



Waveform Template

This template is the instrument's response to a command of the form "TMPL?":

```
/00
000000          LECROY_2_2:  TEMPLATE
                8 66 111
;
; Explanation of the formats of waveforms and their descriptors on the
; LeCroy Digital Oscilloscopes,
;   Software Release 44.1.1.1, 94/04/18.
;
; A descriptor and/or a waveform consists of one or several logical data blocks
; whose formats are explained below.
; Usually, complete waveforms are read: at the minimum they consist of
;   the basic descriptor block WAVEDESC
;   a data array block.
; Some more complex waveforms, e.g. Extrema data or the results of a Fourier
; transform, may contain several data array blocks.
; When there are more blocks, they are in the following sequence:
;   the basic descriptor block WAVEDESC
;   the history text descriptor block USERTTEXT (may or may not be present)
;   the time array block (for RIS and sequence acquisitions only)
;   data array block
;   auxiliary or second data array block
;
; In the following explanation, every element of a block is described by a
; single line in the form
;
; <byte position>  <variable name>: <variable type> ; <comment>
;
; where
;
; <byte position> = position in bytes (decimal offset) of the variable,
;                  relative to the beginning of the block.
;
; <variable name> = name of the variable.
;
; <variable type> = string          up to 16-character name
;                  terminated with a null byte
;                  byte            8-bit signed data value
;                  word            16-bit signed data value
;                  long            32-bit signed data value
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;
;           float      32-bit IEEE floating point value
;                   with the format shown below
;                   31 30 .. 23  22 ... 0  bit position
;                   s  exponent  fraction
;                   where
;                   s = sign of the fraction
;                   exponent = 8 bit exponent e
;                   fraction = 23 bit fraction f
;                   and the final value is
;                   (-1)**s * 2**(e-127) * 1.f
;
;           double     64-bit IEEE floating point value
;                   with the format shown below
;                   63 62 .. 52  51 ... 0  bit position
;                   s  exponent  fraction
;                   where
;                   s = sign of the fraction
;                   exponent = 11 bit exponent e
;                   fraction = 52 bit fraction f
;                   and the final value is
;                   (-1)**s * 2**(e-1023) * 1.f
;
;           enum       enumerated value in the range 0 to N
;                   represented as a 16-bit data value.
;                   The list of values follows immediately.
;                   The integer is preceded by an _.
;
;           time_stamp double precision floating point number,
;                   for the number of seconds and some bytes
;                   for minutes, hours, days, months and year.
;
;
;           double  seconds      (0 to 59)
;           byte    minutes      (0 to 59)
;           byte    hours         (0 to 23)
;           byte    days          (1 to 31)
;           byte    months        (1 to 12)
;           word    year          (0 to 16000)
;           word    unused
;
;                   There are 16 bytes in a time field.
;
;           data       byte, word or float, depending on the
;                   read-out mode reflected by the WAVEDESC
;                   variable COMM_TYPE, modifiable via the
;                   remote command COMM_FORMAT.
;
;           text       arbitrary length text string
;                   (maximum 160)
;
;           unit_definition a unit definition consists of a 48 character
;                   ASCII string terminated with a null byte
;                   for the unit name.
;
;=====
;

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WAVEDESC: BLOCK
;
; Explanation of the wave descriptor block WAVEDESC;
;
;
< 0>          DESCRIPTOR_NAME: string ; the first 8 chars are always WAVEDESC
;
< 16>         TEMPLATE_NAME: string
;
< 32>         COMM_TYPE: enum          ; chosen by remote command COMM_FORMAT
              _0      byte
              _1      word
              endenum
;
< 34>         COMM_ORDER: enum
              _0      HIFIRST
              _1      LOFIRST
              endenum
;
;
; The following variables of this basic wave descriptor block specify
; the block lengths of all blocks of which the entire waveform (as it is
; currently being read) is composed. If a block length is zero, this
; block is (currently) not present.
;
;
;BLOCKS :
;
< 36>         WAVE_DESCRIPTOR: long     ; length in bytes of block WAVEDESC
< 40>         USER_TEXT: long          ; length in bytes of block USERTXT
< 44>         RES_DESC1: long          ;
;
;ARRAYS :
;
< 48>         TRIGTIME_ARRAY: long     ; length in bytes of TRIGTIME array
;
< 52>         RIS_TIME_ARRAY: long     ; length in bytes of RIS_TIME array
;
< 56>         RES_ARRAY1: long         ; an expansion entry is reserved
;
< 60>         WAVE_ARRAY_1: long       ; length in bytes of 1st simple
                                      ; data array. In transmitted waveform,
