



How to Extract Data from the Binary File of Siglent Oscilloscope

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SDS1000X || SDS2000X

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Table 1 Format of the Binary File

Parameter	Address	Description
wave_length	0x00-0x03	Reserved
mso_wave_length	0x04-0x07	Digital channels wave length
mso_ch_open_num	0x10-0x13	Wave length in units of sample points. 32-bit integer
mso_ch_open_stats	0x14-0x23	on/off status of d0-d15, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer d0:0x14 d8:0x15 d1:0x16 d9:0x17 d2:0x18 d10: 19 d3:0x1a d11: 1b d4: 0x1c d12:0x1d d5: 0x1e d13:0x1f d6: 0x20 d14:0x21 d7: 0x22 d15:0x23
ch1_volt_div_val	0xbc-0xbf	V/div value of CH1, in units of mV. Such as 2.48 mV/div.

		32-bit float point, little endian.
ch2_volt_div_val	0xc0-0xc3	V/div value of CH2.
ch3_volt_div_val	0xc4-0xc7	V/div value of CH3.
ch4_volt_div_val	0xc8-0xcb	V/div value of CH4.
ch1_vert_offset	0xdc-0xdf	Offset value of CH1, with the unit of pixel. Refer to "Calculate the Vertical Offset" to get the actual offset voltage. 32-bit signed integer, little endian.
ch2_vert_offset	0xe0-0xe3	Offset value of CH2.
ch3_vert_offset	0xe4-0xe7	Offset value of CH3.
ch4_vert_offset	0xe8-0xeb	Offset value of CH4.
ch1_on	0x100-0x103	on/off status of CH1, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit signed integer, little endian.
ch2_on	0x104-0x107	on/off status of CH2.
ch3_on	0x108-0x10b	on/off status of CH3.
ch4_on	0x10c-0x10f	on/off status of CH4.
time_div	0x248-0x24b	T/div index. Refer to Table 2 for the details. 32-bit signed integer, little endian.
time_delay	0x250-0x253	Time delay (Trigger delay) value, in units of pixel. Refer to "Calculate the

		<p>Time Delay” to get the actual time delay.</p> <p>32-bit signed integer, little endian.</p>
data	0x1470-end	<p>Data. Analog data first, and then digital data. Only data of the enabled channel(s) are stored to the file.</p> <p>8-bit unsigned integer for analog data.</p> <p>1-bit binary integer for digital data.</p>

Table 2 T/div Table

Index	SDS1000X	SDS2000X
0		1 ns/div
1	2 ns/div	2 ns/div
2	5 ns/div	5 ns/div
3	10 ns/div	10 ns/div
4	20 ns/div	20 ns/div
5	50 ns/div	50 ns/div
6	100 ns/div	100 ns/div
7	200 ns/div	200 ns/div
8	500 ns/div	500 ns/div
9	1 us/div	1 us/div
10	2 us/div	2 us/div
11	5 us/div	5 us/div
12	10 us/div	10 us/div
13	20 us/div	20 us/div
14	50 us/div	50 us/div
15	100 us/div	100 us/div
16	200 us/div	200 us/div
17	500 us/div	500 us/div
18	1 ms/div	1 ms/div

Index	SDS1000X	SDS2000X
19	2 ms/div	2 ms/div
20	5 ms/div	5 ms/div
21	10 ms/div	10 ms/div
22	20 ms/div	20 ms/div
23	50 ms/div	50 ms/div
24	100 ms/div	100 ms/div
25	200 ms/div	200 ms/div
26	500 ms/div	500 ms/div
27	1 s/div	1 s/div
28	2 s/div	2 s/div
29	5 s/div	5 s/div
30	10 s/div	10 s/div
31	20 s/div	20 s/div
32	50 s/div	50 s/div

Table 3 V/div Table

Index	SDS1000X	SDS2000X
0	500uV/div	1 mV/div
1	1 mV/div	2 mV/div

Index	SDS1000X	SDS2000X
2	2 mV/div	5 mV/div
3	5 mV/div	10 mV/div
4	10 mV/div	20 mV/div
5	20 mV/div	50 mV/div
6	50 mV/div	100 mV/div
7	100 mV/div	200 mV/div
8	200 mV/div	500 mV/div
9	500 mV/div	1 V/div
10	1 V/div	2 V/div
11	2 V/div	5 V/div
12	5 V/div	10 V/div
13	10 V/div	

