

Programmer's Guide

DSO1060

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1 What's the DSO1060DLL.DLL?

The DSO1060DLL.DLL is a dynamic-link library for Windows OS. It provides several function calls to control the DSO1060. You may use some language that support DLL link function, such as Visual C++, Visual Basic or Labview to control DSO1060 with DSO1060DLL.DLL library. Here, we illustrate some examples using Visual C++, Visual Basic and Labview. The other languages please refer to their description about DLL link application.

2 Defination

2.1 Data Types

2.1.1 BOOLEAN

Boolean variable (1: TRUE, 0:FALSE).

2.1.2 INT8U

8-bit unsigned integer

2.1.3 INT8S

8-bit signed integer

2.1.4 INT16U

16-bit unsigned integer

2.1.5 INT16S

16-bit signed integer

2.1.6 INT32U

32-bit unsigned integer

2.1.7 INT32S

32-bit signed integer

2.1.8 FP32

Single float point variable, 4 bytes

2.1.9 FP64

Double float point variable, 8 bytes

2.1.10 HTSTATUS

32-bit unsigned integer

Function return status. 0: Success, 1:Error:

2.1.11 HT_DEVICE_ID

32-bit unsigned integer

0~15: the index of machine. The machine which connected to PC first will be set as 0, the second is 1, and so on.

16~31: the communiante mode. 0: USB, 1:COM, 2:LAN.

2.2 Struct

2.2.1 HT_DEVICE_INFO

The device Information

```
typedef struct _HT_DEVICE_INFO
```

```
{
    char szName[20];
    char szSerial[20];
    INT16U iFirmVersion;
    INT16U iHardVersion[4];
    INT32U iDate;
} HT_DEVICE_INFO,*PHT_DEVICE_INFO;
```

szName[20]

The name of the machine, always it is "DSO1060"

szSerial[20]

The serial number of machine, which match the number behined the machine.

iFirmVersion

The firmware's version

iHardVersion[4]

the hardware verison,

HardVersion[0]-PCB version

HardVersion[1]-mcu 1# version

HardVersion[2]-mcu 2# version

HardVersion[3]-Lan version.

iDate

Factory data, 0~7 bits: day, 8~15 bits: month, 16~31 bits: year.

For example: 0x07D90102 must be 2009 year 1 month 2 day.

2.2.2 TRIGGER

The trigger system

```
typedef struct _TRIGGER
```

```
{
    INT16U Mode;
```

```

    INT16U Source;
    INT16U Sweep;
    INT16U Slope;
    INT16U HFReject;
    INT16U PWCondition;
    INT32U pluseValue;
}TRIGGER;

```

Mode

Trigger mode: 0:Edge trigger, 1:pulse trigger

Source

Trigger source: 0:CH1, 1: CH2

Sweep

Trigger sweep: 0: Auto, 1:Normal, 2:Single

Slope

Trigger Slope: 0: Rising, 1:Falling

HFReject

HF Reject: 0: OFF, 1: ON

PWCondition

Pulse when condition: 0: +Less, 1: +Equal, 2: +More, 3: -Less, 4: -Equal, 5: -More

pluseValue

Pulse setting value: the unit is ns/5, for example: if the value is 1000, the pulse setting is 5ms.

2.2.3 MATH

The math parameters

```
typedef struct _MATH
```

```

{
    INT16U    MathOperate;
    INT16U    MathSource[2];
    INT16U    fftWindow;
    INT16U    fftSource;
    INT16U    fftScale;
    INT16U    fftSplite;
    INT16U    fftDB;

```

```

}MATH;

```

MathOperate

Math operator: 0: +, 1: -, 2: *, 3: /, 4: FFT

MathSource[2]

The two sources of the math, 0:CH1, 1:CH2

fftWindow

FFT Window, 0:Rectangle, 1:Hanning, 2:Hamming, 3:Blackman

fftSource

FFT Source, 0: CH1, 1:CH2

fftScale

FFT Scale, 0:Vrms, 1:dBVrms

fftSpltie

FFT Spltie, 0:normal, 1:spltie window

fftDB

db index in the array, {1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100} (dB/div)

