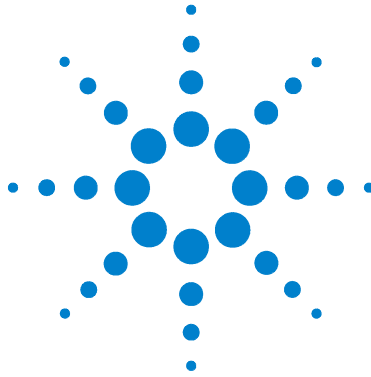




Agilent B1500A Semiconductor Device Analyzer

***VXIplug&play* Driver User's Guide**



Agilent Technologies

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In This Manual

This manual describes the installation and reference information of the *VXIplug&play* driver for the Agilent B1500, and consists of the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, “Installation”
Describes the installation information of the B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver.
- Chapter 2, “Driver Functions”
Describes the reference information of the B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver.
- Chapter 3, “Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users”
Provides programming examples using the B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver on Microsoft Visual Basic environment.
- Chapter 4, “Programming Examples for C++ Users”
Provides programming examples using the B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver on Microsoft Visual C++ environment.

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1

Installation

Installation

This chapter describes the system requirements and installation procedure for the Agilent B1500 VXi*plug&play* driver.

- “System Requirements”
- “Installing VXi*plug&play* Driver”
- “Before Programming”

System Requirements

The following system environments are required.

- Operating System
Microsoft Windows 7 Professional or Windows XP Professional. It must be supported by the application development environment.
- Application Development Environment (programming environment)
Microsoft Visual Basic, Microsoft Visual C++, Borland C++Builder, National Instruments LabWindows/CVI or LabView, or Agilent VEE.
- GPIB (IEEE 488) Interface and VISA I/O Library
Agilent GPIB interface with Agilent IO libraries or equivalent.
- Computer and peripherals
Required specifications depend on the application development environment.
See manual of the software.
- Minimum disk space
2 MB for the Agilent B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver

NOTE

For the latest system requirements, go to www.agilent.com and type in B1500A in the Search field at the top of the page.

Installing VXIplug&play Driver

The installation flow is shown below. If you have already installed the GPIB (IEEE 488) interface, VISA I/O library, and programming software on your computer, skip steps 1 through 4.

1. Install the GPIB interface to your PC.
See manual of the GPIB interface. Note the model number of the GPIB interface, as you may need it to configure the interface (in step 3).
2. Install VISA I/O library.
Follow the setup program instructions.
3. Configure and check the GPIB interface.
See manual of the VISA I/O library.
4. Install the programming software.
Follow the setup program instructions.
5. Install the Agilent B1500 VXIplug&play driver.
 - a. Insert the Agilent B1500 Software CD-ROM to the drive connected to your computer.
 - b. Execute setup.exe or \Pnp\B1500.exe on the CD-ROM.The setup program installs the driver. See Table 1-1 for the installed files.

Table 1-1 Agilent B1500 VXIplug&play Driver Files

File Name ^a	Description
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.bas	Driver for Microsoft Visual Basic
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.c	Driver source code file
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.def	DLL export definition file
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.fp	Front panel file
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.h	Driver header file
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\agb1500.hlp	On-line help file
<install folder>\Winnt\Agb1500\readme.txt	Read me file
<install folder>\Winnt\bin\agb1500_32.dll	Driver DLL file
<install folder>\Winnt\include\agb1500.h	Driver header file
<install folder>\Winnt\lib\bc\agb1500.lib	Library for Borland C++Builder
<install folder>\Winnt\lib\bc\agb1500_32.lib	Library for Borland C++Builder
<install folder>\Winnt\lib\msc\agb1500.lib	Library for Microsoft C++
<install folder>\Winnt\lib\msc\agb1500_32.lib	Library for Microsoft C++

a. Execute `echo %VXI PNPPATH%` on the Command Prompt to know <install folder>.

Before Programming

Before starting the programming using the Agilent B1500 VXiplug&play driver, perform following.

1. Terminate the Agilent EasyEXPERT software as follows.
 - a. Select *File > Exit* on the EasyEXPERT main window.
 - b. Click [x] at the upper right corner of the Start EasyEXPERT button.
2. Open the Agilent Connection Expert window by clicking *Agilent IO Control* icon on the Windows task bar and selecting *Agilent Connection Expert*.
3. Change the following setup items as shown below. The setup window can be opened by highlighting *GPIB0* in the *Instrument I/O on this PC* area, and clicking *Change Properties...* button.

GPIB address	B1500A's GPIB address (ex: 17)
System Controller	No
Auto-discover	No

The factory shipment initial values are 17, No, and No, respectively.

4. If the Reboot Required dialog box is displayed, reboot the B1500A by clicking the Reboot Now button.

If the Reboot Required dialog box is not displayed, open the Start EasyEXPERT button by selecting the Start EasyEXPERT menu in the Windows start menu.

NOTE

Start EasyEXPERT Button

Leave the Start EasyEXPERT button on the B1500A screen. The button must be displayed on the screen or minimized to the Windows task bar. The Start EasyEXPERT service must be run to control the Agilent B1500A from an external computer.

2 Driver Functions

Driver Functions

This chapter is the complete reference of VXIplug&play driver for the Agilent B1500.

- “Function List”
- “Parameters”
- “Status Code”
- “Function Reference”

NOTE

Additional information

See the on-line help of the VXIplug&play drivers, or open the Agb1500.hlp file in the directory that the driver is installed. See “Installing VXIplug&play Driver” on page 1-4.

For measurement functions of the Agilent B1500, see *Agilent B1500 Programming Guide*.

Function List

Table 2-1 lists all the driver functions for the Agilent B1500. You will see a brief description of the functions in the table.

Table 2-1 B1500 Driver Functions

Category	Function	Description
Initialize	agb1500_init	Initializes the software connection with the B1500.
Close	agb1500_close	Closes the software connection with the B1500.
Miscellaneous	agb1500_autoCal	Sets the auto calibration mode
	agb1500_resetTimestamp	Clears the timer count (time stamp data).
Channel setup	agb1500_setSwitch	Sets the channel output switch.
	agb1500_abortMeasure	Aborts the present operation and subsequent command execution.
	agb1500_zeroOutput	Sets the channel output to 0 V.
	agb1500_recoverOutput	Recovers the channel output that is set to 0 V by the agb1500_zeroOutput function.
SMU channel setup	agb1500_setFilter	Sets the output filter.
	agb1500_setSerRes	Sets the series resistor.
	agb1500_setAdcType	Selects the ADC type, high speed or high resolution.
	agb1500_setAdc	Sets the integration time or number of samples for ADC.
	agb1500_asuLed	Enables/disables the status indicator (LED) of the ASU.
	agb1500_asuPath	Controls the connection path of the ASU.
	agb1500_asuRange	Enables/disables 1 pA operation of the ASU.
MFCMU channel setup	agb1500_setCmuInteg	Sets the A/D converter of the MFCMU.
	agb1500_scuuLed	Enables/disables the status indicator (LED) of the SCUU.
	agb1500_scuuPath	Controls the connection path of the SCUU.

Driver Functions

Category	Function	Description
Spot measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_spotMeas	Performs high speed spot measurement.
	agb1500_measureM	Performs spot measurement by multiple channels.
Spot C measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setCmuFreq	Sets the MFCMU measurement frequency.
	agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel	Applies AC voltage from the MFCMU.
	agb1500_forceCmuDcBias	Applies DC bias from the MFCMU.
	agb1500_spotCmuMeas	Performs high speed spot C measurement.
Pulsed spot measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setPbias	Sets the pulsed bias source.
	agb1500_measureP	Performs pulsed spot measurement.
Staircase sweep measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setIv	Sets the sweep source.
	agb1500_setSweepSync	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic sweep abort and post sweep output.
	agb1500_sweepIv	Performs sweep measurement by one channel.
	agb1500_sweepMiv	Performs sweep measurement by multiple channels.
Pulsed sweep measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setPiv	Sets the pulsed sweep source.
	agb1500_setSweepSync	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic sweep abort.
	agb1500_sweepPiv	Performs pulsed sweep measurement.

Category	Function	Description
Staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setIv	Sets the sweep source.
	agb1500_setPbias	Sets the pulsed bias source.
	agb1500_setSweepSync	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic sweep abort and post sweep output.
	agb1500_sweepPbias	Performs sweep measurement with pulsed bias.
Multi channel sweep measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setIv	Sets the sweep source.
	agb1500_setNthSweep	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic sweep abort and post sweep output.
	agb1500_msweepIv	Performs sweep measurement by one measurement channel with multiple sweep sources.
	agb1500_msweepMiv	Performs sweep measurement by multiple measurement channels with multiple sweep sources.
Sampling measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_addSampleSyncIv	Sets source channel for the sampling measurement.
	agb1500_setSampleMode	Sets sampling mode, linear or logarithm.
	agb1500_setSample	Sets sampling timing parameters.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic abort and post measurement output.
	agb1500_sampleIv	Performs sampling measurement.
	agb1500_clearSampleSync	Clears the source channels for the sampling measurement.
Breakdown voltage measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setBdv	Sets the quasi pulse source.
	agb1500_measureBdv	Performs quasi pulsed spot breakdown voltage measurement.

Driver Functions

Category	Function	Description
Leakage current measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setIleak	Sets the quasi pulse source.
	agb1500_measureIleak	Performs quasi pulsed spot leakage current measurement.
CV sweep measurement	agb1500_force	Applies DC current or voltage from the specified SMU.
	agb1500_setCmuFreq	Sets the MFCMU measurement frequency.
	agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel	Applies AC voltage from the MFCMU.
	agb1500_setCv	Sets the DC bias sweep source.
	agb1500_stopMode	Sets automatic sweep abort and post sweep output.
	agb1500_sweepCv	Performs CV sweep measurement.
Primitive Measurement Functions	agb1500_startMeasure	Specifies measurement mode, and performs measurement.
	agb1500_readData	Reads and returns the source setup data or the data measured by the agb1500_startMeasure function.
Utility	agb1500_reset	Executes the B1500 reset.
	agb1500_self_test	Executes the B1500 self-test.
	agb1500_error_query	Queries the B1500 for error code/message.
	agb1500_error_message	Queries for the driver errors.
	agb1500_revision_query	Queries for the B1500 firmware/driver revisions.
	agb1500_timeOut	Sets the timeout.
	agb1500_timeOut_Q	Queries for the timeout setting.
	agb1500_errorQueryDetect	Sets the automatic error checking.
	agb1500_errorQueryDetect_Q	Queries for the automatic error checking setting.
	agb1500_dcl	Sends the Device Clear.
	agb1500_readStatusByte_Q	Reads the B1500 status byte.
	agb1500_opc_Q	Checks the B1500 operation completion status.

Category	Function	Description
MFCMU data correction	agb1500_setCmuAdjustMode	Selects the correction data setup mode for the MFCMU.
	agb1500_execCmuAdjust	Gets the correction data for the MFCMU.
	agb1500_setLoadCorrMode	Sets the CMU load correction function ON or OFF.
	agb1500_execLoadCorr	Performs the CMU load correction
	agb1500_setOpenCorrMode	Sets the CMU open correction function ON or OFF.
	agb1500_execOpenCorr	Performs the CMU open correction
	agb1500_setShortCorrMode	Sets the CMU short correction function ON or OFF.
	agb1500_execShortCorr	Performs the CMU short correction
	agb1500_clearCorrData	Clears the CMU correction data.
Passthrough Functions	agb1500_cmd	Sends a command.
	agb1500_cmdInt	Sends a command with an integer parameter.
	agb1500_cmdReal	Sends a command with a real parameter.
	agb1500_cmdData_Q	Sends a command to read any data.
	agb1500_cmdString_Q	Sends a command to read string response.
	agb1500_cmdInt16_Q	Sends a command to read 16 bit integer response.
	agb1500_cmdInt16Arr_Q	Sends a command to read 16 bit integer array response.
	agb1500_cmdInt32_Q	Sends a command to read 32 bit integer response.
	agb1500_cmdInt32Arr_Q	Sends a command to read 32 bit integer array response.
	agb1500_cmdReal64_Q	Sends a command to read 64 bit real response.
	agb1500_cmdReal64Arr_Q	Sends a command to read 64 bit real array response.

Parameters

The parameters used by several functions are explained in this section.

- “channel value”
- “SMU range value and ranging mode”
- “SMU output voltage, resolution, and compliance by range”
- “SMU output current, resolution, and compliance by range”
- “MFCMU measurement parameters”
- “MFCMU measurement range”

In this section, the parameters are put in italics such as *channel*.

NOTE

Macros

Some functions can use macros to set the parameter values. For details of functions and macros, refer to the help file (agb1500.hlp) in the directory that the driver is installed.

Table 2-2

***channel* value**

<i>channel</i>	Available module and slot number ^a
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10	MPSMU installed in the slot <i>channel</i> .
	HPSMU ^b installed in the slots <i>channel</i> and <i>channel</i> +1.
	HRSMU installed in the slot <i>channel</i> .
	ASU connected to the HRSMU in the slot <i>channel</i> .
	MFCMU installed in the slot <i>channel</i> .
	SCUU connected to the MFCMU in the slot <i>channel</i> .

- a. Slot number 1 to 10 have been assigned to the bottom slot to the top slot respectively.
- b. HPSMU occupies two slots.

Table 2-3 SMU *range* value and ranging mode

Available <i>range</i> values ^{a b}	Ranging mode used for output/measurement	Remarks
$range = 0$	Auto ranging	
$0 < range \leq 0.5 \text{ V}$	0.5 V limited auto ranging	for MP/HRSMU, voltage
$0.5 < range \leq 2 \text{ V}$	2 V limited auto ranging	
$2 \text{ V} < range \leq 5 \text{ V}$	5 V limited auto ranging	for MP/HRSMU, voltage
$5 \text{ V} < range \leq 20 \text{ V}$	20 V limited auto ranging	
$20 \text{ V} < range \leq 40 \text{ V}$	40 V limited auto ranging	
$40 \text{ V} < range \leq 100 \text{ V}$	100 V limited auto ranging	
$100 \text{ V} < range \leq 200 \text{ V}$	200 V limited auto ranging	for HPSMU, voltage
$0 < range \leq 1 \text{ pA}$	1 pA limited auto ranging	for HRSMU with ASU, current
$1 \text{ pA} < range \leq 10 \text{ pA}$	10 pA limited auto ranging	
$0 < range \leq 10 \text{ pA}$	10 pA limited auto ranging	for HRSMU, current
$10 \text{ pA} < range \leq 100 \text{ pA}$	100 pA limited auto ranging	
$100 \text{ pA} < range \leq 1 \text{ nA}$	1 nA limited auto ranging	
$1 \text{ nA} < range \leq 10 \text{ nA}$	10 nA limited auto ranging	
$10 \text{ nA} < range \leq 100 \text{ nA}$	100 nA limited auto ranging	
$100 \text{ nA} < range \leq 1 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1 μA limited auto ranging	
$1 \text{ }\mu\text{A} < range \leq 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	10 μA limited auto ranging	
$10 \text{ }\mu\text{A} < range \leq 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	100 μA limited auto ranging	
$100 \text{ }\mu\text{A} < range \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	1 mA limited auto ranging	
$1 \text{ mA} < range \leq 10 \text{ mA}$	10 mA limited auto ranging	
$10 \text{ mA} < range \leq 100 \text{ mA}$	100 mA limited auto ranging	
$100 \text{ mA} < range \leq 1 \text{ A}$	1 A limited auto ranging	for HPSMU, current

- a. For the functions to start or execute measurement, negative *range* values are available. The negative values set the ranging mode to the fix, not the limited auto.
- b. For the functions to start or execute the measurement that uses the pulse source, set 0 or positive value to set the minimum range that covers the compliance value automatically.

NOTE

Auto ranging mode

SMU uses the optimum range to force/measure voltage or current.

NOTE

Limited auto ranging mode

SMU uses the optimum range to force/measure voltage or current. Then, the SMU never uses the range less than the specified range.

Table 2-4

SMU output voltage, resolution, and compliance by range

Output range (actually used)	Setting resolution in V	Output voltage ^a in V	Maximum <i>comp</i> value ^b in A		
			HPSMU	MPSMU	HRSMU
0.5 V	25E-6	0 to ± 0.5	NA	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
2 V	100E-6	0 to ± 2	± 1	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
5 V	250E-6	0 to ± 5	NA	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
20 V	1E-3	0 to ± 20	± 1	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
40 V	2E-3	0 to ± 20	$\pm 500\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
		to ± 40		$\pm 50\text{E-}3$	$\pm 50\text{E-}3$
100 V	5E-3	0 to ± 20	$\pm 125\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$	$\pm 100\text{E-}3$
		to ± 40		$\pm 50\text{E-}3$	$\pm 50\text{E-}3$
		to ± 100		$\pm 20\text{E-}3$	$\pm 20\text{E-}3$
200 V	10E-3	0 to ± 200	$\pm 50\text{E-}3$	NA	NA

a. Parameter name may be *base*, *bias*, *peak*, *value*, *start*, *stop*, and so on.

b. This column shows the maximum value of the current compliance.

Table 2-5

SMU output current, resolution, and compliance by range

Output range (actually used)	Setting resolution in A	Output current ^a in A	Maximum <i>comp</i> value ^b in V		
			HPSMU	MPSMU	HRSMU
1 pA	1E-15	0 to $\pm 1.15 \text{ E-12}$	NA	NA	± 100
10 pA	5E-15	0 to $\pm 11.5 \text{ E-12}$			± 100
100 pA	5E-15	0 to $\pm 115 \text{ E-12}$			± 100
1 nA	50E-15	0 to $\pm 1.15 \text{ E-9}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
10 nA	500E-15	0 to $\pm 11.5 \text{ E-9}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
100 nA	5E-12	0 to $\pm 115 \text{ E-9}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
1 μA	50E-12	0 to $\pm 1.15 \text{ E-6}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
10 μA	500E-12	0 to $\pm 11.5 \text{ E-6}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
100 μA	5E-9	0 to $\pm 115 \text{ E-6}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
1 mA	50E-9	0 to $\pm 1.15 \text{ E-3}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
10 mA	500E-9	0 to $\pm 11.5 \text{ E-3}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
100 mA	5E-6	0 to $\pm 20 \text{ E-3}$	± 200	± 100	± 100
		to $\pm 50 \text{ E-3}$	± 200	± 40	± 40
		to $\pm 100 \text{ E-3}$	± 100	± 20	± 20
		to $\pm 115 \text{ E-3}$	± 100	NA	NA
1 A	50E-6	0 to $\pm 50 \text{ E-3}$	± 200		
		to $\pm 125 \text{ E-3}$	± 100		
		to $\pm 500 \text{ E-3}$	± 40		
		to ± 1	± 20		

a. Parameter name may be *base*, *bias*, *peak*, *value*, *start*, *stop*, and so on.

b. This column shows the maximum value of the voltage compliance.

Table 2-6

MFCMU measurement parameters

<i>mode</i>	Primary Parameter	Secondary Parameter
1	R (resistance, Ω)	X (reactance, Ω)
2	G (conductance, S)	B (susceptance, S)
10	Z (impedance, Ω)	θ (phase, radian)
11	Z (impedance, Ω)	θ (phase, degree)
20	Y (admittance, S)	θ (phase, radian)
21	Y (admittance, S)	θ (phase, degree)
100	Cp (parallel capacitance, F)	G (conductance, S)
101	Cp (parallel capacitance, F)	D (dissipation factor)
102	Cp (parallel capacitance, F)	Q (quality factor)
103	Cp (parallel capacitance, F)	Rp (parallel resistance, Ω)
200	Cs (series capacitance, F)	Rs (series resistance, Ω)
201	Cs (series capacitance, F)	D (dissipation factor)
202	Cs (series capacitance, F)	Q (quality factor)
300	Lp (parallel inductance, H)	G (conductance, S)
301	Lp (parallel inductance, H)	D (dissipation factor)
302	Lp (parallel inductance, H)	Q (quality factor)
303	Lp (parallel inductance, H)	Rp (parallel resistance, Ω)
400	Ls (series inductance, H)	Rs (series resistance, Ω)
401	Ls (series inductance, H)	D (dissipation factor)
402	Ls (series inductance, H)	Q (quality factor)

Table 2-7

MFCMU measurement range

<i>range</i>	Measurement range ^a		
	≤ 200 kHz	≤ 2 MHz	≤ 5 MHz
<i>range</i> = 0	auto ranging		
0 < <i>range</i> < 100	50 Ω	50 Ω	50 Ω
100 ≤ <i>range</i> < 300	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω
300 ≤ <i>range</i> < 1000	300 Ω	300 Ω	300 Ω
1000 ≤ <i>range</i> < 3000	1 kΩ	1 kΩ	1 kΩ
3000 ≤ <i>range</i> < 10000	3 kΩ	3 kΩ	3 kΩ
10000 ≤ <i>range</i> < 30000	10 kΩ	10 kΩ	
30000 ≤ <i>range</i> < 100000	30 kΩ	30 kΩ	
100000 ≤ <i>range</i> < 300000	100 kΩ		
300000 ≤ <i>range</i>	300 kΩ		

a. Available measurement ranges depend on the measurement frequency.

Status Code

After measurement is performed, the Agilent B1500 returns a status code to notify you if the measurement has been completed successfully. The status code will be returned with the measurement data by the following functions that perform measurement. Available status values are listed in Table 2-8.

- “agb1500_spotCmuMeas”
- “agb1500_spotMeas”
- “agb1500_measureM”
- “agb1500_measureP”
- “agb1500_sampleIv”
- “agb1500_sweepCv”
- “agb1500_sweepIv”
- “agb1500_sweepMiv”
- “agb1500_msweepIv”
- “agb1500_msweepMiv”
- “agb1500_sweepPiv”
- “agb1500_sweepPbias”
- “agb1500_measureBdv”
- “agb1500_measureIleak”
- “agb1500_readData”

NOTE

If multiple status conditions were found

Sum of the status values will be returned. For example, if an A/D converter overflow occurred, and an SMU was oscillating during the measurements, the returned value is 3 (=1+2).

Table 2-8 Status Values

Value	Bit	Description
0	–	No error.
1	1 (LSB)	A/D converter overflowed.
2	2	One or more channels are oscillating. For SMU.
		MFCMU is in the NULL loop unbalance condition.
4	3	Another channel reached its compliance setting. For SMU.
		MFCMU is in the IV amplifier saturation condition.
8	4	This channel reached its compliance setting.
		Normal post-measurement state by agb1500_measureBdv.
16	5	Target value was not found within the search range. (for agb1500_readData)
		Detection time was too long. (for agb1500_measureBdv and agb1500_measureIleak)
32	6	Search measurement was automatically stopped. (for agb1500_readData)
		Output slew rate was too late. (for agb1500_measureBdv and agb1500_measureIleak)

Function Reference

This section describes the functions of *VXIplug&play* driver for the Agilent B1500. The functions are appeared in alphabetical order.

agb1500_abortMeasure

This function aborts the B1500's present operation, such as the measurement executed by the agb1500_startMeasure function, the dc bias output by the agb1500_force function, and so on.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_abortMeasure(ViSession vi);

Parameters vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

agb1500_addSampleSyncIv

This function specifies the constant voltage/current source for the sampling measurements, and sets the parameters.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_addSampleSyncIv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 base, ViReal64 bias, ViReal64 comp);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Source output mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
base	Source output value during hold time (in A or V).
bias	Source output value in the sampling measurement (in A or V).
comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current source, or current for the voltage source.

NOTE range, base, bias, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.

agb1500_asuLed

This function is available for the Agilent B1500 installed with the high resolution SMU (HRSMU) and the atto sense and switch unit (ASU).

Disables or enables the connection status indicator (LED) of the ASU. This function is effective for the specified channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_asuLed(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number where the HRSMU has been installed. The ASU must be connected to the HRSMU. See Table 2-2.
mode	0: Disables the indicator. 1: Enables the indicator. Default setting.

agb1500_asuPath

This function is available for the Agilent B1500 installed with the high resolution SMU (HRSMU) and the atto sense and switch unit (ASU). This function is not effective when the High Voltage indicator of the Agilent B1500 has been lighted.

Controls the connection path of the ASU. Switches the ASU input resource (HRSMU or the instrument connected to the AUX input) to be connected to the ASU output. This function is effective for the specified channel.

When the Agilent B1500 is turned on, the ASU output will be connected to the SMU connector side, but the HRSMU will not be enabled yet. After this function is executed with *path*=2, the HRSMU specified by *channel* cannot be used. After this function is executed with *path*=1, the HRSMU output will appear on the ASU output. Then the HRSMU output will be 0 V.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_asuPath(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 path);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number where the HRSMU has been installed. The ASU must be connected to the HRSMU. See Table 2-2.

Driver Functions

agb1500_asuRange

path Path connected to the ASU output. 1 (the ASU output will be connected to the SMU connector side) or 2 (the ASU output will be connected to the AUX connector side).

NOTE

To use ASU

To use the ASU, connect it to the correct HRSMU properly before turning the Agilent B1500A on. For the connection, see *User's Guide*.

The ASU will add the connection switch function described above to the B1500A and the 1 pA measurement range to the HRSMU. Use the agb1500_asuRange function to enable/disable the 1 pA range for the auto ranging operation.

Remember that the series resistor in the HRSMU connected to the ASU cannot be used.

agb1500_asuRange

This function is available for the Agilent B1500 installed with the high resolution SMU (HRSMU) and the atto sense and switch unit (ASU).

Enables or disables the 1 pA range for the auto ranging operation.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_asuRange(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number where the HRSMU has been installed. The ASU must be connected to the HRSMU. See Table 2-2.
mode	0: Enables 1 pA range. 1: Disables 1 pA range.

agb1500_autoCal

This function enables or disables the auto calibration function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_autoCal(ViSession vi, ViInt32 state);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
state	Auto calibration mode. 0 (off) or 1 (on).

agb1500_clearCorrData

This function clears the CMU open/short/load correction data.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_clearCorrData(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,
ViInt32 mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	0: Resets frequency settings after clearing the correction data. 1: Keeps the settings after clearing the correction data. If <i>mode</i> =0, the default measurement frequencies are set to the CMU. The default frequencies are 1 k, 2 k, 5 k, 10 k, 20 k, 50 k, 100 k, 200 k, 500 k, 1 M, 2 M, and 5 MHz.

agb1500_clearSampleSync

This function clears the channel setup defined by the agb1500_addSampleSyncIv function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_clearSampleSync(ViSession vi);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
----	--

agb1500_close

This function terminates the software connection to the instrument and deallocates system resources. It is generally a good programming habit to close the instrument handle when the program is done using the instrument.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_close(ViSession vi);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
----	--

agb1500_cmd

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. Must be a NULL terminated C string.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmd(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
Example	<pre>ViSession vi; ViStatus ret; ret = agb1500_cmd(vi, "AB"); /* sends the AB command */</pre>	

agb1500_cmdData_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This entry point will wait for a response which may be any data. You specify the cmd_str and size parameters, and get result[].

