

**US-ARRAY**

**Programming user guide**

**(Win dll, matlab, labview)**

**V1.0**

# *Init\_USB*

## Description :

Initialise the USB3 link

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Init\_USB(Device\_Number.l)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

## With Matlab

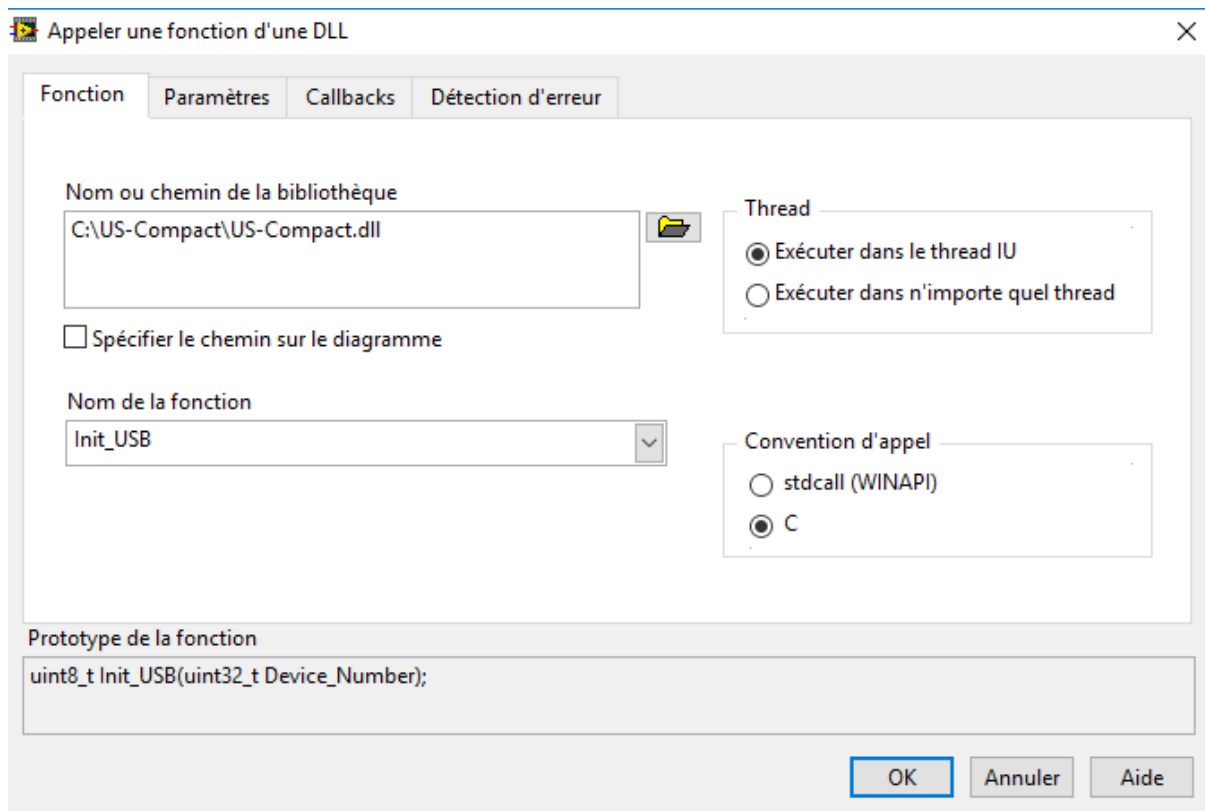
### *Declaration :*

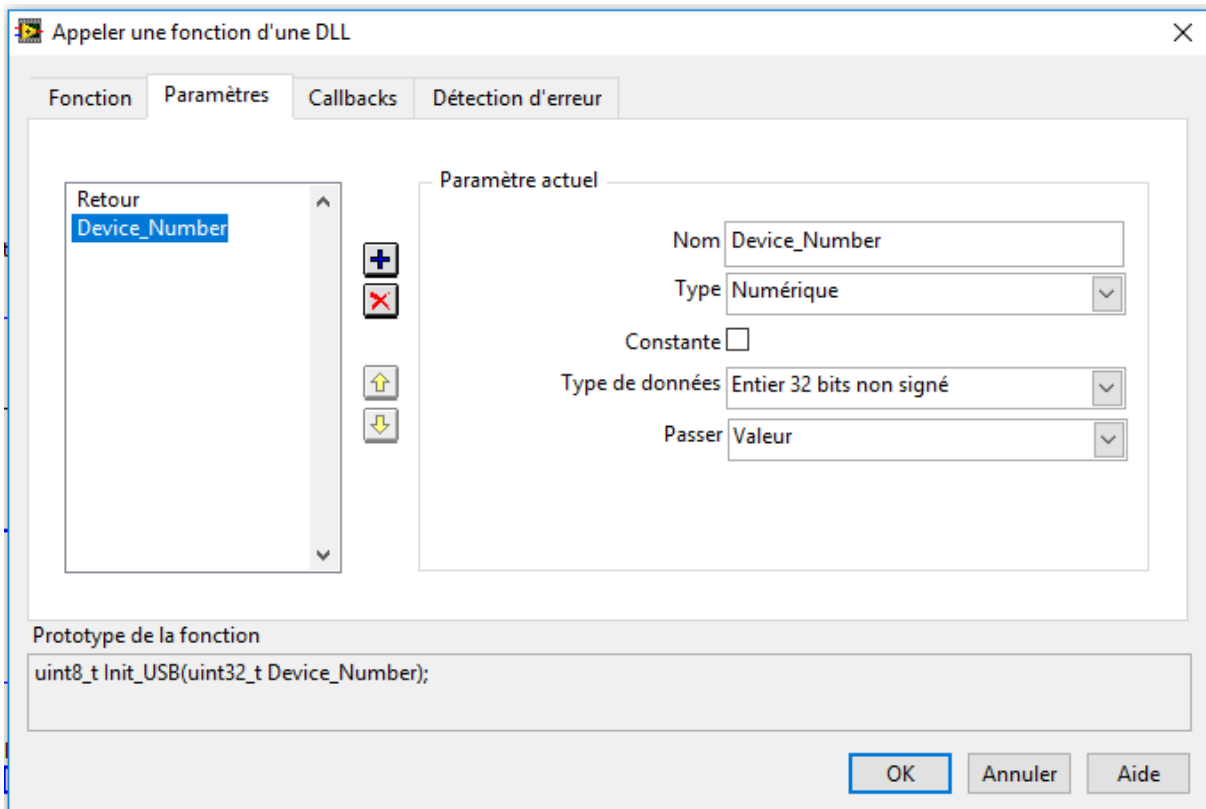
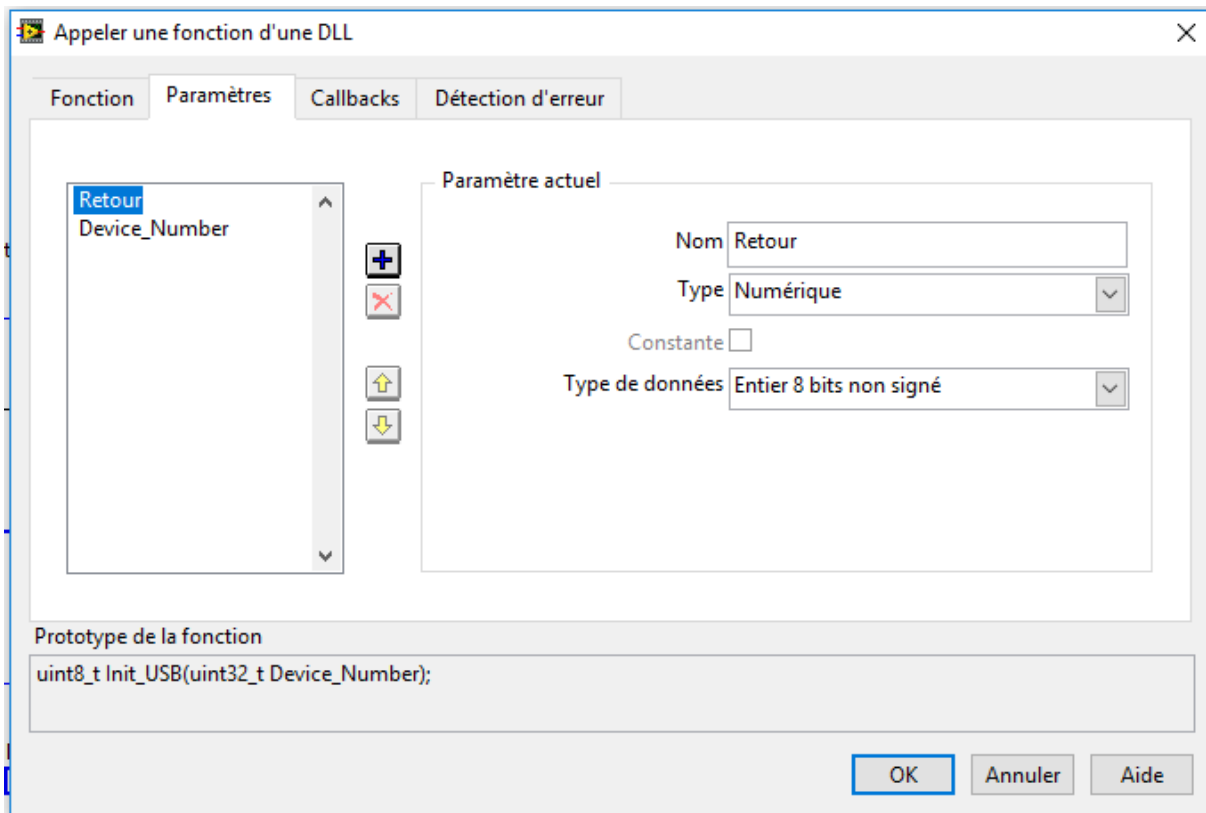
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

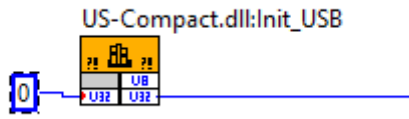
### *Calling the function :*

```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Init_USB',Device_Number);end
```

## With Labview







# *Open\_USB*

## Description :

Open the USB3 link

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Open\_USB(Device\_Number.l)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

## With Matlab

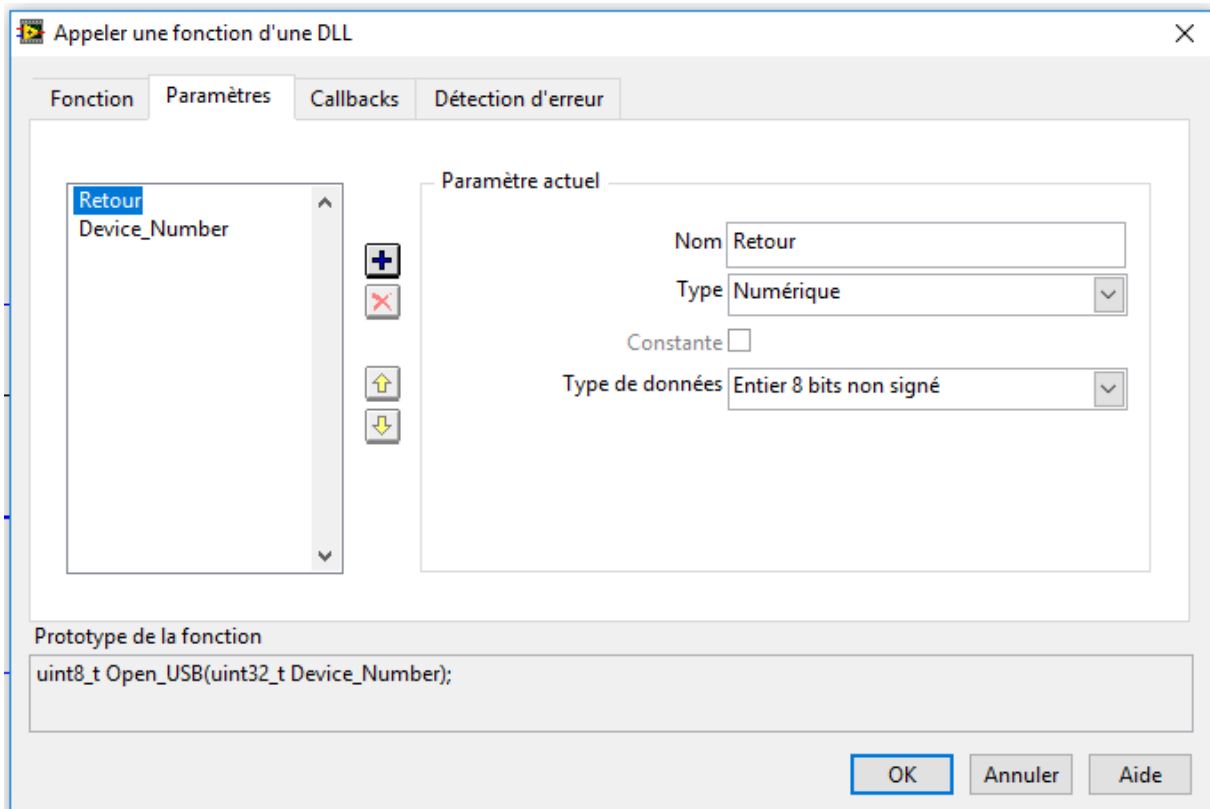
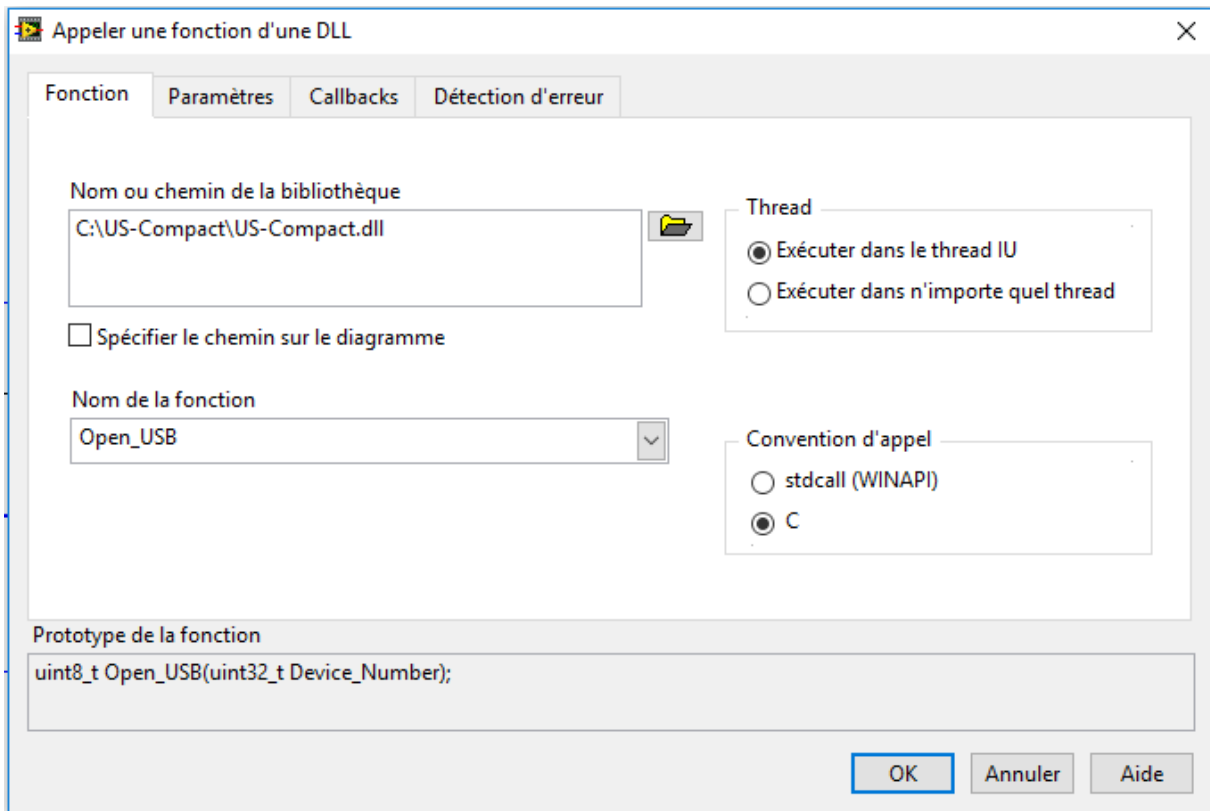
*Declaration :*

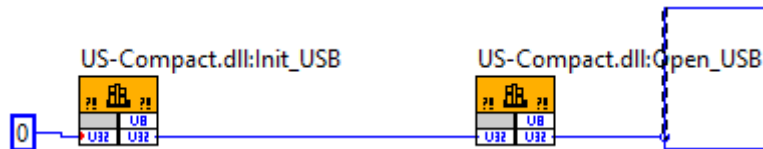
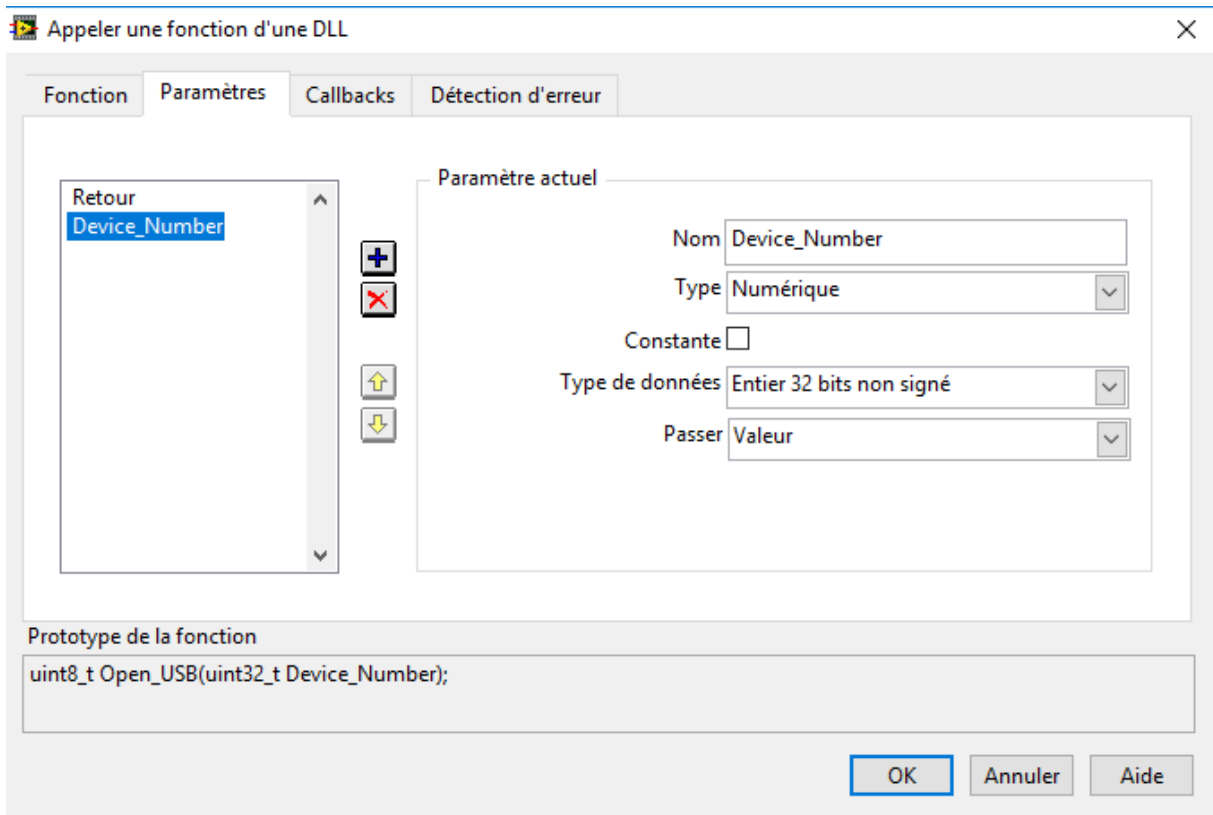
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Open_USB',Device_Number);end
```

## With Labview







# Close\_USB

## Description :

Close the USB3 link

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Close\_USB()*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

## With Matlab

### *Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

### *Calling the function :*

