# **XZ100**

ACQIRIS
PROGRAMMER'S
REFERENCE
MANUAL

#### December 2004

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CC	ONTENTS
1	INTDOI

1.	INT	RODUCTION	
	1.1.	Message to the User	
	1.2.	Using this Manual	
	1.3.	Conventions Used in This Manual	6
	1.4.	Warning Regarding Medical Use	6
	1.5.	Warranty	6
	1.6.	Warranty and Repair Return Procedure, Assistance and Support	6
	1.7.	System Requirements	
		VICE DRIVER FUNCTION REFERENCE	
	2.1.	Status values and Error codes	
	2.2.	API Function classification.	
	2.3.	API Function descriptions	
	2.3.1	AcqrsD1_accumulateData	
	2.3.2	AcqrsD1_accumulateWform (DEPRECATED)	
	2.3.3	AcqrsD1_acqDone	
	2.3.4	AcqrsD1_acquire	
	2.3.5	AcqrsD1_acquireEx	
	2.3.6	AcqrsD1_averagedData	
	2.3.7	AcqrsD1_averagedWform (DEPRECATED)	
	2.3.8	AcqrsD1_bestNominalSamples	
	2.3.9	AcqrsD1_bestSampInterval	
	2.3.10	AcqrsD1_calibrate	
	2.3.11	AcqrsD1_calibrateEx	
	2.3.12	AcqrsD1_closeAll	
	2.3.13	AcqrsD1_configAvgConfig	
	2.3.14	AcqrsD1_configChannelCombination	
	2.3.15	AcqrsD1_configControlIO	
2	2.3.16	AcqrsD1_configExtClock	
2	2.3.17	AcqrsD1_configFCounter	
2	2.3.18	AcqrsD1_configHorizontal	
	2.3.19		
2	2.3.20	AcqrsD1_configMemory	
2	2.3.21	AcqrsD1_configMode	
	2.3.22	AcqrsD1_configMultiInput	49
	2.3.23	AcqrsD1_configSetupArray	
	2.3.24	AcqrsD1_configTrigClass	
	2.3.25	AcqrsD1_configTrigSource	
	2.3.26	AcqrsD1_configTrigTV	
	2.3.27	AcqrsD1_configVertical	
	2.3.28	AcqrsD1_errorMessage	
	2.3.29	AcqrsD1_forceTrig	
	2.3.30	AcqrsD1_forceTrigEx	
	2.3.31	AcqrsD1_getAvgConfig	
	2.3.32	AcqrsD1_getChannelCombination	
	2.3.33	AcqrsD1_getControlIO	
	2.3.34	AcqrsD1_getExtClock	
	2.3.35	AcqrsD1_getFCounter	
	2.3.36	AcqrsD1_getHorizontal	
	2.3.37	AcqrsD1_getInstrumentData	
	2.3.38	AcqrsD1_getInstrumentInfo	
	2.3.39	AcqrsD1_getMemory	
	2.3.40	AcqrsD1_getMode	
2	2.3.41	AcqrsD1_getMultiInput	80

2.3.42	AcqrsD1_getNbrChannels	81
2.3.43	AcqrsD1_getNbrPhysicalInstruments	82
2.3.44	AcqrsD1_getSetupArray	83
2.3.45	AcqrsD1_getTrigClass	85
2.3.46	AcqrsD1_getTrigSource	87
2.3.47	AcqrsD1_getTrigTV	89
2.3.48	AcqrsD1_getVersion	91
2.3.49	AcqrsD1_getVertical	92
2.3.50	AcqrsD1_init	94
2.3.51	AcqrsD1_InitWithOptions	95
2.3.52	AcqrsD1_multiInstrAutoDefine	97
2.3.53	AcqrsD1_multiInstrDefine	98
2.3.54	AcqrsD1_multiInstrUndefineAll	100
2.3.55	AcqrsD1_procDone	101
2.3.56	AcqrsD1_processData	102
2.3.57	AcqrsD1_readCharSequence (DEPRECATED)	103
2.3.58	AcqrsD1_readCharWform (DEPRECATED)	106
2.3.59	AcqrsD1_readData	108
2.3.60	AcqrsD1_readFCounter	114
2.3.61	AcqrsD1_readRealSequence (DEPRECATED)	115
2.3.62	AcqrsD1_readRealWform (DEPRECATED)	117
2.3.63	AcqrsD1_reportNbrAcquiredSegments	119
2.3.64	AcqrsD1_reset	120
2.3.65	AcqrsD1_resetDigitizerMemory	121
2.3.66	AcqrsD1_restoreInternalRegisters	122
2.3.67	AcqrsD1_setLEDColor	124
2.3.68	AcqrsD1_setSimulationOptions	125
2.3.69	AcqrsD1_stopAcquisition	126
2.3.70	AcqrsD1_stopProcessing	127
2.3.71	AcqrsD1_waitForEndOfAcquisition	128
2.3.72	AcqrsD1 waitForEndOfProcessing	130