Calculate the Sample Rate

$\text{sample_rate} = (\text{wave_length}) / (\text{hori_div_num} * \text{time_div_val})$

[example]

hori_div_num = 14 # total horizontal divisions, on SDS2000X is 14

wave_length = 700 pts # length of each frame. Could be got by calculating the length of the data section in the file

time_div_val = 50 ns/div # use the T/div index got from the binary file to search

Table 2

So:

$$\text{sample_rate} = 700 / (14 * 50e-9) = 1e9 (\text{Sa/s})$$

Calculate the Vertical Offset

$$\text{vert_offset} = (\text{ch_vert_offset} - 220) * (\text{ch_volt_div_val} / \text{pixel_per_div})$$

[example]

pixel_per_div = 50 # total display pixels in a vertical division, on SDS2000X is 50

ch_vert_offset = 270 # offset value, with the unit of pixel, got from the binary file

ch_volt_div_val = 50 mV/div # use the V/div index got from the binary file to

search Table 3

So:

$$\text{vert_offset} = (270 - 220) / (50 / 50) = 50 (\text{mV})$$

Calculate the Time Delay

$$\text{hori_offset_time} = (\text{time_offset} - 349) * (\text{time_div_val} / \text{pixel_per_div})$$

[example]

pixel_per_div = 50 # total display pixels in a horizontal division, on SDS2000X is

50

time_offset = 299 # offset value, with the unit of pixel, got from the binary file

time_div_val = 50 ns/div # use the T/div index got from the binary file to search

Table 2

So:

hori_offset_time = (299-349)*(50/50) = -50(ns)

Convert the Data to Voltage

voltage = (data-128) * ch_volt_div_val /1000/code_per_div + ch_vert_offset

[example]

code_per_div = 50 # total data code in a horizontal division, on SDS2000X is 25

data = 194 # got from the binary file

ch_volt_div_val = 5000 mV/div # V/div, in units of mV

ch_vert_offset = -7.7 V # vertical offset

So:

voltage = (194-128)*5000/1000/25+(-7.7) = 5.5(V)

SDS1xx2X-E From 1.3.15 || SDS1xx4X-E 6.1.3~6.1.25R2 || SDS5000X Before 0.6.7

Update date: 2018-3-1

Table 4 Format of the Binary File

Parameter	Address	Description
time_div	0xa84-0xa93	<p>Time div (time base) value, Such as 2.48 ms/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as s from 0xa90-0xa93, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0xa8c-0xa8f, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xa84-0xa8b</p>
time_delay	0xa94-0xaa3	<p>Time delay (Trigger delay) value, Such as 2.48 ms.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as s from 0xaa0-0xaa3, refer to Table 6 for the</p>

		<p>details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0xa9c-0xa9f, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xa94-0xa9b.</p>
wave_length	0xaa4-0xaa7	<p>Wave length in units of sample points.</p> <p>32-bit integer</p>
Sample_rate	0xaa8-0xab7	<p>Sample Rate value, Such as 500M Sa/s.</p> <p>units of value's magnitude from 0xab0-0xab3, Refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xaa8-0xaaf.</p>
ch1_on	0x44-0x47	<p>on/off status of CH1, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF</p> <p>32-bit signed integer, little endian.</p>
ch1_volt_div_val	0x90-0x9f	<p>V/div value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x9c-0x9f, refer to Table 6 for the</p>

		<p>details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0x98-0x9b, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x90-0x97.</p>
ch1_vert_offset	0xa0-0xaf	<p>Offset value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0xac-0xaf, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0xa8-0xab, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xa0-0xa7.</p>
ch2_on	0xc0-0xc3	on/off status of CH2 32-bit integer
ch2_volt_div_val	0x10c-0x11b	<p>V/div value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x118-0x11b, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value from 0x114-0x117,</p>

		<p>refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 10c-0x113.</p>
ch2_vert_offset	0x11c-0x12b	<p>Offset value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x128-0x12b, refer to Table 6 for the details</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0x124-0x127, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x11c-0x123</p>
ch3_on	0x13c-0x13f	on/off status of CH3 32-bit integer
ch3_volt_div_val	0x188-0x197	<p>V/div value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x194-0x197, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0x190-0x193 refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from</p>

		0x188-0x18f.
ch3_vert_offset	0x198-0x1a7	<p>Offset value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x1a4-0x1a7, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0x1a0-0x1a3, refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x198-0x19f.</p>
ch4_on	0x1b8-0x1bb	on/off status of CH4 32-bit integer
ch4_volt_div_val	0x204-0x213	<p>V/div value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x210-0x213, refer to Table 6 for the details.</p> <p>units of value's magnitude from 0x20c-0x20f, Refer to Table 5 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point,data of value from 0x204-0x20b.</p>
ch4_vert_offset	0x214-0x223	Offset value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV.