```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Close_USB');end
```

# *Init\_Device*

## Description :

Initialise the USB3 link

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Init\_Device(Device\_Number.l)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

## With Matlab

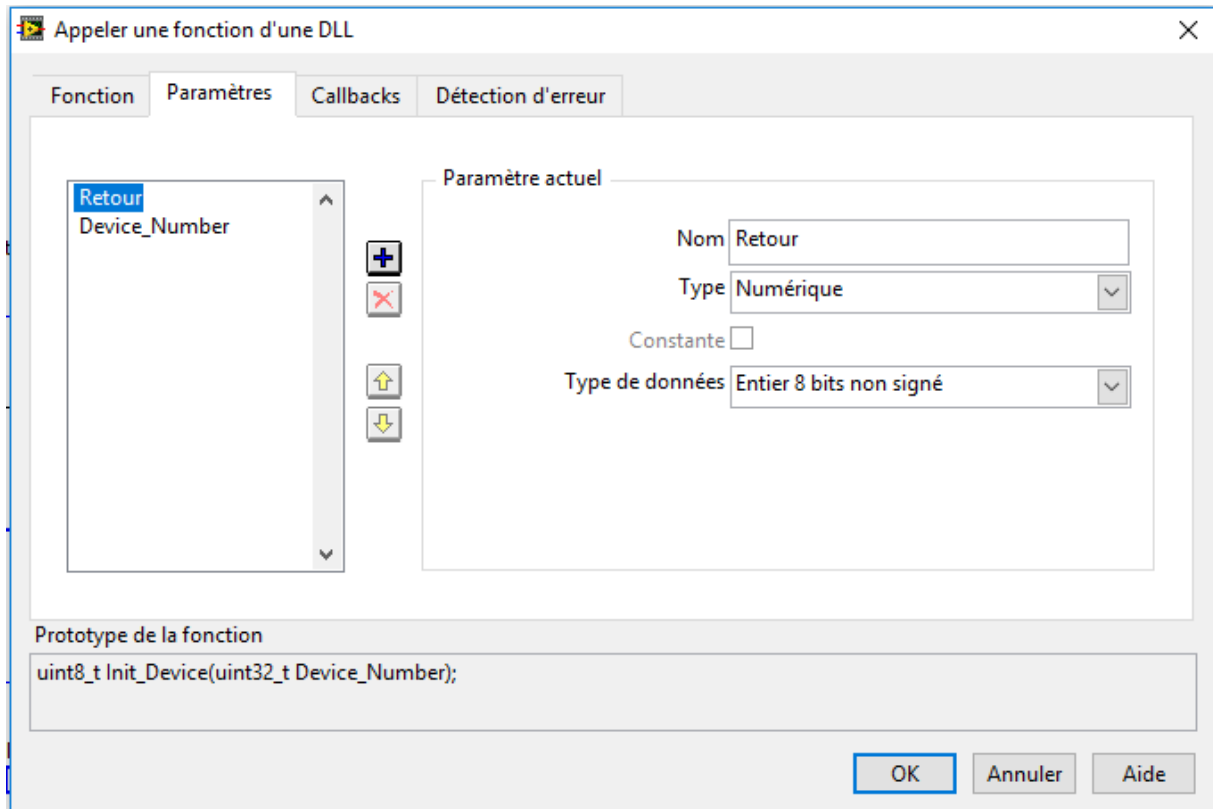
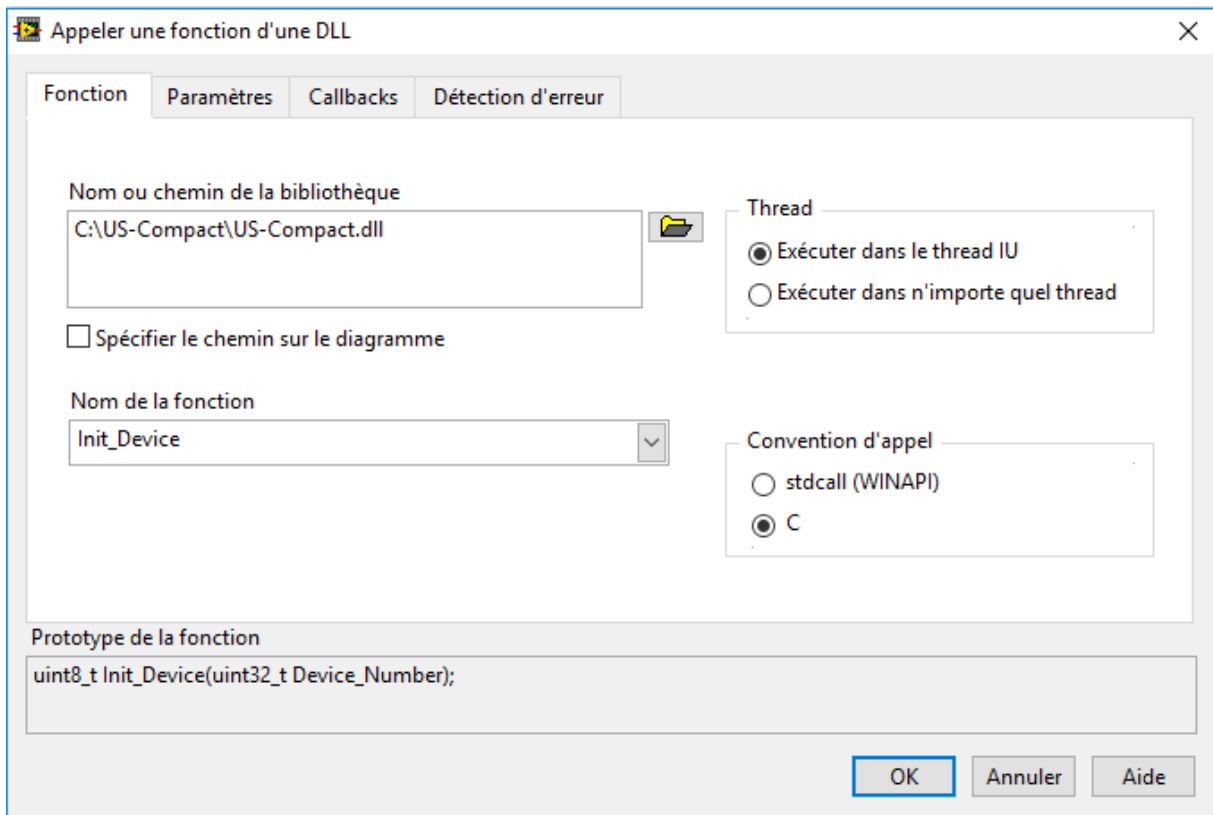
*Declaration :*

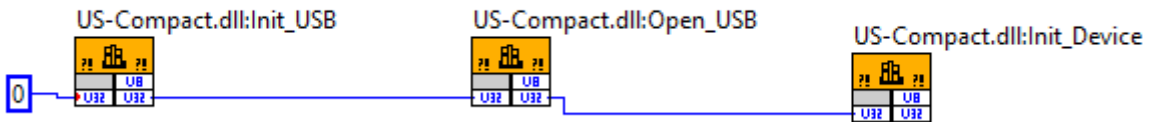
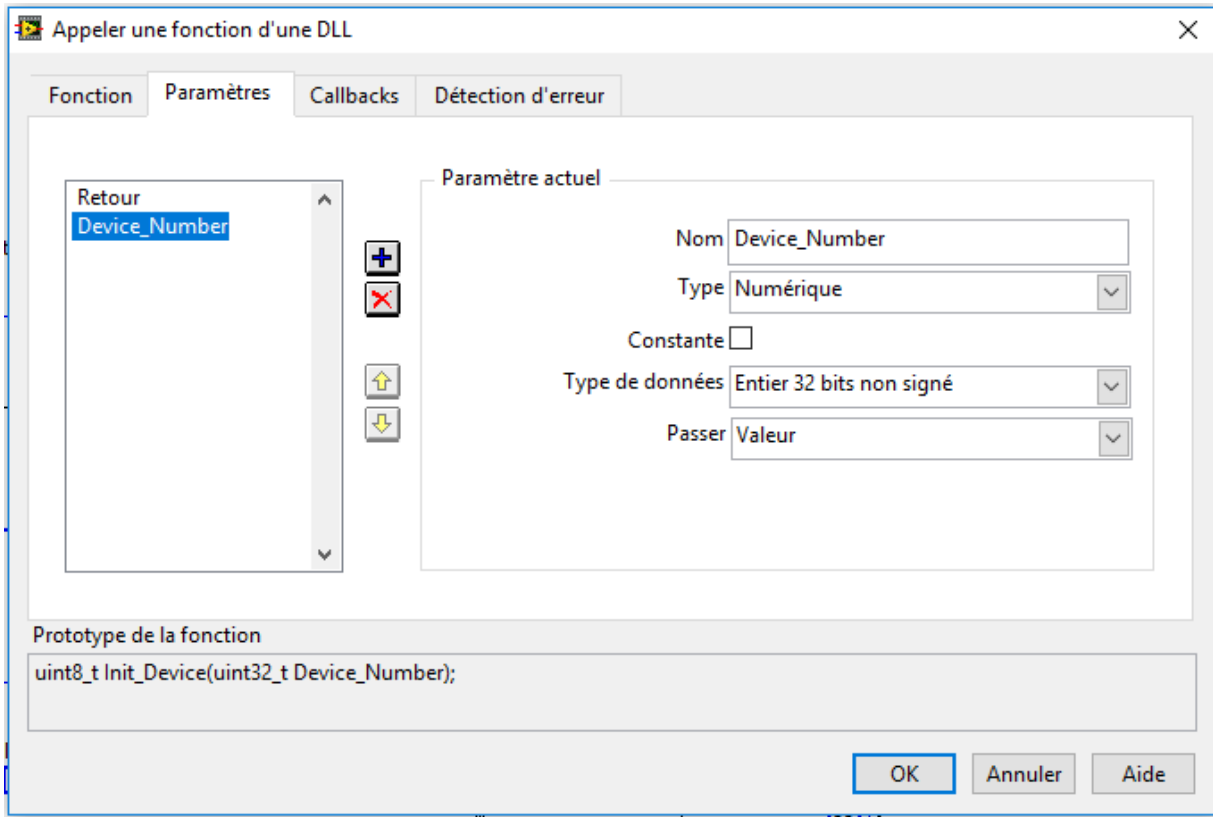
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Init_Device',Device_Number);end
```

## With Labview





# GAIN

## Description :

Set the amplifiers gains to a selected value. Up to 128 values per channel can be programmed to fit with the 128 sequences.

## Features :

Range : 0 to 80 dB

Step : 0.1 dB

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Gain(Device\_Number.l,Channel.a,\*Tab\_In)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Channel.a : set the channel number (1 to 32)

Tab In : A table filled with a maximum of 128 gain values corresponding to the 128 sequences. Each gain value is a 32 bits Float.

## With Matlab

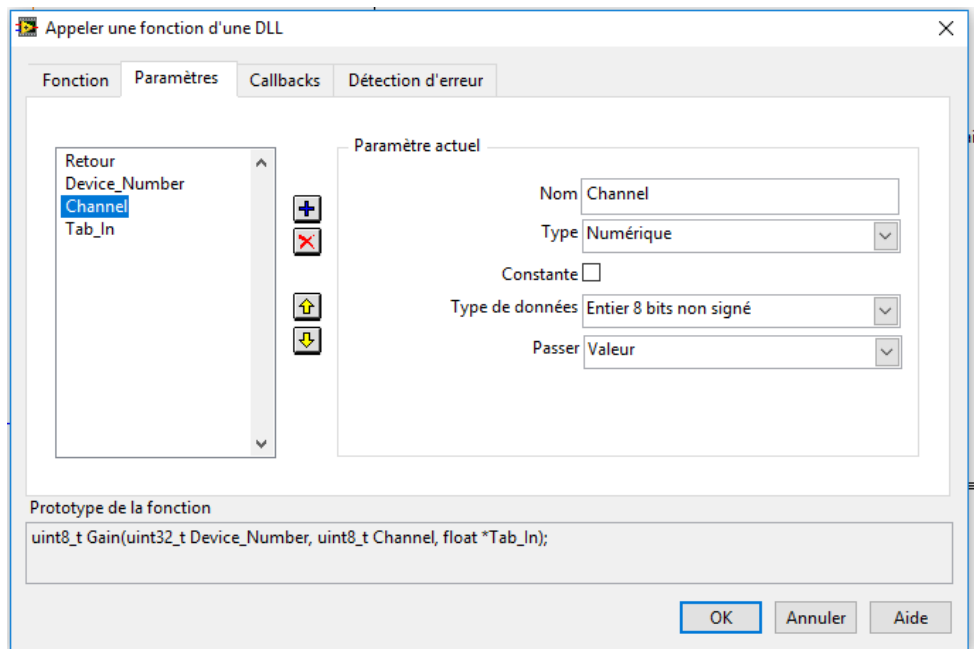
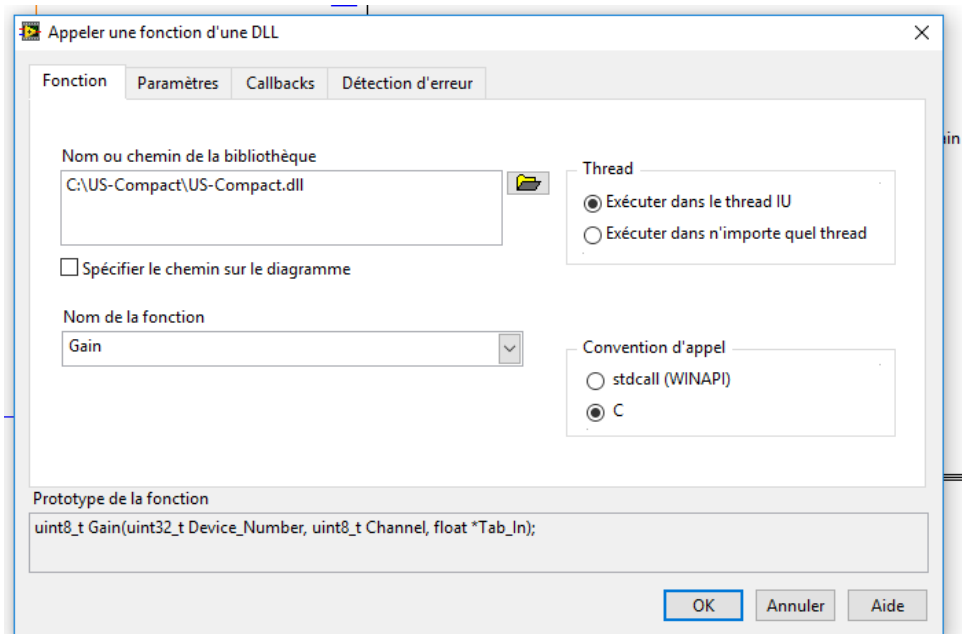
*Declaration :*

