete. The last group (LAST): instrument stays at the output state of the last group when output is complete.

Example	:SEQUence2:ENDState LAST
	Sets the terminate state of sequence as "the last group".

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:ENDState?
Function	Queries the terminate state of the sequence.
Example	:SEQUence2:ENDState?
	Queries the CH2terminate state of the sequence. Returns to OFF or LAST.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:GROUPs <value>
Function	Sets the output group number of sequence.
Description	<value> the definition of output group number is that the default voltage/current group number of power output from each cycle ranges from 1 to 2048. All group number of sequence = output group number*cycle number. Power will terminate timer function after completing outputs of all group numbers.
Example	:SEQUence2:GROUPs 25
	Sets the CH2 output group number of sequence as 25.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:GROUPs?
Function	Queries the output group number of the sequence.
Example	:SEQUence2:GROUPs?
	Queries the CH2 output group number of the sequence. Returns to an integer between 1 to 2048.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:PARAmeter<No>,<volt>,<curr>,<time>
Function	Sets the parameter of the specified group.

Description	< No > is the serial number of sequence parameter of the specified group, integer, 0 to 2047.
	<volt> is the voltage of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is V, number, voltage range of the active channel.
	<curr> is the current of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is A, number, current range of the active channel.
	<time> is the time of sequence parameter of the group. Unit is s, number, 1s to 300s.
Example	:SEQUence2:PARAmeter 1,8,1,10
	Sets the CH2 sequence parameter of the 1st group as 8V,1A,10s.

Command	:SEQUence[1│2]:PARAmeter? <No>,< count>
Function	Queries the specified several groups of sequence parameter.
	Returns to a string initiating from #. Data head is to describe data length information starting from #. For example, ##9000000037, the later 9 digits (000000037) following the initial 9 indicate length of data flow (37 bytes).
	The format of sequence parameter of each group is "serial number, voltage, current, timer time", and parameter of each group is divided by semicolon";". For example: 1,8.000,1.0000,10;2,6.000,1.0000,10; represents sequence parameters for 2 groups; the serial number of sequence parameter for 1st group is 1with voltage 8.000V, current 1.0000A and timer time 10s. The serial number of sequence parameter for 2nd group is 2with voltage 6.000V, current 1.0000A and timer time 10s.

Description	<No>: The serial number 0 ~ 2047 of the first group within the several sequence output parameters that are in need of query.
	<count> is group number of sequence parameter in need of query. Integer, 1 to 2048.
Example	:SEQUence2:PARAmeter? 1,2
	Queries 2 groups' sequence parameters from the 1st group for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:STARt <value>
Function	Sets the sequence number for initial execution.
	<value>: Integer 0 - 2047
Example	:SEQUence2:STARt 10
	Sets the CH2 sequence output to start from the group 11th.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:STARt?
Function	Queries the sequence number for initial execution of the channel sequence output.
Example	:SEQUence2:STARt?
	Returns the initial sequence number of CH2 sequence output.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2][:STATe] {ON|OFF}

Function	Enable or disable sequence function.
	To enable sequence will change state of channel output, make sure the changed output state will Not impact the device connected with power before enabling. Sequence output is activated only when both sequence and channel output are enabled. To modify parameter is Not available when sequence is being enabled. For multi-channel model, change the active channel and set parameter of selected channel. It is Not allowed to enable sequence and delay simultaneously.
Example	:SEQUence2:STATe ON
	Enable sequence output for CH2

Command	:SEQUence[1|2] [:STATe]?
Function	Queries the state of sequence output .
Example	:SEQUence2:STATe?
	Queries the CH2 state of sequence output. Returns to ON or OFF.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:CONSTruct
Function	Sends the command. Instrument builds, based on the actively selected templet and set the sequence parameter.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate <value>
Function	Sets the falling degree of ExpFall.
Description	<value> Integer from 0 to 10.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:FALLR 5
	Sets the CH2 falling degree of ExpFall as 5.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:FALLRate?

Function	Queries the falling degree of the active ExpFall
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:FALLRate?
	Queries the CH2 falling degree of the active ExpFall. Returns to an integer ranging from 0 to 10.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INTErval <value>
Function	Sets the time interval.
Description	<value> integer 1s to 300s
	Time interval is the duration period in accord with each time parameter of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INTErval 15
	Sets the CH2 time interval as 15s. Pulse templet does Not support this parameter.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INTErval?
Function	Queries the active time interval.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INTErval?
	Queries the CH2 active time interval. Returns to an integer between 1 to 300.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INVErt {ON|OFF}
Function	Enable or disable invert function of the active selected templet.
Description	When enabling the invert function, invert the target waveform in instrument first, and build timer parameter. Invert function is available for Sine, Pulse and Ramp templets only.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INVErt ON
	Enable the invert function of active selected templet for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:INVErt?
Function	Queries whether the invert function under the active selected templet is enabled.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:INVErt?
	Returns to the templet of CH2 to check if the invert function is ON or OFF.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue{<value>|MINimum|MAXimum}
Function	Sets the maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.
Description	When voltage is the object to edit, it is the maximum voltage to be set. When current is the object to edit, it is the maximum current to be set. When templet type is Pulse, the command is to set low level value.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MAXValue 5
	Sets the CH2 maximum voltage of the active selected templet as 5V

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:MAXValue?
Function	Queries the maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MAXValue?
	Queries the CH2 maximum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:MINValue{<value>|MINimum|MAXimum}
Function	Sets the minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.