2.2.4 CHANNEL

The channel's parameters

```
typedef struct _CHANNEL
```

```
{
    INT16U    enable;
    INT16U    voltDivIndex;
    INT16U    couple;
    INT16U    probe;
    INT16U    invert;
    INT16U    BWLimit;
    INT32U    voltDivValue;
    INT16S    vertPos;
    INT16S    vTrigPos;
    INT16U    nData;
    INT16S    horiPos;
    INT16U    hTriggerPos;
    INT16U    timebase;
    INT16S    voltDivType;
    INT16U    bHasEmpty;
    INT16S    emptyPos[2];
}
```

```
}CHANNEL;
```

enable

Show/hide the channel on the screen, 0:hide, 1:show

voltDivIndex

0: 5.00mV, 1: 10.0mV, 2: 20.0mV, 3: 50.0mV, 4: 100mV, 5: 200mV, 6: 500mV, 7: 1V, 8: 2V, 9: 5V

couple

Channel's couple: 0: AC, 1: DC, 2: GND

probe

Channel's probe: 0: 1X, 1: 10X, 2: 100X, 3: 1000X

invert

Channel's Invert: 0: OFF, 1: ON

BWLimit

Band Width limit: 0: OFF, 1: ON

voltDivValue

the 100 times of the voltage. For example: if the voltDiv is 123, the display string will be "1.23mV"

vertPos

The channel's position displayed on the screen, the top is 0, and bottom is 199

vTrigPos

The channel's trigger position displayed on the screen, the top is 0, and the bottom is 199.

nData

The number of data acquired from the hardware

horiPos

The channel's horizontal trigger position displayed on the screen, the left is 0, and the right is 299

hTriggerPos

The channel's horizontal trigger position in the hardware, 0 ~ 18383(16K).

timebase

The channel's timebase, 0: 5.000ns, 1: 10.00ns, 2: 20.00ns, 3: 50.00ns, 4: 100.0ns, 5: 200.0ns, 6: 500.0ns, 7: 1.000us, 8: 2.000us, 9: 5.000us, 10: 10.00us, 11: 20.00us, 12: 50.00us, 13: 100.0us, 14: 200.0us, 15: 500.0us, 16: 1.000ms, 17: 2.000ms, 18: 5.000ms, 19: 10.00ms, 20: 20.00ms, 21: 50.00ms, 22: 100.0ms, 23: 200.0ms, 24: 500.0ms, 25: 1.000s, 26: 2.000s, 27: 5.000s, 28: 10.00s, 29: 20.00s, 30: 50.00s, 31: 100.0s, 32: 200.0s, 33: 500.0s, 34: 1000s.

voltDivType

Corase or fine, 0: Corase, 1: fine

bHasEmpty

Be available when the DSO work in ROLL or scan mode. You should draw the points in the empty area. The area is defined by the next parameter -- emptyPos.

0: Don't have empty area,

1: From emptyPos[0] to emptyPos[1] points are empty area

emptyPos[2]

See the parameter bHasEmpty

2.2.5 SCREEN_DISPLAY

The screen display's parameter

```
typedef struct _SCREEN_DISPLAY
```

```
{
    INT32U    xDotSpace;
    INT32U    xDisLeft;
    INT32U    nDisData;
    INT16U    bDrawType;
}SCREEN_DISPLAY;
```

xDotSpace

The 1000 times of the distance between the each point display on the LCD screen. If is 250, it means the point space is 2.5 pixel on the LCD screen.

The space is between 0 to 300.

xDisLeft

The 1000 times of the left position, If is 13000, it means the left position is 13 on the LCD screen. The position is between 0 to 300.

nDisData

The number of the points display on the screen, (0 ~ 1200)

bDrawType

Draw Type, 1: Normal, : Only draw Dot

2.2.6 HOLDOFF

The holdoff's parameters

```
typedef struct _HOLDOFF
```

```
{
    INT16U    time;
    INT16S    bOn;
}HOLDOFF;
```

bOn

Turn on/off the holdoff, 0: OFF, 1: ON

Time

Change the holdoff time.