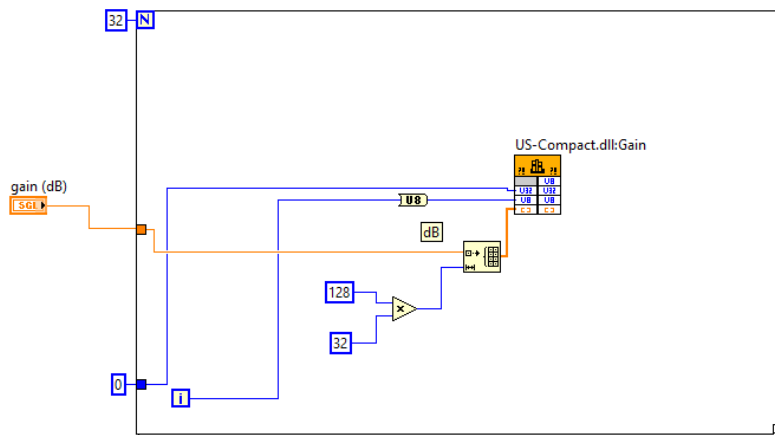
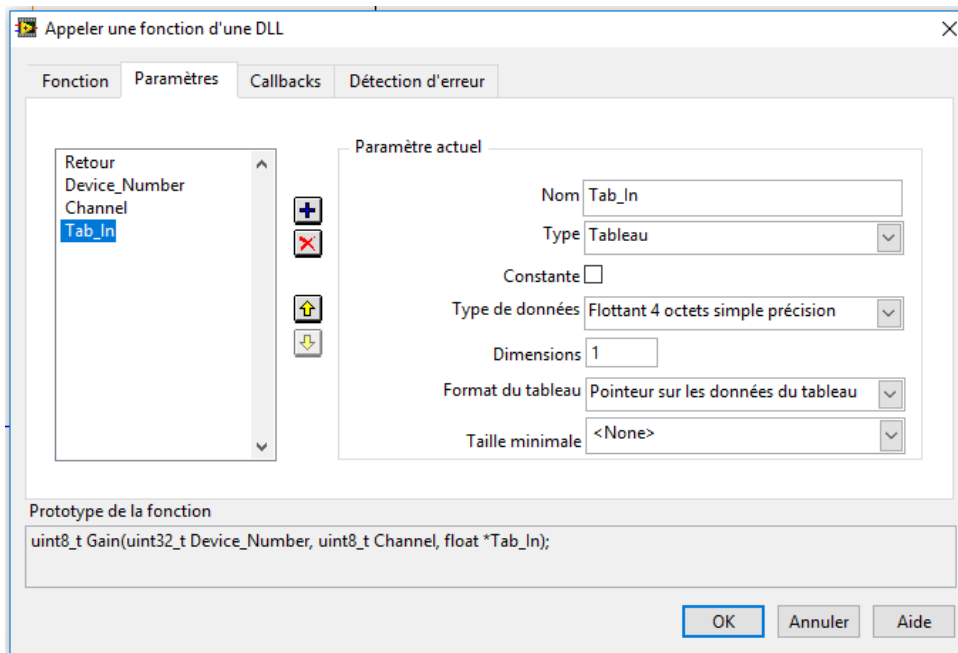
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
for j=1:64
    Tab_Gain(j) = 20; % Gain by sequence
end
for i=1:32
    Channel = i-1; % Channel selection
    [Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Gain',Device_Number,Channel,Tab_Gain);
end
```

## With Labview







# Sampling\_Delay

## Description :

Set a constant delay on all receivers. The value is apply for all the sequences at the same value.

## Features :

Range : 0 to 800  $\mu$ S

Step : 0.0125  $\mu$ S

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Sampling\_Delay(Device\_Number.l,Delay.u)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Delay.u : value from 0 to 65535, (delay= 0.0125 \* Delay.u). Value is unsigned 16

## With Matlab

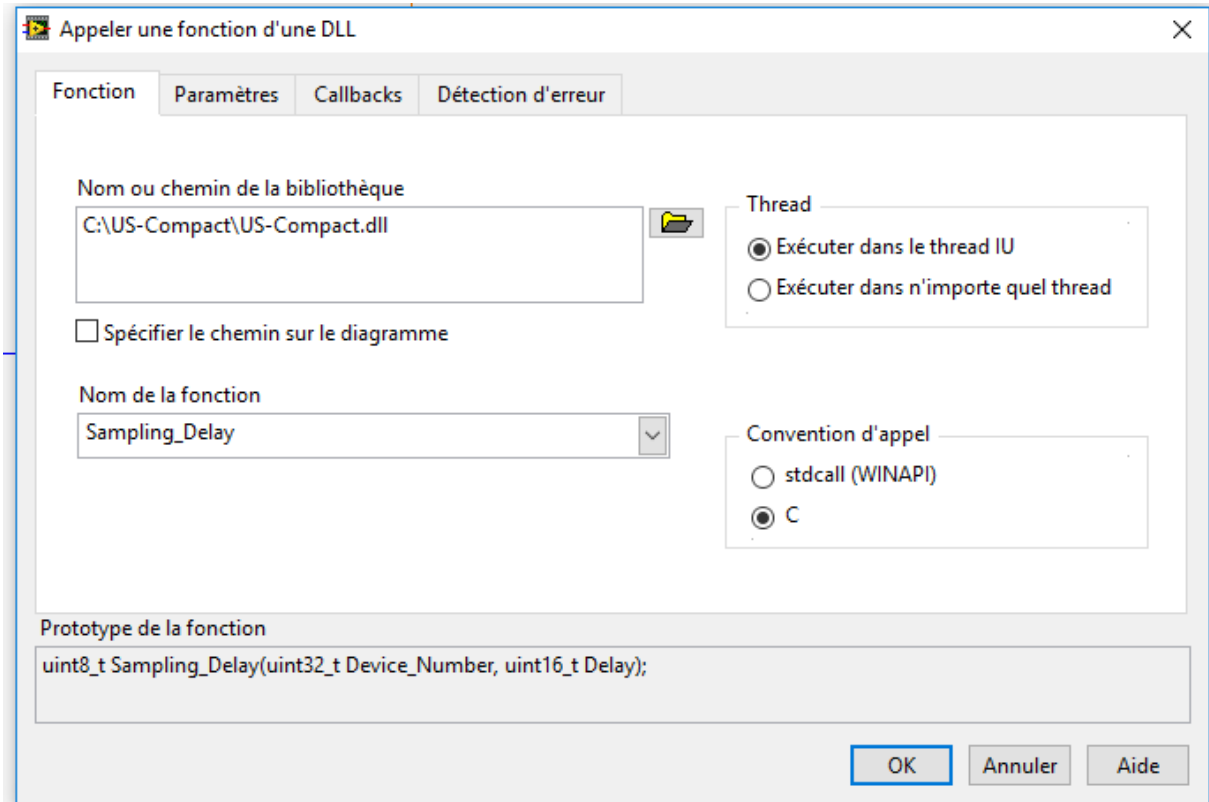
*Declaration :*

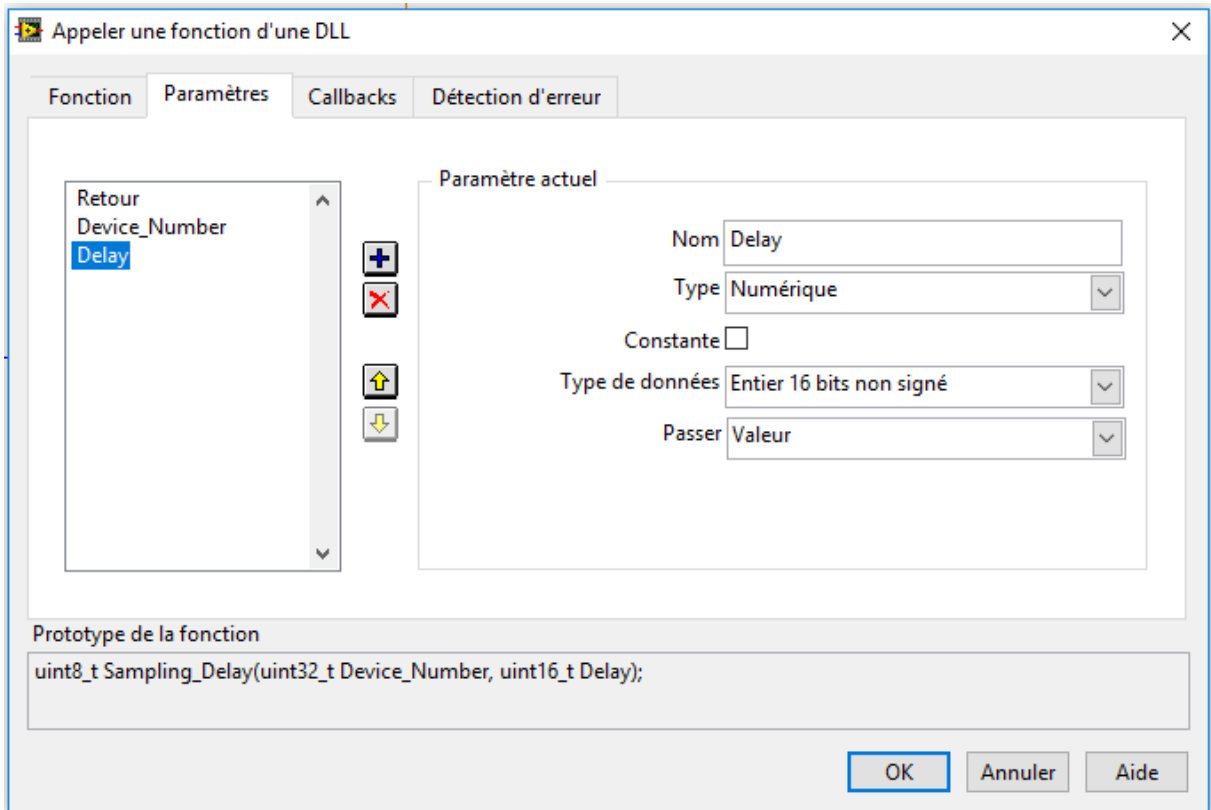
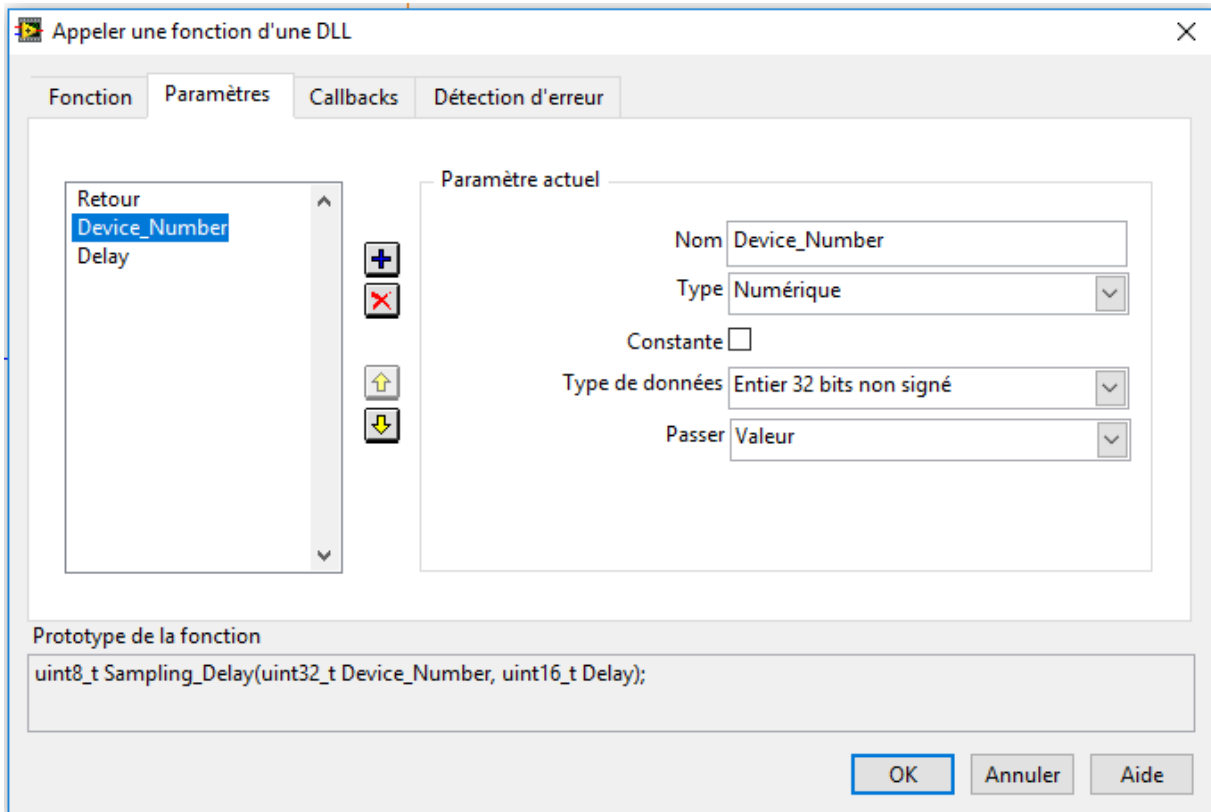
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

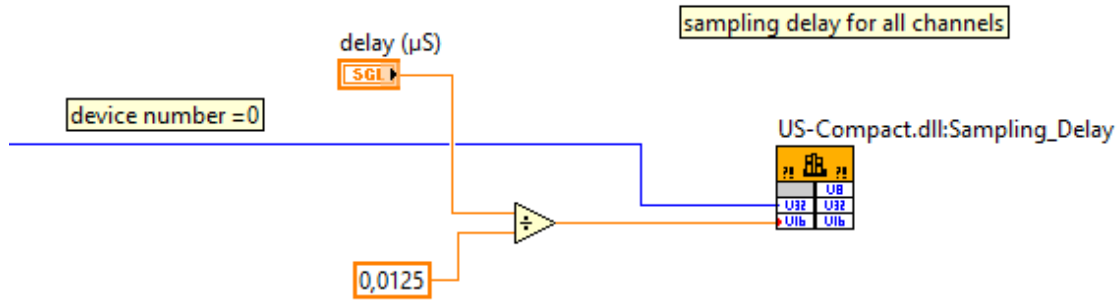
*Calling the function :*

```
Sampling_Delay = 0;           % Global scanning delay (80 MHz step  
                             value)  
[Retour] =  
calllib('MyDLL','Sampling_Delay',Device_Number,Sampling_Delay);
```

## With Labview







# *Receiver\_Delays*

## Description :

Set receivers delays for focusing. A table containing up to 128 values is sent on each channel. First value will be used for sequence 1, second value for sequence 2,..... to 128 sequences max.

## Features :

Range : 0 to 800  $\mu$ S

Step : 0.0125  $\mu$ S

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Receiver\_Delays(Device\_Number.l,Channel.a,\*Tab\_In)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Channel.a : set the channel number (1 to 32)

\*Tab\_In : Table of delays for all sequences. Each value is unsigned 16.

## With Matlab

*Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
for i=1:32
```

```
    Channel = i-1;           %Channel selection
```

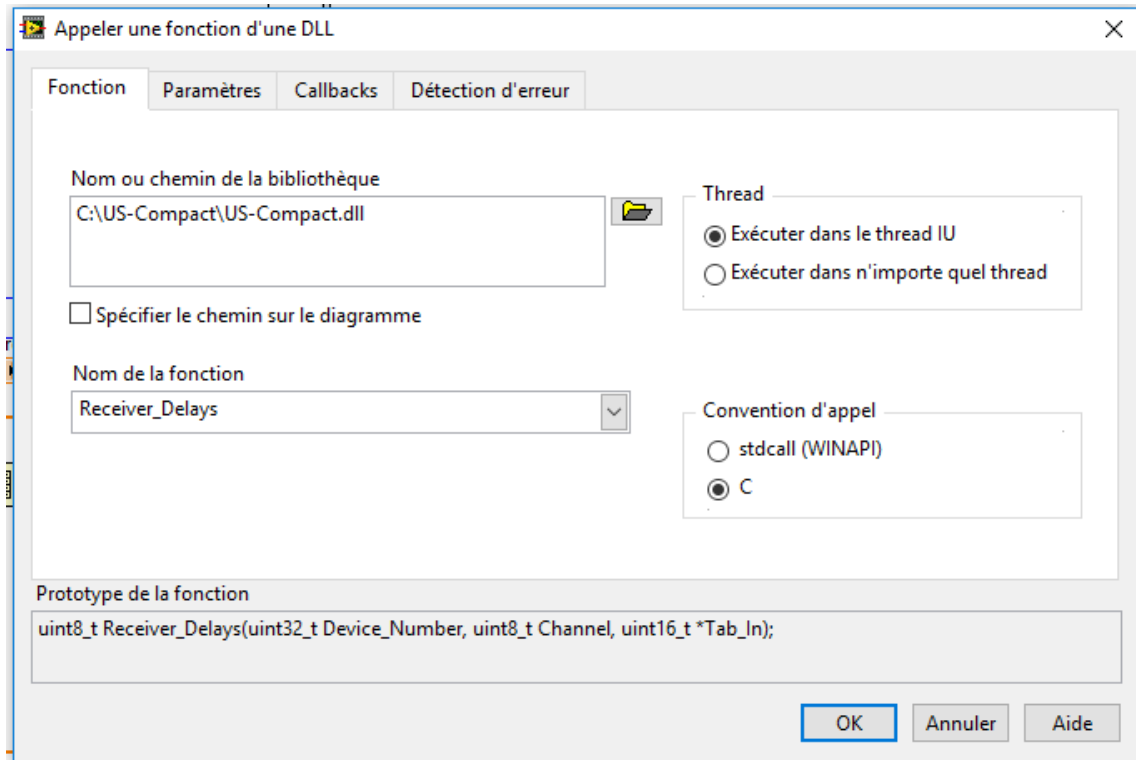
```
    Tab_In(1) = 0;          % Reception delay value for sequence No. 0  
    (step value = 80 MHz)
```

```
    [Retour] =
```