Description	When voltage is the object to edit, it is the minimum voltage to be set. When current is the object to edit, it is the minimum current to be set. When templet type is Pulse, the command is to set high level value.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MINValue 0.5
	Sets the CH2 minimum voltage of the active selected templet as 0.5V.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:MINValue?
Function	Queries the minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:MINValue?
	Returns to the CH2 minimum voltage or current value of the active selected templet.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:OBJect {V|C}
Function	Selects the object to be edited by the active templet.
Description	V|C : Selects the object to be edited as voltage V or current C.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:OBJect V
	Sets the CH2 voltage to be edited.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:OBJect?
Function	Queries the object being edited of the active selected templet.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:OBJect?
	Returns to the object being edited of the actively selected templet for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:POINTs <value>

Function	Sets the overall points (adopts the group numbers of sequence parameter contructed by the actively selected templet, which Pulse type does Not support).
Description	<value> The overall points range from 10 to 2048.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:POINTs 10 Sets the CH2 overall points as 10.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:POINTs?
Function	Queries the actively set overall points.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet: POINTs? Returns the CH2 actively set overall points.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:RISERate <value>
Function	Sets the rising degree of ExpRise.
Description	<value> Ranges from 0 to 10.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:RISERate 10 Sets the rising degree of ExpRise as 10 for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:RISERate?
Function	Queries the rising degree of the actively set ExpRise.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:RISERate? Returns the rising degree of the actively set ExpRise for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:SELect {SINE | PULSE | RAMP | UP | DN | UPDN | RISE | FALL}
Function	Selects templet type.
Description	SINE | PULSE | RAMP | UP | DN | UPDN | RISE | FALL

Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SELect SINE Sets the selected templet type as SINE for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:SELect?
Function	Queries the actively selected templet type.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SELect? Returns the actively selected templet type for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:SYMMetry <value>
Function	Sets the symmetry of RAMP.
Description	<value> Ranges from 0 to 100.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SYMMetry 50 Sets the symmetry of RAMP as 50% for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:SYMMetry?
Function	Queries the symmetry of the actively set RAMP.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:SYMMetry? Returns the symmetry of the actively set RAMP for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:WIDTh <value>
Function	Sets the pulse width of Pulse.
Description	<value> The available setting range, which is from 1 to (Points-1), is relevant to the actively set period.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:WIDTh 5 Sets the pulse width of Pulse as 5s for CH2.

Command	:SEQUence[1 | 2]:TEMPlet:WIDTh?
Function	Queries the pulse width of the actively set Pulse.

Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:WIDTh? Returns the pulse width of the actively set Pulse for CH2.
Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:STARt <value>
Function	Sets the sequential number of channel sequence output templet to strat execution.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:STARt 100
	Sets the initial number of CH2 sequence output templet as 100.
Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:TEMPlet:STARt?
Function	Queries the sequential number of channel sequence output to strat execution.
Example	:SEQUence2:TEMPlet:STARt?
	Returns to the initial number of CH2 sequence output templet.
Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:MEMory:SAVE {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
Function	Saves the channel sequence output file to the designated location of internal storage. {0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9} represent the storage locations of 10 files within the internal storage individually.
Example	:SEQUence2:MEMory:SAVE 1
	Saves the CH2 sequence output file to the SEQUENCE01 location of internal storage.
Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:MEMory:LOAD {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

Function	Recalls the channel sequence output file saved in the designated location from internal storage. {0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9} represent the storage locations of 10 files within the internal storage individually.
Example	:SEQUence2:MEMory:LOAD 1
	Recalls the CH2 sequence output file of SEQUENCE01 saved in the internal storage.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:USB:SAVE <dest>
Function	Saves the channel sequence output file to the designated location of internal storage. <dest> indicates the designated location of external storage with file format in either usb:\<name>.CSV or usb:\<name>.SEQ. The file name spans up to the max. 8 alphanumeric characters. .CSV/.DLY represents the suffix of sequence output file name. Storage location can not be designated when delay function is enabled.
Example	:SEQUence2:USB:SAVE USB:\R001.CSV
	Saves the CH2 sequence output file, by the name of "R001.CSV", to the external storage.

Command	:SEQUence[1|2]:USB:LOAD <dest>
Function	Recalls the channel sequence output file saved in the designated location from external storage. <dest> indicates the designated location of external storage.
Example	:SEQUence2:USB:LOAD USB:\R001.CSV
	Recalls the CH2 sequence output file, R001.CSV, saved in the external storage.

Command	:TRIGger:IN[:ENABle] {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{ON|OFF}

Function	Enables or disables the trigger input finction of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN D0,ON Enabled trigger input function of the D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:IN[:ENABle]?{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the state of the trigger input function of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN? D0 Returns the state of the trigger input function of the D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:IN:RESPonse{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{ON|OFF||TOGGLE|POWER|CV|CC|CR|IND|SER|PAR }
Function	Sets the output response from the trigger input of the specified data line.

Description   ON|OFF||TOGGLE|POWER|CV|CC|CR|IND|
                   SER|PAR }

Enable output (ON): when the input signal of the
specified data line meets the trigger condition,
enable the channel output of the actively selected
controlled channel.

Disable output (OFF): when the input signal of the
specified data line meets the trigger condition,
disable the channel output of the actively selected
controlled channel.

Output Invert mode (TOGGLE): when input signal
of the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, invert the currently selected controlled
channel output.

Output Power mode (POWER): when input signal
of the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, set the currently controlled channel in
the power mode.

Output Load CV mode (CV): when input signal of
the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, set the currently controlled channel in
the load CV mode.

Output Load CC mode (CC): when input signal of
the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, set the currently controlled channel in
the load CC mode.

Output Load CR mode (CR): when input signal of
the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, set the currently controlled channel in
the load CR mode.

Output Individual mode (IND): when input signal of
the specified cable line meets the set triggering
condition, set CH1/CH2 in the individual power mode.

Output Series mode (SER): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set CH1/CH2 in the series power mode.

Output Parallel mode (PAR): when input signal of the specified cable line meets the set triggering condition, set CH1/CH2 in the parallel power mode.

Example	:TRIGger:IN:RESPonse D0,ON Sets the output response from the trigger input of the D0 data line as ON.
Note	*IND|SER|PAR takes CH1/CH2 as the main body, so it needs to run before executing this parameter:* *TRIGger:IN:SOURce Dx, CH1, ON and* *TRIGger:IN:SOURce Dx, CH2, ON.*

Command	: TRIGger:IN:RESPonse? {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the output response from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	TRIGger:IN:RESPonse? D0 Returns the output reponse of the trigger input of the queried D0 data line.