2.2.7 STOPSTATUS

The status when stop the machine.

```
typedef struct _STOPSTATUS
```

```
{
    INT16S    horiLevel;
    CHANNEL   ch[4];
    INT16U    timebase;
}STOPSTATUS;
```

horiLevel

The horizontal trigger position displayed on the screen, the left is 0, and the right is 299

ch[4]

The four channel's parameters, 0:CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

Timebase

The timebase index

2.2.8 UPLOAD_DATA

All of the parameters of the hardware.

```
typedef struct _UPLOAD_DATA
```

```
{
    CHANNEL           ch[4];
    STOPSTATUS        stopStatus;
```

MATH	math;
TRIGGER	trigger[3];
SCREEN_DISPLAY	display[4];
INT16U	timebase;
INT16U	function;
INT16U	status;
INT16S	horiPos;
INT16U	triggerMode;
INT16U	chSel;
INT16U	horiFormat;
INT16U	SamplingMode;
INT16U	hTriggerPos;
HOLDOFF	holdOff;

}UPLOAD_DATA;

ch[4]

The four channels' parameters, 0:CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF, See the struct "CHANNEL"

stopStatus

The status when pressing 'stop', See the struct "STOPSTATUS"

Math

Math parameters see the struct "MATH"

trigger[3]

Trigger's system, When the trigger is edge or pulse, 0 is available, When the trigger is ALT, trigger[1] is Ch1's trigger and trigger[2] is Ch2's trigger.

display[4]

Draw parameters of the four channels.

timebase

The timebase of the device. It is available when the trigger is not ALT.

function

The current type, 0: Digital scope, 1: Digital Meter measure

status

the status of the device, 0: Stop, 1: Run, 2: Auto, 3: Tri'd, 4: Wait

horiPos

The horizontal trigger position displayed on the screen, the left is 0, and the right is 299. It 's available when the trigger is not ALT.

triggerMode

Trigger type, 0: Edge Trigger, 1: Pulse Triger, 2: ALT Trigger

chSel

The current selected channel, 0:CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

horiFormat

0: Y-T Mode, 1: X-Y Mode, 2: ROLL Mode

SamplingMode

0: Real Sample, 1: ETS

hTriggerPos

Trigger Position in the hardware. It 's available when the trigger is not ALT.

holdOff

Holdoff parameter, see the struct "HOLDOFF".

2.2.9 DMM_VALUE

The parameters of the digital meter measure's value

typedef struct _DMM_VALUE

```
{
    INT8U  value[4];
    float  fIValue;
    INT8U  iDotPos;
    INT8U  iUnit;
    INT8U  iUnitType;
    INT8U  iSign;
```

```
}DMM_VALUE;
```

value[4]

The char value displayed on the screen. For example,if the value is {1,2,3,4} and the iDotPos is 0, the string "1234" will display on the screen.

If the iDotPos is 1, the string is "1.234",

If the iDotPos is 2, the string is "12.34".

If the iDotPos is 3, the string is "123.4"

fIValue

the value format float displayed on the screen

iDotPos

see the parameter value[4]

iUnit

The unit of the value, 0:p, 1:n, 2:u, 3:m, 4: K, 5:M, 6:G, 7:NULL.

iUnitType

The unit type of the value, 0: V, 1: A, 2: Ω , 3: F

For example: if the iUnit is 3 and the iUnitType is 1 and the value is 1.234, the string display on the screen will be "1.234mA"

iSign

the sign of the value, 0: Postive, 1: Negative

2.2.10 DMM_INFO

The digital meter measure's parameter.

typedef struct _DMM_INFO

```
{
    INT8U      iType;
    BOOLEAN    bOverflow;
    INT8U      iDCAC;
    INT8U      iMode;
    BOOLEAN    bRel;
```

```

    INT8U      iRange;
    INT8U      bAma;
    INT8U      iBar;
    INT8U      iBarSign;
    DMM_VALUE  value;
    DMM_VALUE  relValue;
}DMM_INFO, *PDMM_INFO;

```

iType

0: Voltage, 1: Current, 2: Resistance, 3: Diode, 4: Conti, 5: Capacitance

bOverflow

whether the value is overflow or not

iDCAC

The couple of the meter, 0:DC, 1:AC

iMode

0: AUTO, 1: Manual

bRel

0: Normal, 1: REL

iRange

the range index in the range array

Voltage: {60.00mV, 600.0mV, 6.000V, 60.00V, 600.0V, 6000V}

Crrrent: {60.00mA, 600.0mA}

Resistance:{600.0, 6.000K, 60.00K, 600.0K, 6.000M, 60.00M}

bAma

Only available when the type is Current, 0: A, 1: mA

iBar

Bar value, from 0 to 60

iBarSign

Bar sign: 0: Positive, 1: Negative

Value

The current value acquired

relValue

The rel value when press rel.

3 Function Call Reference

The DSO1060DLL.DLL function call reference is in C language.