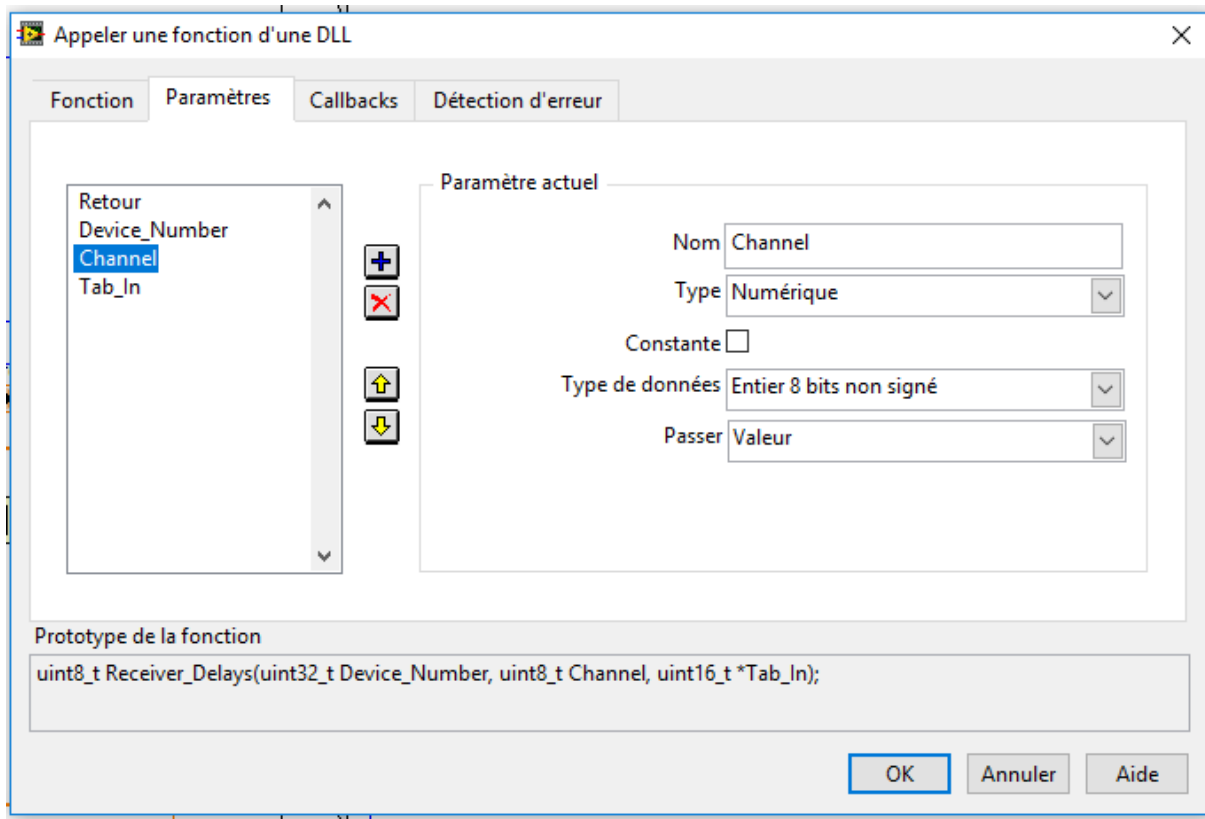
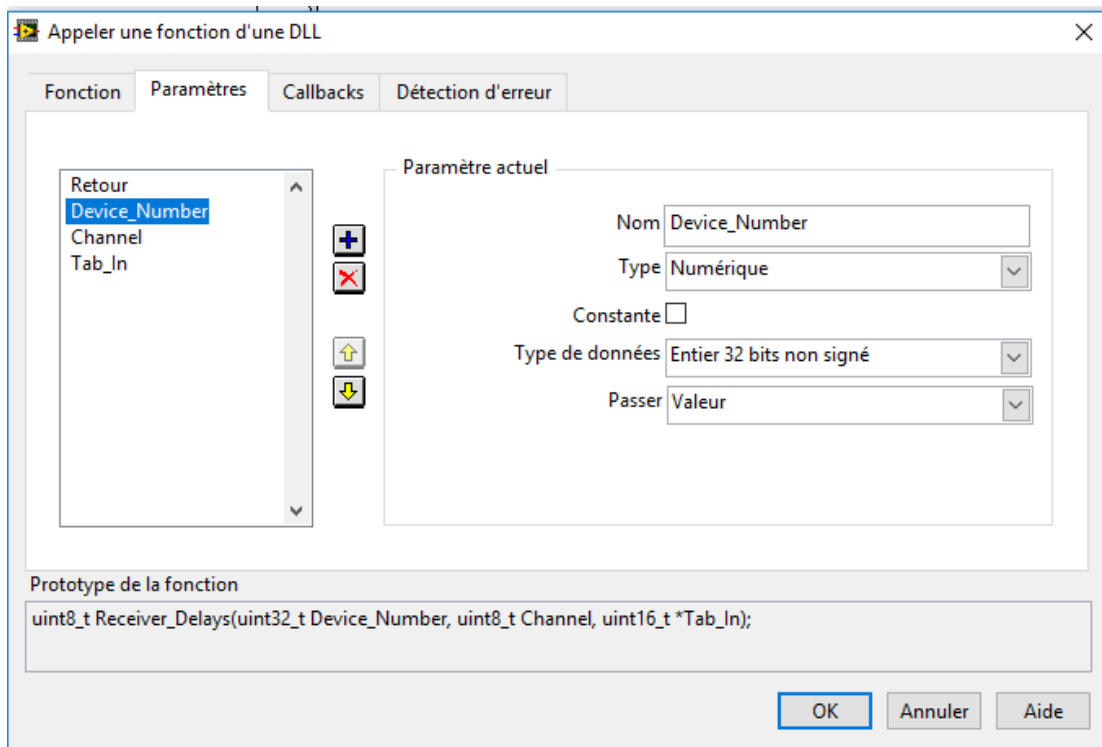
```
    calllib('MyDLL','Receiver_Delays',Device_Number,Channel,Tab_In);
```

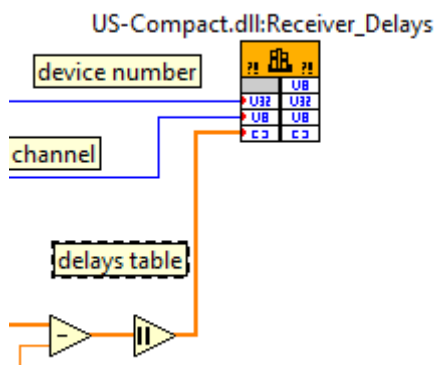
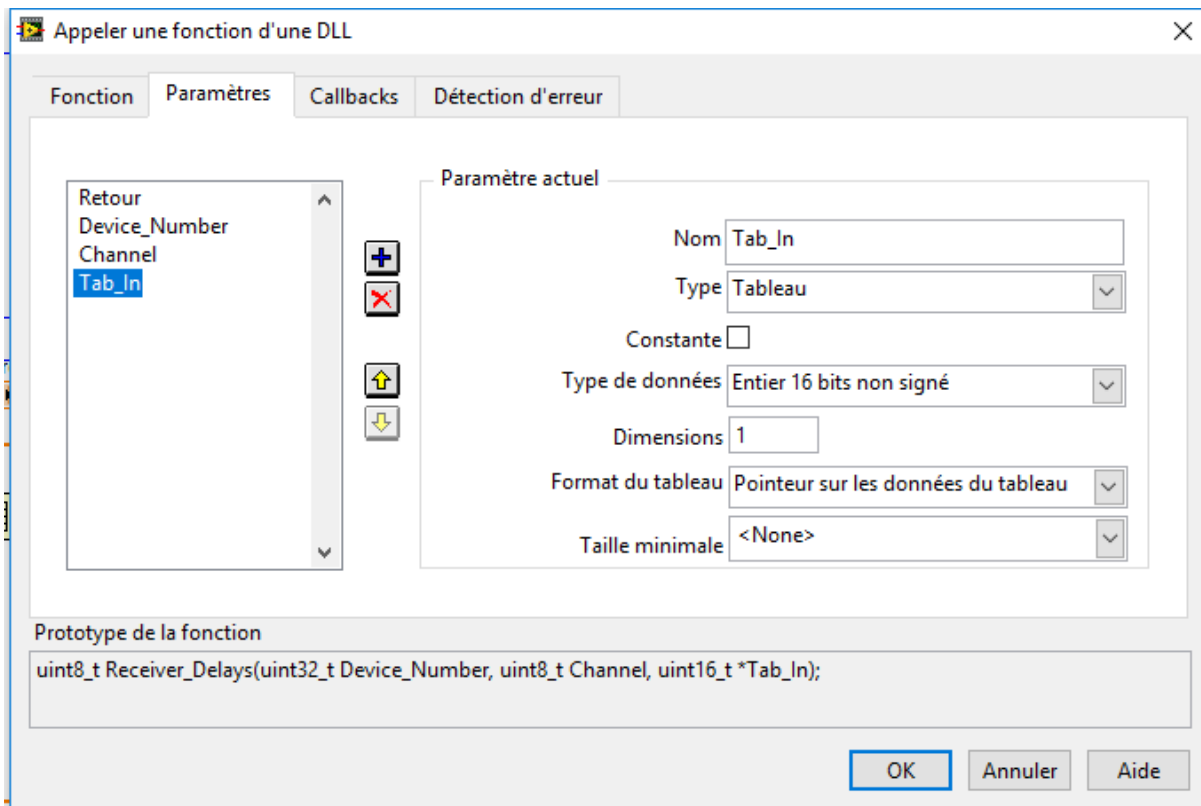
```
end
```

## With Labview









# *Transmitter\_Delays*

## Description :

Set transmitters delays for focusing. A table containing up to 128 values is sent on each channel. First value will be used for sequence 1, second value for sequence 2,..... to 128 sequences max.

## Features :

Range : 0 to 800  $\mu$ S

Step : 0.0125  $\mu$ S

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Transmittter\_Delays(Device\_Number.l,Channel.a,\*Tab\_In)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Channel.a : set the channel number (1 to 32)

\*Tab\_In : Table of delays for all sequences. Each value is unsigned 16.

## With Matlab

*Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
for i=1:32
```

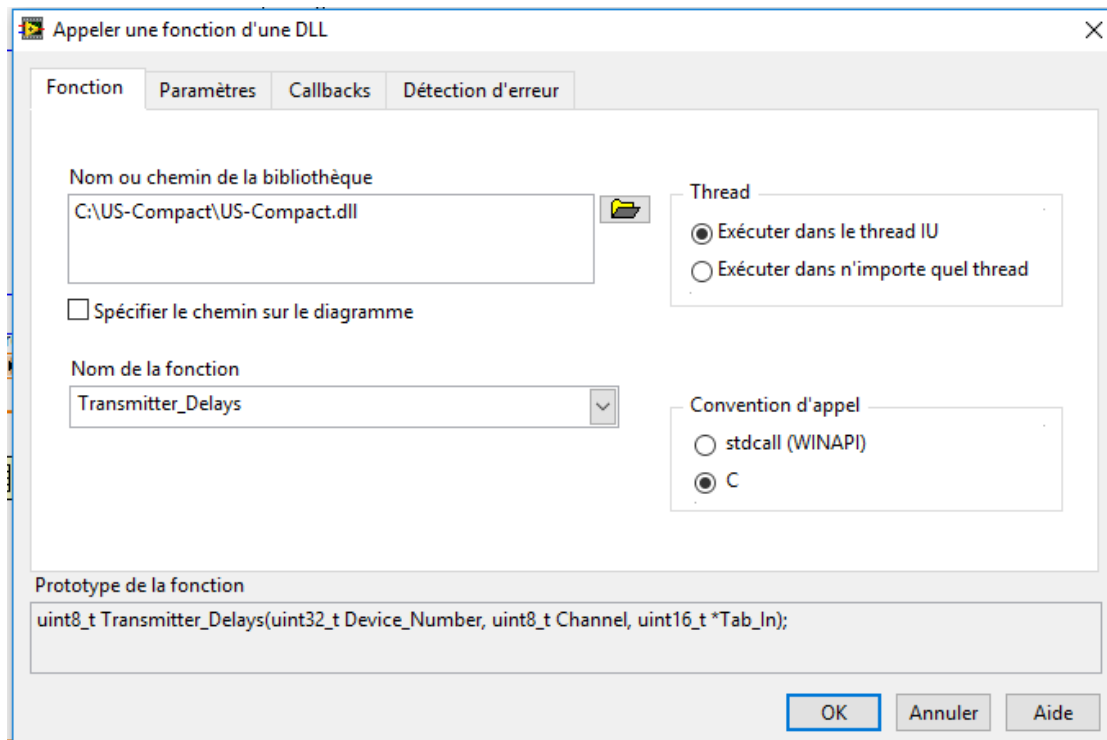
```
    Channel = i-1;           %Channel selection
```

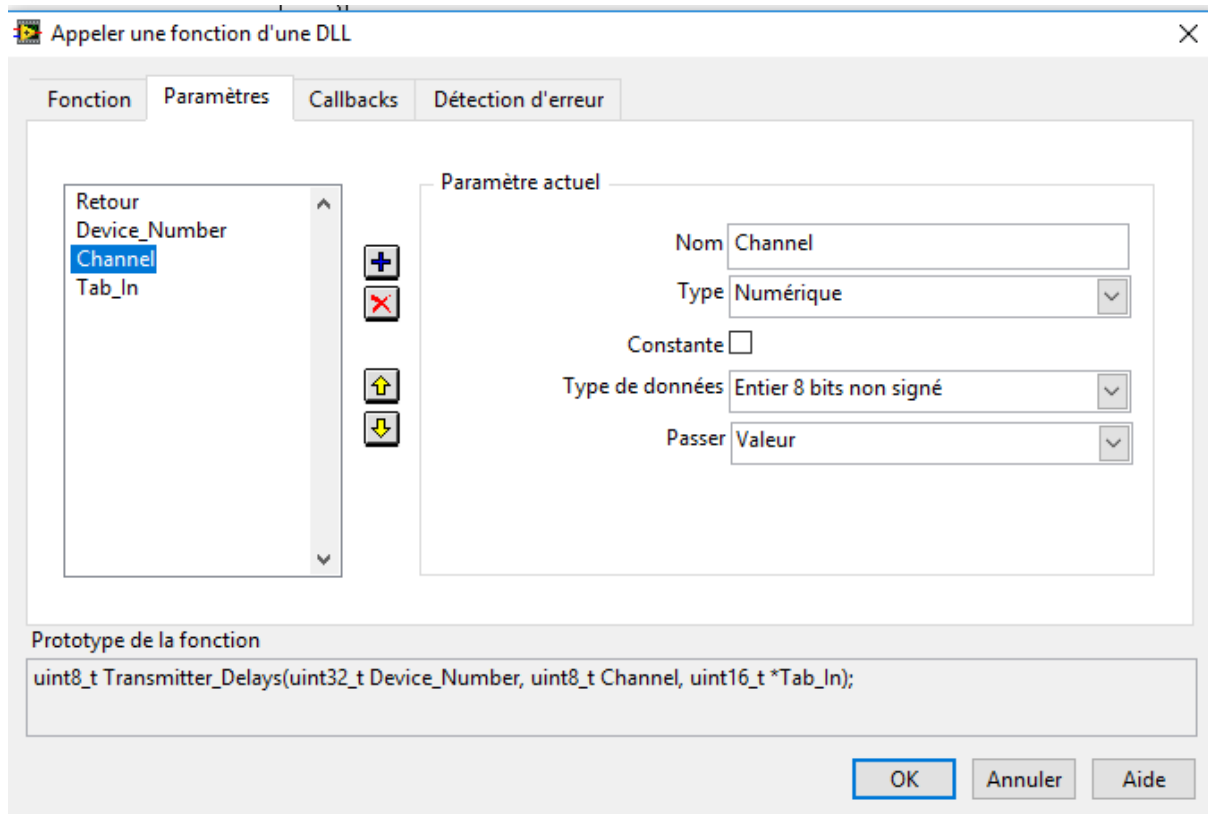
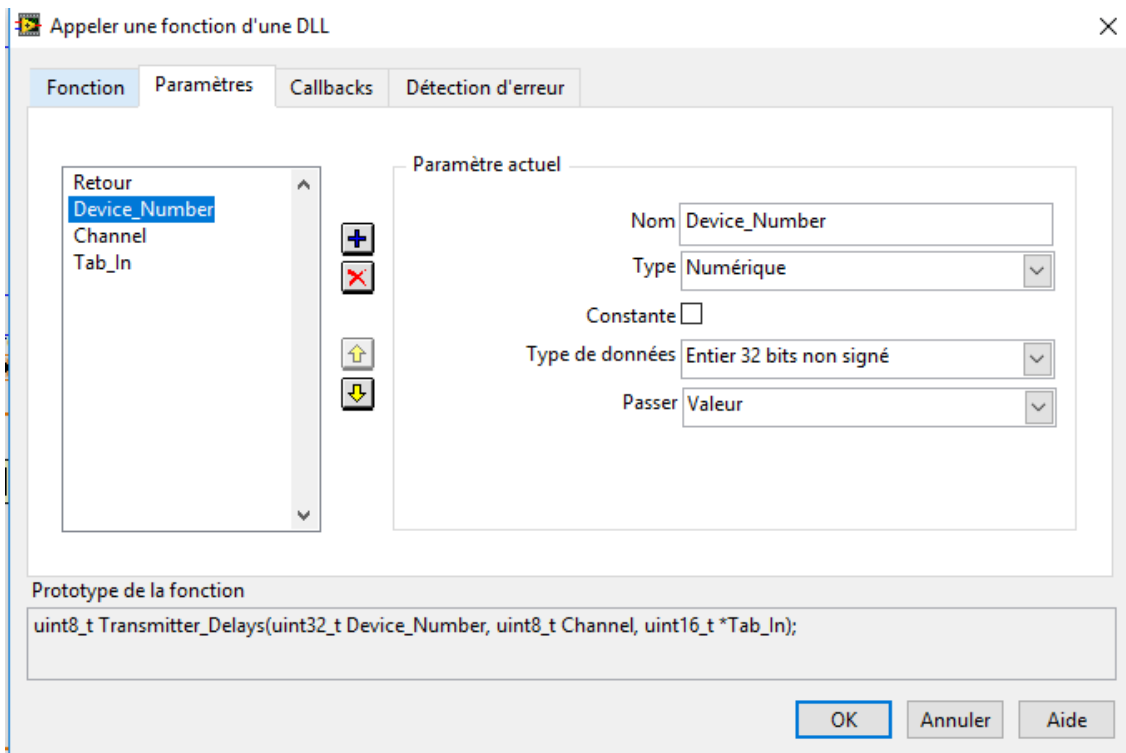
```
    Tab_In(1) = 0;          % Transmitter delay value for sequence No. 0  
    (step value = 80 MHz)
```

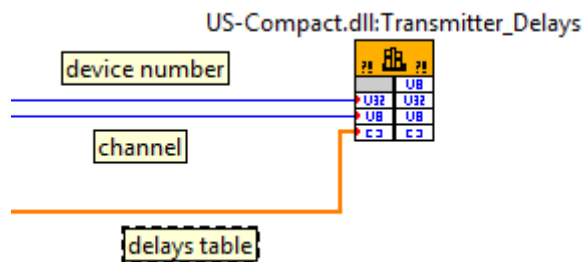
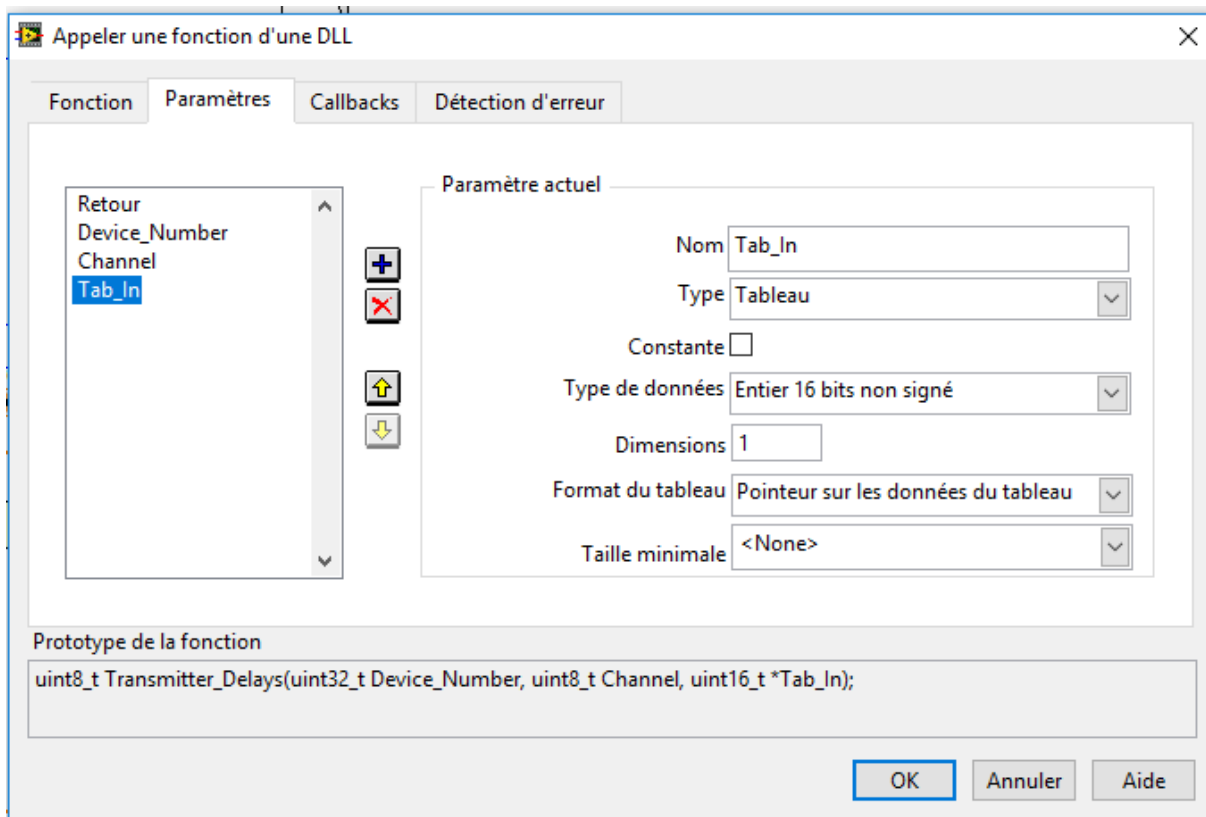
```
    [Retour] =  
    calllib('MyDLL','Transmitter_Delays',Device_Number,Channel,Tab_In);
```

