

## Waveform Template

This template is the oscilloscope's response to a TMPL? query:

```
/00
000000          LECROY_2_3:  TEMPLATE
                8 66 111
;
; Explanation of the formats of waveforms and their descriptors on the
; LeCroy Digital Oscilloscopes,
;   Software Release 8.1.0, 98/09/29.
;
; 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             08-bit signed data value
;                   word             16-bit signed data value
;                   long             32-bit signed data value
;                   float            32-bit IEEE floating point value
; with the format shown below
```

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;
;                                     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.
;
;
;=====
;
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 and arrays that are present will be found in the same order
; as their descriptions below.
;
;BLOCKS :
;
< 36>          WAVE_DESCRIPTOR: long      ; length in bytes of block WAVEDESC
< 40>          USER_TEXT: long           ; length in bytes of block USERTEXT
< 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
;
< 68>          RES_ARRAY2: long
< 72>          RES_ARRAY3: long          ; 2 expansion entries are reserved
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;
; 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
                                           ; 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
```

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; 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>      HORIZ_UNCERTAINTY: float ; uncertainty from one acquisition to the
;                                     ; next, of the horizontal offset in seconds
;
<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
; 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
        _46     2_ks/div
        _47     5_ks/div
        _100    EXTERNAL
```

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                                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
           _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
;
;=====
;
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
```

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```
                                ; point of segment
;
/00                ENDARRAY
;
;=====
;
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.
; 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
;
;=====
;
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
```

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