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdData_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViInt32 size, ViChar _VI_FAR result[]);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
	size	Length of result in bytes. 2 to 32767.
	result[]	Response from instrument.

agb1500_cmdInt

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This entry point passes the string in cmd_str followed by a space and then the integer in value. Note that either an Int16 or 32 can be passed as the Int16 will be promoted.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdInt(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViInt32 value);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).

value Parameter for command. -2147483647 to 2147483647.

agb1500_cmdInt16Arr_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that is a definite arbitrary block of 16 bit integers. You specify the cmd_str and size parameters, and get result[] and count.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdInt16Arr_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str,
ViInt32 size, ViInt16 _VI_FAR result[ ], ViPInt32 count);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
size	Size of result[] (number of items in the array). 1 to 2147483647.
result[]	Response from instrument.
count	Count of valid items in result[]. Returned data.

agb1500_cmdInt16_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that can be returned as a 16 bit integer.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdInt16_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str,
ViPInt16 result);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
result	Response from instrument.

agb1500_cmdInt32Arr_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that is a definite arbitrary block of 32 bit integers. You specify the cmd_str and size parameters, and get result[] and count.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdInt32Arr_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str,
ViInt32 size, ViInt32 _VI_FAR result[ ], ViPInt32 count);
```

Driver Functions

agb1500_cmdInt32_Q

Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
	size	Size of result[] (number of items in the array). 1 to 2147483647.
	result[]	Response from instrument.
	count	Count of valid items in result[]. Returned data.

agb1500_cmdInt32_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that can be returned as a 32 bit integer.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdInt32_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViPInt32 result);

Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
	result	Response from instrument.

agb1500_cmdReal

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This entry point passes the string in cmd_str followed by a space and then the real in value. Note that either an Real32 or 64 can be passed as the Real32 will be promoted.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdReal(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViReal64 value);

Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
	value	Parameter for command. -1E+300 to 1E+300.

agb1500_cmdReal64Arr_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that is a definite arbitrary block of 64 bit real. You specify the cmd_str and size parameters, and get result[] and count.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdReal64Arr_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViInt32 size, ViReal64 _VI_FAR result[], ViPInt32 count);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
size	Size of result[] (number of items in the array). 1 to 2147483647.
result[]	Response from instrument.
count	Count of valid items in result[]. Returned data.

agb1500_cmdReal64_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This function expects a response that can be returned as a 64 bit real.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdReal64_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViPReal64 result);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
result	Response from instrument.

agb1500_cmdString_Q

This function passes the cmd_str string to the instrument. This entry point will wait for a response which must be a string (character data). You specify the cmd_str and size parameters, and get result[].

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_cmdString_Q(ViSession vi, ViString cmd_str, ViInt32 size, ViChar _VI_FAR result[]);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
cmd_str	Instrument command (cannot exceed 256 bytes in length).
size	Length of result in bytes. 2 to 32767.
result[]	Response from instrument.

agb1500_dcl

This function sends a device clear (DCL) to the instrument.

A device clear will abort the present operation and enable the instrument to accept a new command or query. This is particularly useful in situations where it is not possible to determine the instrument state. In this case, it is customary to send a device clear before issuing a new instrument driver function. The device clear ensures that the instrument will be able to begin processing the new commands.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_dcl(ViSession vi);
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

agb1500_error_message

This function translates the error return value from an instrument driver function to a readable string.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_error_message(ViSession vi, ViStatus error_number,  
ViChar _VI_FAR message[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

error_number Error return value from the driver function.

message[] Error message string. Returned data. This is limited to 256 characters.

agb1500_error_query

This function returns the error numbers and corresponding error messages in the error queue of an instrument. See *Agilent B1500 User's Guide* for a listing of the instrument error numbers and messages. Instrument errors may occur when you places the instrument in a bad state such as sending an invalid sequence of coupled commands. Instrument errors can be detected by polling. Automatic polling can be accomplished by using the agb1500_errorQueryDetect function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_error_query(ViSession vi, ViPInt32 error_number,  
ViChar _VI_FAR error_message[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

error_number Instrument's error code. Returned data.

error_message[] Instrument's error message. Returned data. This is limited to 256 characters.

agb1500_errorQueryDetect

This function enables or disables automatic instrument error checking. If automatic error checking is enabled then the driver will query the instrument for an error at the end of each function call.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_errorQueryDetect(ViSession vi,  
ViBoolean errorQueryDetect);
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
errorQueryDetect Error checking enable (VI_TRUE) or disable (VI_FALSE).

agb1500_errorQueryDetect_Q

This function indicates if automatic instrument error detection is enabled or disabled.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_errorQueryDetect_Q(ViSession vi,  
ViPBoolean pErrDetect);
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
pErrDetect Error checking enable (VI_TRUE) or disable (VI_FALSE).

agb1500_execCmuAdjust

This function performs the phase compensation of the MFCMU, and sets the compensation data to the B1500. This function also returns the execution results. After this function, the MFCMU is reset.

Before this function, execute the agb1500_setCmuAdjustMode function to set the phase compensation mode to Manual.

To execute this function, open the measurement terminals at the end of the device side.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_execCmuAdjust(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViPInt16 result);
```

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

Driver Functions

agb1500_execLoadCorr

channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> = -1 detects the slot automatically.
result	Execution result of this function. Returned value. 0: Passed. No failure detected. 1: Failed. 2: Aborted.

agb1500_execLoadCorr

This function performs the CMU load correction for the specified measurement frequency, and sets the correction data to the B1500. This function also returns the execution results. This function initializes the MFCMU.

To execute this function, connect the load standard that has the reference value or calibration value. And enter the values to the *primary* and *secondary* parameters to set the reference value to the B1500.

The agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel function must be executed before this function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_execLoadCorr(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,
ViReal64 freq, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 primary, ViReal64 secondary,
ViPInt16 result);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> = -1 detects the slot automatically.
freq	Frequency (in Hz). 1000 (1 kHz, initial setting) to 5000000 (5 MHz). Setting resolution: 1 mHz (1 kHz to), 10 mHz (10 kHz to), 0.1 Hz (100 kHz to), or 1 Hz (1 MHz to 5 MHz).
mode	MFCMU measurement parameters. This value must be 400 at this time.
primary	Reference value of the standard. The value must be the value for the primary parameter (ex: R in the R-X measurement mode). Numeric expression.
secondary	Reference value of the standard. The value must be the value for the secondary parameter (ex: X in the R-X measurement mode). Numeric expression.
result	Execution result of this function. Returned value.

- 0: Passed. No failure detected.
- 1: Failed.
- 2: Aborted.

agb1500_execOpenCorr

This function performs the CMU open correction for the specified measurement frequency, and sets the correction data to the B1500. This function also returns the execution results. This function initializes the MFCMU.

To execute this function, open the measurement terminals at the end of the device side, or connect the open standard that has the reference value or calibration value. If the standard is used, enter the values to the *primary* and *secondary* parameters to set the reference value to the B1500. If you do not use the standard, set *primary*=*secondary*=0.

The agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel function must be executed before this function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_execOpenCorr(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,
ViReal64 freq, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 primary, ViReal64 secondary,
ViPInt16 result);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
freq	Frequency (in Hz). 1000 (1 kHz, initial setting) to 5000000 (5 MHz). Setting resolution: 1 mHz (1 kHz to), 10 mHz (10 kHz to), 0.1 Hz (100 kHz to), or 1 Hz (1 MHz to 5 MHz).
mode	MFCMU measurement parameters. This value must be 100 at this time.
primary	Reference value of the standard. This must be the parallel capacitance value. Numeric expression.
secondary	Reference value of the standard. This must be the conductance value. Numeric expression.
result	Execution result of this function. Returned value. 0: Passed. No failure detected. 1: Failed. 2: Aborted.

agb1500_execShortCorr

This function performs the CMU short correction for the specified measurement frequency, and sets the correction data to the B1500. This function also returns the execution results. This function initializes the MFCMU.

To execute this function, short the measurement terminals at the end of the device side, or connect the short standard that has the reference value or calibration value. If the standard is used, enter the values to the *primary* and *secondary* parameters to set the reference value to the B1500. If you do not use the standard, set *primary=secondary=0*.

The agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel function must be executed before this function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_execShortCorr(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViReal64 freq, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 primary, ViReal64 secondary,  
ViPInt16 result);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel=-1</i> detects the slot automatically.
freq	Frequency (in Hz). 1000 (1 kHz, initial setting) to 5000000 (5 MHz). Setting resolution: 1 mHz (1 kHz to), 10 mHz (10 kHz to), 0.1 Hz (100 kHz to), or 1 Hz (1 MHz to 5 MHz).
mode	MFCMU measurement parameters. This value must be 400 at this time.
primary	Reference value of the standard. This must be the series inductance value. Numeric expression.
secondary	Reference value of the standard. This must be the series resistance value. Numeric expression.
result	Execution result of this function. Returned value. 0: Passed. No failure detected. 1: Failed. 2: Aborted.

agb1500_force

This function specifies the dc current/voltage source, and forces the output immediately. To stop the output, use the agb1500_force function with zero output.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_force(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 value, ViReal64 comp, ViInt32 polarity);	
NOTE	range, value, comp parameters Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
	mode	Source output mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
	range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
	value	Source output value (in A or V).
	comp	Compliance value. (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current source, or current for the voltage source.
	polarity	Compliance polarity. 0 (auto) or 1 (manual). If <i>polarity</i> =0, the compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as <i>value</i> , regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if <i>value</i> =0. If <i>polarity</i> =1, the specified <i>comp</i> polarity is kept.

agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel

This function forces AC voltage from the MFCMU. The agb1500_setCmuFreq function must be executed to set the signal frequency.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViReal64 value);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
	value	Oscillator level of the output AC voltage (in V). Numeric expression. 10 mV (initial setting) to 250 mV, 1 mV step

agb1500_forceCmuDcBias

This function forces DC voltage from the MFCMU or the SMU connected to the Force1/Sense1 terminals of the SCUU (SMU CMU unify unit).

If you want to apply DC voltage over ± 25 V, the SCUU must be connected correctly. The SCUU can be used with the MFCMU and two SMUs (MPSMU or HRSMU). The SCUU cannot be used if the HPSMU is connected to the SCUU or if the number of SMUs connected to the SCUU is only one.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_forceCmuDcBias(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViReal64 value);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> = -1 detects the slot automatically.
value	DC voltage (in V). Numeric expression. 0 (initial setting) to ± 100 V With the SCUU, the source module is automatically selected by the setting value. The MFCMU is used if <i>voltage</i> is below ± 25 V (setting resolution: 0.001 V), or the SMU is used if <i>voltage</i> is greater than ± 25 V (setting resolution: 0.005 V). The SMU will operate with the 100 V limited auto ranging and 20 mA compliance settings. If the output voltage is greater than ± 42 V, the interlock circuit must be shorted.

agb1500_init

This function initializes the software connection to the instrument and optionally verifies that instrument is in the system. In addition, it may perform any necessary actions to place the instrument in its reset state.

If the agb1500_init function encounters an error, then the value of the vi output parameter will be VI_NULL.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_init(ViRsrc InstrDesc, ViBoolean id_query, ViBoolean do_reset, ViPSession vi);
```

Parameters

InstrDesc	Instrument description. Examples; GPIB0::1::INSTR.
-----------	--

id_query	VI_TRUE (to perform system verification), or VI_FALSE (do not perform system verification).
do_reset	VI_TRUE (to perform reset operation), or VI_FALSE (do not perform reset operation).
vi	Instrument handle. This is VI_NULL if an error occurred during the init.

agb1500_measureBdv

This function triggers quasi-pulsed spot measurement to measure breakdown voltage, and returns breakdown voltage data and measurement status data. Before executing this function, the agb1500_setBdv function must be executed.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_measureBdv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 interval, ViPReal64 value, ViPInt32 status);

Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	interval	Settling detection interval. 0 (interval short) or 1 (interval long).
	value	Breakdown voltage measurement result. Returned data.
	status	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.

NOTE status value after normal measurement

When the measurement channel performs the breakdown voltage measurement normally, the channel reaches its compliance setting. So, the agb1500_measureBdv function returns *status*=8 after normal measurement.

agb1500_measureIleak

This function triggers quasi-pulsed spot measurement to measure leakage current, and returns current measurement data and measurement status data. Before executing this function, the agb1500_setIleak function must be executed.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_measureIleak(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 interval, ViPReal64 value, ViPInt32 status);

Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
-------------------	----	--

Driver Functions

agb1500_measureM

channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
interval	Settling detection interval. 0 (interval short) or 1 (interval long).
value	Leakage current measurement result. Returned data.
status	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.

agb1500_measureM

This function executes a multi channel spot measurement by the specified units, and returns the measurement result data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_measureM(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel[ ],  
ViInt32 mode[ ], ViReal64 range[ ], ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ],  
ViReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel[]	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2. Enter 0 to the last element of channel[]. For example, if you use two channels, set the array size to 3, specify the channels to the first and second elements, and enter 0 to the third element.
mode[]	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range[]	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViReal64 vl = 3; /* output voltage */
ViInt32 vmode = 2; /* voltage output mode */
ViInt32 mch[3]; /* source and measurement channels */
mch[0] = 1; /* SMU1 for the 1st measurement channel*/
mch[1] = 2; /* SMU2 for the 2nd measurement channel*/
mch[2] = 0;
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[0], 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[1], 1);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, mch[0], vmode, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, mch[1], vmode, 0, vl, 0.1, 0);

ViInt32 mode[2]; /* measurement mode */
mode[0] = 1; /* current measurement for 1st channel */
mode[1] = 1; /* current measurement for 2nd channel */
ViReal64 range[2]; /* measurement range */
range[0] = 0; /* auto ranging for 1st channel */
range[1] = 0; /* auto ranging for 2nd channel */
ViReal64 md[2]; /* md[0],md[1]: data of 1st,2nd channel */
ViInt32 st[2]; /* st[0],st[1]: status of 1st,2nd channel */
ret = agb1500_measureM(vi, mch, mode, range, &md[0], &st[0], 0);
```

agb1500_measureP

This function executes a pulsed spot measurement by the specified channel, and returns the measurement result data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_measureP(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 value, ViInt32 status, ViReal64 time);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
value	Measurement data. Returned data.
status	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.
time	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.

agb1500_msweepIv

This function performs sweep measurement, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before this function, execute the agb1500_setIv function to set the primary sweep source and execute the agb1500_setNthSweep function to set an synchronous sweep source. Up to nine synchronous sweep sources can be set by using the agb1500_setNthSweep function for each channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_msweepIv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source setup data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;  
ViStatus ret;  
ViInt32 emitter = 1;      /* SMU1 */  
ViInt32 base = 2;         /* SMU2 */  
ViInt32 collector = 4;    /* SMU4 */  
ViReal64 vb1 = 0.25;  
ViReal64 vb2 = 0.75;  
ViReal64 vc = 3;
```

```
ViReal64 ve = 0;
ViReal64 ibcomp = 0.01;
ViReal64 iccomp = 0.1;
ViReal64 iecomp = 0.1;
ViReal64 pcomp = 0;
ViInt32 nop = 11;
ViReal64 hold = 0;
ViReal64 delay = 0;
ViReal64 s_delay = 0;
ViReal64 p_comp = 0;
ViInt32 mode = 1;          /* current measurement */
ViReal64 range = 0 ;      /* auto range */
ViInt32 rep;
ViReal64 sc[11];
ViReal64 md[11];
ViInt32 st[11];
ViReal64 tm[11];

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1);

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);

ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, 2, 0, ve, iecomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, collector, 2, 0, vc, iccomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, base, 1, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, ibcomp, pcomp);

ret = agb1500_msweepIv(vi, collector, mode, range, &rep, &sc[0],
&md[0], &st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables sc[], md[], st[], and tm[] will contain the following data.

sc[n]: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

md[n]: Measurement data (current).

st[n]: Status for the md[n] data.

tm[n]: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the md[n] data.

where, n = 0 to 10 (integer).

agb1500_msweepMiv

This function performs a multi channel sweep measurement using up to ten measurement channels at a time, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before this function, execute the agb1500_setIv function to set the primary sweep source and execute the agb1500_setNthSweep function to set an synchronous sweep source. Up to nine synchronous sweep sources can be set by using the agb1500_setNthSweep function for each channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_msweepMiv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel[ ],  
ViInt32 mode[ ], ViReal64 range[ ], ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel[]	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2. Enter 0 to the last element of channel[]. For example, if you use two channels, set the array size to 3, specify the channels to the first and second elements, and enter 0 to the third element.
mode[]	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range[]	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 emitter = 1;      /* SMU1 */
ViInt32 base = 2;         /* SMU2 */
ViInt32 collector = 4;    /* SMU4 */
ViReal64 vb1 = 0.25;
ViReal64 vb2 = 0.75;
ViReal64 vc = 3;
ViReal64 ve = 0;
ViReal64 ibcomp = 0.01;
ViReal64 iccomp = 0.1;
ViReal64 iecomp = 0.1;
ViReal64 pcomp = 0.01;
ViInt32 nop = 11;
ViInt32 mch[3];
ViInt32 mode[2];
ViReal64 range[2];
ViInt32 rep;
ViReal64 sc[11];
ViReal64 md[22];
ViInt32 st[22];
ViReal64 tm[22];
mch[0] = collector;
mch[1] = base;
mch[2] = 0;
mode[0] = 1;              /* current measurement */
mode[1] = 1;              /* current measurement */
range[0] = -0.1;          /* 100 mA fixed range */
range[1] = -0.0001;       /* 100 uA fixed range */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, 2, 0, ve, iecomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, collector, 2, 0, vc, iccomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, base, 1, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, 0, 0, 0, ibcomp,
pcomp);
ret = agb1500_msweepMiv(vi, mch, mode, range, &rep, &sc[0],
&md[0], &st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

`md[2*n]`: Data (current) measured by the `mch[0]` channel.

`md[2*n+1]`: Data (current) measured by the `mch[1]` channel.

`st[2*n]`: Status for the `md[2*n]` data.

`st[2*n+1]`: Status for the `md[2*n+1]` data.

`tm[2*n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[2*n]` data.

`tm[2*n+1]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[2*n+1]` data.

where, `n` = 0 to 10 (integer).

agb1500_opc_Q

This function does the *OPC? common command.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_opc_Q(ViSession vi, ViPBoolean result);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
result	*OPC? command execution result. Returned data. VI_TRUE (Operation complete), or VI_FALSE (Operation is pending).

Example

```
ViSession vi;  
ViStatus ret;  
ViPBoolean result;  
ret = agb1500_opc_Q(vi, &result);
```

agb1500_readData

This function reads and returns the source setup data or the data measured by the agb1500_startMeasure function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_readData(ViSession vi, ViPInt32 eod,  
ViPInt32 data_type, ViPReal64 value, ViPInt32 status, ViPInt32 channel);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
eod	End of data flag. 0 (not end of data) or 1 (end of data). Returned data.
data_type	Data type of the value. Returned data. 1: Current measurement data 2: Voltage measurement data 3: Current output data 4: Voltage output data 5: Time stamp data 6: Impedance (R-X) measurement data 7: Admittance (G-B) measurement data 8: Capacitance measurement data 9: Dissipation factor measurement data 10: Quality factor measurement data 11: Inductance measurement data 12: Phase measurement data (radian) 13: Phase measurement data (degree) 14: Frequency data

	15: Sampling index
	16: Invalid data
	-1: No channel related data
value	Measurement data or source setup data. Returned data.
status	Status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU/MFCMU used for measurement/output. Returned data. If <i>value</i> is regardless of channel settings, -1 is returned.

agb1500_readStatusByte_Q

This function returns the contents of the status byte register.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_readStatusByte_Q(ViSession vi, ViPInt16 statusByte);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
statusByte	The contents of the status byte are returned in this parameter. Returned data.

agb1500_recoverOutput

This function returns the unit to the settings that are stored by the agb1500_zeroOutput function, and clears the stored unit settings.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_recoverOutput(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU/MFCMU to return the channel settings. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =0 specifies all modules. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the CMU slot automatically.

agb1500_reset

This function places the instrument in a default state. Before issuing this function, it may be necessary to send a device clear to ensure that the instrument can execute a reset. A device clear can be issued by invoking agb1500_dcl function.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_reset(ViSession vi);

Parameters vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

agb1500_resetTimestamp

This function clears the count of the timer (time stamp).

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_resetTimestamp(ViSession vi);

Parameters vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

agb1500_revision_query

This function returns the driver revision and the instrument firmware revision.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_revision_query(ViSession vi,
ViChar _VI_FAR driver_rev[], ViChar _VI_FAR instr_rev[]);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
driver_rev[]	Instrument driver revision. Returned data. Up to 256 characters.
instr_rev[]	Instrument firmware revision. Returned data. Up to 256 characters.

agb1500_sampleIv

This function executes a sampling measurement by the specified channels, and returns the number of measurement points, measurement data index, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before this function, execute the agb1500_setSample function to set the sampling timing and execute the agb1500_setSampleMode function to set the sampling mode. Also, execute the agb1500_addSampleSyncIv functions to set the synchronous DC sources used with the sampling measurement channels.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_sampleIv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel[ ],  
ViInt32 mode[ ], ViReal64 range[ ], ViPInt32 point, ViInt32 index[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViReal64 time[ ]);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel[]	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2. Enter 0 to the last element of channel[]. For example, if you use two channels, set the array size to 3, specify the channels to the first and second elements, and enter 0 to the third element.
mode[]	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range[]	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3. For the linear sampling with <i>interval</i> < 2 msec, only the fixed range is available. Even if range=0 or positive value is set, the measurement channels will automatically select and use the range that covers the compliance value set to each channel.
point	Number of measurement points. Returned data.
index[]	Measurement data index. Returned data.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. For the status value, see “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Driver Functions

agb1500_sampleIv

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 mch[3];          /* measurement channels */
mch[0] = 1;
mch[1] = 2;
mch[2] = 0;
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[0], 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[1], 1);
ViReal64 h_bias = 0.1;   /* bias hold time */
ViReal64 h_base = 0.1;   /* base hold time */
ViReal64 intvl = 0.01;   /* sampling interval */
ViInt32 pts = 11;        /* point */
ViInt32 om = 2;          /* output mode: voltage */
ViReal64 or = 0;         /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 v1 = 0;         /* base voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 1.5;       /* bias voltage */
ViReal64 icomp = 0.1;    /* current compliance */
ret = agb1500_setSample(vi, h_bias, h_base, intvl, pts);
ret = agb1500_setSampleMode(vi, agb1500_SAMPLE_LINEAR);
ret = agb1500_addSampleSyncIv(vi, mch[0], om, or, v1, v2, icomp);
ret = agb1500_addSampleSyncIv(vi, mch[1], om, or, v1, v2, icomp);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);

ViInt32 mm[2];           /* measurement mode */
ViReal64 mr[2];          /* measurement range */
mm[0] = 1;               /* current mode for mch[0] */
mm[1] = 1;               /* current mode for mch[1] */
mr[0] = 0;               /* auto range for mch[0] */
mr[1] = 0;               /* auto range for mch[1] */
ViInt32 mpts;            /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 idx[11];        /* data index */
ViReal64 md[22];         /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[22];          /* status */
ViReal64 tm[22];         /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_sampleIv(vi, mch, mm, mr, &mpts, &idx[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables idx[], md[], st[], and tm[] will contain the following data.

idx[n]: Data index.

md[2*n]: Data (current) measured by the mch[0] channel.

md[2*n+1]: Data (current) measured by the mch[1] channel.

st[2*n]: Status for the md[2*n] data.

st[2*n+1]: Status for the md[2*n+1] data.

tm[2*n]: Time stamp data for the md[2*n] data.

tm[2*n+1]: Time stamp data for the md[2*n+1] data.

where, n = 0 to 10 (integer).

agb1500_scuuLed

This function is available for the Agilent B1500 installed with the multi frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) and the SMU CMU unify unit (SCUU). To use the SCUU, connect it to the MFCMU and two SMUs (MPSMU or HRSMU) correctly. The SCUU cannot be used with the HPSMU or when only one SMU is connected.

This function enables or disables the connection status indicator of the SCUU.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_scuuLed(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode)
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number where the MFCMU has been installed. The SCUU must be connected to the MFCMU. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	0: Disables the indicator. 1: Enables the indicator. Initial setting.

NOTE

To use SCUU

Before turn the Agilent B1500 on, connect the SCUU to the MFCMU and two MPSMU/HRSMUs properly. The SCUU is used to switch the module (SMU or MFCMU) connected to the DUT.

agb1500_scuuPath

This function is available for the Agilent B1500 installed with the multi frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) and the SMU CMU unify unit (SCUU). To use the SCUU, connect it to the MFCMU and two SMUs (MPSMU or HRSMU) correctly. The SCUU cannot be used with the HPSMU or when only one SMU is connected. This function is not effective when the High Voltage indicator of the Agilent B1500 has been lighted.

This function controls the connection path of the SCUU and switches the SCUU input resource (MFCMU or SMU) to be connected to its output.

When the B1500 is turned on, the SCUU input to output connection is not made (open). When the SCUU input to output connection is made, the measurement unit output switch will be automatically set to ON.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_scuuPath(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 path)	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number where the MFCMU has been installed. The SCUU must be connected to the MFCMU. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
	path	Path connected to the SCUU output. 1 to 4. See Table 2-9.
Remarks	When the connection is changed from SMU to MFCMU, the SMU output will be set as follows. The other setup parameters are not changed.	
	Output voltage	0 V
	Output range	100 V
	Compliance	20 mA
	Series resistance	OFF
	When the connection is changed from MFCMU to SMU, the SMU output will be set as follows. The other setup parameters are not changed.	
	Output voltage	0 V
	Output range	20 V
	Compliance	100 μ A
	Series resistance	Condition before the connection is changed from SMU to MFCMU

Table 2-9 SCUU Input Output Connection Control

path	SCUU output connection after the function	
	CMUH/Force1/Sense1	CMUL/Force2/Sense2
1	Force1/Sense1	Open
2	Open	Force2/Sense2
3	Force1/Sense1	Force2/Sense2
4	CMUH	CMUL

where, MFCMU will be installed in the slot numbered *slot*. Then, Force1/Sense1 is connected to the SMU installed in the slot numbered *slot*-1. And Force2/Sense2 is connected to the SMU installed in the slot numbered *slot*-2.

NOTE

To use SCUU

Before turn the Agilent B1500 on, connect the SCUU to the MFCMU and two MPSMU/HRSMUs properly. The SCUU is used to switch the module (SMU or MFCMU) connected to the DUT.

agb1500_self_test

This function causes the instrument to perform a self-test and returns the result of that self-test. This is used to verify that an instrument is operating properly. A failure may indicate a potential hardware problem.

