Explaining the LSA1000

There are two manuals that explain the LSA1000. The accompanying *Operator's Manual* takes you through the initial steps and gets you started using the instrument. It explains basics such as how to connect to a PC and use the software tools supplied. Once familiar with the LSA1000's basic operation, use this, the *Remote Control Manual.* It contains detailed descriptions of all the remote commands used to operate the LSA1000 from the computer.

About This Manual…

- *Chapter 1* describes warranty, maintenance agreements, service and return procedure.

- *Chapter 2* explains the overall structure of commands to control the LSA1000 from your PC.

- *Chapter 3* gives an overview of operation over the Ethernet, including protocol, data transfer header and problem-solving tips.

- *Chapter 4* Waveform Structure, covers important commands and basic rules for reading and writing waveform data with LSA1000.

- *Chapter 5* describes each of the registers that can be used to poll the LSA1000's internal processing status.

- *Appendix A* is the Waveform Template.

LSA1000: Legacy of the Oscilloscope

In this publication and its companion, the LSA1000 *Operator's Manual,* references are to be found to functions not directly applicable to the LSA1000. Some examples are references to "time/div", "cursors", and "display".

Their presence in dedicated LSA1000 manuals is owing to the legacy of LeCroy DSOs (Digital Storage Oscilloscopes) in the development of the LSA1000. Although the current practicability of these functions may not immediately be apparent, the basic concepts to which they adhere remain valid for the LSA1000, and the functions are supported by remote control commands.

Moreover, in order to maintain compatibility, the LSA1000's remote commands have been made a subset of the commands for the LeCroy digital oscilloscopes.

Terminology borrowed from the oscilloscope should thus be understood to refer to the LSA1000 *conceptually*, as if it possessed an oscilloscope display. It should be noted, for example, that all commands that refer to "divisions" on a DSO are applicable to the LSA1000: there are eight divisions full scale in the vertical (voltage) direction, and 10 divisions in the horizontal (time) axis.