Command	: TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{LOW|MID|HIGH}
Function	Sets the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Description	LOW|MID|HIGH Selecting lower level in trigger sensitivity will avoid false press in noisy environment.
Example	: TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity D0,LOW Sets the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of D0 data line as LOW.

Command	: TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity? {D0│D1│D2│D3│D4}
Function	Queries the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	TRIGger:IN:SENSitivity? D0 Returns the trigger sensitivity from the trigger input of D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce {D0│D1│D2│D3│D4} , {CH1│CH2│CH3│CH4},{ON│OFF}
Function	Sets the controlled channel from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Description	{CH1│CH2│CH3│CH4} Any of the channels, CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 is available for controlled channel.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce D0,CH1,ON Sets the controlled channel from the trigger input of D0 data line as CH1.

Command	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce?{D0│D1│D2│D3│D4}
Function	Queries the controlled channel from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:SOURce? D0 Returns the controlled channel from the trigger input of D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:IN:TYPE {D0│D1│D2│D3│D4},{RISE│FALL│HIGH│LOW│STATE }
Function	Sets the trigger type from the trigger input of the specified data line.

Description	RISE|FALL|HIGH|LOW|STATE
	It is available to trigger from the following options of signal input: rising edge (RISE), falling edge (FALL), high level (HIGH), low level (LOW) or |STATE.For the signal input, high level: 2.5V~3.3V, low level: 0V~0.8V, noise tolerance: 0.4V.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:TYPE D0,RISE Sets the trigger type from the trigger input of D0 data line as RISE.
Command	: TRIGger:IN:TYPE?{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the trigger type from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:IN:TYPE? D0 Returns the trigger type from the trigger input of D0 data line.
Command	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{OUTOFF|OUTON|>V|<V|=V|>C|<C|=C|>P|<P|=P|AUTO},<value>
Function	Sets the trigger condition from the trigger output of the specified data line.

Description	OUTOFF|OUTON|>V|<V|=V|>C|<C|=C|>P|<P|=P|AUTO
	When OUTOFF, OUTON or AUTO is selected, parameter <value> will be omitted.
	Input trigger: disable output(OUTOFF) and enable output (OUTON), both of which indicate to disable or enable respectively the trigger when the specified controlled channel output.
	Voltage trigger: greater than voltage （>V）, less than voltage （<V）, equal to voltage （=V）, all of which indicate that when the output voltage of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.
	Current trigger: greater than current （>C）, less than current （<C）, equal to current （=C）, all of which indicate that when the output current of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.
	Power trigger: greater than power （>P）, less than power （<P）, equal to power （=P）, all of which indicate that when the output power of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, it will trigger then.
	Automatic trigger: instrument automatically triggers after enabling this function.
	When either one of the following modes: voltage trigger （>V、<V、=V）, current trigger （>C、<C、=C）, power trigger >P、<P、=P）is selected, it it required to set parameter <value> (the specified voltage, current or power value of the trigger condition).
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition D0,>V,10
	Sets the trigger condition from the trigger output of D0 data line as output voltage>10V.

Command	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition? {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the trigger condition from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:CONDition? D0
	Returns the trigger condition from the trigger output of D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:OUT[:ENABle] {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{ON|OFF}
Function	Enables or disables the trigger output function of the specified data line.
Description	After enabling trigger output function, the specified data line will, when the output signal of the specified controlled channel meets the set trigger condition, output the specified level or square wave based on the setting of output signal.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT D0,ON Enables the trigger output function of D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:OUT[:ENABle]?{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the state of the trigger output function of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT? D0 Returns the state of the trigger output function of D0 data line.

Command	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{POSItive|NEGAtive}
Function	Sets the polarity of the output signal from the trigger output of the specified data line.

Description	POSItive|NEGAtiv
	Positive polarity (POSItive): when trigger condition is met, it will output the actively specified output signal.
	Negative polarity (NEGAtive) when trigger condition is met, it will invert and then output the actively specified output signal.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity D0,POSItive Sets the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of D0 data line as POSItive.
Command	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity? {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}
Function	Queries the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:POLArity? D0
	Returns the polarity of the output signal from the trigger input of D0 data line.
Command	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce {D0|D1|D2|D3|D4},{CH1|CH2|CH3|CH4}
Function	Sets the controlled channel from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Description	CH1|CH2|CH3|CH4
	Any of the channels, CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 is available for selection as controlled channel of trigger output.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce D0,CH1 Sets the controlled channel from the trigger output of D0 data line as CH1.
Command	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce?{D0|D1|D2|D3|D4}

Function	Queries the controlled channel (channel) from the trigger output of the specified data line.
Example	:TRIGger:OUT:SOURce? D0 Returns the controlled channel from the trigger output of D0 data line.

Status Commands

Command	STATUS?
Function	Returns the Status .
Return parameter	8 bytes in the following format

Byte	Item	Description
0	CH1	0=CC mode, 1=CV mode
1	CH2	0=CC mode, 1=CV mode
2, 3	Tracking	01=Independent, 11=Tracking series, 10=Tracking parallel
4	Beep	0=Off, 1=On
5	Output	0=Off, 1=On
6, 7	Baud	00=115200bps, 01=57600bps, 10=9600bps

Note Byte 6,7: 11=19200bps, 38400bps, LAN, GPIB

Example	STATUS?

Command	:STATus:PRESet
Function	Clears the operation event enable registers, the measurement event enable registers and the questionable event register, The unit will then return to the default settings status.
Example	:STATus:PRESet

Command	:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?
Function	Read the operation event register.

Example	:STATus:OPERation?
	Reads the operation event register.

Command	:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?
Function	Read the operation condition status register.
Example	:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?
	Read the contents of the operation condition status register.

Command	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle <NRf>	
Function	Programs the operation enable status register.	
Description	<NRf>	8: CL (Current enable bit).
		16: CLT (Current limit tripped enable bit).
		64: PSS (Power supply shutdown enable bit).
Example	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle 64	
	Enable the power supply shutdown bit.	

Command	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle?
Function	Read the operation enable status register.
Example	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle?
	Read the contents of the operation enable status register.

Command	:STATus:MEASurement[:EVENt]?
Function	Reads the measurement event status register.