Syntax

ViStatus_VI_FUNC agb1500_self_test(ViSession vi, ViInt16 test_result, ViChar_VI_FAR test_message[]);

Parameters

viInstrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

test_resultNumeric result from self-test operation. Returned data. If no error is detected, 0 is returned.

test_message[]Self-test status message.Returned data. Up to 256 characters.

agb1500_setAdc

This function sets the integration time or number of samples that is taken or averaged for the measurement. See also “agb1500_setAdcType”.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setAdc(ViSession vi, ViInt32 adc,  
ViInt32 mode, ViInt32 value, ViInt32 autozero);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
adc	A/D converter type. 0 (high-speed) or 1 (high-resolution).
mode	Integration/averaging mode. 0 (auto), 1 (manual), or 2 (PLC).
value	Coefficient for a reference value to set the integration time or number of averaging samples. 1 to 1023. The reference value depends on the adc and mode settings: • For high-resolution ADC: The reference value is the <i>initial</i> value for auto mode, 80 μs for manual mode, or 1/power line frequency for PLC mode. • For high-speed ADC: The reference value is the <i>initial</i> value for auto mode, 1 sample for manual mode, or 128 samples for PLC mode. where <i>initial</i> value is the value automatically defined by the instrument, and you cannot change.
autozero	ADC zero function. 0 (off) or 1 (on).

agb1500_setAdcType

This function selects the A/D converter type for the measurement channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setAdcType(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 adc);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU used to perform measurement. See Table 2-2. Set 0 to select all SMUs.
adc	A/D converter type. 0 (high-speed) or 1 (high-resolution).

agb1500_setBdv

This function sets the quasi pulse source used to perform breakdown voltage measurement. After the source setup, execute the agb1500_measureBdv function to trigger the measurement.

After the measurement trigger, the quasi pulse source keeps the start voltage during the hold time. After the hold time, the quasi pulse source starts the voltage transition and settling detection. And the source stops the settling detection and keeps the output when the following condition a or b occurs. After the delay time, the measurement channel starts breakdown voltage measurement.

Condition:

- a. Quasi-pulse source reaches its current compliance setting.
- b. Output voltage slew rate becomes 1/2 of the rate when starting the settling detection.

The condition b means that the quasi-pulse source applies the voltage close to the stop voltage, or the device under test reaches the breakdown condition.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setBdv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViReal64 current, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 delay);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
range	Voltage output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto). For the available values, see Table 2-3 and Table 2-4.
start, stop	Start voltage and stop voltage (in V). See Table 2-4. Difference between <i>start</i> and <i>stop</i> must be 10 V or more.
current	Current compliance (in A). See Table 2-4.
hold	Hold time (in seconds). 0 to 655.35 s, 0.01 s resolution.
delay	Delay time (in seconds). 0 to 6.5535 s, 0.0001 s resolution.

agb1500_setCmuAdjustMode

This function selects the phase compensation mode of the MFCMU. After this function, the MFCMU is initialized.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setCmuAdjustMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
	mode	0: Auto mode. The B1500 sets the compensation data automatically. 1: Manual mode. Execute the agb1500_execCmuAdjust function to perform the phase compensation and set the compensation data.

agb1500_setCmuFreq

This function sets the frequency of the AC voltage forced by the MFCMU. The AC voltage output will be triggered by the agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setCmuFreq(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViReal64 value);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
	value	Frequency (in Hz). Numeric expression. 1000 (1 kHz, initial setting) to 5000000 (5 MHz) Setting resolution: 1 mHz (1 kHz to), 10 mHz (10 kHz to), 0.1 Hz (100 kHz to), or 1 Hz (1 MHz to 5 MHz).

agb1500_setCmuInteg

This function sets the number of averaging samples or the averaging time set to the A/D converter of the MFCMU.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setCmuInteg(ViSession vi, ViInt32 mode, ViInt32 value);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	mode	Integration/averaging mode. 0 (auto) or 2 (PLC).
	value	Coefficient for a reference value to set the integration time or number of averaging samples. 1 to 1023 for auto mode, or 1 to 100 for PLC mode. The reference value depends on the mode settings: - For auto mode: The reference value is the number of averaging samples that is automatically set by the B1500. You cannot change it. - For PLC mode: The reference value is the averaging time (<i>1/power line frequency</i>).

agb1500_setCv

This function specifies staircase sweep voltage source and sets the parameters. The sweep source is used for the CV sweep measurement.

Syntax	ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setCv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViInt32 point, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 delay, ViReal64 s_delay);	
Parameters	vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
	channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
	mode	Source output mode. 1, 2, 3, or 4. For the log sweep mode, <i>start</i> and <i>stop</i> must be the same polarity. 1: Single-Linear sweep 2: Single-Log sweep 3: Double-Linear sweep 4: Double-Log sweep
	start, stop	Start or stop voltage (in V). Numeric expression. <i>start</i> and <i>stop</i> must have the same polarity for <i>log</i> sweep. 0 (initial setting) to ± 100 V

Driver Functions

agb1500_setFilter

Source module is automatically selected by the setting value. The MFCMU is selected if the voltage from *start* to *stop* is ± 25 V or less (setting resolution: 0.001 V), or the SMU is selected if it is greater than ± 25 V (setting resolution: 0.005 V).

The SMU will operate with the 100 V limited auto ranging and 20 mA compliance settings.

point	Number of sweep steps. 1 to 1001.
hold	Hold time. 0 to 655.35 seconds, in 0.01 ms resolution.
delay	Delay time. 0 to 655.35 seconds, in 0.01 ms resolution.
s_delay	Step delay time. 0 to 1.0 seconds, in 0.1 ms resolution.

agb1500_setFilter

This function sets the output filter of the specified channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setFilter(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 state);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to change the filter state. See Table 2-2. Set 0 to select all SMUs.
state	0 (off) or 1 (on).

agb1500_settleak

This function sets the quasi pulse source used to perform leakage current measurement. After the source setup, execute the agb1500_measureIleak function to trigger the measurement.

After the measurement trigger, the quasi pulse source keeps the start voltage during the hold time. After the hold time, the quasi pulse source starts the voltage transition and settling detection. And the source stops the settling detection and keeps the output when the following condition a or b occurs. After the delay time, the measurement channel starts leakage current measurement.

Condition:

- Quasi-pulse source reaches its current compliance setting.

- b. Output voltage slew rate becomes 1/2 of the rate when starting the settling detection.

The condition b means that the quasi-pulse source applies the voltage close to the measurement voltage.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_settleak(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 voltage, ViReal64 compliance, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 delay);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
range	Voltage output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto). For the available values, see Table 2-3 and Table 2-4.
start, voltage	Start voltage and measurement voltage (in V). See Table 2-4. Difference between <i>start</i> and <i>voltage</i> must be 10 V or more.
current	Current compliance (in A). See Table 2-4.
hold	Hold time (in seconds). 0 to 655.35 s, 0.01 s resolution.
delay	Delay time (in seconds). 0 to 6.5535 s, 0.0001 s resolution.

agb1500_setlv

This function specifies staircase sweep source and sets the parameters. The sweep source is used for the staircase sweep measurements and the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements.

For the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements, the sweep output synchronizes with the pulse output by the agb1500_setPbias function.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setlv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViInt32 point, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 delay, ViReal64 s_delay, ViReal64 comp, ViReal64 p_comp);

NOTE

range, start, stop, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
----	--

Driver Functions

agb1500_setLoadCorrMode

channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Source output mode. 1, 2, 3, 4, -1, -2, -3, or -4. For the log sweep mode, <i>start</i> and <i>stop</i> must be the same polarity. 1: Voltage-Single-Linear sweep 2: Voltage-Single-Log sweep 3: Voltage-Double-Linear sweep 4: Voltage-Double-Log sweep -1: Current-Single-Linear sweep (only for SMU) -2: Current-Single-Log sweep (only for SMU) -3: Current-Double-Linear sweep (only for SMU) -4: Current-Double-Log sweep (only for SMU)
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
start	Sweep start value (in A or V).
stop	Sweep stop value (in A or V).
point	Number of sweep steps. 1 to 1001.
hold	Hold time. 0 to 655.35 seconds, in 0.01 seconds resolution.
delay	Delay time. 0 to 65.535 seconds, in 0.0001 seconds resolution.
s_delay	Step delay time. 0 to 1.0 seconds, in 0.0001 seconds resolution.
comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current sweep source, or current for the voltage sweep source. Compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as the output value, regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if the output value is 0.
p_comp	Power compliance. Available values are listed below. If you enter the other value, the power compliance is not set. 0.001 to 4.0 VA (for MPSMU) 0.001 to 20.0 VA (for HPSMU) Setting resolution: 0.001 VA

agb1500_setLoadCorrMode

This function sets the CMU load correction function ON or OFF.

The agb1500_execLoadCorr function must be executed before this function.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setLoadCorrMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> = -1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	0: CMU load correction function ON. 1: CMU load correction function OFF.

agb1500_setNthSweep

This function sets the synchronous sweep source for the multi channel sweep measurements. Up to nine synchronous sweep sources can be set by entering this function for each channel. The source output is the staircase sweep, and synchronizes with the primary sweep source output. The agb1500_setIv function must be executed before this function.

To perform the multi channel sweep measurements, execute the agb1500_setIv function to set the primary sweep source (first sweep source), and execute the agb1500_msweepIv or agb1500_msweepMiv function to start measurement. The agb1500_msweepMiv function allows to use multiple measurement channels.

Syntax ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setNthSweep(ViSession vi, ViInt32 n, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViReal64 comp, ViReal64 p_comp);

NOTE range, start, stop, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.

Sweep type, linear or log, is set by the agb1500_setIv function. If the function sets the log sweep, *start* and *stop* must be the same polarity.

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
n	Sweep source ID. 2 for the second sweep source (first synchronous sweep source), 3 for the third sweep source (second synchronous sweep source), ..., or 10 for the tenth sweep source (ninth synchronous sweep source).
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.

Driver Functions

agb1500_setOpenCorrMode

mode	Source output mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
start	Sweep start value (in A or V).
stop	Sweep stop value (in A or V).
comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current sweep source, or current for the voltage sweep source. Compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as the output value, regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if the output value is 0.
p_comp	Power compliance. Available values are listed below. If you enter the other value, the power compliance is not set. 0.001 to 4.0 VA, 0.001 VA resolution (for MPSMU) 0.001 to 20.0 VA, 0.001 VA resolution (for HPSMU)

agb1500_setOpenCorrMode

This function sets the CMU open correction function ON or OFF.

The agb1500_execOpenCorr function must be executed before this function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setOpenCorrMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	0: CMU open correction function ON. 1: CMU open correction function OFF.

agb1500_setPbias

This function specifies pulse source and sets the parameters. The pulse source is used for the pulsed spot measurements and the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements. For the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements, the pulse output synchronizes with the staircase sweep output by the agb1500_setIv function.

Measurement channel always uses the high-speed A/D converter, and performs measurement so that the pulse width and pulse period are kept. The integration time is automatically set by the Agilent B1500, and you cannot change. The agb1500_setAdc and agb1500_setAdcType settings are ignored. Also the timing parameters of the agb1500_setIv function are also ignored.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setPbias(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 base, ViReal64 peak, ViReal64 width, ViReal64 period, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 comp);

NOTE

range, base, peak, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Pulse output mode. 1 (current), or 2 (voltage). For the current output, <i>base</i> and <i>peak</i> must be the same polarity.
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
base	Pulse base value (in A or V).
peak	Pulse peak value (in A or V).
width	Pulse width (in seconds). 0.0005 to 2.0 s. 0.0001 s resolution.
period	Pulse period (in seconds). 0.005 to 5.0 s. 0.0001 s resolution. $period \geq width + 2 \text{ msec}$ (for $width \leq 100 \text{ ms}$) $period \geq width + 10 \text{ msec}$ (for $width > 100 \text{ ms}$) If you set <i>period</i>=0, the B1500 automatically sets the pulse period to 5 msec (for $width \leq 3 \text{ ms}$), $width + 2 \text{ msec}$ (for $3 \text{ ms} < width \leq 100 \text{ ms}$), or $width + 10 \text{ msec}$ (for $width > 100 \text{ ms}$).
hold	Hold time (in seconds). 0.0 to 655.35 sec. 0.01 sec resolution.
comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current source, or current for the voltage source. Compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as the output value, regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if the output value is 0.

agb1500_setPiv

This function specifies pulsed sweep source and sets the parameters. The pulsed sweep source is used for the pulsed sweep measurements.

Measurement channel always uses the high-speed A/D converter, and performs measurement so that the pulse width and pulse period are kept. The integration time is automatically set by the Agilent B1500, and you cannot change. The agb1500_setAdc and agb1500_setAdcType settings are ignored. Also the timing parameters of the agb1500_setIv function are also ignored.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setPiv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 base, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViInt32 point, ViReal64 hold, ViReal64 width, ViReal64 period, ViReal64 comp);

NOTE

range, base, start, stop, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8.

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Pulse output mode. 1, 3, -1, or -3. For the current output, <i>base</i> , <i>start</i> , and <i>stop</i> must be the same polarity. 1: Voltage-Single-Linear sweep 3: Voltage-Double-Linear sweep -1: Current-Single-Linear sweep -3: Current-Double-Linear sweep
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
base	Pulse sweep base value (in A or V).
start	Pulse sweep start value (in A or V).
stop	Pulse sweep stop value (in A or V).
point	Number of sweep steps. 1 to 1001.
hold	Hold time (in seconds). 0.0 to 655.35 sec. 0.01 sec resolution.
width	Pulse width (in seconds). 0.0005 to 2.0 s. 0.1 ms resolution.

period	Pulse period (in seconds). 0.005 to 5.0 s. 0.1 ms resolution. • $period \geq width + 2$ msec (for $width \leq 100$ ms) • $period \geq width + 10$ msec (for $width > 100$ ms) If you set $period=0$, the B1500 automatically sets the pulse period to 5 msec (for $width \leq 3$ ms), $width + 2$ msec (for $3 \text{ ms} < width \leq 100$ ms), or $width + 10$ msec (for $width > 100$ ms).
comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current sweep source, or current for the voltage sweep source. Compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as the output value, regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if the output value is 0.

agb1500_setSample

This function sets the timing parameters of the sampling measurement.

To set the synchronous constant voltage/current source for the sampling measurement, execute the agb1500_addSampleSyncIv function. To set the linear or logarithmic sampling mode, execute the agb1500_setSampleMode function. To set the automatic measurement abort function and the post measurement output value, execute the agb1500_stopMode function. To define the measurement channels and start the measurement, execute the agb1500_sampleIv function.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setSample(ViSession vi, ViReal64 bias_hold, ViReal64 base_hold, ViReal64 interval, ViInt32 point);

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
bias_hold	Time since the <i>bias</i> value output until the first sampling point. Numeric expression. in seconds. 0 (initial setting) to 655.35 s, resolution 0.01 s. The following values are also available for $interval < 0.002$ s. $bias_hold$ will be the time since the sampling start until the <i>bias</i> value output. –0.09 to –0.0001 s, resolution 0.0001 s.
base_hold	Hold time of the <i>base</i> value output until the <i>bias</i> value output. Numeric expression. in seconds. 0 (initial setting) to 655.35 s, resolution 0.01 s.

Driver Functions

agb1500_setSample

interval	Interval of the sampling. Numeric expression. in seconds. 0.002 (initial setting) to 65.535 s, 0.001 s resolution. <i>interval</i> < 0.002 s in 0.00001 s resolution is also available for the linear sampling. It must satisfy the following formula. See NOTE below. $interval \geq 0.0001 + 0.00002 \times (\text{Num_ch} - 1)$ Num_ch: number of measurement channels
point	Number of samples. Integer expression. 1 to the following value. For linear: 100001 / (number of measurement channels) For log: 1 + (number of data for 11 decades)

NOTE

If you set interval < 0.002 s

Sampling mode must be linear. This setting is not permitted for the log sampling.

All measurement channels must use the high speed A/D converter (ADC). This setting is not permitted if a measurement channel uses the high resolution ADC.

If the multiple measurement channels are used, all channels perform measurements in parallel.

If the measurement ranging mode is not the fixed mode, the measurement channels automatically select the minimum range that covers compliance value set to the channel.

If the measurement time is expected to be longer than *interval*, the measurement channels automatically adjust the number of averaging samples (agb1500_setAdc settings) to keep the sampling interval.

Sampling Operation

Sampling measurement will be started by the agb1500_sampleIv function, and performed as shown below. Before the measurement trigger, the agb1500_force output channels will start the output at the timing of the function execution.

1. By the measurement trigger, the agb1500_addSampleSyncIv output channels start the *base* value output. Each channel controls the output simultaneously.
2. *base hold* seconds later, the source channels change the output to the *bias* value. The channels keep the value until the end of the sampling measurement.

3. Another *bias_hold* seconds later, the measurement channels start measurement for the first sampling point. The measurement channels perform the measurement in series by the order set to the agb1500_sampleIv function.
4. After that, the following operation is repeated with the specified time *interval*.
 - Measurement channels start measurement if they are ready to measure.
 - Measurement channels keep the condition if they are busy.

This operation is repeated until the number of measurement result data reaches to the specified *point* of measurement data.

For the linear sampling with *interval* < 2 ms, if the total measurement time runs over the specified time *interval* × *point*, the sampling measurement will be stopped even if the number of measurement result data is less than the specified *point*.

For the log sampling, the B1500A holds only the data that can be plotted on the log scale in the same distance as close as possible. Only the held data is counted in the number of measurement result data.

5. The sampling measurement is completed. And the agb1500_addSampleSyncIv output channel forces the *base* or *bias* value specified by the agb1500_stopMode function. The agb1500_force output channel keeps its output.

The index data and the time data returned with the measurement data will be as shown in the following formula. However, long measurement or busy status may cause unexpected time data.

$$\text{time data} = t + \text{bias_hold} + (\text{index data} - 1) \times \text{interval}$$

Where, t is the time of the sampling measurement time origin, and is the time when the output value is changed from *base* to *bias*.

agb1500_setSampleMode

This function sets the sampling mode, linear or logarithmic. For the logarithmic sampling, this function also specify the number of measurement data to be returned.

If you do not execute this function, the last sampling mode is effective. Initialization such as the agb1500_reset function sets the linear sampling mode.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setSampleMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 mode);

Parameters

vi Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().

Driver Functions

agb1500_setSerRes

mode	Sampling mode, linear or logarithm. 0: linear sampling 1: logarithmic sampling, 10 data/decade. 2: logarithmic sampling, 25 data/decade. 3: logarithmic sampling, 50 data/decade. 4: logarithmic sampling, 100 data/decade. 5: logarithmic sampling, 250 data/decade. 6: logarithmic sampling, 500 data/decade.
------	--

agb1500_setSerRes

This function sets the series resistor of the specified channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setSerRes(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 state);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2. Set 0 to select all SMUs.
state	0 (disconnects resistor) or 1 (connects resistor).

agb1500_setShortCorrMode

This function sets the CMU short correction function ON or OFF.

The agb1500_execShortCorr function must be executed before this function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setShortCorrMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	0: CMU short correction function ON. 1: CMU short correction function OFF.

agb1500_setSweepSync

This function specifies synchronous sweep source and sets the parameters. The synchronous sweep source will be the additional staircase sweep source for the staircase sweep measurements, the pulsed sweep measurements, or the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements. The agb1500_setIv or agb1500_setPiv function must be executed before this function.

For the staircase sweep measurements, the output synchronizes with the staircase sweep output by the agb1500_setIv function.

For the pulsed sweep measurements, the output synchronizes with the pulsed sweep output by the agb1500_setPiv function.

For the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurements, the output synchronizes the staircase sweep output by the agb1500_setIv function and the pulse output by the agb1500_setPbias function.

Syntax

ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setSweepSync(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 start, ViReal64 stop, ViReal64 comp, ViReal64 p_comp);

NOTE

range, start, stop, comp parameters

Available values depend on the unit. See “Parameters” on page 2-8

Sweep type, linear or log, is set by the agb1500_setIv function. If the function sets the log sweep, *start* and *stop* must be the same polarity.

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Source output mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage). Set 1 if the agb1500_setIv or agb1500_setPiv function sets the current output mode. Or, set 2 if the function sets the voltage output mode.
range	Output ranging mode. 0 (auto) or positive value (limited auto).
start	Sweep start value (in A or V).
stop	Sweep stop value (in A or V).

Driver Functions

agb1500_setSwitch

comp	Compliance value (in V or A). It must be voltage for the current sweep source, or current for the voltage sweep source. Compliance polarity is automatically set to the same polarity as the output value, regardless of the specified <i>comp</i> polarity. The compliance polarity is positive if the output value is 0.
p_comp	Power compliance. 0.001 to 4.0 VA (for MPSMU), or 0.001 to 20.0 VA (for HPSMU) in 0.001 VA resolution. If you enter the other value, the power compliance is not set.

agb1500_setSwitch

This function sets the output switch of the specified channel.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_setSwitch(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 state);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU/MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =0 specifies all modules. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the CMU slot automatically.
state	Output switch setting. 0 (off) or 1 (on).

agb1500_spotCmuMeas

This function executes the high speed spot C measurement, and returns the measurement data, measurement status, MFCMU monitor data, MFCMU monitor status, and time stamp data.

Before this function, execute the agb1500_setCmuFreq, agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel, and agb1500_forceCmuDcBias functions to set the oscillator and DC bias source.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_spotCmuMeas(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel, ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViReal64 value[], ViInt32 status[], ViReal64 monitor[], ViInt32 status_mon[], ViPReal64 time);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
----	--

channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	MFCMU measurement parameters. 1 to 402. See Table 2-6. Specify a couple of measurement parameters. The MFCMU can measure two parameters.
range	MFCMU measurement range. 0 (auto) or positive value (fixed range). See Table 2-7.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
monitor[]	MFCMU output (oscillator level and DC bias) monitor data. Returned data. To disable the AC/DC monitor data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
status_mon[]	MFCMU output monitor status. Returned data. To disable the status output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of variable.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 ch = 9;          /* MFCMU */
ViReal64 freq = 1E6;     /* frequency */
ViReal64 acv = 0.05;     /* oscillator level */
ViReal64 dcv = 2.5;      /* DC bias */
ViInt32 mm = 100;        /* measurement mode: Cp-G */
ViReal64 mr = 0;         /* measurement range: auto */
ViReal64 md[2];          /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[2];           /* status */
ViReal64 mon[2];         /* monitor data */
ViInt32 stmon[2];        /* monitor status */
ViInt32 tm;              /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, ch, 1);
ret = agb1500_setCmuFreq(vi, ch, freq);
ret = agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel(vi, ch, acv);
ret = agb1500_forceCmuDcBias(vi, ch, dcv);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_spotCmuMeas(vi, ch, mm, mr, &md[0], &st[0], &mon[0],
&stmon[0], &tm);
```

For the above example, the array variables `md[]`, `st[]`, `mon[]`, and `stmon[]` will contain the following data.

`md[0]`: Primary parameter measurement data (ex: Cp).

Driver Functions

agb1500_spotMeas

md[1]: Secondary parameter measurement data (ex: G).

st[n]: Status for the md[n] data.

mon[0]: MFCMU monitor data (AC level monitor data).

mon[1]: MFCMU monitor data (DC bias monitor data).

stmon[n]: Status for the mon[n] data.

where n=0 or 1.

agb1500_spotMeas

This function executes a high speed spot measurement by the specified channel, and returns the measurement result data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_spotMeas(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPReal64 value, ViPInt32 status, ViPReal64 time);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
value	Measurement data. Returned data.
status	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.
time	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead.

agb1500_startMeasure

This function starts the specified measurement by the specified channels. You can read the measured data by using the agb1500_readData function. The measurement data is entered to the B1500 output buffer in the measurement order. If you want to abort the measurement, use the agb1500_abortMeasure function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_startMeasure(ViSession vi, ViInt32 meas_type,
ViInt32 channel[ ], ViInt32 mode[ ], ViReal64 range[ ], ViInt32 source,
ViInt32 timestamp, ViInt32 monitor);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
meas_type	Measurement type. 1: multi spot 2: staircase sweep 3: pulse spot 4: pulse sweep 5: sweep with pulsed bias 9: quasi pulsed spot 10: sampling (IV) 14: linear search 15: binary search 16: multi channel sweep 17: spot C 18: CV sweep
channel[]	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU/MFCMU to be used. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the CMU slot automatically. Enter 0 to the last element of channel[]. For example, if you use two channels, set the array size to 3, specify the channels to the first and second elements, and enter 0 to the third element. For <i>meas_type</i> =1, 2, 10, or 16, up to ten measurement channels can be set. For <i>meas_type</i> =3, 4, 5, 9, 17, or 18, only one measurement channel can be set. For <i>meas_type</i> =14 or 15, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of channel [].
mode[]	Measurement mode.

Driver Functions

agb1500_startMeasure

	For SMU: 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
	For MFCMU: 1 to 402. See Table 2-6.
range[]	Measurement ranging mode. For SMU: 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). See Table 2-3. For MFCMU: 0 (auto) or positive value (fixed range). See Table 2-7.
source	Enables or disables source data output. 0 (disable) or 1 (enable). For <i>meas_type</i> =9, 14, and 15, enter 0 (zero). Source data output is not available for these measurement types.
timestamp	Enables or disables time stamp data output. Time stamp data is the measurement start time. 0 (disable) or 1 (enable). For <i>meas_type</i> =9, 14, and 15, enter 0 (zero). Time stamp data output is not available for these measurement types.
monitor	Enables or disables MFCMU monitor data output. 0 (disable) or 1 (enable). If <i>monitor</i> =1, the MFCMU AC output level monitor data and DC bias monitor data will be returned. This parameter is available only for <i>meas_type</i> =17 and 18. For the other measurement types, enter 0 (zero).

Example

```

ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 mch[3];      /* channel */
mch[0] = 1;          /* SMU1 for the 1st measurement channel*/
mch[1] = 2;          /* SMU2 for the 2nd measurement channel*/
mch[2] = 0;

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[0], 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[1], 1);

ViInt32 om = 2;      /* output mode: voltage */
ViReal64 or = 0;     /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 v1 = 0;     /* base voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 1.5;    /* peak voltage */
ViReal64 tw = 0.001; /* width */
ViReal64 tp = 0.01;  /* period */
ViReal64 th = 0;     /* hold time */
ViReal64 ic = 0.01;  /* current compliance */

ret= agb1500_setPbias(vi, mch[0], om, or, v1, v2, tw, tp, th, ic);
ret= agb1500_force(vi, mch[1], om, or, v1, ic, 0);

ViInt32 type = 3;     /* pulsed spot measurement */
ViInt32 mode[2];     /* measurement mode */

```

```
ViReal64 range[2]; /* measurement range */
mode[0] = 1; /* current for 1st measurement channel */
mode[1] = 1; /* current for 2nd measurement channel */
range[0] = 0; /* auto for 1st measurement channel */
range[1] = 0; /* auto for 2nd measurement channel */

ret = agb1500_startMeasure(vi, type, mch, mode, range, 0, 0, 0);