3.1 Machine Control Function

3.1.1 HTGetUSBDeviceList

Initialize the hardware and get the current usb device list connecting to the PC

INT32U HTGetUSBDeviceList(INT8U* usbList);

Parameters

INT8U* usbList: the array of the usb device.

Return values

the number of equipments connecting to the PC.

Remarks

The size of the usb list array is 16. The parameter in the array show the device status. 0 means the usb index was never connecting to PC, 1 means one device is connecting, 2 means a device was connecting but is disconnect now. for example: if the array return as {1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0...}, it means there are 2 equipments connecting to the PC, and the index of the there is 0 , 2. The index 2 is disconnect.

You must call this function first to initial the machine.

3.1.2 HTGetDeviceInfo

Get the information of the device.

**HTSTATUS HTGetDeviceInfo(
HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,PHT_DEVICE_INFO pHTDeviceInfo);**

Parameters

HT_DEVICE_ID iDeivceID:

the id of the device which is made by CREATE_DEVID. (This parameter won't be introduced again)

PHT_DEVICE_INFO pHTDeviceInfo:

the pointer to the device information struct.

Return values

0: Success, 1:Fail.

Remarks

Get the device's information from hardware. The information struct is defined in the struct [HT_DEVICE_INFO](#).

3.1.3 HTScreenShoot

Shoot the current screen of the machine.

HTSTATUS HTScreenShoot(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, char* pszPath);

Parameters

char* pszPath:

The location of the screen capture you want to save. The path should be translate with ansi string..

Return values

0: Success, 1:Fail.

Remarks

Shoot the current screen of the machine. For example:

```
HTSTATUS status = HTScreenShoot(0, "C:\\test.bmp");
```

3.1.4 HTShutDown

Shut down the machine.

HTSTATUS HTShutDown(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iMode);

Parameters

INT8U iMode:

0: Shut down the machine.

1: Restart the machine..

Return values

0: Success, 1:Fail.

Remarks

With this function, you can shut down or restart the machine.

3.1.5 HTGetFunction

Return the current function of the machine.

int HTGetFunction(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID);

Parameters

Return values

0: Digital Scope,
1: Digital Meter measure

Remarks

.

3.1.6 HTChangeFunction

Change the current function between Digital Scope and Digital Meter measure.

HTChangeFunction(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U iFunction);

Parameters

INT8U iFunction:

0: Digital Scope.
1: Digital Meter Measure

Return values

0: Success, 1:Fail.

Remarks

.

3.1.7 HTShowMenu

Show or hide the menu in the lcd screen.

HTSTATUS HTShowMenu(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,BOOLEAN bShow);

Parameters

INT8U bShow:

0: hide.
1: show

Return values

0: Success, 1:Fail.

Remarks

This function is only validate in the Digital Scope mode. The menu always show in the Digital Meter Measure mode.

3.1.8 HTUSBCheckConnect

Check wether the usb is connecting or not.

HTSTATUS WINAPI HTUSBCheckConnect(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID);

Parameters**Return values**

0: Connect, 1:disconnect.

Remarks

For plug and play, you should always call this function.

3.2 Digital Scope Function

3.2.1 DSOSetStatus

Set the current running status, Run or Stop

HTSTATUS DSOSetStatus(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,BOOLEAN bStatus);

Parameters

BOOLEAN bStatus

0: stop, 1:run

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.2 DSOAutoSetup

Start autoset function.

HTSTATUS DSOAutoSetup(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID);

Parameters**Return values**

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

Start autoset to change the waveform to the optimal status.

3.2.3 DSOFactorySetup

Reset all of the setup to factory

HTSTATUS DSOFactorySetup(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID);

Parameters**Return values**

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.4 DSOSetTimeBase**

Set the current time/div

**HTSTATUS DSOSetTimeBase(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel,INT8U iTimeBase);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

the channel to set timebase.

0: If the trigger mode is ALT, set ch1's timebase, otherwise set public timebase.

1: If the trigger mode is ALT, set Ch2's timebase, otherwise set public timebase.

2: If the trigger mode is ALT, nothing to do, otherwise set public timebase.

3: Set REF's timebase.

INT8U iTimeBase

The time/div index, see the struct [CHANNEL](#).

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

If the trigger mode is ALT, each channel's timebase is independent

If the trigger mode is not ALT, ch1 and ch2's timebase is the public timebase.