```
end
```

## With Labview







# *Transmitters\_Waveforms*

## Description :

This function allows to program waveforms on each transmitter.

For each channel a table is sent to the hardware. It contains the shape of each waveform for all the sequences. This function must be used with the « size\_wave » function wich set the lenght of the wave for the sequences.

Example :

size wave = 12 (number of values sent to define the waveforms)

Waveform for sequence 1

value 1 : always 1

value 2 : positive state for Waveform 1-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 3 : negative state for Waveform 1 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 4 : delay after waveform 1 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 5 : delay before waveform 2 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 6 : positive state for Waveform 2-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 7 : negative state for Waveform 2 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 8 : delay after waveform 2 -> delay (25 ns step)



value 9 : delay before waveform 3 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 10 : positive state for Waveform 3-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 11 : negative state for Waveform 3 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 12 : always 1

### Waveform for sequence 2

value 13 : always 1

value 14 : positive state for Waveform 1-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 15 : negative state for Waveform 1 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 16 : delay after waveform 1 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 17 : delay before waveform 2 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 18 : positive state for Waveform 2-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 19 : negative state for Waveform 2 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 20 : delay after waveform 2 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 21 : delay before waveform 3 -> delay (25 ns step)

value 22 : positive state for Waveform 3-> 1024+ state width (25 ns step)

value 23 : negative state for Waveform 3 -> 2048 + state width (25 ns step)

value 24 : always 1

## EXAMPLE 1

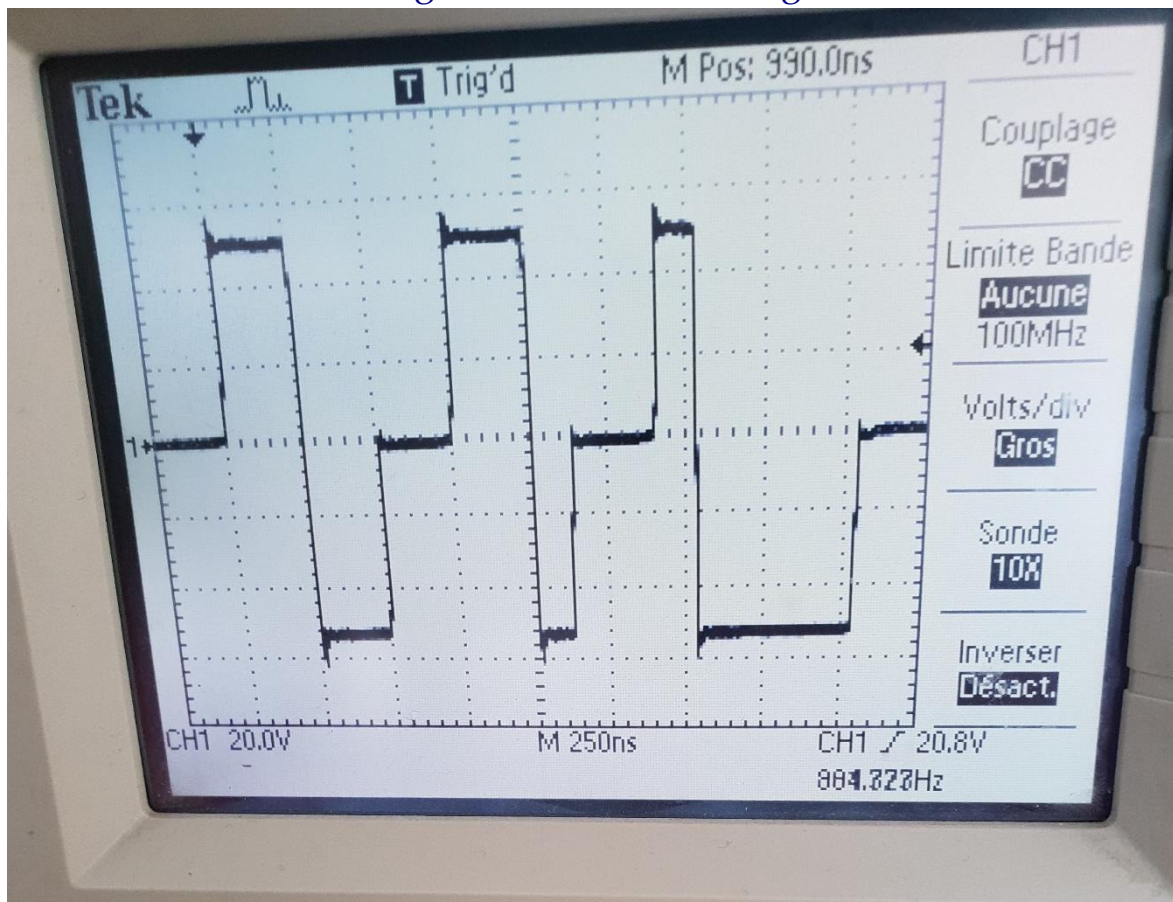
Table Values :

1  
1024 + 10  
2048 + 10  
9

1  
1024+10  
2048+5  
10

1  
1024+5  
2048+20  
1

This table generates the following waveform



## EXAMPLE 2

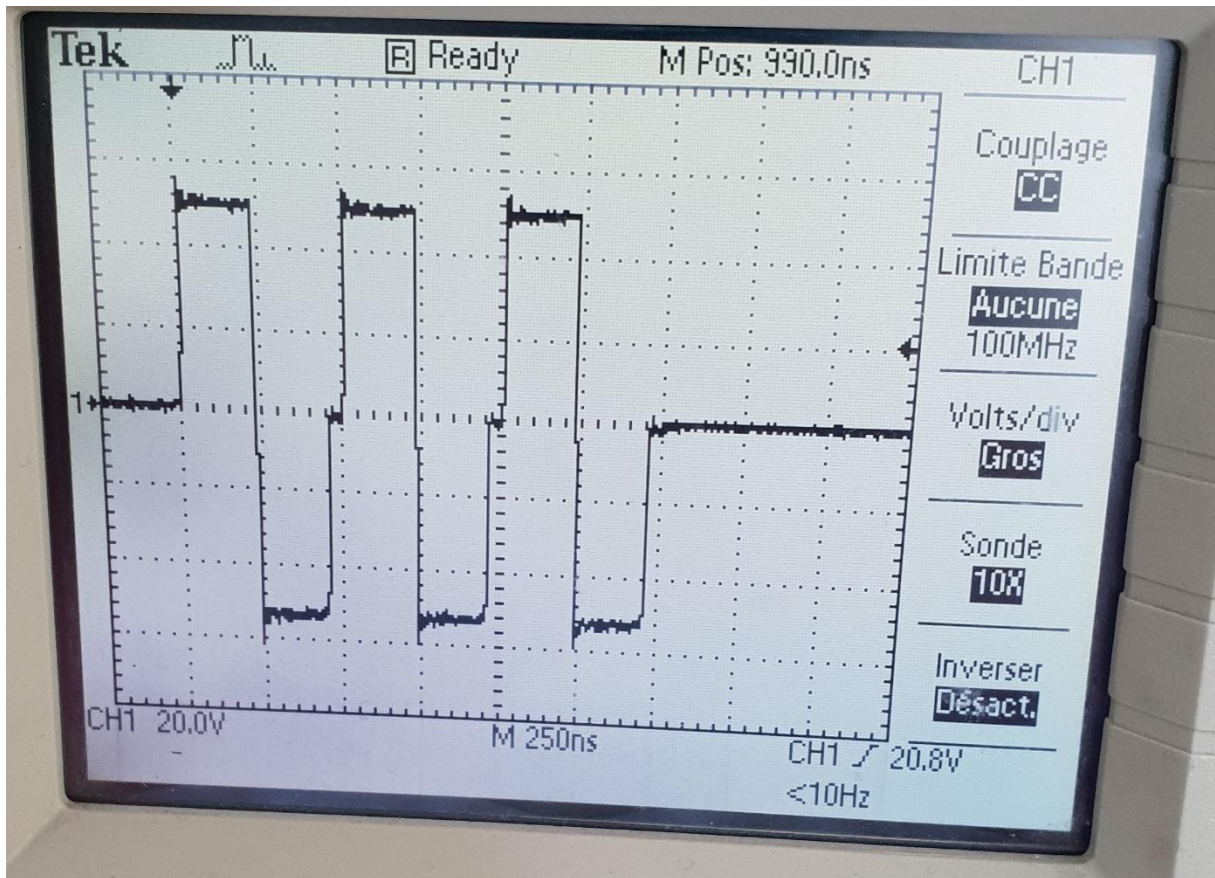
Table Values :

1  
1024 + 9  
2048 +9  
1

1  
1024+9  
2048+9  
1

1  
1024+9  
2048+9  
1

This table generates the following waveform



## Features :

Step size : 25 nS

Memory size : 16384 Values for each channel

## Use :

### With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Transmitter\_Wave(Device\_Number.l,Channel.a,\*Tab\_In)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Channel.a : set the channel number (1 to 32)

\*Tab\_In : Table of waves values for all sequences. Each value is unsigned 16.

### With Matlab

*Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

```
j = 0;
```

```
Tab_In = ones(1,135168,'uint16');
```

```
for i=1:32
```

```
    Channel = i-1;           % Channel selection
```

```
    Tab_In(1) = 1;          % First Wave
```

```
Tab_In(2) = 20+1024;
```

```
Tab_In(3) = 20+2048;
```

```
Tab_In(4) = 1;
```

```
Tab_In(5) = 1;           % second wave
```

```
Tab_In(6) = 20+1024;
```

```
Tab_In(7) = 20+2048;
```

```
Tab_In(8) = 1;
```

```
Tab_In(9) = 1;           % Third wave
```

```
Tab_In(10) = 20+2048;
```

```
Tab_In(11) = 20+1024;
```

```
Tab_In(12) = 1;
```

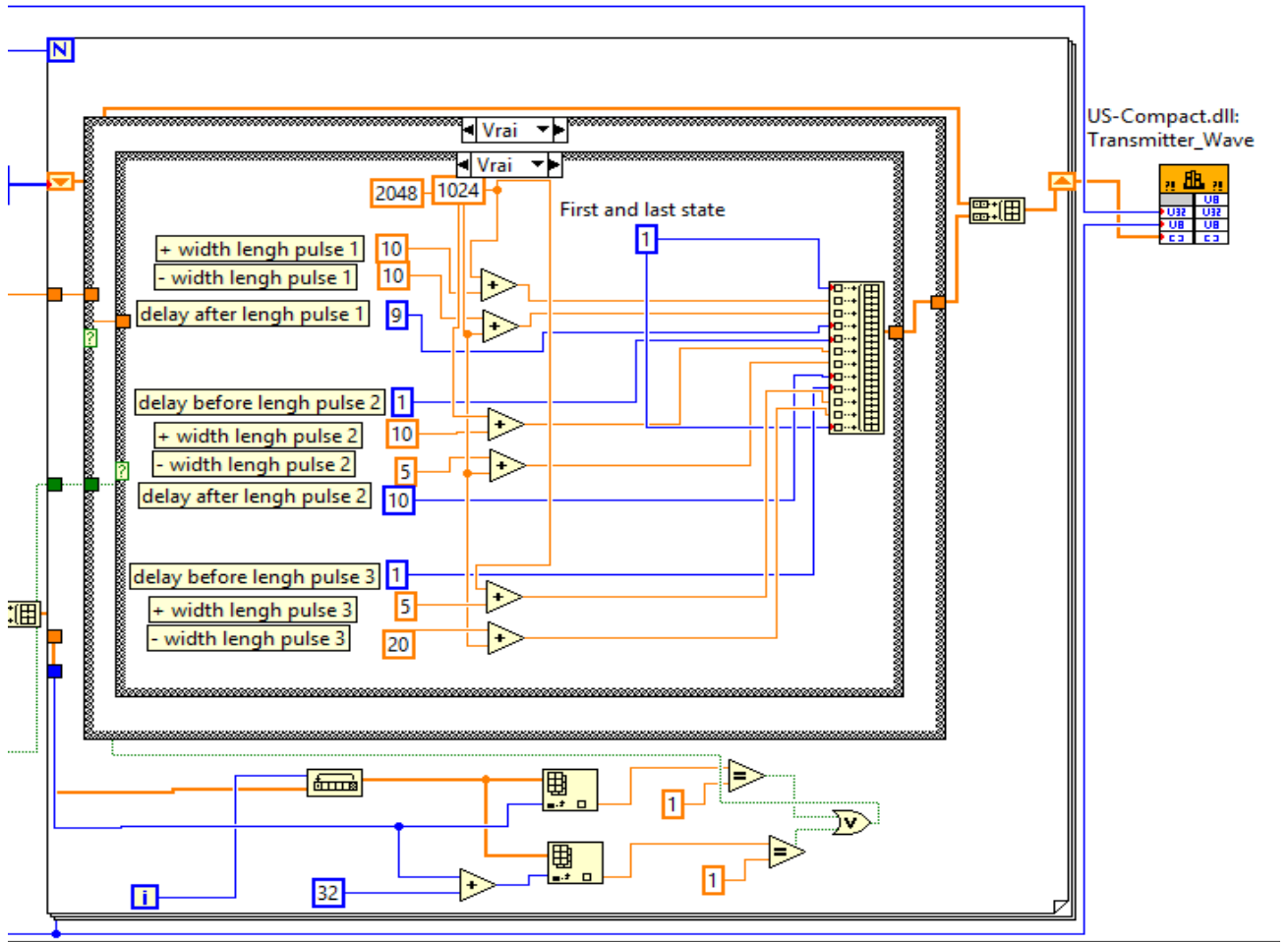
```
[Retour] =
```

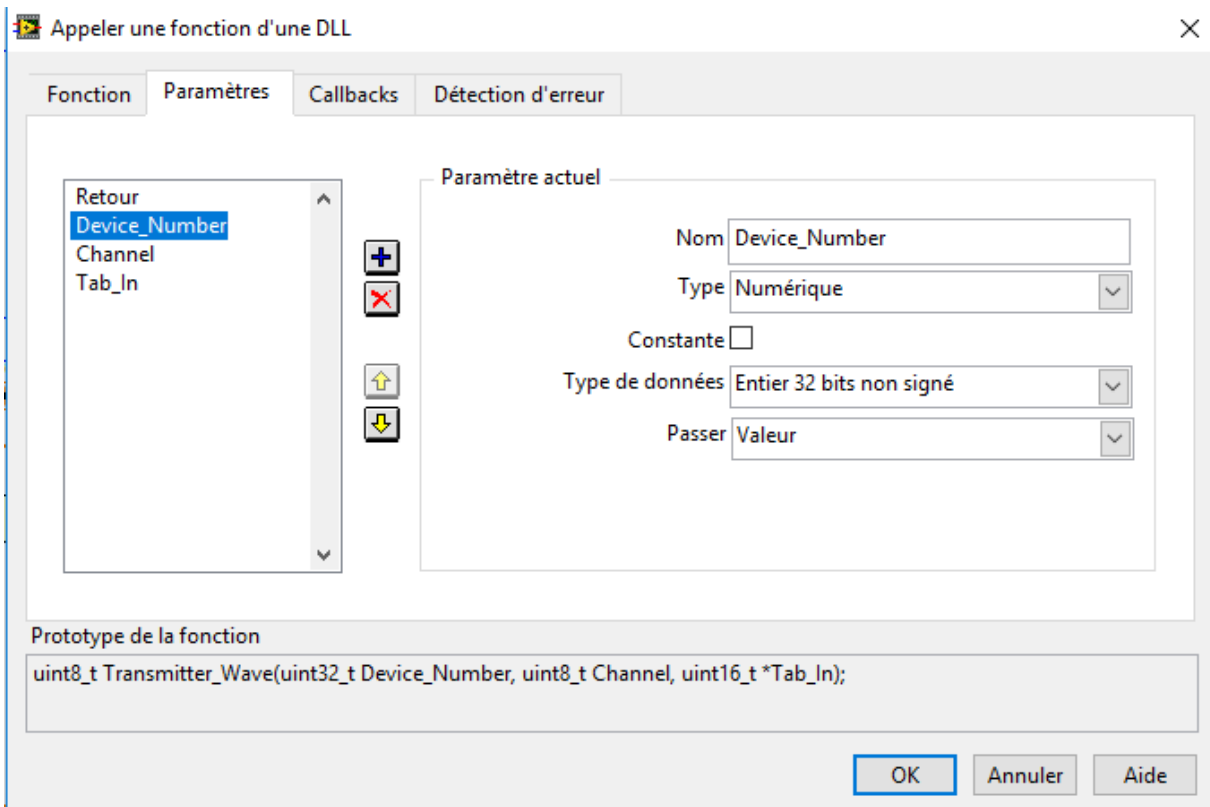
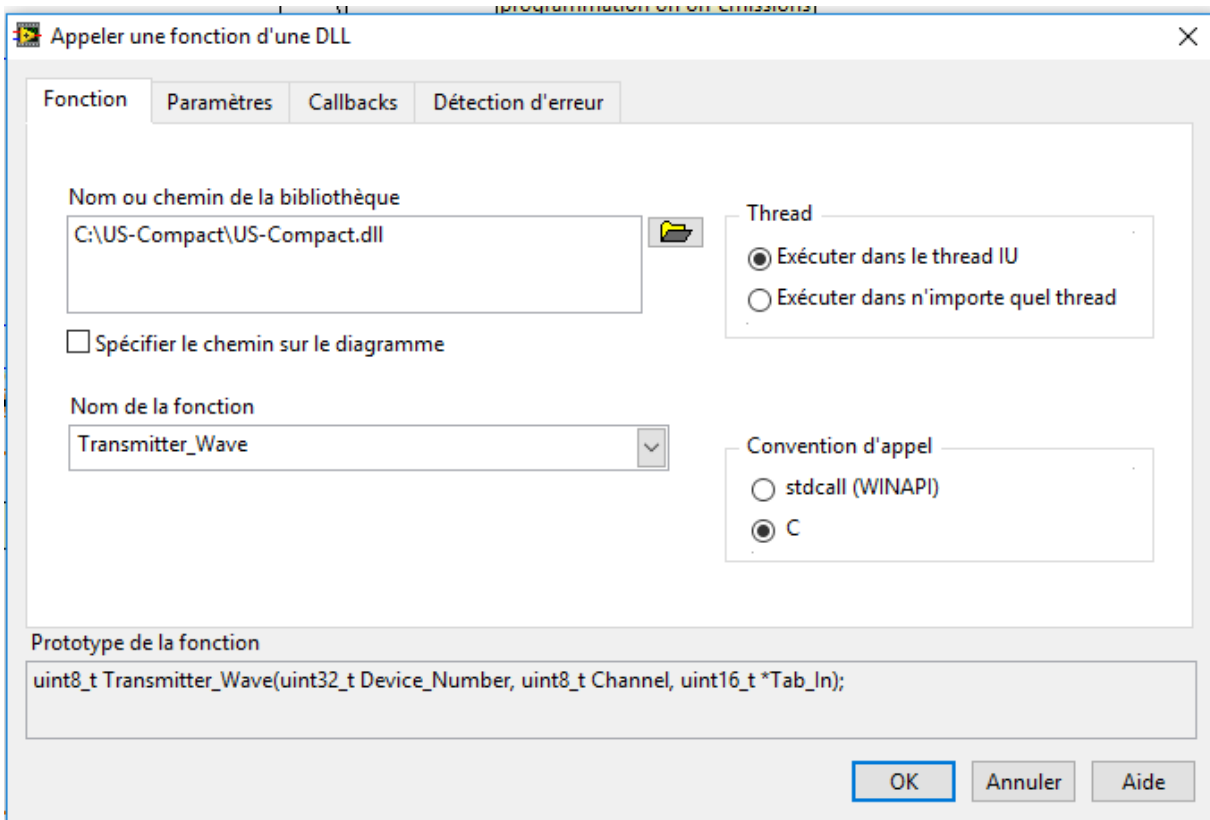
```
calllib('MyDLL','Transmitter_Wave',Device_Number,Channel,Tab_In);
```