                                      ; represent the number of transmitted
                                      ; bytes in accordance with the NP
                                      ; parameter of the WFSU remote command
                                      ; and the used format (see COMM_TYPE).
;
< 64>         WAVE_ARRAY_2: long       ; length in bytes of 2nd simple
                                      ; data array

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;
< 68>      RES_ARRAY2: long
< 72>      RES_ARRAY3: long      ; 2 expansion entries are reserved
;
; The following variables identify the instrument
;
< 76>      INSTRUMENT_NAME: string
;
< 92>      INSTRUMENT_NUMBER: long
;
< 96>      TRACE_LABEL: string    ; identifies the waveform.
;
<112>      RESERVED1: word
<114>      RESERVED2: word      ; 2 expansion entries
;
; The following variables describe the waveform and the time at
; which the waveform was generated.
;
<116>      WAVE_ARRAY_COUNT: long  ; number of data points in the data
; array. If there are two data
; arrays (FFT or Extrema), this number
; applies to each array separately.
;
<120>      PNTS_PER_SCREEN: long   ; nominal number of data points
; on the screen
;
<124>      FIRST_VALID_PNT: long   ; count of number of points to skip
; before first good point
; FIRST_VALID_POINT = 0
; for normal waveforms.
;
<128>      LAST_VALID_PNT: long    ; index of last good data point
; in record before padding (blanking)
; was started.
; LAST_VALID_POINT = WAVE_ARRAY_COUNT-1
; except for aborted sequence
; and rollmode acquisitions
;
<132>      FIRST_POINT: long       ; for input and output, indicates
; the offset relative to the
; beginning of the trace buffer.
; Value is the same as the FP parameter
; of the WFSU remote command.
;
<136>      SPARSING_FACTOR: long   ; for input and output, indicates
; the sparsing into the transmitted
; data block.
; Value is the same as the SP parameter

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; of the WFSU remote command.
;
<140> SEGMENT_INDEX: long ; for input and output, indicates the
; index of the transmitted segment.
; Value is the same as the SN parameter
; of the WFSU remote command.
;
<144> SUBARRAY_COUNT: long ; for Sequence, acquired segment count,
; between 0 and NOM_SUBARRAY_COUNT
;
<148> SWEEPS_PER_ACQ: long ; for Average or Extrema,
; number of sweeps accumulated
; else 1
;
<152> POINTS_PER_PAIR: word ; for Peak Detect waveforms (which always
; include data points in DATA_ARRAY_1 and
; min/max pairs in DATA_ARRAY_2).
; Value is the number of data points for
; each min/max pair.
;
<154> PAIR_OFFSET: word ; for Peak Detect waveforms only
; Value is the number of data points by
; which the first min/max pair in
; DATA_ARRAY_2 is offset relative to the
; first data value in DATA_ARRAY_1.
;
<156> VERTICAL_GAIN: float
;
<160> VERTICAL_OFFSET: float ; to get floating values from raw data :
; VERTICAL_GAIN * data - VERTICAL_OFFSET
;
<164> MAX_VALUE: float ; maximum allowed value. It corresponds
; to the upper edge of the grid.
;
<168> MIN_VALUE: float ; minimum allowed value. It corresponds
; to the lower edge of the grid.
;
<172> NOMINAL_BITS: word ; a measure of the intrinsic precision
; of the observation: ADC data is 8 bit
; averaged data is 10-12 bit, etc.
;
<174> NOM_SUBARRAY_COUNT: word ; for Sequence, nominal segment count
; else 1
;
<176> HORIZ_INTERVAL: float ; sampling interval for time domain
; waveforms
;
<180> HORIZ_OFFSET: double ; trigger offset for the first sweep of
; the trigger, seconds between the

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; trigger and the first data point
;
<188>     PIXEL_OFFSET: double      ; needed to know how to display the
;                                           ; waveform
;
<196>     VERTUNIT: unit_definition ; units of the vertical axis
;
<244>     HORUNIT: unit_definition ; units of the horizontal axis
;
<292>     RESERVED3: word
<294>     RESERVED4: word          ; 2 expansion entries
;
<296>     TRIGGER_TIME: time_stamp ; time of the trigger
;
<312>     ACQ_DURATION: float      ; duration of the acquisition (in sec)
;                                           ; in multi-trigger waveforms.
;                                           ; (e.g. sequence, RIS, or averaging)
;
<316>     RECORD_TYPE: enum
;         _0      single_sweep
;         _1      interleaved
;         _2      histogram
;         _3      graph
;         _4      filter_coefficient
;         _5      complex
;         _6      extrema
;         _7      sequence_obsolete
;         _8      centered_RIS
;         _9      peak_detect
;         endenum
;
<318>     PROCESSING_DONE: enum
;         _0      no_processing
;         _1      fir_filter
;         _2      interpolated
;         _3      sparsed
;         _4      autoscaled
;         _5      no_result
;         _6      rolling
;         _7      cumulative
;         endenum
;
<320>     RESERVED5: word          ; expansion entry
;
<322>     RIS_SWEEPS: word         ; for RIS, the number of sweeps
;                                           ; else 1
;
; The following variables describe the basic acquisition

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; conditions used when the waveform was acquired

;