Example	:STATus:MEASurement?
	Reads the contents of the measurement event status register.

Command	:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle <NRf>
Function	Program the measurement enable status register.
Description	<NRf> 8: ROF (reading overflow enable bit). 16: PTT (pulse trigger timeout enable bit). 32: RAV (Reading available enable bit). 512: Buffer full enable bit. The register is 16 bits. If <value> is between 512 and 1,023, it is certainly valid. If <value> is between 1,024 and 65,535, ensure Cal (bit8) is a valid value for it to work.
Example	:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle 8
	Enables the ROF bit.

Command	:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle?
Function	Read the measurement enable status register.
Example	:STATus:MEASurement:ENABle?
	Read the contents of the measurement enable status register.

Command	:STATus:MEASurement:CONDition?
Function	Read the measurement condition status register.
Example	:STATus:MEASurement:CONDition?
	Read the contents of the measurement condition status register.

Command	:STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?
Function	Read the questionable event status register.
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable?
	Read the questionable event status register.

Command	:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?
Function	Read the questionable condition status register.
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:CONDition?
	Read the questionable condition status register.

Command	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle <NRf>
Function	Programs the questionable enable status register.
Description	<NRf> 256: CAL (Calibration summary enable bit). Register is 16 bits. If <value> is between 256 and 511, it is certainly valid. If <value> is between 512 and 65,535, ensure Cal (bit8) is a valid value.

Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle 256
	Sets the CAL bit.

Command	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?
Function	Read the questionable enable status register.
Example	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?
	Read the contents of the questionable enable status register.

Command	:STATus:QUEue[:NEXT]?
Function	Read the next message in the error queue.
Example	:STATus:QUEue?
	Read the next error message.

Command	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle <list>
Function	Specifies which error and status messages get enabled for the error queue.
Description	<list>	(-440:+900): Full range error messages.
		(-110): Single error message.
		(-110:-222): A specific range of error messages.
		(-110:-222, -220): A specific range of error messages and a single error message (separated by a comma.).
Example	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle (-110:-222)
	Enables error messages that are between error message -100 and -222.

Command	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle?
Function	Read the error and status messages that have been enabled.

Example	:STATus:QUEue:ENABle?
	Returns the contents of the enabled error and status messages.

Command	:STATus:QUEue:DISable <list>
Function	Specifies which messages will not be placed in the error queue.
Description	<list>	(-440:+900): Full range error messages.
		(-110): Single error message.
		(-110:-222): A specific range of error messages.
		(-110:-222, -220): A specific range of error messages and a single error message (separated by a comma.).

Example	:STATus:QUEue:DISable (-110:-222) The error messages in the range of -110 to -222 will not appear in the error queue.

Command	:STATus:QUEue:DISable?
Function	Reads the disabled messages.

Example	:STATus:QUEue:DISable?
	Returns the disabled messages.

Command	:STATus:QUEue:CLEar
Function	Empty all the messages from the error queue.

Example	:STATus:QUEue:CLEar
	Empty all the messages from the error queue.

System Commands

Command	:SYSTem:VERSion?
Function	Query the SCPI version.
Example	:SYSTem:VERSion?
	Query the SCPI version.

Command	:SYSTem:ERRor?
Function	Read and clear the last error and from the error queue.
Example	:SYSTem:ERRor?
	Read and clear the last error and from the error queue.

Command	ERR?
Function	Checks the error status and returns the last error message.

	Message contents	Descriptions
a	Program mnemonic too long	The command length must be 15 characters or less.
b	Invalid character	Invalid characters, such as symbols, are entered. Example: VOUT#
c	Missing parameter	The parameter is missing from the command. Example: VSET: (should have a number)
d	Data out of range	The entered value exceeds the specification. Example: VSET:33 (should be ≤ 32V)
e	Command not allowed	The entered command is not allowed in the circumstance. Example: trying to set CH2 output while in the tracking mode.
f	Undefined header	The entered command does not exist, or the syntax is wrong.

Command	:SYSTem:CLEar
Function	Clear the error messages.
Example	:SYSTem:CLEar
	Clears the error queue.

Command	:SYSTem:POSetup <name>
Function	Set the power on configuration.
Description	<name> RST: Machine default settings.
	Last: Machine last settings.
Example	:SYSTem:POSetup RST
	Set the power on configuration to RST.

Command	:SYSTem:POSetup?
Function	Query the power on configuration.
Example	:SYSTem:POSetup?
	Query the power on configuration.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP[:STATe] <b>
Function	Sets the DHCP state on or off.
Description	<b> 0/OFF: DHCP off
	1/ON:DHCP on
	Note: The :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command must be executed before the DHCP settings can take effect.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP ON
	Enable DHCP.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP[:STATe]?

Function	Query the DHCP status.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DHCP?
	Query the DHCP state.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress <IPaddress>
Function	Sets the IP address.
Description	<IP address> ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).
	Note: This command is only applicable if for the manual IP mode. The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to executed before the IP address settings can take effect.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress 172.131.161.152
	Sets the IP address to 172.131.161.152.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?
Function	Queries the IP address.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:IPADdress?
	Queries the IP address.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk <mask>
Function	Sets the subnet mask.
Description	<mask> ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255.
	The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the subnet mask setting can take effect.

Example	:SYSTem:COMM:LAN:SMAS 255.255.255.0
	Sets the subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?
Function	Query the subnet mask.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:SMASk?
	Query the subnet mask.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway <IPaddress>	
Function	Sets the gateway IP address.	
Description	<IP address>	ASCII string, within the range of 1.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255 (excluding 127.nnn.nnn.nnn).
	The SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy command needs to be executed before the gateway IP address setting can take effect.	
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway 172.16.3.1	
	Sets the gateway IP to 172.16.3.1.	

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway?
Function	Queries the gateway IP.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway?
	Queries the gateway IP.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip[:STATe] <b>	
Function	Allow the IP address to be set manually.	
	<b>	0/OFF: disable the manual IP address.
		1/ON: enable the manual IP address.

Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip ON
	Enables a manual IP address to be set.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip[:STATe]?
Function	Queries whether manual IP addressing has been enabled or disabled.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MANualip?
	Queries the status of the manual IP addressing.

Command	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy
Function	When this command is executed, all the LAN settings are applied.
Example	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:APPLy
	Applies all the LAN settings.

Command	:SYSTem:REMote
Function	Sets the unit to remote control.
Example	:SYSTem:REMote
	Sets to remote control mode

Command	REMOTE
Function	Sets the unit to remote control.
Example	REMOTE

Command	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe <b>
Function	Turn the buzzer on or off.
	<b> 0/OFF: Turn the buzzer off.
	1/ON: Turn the buzzer on.

Example	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe OFF
	Turns the buzzer off.

Command	BEEP<Boolean>
Function	Turn the buzzer on or off.
	<Boolean> 0:off, 1:on

Example	BEEP1
	Turns on the beep

Command	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?
Function	Queries the buzzer status.

Example	:SYSTem:BEEPer:STATe?
	Queries the buzzer status.

Command	:SYSTem:LOCal
Function	Disable remote control mode.

Example	:SYSTem:LOCal
	Disables remote control mode.

Command	LOCAL
Function	Exits remote mode and sets the instrument to local mode.

Example	LOCAL

Command	:SYSTem:INTerface [USB|RS232|GPIB|LAN]
Function	Sets the interface type

Example	SYSTem:INTerface USB
	Sets the interface type to USB

Command	:SYSTem:LANGuage [CHINese|ENGlish]
Function	Sets the syetem lanuage
Example	:SYSTem:LANGuage ENGlish
	Sets the syetem lanuage to English

Command	:SYSTem:LANGuage?
Function	Query the syetem lanuage.
Example	:SYSTem:LANGuage?
	.

Command	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB [9600|19200|38400|57600|115200]
Function	Sets the USB baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB 9600
	Sets the USB baud rate to 9600.

Command	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB?
Function	Query the USB baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:USB?

Command	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232 [9600|19200|38400|57600|115200]
Function	Sets the RS232 baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232 9600
	Sets the RS232 baud rate to 9600.

Command	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232?

Function	Query the RS232 baud rate.
Example	:SYSTem:BAUDrate:RS232?

Command	BAUD<NR1>
Function	Sets the baud rate to 9600 / 57600 / 115200.
	<NR1> 0: 115200bps, 1: 57600bps, 2: 9600bps

Example	BAUD0
	Sets the baud rate to 115200bps

Note: It functions only when RS232 or USB is connected.

Command	HELP?
Function	Shows the Simple command list.

Return parameters	ISET<x>:<NR2> Sets the value of current.

VSET<x>:<NR2> Sets the value of voltage.

ISET<x>? Return the value of current.

VSET<x>? Return the value of voltage.

IOUT<x>? Returns actual output current，

VOUT<x>? Returns actual output voltage.

TRACK<NR1> Sets the output of the power supply working on independent or tracking mode.

BAUD< NR1 >Set the value of baud rate.

RCL<NR1> Recall the setting data from the memory which previous saved.

SAV<NR1> Saves the setting data to memory.

BEEP<Boolean> Sets the BEEP state on or off.

OUT<Boolean> Sets the output state on or off.

LOCAL Return to local mode

REMOTE Return to remote mode

*IDN? Returns instrument identification.

ERR? Returns instrument error messages.

STATUS? Returns the power supply state.

System Related Commands

Command	*IDN?
Function	Read the instrument identification <string>.
Description	<string> The return string contains four fields, each separated by a comma. The first field is the manufacturer, followed by the model name, serial number and the version number.

Example	*IDN?
	Returns the GPP identification:
	GW INSTEK,GPP-3323,XXXXXXXXX,V1.00
	GW INSTEK: Manufacturer,
	GPP-3323: Model name,
	XXXXXXXXX: Serial number,
	V1.00: version number.

Command	*RST
Function	Resets the unit to RST default conditions.
Example	*RST
	Resets the unit.

Command	*SAV <NRf>
Function	Save the current setup to the selected save location.
Description	<NRf>: 0 - 9, Corresponding to STATE00-STATE09
Example	*SAV 1
	Stores the setting in memory 1(STATE01).

Command	SAV<NR1>

Function	Save the current setup to the selected save location.
Description	<NR1> : 0–9, Corresponding to STATE00-STATE09

SAV1

Stores the setting in memory 1(STATE01)

Command	*RCL <NRf>
Function	Recall the selected save setting from memory.
Description	<NRf>: 0 - 9 , Corresponding to STATE00-STATE09
Example	*RCL 2

Recalls the setting stored in memory 2(STATE02)

Command	RCL <NR1>
Function	Recall the selected save setting from memory.
Description	<NR1>: 0 – 9 , Corresponding to STATE00-STATE09
Example	RCL2

Recalls the setting stored in memory 2(STATE02)

SCPI Status Registers SCPI

The SCPI instrument configuration is controlled by the status registers. The Status system records various instrument conditions into three main register groups: The status byte register, the standard event register group and the questionable data register group. The status byte register records a high-level summary of the other register groups. The following diagram is the SCPI Status System diagram.

Questionable Event Registers

Condition Register	Event Register	Event Enable Register
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
Cal	Cal	Cal
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15

Calibration Summary (Cal row)
(Always Zero) (15 row)

:CONDition?   [:EVENt]?   :ENABle <NRf>
:ENABle?

Logical OR

Error Queue

Output Queue

Standard Event Registers

Event Register	Event Enable Register
OPC	OPC
1	1
QYE	QYE
DDE	DDE
EXE	EXE
CME	CME
URQ	URQ
PON	PON
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15

Operation Complete — OPC
Query Error — QYE
Device Specific Error — DDE
Execution Error — EXE
Command Error — CME
User Request — URQ
Power On — PON
(Always Zero) — 15

*ESR?   *ESE <NRf>   *ESE?

Logical OR

Status Byte Register	Service Request Enable Register
MSB	MSB
1	1
EAV	EAV
QSB	QSB
MAV	MAV
ESB	ESB
RQS/MSS	6
OSB	OSB

*STB?   *SRE   *SRE?