ViInt32 eod; /* eod */
ViInt32 dtype; /* data type */
ViReal64 md; /* measurement value */
ViInt32 st; /* measurement status */
ViInt32 ch; /* channel */

ret = agb1500_readData(vi, &eod, &dtype, &md, &st, &ch);
printf("I1 = %9.6f mA \n", md * 1000);

ret = agb1500_readData(vi, &eod, &dtype, &md, &st, &ch);
printf("I2 = %9.6f mA \n", md * 1000);
```

agb1500_stopMode

This function enables or disables the automatic measurement abort function, and specifies the post measurement output value. This function is available for the staircase sweep, pulsed sweep, staircase sweep with pulsed bias, multi channel sweep, CV sweep, and sampling measurements.

The abort function automatically stops measurement if a SMU oscillates, a source channel reaches its compliance, a measurement value exceeds the specified measurement range, or the MFCMU causes the NULL loop unbalance condition, the IV amplifier saturation condition, or the ADC overflow condition.

If measurement ends normally, the source applies the value specified by the *last_mode* parameter. If measurement ends by the automatic abort function, the agb1500_abortMeasure function, the AB command, or power compliance, the source applies the start or base value regardless of the *last_mode* setting.

After the pulsed sweep measurement, the pulse sweep source applies the pulse base value regardless of the *last_mode* setting.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_stopMode(ViSession vi, ViInt32 stop,
ViInt32 last_mode);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
stop	Automatic abort function. 0 (disable) or 1 (enable).
last_mode	Output after measurement. 1 (start value or base value) or 2 (stop value or bias value).

agb1500_sweepCv

This function executes CV sweep measurement, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, MFCMU monitor data, MFCMU monitor status, and time stamp data.

Before this function, execute the `agb1500_setCmuFreq`, `agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel`, and `agb1500_setCv` functions to set the oscillator and DC bias sweep source.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_sweepCv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViReal64 monitor[], ViReal64 status_mon[],  
ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from <code>agb1500_init()</code> .
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the MFCMU. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the slot automatically.
mode	MFCMU measurement parameters. 1 to 402. See Table 2-6. Specify a couple of measurement parameters. The MFCMU can measure two parameters.
range	MFCMU measurement range. 0 (auto) or positive value (fixed range). See Table 2-7.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	DC bias sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
monitor[]	MFCMU output (oscillator level and DC bias) monitor data. Returned data. To disable the AC/DC monitor data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
status_mon[]	MFCMU output monitor status. Returned data. To disable the status output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 ch = 9;          /* MFCMU */
ViReal64 freq = 1E6;     /* frequency */
ViReal64 acv = 0.05;     /* oscillator level */
ViInt32 om = 1;          /* sweep mode: single-linear */
ViReal64 v1 = 5;         /* start voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = -5;        /* stop voltage */
ViInt32 pts = 11;        /* point */
ViReal64 th = 0.01;      /* hold time */
ViReal64 td = 0.001;     /* delay time and step delay time */
ViInt32 mm = 100;        /* measurement mode: Cp-G */
ViReal64 mr = 0;         /* measurement range: auto */
ViInt32 mpts;            /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 sc[11];         /* source data */
ViReal64 md[22];         /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[22];          /* status */
ViReal64 mon[22];        /* monitor data */
ViInt32 stmon[22];       /* monitor status */
ViInt32 tm[11];          /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, ch, 1);
ret = agb1500_setCmuFreq(vi, ch, freq);
ret = agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel(vi, ch, acv);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_setCv(vi, ch, om, v1, v2, pts, th, td, td);
ret = agb1500_sweepCv(vi, ch, mm, mr, &mpts, &sc[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &mon[0], &stmon[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, `mon[]`, `stmon[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (DC bias sweep setup value).

`md[2*n]`: Primary parameter measurement data (ex: Cp).

`md[2*n+1]`: Secondary parameter measurement data (ex: G).

`st[2*n]`: Status for the `md[2*n]` data.

`st[2*n+1]`: Status for the `md[2*n+1]` data.

`mon[2*n]`: MFCMU monitor data (AC level monitor data).

`mon[2*n+1]`: MFCMU monitor data (DC bias monitor data).

`stmon[2*n]`: Status for the `mon[2*n]` data.

`stmon[2*n+1]`: Status for the `mon[2*n+1]` data.

`tm[n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[2*n]` data.

where, `n = 0 to 10` (integer).

agb1500_sweepIv

This function executes a staircase sweep measurement by the specified channel, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before executing this function, set the sweep source setup by using the agb1500_setIv function. If you want to use the synchronous sweep source, execute the agb1500_setSweepSync function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_sweepIv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 sch = 1; /* SMU1 for sweep channel */
ViInt32 mch = 2; /* SMU2 for measurement channel */
ViInt32 sm = 1; /* sweep mode: voltage-single-linear */
ViInt32 om = 2; /* output mode: voltage */
ViReal64 or = 0; /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 v1 = 0; /* start voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 1.5; /* stop voltage */
ViInt32 pts = 11; /* point */
ViReal64 th = 0.01; /* hold time */
ViReal64 td = 0.001; /* delay time and step delay time */
ViReal64 icomp = 0.1; /* current compliance */
ViReal64 pcomp = 0.2; /* power compliance */
ViInt32 mm = 1; /* measurement mode: current */
ViReal64 mr = 0; /* measurement range: auto */
ViInt32 mpts; /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 sc[11]; /* source data */
ViReal64 md[11]; /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[11]; /* status */
ViInt32 tm[11]; /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, sch, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch, 1);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, mch, om, or, v1, icomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, sch, sm, or, v1, v2, pts, th, td, td,
icomp, pcomp);
ret = agb1500_sweepIv(vi, mch, mm, mr, &mpts, &sc[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

`md[n]`: Measurement data (current).

`st[n]`: Status for the `md[n]` data.

`tm[n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[n]` data.

where, `n = 0 to 10` (integer).

agb1500_sweepMiv

This function executes a multi channel sweep measurement by the specified channels, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before executing this function, set the sweep source setup by using the agb1500_setIv function. If you want to use the synchronous sweep source, execute the agb1500_setSweepSync function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_sweepMiv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel[ ],  
ViInt32 mode[ ], ViReal64 range[ ], ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel[]	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2. Enter 0 to the last element of channel[]. For example, if you use two channels, set the array size to 3, specify the channels to the first and second elements, and enter 0 to the third element.
mode[]	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range[]	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 mch[3];          /* measurement channels */
mch[0] = 1;
mch[1] = 2;
mch[2] = 0;
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[0], 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, mch[1], 1);

ViInt32 om = 2;          /* output mode: voltage */
ViInt32 sm = 1;          /* sweep mode: voltage-single-linear mode */
ViReal64 or = 0;         /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 v1 = 0;         /* start voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 1.5;       /* stop voltage */
ViInt32 pts = 11;        /* point */
ViReal64 th = 0.01;      /* hold time */
ViReal64 td = 0.001;     /* delay time */
ViReal64 ts = 0.001;     /* step delay time */
ViReal64 icip = 0.1;     /* current compliance */
ViReal64 pcomp = 0.2;    /* power compliance */
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, mch[0], om, or, v1, icip, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, mch[1], sm, or, v1, v2, pts, th, td, ts,
icip, pcomp);

ViInt32 mm[2];           /* measurement mode */
ViReal64 mr[2];          /* measurement range */
mm[0] = 1;               /* current mode for mch[0] */
mm[1] = 1;               /* current mode for mch[1] */
mr[0] = 0;               /* auto range for mch[0] */
mr[1] = 0;               /* auto range for mch[1] */
ViInt32 mpts;            /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 sc[11];         /* source data */
ViReal64 md[22];         /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[22];          /* status */
ViInt32 tm[22];          /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_sweepMiv(vi, mch, mm, mr, &mpts, &sc[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

`md[2*n]`: Data (current) measured by the `mch[0]` channel.

`md[2*n+1]`: Data (current) measured by the `mch[1]` channel.

`st[2*n]`: Status for the `md[2*n]` data.

`st[2*n+1]`: Status for the `md[2*n+1]` data.

`tm[2*n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[2*n]` data.

`tm[2*n+1]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[2*n+1]` data.

where, `n` = 0 to 10 (integer).

agb1500_sweepPbias

This function executes a staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement by the specified channel, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement data, measurement status, and time stamp data. Before executing this function, set the sweep source setup and pulsed bias setup by using the agb1500_setIv function and the agb1500_setPbias function. If you want to use the synchronous sweep source, execute the agb1500_setSweepSync function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus _VI_FUNC agb1500_sweepPbias(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 pch = 1;          /* SMU1 for pulse source channel */
ViInt32 om = 2;           /* output mode: voltage */
ViReal64 or = 0;         /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 th = 0;          /* hold time */
ViReal64 tw = 0.001;      /* pulse width */
ViReal64 tp = 0.01;       /* pulse period */
ViReal64 v1 = 0;          /* pulse base voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 1.5;        /* pulse peak voltage */
ViReal64 ic = 0.05;       /* pulse source current compliance */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pch, 1);
ret = agb1500_setPbias(vi, pch, om, or, v1, v2, tw, tp, th, ic);

ViInt32 sch = 2;          /* SMU2 for sweep source channel */
ViInt32 sm = 1;           /* sweep mode: voltage-single-linear */
ViInt32 pts = 11;         /* number of sweep steps */
ViReal64 td = 0;          /* delay time */
ViReal64 ts = 0;          /* step delay time */
ViReal64 s1 = 0;          /* sweep start voltage */
ViReal64 s2 = 3;          /* sweep stop voltage */
ViReal64 icomp = 0.1;     /* sweep source current compliance */
ViReal64 pcomp = 0.5;     /* sweep source power compliance */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, sch, 1);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, sch, sm, or, s1, s2, pts, th, td, ts,
icomp, pcomp);

ViInt32 mm = 1;           /* measurement mode: current */
ViReal64 mr = 0;          /* measurement range: auto */
ViInt32 mpts;             /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 sc[11];          /* source data */
ViReal64 md[11];          /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[11];           /* status */
ViInt32 tm[11];           /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);

ret = agb1500_sweepPbias(vi, sch, mm, mr, &mpts, &sc[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

`md[n]`: Measurement data (current).

`st[n]`: Status for the `md[n]` data.

`tm[n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[n]` data.

where, `n = 0 to 10 (integer)`.

agb1500_sweepPiv

This function executes a pulsed sweep measurement by the specified channel, and returns the number of measurement steps, sweep source data, measurement value, measurement status, and time stamp data.

Before executing this function, set the pulsed sweep source setup by using the agb1500_setPiv function. If you want to use the synchronous sweep source, execute the agb1500_setSweepSync function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus_VI_FUNC agb1500_sweepPiv(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel,  
ViInt32 mode, ViReal64 range, ViPInt32 point, ViReal64 source[ ],  
ViReal64 value[ ], ViInt32 status[ ], ViPReal64 time[ ] );
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the slot that installs the SMU to be used. See Table 2-2.
mode	Measurement mode. 1 (current) or 2 (voltage).
range	Measurement ranging mode. 0 (auto), positive value (limited auto), or negative value (fixed range). For the available values, see Table 2-3.
point	Number of measurement steps. Returned data.
source[]	Sweep source setup data. Returned data. To disable the source data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
value[]	Measurement data. Returned data.
status[]	Measurement status. Returned data. See “Status Code” on page 2-14. To disable the status data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.
time[]	Time stamp data (measurement start time). Returned data. To disable the time stamp data output, set 0 (NULL pointer) instead of array.

Example

```
ViSession vi;
ViStatus ret;
ViInt32 pch = 1;      /* SMU1 for pulse sweep source */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pch, 1);

ViInt32 sm = 1;      /* sweep mode: voltage-single-linear mode */
ViReal64 or = 0;     /* output range: auto */
ViReal64 v0 = 0;     /* pulse base voltage */
ViReal64 v1 = 0;     /* pulse sweep start voltage */
ViReal64 v2 = 10;    /* pulse sweep stop voltage */
ViInt32 pts = 11;    /* number of sweep steps */
ViReal64 th = 0;     /* hold time */
ViReal64 tw = 0.001; /* pulse width */
ViReal64 tp = 0.01;  /* pulse period */
ViReal64 ic = 0.05;  /* sweep source current compliance */

ret = agb1500_setPiv(vi, pch, sm, or, v0, v1, v2, pts, th, tw, tp,
ic);

ViInt32 mm = 1;      /* measurement mode: current */
ViReal64 mr = 0;     /* measurement range: auto */
ViInt32 mpts;        /* number of measurement steps */
ViReal64 sc[11];     /* source data */
ViReal64 md[11];     /* measurement data */
ViInt32 st[11];      /* status */
ViInt32 tm[11];      /* time stamp data */
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);

ret = agb1500_sweepPiv(vi, pch, mm, mr, &mpts, &sc[0], &md[0],
&st[0], &tm[0]);
```

For the above example, the array variables `sc[]`, `md[]`, `st[]`, and `tm[]` will contain the following data.

`sc[n]`: Sweep source setup data (voltage).

`md[n]`: Measurement data (current).

`st[n]`: Status for the `md[n]` data.

`tm[n]`: Time stamp data (measurement start time) for the `md[n]` data.

where, `n = 0 to 10 (integer)`.

agb1500_timeOut

This function sets a minimum timeout value for driver I/O transactions in milliseconds. The default timeout period is 5 seconds.

Syntax

```
ViStatus_VI_FUNC agb1500_timeOut(ViSession vi, ViInt32 timeOut);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
timeOut	I/O timeout value for all functions in the driver. in milliseconds. 0 to 2147483647.

agb1500_timeOut_Q

This function returns the timeout value for driver I/O transactions in milliseconds.

Syntax

```
ViStatus_VI_FUNC agb1500_timeOut_Q(ViSession vi, ViInt32 pTimeOut);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
pTimeOut	Minimum timeout period that the driver can be set to, in milliseconds. Returned data.

agb1500_zeroOutput

This function stores the measurement setup of the units, and sets the units to 0 V output. To recover the setup, execute agb1500_recoverOutput function.

Syntax

```
ViStatus_VI_FUNC agb1500_zetoOutput(ViSession vi, ViInt32 channel);
```

Parameters

vi	Instrument handle returned from agb1500_init().
channel	Slot number of the SMU/MFCMU to set to the zero output. See Table 2-2. <i>channel</i> =0 specifies all modules. <i>channel</i> =-1 detects the CMU slot automatically.

This chapter explains programming examples to perform the following measurements using the Agilent B1500 and the B1500 VXi*plug&play* driver, and consists of the following sections.

- “Programming Basics”
- “High Speed Spot Measurement”
- “Multi Channel Spot Measurement”
- “Pulsed Spot Measurement”
- “Staircase Sweep Measurement”
- “Multi Channel Sweep Measurement”
- “Pulsed Sweep Measurement”
- “Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement”
- “Breakdown Voltage Measurement”
- “Leakage Current Measurement”

NOTE**About Program Code**

Programming examples are provided as subprograms that can be run with the project template shown in Table 3-1. To execute the program, insert the subprograms instead of the perform_meas subprogram in the template.

NOTE**To Start Program**

If you create the measurement program by modifying the example code shown in Table 3-1, the program can be run by clicking the Run button on the Visual Basic main window. After that, a message box will appear. Then click OK to continue.

Programming Basics

This section provides the basic information for programming using the Agilent B1500 VXI*plug&play* driver.

- “To Create Your Project Template”
- “To Create Measurement Program”

To Create Your Project Template

This section explains how to create a project template by using Microsoft Visual Basic. Before starting programming, create your project template, and keep it as your reference. It will remove the conventional task in the future programming.

Step 1. Connect instrument to computer via GPIB.

Step 2. Launch Visual Basic and create a new project.

Step 3. Import the following file to the project.

- agb1500.bas (e.g. \Program Files\VISA\winnt\include\agb1500.bas)
- visa32.bas (e.g. \Program Files\VISA\winnt\include\visa32.bas)

Step 4. Open a form (e.g. Form1) in the project.

Step 5. Enter a program code as template. See Table 3-1 for example. The program code is written in Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0.

Step 6. Save the project as your template (e.g. \test\my_temp).

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Programming Basics

Table 3-1 Example Template Program Code for Visual Basic 6.0

<pre> Sub Main() 'Starting the session ***** Dim vi As Long Dim ret As Long Dim msg As String Dim err_msg As String * 256 ret = agb1500_init("GPIB0::17::INSTR", VI_TRUE, VI_TRUE, vi) If ((vi = VI_NULL) Or (ret < VI_SUCCESS)) Then msg = "Initialization failure." & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Status Code: " & ret MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, "" If (vi <> VI_NULL) Then ret = agb1500_error_message(vi, ret, err_msg) msg = "Error: " & ret & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & err_msg MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, "" End If End If ret = agb1500_reset(vi) ret = agb1500_timeOut(vi, 60000) ret = agb1500_errorQueryDetect(vi, VI_TRUE) msg = "Click OK to start measurement." MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, "" perform_meas vi, ret 'ret = agb1500_cmd(vi, "aa") 'check_err vi, ret </pre>		<pre> '1 '7 '17 '19 25 </pre>
Line	Description	
1	Beginning of the Main subprogram.	
3 to 6	Declares variables used in this program.	
7	Establishes the software connection with the Agilent B1500. The above example is for the Agilent B1500 on the GPIB address 17. Confirm the GPIB address of your B1500, and set the address correctly instead of "17".	
8 to 17	Checks the status returned by the agb1500_init function. If an error status is returned, displays a message box to show the error message, and stops the program execution.	
19 to 23	Resets the Agilent B1500, sets the driver I/O time out to 60 seconds, and enables the automatic instrument error checking. Also opens a message box to confirm start of measurement.	
25	Calls the perform_meas subprogram (line 38).	
26 to 27	Should be deleted or commented out before executing the program. The lines are just used to check the operation of the check_err subprogram.	

```

'Closing the session *****
ret = agb1500_close(vi)                                     ' 30
check_err vi, ret
msg = "Click OK to stop the program."
MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""

End Sub
'-----                                                    36

Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long)
'insert program code
End Sub
'-----                                                    41

Sub check_err(vi As Long, ret As Long)
Dim inst_err As Long
Dim err_message As String * 250
Dim msg As String
Dim retStatus As Long
If VI_SUCCESS > ret Then
    If (agb1500 INSTR_ERROR DETECTED = ret) Then
        retStatus = agb1500_error_query(vi, inst_err, err_message)
        msg = "Instrument Error: " & inst_err & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & err_message
        MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
    Else
        retStatus = agb1500_error_message(vi, ret, err_message)
        msg = "Driver Error: " & ret & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & err_message
        MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
    End If
End If
End Sub

```

Line	Description
30	Disables the software connection with the Agilent B1500.
31	Calls the check_err subprogram to check if an error status is returned for the line 30.
32 to 33	Opens a message box to confirm end of program.
35	End of the Main subprogram.
38 to 40	This is just the declaration of the perform_meas subprogram. Complete the subprogram that controls the B1500, performs measurement, and displays/saves the results.
41 to last	Checks if the passed “ret” value indicates normal status, and returns to the line that called this subprogram. If the value indicates an instrument error status or a device error status, a message box will be displayed to show the error message.

To Create Measurement Program

Create the measurement program as shown below. The following procedure needs your project template. If the procedure does not fit your programming environment, arrange it to suit your environment.

Step 1. Plan the automatic measurements. Then decide the following items:

- Measurement devices
Discrete, packaged, on-wafer, and so on.
- Parameters/characteristics to be measured
 h_{FE} , V_{th} , sheet resistance, and so on.
- Measurement method
Spot measurement, staircase sweep measurement, and so on.

Step 2. Make a copy of your project template (e.g. `\test\my_temp` to `\test\dev_a\my_temp`).

Step 3. Rename the copy (e.g. `\test\dev_a\my_temp` to `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).

Step 4. Launch Visual Basic.

Step 5. Open the project (e.g. `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).

Step 6. Open the form that contains the template code as shown in Table 3-1. On the code window, complete the `perform_meas` subprogram. Then use the Agilent B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver functions:

- `agb1500_setSwitch` to enable/disable the source/measurement channels
- `agb1500_force`, `agb1500_setIv`, etc. to set source outputs
- `agb1500_spotMeas`, `agb1500_sweepIv`, etc. to perform measurements
- `agb1500_zeroOutput` to disable source outputs

Step 7. Insert the code to display, store, or calculate data into the subprogram.

Step 8. Save the project (e.g. `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).

High Speed Spot Measurement

Table 3-2 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the high speed spot measurement (spot_meas), and display measurement result data (display_data). This example measures MOSFET drain current.

Table 3-2

High Speed Spot Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim pins(4) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 pins(0) = 1 'SMU1: drain pins(1) = 2 'SMU2: gate pins(2) = 4 'SMU4: source pins(3) = 6 'SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 spot_meas vi, ret, pins() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the spot_meas subprogram (next page) to perform spot measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

High Speed Spot Measurement

```

Sub spot_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As Long)                                '1

Dim vd As Double                                                                    '3
Dim vg As Double
Dim idcomp As Double
Dim igcomp As Double
Dim meas As Double
Dim status As Long
vd = 0.5
idcomp = 0.05
vg = 0.5
igcomp = 0.01                                                                    '12

ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)                    '14
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vg, igcomp, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vd, idcomp, 0)                '17
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_spotMeas(vi, pins(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, meas, status, 0)            '20
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)                                       '22
check_err vi, ret

display_data meas, status, vi, ret, pins()
End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the spot_meas subprogram.
3 to 12	Declares variables, and defines the value.
14 to 17	Applies voltage to device.
20	Performs the high speed spot measurement.
22	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
18, 21, and 23	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
25	Calls the display_data subprogram (next page) to display measurement data.
26	End of the spot_meas subprogram.

```

Sub display_data(meas As Double, status As Long, vi As Long, ret
As Long, pins() As Long)

Dim title As String                                '3
Dim value As String
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Spot Measurement Result"                  '6

If status = 0 Then                                  '8
    value = "Id = " & meas * 1000 & " (mA)" & Chr(10) & Chr(10)
    value = value & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
    rbx = MsgBox(value, vbYesNo + vbQuestion, title)
    If rbx = vbYes Then
        spot_meas vi, ret, pins()
    End If
Else
    value = "Status error. Code = " & status
    MsgBox value, vbOKOnly, title
End If                                             '18

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the display_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 18	Displays measurement data on a message box if the measurement status is normal. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the spot_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram. Or displays error message on a message box if the status is abnormal.
20	End of the display_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Id = 4.0565 (mA)

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Multi Channel Spot Measurement

Table 3-3 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the multi channel spot measurement (mspot_meas), and display measurement result data (display_data). This example measures bipolar transistor collector current and base current.

Table 3-3

Multi Channel Spot Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim pins(3) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 pins(0) = 1 'SMU1: emitter pins(1) = 2 'SMU2: base pins(2) = 4 'SMU4: collector ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(2), 1) ' 8 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 11 mspot_meas vi, ret, pins() ' 13 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 15 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 18 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 10	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the mspot_meas subprogram (next page) to perform multi channel spot measurement.
15	Disables measurement channels.
11 and 16	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
18	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

<pre> Sub mspot_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As Long) '1 Dim vc As Double '3 Dim vb As Double Dim ve As Double Dim icomp As Double Dim ibcomp As Double Dim iecomp As Double ve = 0 iecomp = 0.2 vb = 0.7 ibcomp = 0.01 vc = 3 icomp = 0.1 '15 Dim mch(3) As Long mch(0) = pins(2) 'collector mch(1) = pins(1) 'base mch(2) = 0 '17 Dim mode(2) As Long mode(0) = 1 'current measurement mode(1) = 1 'current measurement Dim range(2) As Double range(0) = 0 'auto range range(1) = 0 'auto range Dim md(2) As Double Dim st(2) As Long Dim tm(2) As Double '32 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the mspot_meas subprogram.
3 to 15	Declares variables used to set the source channels, and defines the value.
17 to 28	Declares variables used to set the measurement channels, and defines the value.
30 to 32	Declares variables used to keep the measurement data, status data, and time stamp data.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Spot Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) ' 34 check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0) ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vb, ibcomp, 0) ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, iccomp, 0) check_err vi, ret ' 40 ret = agb1500_measureM(vi, mch(0), mode(0), range(0), md(0), st(0), tm(0)) check_err vi, ret ' 43 ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) check_err vi, ret ' 46 display_data md(), st(), tm(), vi, ret, pins() End Sub </pre>	
Line	Description
34	Resets time stamp.
37 to 39	Applies voltage to device.
42	Performs the multi channel spot measurement.
45	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
35, 40, 43, and 46	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
48	Calls the display_data subprogram (next page) to display measurement data.
50	End of the mspot_meas subprogram.