		<p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x220-0x223, refer to Table 6 for the details</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude from 0x21c-0x21f, refer to Table 5 for the details</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x214-0x21b.</p>
reserved	0x8a04-0x8a07	reserved
reserved	0x82f8-0x82fb	reserved
reserved	0x83f4-0x83f7	reserved
reserved	0x83f8-0x83fb	reserved
reserved	0x83fc-0x83ff	reserved
reserved	0x8400-0x8403	reserved
reserved	0x8404-0x8407	reserved
reserved	0x8408-0x840b	reserved
reserved	0x840c-0x840f	reserved
reserved	0x8410-0x8413	reserved
reserved	0x8414-0x8417	reserved
reserved	0x8418-0x841b	reserved
reserved	0x841c-0x841f	reserved

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reserved	0x8420-0x8423	reserved
reserved	0x8424-0x8427	reserved
reserved	0x8428-0x842b	reserved
reserved	0x842c-0x842f	reserved
reserved	0x8430-0x8433	reserved
data	0x8a60-end	Data from analog channel 1 to channel 4. Only data of the enabled channel(s) are stored to the file. 8-bit unsigned integer for analog data

Table 5 Magnitude Table

Index	SDS1000X-E
0	YOCTO
1	ZEPTO
2	ATTO
3	FEMTO
4	PICO
5	NANO
6	MICRO
7	MILLI
8	IU
9	KILO
10	MEGA
11	GIGA
12	TERA
13	PETA

Table 6 Units Table

Index	SDS1000X-E	Index	SDS1000X-E
0	V	14	S
1	A	15	SA

Index	SDS1000X-E	Index	SDS1000X-E
2	VV	16	PTS
3	AA	17	NULL
4	OU	18	DB
5	W	19	DBV
6	SQRT_V	20	DBA
7	SQRT_A	21	VPP
8	INTEGRAL_V	22	VDC
9	INTEGRAL_A	23	DBM
10	DT_V		
11	DT_A		
12	DT_DIV		
13	Hz		

Convert the Data to Voltage

$\text{voltage} = (\text{data} - 128) * \text{ch_volt_div_val} / 1000 / \text{code_per_div} + \text{ch_vert_offset}$

[example]

`code_per_div = 50` # total data code in a horizontal division, on

`SDS1000X-E is 25`

`data = 194` # got from the binary file

`ch_volt_div_val = 5000 mV/div` # V/div, in units of mV

ch_vert_offset = -7.7 V # vertical offset

So:

voltage = $(194-128) * 5000/1000/25 + (-7.7) = 5.5$ V

SDS1xx4X-E From 6.1.25R3 ||

SDS2000X-E From 1.1.8 || SDS5000X

0.6.7~0.8.5R2 || SDS2000X+ 1.1.6~1.2.3

Update date: 2018-6-15

Table 7 Format of the Binary File

Parameter	Address	Description
ch1_on	0x00-0x03	on/off status of CH1, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit signed integer.
ch2_on	0x04-0x07	on/off status of CH2, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch3_on	0x08-0x0b	on/off status of CH3, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch4_on	0x0c-0x0f	on/off status of CH4, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch1_volt_div_val	0x10-0x1f	V/div value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV/div. Unit of value, such as V from 0x1c-0x1f, refer to Table 8 for the details.