```
Tab_In = ones(1,135168,'uint16');
```

```
end
```

## With Labview







Appeler une fonction d'une DLL

Fonction Paramètres Callbacks Détection d'erreur

Retour  
Device\_Number  
Channel  
Tab\_In

Paramètre actuel

Nom Channel

Type Numérique

Constante

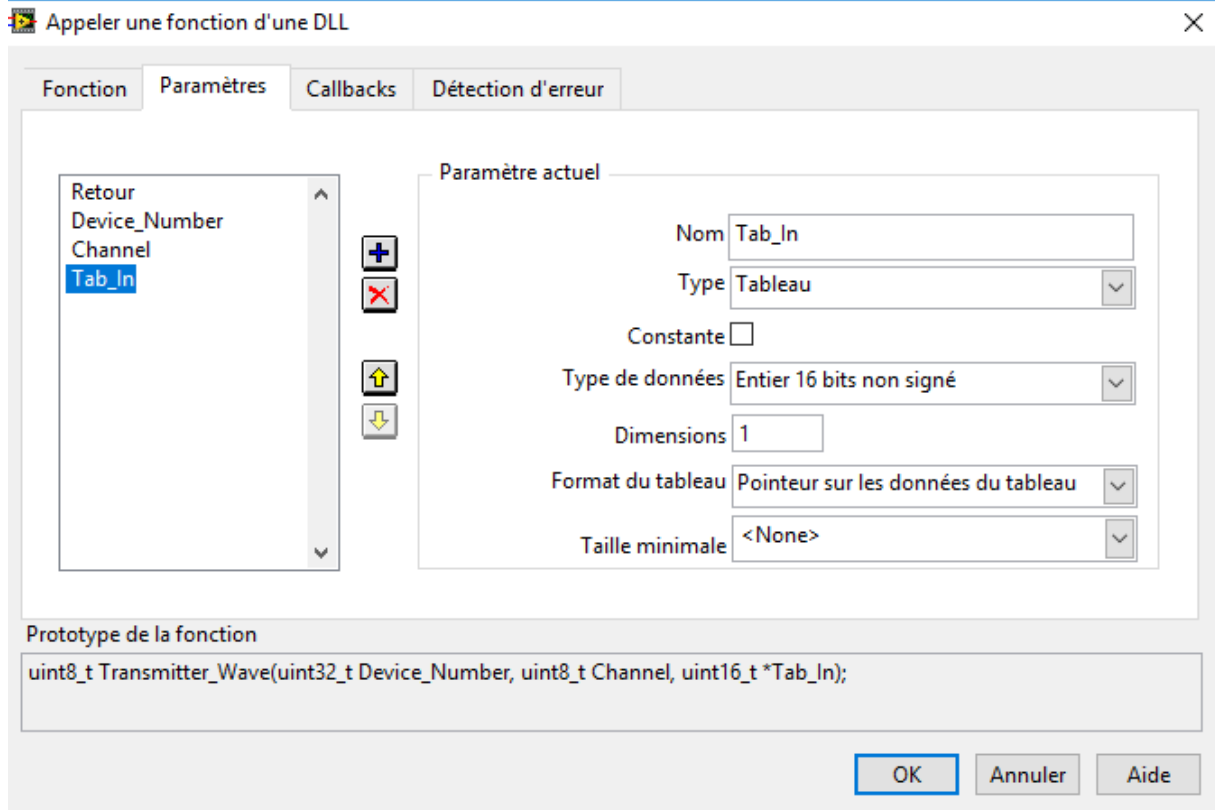
Type de données Entier 8 bits non signé

Passer Valeur

Prototype de la fonction

```
uint8_t Transmitter_Wave(uint32_t Device_Number, uint8_t Channel, uint16_t *Tab_In);
```

OK Annuler Aide



## *Size\_Wave*

### Description :

Set the length of the transmitter wave (in words) for each sequence.

### Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Size\_Wave(Device\_Number.l,Size.u)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Size.u : value from 4 to 16384

## With Matlab

*Declaration :*

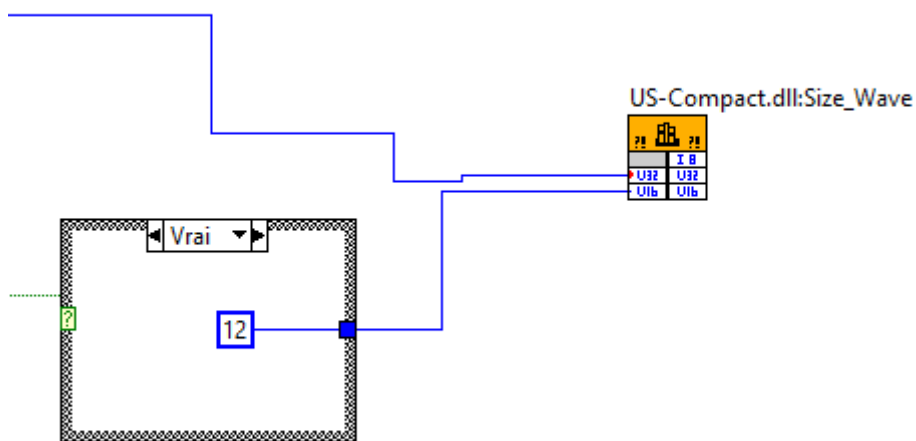
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

*Calling the function :*

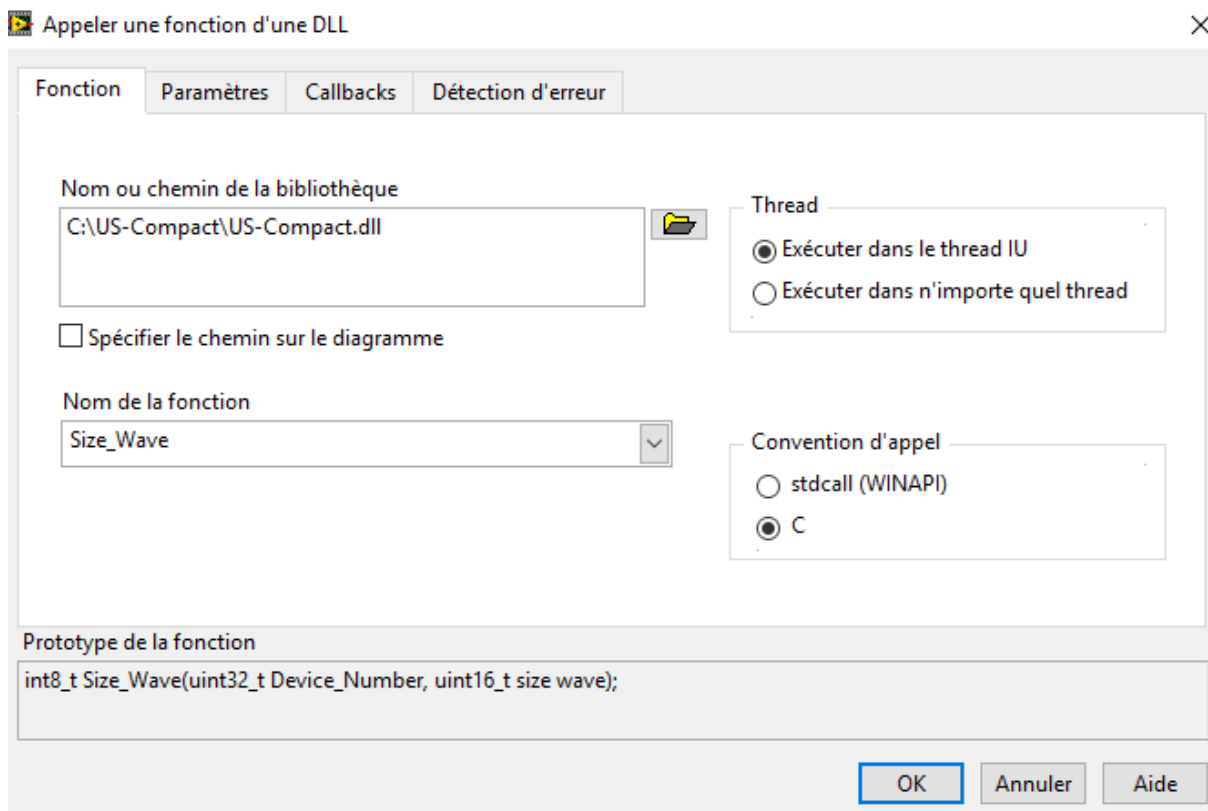
```
Size_Wave = 4;           % always a multiple of 4 because a  
transmitter wave is composed with basic waveforms : delay before state  
/ positive state / negative state / delay after state
```

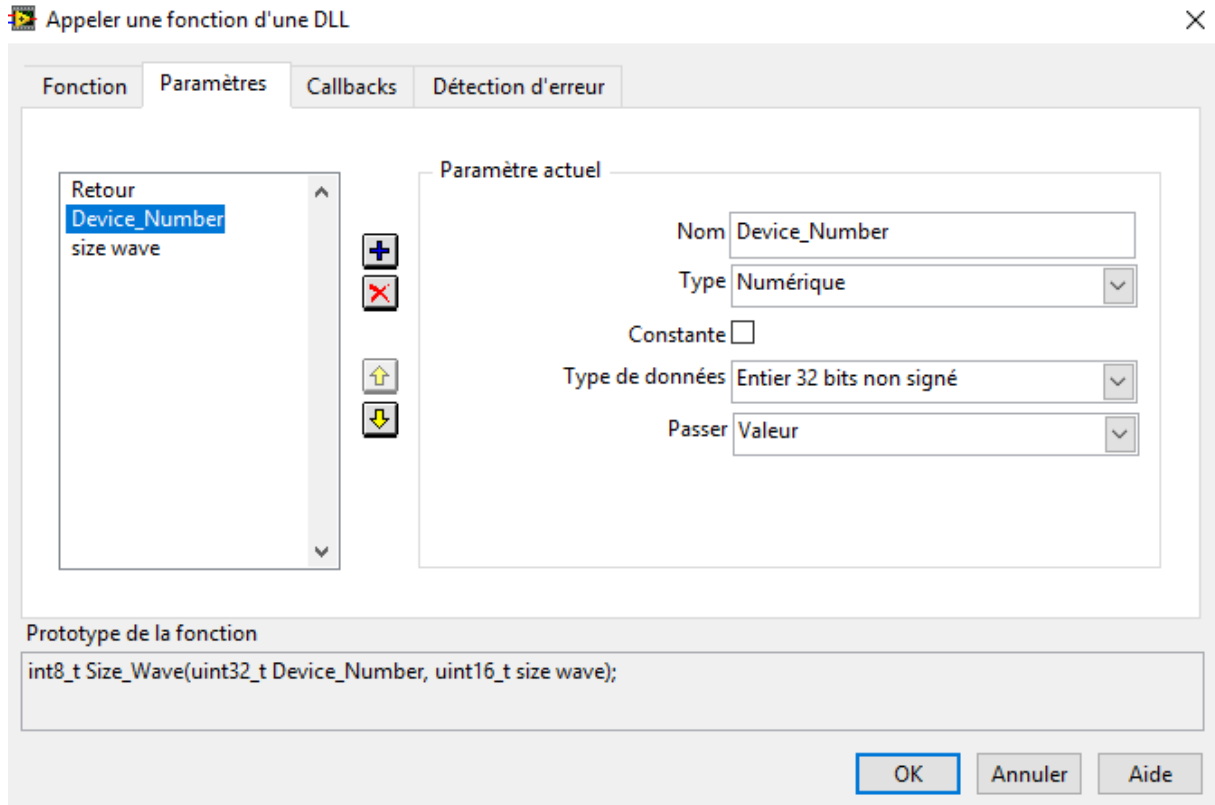
```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Size_Wave',Device_Number,Size_Wave);
```

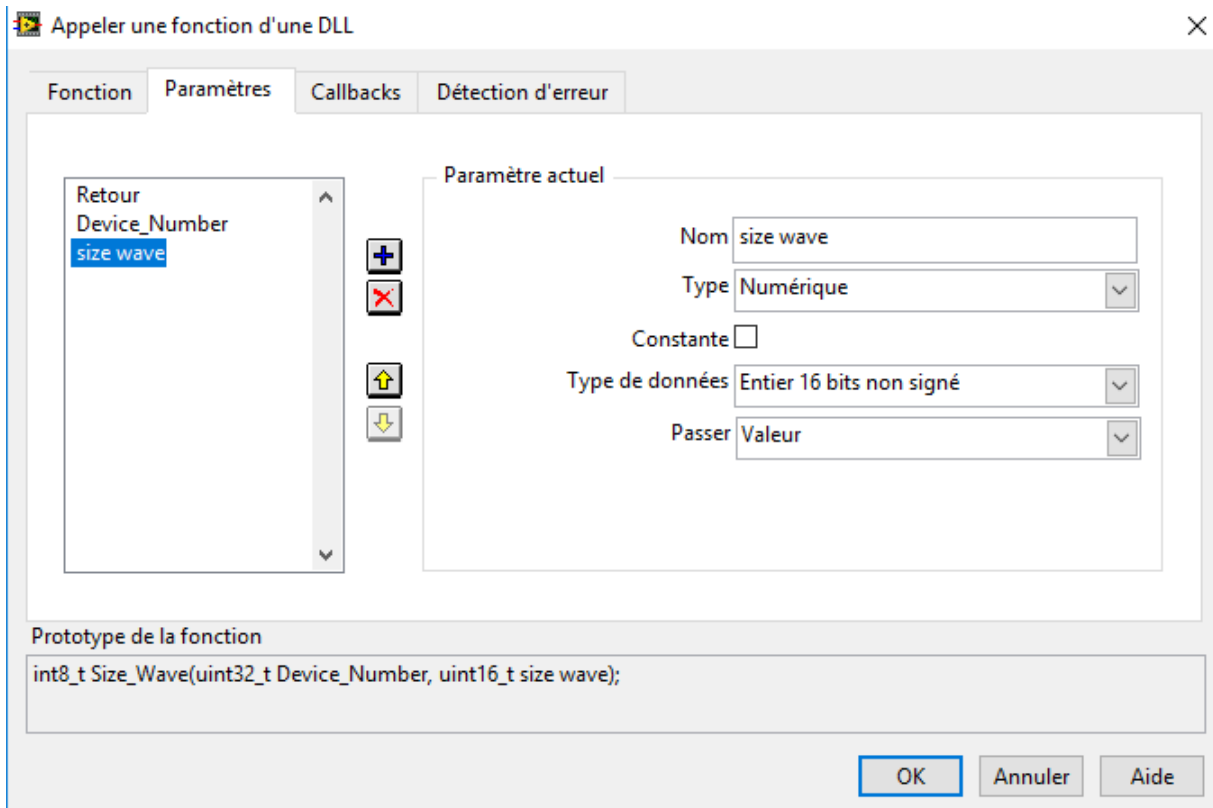
## With Labview



each sequence contains 3 basics waveforms







# *Sampling\_Freq*

## Description :

Set the sampling frequency for the ADC .

1-> 80 MHz

2-> 40 MHz

4-> 20 MHz

8-> 10 MHz

## Use :

With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Sampling\_Freq(Device\_Number.l,Freq.u)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

Freq.u : value 1 or 2 or 4 or 8



## With Matlab

*Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

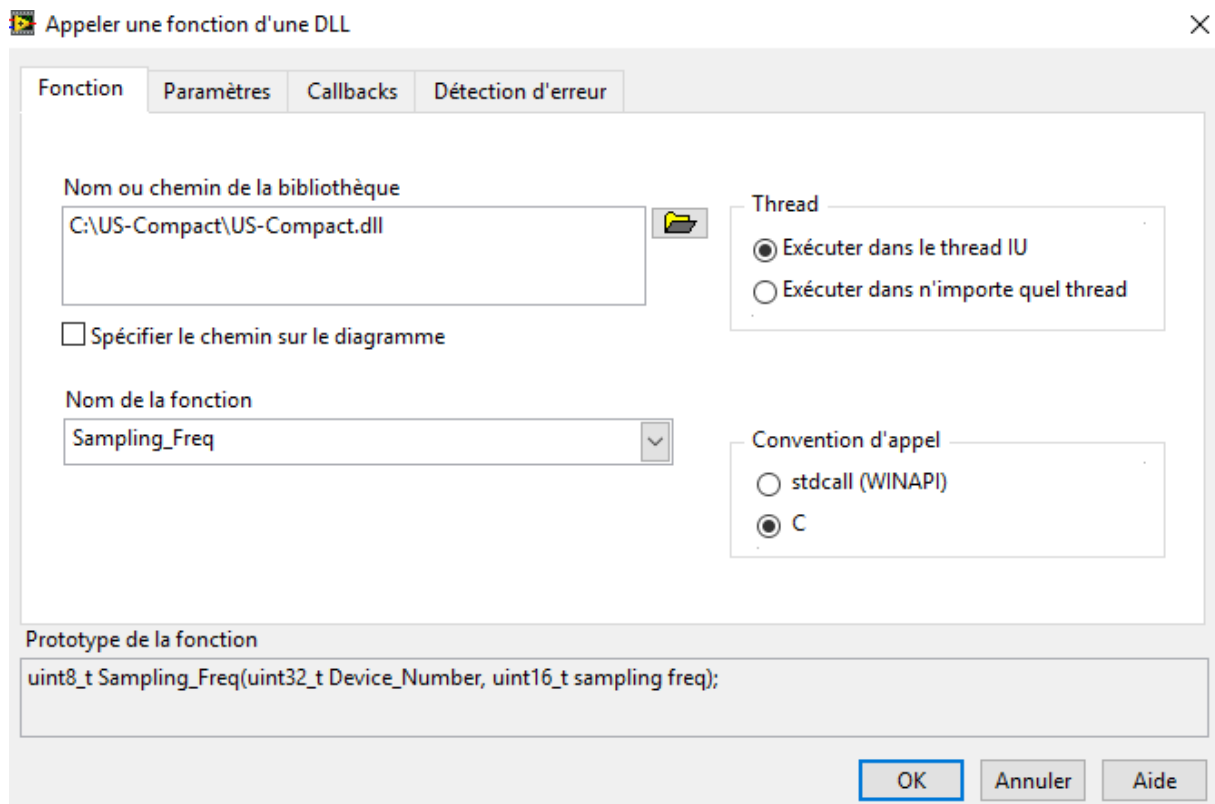
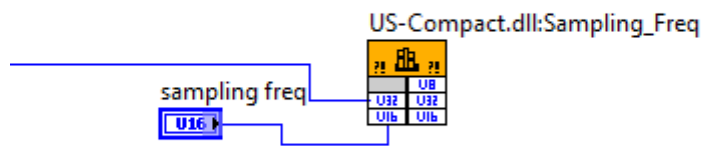
*Calling the function :*