Master Summary Status (MSS)

Logical OR

MSB = Measurement Summary Bit
EAV = Error Available
QSB = Questionable Summary Bit
MAV = Message Available
ESB = Event Summary Bit
RQS/MSS = Request for Service/Master Summary Staus
OSB = Operation Summary Bit

Note : RQS bit is in serial poll byte,
MSS bit is in *STB? response.

Measurement Event Registers

Condition Register	Event Register	Event Enable Register
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
ROF	ROF	ROF
PTT	PTT	PTT
RAV	RAV	RAV
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
BF	BF	BF
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15

Reading Overflow — ROF
Pulse Trigger Timeout — PTT
Reading Available — RAV
Buffer Full — BF
(Always Zero) — 15

:CONDition?   [:EVENt]?   :ENABle <NRf>
:ENABle?

Logical OR

Operation Event Registers

Condition Register	Event Register	Event Enable Register
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
CL	CL	CL
CLT	CLT	CLT
5	5	5
PSS	PSS	PSS
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15

Current Limit — CL
Current Limit Tripped — CLT
Power Supply Shutdown — PSS
(Always Zero) — 15

:CONDition?   [:EVENt]?   :ENABle <NRf>
:ENABle?

Logical OR

*Note: URQ indicates that the "Lock" key on the panel has been used. (Entering lock from unlock or Entering unlock from lock).

Event Registers

The operation, measurement and questionable status register groups all have event registers. The event registers are read only registers that reflect the status of the unit. Individual bits in the event registers are latched (set) when a corresponding event occurs and will remain latched even if the corresponding event changes, as long as the event bit is still set. The register query (*ESR) or the command (*CLS) will automatically clear any set bits in the event registers. The reset command (*RST) will not clear the bits in the event register. Queries for the event registers will return a binary-weighted decimal value that represents the state of all the bits in an event register.

Enable Registers

The enable registers define which bits in the corresponding event register can be latched (set). The enable register can be read and written to. Any queries for the enable register will not clear the value in the register. The *CLS command will not clear the enable register, but will clear the events in the event register. To allow the individual bits in the event registers to be set, the corresponding bits in the enable registers must be set, where each bit is represented by a binary number.

Status Byte Register

The status byte register reports the status of the other status registers. The message available bit (bit 4), will indicate when there is a message in the output buffer. Clearing an event register will clear the corresponding bit in the status byte condition register. Reading all the data in the output buffer will clear the message available bit. To set the enable register mask for the status byte register and to generate an SRQ (service request) you must use the *SRE command to write the appropriate decimal value to the register.

Bit Definition for the Status Byte Register

Bit number	Decimal value	Definition
0 Not used	1	Not used, returns "0"
1 Not used	2	Not used, returns "0"
2 Error Queue	4	Indicates that one or more errors are stored in the error queue.
3 Questionable Summary bit	8	One or more bits are set in the questionable data register (for enabled events).
4 Message Available bit	16	Indicates that a message is available in the output queue.
5 Standard Event Summary bit.	32	Indicates that one or more bits are set in the standard event register. (For enabled events).
6 Master Summary bit	64	Indicates that a summary bit is set in the status byte register. (for enabled summary bits)
7 Unused	128	Not used, returns "0"

The status byte condition register is cleared when one of the following occurs:

- *CLS command is used to clear the status byte register.

- You read the event register from another register group (only clear the corresponding bit in the condition register)

The status byte enable register is cleared when the following occurs:

- When the *SRE 0 is command is executed.

Use the *STB? query to read the status byte register.

The *STB? query will return the contents of the status byte register as long as the bit 6 (MSS) has been cleared.

Using the *OPC? query to place a signal in the output buffer.

In general it is best to use the Operation Complete Bit (bit 0) in the standard event register to check to see if an operation/command has completed. After executing the *OPC command, the OPC bit will be set to 1. If a command or query is placed in the output buffer immediately before the *OPC command is sent, the Operation Complete Bit can be used to determine when the information can be used. However if too many commands/queries are executed prior to the execution of the *OPC command, the output buffer could become saturated and the unit will stop taking readings.

Standard Event Register

The Standard Event Register reports the following types or events: Power on has been detected, command syntax errors, command execution errors, self test and execution errors, query errors or if the *OPC command is executed. Any one or more of these events will set the standard event summary bit in the status byte register. To set a mask for the enable register, a binary-weighted decimal number must be written using the *ESE command.

Bit Definition for the Standard Event Register

Bit number	Decimal value	Definition
0 Operation Complete Bit	1	The *OPC command will set this bit when all overlapping operations have completed (including the *OPC command itself).
1 Not used	2	Not used, returns 0.
2 Query Error	4	The instrument tried to read the error queue when the queue was empty or the queue was read before a new command was given or the input/output buffers are full.
3 Device Error	8	A self-test, calibration or other device-specific error.

4 Execution Error	16	An execution error.
5 Command Error	32	A command syntax error.
6 Not used	64	Not used, return 0.
7 Power On	128	This bit is set if the power supply has been reset from the last time you read the event register.

The following will clear the standard event register:

• The *CLS command is executed.

• The *ESR? command is used to query the event register.

The following will clear the standard event enable register.

• The *ESE command is executed.

Status Byte Register Commands

Command	*SRE <Allowed values>
Function	Service request enable register (SRER) command that writes a binary weighed value which determines which events in the status byte register are enabled.
Function	Allowed values Decimal vales: 0~255
Example	*SRE 7
	Returns the SRER setting (0000 0111)

Command	*SRE?
Function	Queries the status byte enable register. This command returns a binary-weighted decimal number that indicates which bits are set in the status byte register. The range is from 0~255.

Example	*SRE?
	Returns "7", which are the contents of the service request enable register.

Command	*STB?
Function	Query the status byte register. This is the same as performing a serial poll, however the master summary bit (MSS, bit 6) will not be cleared by the *STB command. The return value range is from 0 to 255.
Example	*STB?
	Returns 81 if the status byte register is set to 0101 0001.