3.2.5 DSOSetHoriFormat

Set the horizontal format.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetHoriFormat(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iFormat);**

Parameters

INT8U iFormat

0: Y-T format, 1: X-Y Format, 2: ROLL format

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.6 DSOSetHTriggerPos

Set horizontal trigger position

**HTSTATUS DSOSetHTriggerPos(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel, INT16U iHTriggerPos);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: If the trigger mode is ALT, set CH1; Otherwise, set public

1: If the trigger mode is ALT, set CH2; Otherwise, set public..

2: Set public

3: Set REF.

INT16U iHTriggerPos:

Horizontal trigger position

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

If the trigger mode is ALT, each channel's horizontal trigger position is independent

If the trigger mode is not ALT, the horizontal trigger position is public.

3.2.7 DSOSetCHEnable

Enable or disable the channel

**HTSTATUS DSOSetCHEnable(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iChannel,
BOOLEAN bEnable);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1: CH2, 2: MATH, 3: REF

BOOLEAN bEnable

1: Enable, 0: Disable

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

If the channel is enable, it's visible.

If the channel is disable, it's hide.

3.2.8 DSOSetVOLTDIV

Set the channel's volt/div

**HTSTATUS DSOSetVOLTDIV(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel,INT8U iVoltDIV);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

INT8U iVoltDiv

See the voltDivIndex in the struct [CHANLE](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.9 DSOSetCoupling

Set the channel's couple

**HTSTATUS DSOSetCoupling(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel,INT8U iCoupling);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

INT8U iCoupling

0: AC, 1:DC, 2:GND. See the couple in the struct [CHANLE](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.10 DSOSetProbe

Set the channel's probe

**HTSTATUS DSOSetProbe(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iChannel,
INT8U iProbe);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

INT8U iProbe

0: 1X, 1:10X, 2:100X, 3:1000X..See the probe in the struct [CHANNLE](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.11 DSOSetBWLimit**

Set the channel's bandwidth limit.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetBWLimit(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel ,BOOLEAN bEnable);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

BOOLEAN bEnable

1: Enable bandwidth limit, 0:Disable

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.12 DSOSetCoarseOrFine**

Set the channel's volt/div type, coarse or fine.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetCoarseOrFine(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel , INT8U iCoarse);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

INT8U iCoarse

0: Coarse, 1: Fine

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.13 DSOSetInvert

Set the channel invert or not

**HTSTATUS DSOSetInvert(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel ,BOOLEAN bInvert);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

BOOLEAN bInvert

0: Normal, 1: Invert

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.14 DSOResetChannel

Move the channel to the vertical center of the screen

**HTSTATUS DSOResetChannel(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

The vertical trigger of the channel isn't change.

3.2.15 DSOSetChannelLeverPos

Change the channel's vertical position.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetChannelLeverPos(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U
iChannel,INT16U iLeverPos);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1:CH2, 2:MATH, 3:REF

INT16U iLeverPos

The channel's position in the screen, top is 0 and the bottom is 199.

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.16 DSOSetMathOperator**

Change the math operate type

**HTSTATUS DSOSetMathOperator(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iOperator);**

Parameters

INT8U iOperator

0: +, 1: -, 2: *, 3: /, 4: FFT

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

If change to FFT, the math menu will change to FFT menu.

See the struct [MATH](#)

3.2.17 DSOSetMathSource

Change the math sourceA or SourceB

**HTSTATUS DSOSetMathSource(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U iType,
INT8U iSource);**

Parameters

INT8U iType

0: Source A, 1: Source B.

INT8U iSource

0: CH1, 1:CH2

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

If want to change FFT source, you should use the [DSOSetFFTSource](#)

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

See the struct [MATH](#)

3.2.18 DSOSetFFTWindow

Change the FFT window function

HTSTATUS DSOSetFFTWindow(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U iFFTWindow);

Parameters

INT8U iFFTWindow

0:Rectangle, 1:Hanning, 2:Hamming, 3:Blackman.

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

See the struct [MATH](#)

3.2.19 DSOSetFFTScale

Set the FFT Scale

HTSTATUS DSOSetFFTScale(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iFFTScale);

Parameters

INT8U iFFTScale

0:Vrms, 1:dBVrms

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

See the struct [MATH](#)

3.2.20 DSOSetVoltDIVChange

Change the voltage/div when the volt/div type is fine.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetVoltDIVChange(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iType,INT8U iChannel);**

Parameters

INT8U iType

0: Decrease, 1: Increase

INT8U iChannel

0: CH1, 1: CH2, 2: MATH, 3: REF

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

The function is validate when the volt/div type is fine.You can change the volt/div small steps by this function.