		<p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x18-0x1b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x10-0x17.</p>
ch2_volt_div_val	0x20-0x2f	<p>V/div value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x2c-0x2f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x28-0x2b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x20-0x27.</p>
ch3_volt_div_val	0x30-0x3f	<p>V/div value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x3c-0x3f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x38-0x3b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from</p>

		0x30-0x37.
ch4_volt_div_val	0x40-0x4f	<p>V/div value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x4c-0x4f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x48-0x4b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x40-0x47.</p>
ch1_vert_offset	0x50-0x5f	<p>Offset value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x5c-0x5f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x58-0x5b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x50-0x57.</p>
ch2_vert_offset	0x60-0x6f	<p>Offset value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x6c-0x6f,</p>

		<p>refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO)</p> <p>from 0x68-0x6b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x60-0x67.</p>
ch3_vert_offset	0x70-0x7f	<p>Offset value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x7c-0x7f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO)</p> <p>from 0x78-0x7b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x70-0x77.</p>
ch4_vert_offset	0x80-0x8f	<p>Offset value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x8c-0x8f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO)</p> <p>from 0x88-0x8b, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x80-0x87.</p>

digital_on	0x90-0x93	on/off status of digital, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
d0_d15_on	0x94-0xd3	on/off status of d0-d15, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer d0:0x94-0x97 d8:0xb4-0xb7 d1:0x98-0x9b d9:0xb8-0xbb d2:0x9c-0x9f d10:0xbc-0xbf d3:0xa0-0xa3 d11:0xc0-0xc3 d4: 0xa4-0xa7 d12:0xc4-0xc7 d5: 0xa8-0xab d13:0xc8-0xcb d6: 0xac-0xaf d14:0xcc-0xcf d7: 0xb0-0xb3 d15:0xd0-0xd3
time_div	0xd4-0xe3	Time div (time base) value, Such as 2.48 ms/div. Unit of value, such as s from 0xe0-0xe3, refer to Table 9 for the details. Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0xdc-0xdf, refer to Table 8 for the details. 64-bit float point, data of value from 0xd4-0xdb.

time_delay	0xe4-0xf3	<p>Time delay (Trigger delay) value, Such as 2.48 ms.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as s from 0xf0-0xf3, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0xec-0xef, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xe4-0xeb</p>
wave_length	0xf4-0xf7	<p>Wave length of the data points for analog channel.</p> <p>32-bit integer</p>
Sample_rate	0xf8-0x107	<p>Sample Rate value for analog channel, Such as 500M Sa/s.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as Sa from 0x104-0x107, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MEGA) from 0x100-0x103, Refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xf8-0xff.</p>

digital_wave_length	0x108-0x10b	Wave length of the data points for digital. 32-bit integer
digital_sample_rate	0x10c-0x11b	Sample Rate value for digital, Such as 500M Sa/s. Unit of value, such as Sa from 0x118-0x11b, refer to Table 9 for the details. Units of value's magnitude (MEGA) from 0x114-0x117, Refer to Table 8 for the details. 64-bit float point, data of value from 0x10c-0x113.
reserved	0x11c~	reserved
...
reserved	~0x7ff	reserved
Wave_data	0x800-end	Data from CH1 to D15. Only data of the enabled channel(s) are stored to the file. I.E. if there are data of all channels(Ch1 to D15), and wave_length from 0xf4-0xf7

		<p>is 700(0x2bc).</p> <p>Data of CH1 is from 0x800 to 0xab7.</p> <p>Data of CH2 is from 0xabc to 0xd77.</p> <p>CH3 and CH4 are the same.</p> <p>Next block is the data of D0. The data length (digital_wave_length) from 0x108-0x10b is 1400.</p> <p>Data of D0 is from 0x12f0 to 0x1867.</p> <p>D1~D15 are the same.</p>
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Table 8 Magnitude Table

Index	Magnitude	Index	Magnitude
0	YOCTO	7	MILLI
1	ZEPTO	8	IU
2	ATTO	9	KILO
3	FEMTO	10	MEGA
4	PICO	11	GIGA
5	NANO	12	TERA
6	MICRO	13	PETA

Table 9 Units Table

Index	Unit	Index	Unit
0	V	12	DT_DIV
1	A	13	Hz
2	VV	14	S
3	AA	15	SA
4	OU	16	PTS
5	W	17	NULL
6	SQRT_V	18	DB
7	SQRT_A	19	DBV
8	INTEGRAL_V	20	DBA
9	INTEGRAL_A	21	VPP
10	DT_V	22	VDC
11	DT_A	23	DBM

Convert the Data to Voltage

$$\text{voltage} = (\text{data} - 128) * \text{ch_volt_div_val} / 1000 / \text{code_per_div} + \text{ch_vert_offset}$$

[example]

code_per_div = 25 # total data code in a horizontal division, on

SDS1000X is 25

data = 194 # got from the binary file

ch_volt_div_val = 5000 mV/div # V/div, in units of mV

ch_vert_offset = -7.7 V # vertical offset

So:

voltage = $(194-128) * 5000/1000/25 + (-7.7) = 5.5 \text{ V}$

Calculate the Time Value of the Data

time value(S) = $-(\text{time_div} * \text{grid} / 2) + \text{index} * (1 / \text{Sample_rate})$

[example]

grid = 14 # The grid numbers in horizontal direction

time_div = 2 us # s/div, in units of us

Sample_rate = 1 GSa/s # Sa/s, in units of GSa/s

So:

The time value of the first point: $-(2e-6 * 14 / 2) + 0 * (1 / 1e9) = -14e-6 \text{ s}$.