```
<324>          TIMEBASE: enum
            _0    1_ps/div
            _1    2_ps/div
            _2    5_ps/div
            _3    10_ps/div
            _4    20_ps/div
            _5    50_ps/div
            _6    100_ps/div
            _7    200_ps/div
            _8    500_ps/div
            _9    1_ns/div
            _10   2_ns/div
            _11   5_ns/div
            _12   10_ns/div
            _13   20_ns/div
            _14   50_ns/div
            _15   100_ns/div
            _16   200_ns/div
            _17   500_ns/div
            _18   1_us/div
            _19   2_us/div
            _20   5_us/div
            _21   10_us/div
            _22   20_us/div
            _23   50_us/div
            _24   100_us/div
            _25   200_us/div
            _26   500_us/div
            _27   1_ms/div
            _28   2_ms/div
            _29   5_ms/div
            _30   10_ms/div
            _31   20_ms/div
            _32   50_ms/div
            _33   100_ms/div
            _34   200_ms/div
            _35   500_ms/div
            _36   1_s/div
            _37   2_s/div
            _38   5_s/div
            _39   10_s/div
            _40   20_s/div
            _41   50_s/div
            _42   100_s/div
            _43   200_s/div
            _44   500_s/div
            _45   1_ks/div
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        _46  2_ks/div
        _47  5_ks/div
        _100 EXTERNAL
    endenum
;
<326>    VERT_COUPLING: enum
        _0   DC_50_Ohms
        _1   ground
        _2   DC_1MOhm
        _3   ground
        _4   AC,_1MOhm
    endenum
;
<328>    PROBE_ATT: float
;
<332>    FIXED_VERT_GAIN: enum
        _0   1_uV/div
        _1   2_uV/div
        _2   5_uV/div
        _3   10_uV/div
        _4   20_uV/div
        _5   50_uV/div
        _6   100_uV/div
        _7   200_uV/div
        _8   500_uV/div
        _9   1_mV/div
        _10  2_mV/div
        _11  5_mV/div
        _12  10_mV/div
        _13  20_mV/div
        _14  50_mV/div
        _15  100_mV/div
        _16  200_mV/div
        _17  500_mV/div
        _18  1_V/div
        _19  2_V/div
        _20  5_V/div
        _21  10_V/div
        _22  20_V/div
        _23  50_V/div
        _24  100_V/div
        _25  200_V/div
        _26  500_V/div
        _27  1_kV/div
    endenum
;
<334>    BANDWIDTH_LIMIT: enum
        _0   off