3.2.21 DSOSetTriggerMode

Change the trigger mode

HTSTATUS DSOSetTriggerMode(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U iMode);

Parameters

INT8U iMode

0: Edge, 1: Pulse, 2: ALT

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

Change the current trigger mode.

3.2.22 DSOSetTriggerHFReject

Set the trigger HF Reject or not

**HTSTATUS DSOSetTriggerHFReject(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,INT8U iCh,
BOOLEAN bEnable);**

Parameters

INT8U iCh

0: CH1, 1:CH2

BOOLEAN bEnable

0: Disable, 1: Enable

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.23 DSOSetTriggerSource**

Set the trigger source.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetTriggerSource(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iSource);**

Parameters

INT8U iSource

0: CH1, 1:CH2

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

This function is only validate when the trigger is not ALT

3.2.24 DSOSetTriggerSweep

Set the trigger's sweep

**HTSTATUS DSOSetTriggerSweep(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iSweep);**

Parameters

INT8U iSweep

0: Auto, 1: Normal, 2: Single

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.2.25 DSOSetVTriggerLeverPos**

Change the vertical trigger position

**HTSTATUS DSOSetVTriggerLeverPos(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel,INT16U iPos);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

0:CH1, 1:CH2

INT16U iPos

Vertical trigger position, the top is 0 and the bottom is 199

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.2.26 DSOSetTriggerSlope

Set the trigger slope

**HTSTATUS DSOSetTriggerSlope(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel, INT8U iSlope);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

When the trigger is ALT, 0 is CH1 and 1 is CH2; otherwise, the parameter is ignored.

INT16U iSlope

0: Rise, 1: Fall

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

This function is validate when the trigger isn't pulse.

3.2.27 DSOSetPulseTriggerCondition

Set the trigger condition when the trigger is pulse.

**HTSTATUS DSOSetPulseTriggerCondition(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel, INT8U iCondition);**

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

When the trigger is ALT, 0 is CH1 and 1 is CH2; otherwise, the parameter is ignored.

INT16U iCondition

0: +Less, 1: +Equal, 2: +More, 3: -Less, 4: -Equal, 5: -More

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

This function is validate when the trigger isn't edge.

3.2.28 DSOSetPulseTriggerTime

Set the pulse trigger setting time

HTSTATUS DSOSetPulseTriggerTime(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iChannel, INT32U iTime);

Parameters

INT8U iChannel

When the trigger is ALT, 0 is CH1 and 1 is CH2; otherwise, the parameter is ingored.

INT16U iTime

the unit is ns/5, for example: if the value is 1000, the pulse setting is 5ms

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

This function is validate when the trigger isn't edge.

see the 'pluseValue' parameter in the [TRIGGER](#) struct

3.2.29 DSOSetALTTrigType

Set the ALT trigger type

HTSTATUS DSOSetALTTrigType(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iCh,
INT8U iMode);

Parameters

INT8U iCh

0:CH1, 1:CH2

INT16U iMode

0: Edge trigger, 1: pulse trigger.

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

This function is validate when the trigger is ALT.

3.2.30 DSOGotAllSetting

Get all of the setting and data to display

```
HTSTATUS DSOGetAllSetting(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, UPLOAD_DATA*  
upData, USHORT* pCh1DisData, USHORT* pCh2DisData, USHORT*  
pMathDisData, USHORT* pRefDisData);
```

Parameters

UPLOAD_DATA* upData

See the struct [UPLOAD_DATA](#):

USHORT* pCh1DisData

Ch1's data to display, the size of which is 1200.

USHORT* pCh2DisData

Ch2's data to display, the size of which is 1200.

USHORT* pMathDisData

Math's data to display, the size of which is 1200.

USHORT* pRefDisData

Ref's data to display, the size of which is 1200.

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

Before draw the waveform, you should get all of the waveform data and the setup from the machine.

3.2.31 DSOGetCh12Data

Get the CH1 and Ch2 memory data from hardware

```
HTSTATUS WINAPI DSOGetCh12Data(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,  
INT8U* pCh1Data, INT8U* pCh2Data,  
ULONG nCh1DataLen, ULONG nCh2DataLen);
```

Parameters

INT8U* pCh1Data

CH1 data

INT8U* pCh2Data

CH2 data

ULONG nCh1DataLen

the length of the CH1 data which specified by nData in the struct

[CHANNEL](#).