```
sampling_Freq = 1;           % (1 -> 80 MHz, 2 -> 40 MHz, 4 -> 20  
MHz, 8 -> 10 MHz)
```

[Retour] =

```
calllib('MyDLL','Sampling_Freq',Device_Number,Sampling_Freq);
```

## With Labview



Appeler une fonction d'une DLL

Fonction Paramètres Callbacks Détection d'erreur

Retour  
**Device\_Number**  
 sampling freq

+

×

↑

↓

Paramètre actuel

Nom Device\_Number

Type Numérique

Constante

Type de données Entier 32 bits non signé

Passer Valeur

Prototype de la fonction

```
uint8_t Sampling_Freq(uint32_t Device_Number, uint16_t sampling freq);
```

OK Annuler Aide

Appeler une fonction d'une DLL

Fonction Paramètres Callbacks Détection d'erreur

Retour  
 Device\_Number  
**sampling freq**

+

×

↑

↓

Paramètre actuel

Nom sampling freq

Type Numérique

Constante

Type de données Entier 16 bits non signé

Passer Valeur

Prototype de la fonction

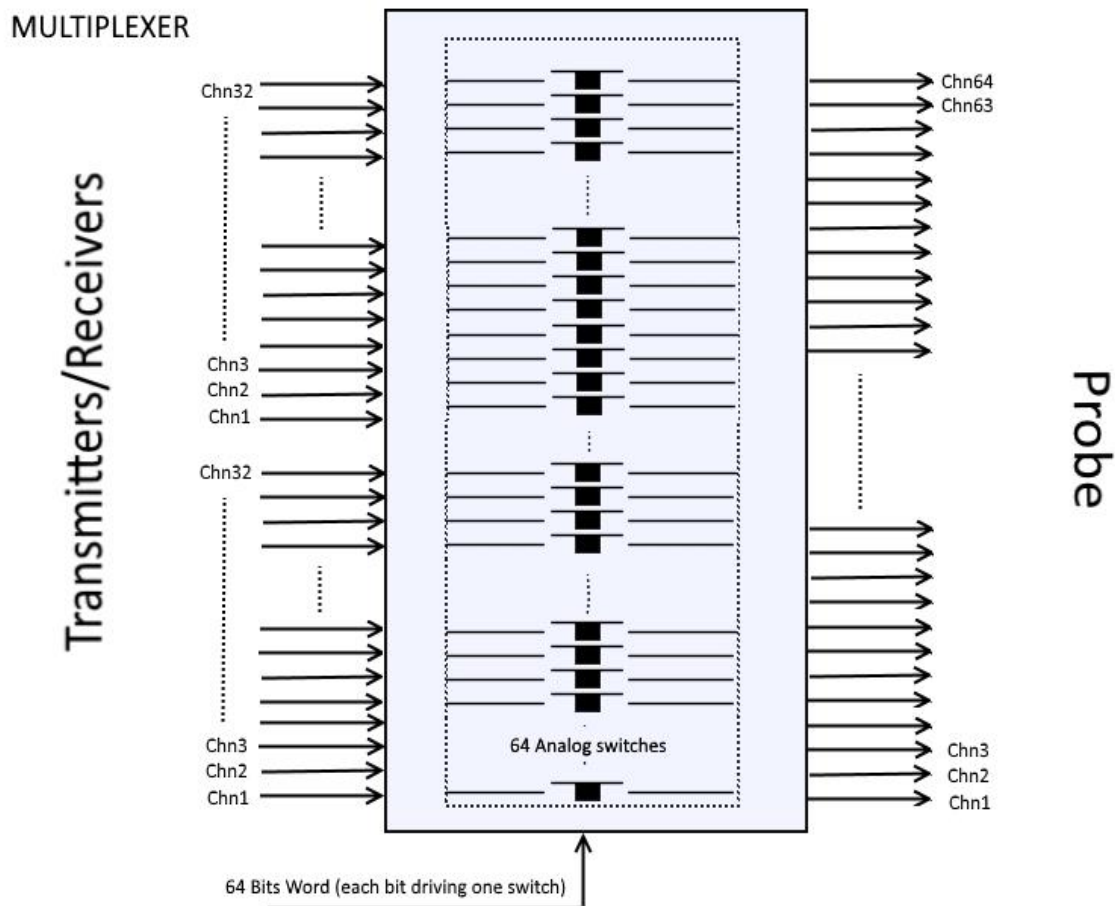
```
uint8_t Sampling_Freq(uint32_t Device_Number, uint16_t sampling freq);
```

OK Annuler Aide

# Frame\_Mux

## Description :

Programs the multiplexer 32 -> 64 channels. For Each sequence a 64 bits word is applied at the input of the multiplexer. Each bit drives a switch of the multiplexer. According to the following drawing



A table composed with all the 64 bits words is sent by calling the DLL. A 64 bits word is composed with four 16 bits words (LSB,LSB-1,MSB-1,MSB). To program all sequences (64) the table size is 256 values.

## Use :

### With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Frame\_Mux (Device\_Number.l,\*Tab\_In)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

\*Tab\_In : Table of multiplexer control words (see before for description)

## With Matlab

*Declaration :*

```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

```
j = 0;
```

```
for i=1:128
```

```
    Tab_In(i+j) = i;           %
```

```
    Tab_In(i+1+j) = 0;       %
```

```
    Tab_In(i+2+j) = 0;       %
```

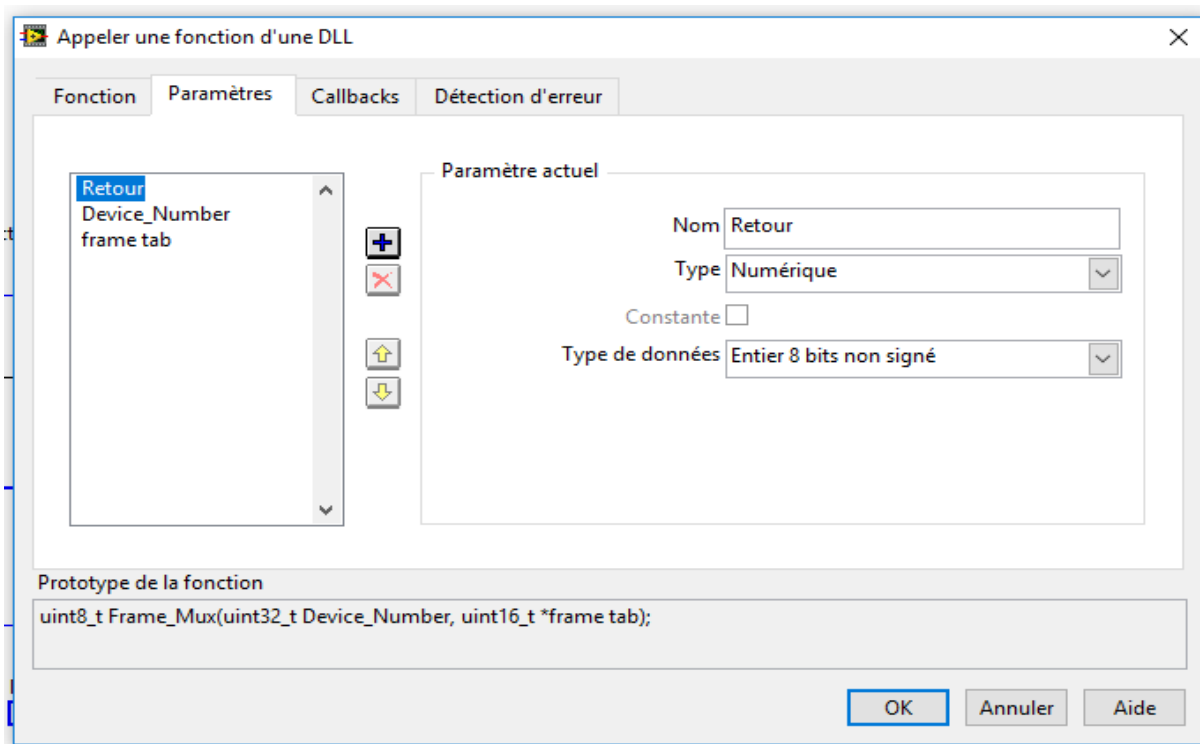
```
    Tab_In(i+3+j) = 0;       %
```

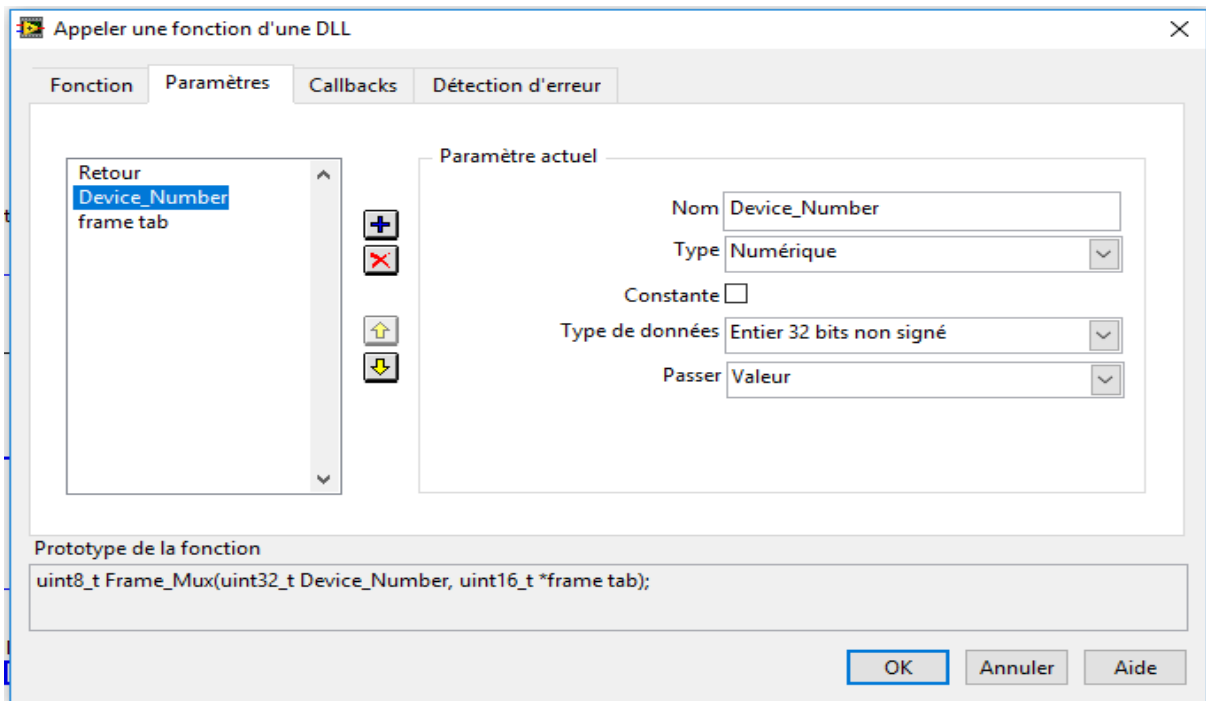
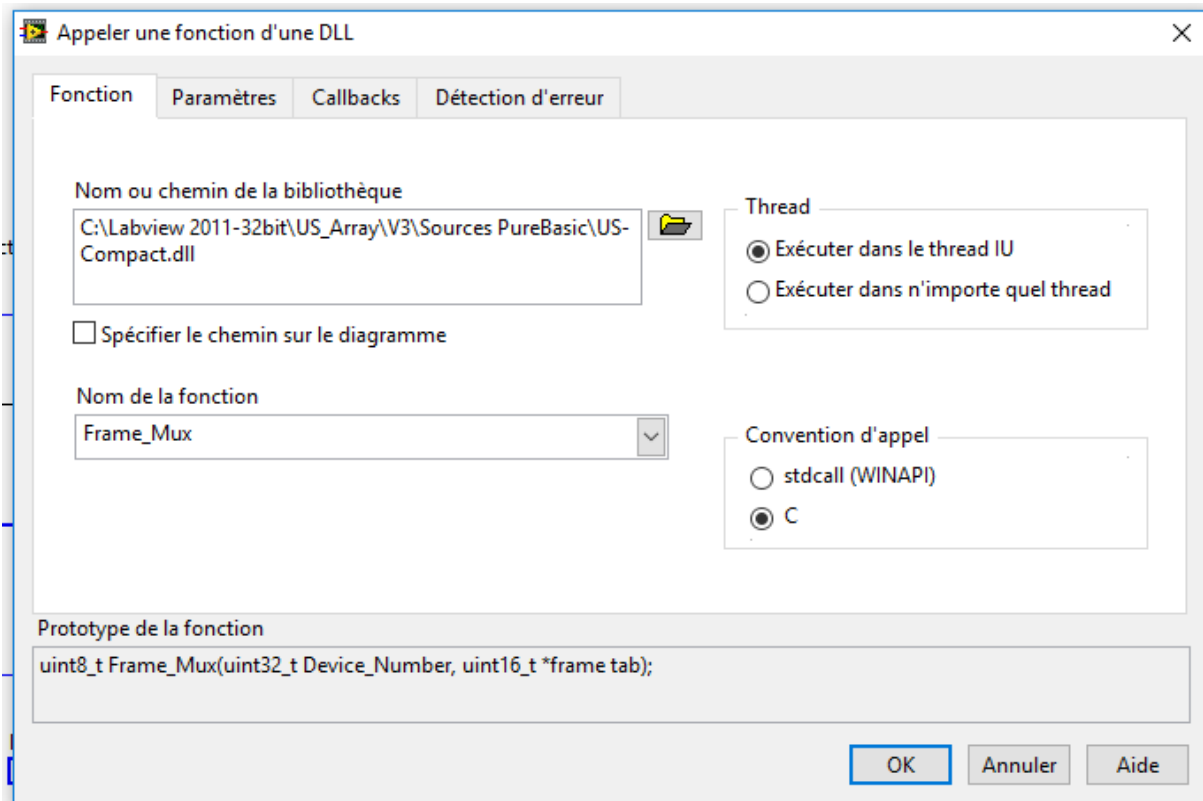
```
    j = j + 3;
```