### 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Message to the User

Congratulations on having purchased an Acqiris data conversion product. Acqiris Digitizers, Averagers, and Analyzers are high-speed data acquisition modules designed for capturing high frequency electronic signals. To get the most out of the products we recommend that you read the accompanying product User Manual, the Programmer's Guide and this Programmer's Reference Manual carefully. We trust that the product you have purchased as well as the accompanying software will meet with your expectations and provide you with a high quality solution to your data conversion applications.

### 1.2. Using this Manual

This guide assumes you are familiar with the operation of a personal computer (PC) running a Windows 95/98/2000/NT4/XP or other supported operating system. In addition you ought to be familiar with the fundamentals of the programming environment that you will be using to control your Acqiris product. It also assumes you have a basic understanding of the principles of data acquisition using either a waveform digitizer or a digital oscilloscope.

The **User Manual** that you also have received (or have access to) has important and detailed instructions concerning your Acqiris product. You should consult it first. You will find the following chapters there:

- Chapter 1 **OUT OF THE BOX,** describes what to do when you first receive your new Acqiris product. Special attention should be paid to sections on safety, packaging and product handling. Before installing your product please ensure that your system configuration matches or exceeds the requirements specified.
- Chapter 2 *INSTALLATION*, covers all elements of installation and performance verification. Before attempting to use your Acqiris product for actual measurements we strongly recommend that you read all sections of this chapter.
- Chapter 3 **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**, provides a full description of all the functional elements of your product.
- Chapter 4 RUNNING THE ACQIRIS DEMONSTRATION APPLICATION, describes either the operation of AcqirisLive 2.13, an application that enables basic operation of Acqiris digitizers or averagers in a Windows 95/98/2000/NT4/XP environment; the operation of AP\_SSRDemo and in the following chapter APx01Demo, applications that enable basic operation of Acqiris analyzers in a Windows 95/98/2000/NT4/XP environment;

The **Programmer's Guide** is divided into 4 separate sections.

- Chapter 1 *INTRODUCTION*, describes what can be found where in the documentation and how to use it.
- Chapter 2 **PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS & GETTING STARTED**, provides a description for programming applications using a variety of software products and development environments.
- Chapter 3 **PROGRAMMING AN ACQIRIS DIGITIZER**, provides information on using the device driver functions to operate an Acqiris digitizer.
- Chapter 4 *ATTRIBUTES*, contains reference information about attributes. The attribute interface to the driver can be used with the MATLAB interface and the SP201 Software Development Kit.

This Programmer's Reference manual is divided into 2 sections.

- Chapter 1 *INTRODUCTION*, describes what can be found where in the documentation and how to use it.
- Chapter 2 **DEVICE DRIVER FUNCTION REFERENCE**, contains a full device driver function reference. This documents the traditional Application Program Interface (API) as it can be used in the following environments:

LabWindowsCVI, Visual C++, LabVIEW, Visual Basic, Visual Basic .NET.

#### 1.3. Conventions Used in This Manual

The following conventions are used in this manual:



This icon to the left of text warns that an important point must be observed.

**WARNING** Denotes a warning, which advises you of precautions to take to avoid being electrically

shocked.

**CAUTION** Denotes a caution, which advises you of precautions to take to avoid electrical,

mechanical, or operational damages.

**NOTE** Denotes a note, which alerts you to important information.

*Italic* text denotes a warning, caution, or note.

**Bold Italic** text is used to emphasize an important point in the text or a note

mono text is used for sections of code, programming examples and operating system

commands.

Certain features are common to several different modules. For increased readability we have defined the following families:

DC271-FAMILY DC135/DC140/DC211/DC211A/DC241/DC241A/

DC271/DC271A/DP214/DP235/DP240

AP-FAMILY AP240/AP235/AP100/AP101/AP200/AP201 12-bit-FAMILY DC440/DC438/DC436/DP310/DP308/DP306

# 1.4. Warning Regarding Medical Use

The Digitizer cards are not designed with components and testing procedures that would ensure a level of reliability suitable for use in treatment and diagnosis of humans. Applications of these cards involving medical or clinical treatment can create a potential for accidental injury caused by product failure, or by errors on the part of the user. These cards are *not* intended to be a substitute for any form of established process or equipment used to monitor or safeguard human health and safety in medical treatment.



