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Emplacement de création	Labview\Dll_Ap_int_usb\Manuel d'utilisation dll ap_int_usb_fr rév7.doc
Documents liés	

révision 7 le 01 mars 2005

Labview\Dll_Ap_int_usb\V16\dll \Ap_int_usb.dll

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2 I/O

INPUT	OUTPUT
	<i>Code</i>
<i>ProductNumber</i>	
<i>ChannelNumber</i>	
<i>Function</i>	
<i>In1</i>	
<i>In2</i>	
<i>In3</i>	
<i>In4</i>	
<i>In5</i>	
<i>In6</i>	
	<i>Out1</i>
	<i>Out2</i>
	<i>Out3</i>
	<i>Out4</i>
	<i>Out5</i>
	<i>Out6</i>
<i>Graphe (tableau)</i>	
<i>Graphe lenght</i>	

3 declaration

*int32 ApintUsb(uInt32 ProductNumber, uInt32 ChannelNumber, char Function[], float64 In1, float64 In2, float64 In3, float64 In4, float64 In5, float64 In6, int16 *Out1, int16 *Out2, int16 *Out3, int16 *Out4, int16 *Out5, int16 *Out6, int32 Graphe[], int32 *len)*

Note: C standard call

4 description

First of all: *ProductNumber* and *ChannelNumber* are 2 parameters which must be set each time to :

- 0 = *USBox*
- 1 = *USBoxS*
- 0..7 = *For an 8 multi channel system**

Note:

- *Up case letter and space are important*
- *Code return 1 is function is recognized else 0. It's not an error code*

<i>Function</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Input</i>	<i>Output</i>
"Init usb", "Usb init", "init usb", "usb init"	Initialise the USB2 connection		
"Channel", "channel"	Set the current channel	*	
"Id code", "id code"	Hardware's code reading		Out # 1
"Prf", "prf"	PRF adjustment	In # 1 = PRF (kHz)	
"Echo-start", "echo-start"	Echo-start inhibition	In # 1 = Echo-start position (µs) In # 2 = Echo-start width (µs) = In # 1 = 0 => echo-start OFF	
"Pulse delay", "pulse delay"	Delay	In # 1 = Pulse delay (µs)	
"Filter/Mode", "filter/mode"	Filter setting and single/double crystal Mode	In # 1 = filter In # 2 = 1 single crystal / 0 double crystal	
"Gain", "gain"	Gain adjustment	In # 1 = gain (dB)	
"Voltage", "voltage"	Pulse voltage adjustment	10 ≤ In # 1 ≤ 230 (V)	
"Width", "width"	Pulse width adjustment	0 ≤ In # 1 ≤ 255	
"Echo-start mode", "echo-start mode"	echo-start on/off + polarity	In # 1 = 0 negative wave / 1 positive wave In # 2 = 0..100 (%) echo-start threshold	
"Scale delay", "scale delay"	Delay adjustment	In # 1 = delay (µs)	
"Wave", "wave"	Select Wave to control	In # 1 = 0 rectified / 1 negative / 2 positive	
"Gate position", "gate position"	Gate position	In # 1 = Gate number 1..3 In # 2 = Gate position (µs)	
"Gate width", "gate width"	Gate width	In # 1 = Gate number 1..3 In # 2 = Gate width (µs)	
"Gate hight ", "gate hight "	Gate height	In # 1 = Gate number 1..3 In # 2 = Gate height (%)	
"Relays", "relays"	Alarm on/off	In # 1 = bit0 : Gate1 / bit1 : Gate2 / bit2 : Gate3 bit value : 0 alarm on appear. / 1 disapp	
"Alarm filter", "alarm filter"	Strike before alarm	In # 1 = Gate number 1..3 In # 2 = Number of shots before alarm	
"Measures", "measures"	Gates measures No alarm = 0		Out # 2= alarme1 (MSB), amplitude1 (LSB) Out # 3 = alarme2 (MSB), amplitude2 (LSB) Out # 4 = alarme3 (MSB), amplitude3 (LSB) Out # 5 = distance1 (step of 12.5ns) Out # 6 = distance2 (step of 12.5ns) Out # 1 = distance3 (step of 12.5ns)

"A-scan", "Ascan", "a-scan", "ascan"	Get a-scans coming from the 12bit analog to digital converter	In # 1 = 0 HF / 1 A-scan In # 2 = Retentivity display (0..255) In # 3 = Number of samples In #4 = A-scan wave : 0 full rectified / 1 negative / 2 positive	Graphe Out#1=1 timeout no A-scan
"Help", "help"	Function list		Graphe U8 (ASCII code)
"Version", "version"	Software Version		
"Load configuration", "load configuration"	Load a configuration file coming from the directory c:\saphirp\ustcad	In # 1 = Number of channel	
"Getcounter", "getcounter"	Read counter #x	In#1 : counter# (1-2)	Out#1 : LSB Out#2 : MSB
"Setcounter", "setcounter"	Set counter #x to 8388608	In#1 : counter# (1-2)	
"Resetcounter", "resetcounter"	Reset counter #x	In#1 : counter# (1-2)	
"Counter divider", "counter divider"	Divide the frequency of the counter #x	In#1 : counter# (1-2) In#2 : divider	
"A-scan counter"	Get a frame of several A-scan synchronized on counters		Graphe U8 Out#1=number of samples stored
"SamplingFreq/Mode", "samplingfreq/mode", "samplingfreqmode"	Change the sampling frequency	In#1 : 0=160 1=80 2=40 3=20 4=10MHz In#2 : 0=strapped 1=disconnected (pulse/receiver) If frequency is different of 80MHz, filter is set to broadband	
"Scale A-scan counter"	Define the number of samples of the frame	In#1 : Step of 25ns Note : It can be different of the A-scan § A-scan counter function	
"Dac", ""dac"	Program the DAC curve	In#1 : 0=Dac OFF / 1=Dac ON Graphe §Dac curve function	

5 A-scan counter function

This function read a frame of **several** A-scan between 2 dll calls. These A-scan are sampled on **8bit** and stored in real time inside a fifo of **512kO**. The frequency of the storage depend of the counters frequency which can be divided by the "counter divider" function.