Standard Event Register Commands

Command	*ESE<Allowed Values>
Function	Sets the standard event enable register. The allowable value range is 0~255.
Example	*ESE 65
	Sets the ESER as 0100 0001.

Command	*ESE?
Function	Queries the standard event enable register. It returns are binary-weighted decimal value representing all the enabled bits in the standard event register.
Example	*ESE?
	Returns 65, as the ESER is set as 0100 0001.

Command	*ESR?

Function	Queries the standard event register. It returns a binary-weighted decimal value in the range of 0~255.
Example	*ESR?
	It returns 65, as the ESER is set as 0100 0001.

Other Status Register Commands

Command	*CLS
Function	Clears the status byte summary registers and the all event registers.
Example	*CLS
	Clears all the event registers, which include Standard event registers, Operation event registers, Measurement event registers, Questionable event registers.

Command	*OPC
Function	After all the pending operations are complete, sets the operation complete bit in the standard event status register.
Example	*OPC

Command	*OPC?
Function	Will return "1" to the output queue when all pending operations have been completed.
Example	*OPC?
	After the last command is executed, will return a "1" to the output queue.

Errors

Error Message

•Errors are stored in a first in-first out (FIFO) order. The first error message that is returned is the first error message that was stored. When an error is read it is also cleared from the queue.

•If there are more than 10 errors produced the last error in the queue is replaced with "Que overflow". Unless the error queue is cleared, no more errors can be written to the error queue. If there are no errors in the error queue, the instrument will return "No error".

•To clear the error queue, you can use the :SYSTem:CLEar command or cycle the power. When you read a message from the error queue that message will be cleared from the error queue. Using the *RST command to reset the instrument does not clear the error queue.

•Remote control instructions can be used to clear the error queue. See the instructions listed in the previous chapter for details.

Command Errors

-440   Query unterminated after indefinite

-430   Response

-420   Query deadlocked

-410   Query unterminated

-363   Query interrupted

-350   Input buffer overrun

-330   Queue overflow

-314   Self-test failed

-315   Save/recall memory lost

-260   Configuration memory lost

-241   Expression error

-230   Hardware missing

-225   Data corrupt or stale

-224   Out of memory

-223   Illegal parameter value

-222   Too much data

-221   Parameter data out of range

-220   Settings confiict

-200   Parameter error

-178   Execution error

-171   Expression data not allowed

-170   Invalid expression

-161   Expression error

-160   Invalid block data

-158   Block data error

-154   String data not allowed

-151   String too long

-150   Invalid string data String data error

-148   Character data not allowed

-144   Character data too long

-141   Invalid character data

-140   Character data error

-124   Too many digits

-123   Exponent too large

-121   Invalid character in number

-120   Numeric data error

-114   Header suffix out of range

-113   Undefined header

-112   Program mnemonic too long

-111   Header separator error

|	
-110	Command header error
-109	Missing parameter
-108	Parameter not allowed
-105	GET not allowed
-104	Data type error
-103	Invalid separator
-102	Syntax error
-101	Invalid character
-100	Command error
+000	No error
+101	Operation complete
+301	Reading overflow
+302	Pulse trigger detection timeout
+306	Reading available
+310	Buffer full
+320	Current limit event
+321	Current limit tripped event
+409	OTP Error
+410	OVP Error
+438	Date of calibration not set
+440	Gain-aperture correction error
+500	Calibration data invalid
+510	Reading buffer data lost
+511	GPIB address lost
+512	Power-on state lost
+514	DC Calibration data lost
+515	Calibration dates lost
+522	GPIB communication data lost

+610   Questionable calibration

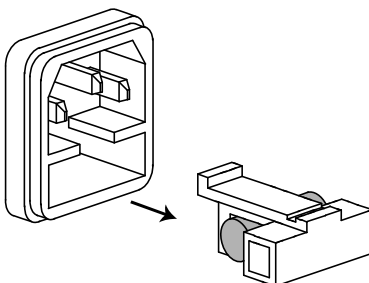+900   Internal system error

APPENDIX

Replacing the Fuse

Steps   Remove the power cord and then take out the box using a small screw driver.
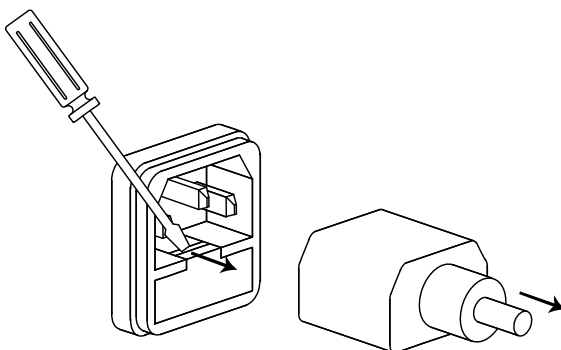
The fuse is stored in the housing.

Rating

- T3.15A/250V（220V/230V）

- T6.30A/250V（100V/120V）

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Specifications

The specifications apply under the following conditions: The GPP series is powered on for at least 30 minutes, within +20°C-+30°C.

Power Mode		
Output Rating	CH1/CH2 Independent	0 - 32.000V , 0 - 3.0000A(1326: 0 - 6.0000A)
	CH1, CH2 Series	0 - 64.000V , 0 - 3.0000A
	CH1, CH2 Parallel	0 - 32.000V , 0 - 6.0000A
	CH3	0 - 5.000V, 0 - 1.0000A (4323)
	CH4	0 - 15.000V, 0 - 1.0000A(4323)
Voltage	Line regulation	≤ 0.01% + 3mV
	Load regulation	≤ 0.01% + 3mV (rating current ≤ 3A) ≤ 0.02% + 5mV (rating current > 3A)
	Ripple & noise (5Hz-1MHz)	≤0.35mVrms, ≤0.5mVrms(1326) ≤1mVrms(4323:CH3/CH4)
	Transient recovery time	≤ 50μs , (1326: ≤100μs) (50% load change，minimum load 0.5A)
	Temperature coefficient	≤ 300ppm/°C
Current	Line Regulation	≤ 0.2% + 3mA
	Load Regulation	≤ 0.2% + 3mA
	Ripple & noise	≤ 2mArms ≤4mArms (1326)
Tracking Operation	Tracking error	≤ 0.1% +10mV of Master (0 - 32V) (No Load, with load add load regulation≤100mV)
	Parallel regulation	Line：≤ 0.01% + 3mV Load：≤ 0.01% + 3mV (rating current ≤ 3A) ≤ 0.02% + 5mV (rating current > 3A)

	Series regulation	Line： ≤ 0.01% + 5mV
		Load： ≤ 100mV
	Ripple & noise	≤1mVrms(5Hz-1MHz)

⚠️ Note | GPP-1326 does not have Tracking function,and Tracking is not supported in LOAD mode.