ULONG nCh2DataLen

the length of the CH2 data which specified by nData in the struct

[CHANNEL](#).

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

The data in the struct [UPLOAD_DATA](#) is the display data, the max size of which is 1200.

Use this function, you can get all of the memory data from the hardware, the size of which is 16K or 32K.

The length of the data is specified in by nData in the struct [CHANNEL](#)

3.2.32 DSOGetChREFData

Get the REF memory data from hardware

**HTSTATUS DSOGetChREFData(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U* pREFData, ULONG nDataLen);**

Parameters

INT8U* pREFData

REF data

ULONG nDataLen

the length of the REF data which specified by nData in the struct

[CHANNEL](#).

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

See the remarks of the function [DSOGetCh12Data](#)

3.3 Digital Meter Measure Function**3.3.1 DMMGetInfo**

Get the measurement information

HTSTATUS DMMGetInfo(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, PDMM_INFO info);

Parameters

PDMM_INFO info

DMM information, specified in the struct [DMM_INFO](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

Get all of the digital meter measurement's information.

3.3.2 DMMSetMeasureMode

Set the measurement's type

**HTSTATUS DMMSetMeasureMode(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iMode);**

Parameters

INT8U iMode

0: Voltage, 1: Current, 2: Resistance, 3: Diode, 4: CONTI, 5:Capacitance

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

Change the digital meter measurement type

3.3.3 DMMSetVoltACDC

Set the voltage's couple

HTSTATUS DMMSetVoltACDC(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iACDC);

Parameters

INT8U iACDC

0: DC, 1:AC

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.4 DMMSetVoltRel**

Set the voltage's REL or not

HTSTATUS DMMSetVoltRel(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, BOOLEAN bRel);

Parameters

BOOLEAN bRel

0: normal, 1:REL

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.5 DMMSetVoltMode

Set the voltage's mode, auto or manual.

HTSTATUS DMMSetVoltMode(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iMode);

Parameters

INT8U iMode

0: AUTO, 1: Manual

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.6 DMMSetVoltRange

Change the voltage's range.

HTSTATUS DMMSetVoltRange(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iRange);

Parameters

INT8U iRange

See the parameter 'iRange' in the struct [DMM_INFO](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.7 DMMSetCurrentACDC

Set the current's couple

**HTSTATUS DMMSetCurrentACDC(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iACDC);**

Parameters

INT8U iACDC

0: DC, 1: AC

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.8 DMMSetCurrentRel

Set the current's REL or not

**HTSTATUS DMMSetCurrentRel(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
BOOLEAN bRel);**

Parameters

BOOLEAN bRel

0: normal, 1:REL

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.9 DMMSetCurrentMode

Set the current's mode

**HTSTATUS DMMSetCurrentMode(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iMode);**

Parameters

INT8U iMode

0: AUTO, 1: Manual

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks

3.3.10 DMMSetCurrentRange

Change the current's range.

**HTSTATUS DMMSeCurrentRange(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U
iRange);**

Parameters

INT8U iRange

See the parameter 'iRange' in the struct [DMM_INFO](#)

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.11 DMMSetCurrentAmA**

Set the current type

**HTSTATUS WINAPI DMMSetCurrentAmA(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iAmA);**

Parameters

INT8U iAmA

0: A, 1: mA

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.12 DMMSetOHMRel**

Set the resistance's REL or not

HTSTATUS DMMSetOHMRel(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, BOOLEAN bRel);

Parameters

BOOLEAN bRel

0: Normal, 1: REL

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.13 DMMSetOHMRange**

Set the resistance's range

**HTSTATUS DMMSetOHMRange(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID,
INT8U iRange);**

Parameters

INT8U iRange

See the parameter 'iRange' in the struct [DMM_INFO](#)**Return values**

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.14 DMMSetOHMMode**

Set the resistance's mode

HTSTATUS DMMSetOHMMode(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, INT8U iMode);**Parameters**

INT8U iMode

0: AUTO, 1: Manual

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks**3.3.15 DMMSetCapRel**

Set the capacitance's rel or not

HTSTATUS DMMSetCapRel(HT_DEVICE_ID iDeviceID, BOOLEAN bRel);**Parameters**

BOOLEAN bRel

0: Normal, 1: REL

Return values

0: Success, 1: Fail

Remarks