USBOXS stores the current A-scan when coder frequency divide by "counter divider", generates a pulse which is **synchronized on the next PRF**.

That's why it's important to define "Prf", upper then coder frequency

- The frame begins by 2 header bytes FF (255). All others are always different of FF
- Coders values are stored on 3 bytes with MSB of each byte, set to 0 (It's a base of 128)
 $Coder\#1\ value = (counter\ line3) + (counter\ line4 * 128) + (counter\ line5 * 16384)$
- The frame length is defined by the "Scale A-scan counter" function.
Note: "Scale A-scan counter" is set by step of 25ns but A-scan length is returned by step of the period defined by "SamplingFreq/Mode" (6.25ns, 12.5ns, 25ns, 50ns)

Example: You want a sampling of 10µs (=10000ns) at 80Mhz (12.5ns)

- "Scale A-scan counter" : $In\#1 = 10000ns/25ns = 400$
- One frame length of "A-scan counter" : $10000ns/12.5ns = 800$

- The 19 1st bytes are replaced by headers, coders, amplitudes etc.

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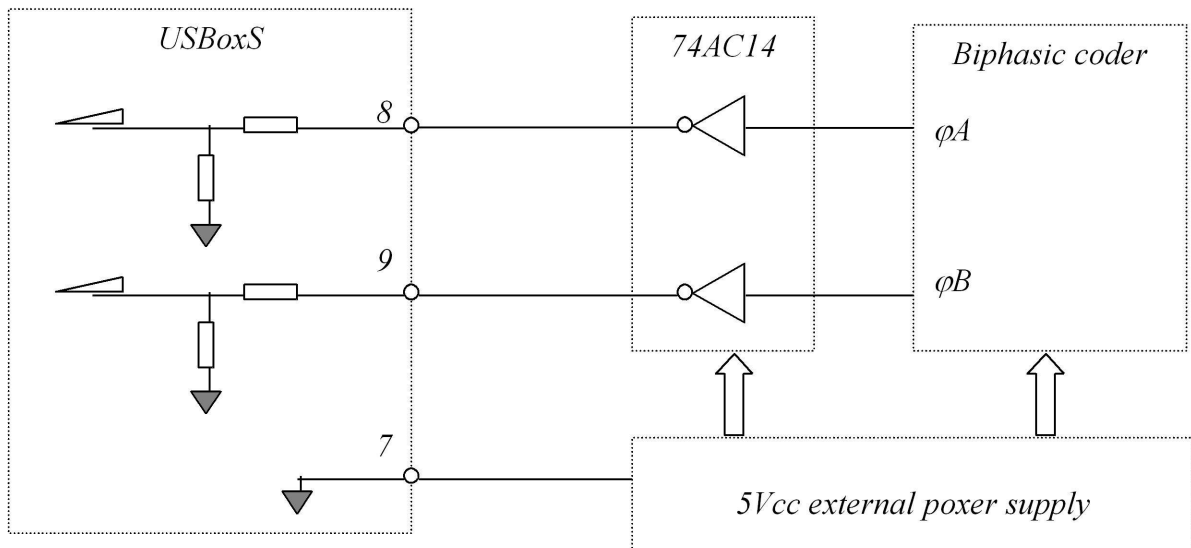
The 18 first bytes of the A-scan are :

- 1- FF (header)
- 2- FF (header)
- 3- counter #1 LSByte
- 4- counter #1
- 5- counter #1 MSByte
- 6- counter #2 LSByte
- 7- counter #2
- 8- counter #2 MSByte
- 9- amplitude gate #1
- 10- amplitude gate #2
- 11- amplitude gate #3
- 12- distance gate #1 LSB
- 13- distance gate #1 MSB
- 14- distance gate #2 LSB
- 15- distance gate #2 MSB
- 16- distance gate #3 LSB
- 17- distance gate #3 MSB
- 18- number of samples LSB
- 19- number of samples MSB
- 20- sample1 ← 1st sample of As-scan
- 21- sample2
- 22- .
- 23- .
- 24- .
- 25- .

6 Coders interface

USBoxS manage 2 biphasic coders (HEDS-5701#A00 for example) but to adapt TTL signals to 2.5Vcc an internal resistors divider is wired (220/330Ω).

LECOEUR ELECTRONIQUE company suggest to add a Schmitt trigger (74AC14) between USBoxS and coders with an external power supply.



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7 ***Dac curve function***

*The USBBoxS DAC curve is 166 μ s depth.
It is programmable by 256 steps of 650ns.*

To program it, send 256 gain values (dB) through "Graphe" and set 1 in "In#1"

*Take care, if you want to adjust the gain after programming a Dac curve, don't use "Gain" function but reprogram a new Dac curve with an offset.
Using "Gain" function while a Dac curve will set it off!*

Over the 166 μ s, the gain of "Graphe[0]" is reprogrammed.

The 1st point of the curve, "Graphe[0]", corresponds to the transmitter shot (Original sync)

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