```

Sub display_data(md() As Double, st() As Long, tm() As Double, vi As Long, ret As
Long, pins() As Long)                                '1

Dim title As String                                  '3
Dim value As String
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Spot Measurement Result"                      '6

If st(0) = 0 Then                                      '8
    value = "Ic = " & md(0) * 1000 & " (mA)"
    value = value & Chr(10) & "Time = " & tm(0) & "(sec)"
    If st(1) = 0 Then
        value = value & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Ib = " & md(1) * 1000 & " (mA)"
        value = value & Chr(10) & "Time = " & tm(1) & "(sec)"
        value = value & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "hfe = " & md(0) / md(1)
        value = value & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement
again?"
        rbx = MsgBox(value, vbYesNo + vbQuestion, title)
        If rbx = vbYes Then
            mspot_meas vi, ret, pins()
        End If
    Else
        value = "Base channel status error. Code = " & st(1)
        MsgBox value, vbOKOnly, title
    End If
Else
    value = "Collector channel status error. Code = " & st(0)
    MsgBox value, vbOKOnly, title
End If
End Sub                                                '27

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the display_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 27	Displays measurement data on a message box if the measurement status is normal. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the mspot_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram. Or displays error message on a message box if the status is abnormal.
28	End of the display_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Ic = 3.808 (mA)
Time = 0.061(sec)

Ib = 0.01883 (mA)
Time = 0.0636(sec)

hfe = 202.230483271375

Do you want to perform measurement again?

```

Pulsed Spot Measurement

Table 3-4 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the pulsed spot measurement (spot_meas), and display measurement result data (display_data). This example measures MOSFET drain current.

Table 3-4 Pulsed Spot Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim pins(4) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 pins(0) = 1 'SMU1: drain pins(1) = 2 'SMU2: gate pins(2) = 4 'SMU4: source pins(3) = 6 'SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 spot_meas vi, ret, pins() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the spot_meas subprogram (next page) to perform pulsed spot measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

```

Sub spot_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As Long)      '1

Dim vd As Double                                           '3
Dim vg As Double
Dim idcomp As Double
Dim igcomp As Double
Dim meas As Double
Dim status As Long
vd = 0.5
idcomp = 0.05
vg = 0.5
igcomp = 0.01                                             '12

Dim base As Double                                         '14
Dim width As Double
Dim period As Double
Dim hold As Double
base = 0
width = 0.001
period = 0.01
hold = 0.1                                                '21

ret = agb1500_setFilter(vi, pins(1), agb1500_FLAG_OFF)      '23
ret = agb1500_setPbias(vi, pins(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, base,
vg, width, period, hold, igcomp)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vd, idcomp,
0)

check_err vi, ret                                         '29

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the spot_meas subprogram.
3 to 12	Declares variables for the dc sources, and defines the value.
14 to 21	Declares variables for the pulsed source, and defines the value.
23 to 24	Sets SMU filter off for the pulsed bias channel, and sets the pulsed bias source.
25 to 27	Applies voltage to device.
29	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Pulsed Spot Measurement

<pre>ret = agb1500_measureP(vi, pins(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, meas, status, 0) '31 check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) '34 check_err vi, ret display_data meas, status, vi, ret, pins() '37 End Sub '39</pre>	
Line	Description
31	Performs the pulsed spot measurement.
34	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
32 and 35	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
37	Calls the display_data subprogram (next page) to display measurement data.
39	End of the spot_meas subprogram.

```

Sub display_data(meas As Double, status As Long, vi As Long, ret
As Long, pins() As Long)

Dim title As String                                '3
Dim value As String
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Spot Measurement Result"                  '6

If status = 0 Then                                  '8
    value = "Id = " & meas * 1000 & " (mA)" & Chr(10) & Chr(10)
    value = value & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
    rbx = MsgBox(value, vbYesNo + vbQuestion, title)
    If rbx = vbYes Then
        spot_meas vi, ret, pins()
    End If
Else
    value = "Status error. Code = " & status
    MsgBox value, vbOKOnly, title
End If                                             '18

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the display_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 18	Displays measurement data on a message box if the measurement status is normal. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the spot_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram. Or displays error message on a message box if the status is abnormal.
20	End of the display_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Id = 4.075 (mA)
Do you want to perform measurement again?

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Table 3-5 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the staircase sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example measures MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics.

Table 3-5

Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 1

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(4) As Long ' SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 1 ' SMU1: drain m(1) = 2 ' SMU2: gate m(2) = 4 ' SMU4: source m(3) = 6 ' SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform staircase sweep measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)           '1

Dim vd1          As Double                                     '3
Dim vd2          As Double
Dim idcomp       As Double
Dim vg1          As Double
Dim vg2          As Double
Dim igcomp       As Double
Dim hold         As Double
Dim delay        As Double
Dim s_delay      As Double
Dim p_comp       As Double
Dim nop1         As Long
Dim nop2         As Long
vd1 = 0
vd2 = 3
idcomp = 0.05
vg1 = 1
vg2 = 3
igcomp = 0.01
hold = 0
delay = 0
s_delay = 0
p_comp = 0
nop1 = 11
nop2 = 3
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
Dim n As Long
n = nop1 * nop2                                             '30

Dim msg          As String
Dim rep          As Long                                    '33
Dim sc()         As Double 'primary sweep output data
Dim md()         As Double 'sweep measurement data
Dim st()         As Long  'status data at each step
Dim tm()         As Double 'time data at each step
Dim dvg()        As Double 'secondary sweep output data
ReDim Preserve sc(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve md(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve st(n) As Long
ReDim Preserve tm(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve dvg(nop2) As Double                          '43

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 30	Declares variables, and defines the value.
33 to 43	Declares variables used to keep source data, measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) '45 check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0) ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0) Dim d_vg As Double 'secondary sweep step value (delta) '51 If nop2 = 1 Then d_vg = 0 Else d_vg = (vg2 - vg1) / (nop2 - 1) End If '56 Dim vg As Double 'secondary sweep source output '58 vg = vg1 i = 0 '61 array_counter for sweepIv returned data '61 </pre>	
Line	Description
45	Resets time stamp.
46	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
48 to 49	Applies voltage to device.
51 to 56	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the step value of the secondary sweep source.
58 to 59	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the output value of the secondary sweep source.
61	Sets the array counter i to 0.

```

For j = 1 To nop2          'array counter for secondary sweep output data          '63
    dvg(j - 1) = vg
    ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vg, igcomp, 0)
    ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vd1, vd2, nop1, hold,
delay, s_delay, idcomp, p_comp)
    check_err vi, ret
    ret = agb1500_sweepIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, rep, sc(i), md(i), st(i),
tm(i))
    check_err vi, ret
    vg = vg + d_vg
    If rep = nop1 Then
        i = i + nop1
    Else
        msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop1 & "
steps.
        MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)
        check_err vi, ret
        GoTo Bottom_sub
    End If
Next j                      '80

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)          '82
check_err vi, ret

save_data nop1, nop2, dvg(), md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m()          '85

Bottom_sub:
End Sub                      '88

```

Line	Description
63 to 83	Measures MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics.
65 to 66	Applies voltage to device, and sets the voltage sweep source.
68	Performs the staircase sweep measurement.
71 to 80	Disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
85	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
67, 69, 77, and 83	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
85	Calls the save_data subprogram (next page) to save measurement data.
88	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

Sub save_data(nop1 As Long, nop2 As Long, dvg() As Double, md() As Double, st() As
Long, sc() As Double, tm() As Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)

Dim i      As Integer      'array counter for primary sweep          ' 3
Dim j      As Integer      'array counter for secondary sweep
Dim val    As String      'data to be saved to a file
val = "Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"

For j = 1 To nop2                                                  ' 8
    For i = nop1 * (j - 1) To nop1 * j - 1
        val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & dvg(j - 1) & "," & sc(i) & "," & md(i) *
1000 & "," & tm(i) & "," & st(i)
    Next i
Next j                                                              ' 12

Dim fname  As String      'data file name                            ' 14
Dim fnum   As Integer      'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data1.txt"
fnum = 1

'saves data into the file specified by fname
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum                                                         ' 22
'displays data on a MsgBox
Dim title As String                                              ' 24
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m() 'returns to sweep_meas if Yes is clicked.
End If                                                             ' 32

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 12	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.
14 to 22	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
24 to 32	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
34	End of the save_data subprogram.

**Measurement
Result Example**

```
Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
1,0,-0.00011721,0.0703,0
1,0.3,3.1915,0.086,0
1,0.6,5.8795,0.0875,0
1,0.9,8.1215,0.0889,0
1,1.2,10.004,0.0904,0
1,1.5,11.64,0.0936,0
1,1.8,13.09,0.0948,0
1,2.1,14.385,0.0962,0
1,2.4,15.57,0.0972,0
1,2.7,16.63,0.0985,0
1,3,17.6,0.0995,0
2,0,-0.000117215,0.1983,0
2,0.3,4.178,0.2168,0
2,0.6,7.9075,0.2182,0
2,0.9,11.193,0.2197,0
2,1.2,14.035,0.2232,0
2,1.5,16.49,0.2242,0
2,1.8,18.59,0.2255,0
2,2.1,20.44,0.2265,0
2,2.4,22.095,0.2277,0
2,2.7,23.575,0.229,0
2,3,24.94,0.2301,0
3,0,0.00050875,0.3391,0
3,0.3,5.0385,0.3468,0
3,0.6,9.6655,0.3483,0
3,0.9,13.88,0.3517,0
3,1.2,17.65,0.353,0
3,1.5,21.005,0.354,0
3,1.8,23.935,0.3554,0
3,2.1,26.515,0.3564,0
3,2.4,28.775,0.3577,0
3,2.7,30.77,0.359,0
3,3,32.575,0.3601,0
```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Table 3-6 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the staircase sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example measures MOSFET Id-Vg characteristics. The subprogram uses the synchronous sweep source set by the agb1500_setSweepSync function.

Table 3-6

Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 2

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(4) As Long ' SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 1 ' SMU1: drain m(1) = 2 ' SMU2: gate m(2) = 4 ' SMU4: source m(3) = 6 ' SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform staircase sweep measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)      '1

Dim vpri1      As Double                                  '3
Dim vpri2      As Double
Dim vsyn1      As Double
Dim vsyn2      As Double
Dim vcon1      As Double
Dim vcon2      As Double
Dim ilcomp     As Double
Dim i2comp     As Double
Dim hold       As Double
Dim delay      As Double
Dim s_delay    As Double
Dim p1comp     As Double
Dim p2comp     As Double
Dim nop        As Long
vpri1 = 0
vpri2 = 3
ilcomp = 0.01
vsyn1 = 0
vsyn2 = 3
i2comp = 0.05
hold = 0
delay = 0
s_delay = 0
p1comp = 0
p2comp = 0
nop = 11                                                  '28

Dim rep        As Long                                    '30
Dim sc()       As Double 'primary sweep output data
Dim md()       As Double 'sweep measurement data
Dim st()       As Long  'status data at each step
Dim tm()       As Double 'time data at each step
ReDim Preserve sc(nop) As Double
ReDim Preserve md(nop) As Double
ReDim Preserve st(nop) As Long
ReDim Preserve tm(nop) As Double                          '38

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 28	Declares variables, and defines the value.
30 to 38	Declares variables used to keep source data, measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) ' 40
ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vcon1, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vcon2, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(1), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vpri1, vpri2, nop, hold,
delay, s_delay, ilcomp, plcomp)
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_setSweepSync(vi, m(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vsyn1, vsyn2, i2comp,
P2comp)
check_err vi, ret ' 46

ret = agb1500_sweepIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, rep, sc(0), md(0), st(0),
tm(0))
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) ' 51

Dim msg As String
If rep = nop Then ' 54
    save_data nop, md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m()
Else
    msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop & " steps. "
    MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
End If ' 59

End Sub ' 61

```

Line	Description
40	Resets time stamp.
41 to 42	Applies voltage to device.
43	Sets the primary sweep source.
45	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
48	Performs the staircase sweep measurement.
51	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
44, 46, and 49	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
54 to 59	Calls the save_data subprogram to save measurement data. Or, displays a message box if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.
61	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

```

Sub save_data(nop As Long, md() As Double, st() As Long, sc() As Double, tm() As
Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) '1

Dim i      As Integer      'array counter for primary sweep      '3
Dim val    As String      'data to be saved to a file
val = "Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"

For i = 0 To nop - 1      '7
    val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & sc(i) & "," & md(i) * 1000 & "," & tm(i) & "," &
st(i)
Next i

Dim fname  As String      'data file name      '11
Dim fnum   As Integer      'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data2.txt"
fnum = 1

'saves data into the file specified by fname
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum
'displays data on a MsgBox
Dim title As String      '21
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m() 'returns to sweep_meas if Yes is clicked.
End If      '29

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 5	Declares variables, and defines the value.
7 to 9	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.
11 to 19	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
21 to 29	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
31	End of the save_data subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Measurement Result Example

```
Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
0,-0.000098485,0.0714,0
0.3,2.338,0.0901,0
0.6,4.9295,0.0921,0
0.9,7.7645,0.0938,0
1.2,10.8095,0.0951,0
1.5,14.05,0.0985,0
1.8,17.465,0.1001,0
2.1,21.045,0.1016,0
2.4,24.755,0.1028,0
2.7,28.59,0.1043,0
3,32.54,0.1058,0
```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Table 3-7 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the staircase sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example uses the multi channel sweep measurement mode to perform the same measurement as the previous example (Table 3-6, MOSFET Id-Vg measurement).

Table 3-7

Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 3

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(4) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 1 'SMU1: drain m(1) = 2 'SMU2: gate m(2) = 4 'SMU4: source m(3) = 6 'SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform staircase sweep measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

<pre> Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) '1 Dim vpri1 As Double '3 Dim vpri2 As Double Dim vsyn1 As Double Dim vsyn2 As Double Dim vcon1 As Double Dim vcon2 As Double Dim ilcomp As Double Dim i2comp As Double Dim hold As Double Dim delay As Double Dim s_delay As Double Dim p1comp As Double Dim p2comp As Double Dim nop As Long vpri1 = 0 vpri2 = 3 ilcomp = 0.01 vsyn1 = 0 vsyn2 = 3 i2comp = 0.05 hold = 0 delay = 0 s_delay = 0 p1comp = 0 p2comp = 0 nop = 11 '28 Dim rep As Long '30 Dim sc() As Double 'primary sweep output data Dim md() As Double 'sweep measurement data Dim st() As Long 'status data at each step Dim tm() As Double 'time data at each step ReDim Preserve sc(nop) As Double ReDim Preserve md(nop) As Double ReDim Preserve st(nop) As Long ReDim Preserve tm(nop) As Double '38 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 28	Declares variables, and defines the value.
30 to 38	Declares variables used to keep source data, measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.

```

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) '40
ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vcon1, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vcon2, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(1), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vpri1, vpri2, nop, hold,
delay, s_delay, ilcomp, plcomp)
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_setNthSweep(vi, 2, m(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vsyn1, vsyn2, i2comp,
P2comp)
check_err vi, ret '46

ret = agb1500_msweepIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, rep, sc(0), md(0), st(0),
tm(0))
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) '51

Dim msg As String
If rep = nop Then '54
    save_data nop, md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m()
Else
    msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop & " steps."
    MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
End If '59

End Sub '61

```

Line	Description
40	Resets time stamp.
41 to 42	Applies voltage to device.
43	Sets the primary sweep source.
45	Sets the synchronous sweep source.
48	Performs the staircase sweep measurement.
51	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
44, 46, and 49	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
54 to 59	Calls the save_data subprogram to save measurement data. Or, displays a message box if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.
61	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

Sub save_data(nop As Long, md() As Double, st() As Long, sc() As Double, tm() As
Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) '1

Dim i      As Integer      'array counter for primary sweep      '3
Dim val    As String      'data to be saved to a file
val = "Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"

For i = 0 To nop - 1      '7
    val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & sc(i) & "," & md(i) * 1000 & "," & tm(i) & "," &
    st(i)
Next i

Dim fname  As String      'data file name      '11
Dim fnum   As Integer      'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data3.txt"
fnum = 1

'saves data into the file specified by fname
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum
'displays data on a MsgBox
Dim title As String      '21
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m() 'returns to sweep_meas if Yes is clicked.
End If      '29

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 5	Declares variables, and defines the value.
7 to 9	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.
11 to 19	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
21 to 29	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
31	End of the save_data subprogram.

**Measurement
Result Example**

```
Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status  
0,-0.000117215,0.0715,0  
0.3,2.335,0.0904,0  
0.6,4.928,0.092,0  
0.9,7.767,0.0937,0  
1.2,10.812,0.0953,0  
1.5,14.045,0.0987,0  
1.8,17.465,0.1,0  
2.1,21.045,0.1015,0  
2.4,24.765,0.103,0  
2.7,28.6,0.1046,0  
3,32.555,0.1058,0
```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

Table 3-8 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the multi channel sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example measures bipolar transistor Ic-Vb and Ib-Vb characteristics.

Table 3-8

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement Example 1

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(3) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 2 'SMU1: base m(1) = 4 'SMU2: collector m(2) = 1 'SMU4: emitter ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ' 8 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 11 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 13 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 15 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 18 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 10	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform multi channel sweep measurement.
15	Disables measurement channels.
11 and 16	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
18	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

```

Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)           '1

Dim vc                As Double                                '3
Dim ve                As Double
Dim vb1               As Double
Dim vb2               As Double
Dim icomp              As Double
Dim ibcomp             As Double
Dim iecomp             As Double
Dim hold               As Double
Dim delay              As Double
Dim s_delay            As Double
Dim pcomp              As Double
Dim nop                As Long
Dim n                  As Long
Dim smpl               As Long
vc = 3
icomp = 0.1
ve = 0
iecomp = 0.1
vb1 = 0.3
vb2 = 0.8
ibcomp = 0.001
hold = 0
delay = 0
s_delay = 0
pcomp = 0
nop = 11
smpl = 5
n = nop * 2                                                    '30
Dim msg               As String
Dim mch(3)            As Long                                  '32
Dim mode(2)           As Long
Dim range(2)          As Double
mch(0) = m(0)          'base
mch(1) = m(1)          'collector
mch(2) = 0
mode(0) = 1            'current measurement
mode(1) = 1            'current measurement
range(0) = -0.001      ' 1 mA range fixed
range(1) = -0.1        '100 mA range fixed                       '41

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 30	Declares variables used to set the source channels, and defines the value.
32 to 41	Declares variables used to set the measurement channels, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

```

Dim sc()           As Double 'primary sweep output data           ' 43
Dim md()           As Double 'sweep measurement data
Dim st()           As Long   'status data at each step
Dim tm()           As Double 'time data at each step
ReDim Preserve sc(nop) As Double
ReDim Preserve md(n)  As Double
ReDim Preserve st(n)  As Long
ReDim Preserve tm(n)  As Double           ' 50

ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl,
agb1500_FLAG_OFF)           ' 52
ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC)
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi)
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0)           ' 57
ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, icomp, 0)
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, ibcomp, pcomp)
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_sweepMiv(vi, mch(0), mode(0), range(0), rep, sc(0), md(0), st(0),
tm(0))           ' 62
check_err vi, ret

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)           ' 65
check_err vi, ret

```

Line	Description
43 to 50	Declares variables used to keep the measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.
52 to 53	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
54	Resets time stamp.
57 to 59	Applies voltage to device, and sets the staircase sweep source.
62	Performs multi channel sweep measurement by the agb1500_sweepMiv function.
65	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
55, 60, 63, and 66	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

<pre> If rep = nop Then '68 save_data nop, md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m() Else msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop & " steps. " MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, "" End If '73 End Sub '75 </pre>	
Line	Description
68 to 73	Calls the save_data subprogram to save measurement data. Or, displays a message box if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.
75	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

<pre> Sub save_data(nop As Long, md() As Double, st() As Long, sc() As Double, tm() As Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) Dim i As Integer 'array counter for primary sweep '3 Dim val As String 'data to be saved to a file val = "Vb (V), Ib (mA), Ic (mA), Time_b (sec), Time_c (sec), Status_b, Status_c" For i = 0 To nop - 1 val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & sc(i) & "," & md(2 * i) * 1000 & "," & md(2 * i + 1) * 1000 val = val & "," & tm(2 * i) & "," & tm(2 * i + 1) & "," & st(2 * i) & "," & st(2 * i + 1) Next i </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 5	Declares variables, and defines the value.
7 to 10	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

<pre> Dim fname As String 'data file name '12 Dim fnum As Integer 'file number fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data4.txt" fnum = 1 'saves data into the file specified by fname Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum Print #fnum, val Close fnum 'displays data on a MsgBox Dim title As String '22 Dim rbx As Integer title = "Sweep Measurement Result" val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed." val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?" rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title) If rbx = vbYes Then sweep_meas vi, ret, m() End If '30 End Sub </pre>	
Line	Description
12 to 20	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
22 to 30	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
32	End of the save_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Vb (V), Ib (mA), Ic (mA), Time_b (sec), Time_c (sec), Status_b,
Status_c
0.3,0,-0.005,0.0568,0.1427,0,0
0.35,0,-0.005,0.2288,0.3147,0,0
0.4,0,-0.005,0.4008,0.4867,0,0
0.45,0,-0.005,0.5728,0.6587,0,0
0.5,0,0,0.7448,0.8306,0,0
0.55,0.0001,0.015,0.9168,1.0027,0,0
0.6,0.0005,0.085,1.0888,1.1746,0,0
0.65,0.00305,0.605,1.2608,1.3467,0,0
0.7,0.01915,3.89,1.4328,1.5186,0,0
0.75,0.09975,19.625,1.6048,1.6906,0,0
0.8,0.34745,59.38,1.7768,1.8626,0,0

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

```

Table 3-9 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the multi channel sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). The following subprogram uses the multi channel sweep measurement mode to perform the same measurement as the previous example (Table 3-8, bipolar transistor Ic-Vb and Ib-Vb measurement).

Table 3-9

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement Example 2

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(3) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 2 'SMU1: base m(1) = 4 'SMU2: collector m(2) = 1 'SMU4: emitter ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ' 8 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 11 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 13 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 15 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 18 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 10	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform multi channel sweep measurement.
15	Disables measurement channels.
11 and 16	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
18	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

<pre> Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) '1 Dim vc As Double '3 Dim ve As Double Dim vb1 As Double Dim vb2 As Double Dim icomp As Double Dim ibcomp As Double Dim iecomp As Double Dim hold As Double Dim delay As Double Dim s_delay As Double Dim pcomp As Double Dim nop As Long Dim n As Long Dim smpl As Long vc = 3 icomp = 0.1 ve = 0 iecomp = 0.1 vb1 = 0.3 vb2 = 0.8 ibcomp = 0.001 hold = 0 delay = 0 s_delay = 0 pcomp = 0 nop = 11 smpl = 5 n = nop * 2 '30 Dim msg As String Dim mch(3) As Long '32 Dim mode(2) As Long Dim range(2) As Double mch(0) = m(0) 'base mch(1) = m(1) 'collector mch(2) = 0 mode(0) = 1 'current measurement mode(1) = 1 'current measurement range(0) = -0.001 ' 1 mA range fixed range(1) = -0.1 '100 mA range fixed '41 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 30	Declares variables used to set the source channels, and defines the value.
32 to 41	Declares variables used to set the measurement channels, and defines the value.

<pre> Dim sc() As Double 'primary sweep output data ' 43 Dim md() As Double 'sweep measurement data Dim st() As Long 'status data at each step Dim tm() As Double 'time data at each step ReDim Preserve sc(nop) As Double ReDim Preserve md(n) As Double ReDim Preserve st(n) As Long ReDim Preserve tm(n) As Double ' 50 ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl, agb1500_FLAG_OFF) ' 52 ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC) ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0) ' 57 ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, icomp, 0) ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, hold, delay, s_delay, ibcomp, pcomp) check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_msweepMiv(vi, mch(0), mode(0), range(0), rep, sc(0), md(0), st(0), tm(0)) ' 62 check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) ' 65 check_err vi, ret </pre>	
Line	Description
43 to 50	Declares variables used to keep the measurement data, status data, and time stamp data.
52 to 53	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
54	Resets time stamp.
57 to 59	Applies voltage to device, and sets the staircase sweep source.
62	Performs multi channel sweep measurement by the agb1500_msweepMiv function.
65	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
55, 60, 63, and 66	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

<pre> If rep = nop Then ' 68 save_data nop, md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m() Else msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop & " steps. " MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, "" End If ' 73 End Sub ' 75 </pre>	
Line	Description
68 to 73	Calls the save_data subprogram to save measurement data. Or, displays a message box if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.
75	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

<pre> Sub save_data(nop As Long, md() As Double, st() As Long, sc() As Double, tm() As Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) Dim i As Integer 'array counter for primary sweep ' 3 Dim val As String 'data to be saved to a file val = "Vb (V), Ib (mA), Ic (mA), Time_b (sec), Time_c (sec), Status_b, Status_c" For i = 0 To nop - 1 ' 7 val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & sc(i) & "," & md(2 * i) * 1000 & "," & md(2 * i + 1) * 1000 val = val & "," & tm(2 * i) & "," & tm(2 * i + 1) & "," & st(2 * i) & "," & st(2 * i + 1) Next i </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 5	Declares variables, and defines the value.
7 to 10	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.

```

Dim fname As String 'data file name '12
Dim fnum As Integer 'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data5.txt"
fnum = 1

'saves data into the file specified by fname
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum
'displays data on a MsgBox
Dim title As String '22
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform
measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m()
End If '30

End Sub

```

Line	Description
12 to 20	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
22 to 30	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
32	End of the save_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Vb (V), Ib (mA), Ic (mA), Time_b (sec), Time_c (sec), Status_b,
Status_c
0.3,0,-0.005,0.057,0.057,0,0
0.35,0,-0.005,0.1434,0.1434,0,0
0.4,0,-0.005,0.23,0.23,0,0
0.45,0,-0.005,0.3164,0.3164,0,0
0.5,0,-0.005,0.403,0.403,0,0
0.55,0.0001,0.01,0.489,0.489,0,0
0.6,0.0005,0.085,0.5754,0.5754,0,0
0.65,0.00305,0.595,0.662,0.662,0,0
0.7,0.0191,3.855,0.7484,0.7484,0,0
0.75,0.0993,19.255,0.835,0.835,0,0
0.8,0.34475,57.825,0.9214,0.9214,0,0

```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

Table 3-10 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the pulsed sweep measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example measures bipolar transistor Ic-Vc characteristics.

Table 3-10

Pulsed Sweep Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(3) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 4 'SMU4: collector m(1) = 2 'SMU2: base m(2) = 1 'SMU1: emitter ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ' 8 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 11 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 13 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 15 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 18 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 10	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform pulsed sweep measurement.
15	Disables measurement channels.
11 and 16	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
18	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

```

Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)      '1

Dim vc1          As Double                                '3
Dim vc2          As Double
Dim iccomp       As Double
Dim ib1          As Double
Dim ib2          As Double
Dim vbcomp       As Double
Dim hold         As Double
Dim width        As Double
Dim period       As Double
Dim base         As Double
Dim smpl         As Double
Dim nop1         As Long
Dim nop2         As Long
vc1 = 0
vc2 = 3
iccomp = 0.05
ib1 = 0.00005    ' 50 uA
ib2 = 0.00015    '150 uA
vbcomp = 5
hold = 0.1
width = 0.001
period = 0.01
base = 0
smpl = 5
nop1 = 11
nop2 = 3

Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
Dim n As Long
n = nop1 * nop2                                     '33

Dim msg          As String
Dim rep          As Long                           '35
Dim sc()         As Double 'primary sweep output data
Dim md()         As Double 'sweep measurement data
Dim st()         As Long  'status data at each step
Dim tm()         As Double 'time data at each step
Dim dib()        As Double 'secondary sweep output data
ReDim Preserve sc(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve md(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve st(n) As Long
ReDim Preserve tm(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve dib(nop2) As Double                  '45

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 33	Declares variables, and defines the value.
35 to 45	Declares variables used to keep source data, measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl, agb1500_FLAG_OFF) ' 47 ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC) ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) check_err vi, ret ' 50 ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0) Dim d_ib As Double 'secondary sweep step value (delta) ' 54 If nop2 = 1 Then d_ib = 0 Else d_ib = (ib2 - ib1) / (nop2 - 1) End If ' 59 Dim ibo As Double 'secondary sweep source output ' 61 ibo = ib1 i = 0 'array counter for sweepIv returned data </pre>	
Line	Description
47 to 48	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
49	Resets time stamp.
50	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
52	Applies voltage to device.
54 to 59	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the step value of the secondary sweep source.
61 to 62	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the output value of the secondary sweep source.
64	Sets the array counter i to 0.

```

For j = 1 To nop2                                     '66
    dib(j - 1) = ibo
    ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(1), agb1500_IF_MODE, 0, ibo, vbcomp, 0)
    ret = agb1500_setPiv(vi, m(0), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, base, vc1, vc2, nop1,
hold, width, period, iccomp)
    check_err vi, ret
    ret = agb1500_sweepPiv(vi, m(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, rep, sc(i), md(i), st(i),
tm(i))
    check_err vi, ret
    ibo = ibo + d_ib
    If rep = nop1 Then                                 '74
        i = i + nop1
    Else
        msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop1 & " steps."
        MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)
        check_err vi, ret
        GoTo Bottom_sub
    End If                                             '82
Next j                                                 '83

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)          '85
check_err vi, ret

save_data nop1, nop2, md(), st(), sc(), tm(), dib(), vi, ret, m() '88

Bottom_sub:
End Sub                                              '91

```

Line	Description
68 to 69	Applies current to device, and sets the pulsed voltage sweep source.
71	Performs the pulsed sweep measurement.
73 to 82	Disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
85	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
70, 72, 80, and 86	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
88	Calls the save_data subprogram (next page) to save measurement data.
91	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

```

Sub save_data(nop1 As Long, nop2 As Long, md() As Double, st() As Long, sc() As
Double, tm() As Double, dib() As Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long) '1

Dim i As Integer 'array counter for sweepPiv returned data '3
Dim j As Integer 'array counter for secondary sweep output data
Dim val As String 'data to be saved to a file

val = "Ib (uA), Vc (V), Ic (mA), Time (sec), Status"

For j = 1 To nop2 '9
    For i = nop1 * (j - 1) To nop1 * j - 1
        val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & dib(j - 1) * 1000000# & "," & sc(i) & "," &
md(i) * 1000 & "," & tm(i) & "," & st(i)
    Next i
Next j '14

Dim fname As String 'data file name '16
Dim fnum As Integer 'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data6.txt"
fnum = 1
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum
Dim title As String '23
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Pulsed Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m() 'returns to sweep_meas if Yes is clicked.
End If

End Sub '33

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 14	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.
16 to 22	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
23 to 31	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
33	End of the save_data subprogram.