Resolution	Voltage Current	Voltage: programming 1mV ,readback 0.1mV Current: 0.1mA (1326: 0.2mA)
Accuracy	Ammeter	3.2A full scale (1326:6.2A)， programming 5 digits ， readback 5 digits
	Voltmeter	33V full scale,programming 5 digits,readback 6 digits
	Setting accuracy	Voltage: ± (0.03% of reading + 10mV) Current: ± (0.3% of reading + 10mA)
	Readback accuracy	Voltage: ± (0.03% of reading + 10mV) Current: ± (0.3% of reading + 10mA)
Bindpost	Output voltage Output current	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5.0V, ±5% 5A
CH3 (3323)	Line regulation	≤ 3mV
	Load regulation	≤ 5mV
	Ripple & noise	≤ 2mVrms (5Hz - 1MHz)
	Transient recovery time	≤ 100μs (50% load change， minimum load 0.5A)
USB Port	Output	1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5.0V, ±0.35V, 3A

⚠️ Warning | The output current from the 2 terminals should Not exceed 5A.

Load Mode

Display	Voltage	1-33.00V
	Current	0-3.200A(1326:0-6.200A)
	Power	0-50.00(1326:0-100.00W)
CV Mode	CH1/CH2	1.500V - 33.00V

	Setting/Readback accuracy	≤0.1% + 30mV
	Resolution	10mV
CC Mode	CH1/CH2	0 - 3.200A 0 - 6.200A(1326)
	Setting/Readback accuracy	≤±0.3% + 10mA
	Resolution	1mA
CR Mode	CH1/CH2	1Ω - 1kΩ
	Setting/Readback accuracy	≤±(3% + 1Ω) (voltage≥0.1V, and current≥0.1A)
	Resolution	1Ω

Other Mode		
OVP	Power mode	OFF,ON(0.5V-35.0V)　　(CH1/CH2) OFF,ON(0.5V - 6.0V)　　(4323:CH3) OFF,ON(0.5V - 16.5V)　(4323:CH4) Fixed 5.5V　(3323:CH3)
	Load mode	OFF,ON(1.5V - 35.0V)　　(CH1/CH2)
	Setting accuray	±100mV
	Resolution	100mV
OCP	Power/Load mode	OFF,ON(0.05A - 7.00A)　　(1326) OFF,ON(0.05A - 3.50A)　　(CH1/CH2) OFF,ON(0.05A - 1.20A)　(4323:CH3/CH4) 3.1A(USB port)　(3323:CH3)
	Setting accuracy	±20mA
	Resolution	10mA
Insulation resistance	Between chassis and terminal	20MΩ or above (DC 500V)

	Between chassis and DC power cord	30MΩ or above (DC 500V)
Operation Environment	Indoor use, Altitude: ≤ 2000m Ambient temperature: 0 ~ 40°C Relative humidity: ≤ 80% Installation category: II Pollution degree: 2	
Storage Environment	TEMPERATURE: -10˚C ~ 70˚C HUMIDITY: <70%	
Power input consumption	AC 100V/120V/220V/230V±10%, 50/60Hz GPP-1326/GPP-2323: 360W GPP-3323/GPP-4323: 420W	
Accessories	CD 8cm User manual x1, Quick Start manual x1 Test lead GPP-1326: GTL-104A x 1, GTL-105A x 1 GPP-2323: GTL-104A x 2 GPP-3323: GTL-104A x 3 GPP-4323: GTL-104A x 2, GTL-105A x 2 (Europe) Test lead GPP-1326: GTL-203A x 1,GTL-204A x 1, GTL-201Ax 1 GPP-2323: GTL-204A x 2, GTL-201A x1 GPP-3323: GTL-204A x 3, GTL-201A x1 GPP-4323: GTL-203A x 2,GTL-204A x 2, GTL-201A x1	
Dimensions	213 (W) x 145 (H) x 312 (D) mm	
Weight	Approx. 7.5kg	

Optional Accessories

USB Cable	GTL-246	USB 2.0, A-B type

Declaration of Conformity

We
GOOD WILL INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.
declare, that the below mentioned product
Type of Product: **Programmable DC Power Supply**
Model Number: **GPP-1326/GPP-2323/GPP-3323/GPP-4323**
satisfies all the technical relations application to the product within the
scope of council:
Directive: 2014/30/EU; 2014/35/EU; 2011/65/EU; 2012/19/EU
The above product is in conformity with the following standards or other
normative documents:

◎ **EMC**

EN 61326-1: 2013 EN 61326-2-1: 2013	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use –– EMC requirements (2013)	
Conducted & Radiated Emission EN 55011: 2016 (Class A)	Electrical Fast Transients EN 61000-4-4: 2012	
Current Harmonics EN 61000-3-2: 2014	Surge Immunity EN 61000-4-5: 2014+A1:2017	
Voltage Fluctuations EN 61000-3-3: 2013	Conducted Susceptibility EN 61000-4-6: 2014	
Electrostatic Discharge EN 61000-4-2: 2009	Power Frequency Magnetic Field EN 61000-4-8: 2010	
Radiated Immunity EN 61000-4-3:2006+A1:2008+A2:2010	Voltage Dip/ Interruption EN 61000-4-11: 2004+A1:2017	

◎ **Safety**

Low Voltage Equipment Directive 2014/35/EU	
Safety Requirements	EN 61010-1: 2010(Third Edition)

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