**WARNING:** 

The modules discussed in this manual have not been designed for making direct measurements on the human body. Users who connect an Acqiris module to a human body do so at their own risk.

### 1.5. Warranty

Please refer to the appropriate User Manual.

# 1.6. Warranty and Repair Return Procedure, Assistance and Support

Please refer to the appropriate User Manual.

### 1.7. System Requirements

Please refer to the appropriate User Manual.

### 2. Device Driver Function Reference

All function calls require the argument **instrumentID** in order to identify the Acqiris Digitizer card to which the call is directed. The only exceptions are the initialization/termination functions:

• AcqrsD1 closeAll

• AcqrsD1 init

AcqrsD1 InitWithOptions

• AcqrsD1 getNbrPhysicalInstruments

AcqrsD1 multiInstrAutoDefine

AcqrsD1 setSimulationOptions

• AcqrsD1 multiInstrUndefineAll

The functions AcqrsD1\_init, AcqrsD1\_InitWithOptions and AcqrsD1\_multiInstrDefine actually return instrument identifiers at initialization time, for subsequent use in the other function calls.

### 2.1. Status values and Error codes

All function calls return a status value of type 'ViStatus' with information about the success or failure of the call. All Acqiris specific values can be found in the header file **AcqirisErrorCodes.h** and are shown in Table 2-1. The generic ones, defined by the VXIplug&play Systems Alliance, are listed in the header file **vpptype.h** (VXIplug&play instrument driver header file, which includes **visatype.h**: fundamental VISA data types and macro definitions). They are reproduced in Table 2-2 for convenience. The header file **AcqirisD1Interface.h** shows the common error codes associated with each function.

Acqiris Error Codes	Hex value	Decimal value
ACQIRIS ERROR FILE NOT FOUND	BFFA4800	-1074116608
ACQIRIS ERROR PATH NOT FOUND	BFFA4801	-1074116607
ACQIRIS ERROR INVALID HANDLE	BFFA4803	-1074116605
ACQIRIS ERROR NOT SUPPORTED	BFFA4805	-1074116603
ACQIRIS ERROR INVALID WINDOWS PARAM	BFFA4806	-1074116602
ACQIRIS ERROR NO DATA	BFFA4807	-1074116601
ACQIRIS ERROR NO ACCESS	BFFA4808	-1074116600
ACQIRIS ERROR BUFFER OVERFLOW	BFFA4809	-1074116599
ACQIRIS ERROR ALREADY OPEN	BFFA4840	-1074116544
ACQIRIS_ERROR_SETUP_NOT_AVAILABLE	BFFA4880	-1074116480
ACQIRIS_ERROR_IO_WRITE	BFFA48A0	-1074116448
ACQIRIS_ERROR_IO_READ	BFFA48A1	-1074116447
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INTERNAL_DEVICENO_INVALID	BFFA48C0	-1074116416
ACQIRIS_ERROR_TOO_MANY_DEVICES	BFFA48C1	-1074116415
ACQIRIS_ERROR_EEPROM_DATA_INVALID	BFFA48C2	-1074116414
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INIT_STRING_INVALID	BFFA48C3	-1074116413
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INSTRUMENT_NOT_FOUND	BFFA48C4	-1074116412
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INSTRUMENT_RUNNING	BFFA48C5	-1074116411
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INSTRUMENT_STOPPED	BFFA48C6	-1074116410
ACQIRIS_ERROR_MODULES_NOT_ON_SAME_BUS	BFFA48C7	-1074116409
ACQIRIS_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_DEVICES	BFFA48C8	-1074116408
ACQIRIS_ERROR_NO_MASTER_DEVICE	BFFA48C9	-1074116407
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAM_STRING_INVALID	BFFA48CA	-1074116406
ACQIRIS_ERROR_COULD_NOT_CALIBRATE	BFFA48CB	-1074116405
ACQIRIS_ERROR_CANNOT_READ_THIS_CHANNEL	BFFA48CC	-1074116404
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PRETRIGGER_STILL_RUNNING	BFFA48CD	-1074116403
ACQIRIS_ERROR_CALIBRATION_FAILED	BFFA48CE	-1074116402
ACQIRIS_ERROR_MODULES_NOT_CONTIGUOUS	BFFA48CF	-1074116401
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INSTRUMENT_ACQ_LOCKED	BFFA48D0	-1074116400
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INSTRUMENT_ACQ_NOT_LOCKED	BFFA48D1	-1074116399
ACQIRIS_ERROR_INVALID_GEOMAP_FILE	BFFA48E0	-1074116384
ACQIRIS_ERROR_ACQ_TIMEOUT	BFFA4900	-1074116352
ACQIRIS_ERROR_OVERLOAD	BFFA4901	-1074116351
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PROC_TIMEOUT	BFFA4902	-1074116350
ACQIRIS_ERROR_LOAD_TIMEOUT	BFFA4903	-1074116349
ACQIRIS_ERROR_READ_TIMEOUT	BFFA4904	-1074116348
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_1_LOAD	BFFA4A01	-1074116095
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_2_LOAD	BFFA4A02	-1074116094
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_3_LOAD	BFFA4A03	-1074116093
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_4_LOAD	BFFA4A04	-1074116092
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_5_LOAD	BFFA4A05	-1074116091
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_6_LOAD	BFFA4A06	-1074116090
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_7_LOAD	BFFA4A07	-1074116089