**Measurement
Result Example**

```
Ib (uA), Vc (V), Ic (mA), Time (sec), Status
50,0,-0.05,0.1539,0
50,0.3,8.965,0.1639,0
50,0.6,9.705,0.1739,0
50,0.9,9.735,0.1839,0
50,1.2,9.765,0.1939,0
50,1.5,9.805,0.2039,0
50,1.8,9.83,0.2139,0
50,2.1,9.835,0.2239,0
50,2.4,9.85,0.2339,0
50,2.7,9.9,0.2439,0
50,3,9.915,0.2539,0
100,0,-0.1,0.4039,0
100,0.3,15.725,0.4139,0
100,0.6,18.115,0.4239,0
100,0.9,18.715,0.4339,0
100,1.2,18.84,0.4439,0
100,1.5,18.925,0.4539,0
100,1.8,19.015,0.4639,0
100,2.1,19.045,0.4739,0
100,2.4,19.12,0.4839,0
100,2.7,19.175,0.4939,0
100,3,19.215,0.5039,0
150,0,-0.15,0.6539,0
150,0.3,21.065,0.6639,0
150,0.6,24.54,0.6739,0
150,0.9,26.47,0.6839,0
150,1.2,27.19,0.6939,0
150,1.5,27.405,0.7039,0
150,1.8,27.605,0.7139,0
150,2.1,27.71,0.7239,0
150,2.4,27.795,0.7339,0
150,2.7,27.885,0.7439,0
150,3,27.955,0.7539,0
```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

Table 3-11 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement (sweep_meas), and save measurement result data into a file (save_data). This example measures MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics.

Table 3-11

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim m(4) As Long ' SMU port numbers ' 3 m(0) = 1 ' SMU1: drain m(1) = 2 ' SMU2: gate m(2) = 4 ' SMU4: source m(3) = 6 ' SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, m(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 sweep_meas vi, ret, m() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the sweep_meas subprogram (next page) to perform staircase sweep measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

```

Sub sweep_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)           '1

Dim vd1          As Double                                     '3
Dim vd2          As Double
Dim idcomp       As Double
Dim vg1          As Double
Dim vg2          As Double
Dim igcomp       As Double
Dim hold         As Double
Dim delay        As Double
Dim s_delay      As Double
Dim p_comp       As Double

vd1 = 0
vd2 = 3
idcomp = 0.05
vg1 = 1
vg2 = 3
igcomp = 0.01
hold = 0
delay = 0
s_delay = 0
p_comp = 0

Dim nop1         As Long
Dim nop2         As Long
nop1 = 11
nop2 = 3

Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
Dim n As Long
n = nop1 * nop2                                           '33

Dim msg          As String
Dim rep          As Long                                '35
Dim sc()         As Double 'primary sweep output data
Dim md()         As Double 'sweep measurement data
Dim st()         As Long  'status data at each step
Dim tm()         As Double 'time data at each step
Dim dvg()        As Double 'secondary sweep output data
ReDim Preserve sc(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve md(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve st(n) As Long
ReDim Preserve tm(n) As Double
ReDim Preserve dvg(nop2) As Double                       '45

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the sweep_meas subprogram.
3 to 33	Declares variables for source channels, and defines the value.
35 to 45	Declares variables used to keep source data, measurement data, status data, and time stamp data. Also defines array size.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi) ' 47 check_err vi, ret ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0) ret = agb1500_force(vi, m(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0) Dim d_vg As Double 'secondary sweep step value (delta) ' 53 If nop2 = 1 Then d_vg = 0 Else d_vg = (vg2 - vg1) / (nop2 - 1) End If ' 58 Dim vg As Double 'secondary sweep source output ' 60 vg = vg1 i = 0 'array counter for sweepIv returned data ' 63 Dim width As Double ' 65 Dim period As Double Dim p_hold As Double width = 0.001 period = 0.01 p_hold = 0.1 ' 70 </pre>	
Line	Description
47	Resets time stamp.
48	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
50 to 51	Applies voltage to device.
53 to 58	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the step value of the secondary sweep source.
60 to 61	Declares a variable, and defines the value. This variable is used for the output value of the secondary sweep source.
63	Sets the array counter i to 0.
65 to 70	Declares variables for the pulsed source, and defines the value.

```

For j = 1 To nop2          'array counter for secondary sweep output data          '72
    dvg(j - 1) = vg
    ret = agb1500_setPbias(vi, m(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, vg, width, period,
p_hold, igcomp)
    ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, m(0), agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vd1, vd2, nop1, hold,
delay, s_delay, idcomp, p_comp)
    check_err vi, ret
    ret = agb1500_sweepPbias(vi, m(0), agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, rep, sc(i), md(i),
st(i), tm(i))
    check_err vi, ret
    vg = vg + d_vg
    If rep = nop1 Then
        i = i + nop1
    Else
        msg = rep & " measurement steps were returned. It must be " & nop1 & " '82
steps."
        MsgBox msg, vbOKOnly, ""
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)
        check_err vi, ret
        GoTo Bottom_sub
    End If
Next j                      '88
ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL) '89
check_err vi, ret          '90

save_data nop1, nop2, dvg(), md(), st(), sc(), tm(), vi, ret, m() '93

Bottom_sub:
End Sub

```

Line	Description
72 to 91	Measures MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics.
74 to 75	Sets the pulsed source and the voltage sweep source.
57	Performs the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement.
82 to 88	Disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
90	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
76, 78, 86, and 91	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
93	Calls the save_data subprogram (next page) to save measurement data.
96	End of the sweep_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

```

Sub save_data(nop1 As Long, nop2 As Long, dvg() As Double, md() As Double, st() As
Long, sc() As Double, tm() As Double, vi As Long, ret As Long, m() As Long)

Dim i      As Integer      'array counter for primary sweep          ' 3
Dim j      As Integer      'array counter for secondary sweep
Dim val    As String       'data to be saved to a file
val = "Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"

For j = 1 To nop2                                                  ' 8
    For i = nop1 * (j - 1) To nop1 * j - 1
        val = val & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & dvg(j - 1) & "," & sc(i) & "," & md(i) *
1000 & "," & tm(i) & "," & st(i)
    Next i
Next j                                                            ' 12

Dim fname  As String        'data file name                          ' 14
Dim fnum   As Integer       'file number
fname = "C:\Agilent\mdata\data7.txt"
fnum = 1

'saves data into the file specified by fname
Open fname For Output Access Write Lock Read Write As fnum
Print #fnum, val
Close fnum                                                        ' 22
'displays data on a MsgBox
Dim title As String                                                ' 24
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Sweep Measurement Result"
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Data save completed."
val = val & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(val, vbYesNo, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    sweep_meas vi, ret, m() 'returns to sweep_meas if Yes is clicked.
End If                                                            ' 32

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the save_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 12	Creates data to be saved and displayed on a message box.
14 to 22	Saves measurement data into a CSV file specified by the <i>fname</i> variable.
24 to 32	Displays measurement data on a message box. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the sweep_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
34	End of the save_data subprogram.

**Measurement
Result Example**

```
Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
1,0,0,0.1664,0
1,0.3,3.205,0.1764,0
1,0.6,5.9,0.1864,0
1,0.9,8.15,0.1964,0
1,1.2,10.035,0.2064,0
1,1.5,11.68,0.2164,0
1,1.8,13.13,0.2264,0
1,2.1,14.425,0.2364,0
1,2.4,15.61,0.2464,0
1,2.7,16.675,0.2564,0
1,3,17.65,0.2664,0
2,0,-0.005,0.4182,0
2,0.3,4.205,0.4282,0
2,0.6,7.955,0.4382,0
2,0.9,11.245,0.4482,0
2,1.2,14.11,0.4582,0
2,1.5,16.55,0.4682,0
2,1.8,18.67,0.4782,0
2,2.1,20.52,0.4882,0
2,2.4,22.185,0.4982,0
2,2.7,23.67,0.5082,0
2,3,25.02,0.5182,0
3,0,0,0.6708,0
3,0.3,5.07,0.6808,0
3,0.6,9.73,0.6908,0
3,0.9,13.965,0.7008,0
3,1.2,17.76,0.7108,0
3,1.5,21.115,0.7208,0
3,1.8,24.07,0.7308,0
3,2.1,26.64,0.7408,0
3,2.4,28.91,0.7508,0
3,2.7,30.925,0.7608,0
3,3,32.71,0.7708,0
```

Data save completed.

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Breakdown Voltage Measurement

Table 3-12 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the quasi pulsed spot measurement (vbd_meas), and display measurement result data (display_data). This example measures bipolar transistor breakdown voltage.

Table 3-12

Breakdown Voltage Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim pins(3) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 pins(0) = 1 'SMU1: emitter 'pins(1) = 2 SMU2: base - open pins(2) = 4 'SMU4: collector ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(2), 1) ' 8 'ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 11 vbd_meas vi, ret, pins() ' 13 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 15 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 18 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 10	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the vbd_meas subprogram (next page) to perform breakdown voltage measurement.
15	Disables measurement channels.
11 and 16	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
18	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

```

Sub vbd_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As Long)                                '1
Dim vstart As Double
Dim vstop As Double
Dim vb As Double
Dim ve As Double
Dim iccomp As Double
Dim ibcomp As Double
Dim iecomp As Double
Dim hold As Double
Dim delay As Double
vstart = 0
vstop = 100                                'interlock cable must be connected.
vb = 0.7
ve = 0
iccomp = 0.005
ibcomp = 0.01
iecomp = 0.1
hold = 0
delay = 0                                '19

Dim meas As Double                                '21
Dim status As Long

ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(0), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0)                '24
'ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vb, ibcomp, 0)
ret = agb1500_setBdv(vi, pins(2), 0, vstart, vstop, iccomp, hold, delay)
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_measureBdv(vi, agb1500_SHORT_INTERVAL, meas, status)                '28
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)                                '30
check_err vi, ret
display_data meas, status, vi, ret, pins()
End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the vbd_meas subprogram.
3 to 19	Declares variables for source channels, and defines the value.
21 to 22	Declares variables for the measurement data and the status data.
24 to 26	Applies voltage to device, and sets the quasi pulsed voltage source.
28	Performs the quasi pulsed spot measurement (breakdown voltage measurement).
30	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
27, 29, and 31	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
32	Calls the display_data subprogram (shown below) to display measurement data.
33	End of the vbd_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Breakdown Voltage Measurement

```

Sub display_data(meas As Double, status As Long, vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As
Long)                                     '1
Dim title As String
Dim value As String
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Vbd Measurement Result"
If status = 8 Then                         'status=8 is returned when Vbd was measured normally      '6
    value = "Vbd = " & meas & " (V)"
Else
    value = "Vbd = " & meas & " (V)"
    value = value & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Status value = " & status
End If
value = value & Chr(10) & Chr(10) & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
rbx = MsgBox(value, vbYesNo + vbQuestion, title)
If rbx = vbYes Then
    vbd_meas vi, ret, pins()
End If                                     '16
End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the display_data subprogram.
2 to 5	Declares variables, and defines the value.
6 to 16	Displays measurement data on a message box if the measurement status is normal (8). Or displays error message on a message box if the status is abnormal. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the vbd_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram.
17	End of the display_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Vbd = 55.885 (V)

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Leakage Current Measurement

Table 3-13 explains example subprograms that enable/disable measurement channels (perform_meas), perform the quasi pulsed spot measurement (spot_meas), and display measurement result data (display_data). This example measures MOSFET drain current.

Table 3-13

Leakage Current Measurement Example

<pre> Sub perform_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long) ' 1 Dim pins(4) As Long 'SMU port numbers ' 3 pins(0) = 1 'SMU1: drain pins(1) = 2 'SMU2: gate pins(2) = 4 'SMU4: source pins(3) = 6 'SMU6: substrate ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(3), 1) ' 9 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(2), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(1), 1) ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, pins(0), 1) check_err vi, ret ' 13 spot_meas vi, ret, pins() ' 15 ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0) ' 17 check_err vi, ret End Sub ' 20 </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 7	Declares variables, and defines the value.
9 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
15	Calls the spot_meas subprogram (next page) to perform spot measurement.
17	Disables measurement channels.
13 and 18	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
20	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users

Leakage Current Measurement

```

Sub spot_meas(vi As Long, ret As Long, pins() As Long)                                '1
Dim vstart As Double
Dim vstop As Double
Dim vg As Double
Dim idcomp As Double
Dim igcomp As Double
Dim hold As Double
Dim delay As Double
Dim meas As Double
Dim status As Long
vstart = -5
vstop = 5
idcomp = 0.05
vg = 0
igcomp = 0.01
hold = 0.1
delay = 0.001                                                                    '17

ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(3), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)                    '19
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(2), agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.05, 0)
ret = agb1500_force(vi, pins(1), agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vg, igcomp, 0)
ret = agb1500_setIleak(vi, pins(0), 0, vstop, idcomp, vstart, hold, delay)        '22
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_measureIleak(vi, pins(0), agb1500_SHORT_INTERVAL, meas, status)    '24
check_err vi, ret
ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL)                                     '26
check_err vi, ret
display_data meas, status, vi, ret, pins()                                       '28
End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the spot_meas subprogram.
3 to 17	Declares variables, and defines the value.
19 to 21	Applies voltage to device.
22	Sets the quasi pulsed voltage source.
24	Performs the quasi pulsed spot measurement (leakage current measurement).
26	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
23, 25, and 27	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 3-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
28	Calls the display_data subprogram (next page) to display measurement data.
29	End of the spot_meas subprogram.

```

Sub display_data(meas As Double, status As Long, vi As Long, ret
As Long, pins() As Long)

Dim title As String                                ' 3
Dim value As String
Dim rbx As Integer
title = "Ileak Measurement Result"                ' 6

If status = 0 Then                                  ' 8
    value = "Id = " & meas * 1000 & " (mA)" & Chr(10) & Chr(10)
    value = value & "Do you want to perform measurement again?"
    rbx = MsgBox(value, vbYesNo + vbQuestion, title)
    If rbx = vbYes Then
        spot_meas vi, ret, pins()
    End If
Else
    value = "Status error. Code = " & status
    MsgBox value, vbOKOnly, title
End If                                             ' 18

End Sub

```

Line	Description
1	Beginning of the display_data subprogram.
3 to 6	Declares variables, and defines the value.
8 to 18	Displays measurement data on a message box if the measurement status is normal. If Yes is clicked on the message box, performs the spot_meas subprogram again. If No is clicked, returns to the perform_meas subprogram. Or displays error message on a message box if the status is abnormal.
20	End of the display_data subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Id = 12.775 (mA)

Do you want to perform measurement again?

Programming Examples for Visual Basic Users
Leakage Current Measurement

This chapter explains programming examples to perform the following measurements using the Agilent B1500 and the B1500 VXi*plug&play* driver, and consists of the following sections.

- “Programming Basics”
- “High Speed Spot Measurement”
- “Multi Channel Spot Measurement”
- “Pulsed Spot Measurement”
- “Staircase Sweep Measurement”
- “Multi Channel Sweep Measurement”
- “Pulsed Sweep Measurement”
- “Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement”
- “Breakdown Voltage Measurement”
- “Leakage Current Measurement”
- “Sampling Measurement”
- “High Speed Spot C Measurement”
- “CV Sweep Measurement”

NOTE

About Program Code

Programming examples are provided as a subprogram that can be run with the project template shown in Table 4-1. To execute the program, insert the subprogram instead of the `perform_meas` subprogram in the template.

NOTE

To Start Program

If you create the measurement program by modifying the example code shown in Table 4-1, the program can be run by clicking the Run button on the Visual C++ Main window.

Programming Basics

This section provides the basic information for programming using the Agilent B1500 VXi*plug&play* driver.

- “To Create Your Project Template”
- “To Create Measurement Program”

To Create Your Project Template

This section explains how to create a project template in the C language. Before starting programming, create your project template, and keep it as your reference. It will remove the conventional task in the future programming.

- Step 1.** Connect instrument (e.g. Agilent B1500) to computer via GPIB.
- Step 2.** Launch the programming software and create a new project. Then, select the Win32 project or the console application for the new project template selection. They will simplify the programming. Of course, other project template can be used.
- Step 3.** Define the following to the project properties or the project options. See manual or on-line help of the programming software for defining them.
1. Additional include file search path:
 - directory (e.g. \Program Files\VISA\winnt\include) that stores the agb1500.h file and the VISA related include files
 2. Additional library search path:
 - directory (e.g. \Program Files\VISA\winnt\lib\msc for Microsoft Visual C++ or \Program Files\VISA\winnt\lib\bc for Borland C++Builder) that stores the agb1500.lib file and the VISA related library files
 3. Additional project link library:
 - agb1500.lib
- Step 4.** Open a source file (.cpp) in the project, and enter a program code as template. See Table 4-1 for example. The program code is written in Microsoft Visual C++.
- Step 5.** Save the project as your template (e.g. \test\my_temp).

Table 4-1 Example Template Program Code for Visual C++

<pre> #include <stdio.h> /* 1 */ #include <stdlib.h> #include <visa.h> #include "agb1500.h" void check_err (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) { /* 6 */ ViInt32 inst_err; ViChar err_msg[256]; if (VI_SUCCESS > ret) { if (agb1500 INSTR_ERROR_DETECTED == ret) { agb1500_error_query(vi, &inst_err, err_msg); printf("Instrument Error: %ld\n %s\n", inst_err, err_msg); } else { agb1500_error_message(vi, ret, err_msg); printf("Driver Error: %ld\n %s\n", ret, err_msg); } } } /* 20 */ void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) { /* 22 */ /* insert program code */ } ViStatus main () /* 26 */ { ViStatus ret; /* 28 */ ViSession vi; ViChar err_msg[256]; /* 30 */ </pre>	
Line	Description
1 to 4	Required to use the Agilent B1500 VXI <i>plug&play</i> driver. The header files contain various necessary information such as function declaration and macro definitions. You may add the include statements to call another header files that may be needed by the codes you added. Also, the include statements may be written in a header file that will be called by the source file (e.g. #include <stdio.h> may be written in the stdafx.h header file that will be called by the source file).
6 to 20	Checks if the passed “ret” value indicates normal status, and returns to the line that called this subprogram. If the value indicates an instrument error status or a device error status, the error message will be displayed.
22 to 24	Complete the perform_meas subprogram to perform measurement.
26	Beginning of the main program.
28 to 30	Declares variables used in the main program.

```

/* Starting the session */
ret = agb1500_init("GPIB0::17::INSTR", VI_TRUE, VI_TRUE, &vi);          /* 33 */
if ( ( ret < VI_SUCCESS ) || ( vi == VI_NULL ) ) {
    printf("Initialization failure.\n Status code: %d.\n", ret);
    if ( vi != VI_NULL ) {
        agb1500_error_message(vi, ret, err_msg);
        printf("Error: %ld\n %s\n", ret, err_msg);
    }
    exit (ret);
}                                                                    /* 41 */

ret = agb1500_reset(vi);          /* resets B1500          43 */
ret = agb1500_timeOut(vi, 60000); /* sets 60 second timeout */
ret = agb1500_errorQueryDetect(vi, VI_TRUE); /* turns on error detection */

perform_meas(vi, ret);          /* calls perform_meas subprogram 47 */
/* ret = agb1500_cmd(vi, "aa");  sends an invalid command          */
/* check_err(vi, ret);          checks check_err subprogram operation */

/* Closing the session
ret = agb1500_close(vi);          52 */
check_err(vi, ret);

return VI_SUCCESS;          /* 55 */
}

```

Line	Description
33	Establishes the software connection with the Agilent B1500. The above example is for the Agilent B1500 on the GPIB address 17. Confirm the GPIB address of your B1500, and set the address correctly instead of “17”.
34 to 41	Checks the status returned by the agb1500_init function. Displays the error message and stops the program execution if an error status is returned.
43 to 45	Resets the Agilent B1500, sets the driver I/O time out to 60 seconds, and enables the automatic instrument error checking.
47	Calls the perform_meas subprogram (line 22).
48 to 49	Should be deleted or commented out before executing the program. The lines are just used to check the operation of the check_err subprogram.
52	Disables the software connection with the Agilent B1500.
53	Calls the check_err subprogram to check if an error status is returned for the line 52.
55 to 56	End of the main program.

To Create Measurement Program

Create the measurement program as shown below. The following procedure needs your project template. If the procedure does not fit your programming environment, arrange it to suit your environment.

- Step 1.** Plan the automatic measurements. Then decide the following items:
- Measurement devices
Discrete, packaged, on-wafer, and so on.
 - Parameters/characteristics to be measured
 h_{FE} , V_{th} , sheet resistance, and so on.
 - Measurement method
Spot measurement, staircase sweep measurement, and so on.
- Step 2.** Make a copy of your project template (e.g. `\test\my_temp` to `\test\dev_a\my_temp`).
- Step 3.** Rename the copy (e.g. `\test\dev_a\my_temp` to `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).
- Step 4.** Launch the programming software.
- Step 5.** Open the project (e.g. `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).
- Step 6.** Open the source file that contains the template code as shown in Table 4-1, and complete the `perform_meas` subprogram. Then use the Agilent B1500 *VXIplug&play* driver functions:
- `agb1500_setSwitch` to enable/disable the source/measurement channels
 - `agb1500_force`, `agb1500_setIv`, etc. to set source outputs
 - `agb1500_spotMeas`, `agb1500_sweepIv`, etc. to perform measurements
 - `agb1500_zeroOutput` to disable source outputs
- Step 7.** Insert the code to display, store, or calculate data into the subprogram.
- Step 8.** Save the project (e.g. `\test\dev_a\spot_id`).

High Speed Spot Measurement

Table 4-2 explains an example subprogram that performs the high speed spot measurement. The following subprogram will apply voltage to a MOSFET, measure drain current, and display the measurement result data.

Table 4-2 **High Speed Spot Measurement Example**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain; /* 3 */ ViInt32 gate; ViInt32 source; ViInt32 bulk; drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ source = 4; /* SMU4 */ bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ /* 11 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 13 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 17 */ ViReal64 vd; /* 19 */ ViReal64 vg; ViReal64 idcomp; ViReal64 igcomp; ViReal64 meas; ViInt32 status; vd = 1.5; idcomp = 0.05; vg = 1.5; igcomp = 0.01; /* 29 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 11	Declares variables, and defines the value.
13 to 16	Enables measurement channels.
17	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
19 to 29	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

High Speed Spot Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);          /* 31 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, gate, agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vg, igcomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vd, idcomp, 0);    /* 35 */
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_spotMeas(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &meas, &status, 0); /* 38 */
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                          /* 40 */
check_err (vi, ret);                                                  /* 41 */

printf("Id = %9.6f mA (at %3.1f V)\n", meas * 1000, vd);              /* 43 */
printf("Vg = %3.1f V\n", vg);

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);                      /* 46 */
check_err (vi, ret);                                                  /* 47 */
}

```

Line	Description
31 to 34	Applies voltage to device.
37	Performs high speed spot measurement for the drain terminal.
40	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
43 to 44	Displays the measurement result data.
46	Disables all ports.
35, 38, 41, and 47	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
48	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Id = 14.255001 mA (at 1.5 V)
Vg = 1.5 V

```

Multi Channel Spot Measurement

Table 4-3 explains an example subprogram that performs the multi channel spot measurement. The following subprogram will apply voltage to a bipolar transistor, measure I_c and I_b , calculate h_{fe} value, and display the measurement result data.

Table 4-3 Multi Channel Spot Measurement Example

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 emitter; /* 3 */ ViInt32 base; ViInt32 collector; emitter = 1; /* SMU1 */ base = 2; /* SMU2 */ collector = 4; /* SMU4 */ /* 8 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1); /* 10 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 13 */ ViReal64 vc; /* 15 */ ViReal64 vb; ViReal64 iccomp; ViReal64 ibcomp; vc = 3; iccomp = 0.1; vb = 0.7; ibcomp = 0.01; ViInt32 mch[3]; ViInt32 mode[2]; ViReal64 range[2]; ViReal64 md[2]; ViInt32 st[2]; ViReal64 tm[2]; /* 29 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 8	Declares variables, and defines the value.
10 to 12	Enables measurement channels.
13	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
15 to 29	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Multi Channel Spot Measurement

```

mch[0] = collector; /* 31 */
mch[1] = base;
mch[2] = 0;
mode[0] = 1;
mode[1] = 1;
range[0] = 0;
range[1] = 0;
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi); /* 38 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.2, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, base, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vb, ibcomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, collector, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, iccomp, 0); /* 42 */
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_measureM(vi, mch, mode, range, &md[0], &st[0], &tm[0]); /* 45 */
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 47 */
check_err (vi, ret); /* 48 */

printf("Ic = %8.6f mA (Time: %8.6f sec)\n", md[0] * 1000, tm[0]);
printf("Ib = %8.6f mA (Time: %8.6f sec)\n", md[1] * 1000, tm[1]);
printf("hfe = %10.6f \n", md[0]/md[1]); /* 52 */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0); /* 54 */
check_err (vi, ret); /* 55 */
}

```

Line	Description
31 to 37	Defines the value for the variables used for the measurement channel.
38	Resets time stamp.
39 to 41	Applies voltage to device.
44	Performs multi channel spot measurement.
47	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
50 to 52	Displays the measurement result data.
54	Disables all ports.
42, 45, 48 and 55	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
56	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Ic = 3.846500 mA (Time: 0.093200 sec)
Ib = 0.018970 mA (Time: 0.094300 sec)
hfe = 202.767528

```

Pulsed Spot Measurement

Table 4-4 explains an example subprogram that performs the pulsed spot measurement. The following subprogram will apply voltage to a MOSFET, measure drain current, and display the measurement result data.