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        _1      on
        endenum
;
<336>      VERTICAL_VERNIER: float
;
<340>      ACQ_VERT_OFFSET: float
;
<344>      WAVE_SOURCE: enum
           _0      CHANNEL_1
           _1      CHANNEL_2
           _2      CHANNEL_3
           _3      CHANNEL_4
           _9      UNKNOWN
        endenum
;
/00          ENDBLOCK
;
;=====
;
USERTEXT: BLOCK
;
; Explanation of the descriptor block USERTEXT at most 160 bytes long.
;
;
< 0>      TEXT: text          ; a list of ASCII characters
;
/00          ENDBLOCK
;
;=====
;
DATA_ARRAY_1: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the data array DATA_ARRAY_1.
; This main data array is always present. It is the only data array for
; most waveforms.
; The data item is repeated for each acquired or computed data point
; of the first data array of any waveform.
;
< 0>      MEASUREMENT: data      ; the actual format of a data is
                                   ; given in the WAVEDESC descriptor
                                   ; by the COMM_TYPE variable.
;
/00          ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;
DATA_ARRAY_2: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the data array DATA_ARRAY_2.

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; This is an optional secondary data array for special types of waveforms:
;   Complex FFT      imaginary part      (real part in DATA_ARRAY_1)
;   Extrema          floor trace         (roof trace in DATA_ARRAY_1)
;   Peak Detect      min/max pairs       (data values in DATA_ARRAY_1)
; In the first 2 cases, there is exactly one data item in DATA_ARRAY_2 for
; each data item in DATA_ARRAY_1.
; In Peak Detect waveforms, there may be fewer data values in DATA_ARRAY_2,
; as described by the variable POINTS_PER_PAIR.
;
< 0>          MEASUREMENT: data           ; the actual format of a data is
;                                                    ; given in the WAVEDESC descriptor
;                                                    ; by the COMM_TYPE variable.

;
/00           ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;
TRIGTIME: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the trigger time array TRIGTIME.
; This optional time array is only present with SEQNCE waveforms.
; The following data block is repeated for each segment which makes up
; the acquired sequence record.
;
< 0>          TRIGGER_TIME: double        ; for sequence acquisitions,
;                                                    ; time in seconds from first
;                                                    ; trigger to this one

;
< 8>          TRIGGER_OFFSET: double      ; the trigger offset is in seconds
;                                                    ; from trigger to zeroth data point

;
/00           ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;
RISTIME: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the random-interleaved-sampling (RIS) time array RISTIME.
; This optional time array is only present with RIS waveforms.
; This data block is repeated for each sweep which makes up the RIS record
;
< 0>          RIS_OFFSET: double          ; seconds from trigger to zeroth
;                                                    ; point of segment

;
/00           ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;

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```

SIMPLE: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the data array SIMPLE.
; This data array is identical to DATA_ARRAY_1. SIMPLE is an accepted
; alias name for DATA_ARRAY_1.
;
< 0>      MEASUREMENT: data      ; the actual format of a data is
;                                           ; given in the WAVEDESC descriptor
;                                           ; by the COMM_TYPE variable.
;
/00      ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;
DUAL: ARRAY
;
; Explanation of the DUAL array.
; This data array is identical to DATA_ARRAY_1, followed by DATA_ARRAY_2.
; DUAL is an accepted alias name for the combined arrays DATA_ARRAY_1 and
; DATA_ARRAY_2 (e.g. real and imaginary parts of an FFT).
;
< 0>      MEASUREMENT_1: data      ; data in DATA_ARRAY_1.
;
< 0>      MEASUREMENT_2: data      ; data in DATA_ARRAY_2.
;
/00      ENDARRAY
;
;
000000      ENDTEMPLATE

```