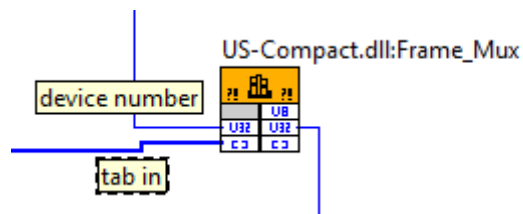
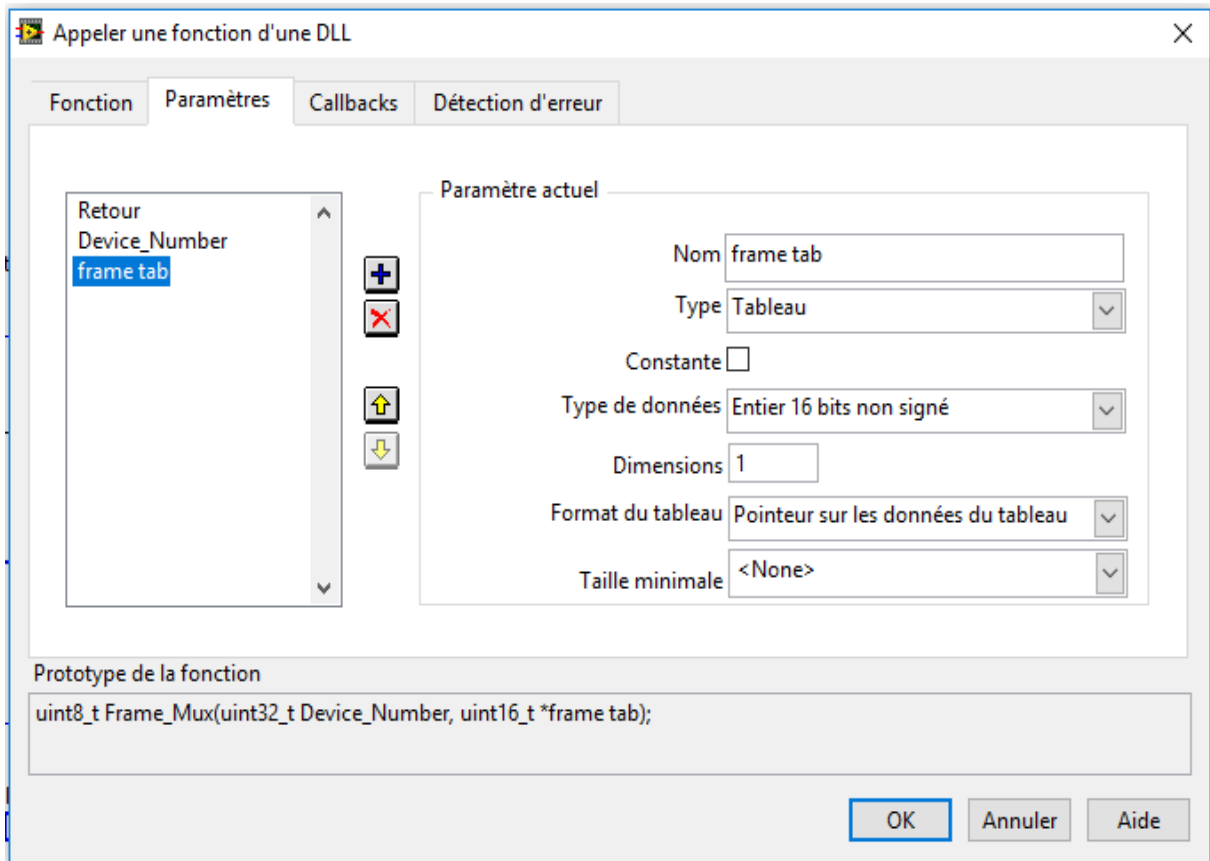
```
end
```

```
[Retour] = calllib('MyDLL','Frame_Mux',Device_Number,Tab_In);
```

## With Labview









# Data\_RF

## Description :

This function must be used to acquire RF raws sampled by US-ARRAY CANs. Calling this function returns the RF rows of the 32 Channels. Each RF signal is 4096 samples long. Each sample is a 16 bits (U16) word but the sample is on 10 bits (Six last bits are set to 0) coded from 0 to 1023. The size of the returned table is  $4096 * 32 = 131\ 072$  words:

0 - RF channel 1

4096 - RF channel 2

8192 - RF channel 3

...

..

126 976 - RF channel 32

## Use :

### With : DLL US-Compaq (C:\US-Compact\US-Compact.dll)

*Data\_RF (Device\_Number.l, \*Tab\_out)*

Device\_Number.l : set the number of usb device (0 for one us-array)

\*Tab\_out: Table of samples as described before (size: 131072).

### With Matlab

#### *Declaration :*

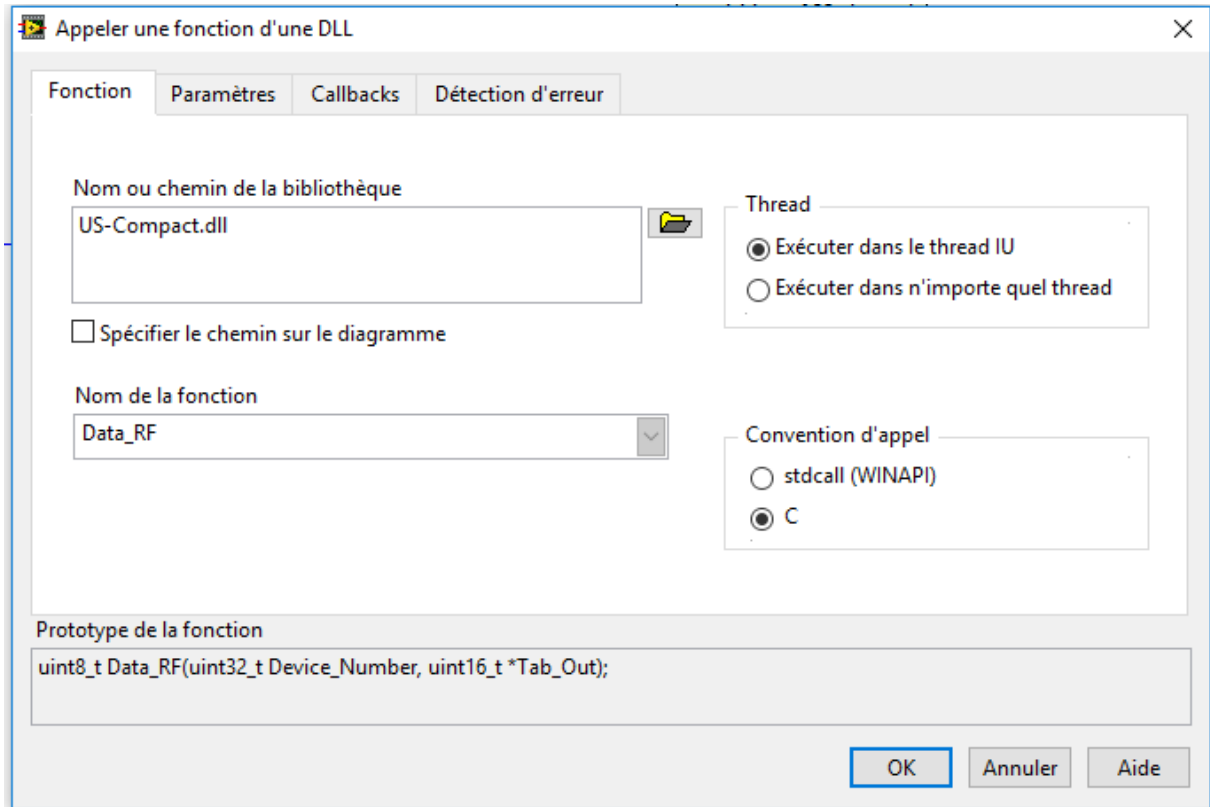
```
loadlibrary('C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.dll','C:\US-Compaq\US-Compact.h','alias','MyDLL');
```

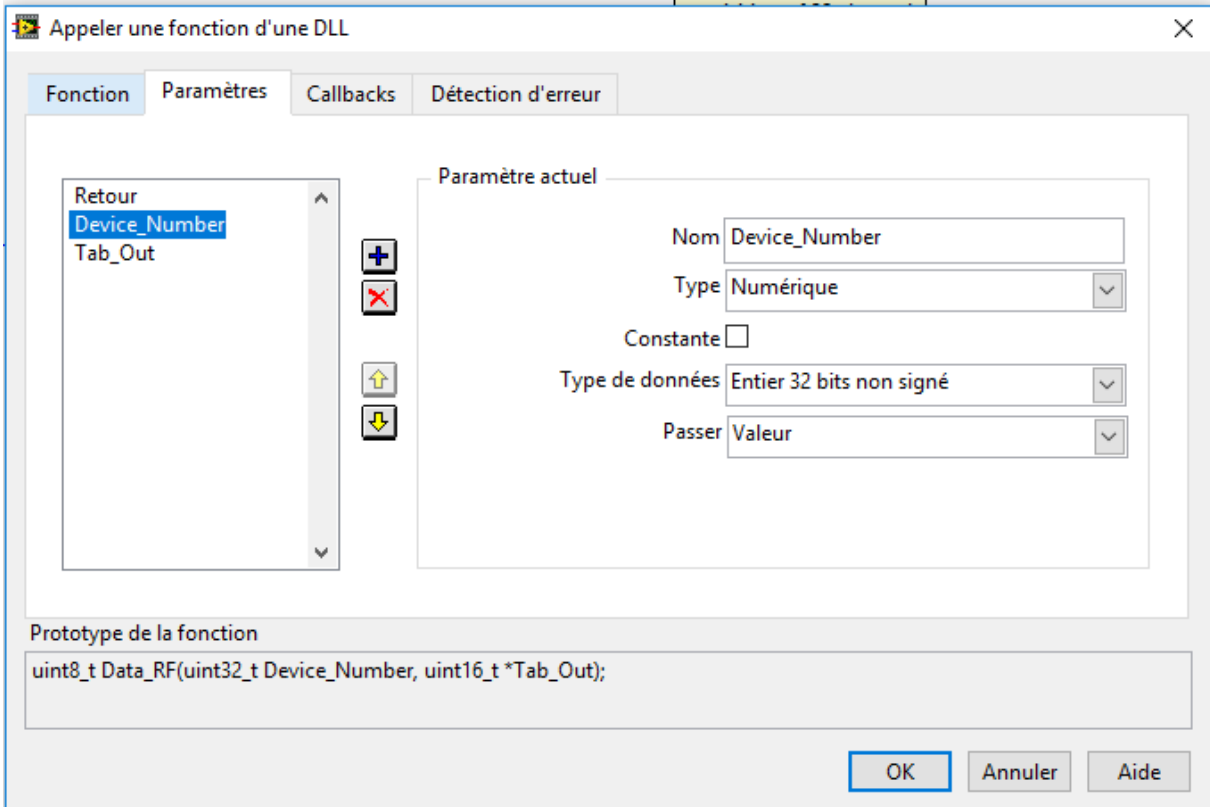
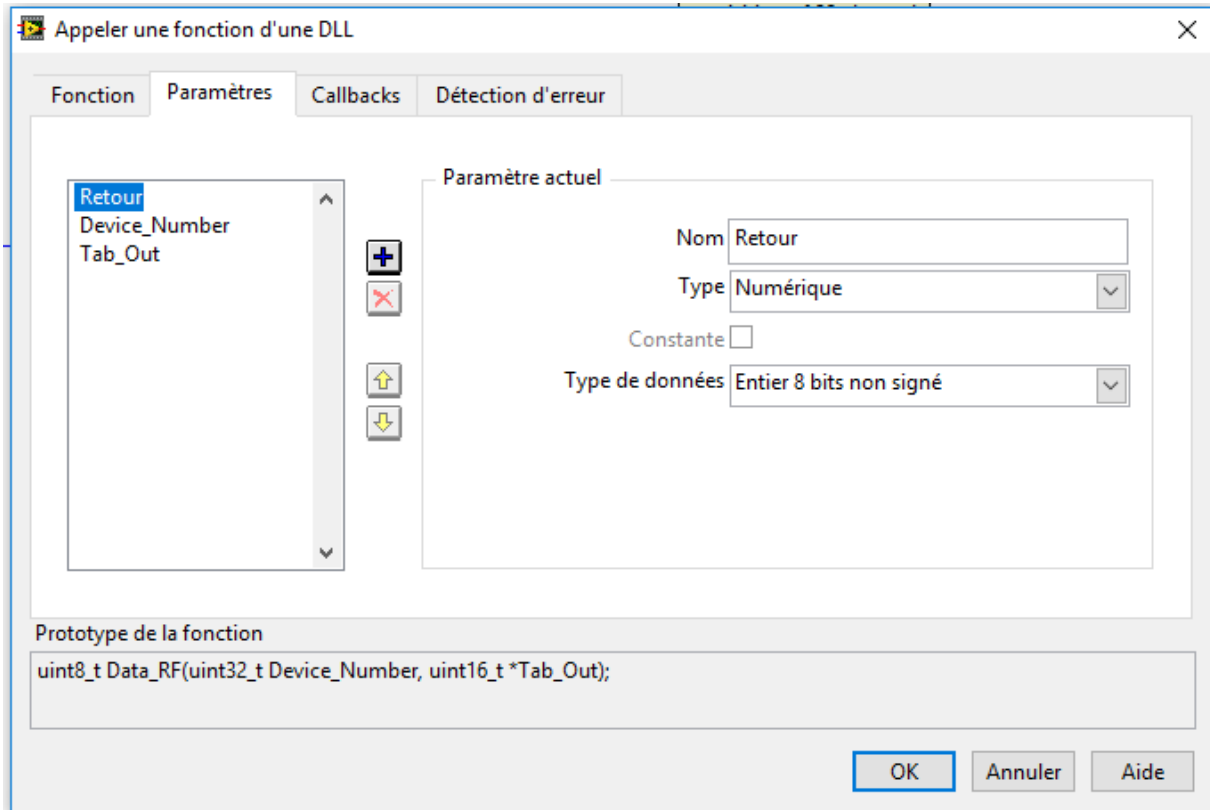
```

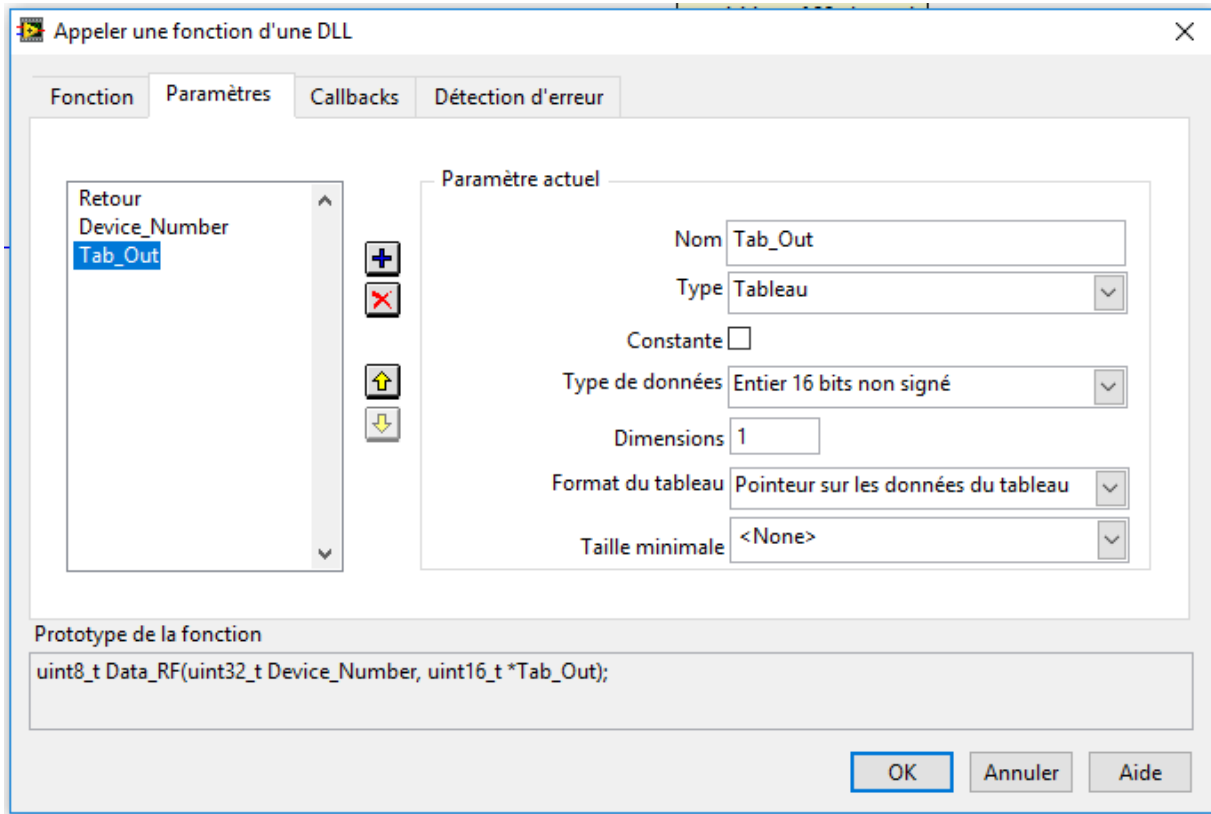
Offset = ones(1,4096*33,'double')*512;           % Tableau utilisé pour centrer le signal sur "0"
tStart = tic;
[Retour Data] = calllib('MyDLL', 'Data_RF', Device_Number, Tab_In);      % 32 Channels acquisition
tElapsed = toc(tStart);           % Channel N°2 -> [4097 8192], ...)
Data = cast(Data, 'double');      % uint16 in double
Data = Data - Offset;            % signal normalisation
plot(Data*double(0.002));        % volts conversion
xlabel('Samples', 'FontSize', 14);
ylabel('Volts', 'FontSize', 14);
axis([1 4096 -1 1]);
drawnow;

```

## With Labview







acquisition of 32 channels