Table 4-4 Pulsed Spot Measurement Example

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain; /* 3 */ ViInt32 gate; ViInt32 source; ViInt32 bulk; drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ source = 4; /* SMU4 */ bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ /* 11 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 13 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 17 */ ViReal64 vd; /* 19 */ ViReal64 vg; ViReal64 idcomp; ViReal64 igcomp; ViReal64 base; ViReal64 width; ViReal64 period; ViReal64 hold; ViReal64 meas; ViInt32 status; /* 28 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 11	Declares variables, and defines the value.
13 to 16	Enables measurement channels.
17	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
19 to 28	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Pulsed Spot Measurement

```

vd =      1.5;                                /* 30 */
idcomp = 0.05;
vg =      1.5;
igcomp = 0.01;
base =    0;
width =   0.001;
period =  0.01;
hold =    0.1;                                /* 37 */

ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_setPbias(vi, gate, agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, base, vg,
width, period, hold, igcomp);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 2, vd, idcomp, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                          /* 43 */

ret = agb1500_measureP(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &meas, &status, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                          /* 46 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);
check_err (vi, ret);                          /* 49 */

printf("Id = %9.6f mA (at %3.1f V)\n", meas * 1000, vd);
printf("Vg = %3.1f V\n", vg);                /* 52 */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                          /* 55 */
}

```

Line	Description
30 to 37	Defines the variable values for the source channels.
39 to 42	Applies voltage to device, and sets the pulsed bias source.
45	Performs pulsed spot measurement.
48	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
51 to 52	Displays the measurement result data.
54	Disables all ports.
43, 46, 49 and 55	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
56	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Id = 14.255000 mA (at 1.5 V)
Vg = 1.5 V

```

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Table 4-5 explains an example subprogram that performs the staircase sweep measurement. The following subprogram performs I-V measurement and save the measurement results (MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics) into a file.

Table 4-5 **Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 1**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 4 */ ViInt32 gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 source = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ ViReal64 vd = 3; ViReal64 vg = 3; ViReal64 idcomp = 0.05; ViReal64 igcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 p_comp = 0; ViInt32 nop1 = 11; ViInt32 nop2 = 3; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[33]; ViReal64 md[33]; ViInt32 st[33]; ViReal64 tm[33]; ViReal64 dvg[3]; ViInt32 i = 0; ViInt32 j; ViInt32 n; ViChar f_name[] = "C:\\\\Agilent\\\\ex\\\\data1.txt"; ViChar head1[] = "Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Stat us"; ViChar msg1[] = "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[] = "Data save completed."; ViChar c = '\n'; /* 36 */ }</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 36	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1);                                /* 38 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                /* 42 */

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);                                    /* 44 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){                                          /* 48 */
    dvg[j] = (j + 1) * vg / nop2;
    ret = agb1500_force(vi, gate, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, dvg[j], igcomp, 0);
    ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, drain, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, 0, vd, nop1, hold,
delay, s_delay, idcomp, p_comp);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    ret = agb1500_sweepIv(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &rep, &sc[i], &md[i],
&st[i], &tm[i]);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    if ( rep = nop1 ) {
        i = i + nop1;
    }
    else {
        printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep,
nop1);
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);
        ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
        check_err (vi, ret);
        exit (ret);
    }
}                                                                    /* 67 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                      /* 69 */
check_err (vi, ret);

```

Line	Description
38 to 41	Enables measurement channels.
44	Resets time stamp.
45 to 46	Applies voltage to device.
48 to 67	Applies dc voltage and sweep voltage, and performs staircase sweep measurement. After that, disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
69	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
42 and 70	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

```

printf(" Vg (V),  Vd (V),  Id (mA)\n");                                /* 72 */

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
    n = j * nop1;
    for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
        printf(" %4.2f,      %4.2f,      %9.6f \n", dvg[j], sc[i], md[i] * 1000);
    }
}                                                                    /* 79 */

FILE *stream;                                                         /* 81 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" )) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
        n = j * nop1;
        for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
            fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %4.2f, %9.6f, %8.6f, %d\n", dvg[j], sc[i], md[i]
* 1000, tm[i], st[i]);
        }
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}                                                                    /* 100 */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);                      /* 102 */
check_err (vi, ret);

}

```

Line	Description
72 to 79	Displays the measurement result data.
81 to 100	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
102	Disables all ports.
103	Calls the <i>check_err</i> subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
105	End of the <i>perform_meas</i> subprogram.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Measurement Result Example

Vg (V)	Vd (V)	Id (mA)	Time (sec)	Status
1.00	0.00	-0.000114	0.072100	0
1.00	0.30	3.180000	0.090500	0
1.00	0.60	5.850000	0.092300	0
1.00	0.90	8.085500	0.093500	0
1.00	1.20	9.972000	0.094900	0
1.00	1.50	11.625000	0.098300	0
1.00	1.80	13.085000	0.099300	0
1.00	2.10	14.410000	0.100600	0
1.00	2.40	15.595000	0.101600	0
1.00	2.70	16.690000	0.102900	0
1.00	3.00	17.680000	0.104300	0
2.00	0.00	-0.000117	0.202400	0
2.00	0.30	4.168000	0.220800	0
2.00	0.60	7.882000	0.222300	0
2.00	0.90	11.150500	0.223800	0
2.00	1.20	13.975000	0.227200	0
2.00	1.50	16.425000	0.228300	0
2.00	1.80	18.540000	0.229600	0
2.00	2.10	20.420000	0.230600	0
2.00	2.40	22.080000	0.231800	0
2.00	2.70	23.580000	0.233100	0
2.00	3.00	24.950000	0.234200	0
3.00	0.00	-0.000114	0.333300	0
3.00	0.30	5.028500	0.351800	0
3.00	0.60	9.638000	0.353500	0
3.00	0.90	13.825000	0.357000	0
3.00	1.20	17.570000	0.358000	0
3.00	1.50	20.905000	0.359300	0
3.00	1.80	23.830000	0.360300	0
3.00	2.10	26.405000	0.361700	0
3.00	2.40	28.670000	0.363000	0
3.00	2.70	30.695000	0.364000	0
3.00	3.00	32.505000	0.365300	0

Table 4-6 uses the agb1500_setSweepSync function to perform MOSFET Id-Vg measurement.

Table 4-6 Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 2

<pre> void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 4 */ ViInt32 gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 source = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ ViReal64 vd = 3; ViReal64 vg = 3; ViReal64 idcomp = 0.05; ViReal64 igcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 pdcomp = 0; ViReal64 pgcomp = 0; ViInt32 nop = 11; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[11]; ViReal64 md[11]; ViInt32 st[11]; ViReal64 tm[11]; ViInt32 i; ViChar f_name[] = "C:\\\\Agilent\\\\ex\\\\data2.txt"; ViChar head1[] = "Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"; ViChar msg1[] = "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[] = "Data save completed."; ViChar c = '\\n'; /* 31 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 33 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 37 */ </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 31	Declares variables, and defines the value.
33 to 36	Enables measurement channels.
37	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);                                /* 39 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);

ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, gate, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, 0, vg, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, igcomp, pgcomp);
check_err (vi, ret);                                            /* 44 */

ret = agb1500_setSweepSync(vi, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, vd, idcomp, pdcomp);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_sweepIv(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &rep, &sc[0], &md[0], &st[0],
&tm[0]);
check_err (vi, ret);                                            /* 50 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                  /* 52 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                                            /* 54 */

if ( rep != nop ) {                                            /* 56 */
    printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep, nop);
    exit (ret);
}                                                                /* 59 */

printf(" Vg (V),   Id (mA)\n");                                /* 61 */
for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
    printf("  %4.2f,    %9.6f \n", sc[i], md[i] * 1000);
}                                                                /* 64 */

```

Line	Description
39	Resets time stamp.
40 to 41	Applies voltage to device.
43	Sets the primary sweep source.
46	Sets the synchronous sweep source by using the agb1500_setSweepSync function.
50	Performs staircase sweep measurement by using the agb1500_sweepIv function.
52	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
53	Disables all ports.
44, 47, 50, and 54	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
56 to 59	Stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to nop.
61 to 64	Displays the measurement result data.

```
FILE *stream; /* 66 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" ) ) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for ( i = 0; i < nop; i++){
        fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %9.6f, %8.6f, %d\n", sc[i], md[i] * 1000, tm[i],
st[i]);
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}
/* 82 */
}
```

Line	Description
66 to 82	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
83	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

**Measurement
Result Example**

```
Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
0.00, 0.004043, 0.065200, 0
0.30, 2.330500, 0.071300, 0
0.60, 4.904000, 0.073000, 0
0.90, 7.723500, 0.074600, 0
1.20, 10.753000, 0.076300, 0
1.50, 13.975000, 0.080000, 0
1.80, 17.385000, 0.081200, 0
2.10, 20.955000, 0.082800, 0
2.40, 24.660000, 0.084300, 0
2.70, 28.500000, 0.085500, 0
3.00, 32.450000, 0.087000, 0
```

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

Table 4-7 uses the multi channel sweep measurement mode to perform the same measurement as the previous example (Table 4-6, MOSFET Id-Vg measurement).

Table 4-7 Staircase Sweep Measurement Example 3

<pre> void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 4 */ ViInt32 gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 source = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ ViReal64 vd = 3; ViReal64 vg = 3; ViReal64 idcomp = 0.05; ViReal64 igcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 pdcomp = 0; ViReal64 pgcomp = 0; ViInt32 nop = 11; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[11]; ViReal64 md[11]; ViInt32 st[11]; ViReal64 tm[11]; ViInt32 i; ViChar f_name[] = "C:\\\\Agilent\\\\ex\\\\data3.txt"; ViChar head1[] = "Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status"; ViChar msg1[] = "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[] = "Data save completed."; ViChar c = '\\n'; /* 31 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 33 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 37 */ </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 31	Declares variables, and defines the value.
33 to 36	Enables measurement channels.
37	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

```

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi); /* 39 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);

ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, gate, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, 0, vg, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, igcomp, pgcomp);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 44 */

ret = agb1500_setNthSweep(vi, 2, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, vd, idcomp, pdcomp);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_msweepIv(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &rep, &sc[0], &md[0], &st[0],
&tm[0]);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 50 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 52 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0); /* 54 */
check_err (vi, ret);

if ( rep != nop ) { /* 56 */
    printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep, nop);
    exit (ret); /* 59 */
}

printf(" Vg (V), Id (mA)\n"); /* 61 */
for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
    printf(" %4.2f, %9.6f \n", sc[i], md[i] * 1000); /* 64 */
}

```

Line	Description
39	Resets time stamp.
40 to 41	Applies voltage to device.
43	Sets the primary sweep source.
46	Sets the synchronous sweep source by using the agb1500_setNthSweep function.
50	Performs staircase sweep measurement by using the agb1500_msweepIv function.
52	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
53	Disables all ports.
44, 47, 50, and 54	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
56 to 59	Stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to nop.
61 to 64	Displays the measurement result data.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep Measurement

```

FILE *stream; /* 66 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" ) ) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for ( i = 0; i < nop; i++){
        fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %9.6f, %8.6f, %d\n", sc[i], md[i] * 1000, tm[i],
st[i]);
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}
/* 82 */
}

```

Line	Description
66 to 82	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
83	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Vg (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
0.00, -0.000117, 0.071900, 0
0.30, 2.337500, 0.090900, 0
0.60, 4.930500, 0.092500, 0
0.90, 7.764500, 0.094100, 0
1.20, 10.812500, 0.095800, 0
1.50, 14.050000, 0.099300, 0
1.80, 17.475000, 0.100500, 0
2.10, 21.050000, 0.102100, 0
2.40, 24.765000, 0.103600, 0
2.70, 28.600000, 0.105200, 0
3.00, 32.560000, 0.106500, 0

```

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

Table 4-8 explains an example subprogram that performs the multi channel sweep measurement. The following subprogram performs I-V measurement and saves the measurement results (bipolar transistor Ic-Vb and Ib-Vb characteristics) into a file.

Table 4-8

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement Example 1

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 emitter = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 3 */ ViInt32 base = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 collector = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViReal64 vb1 = 0.3; ViReal64 vb2 = 0.8; ViReal64 vc = 3; ViReal64 ve = 0; ViReal64 ibcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 iccomp = 0.1; ViReal64 iecomp = 0.1; ViReal64 pcomp = 0; ViInt32 nop = 11; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 p_comp = 0; ViInt32 smpl = 5; ViInt32 mch[3]; ViInt32 mode[2]; ViReal64 range[2]; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[11]; ViReal64 md[22]; ViInt32 st[22]; ViReal64 tm[22]; mch[0] = collector; mch[1] = base; mch[2] = 0; mode[0] = 1; mode[1] = 1; range[0] = 0; range[1] = 0; /* 34 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 34	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1);                                /* 36 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                    /* 39 */

ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl,
agb1500_FLAG_OFF);
ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC);      /* 42 */

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                    /* 45 */

ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0);    /* 47 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, collector, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, icomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, base, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, ibcomp, pcomp);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                    /* 50 */

ret = agb1500_sweepMiv(vi, mch, mode, range, &rep, &sc[0], &md[0], &st[0], &tm[0]);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                    /* 53 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                          /* 55 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                    /* 57 */

if ( rep != nop ) {                                                    /* 59 */
    printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep, nop);
    exit (ret);
}

```

Line	Description
36 to 38	Enables measurement channels.
41 to 42	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
44	Resets time stamp.
47 to 49	Applies voltage to device, and sets the staircase sweep source.
52	Performs measurement by using the agb1500_sweepMiv function.
55	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
56	Disables all ports.
39, 45, 50, 53, and 57	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
59 to 62	Stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.

```

ViInt32    i;
ViInt32    n;
printf(" Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA)\n");
for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
    printf(" %4.2f, %11.8f, %11.8f\n", sc[i], md[2*i] * 1000, md[2*i+1] * 1000);
}

ViChar     f_name[] = "C:\\\\Agilent\\\\ex\\\\data4.txt";
ViChar     head1[] = "Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA), hfe, Tc (sec), Tb (sec), Status_c, Status_b";
ViChar     msg1[] = "Saving data...";
ViChar     msg2[] = "Data save completed.";
ViChar     c = '\n';
FILE *stream;
if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" ) ) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
        fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %11.8f, %11.8f, %12.8f, %8.6f, %8.6f, %d, %d\n",
sc[i], md[2*i] * 1000, md[2*i+1] * 1000, md[2*i]/md[2*i+1], tm[2*i], tm[2*i+1],
st[2*i], st[2*i+1]);
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}
}

```

Line	Description
64 to 69	Displays the measurement result data.
71 to 92	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
93	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA), hfe, Tc (sec), Tb (sec), Status_c, Status_b
0.30, 0.00000083, -0.00000001, -59.41935484, 0.093200, 0.127000, 0, 0
0.35, 0.00000557, 0.00000005, 123.29646018, 0.168700, 0.197800, 0, 0
0.40, 0.00003837, 0.00000032, 119.64452760, 0.286700, 0.302100, 0, 0
0.45, 0.00026580, 0.00000190, 140.15291326, 0.354400, 0.355500, 0, 0
0.50, 0.00185550, 0.00001155, 160.64935065, 0.384400, 0.389200, 0, 0
0.55, 0.01274500, 0.00007378, 172.73158501, 0.396900, 0.398000, 0, 0
0.60, 0.08796500, 0.00047225, 186.26786660, 0.405800, 0.407100, 0, 0
0.65, 0.60135000, 0.00303550, 198.10574864, 0.415600, 0.420900, 0, 0
0.70, 3.84650000, 0.01897000, 202.76752768, 0.428700, 0.429800, 0, 0
0.75, 18.79500000, 0.09735000, 193.06625578, 0.433900, 0.435000, 0, 0
0.80, 55.71000000, 0.33300000, 167.29729730, 0.437900, 0.441000, 0, 0

```

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

Table 4-9 uses the multi channel sweep measurement mode to perform the same measurement as the previous example (Table 4-8, Ic-Vb, Ib-Vb).

Table 4-9

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement Example 2

<pre> void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 emitter = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 3 */ ViInt32 base = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 collector = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViReal64 vb1 = 0.25; ViReal64 vb2 = 0.75; ViReal64 vc = 3; ViReal64 ve = 0; ViReal64 ibcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 iccomp = 0.1; ViReal64 iecomp = 0.1; ViReal64 pcomp = 0; ViInt32 nop = 11; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 p_comp = 0; ViInt32 smpl = 5; ViInt32 mch[3]; ViInt32 mode[2]; ViReal64 range[2]; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[11]; ViReal64 md[22]; ViInt32 st[22]; ViReal64 tm[22]; mch[0] = collector; mch[1] = base; mch[2] = 0; mode[0] = 1; mode[1] = 1; range[0] = -0.1; range[1] = -0.0001; /* 34 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1); /* 36 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 39 */ </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 34	Declares variables, and defines the value.
36 to 39	Enables measurement channels.

```

ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl, /* 41 */
agb1500_FLAG_OFF);
ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC);

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 45 */

ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, ve, iecomp, 0); /* 47 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, collector, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vc, icomp, 0);
ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, base, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, vb1, vb2, nop, hold, delay,
s_delay, ibcomp, pcomp);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 50 */

ret = agb1500_msweepMiv(vi, mch, mode, range, &rep, &sc[0], &md[0], &st[0],
&tm[0]);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 53 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 55 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret); /* 57 */

if ( rep != nop ) { /* 59 */
    printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep, nop);
    exit (ret);
}

ViInt32 i; /* 64 */
ViInt32 n;
printf(" Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA)\n");
for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
    printf(" %4.2f, %9.6f, %9.6f\n", sc[i], md[2*i] * 1000, md[2*i+1] * 1000);
} /* 69 */

```

Line	Description
41 to 42	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
44	Resets time stamp.
47 to 49	Applies voltage to device, and sets the staircase sweep source.
52	Performs measurement by using the agb1500_msweepMiv function.
55	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
56	Disables all ports.
39, 45, 50, 53, and 57	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
59 to 62	Stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to nop.
64 to 69	Displays the measurement result data.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Multi Channel Sweep Measurement

```

ViChar    f_name[] = "C:\\Agilent\\ex\\data5.txt";          /* 71 */
ViChar    head1[] = "Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA), hfe, Tc (sec), Tb (sec), Status_c,
Status_b";
ViChar    msg1[] = "Saving data...";
ViChar    msg2[] = "Data save completed.";
ViChar    c = '\n';
FILE *stream;
if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" ) ) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
        fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %9.6f, %9.6f, %12.6f, %8.6f, %8.6f, %d, %d\n", sc[i],
md[2*i] * 1000, md[2*i+1] * 1000, md[2*i]/md[2*i+1], tm[2*i], tm[2*i+1], st[2*i],
st[2*i+1]);
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}
}
/* 93 */

```

Line	Description
71 to 92	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
93	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Vb (V), Ic (mA), Ib (mA), hfe, Tc (sec), Tb (sec), Status_c,
Status_b
0.25, -0.005000, -0.000005, 1000.000000, 0.058700, 0.058700, 0, 0
0.30, -0.005000, -0.000005, 1000.000000, 0.061000, 0.061000, 0, 0
0.35, -0.005000, -0.000015, 333.333333, 0.063000, 0.063000, 0, 0
0.40, 0.000000, -0.000005, 0.000000, 0.065000, 0.065000, 0, 0
0.45, -0.005000, 0.000005, -1000.000000, 0.067000, 0.067000, 0, 0
0.50, 0.000000, 0.000005, 0.000000, 0.068900, 0.068900, 0, 0
0.55, 0.010000, 0.000085, 117.647059, 0.070500, 0.070500, 0, 0
0.60, 0.085000, 0.000475, 178.947368, 0.072400, 0.072400, 0, 0
0.65, 0.595000, 0.003035, 196.046129, 0.074400, 0.074400, 0, 0
0.70, 3.825000, 0.018935, 202.006866, 0.076400, 0.076400, 0, 0
0.75, 18.740000, 0.096725, 193.745154, 0.078400, 0.078400, 0, 0

```

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

Table 4-10 explains an example subprogram that performs the pulsed sweep measurement and saves the measurement results (bipolar transistor Ic-Vc characteristics) into a file.

Table 4-10 Pulsed Sweep Measurement Example

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 emitter = 1; /* SMU1 */ ViInt32 base = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 collector = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViReal64 vc = 3; ViReal64 ib = 150E-6; ViReal64 iccomp = 0.05; ViReal64 vbcomp = 5; ViReal64 hold = 0.1; ViReal64 width = 0.001; ViReal64 period = 0.01; ViInt32 nop1 = 11; ViInt32 nop2 = 3; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[33]; ViReal64 md[33]; ViInt32 st[33]; ViReal64 tm[33]; ViReal64 dib[3]; ViInt32 i = 0; ViInt32 j; ViInt32 n; ViInt32 smpl = 5; ViChar f_name[] = "C:\\Agilent\\ex\\data6.txt"; ViChar head1[] = "Ib (uA), Vc (V), Ic (mA), Time (sec), St atus"; ViChar msg1[] = "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[] = "Data save completed."; ViChar c = '\n'; ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1); /* 31 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, base, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 34 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 29	Declares variables, and defines the value.
31 to 33	Enables measurement channels.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, smpl, agb1500_F
LAG_OFF); /* 36 */
ret = agb1500_setAdcType(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_HSPEED_ADC);
ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){ /* 41 */
    dib[j] = (j + 1) * ib / nop2;
    ret = agb1500_force(vi, base, agb1500_IF_MODE, 0, dib[j], vbcomp, 0);
    ret = agb1500_setPiv(vi, collector, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, base, 0, vc, nop1,
hold, width, period, iccomp);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    ret = agb1500_sweepPiv(vi, collector, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &rep, &sc[i], &md[i],
&st[i], &tm[i]);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    if ( rep = nop1 ) {
        i = i + nop1;
    }
    else {
        printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep,
nop1);
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);
        ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
        check_err (vi, ret);
        exit (ret);
    }
} /* 60 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 62 */
check_err (vi, ret);

```

Line	Description
36 to 37	Sets the high speed ADC, and selects it for all measurement channels.
38	Resets time stamp.
39	Applies voltage to device.
41 to 60	Applies dc current and pulsed sweep voltage, and performs pulsed sweep measurement. After that, disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
62	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
34, 45, 48, 57, and 63	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

```

printf(" Ib (uA),  Vc (V),  Ic (mA)\n");                                /* 64 */

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
    n = j * nop1;
    for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
        printf(" %5.1f,      %4.2f,      %9.6f \n", dib[j] * 1E6, sc[i], md[i] * 1000);
    }
}                                                                    /* 71 */

FILE *stream;                                                         /* 73 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" )) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
        n = j * nop1;
        for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
            fprintf( stream, "%5.1f, %4.2f, %9.6f, %8.6f, %d\n", dib[j] * 1E6, sc[i],
md[i] * 1000, tm[i], st[i]);
        }
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}                                                                    /* 92 */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);                       /* 94 */
check_err (vi, ret);

}

```

Line	Description
64 to 71	Displays the measurement result data.
73 to 92	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
94	Disables all ports.
95	Calls the <i>check_err</i> subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
97	End of the <i>perform_meas</i> subprogram.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Pulsed Sweep Measurement

Measurement Result Example

```
Ib (uA), Vc (V), Ic (mA), Time (sec), Status
50.0, 0.00, -0.050000, 0.152900, 0
50.0, 0.30, 9.015000, 0.162900, 0
50.0, 0.60, 9.760000, 0.172900, 0
50.0, 0.90, 9.825000, 0.182900, 0
50.0, 1.20, 9.840000, 0.192900, 0
50.0, 1.50, 9.875000, 0.202900, 0
50.0, 1.80, 9.905000, 0.212900, 0
50.0, 2.10, 9.950000, 0.222900, 0
50.0, 2.40, 9.935000, 0.232900, 0
50.0, 2.70, 9.970000, 0.242900, 0
50.0, 3.00, 10.010000, 0.252900, 0
100.0, 0.00, -0.095000, 0.402900, 0
100.0, 0.30, 15.765000, 0.412900, 0
100.0, 0.60, 18.245000, 0.422900, 0
100.0, 0.90, 18.910000, 0.432900, 0
100.0, 1.20, 19.030000, 0.442900, 0
100.0, 1.50, 19.105000, 0.452900, 0
100.0, 1.80, 19.200000, 0.462900, 0
100.0, 2.10, 19.250000, 0.472900, 0
100.0, 2.40, 19.310000, 0.482900, 0
100.0, 2.70, 19.385000, 0.492900, 0
100.0, 3.00, 19.420000, 0.502900, 0
150.0, 0.00, -0.145000, 0.652900, 0
150.0, 0.30, 21.140000, 0.662900, 0
150.0, 0.60, 24.710000, 0.672900, 0
150.0, 0.90, 26.660000, 0.682900, 0
150.0, 1.20, 27.505000, 0.692900, 0
150.0, 1.50, 27.800000, 0.702900, 0
150.0, 1.80, 27.935000, 0.712900, 0
150.0, 2.10, 28.050000, 0.722900, 0
150.0, 2.40, 28.205000, 0.732900, 0
150.0, 2.70, 28.285000, 0.742900, 0
150.0, 3.00, 28.330000, 0.752900, 0
```

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

Table 4-11 explains an example subprogram that performs the staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement and saves the measurement results (MOSFET Id-Vd characteristics) into a file.