The time value of the second point: $-(2e-6 * 14 / 2) + 1 * (1 / 1e9) = -14.001e-6 \text{ s}$.

SDS5000X From 0.8.6 || SDS2000X+ From 1.2.6

Update date: 2019-7-22

Table 7 Format of the Binary File

Parameter	Address	Description
version	0x00-0x03	Version number of the file. 0 or 1,use V2.0 to extract data. 2,use V3.0 to extract data.
ch1_on	0x04-0x07	on/off status of CH1, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit signed integer.
ch2_on	0x08-0x0b	on/off status of CH2, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch3_on	0x0c-0x0f	on/off status of CH3, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch4_on	0x10-0x13	on/off status of CH4, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF 32-bit integer
ch1_volt_div_val	0x14-0x3b	V/div value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV/div.

		<p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x20-0x3b, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x1c-0x1f, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x14-0x1b.</p>
ch2_volt_div_val	0x3c-0x63	<p>V/div value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x48-0x63, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x44-0x47, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x3c-0x43.</p>
ch3_volt_div_val	0x64-0x8b	<p>V/div value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x70-0x8b, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p>

		<p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x6c-0x6f, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x64-0x6b.</p>
ch4_volt_div_val	0x8c-0xb3	<p>V/div value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x98-0xb3, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x94-0x97, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x8c-0x93.</p>
ch1_vert_offset	0xb4xdb	<p>Offset value of CH1, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0xc0-0xdb, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0xbc-0xbf, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p>

		64-bit float point, data of value from 0xb4-0xbb.
ch2_vert_offset	0xdc-0x103	<p>Offset value of CH2, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0xe8-0x103, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0xe4-0xe7, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0xdc-0xe3.</p>
ch3_vert_offset	0x104-0x12b	<p>Offset value of CH3, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x110-0x12b, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x10c-0x10f, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x104-0x10b.</p>

ch4_vert_offset	0x12c-0x153	<p>Offset value of CH4, such as 2.48 mV.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as V from 0x138-0x153, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x134-0x137, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x12c-0x133.</p>
digital_on	0x154-0x157	<p>on/off status of digital, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF</p> <p>32-bit integer</p>
d0_d15_on	0x158-0x197	<p>on/off status of d0-d15, 1 - ON, 0 - OFF</p> <p>32-bit integer</p> <p>d0:0x158-0x15b d8: 0x178-0x17b</p> <p>d1: 0x15c-0x15f d9: 0x17c-0x17f</p> <p>d2: 0x160-0x163 d10: 0x180-0x183</p> <p>d3: 0x164-0x167 d11: 0x184-0x187</p> <p>d4: 0x168-0x16b d12: 0x188-0x18b</p> <p>d5: 0x16c-0x16f d13: 0x18c-0x18f</p> <p>d6: 0x170-0x173 d14: 0x190-0x193</p> <p>d7: 0x174-0x177 d15: 0x194-0x197</p>

time_div	0x198-0x1bf	<p>Time div (time base) value, Such as 2.48 ms/div.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as s from 0x1a3-0x1bf, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x1a0-0x1a3, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x198-0x19f.</p>
time_delay	0x1c0-0x1e7	<p>Time delay (Trigger delay) value, Such as 2.48 ms.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as s from 0x1cc-0x1e7, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MICRO) from 0x1c8-0x1cb, refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x1c0-0x1c7</p>

wave_length	0x1e8-0x1eb	<p>Wave length of the data points for analog channel.</p> <p>32-bit integer</p>
Sample_rate	0x1ec-0x213	<p>Sample Rate value for analog channel, Such as 500M Sa/s.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as Sa from 0x1f8-0x213, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MEGA) from 0x1f4-0x1f7, Refer to Table 8 for the details.</p> <p>64-bit float point, data of value from 0x1ec-0x1f3.</p>
digital_wave_length	0x214-0x217	<p>Wave length of the data points for digital.</p> <p>32-bit integer</p>
digital_sample_rate	0x208-0x23f	<p>Sample Rate value for digital, Such as 500M Sa/s.</p> <p>Unit of value, such as Sa from 0x214-0x23f, refer to Table 9 for the details.</p> <p>Units of value's magnitude (MEGA) from</p>