Table 4-11 **Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement Example**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain = 1; /* SMU1 */ /* 4 */ ViInt32 gate = 2; /* SMU2 */ ViInt32 source = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 bulk = 6; /* SMU6 */ ViReal64 vd = 3; ViReal64 vg = 3; ViReal64 idcomp = 0.05; ViReal64 igcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 s_delay = 0; ViReal64 p_comp = 0; ViReal64 width = 0.001; ViReal64 period = 0.01; ViReal64 p_hold = 0.1; ViInt32 nop1 = 11; ViInt32 nop2 = 3; ViInt32 i = 0; ViInt32 j; ViInt32 n; ViInt32 rep; ViReal64 sc[33]; ViReal64 md[33]; ViInt32 st[33]; ViReal64 tm[33]; ViReal64 dv[3]; ViChar f_name[] = "C:\\Agilent\\ex\\data7.txt"; ViChar head1[] = "Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Stat us"; ViChar msg1[] = "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[] = "Data save completed."; ViChar c = '\n'; /* 36 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 36	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1);                                /* 38 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1);
check_err (vi, ret);                                                /* 42 */

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);                                    /* 44 */
ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0);

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){                                          /* 48 */
    dvg[j] = (j + 1) * vg / nop2;
    ret = agb1500_setPbias(vi, gate, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, dvg[j], width, period,
p_hold, igcomp);
    ret = agb1500_setIv(vi, drain, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, 0, 0, vd, nop1, hold,
delay, s_delay, Idcomp, p_comp);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    ret = agb1500_sweepPbias(vi, drain, agb1500_IM_MODE, 0, &rep, &sc[i], &md[i],
&st[i], &tm[i]);
    check_err (vi, ret);

    if ( rep = nop1 ) {
        i = i + nop1;
    }
    else {
        printf ("%d measurement steps were returned.\nIt must be %d steps.\n", rep,
nop1);
        ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);
        ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
        check_err (vi, ret);
        exit (ret);
    }
}                                                                    /* 67 */

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                      /* 69 */
check_err (vi, ret);

```

Line	Description
38 to 41	Enables measurement channels.
44	Resets time stamp.
45 to 46	Applies voltage to device.
48 to 67	Applies pulsed voltage and sweep voltage, and performs staircase sweep measurement. After that, disables all ports and stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop1 value.
69	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
42 and 70	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

```

printf(" Vg (V),  Vd (V),  Id (mA)\n");                                /* 72 */

for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
    n = j * nop1;
    for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
        printf(" %4.2f,      %4.2f,      %9.6f \n", dvg[j], sc[i], md[i] * 1000);
    }
}                                                                    /* 79 */

FILE *stream;                                                         /* 81 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" )) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
        n = j * nop1;
        for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
            fprintf( stream, "%4.2f, %4.2f, %9.6f, %8.6f, %d\n", dvg[j], sc[i], md[i]
* 1000, tm[i], st[i]);
        }
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}                                                                    /* 100 */

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);                      /* 102 */
check_err (vi, ret);

}

```

Line	Description
72 to 79	Displays the measurement result data.
81 to 100	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable.
102	Disables all ports.
103	Calls the <code>check_err</code> subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
105	End of the <code>perform_meas</code> subprogram.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Staircase Sweep with Pulsed Bias Measurement

Measurement Result Example

```
Vg (V), Vd (V), Id (mA), Time (sec), Status
1.00, 0.00, 0.005000, 0.166900, 0
1.00, 0.30, 3.170000, 0.176900, 0
1.00, 0.60, 5.835000, 0.186900, 0
1.00, 0.90, 8.040000, 0.196900, 0
1.00, 1.20, 9.905000, 0.206900, 0
1.00, 1.50, 11.530000, 0.216900, 0
1.00, 1.80, 12.965000, 0.226900, 0
1.00, 2.10, 14.270000, 0.236900, 0
1.00, 2.40, 15.425000, 0.246900, 0
1.00, 2.70, 16.495000, 0.256900, 0
1.00, 3.00, 17.460000, 0.266900, 0
2.00, 0.00, 0.005000, 0.417900, 0
2.00, 0.30, 4.165000, 0.427900, 0
2.00, 0.60, 7.875000, 0.437900, 0
2.00, 0.90, 11.135000, 0.447900, 0
2.00, 1.20, 13.945000, 0.457900, 0
2.00, 1.50, 16.370000, 0.467900, 0
2.00, 1.80, 18.470000, 0.477900, 0
2.00, 2.10, 20.320000, 0.487900, 0
2.00, 2.40, 21.950000, 0.497900, 0
2.00, 2.70, 23.430000, 0.507900, 0
2.00, 3.00, 24.780000, 0.517900, 0
3.00, 0.00, 0.000000, 0.670500, 0
3.00, 0.30, 5.035000, 0.680500, 0
3.00, 0.60, 9.650000, 0.690500, 0
3.00, 0.90, 13.835000, 0.700500, 0
3.00, 1.20, 17.575000, 0.710500, 0
3.00, 1.50, 20.895000, 0.720500, 0
3.00, 1.80, 23.810000, 0.730500, 0
3.00, 2.10, 26.355000, 0.740500, 0
3.00, 2.40, 28.615000, 0.750500, 0
3.00, 2.70, 30.615000, 0.760500, 0
3.00, 3.00, 32.410000, 0.770500, 0
```

Breakdown Voltage Measurement

Table 4-12 explains an example subprogram that performs the quasi pulsed spot measurement and displays the measurement result data (bipolar transistor breakdown voltage).

Table 4-12 **Breakdown Voltage Measurement Example**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 emitter = 1; /* SMU1 */ /*ViInt32 base; open */ ViInt32 collector = 4; /* SMU4 */ ViReal64 start = 0; ViReal64 vc = 100; /* intl cable must be connected */ ViReal64 icomp = 0.005; ViReal64 hold = 0; ViReal64 delay = 0; ViReal64 meas; ViInt32 status; /* 13 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, emitter, 1); /* 15 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, collector, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 17 */ ret = agb1500_force(vi, emitter, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); check_err (vi, ret); /* 20 */ ret = agb1500_setBdv(vi, collector, 0, start, vc, icomp, hold, delay); check_err (vi, ret); /* 23 */ }</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 13	Declares variables, and defines the value.
15 to 16	Enables measurement channels.
19	Applies voltage to device.
22	Sets the quasi pulsed voltage source.
17, 20, and 23	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Breakdown Voltage Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_measureBdv(vi, agb1500_SHORT_INTERVAL, &meas, &status); /* 25 */ check_err (vi, ret); ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 28 */ check_err (vi, ret); if (status == 8){ /* 31 */ printf("Vbd = %9.6f V \n", meas); } else { printf("Error occurred during measurement.\n"); printf("Status code = %d \n", status); } /* 37 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0); /* 39 */ check_err (vi, ret); } </pre>	
Line	Description
25	Performs quasi pulsed spot measurement. Breakdown voltage will be defined as the voltage that occurs the current compliance status at the device terminal where the measurement channel is connected.
28	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
31 to 37	Displays the measurement result data if the status is normal (8), or displays error message if the status is abnormal.
39	Disables all ports.
26, 29, and 40	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
41	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Vbd = 56.245000 V

Leakage Current Measurement

Table 4-13 explains an example subprogram that performs the quasi pulsed spot measurement and displays the measurement result data (MOSFET drain current).

Table 4-13 **Leakage Current Measurement Example**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain = 1; /* SMU1, drain */ ViInt32 gate = 2; /* SMU2, gate */ ViInt32 source = 4; /* SMU4, source */ ViInt32 bulk = 6; /* SMU6, bulk */ ViReal64 vd = 5; ViReal64 vg = 0; ViReal64 idcomp = 0.05; ViReal64 igcomp = 0.01; ViReal64 start = -5; ViReal64 hold = 0.1; ViReal64 delay = 0.001; ViReal64 meas; ViInt32 status; /* 16 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 18 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, gate, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, bulk, 1); check_err (vi, ret); /* 22 */ ret = agb1500_force(vi, bulk, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); ret = agb1500_force(vi, gate, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vg, igcomp, 0); check_err (vi, ret); /* 27 */ }</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
4 to 16	Declares variables, and defines the value.
18 to 21	Enables measurement channels.
24 to 26	Applies voltage to device.
22 and 27	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Leakage Current Measurement

<pre> ret = agb1500_setIleak(vi, drain, 0, vd, idcomp, start, hold, delay); /* 29 */ check_err (vi, ret); ret = agb1500_measureIleak(vi, drain, agb1500_SHORT_INTERVAL, &meas, &status); /* 32 */ check_err (vi, ret); ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL); /* 35 */ check_err (vi, ret); printf("Id = %9.6f mA\n", meas * 1000); /* 38 */ printf("Vd = %5.2f to %4.2f V\n", start, vd); printf("Vg = %4.2f V\n", vg); ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0); /* 42 */ check_err (vi, ret); } </pre>	
Line	Description
29	Sets the quasi pulsed voltage source.
32	Performs quasi pulsed spot measurement. Leakage current will be defined as the current when the target voltage (vd) is applied to device terminal where the source channel is connected.
35	Sets the specified port to the zero output state.
38 to 40	Displays the measurement result data.
42	Disables all ports.
30, 33, 36, and 43	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
44	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

Id = 12.240000 mA
Vd = -5.00 to 5.00 V
Vg = 0.00 V

Sampling Measurement

Table 4-14 explains example subprogram that performs sampling measurement. This example measures current that flows to resistors R1 and R2, and then calculates the resistance.

Table 4-14 **Sampling Measurement Example**

<pre>void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 t1 =3; /* SMU3 */ ViInt32 t2 =4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 low =1; /* SMU1 */ ViReal64 base =0; ViReal64 bias =0.1; ViReal64 icomp =0.1; ViReal64 vlout =0; ViReal64 ilcomp =0.1; ViReal64 base_h =0; ViReal64 bias_h =0.1; ViReal64 interval =0.05; ViInt32 nop =30; ViInt32 mch[3]; ViInt32 mode[2]; ViReal64 range[2]; ViInt32 point; ViInt32 index[30]; ViReal64 value[60]; ViInt32 status[60]; mch[0] =t1; mch[1] =t2; mch[2] =0; mode[0] =1; mode[1] =1; range[0] =0; range[1] =0; /* 28 */</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 28	Declares variables, and defines the value.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Sampling Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, t1, 1);                                /* 30 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, t2, 1);
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, low, 1);
ret = agb1500_setFilter(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, agb1500_FLAG_ON);
ret = agb1500_setAdc(vi, agb1500_HRESOLN_ADC, agb1500_INTEG_MANUAL, 2,
agb1500_FLAG_OFF);
check_err (vi, ret);                                              /* 35 */

ret = agb1500_setSample(vi, bias_h, base_h, interval, nop);       /* 37 */
ret = agb1500_addSampleSyncIv(vi, t1, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, base, bias, icom);
ret = agb1500_addSampleSyncIv(vi, t2, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, base, bias, icom);
ret = agb1500_force(vi, low, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, vlout, ilcomp, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);                                              /* 41 */

ret = agb1500_sampleIv(vi, mch, mode, range, &point, &index[0], &value[0],
&status[0], 0);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);                     /* 46 */
check_err (vi, ret);

if ( point != nop ) {                                           /* 49 */
    printf ("%d measurement data were returned.\nIt must be %d data.\n", point,
nop);
    ret = agb1500_clearSampleSync(vi);
    ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
    check_err (vi, ret);
    exit (ret);
}

```

Line	Description
30 to 32	Enables source and measurement channels.
33	Sets the SMU filter to ON for all output channels.
34	Sets the integration time of the measurement channel's A/D converter.
35, 41, 44, 47, and 53	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
37 to 40	Sets the sampling timing parameters and constant voltage sources. And applies 0 V to the low terminal of devices.
43	Performs sampling measurement.
46	Sets all channels to the zero output state.
49 to 55	Stops the program execution if the number of returned data is not equal to the nop value.

```

ViInt32    i;                                     /* 57 */
ViChar     f_name[] = "C:\\Agilent\\ex\\data8.txt";
ViChar     head1[] = "Index, I1 (mA), R1 (ohm), I2 (mA), R2 (ohm), Status";
ViChar     msg1[] = "Saving data...";
ViChar     msg2[] = "Data save completed.";
ViChar     c = '\n';

printf(" Index, R1 (ohm), R2 (ohm)\n");
for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
    printf("    %2d,    %6.3f,    %6.3f \n", index[i], bias/value[2 * i], bias/value[2
* i + 1]);
}

FILE *stream;                                     /* 69 */

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" )) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (i = 0; i < nop; i++){
        fprintf(stream,"%2d,%7.3f,%6.3f,%7.3f,%6.3f,%d\n", index[i], value[2 * i] *
1000, bias/value[2 * i], value[2 * i + 1] * 1000, bias/value[2 * i + 1], status[i]);
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}

ret = agb1500_clearSampleSync(vi);                 /* 87 */
ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);
}

```

Line	Description
57 to 85	Displays the measurement result data, and saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable. The file name is defined in the line 58.
87	Clears the sampling source setting.
88	Disables all ports.
89	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
90	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

Sampling Measurement

Measurement Result Example

```
Index, I1 (mA), R1 (ohm), I2 (mA), R2 (ohm), Status
1, 10.600, 9.434, 9.714,10.294,0
2, 10.580, 9.452, 9.716,10.292,0
3, 10.600, 9.434, 9.714,10.294,0
4, 10.585, 9.447, 9.716,10.292,0
5, 10.590, 9.443, 9.715,10.293,0
6, 10.605, 9.430, 9.714,10.294,0
7, 10.600, 9.434, 9.711,10.297,0
8, 10.585, 9.447, 9.714,10.294,0
9, 10.585, 9.447, 9.718,10.291,0
10, 10.595, 9.438, 9.713,10.295,0
11, 10.595, 9.438, 9.716,10.292,0
12, 10.595, 9.438, 9.716,10.293,0
13, 10.600, 9.434, 9.713,10.295,0
14, 10.605, 9.430, 9.714,10.294,0
15, 10.585, 9.447, 9.718,10.291,0
16, 10.590, 9.443, 9.716,10.292,0
17, 10.615, 9.421, 9.716,10.292,0
18, 10.585, 9.447, 9.713,10.295,0
19, 10.600, 9.434, 9.716,10.292,0
20, 10.585, 9.447, 9.712,10.297,0
21, 10.600, 9.434, 9.716,10.292,0
22, 10.585, 9.447, 9.713,10.295,0
23, 10.600, 9.434, 9.710,10.298,0
24, 10.595, 9.438, 9.716,10.292,0
25, 10.585, 9.447, 9.716,10.292,0
26, 10.585, 9.447, 9.712,10.297,0
27, 10.600, 9.434, 9.718,10.290,0
28, 10.605, 9.430, 9.714,10.294,0
29, 10.585, 9.447, 9.714,10.294,0
30, 10.595, 9.438, 9.714,10.294,0
```

High Speed Spot C Measurement

Table 4-17 explains example subprogram that performs capacitance spot measurement. This example measures MOSFET gate-substrate capacitance by using the multi frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) and a SMU/CMU unify unit (SCUU).

To perform the example subprogram shown in Table 4-17, you need the following setup.

- Insert the following line to the program (at the top of the program).
`#include <windows.h>`
- Insert the subprograms shown in Table 4-15 and Table 4-16 to the program (between the `check_err` subprogram and the `perform_meas` subprogram).
 - `phase_compen` subprogram
 - `open_corr` subprogram

Table 4-15 **Phase Compensation Subprogram**

<pre>void phase_compen (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 rbx; rbx = MessageBox(NULL , "Do you want to perform Phase Compensation?", "Phase Compensation", MB_YESNO); if (rbx != IDNO) { MessageBox(NULL , "Open measurement terminal. Then click OK.", "Phase Compensation", MB_OK); printf("Wait a minute . . .\n"); ret = agb1500_setCmuAdjustMode(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_CMUADJ_MANUAL); ViInt16result; ret = agb1500_execCmuAdjust(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, &result); if (result != 0) {check_err (vi, ret);} /* 11*/ } }</pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the <code>phase_compen</code> subprogram.
3 to 11	Displays a message box that asks if you perform the phase compensation. If you click Yes, the phase compensation will be performed. It will take about 30 seconds.
13	End of the <code>phase_compen</code> subprogram.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

High Speed Spot C Measurement

Table 4-16 **Open Correction Subprogram**

<pre> void open_corr (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret, ViReal64 freq, ViReal64 ref_cp, ViReal64 ref_g) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 rbx; ViInt16 result; rbx = MessageBox(NULL , "Do you want to perform Open Correction?", "Open Correction", MB_YESNO); if (rbx != IDNO) { MessageBox(NULL , "Open measurement terminal. Then click OK.", "Open Correction", MB_OK); printf("Wait a minute . . .\n"); ret = agb1500_clearCorrData(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_CMUCORR_DEFAULT); ret = agb1500_execOpenCorr(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, freq, agb1500_CMUM_CP_G, ref_cp, ref_g, &result); if (result != 0) {check_err (vi, ret);} ret = agb1500_setOpenCorrMode(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_FLAG_ON); ret = agb1500_setShortCorrMode(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_FLAG_OFF); ret = agb1500_setLoadCorrMode(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_FLAG_OFF); if (result != 0) {check_err (vi, ret);} /* 15 */ } } </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the open_corr subprogram.
3 to 15	Displays a message box that asks if you perform the open correction. If you click Yes, the open correction will be performed. It does not need a long time. The short correction and the load correction are not performed in this example.
17	End of the open_corr subprogram.

Table 4-17 High Speed Spot C Measurement Example

<pre> void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain= 1; /* SMU1 */ ViInt32 gate /* CMUH */ ViInt32 source= 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 substrate /* CMUL */ ViReal64 freq= 1000000; ViReal64 ref_cp= 0; ViReal64 ref_g= 0; ViReal64 osc_level= 0.03; ViReal64 dc_bias= -5; ViInt32 range= 0; ViReal64 md[2]; ViInt32 st[2]; ViReal64 mon[2]; ViInt32 st_mon[2]; ViReal64 mt; ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 19 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); check_err (vi, ret); ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); /* 23 */ ret = agb1500_force(vi, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); ret = agb1500_scuuPath(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_SCUU_CMU); /* 26 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_FLAG_ON); ret = agb1500_setCmuInteg(vi, agb1500_INTEG_AUTO, 2); phase_compen (vi, ret); /* 30 */ </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 17	Declares variables, and defines the value.
19 to 20	Enables source channels connected to the drain and source terminals.
21	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
23 to 24	Applies 0 V to the drain and source terminals.
26	Sets the SCUU connection path.
27 to 28	Enables the MFCMU, and sets the integration time.
30	Calls the phase_compen subprogram (shown in Table 4-15) used to perform the phase compensation of the MFCMU.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

High Speed Spot C Measurement

```

ret = agb1500_setCmuFreq(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, freq);                                /* 32 */
ret = agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, osc_level);
open_corr (vi, ret, freq, ref_cp, ref_g);

ViInt32    rbx;                                                                    /* 36 */
rbx = MessageBox(NULL , "Connect DUT.  Then click OK.", "High Speed Spot C
measurement", MB_OK);
ret = agb1500_forceCmuDcBias(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, dc_bias);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);                                                  /* 41 */
ret = agb1500_spotCmuMeas(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_CMUM_CP_G, range, &md[0],
&st[0], &mon[0], &st_mon[0], &mt);
ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);
check_err (vi, ret);

printf("Cp = %8.6f pF (status= %1d)\n", md[0] * 1000000000000, st[0]);            /* 46 */
printf("G = %8.6f uS (status= %1d)\n", md[1] * 1000000, st[1]);
printf("AC level = %8.6f V (status= %1d)\n", mon[0], st_mon[0]);
printf("DC bias = %8.6f V (status= %1d)\n", mon[1], st_mon[1]);
printf("Time = %8.6f sec\n", mt);

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);                                  /* 52 */
check_err (vi, ret);
}

```

Line	Description
32 to 33	Sets the frequency and the oscillator level of the MFCMU output signal.
34	Calls the open_corr subprogram (shown in Table 4-16) used to perform the open correction of the MFCMU.
36 to 38	Displays a message box that asks you to connect the device to the measurement terminals. Then connect the CMUH and CMUL to the gate and substrate respectively. Pressing OK applies DC bias from the MFCMU.
39, 44, and 53	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
41 to 43	Resets the time stamp, performs capacitance spot measurement, and applies 0 V from all channels.
46 to 52	Displays the measurement result data. And disables all ports.
54	End of the perform_meas subprogram.

Measurement Result Example

```

Cp = 5.681398 pF (status= 0)
G = 27.148290 uS (status= 0)
AC level = 0.028929 V (status= 0)
DC bias = -4.767328 V (status= 0)
Time = 0.017700 sec

```

CV Sweep Measurement

Table 4-18 explains example subprogram that performs capacitance-voltage (CV) sweep measurement. This example measures MOSFET gate-substrate capacitance by using the multi frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) and a SMU/CMU unify unit (SCUU).

To perform the example subprogram shown in Table 4-18, you need the following setup.

- Insert the following line to the program (at the top of the program).
`#include <windows.h>`
- Insert the subprograms shown in Table 4-15 and Table 4-16 to the program (between the `check_err` subprogram and the `perform_meas` subprogram).
 - `phase_compen` subprogram
 - `open_corr` subprogram

Measurement Result Example

```
Vg (V), Cp (pF), C_st, G (uS), G_st, OSC (mV), Osc_st, DC (V),
Dc_st, Time (s)
-5.00, 6.202100, 0, 26.875410,0, 0.028928, 0, -4.766712,0,
0.068000
-4.50, 6.087977, 0, 27.947160,0, 0.028788, 0, -4.278384,0,
0.099200
-4.00, 5.865161, 0, 28.995180,0, 0.028624, 0, -3.791224,0,
0.130200
-3.50, 5.519113, 0, 29.811330,0, 0.028439, 0, -3.306136,0,
0.163800
-3.00, 5.015963, 0, 29.972460,0, 0.028244, 0, -2.823224,0,
0.195300
-2.50, 4.357405, 0, 28.915330,0, 0.028053, 0, -2.343864,0,
0.226800
-2.00, 3.573436, 0, 25.794280,0, 0.027879, 0, -1.868600,0,
0.258800
-1.50, 2.755418, 0, 19.721990,0, 0.027746, 0, -1.395728,0,
0.300200
-1.00, 2.050863, 0, 9.591391,0, 0.027686, 0, -0.926856,0, 0.339600
-0.50, 1.693124, 0, -1.083336,0, 0.027855, 0, -0.462352,0,
0.379000
0.00, 1.670888, 0, -1.539810,0, 0.027799, 0, 0.000008,0, 0.418600
0.50, 1.676428, 0, -1.631684,0, 0.027893, 0, 0.462584,0, 0.458000
1.00, 1.683344, 0, -1.567104,0, 0.028070, 0, 0.929184,0, 0.497400
1.50, 1.679261, 0, -1.447587,0, 0.028251, 0, 1.399624,0, 0.538800
2.00, 1.672819, 0, -1.343502,0, 0.028426, 0, 1.873040,0, 0.580200
2.50, 1.674055, 0, -1.170644,0, 0.028597, 0, 2.348496,0, 0.618800
3.00, 1.668154, 0, -1.003915,0, 0.028753, 0, 2.827728,0, 0.657000
3.50, 1.671890, 0, -0.661217,0, 0.028886, 0, 3.309432,0, 0.698400
4.00, 1.671370, 0, -0.057262,0, 0.028993, 0, 3.792928,0, 0.737800
4.50, 1.661781, 0, 0.952458,0, 0.029073, 0, 4.277680,0, 0.779400
5.00, 1.635690, 0, 2.552799,0, 0.029128, 0, 4.763176,0, 0.821000
```

Programming Examples for C++ Users

CV Sweep Measurement

Table 4-18 **CV Sweep Measurement Example**

<pre> void perform_meas (ViSession vi, ViStatus ret) /* 1 */ { ViInt32 drain= 1; /* SMU1 */ ViInt32 gate /* CMUH */ ViInt32 source= 4; /* SMU4 */ ViInt32 substrate /* CMUL */ ViReal64 freq= 1000000; ViReal64 ref_cp= 0; ViReal64 ref_g= 0; ViReal64 osc_level= 0.03; ViReal64 vg1= -5; ViReal64 vg2= 5; ViReal64 hold= 0; ViReal64 delay= 0; ViReal64 s_delay= 0; ViReal64 range= 0; ViInt32 nop1= 21; ViInt32 nop2= 1; ViInt32 rep= nop1; ViReal64 sc[21]; ViReal64 md[42]; ViInt32 st[42]; ViReal64 mon[42]; ViInt32 st_mon[42]; ViReal64 mt[21]; ViInt32 i= 0; ViInt32 j= 0; ViInt32 n= 0; ViChar f_name[]= "C:\\Agilent\\ex\\data9.txt"; /* 29 */ ViChar head1[]= "Vg (V), Cp (pF), C_st, G (uS), G_st, OSC (mV), Osc_st, DC (V), Dc st, Time (s)"; ViChar msg1[]= "Saving data..."; ViChar msg2[]= "Data save completed."; ViChar c= '\n'; ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, drain, 1); /* 35 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, source, 1); ret = agb1500_force(vi, source, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); ret = agb1500_force(vi, drain, agb1500_VF_MODE, 0, 0, 0.1, 0); ret = agb1500_scuuPath(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_SCUU_CMU); /* 39 */ ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_FLAG_ON); ret = agb1500_setCmuInteg(vi, agb1500_INTEG_AUTO, 2); </pre>	
Line	Description
1	Beginning of the perform_meas subprogram.
3 to 33	Declares variables, and defines the value.
35 to 38	Enables source channels connected to the drain and source terminals, and applies 0 V.
39 to 41	Sets the SCUU connection path, enables the MFCMU, and sets the integration time.

```

phase_compen (vi, ret);                                     /* 43 */

ret = agb1500_setCmuFreq(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, freq);
ret = agb1500_forceCmuAcLevel(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, osc_level);
open_corr (vi, ret, freq, ref_cp, ref_g);

ViInt32    rbx;                                           /* 49 */
rbx = MessageBox(NULL, "Connect DUT. Then click OK.", "CV sweep measurement",
MB_OK);
ret = agb1500_setCv(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_SWP_VF_SGLLIN, vg1, vg2, nop1,
hold, delay, s_delay);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_resetTimestamp(vi);                         /* 54 */
ret = agb1500_sweepCv(vi, agb1500_CH_CMU, agb1500_CMUM_CP_G, range, &rep, &sc[0],
&md[0], &st[0], &mon[0], &st_mon[0], &mt[0]);
check_err (vi, ret);

ret = agb1500_zeroOutput(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL);             /* 58 */
check_err (vi, ret);

```

Line	Description
43	Calls the phase_compen subprogram (shown in Table 4-15) used to perform the phase compensation of the MFCMU.
45	Sets the frequency of the MFCMU output signal.
46	Sets the oscillator level of the MFCMU output signal.
47	Calls the open_corr subprogram (shown in Table 4-16) used to perform the open correction of the MFCMU.
49 to 51	Displays a message box that asks you to connect the device to the measurement terminals. Then connect the CMUH and CMUL to the gate and substrate respectively. Pressing OK sets the DC bias sweep source of the MFCMU.
52, 56, and 59	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
54	Resets the time stamp.
55	Performs capacitance-voltage (CV) sweep measurement.
58	Applies 0 V from all channels.

Programming Examples for C++ Users

CV Sweep Measurement

```

printf("Vg (V), Cp (pF), C_st, G (uS), G_st, OSC (mV), Osc_st, DC (V), Dc_st, Time
(s)\n");
for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
    n = j * nop1;
    for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
        printf(" %3.2f, %8.6f, %1d, %8.6f,%1d, %8.6f, %1d, %8.6f,%1d, %8.6f\n",
sc[i], md[2*i] * 1000000000000, st[2*i], md[2*i+1] * 1000000, st[2*i+1], mon[2*i],
st_mon[2*i], mon[2*i+1], st_mon[2*i+1], mt[i]);
    }
}

FILE *stream;

if( ( stream = fopen( f_name, "w+" )) == NULL ){
    printf( "Data file was not opened\n" );
}
else {
    printf( "%s%c", msg1, c );
    fprintf( stream, "%s%c", head1, c );
    for (j = 0; j < nop2; j++){
        n = j * nop1;
        for (i = n; i < n + nop1; i++){
            fprintf( stream, "%3.2f, %8.6f, %1d, %8.6f,%1d, %8.6f, %1d, %8.6f,%1d,
%8.6f\n", sc[i], md[2*i] * 1000000000000, st[2*i], md[2*i+1] * 1000000, st[2*i+1],
mon[2*i], st_mon[2*i], mon[2*i+1], st_mon[2*i+1], mt[i]);
        }
    }
    printf( "%s%c", msg2, c );
}

if( fclose( stream ) ){
    printf( "Data file was not closed\n" );
}

ret = agb1500_setSwitch(vi, agb1500_CH_ALL, 0);
check_err (vi, ret);

```

Line	Description
61 to 67	Displays the measurement result data.
69 to 88	Saves the measurement results into a CSV file specified by the <i>f_name</i> variable. The file name is defined in the line 29.
90	Disables all ports.
91	Calls the check_err subprogram (shown in Table 4-1) to check if an error status is returned for the previous line.
92	End of the perform_meas subprogram.