		0x210-0x213, Refer to Table 8 for the details. 64-bit float point, data of value from 0x208-0x20f.
ch1_probe	0x240-0x247	Probe value of CH1,64-bit float point
ch2_probe	0x248-0x24f	Probe value of CH2,64-bit float point
ch3_probe	0x250-0x257	Probe value of CH3,64-bit float point
ch4_probe	0x258-0x25f	Probe value of CH4,64-bit float point
Date width	0x260	Data width of the waveform data, 0 - 8-bit, 1 - 16-bit, 8-bit unsigned integer
reserved	0x261~	reserved
...
reserved	~0x7f	reserved
Wave_data	0x800-end	Data from CH1 to D15. Only data of the enabled channel(s) are stored to the file.

		<p>I.E.</p> <p>If there are data of all channels(Ch1 to D15), wave_length from 0x1e8-0x1eb is 700(0x2bc),and data width from 0x260 is 0(8-bit).</p> <p>Data of CH1 is from 0x800 to 0xab7.</p> <p>Data of CH2 is from 0xabc to 0xd77.</p> <p>CH3 and CH4 are the same.</p> <p>Next block is the data of D0. The data length (digital_wave_length) from 0x214-0x217 is 1400.</p> <p>Data of D0 is from 0x12f0 to 0x1867.</p> <p>D1~D15 are the same.</p>
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Table 8 Magnitude Table

Index	Magnitude	Index	Magnitude
0	YOCTO	9	KILO
1	ZEPTO	10	MEGA
2	ATTO	11	GIGA
3	FEMTO	12	TERA
4	PICO	13	PETA
5	NANO	14	EXA

Index	Magnitude	Index	Magnitude
6	MICRO	15	ZETTA
7	MILLI	16	YOTTA
8	IU		

Table 9 Units Table

First 32-bit is basic unit type:

Index	Unit	Index	Unit
0	Is composed of V,A and S.	8	DT_DIV
1	DBV	9	PTS
2	DBA	10	NULL_SENSE
3	DB	11	DEGREE
4	VPP	12	PERCENT
5	VDC		
6	DBM		
7	SA		

The next 64-bit describes the power of V, in which the first half represents the numerator and the next half represents the denominator.

The next 64-bit describes the power of A, in which the first half represents the numerator and the next half represents the denominator.

The next 64-bit describes the power of S, in which the first half represents the

numerator and the next half represents the denominator.

For example, {0,1,1,0,1,0,1} represents the unit V. The first number 0 means the unit is composed of V,A and S. The second number 1 and the third number 1 mean the power of V is 1/1. The fourth number 0 and the fifth number 1 mean the power of A is 0/1. The sixth number 0 and the seventh number 1 mean the power of S is 0/1. So the unit is V.

Convert the Data to Voltage

$$\text{voltage} = (\text{data}-128) * \text{ch_volt_div_val} / 1000 / \text{code_per_div} + \text{ch_vert_offset}$$

[example]

code_per_div = 25 # total data code in a horizontal division, on

SDS1000X is 25

data = 194 # got from the binary file

ch_volt_div_val = 5000 mV/div # V/div, in units of mV

ch_vert_offset = -7.7 V # vertical offset

So:

$$\text{voltage} = (194-128) * 5000 / 1000 / 25 + (-7.7) = 5.5 \text{ V}$$

Calculate the Time Value of the Data

$$\text{time value(S)} = -(\text{time_div} * \text{grid} / 2) + \text{index} * (1 / \text{Sample_rate})$$

[example]

grid = 14 # The grid numbers in horizontal direction

time_div = 2 us # s/div, in units of us

Sample_rate = 1 GSa/s # Sa/s, in units of GSa/s

So:

The time value of the first point: $-(2e-6 * 14 / 2) + 0 * (1 / 1e9) = -14e-6$ s.

The time value of the second point: $-(2e-6 * 14 / 2) + 1 * (1 / 1e9) = -14.001e-6$ s.