Acqiris Error Codes	Hex value	Decimal value
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FPGA_8_LOAD	BFFA4A08	-1074116088
ACQIRIS ERROR ATTR NOT FOUND	BFFA4B00	-1074115840
ACQIRIS ERROR ATTR WRONG TYPE	BFFA4B01	-1074115839
ACQIRIS ERROR ATTR IS READ ONLY	BFFA4B02	-1074115838
ACQIRIS ERROR ATTR IS WRITE ONLY	BFFA4B03	-1074115837
ACQIRIS_ERROR_ATTR_ALREADY_DEFINED	BFFA4B04	-1074115836
ACQIRIS_ERROR_ATTR_IS_LOCKED	BFFA4B05	-1074115835
ACQIRIS ERROR ATTR INVALID VALUE	BFFA4B06	-1074115834
ACQIRIS_ERROR_OTHER_WINDOWS_ERROR	BFFA4C00	-1074115584
ACQIRIS_ERROR_UNKNOWN_ERROR	BFFA4C01	-1074115583
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER9	BFFA4D09	-1074115319
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER10	BFFA4D0A	-1074115318
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER11	BFFA4D0B	-1074115317
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER12	BFFA4D0C	-1074115316
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER13	BFFA4D0D	-1074115315
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER14	BFFA4D0E	-1074115314
ACQIRIS_ERROR_PARAMETER15	BFFA4D0F	-1074115313
ACQIRIS_ERROR_NBR_SEG	BFFA4D10	-1074115312
ACQIRIS_ERROR_NBR_SAMPLE	BFFA4D11	-1074115311
ACQIRIS_ERROR_DATA_ARRAY	BFFA4D12	-1074115310
ACQIRIS_ERROR_SEG_DESC_ARRAY	BFFA4D13	-1074115309
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FIRST_SEG	BFFA4D14	-1074115308
ACQIRIS_ERROR_SEG_OFF	BFFA4D15	-1074115307
ACQIRIS_ERROR_FIRST_SAMPLE	BFFA4D16	-1074115306
ACQIRIS_ERROR_DATATYPE	BFFA4D17	-1074115305
ACQIRIS_ERROR_READMODE	BFFA4D18	-1074115304
ACQIRIS_WARN_SETUP_ADAPTED	3FFA4E00	1073368576
ACQIRIS_WARN_READPARA_NBRSEG_ADAPTED	3FFA4E10	1073368592
ACQIRIS_WARN_READPARA_NBRSAMP_ADAPTED	3FFA4E11	1073368593
ACQIRIS_WARN_EEPROM_AND_DLL_MISMATCH	3FFA4E12	1073368594
ACQIRIS_WARN_ACTUAL_DATASIZE_ADAPTED	3FFA4E13	1073368595
ACQIRIS_WARN_UNEXPECTED_TRIGGER	3FFA4E14	1073368596

**Table 2-1 Acqiris Error Codes** 

Error code	Hex value	Decimal value
VI_SUCCESS	0	0
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER1	BFFC0001	-1074003967
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER2	BFFC0002	-1074003966
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER3	BFFC0003	-1074003965
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER4	BFFC0004	-1074003964
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER5	BFFC0005	-1074003963
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER6	BFFC0006	-1074003962
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER7	BFFC0007	-1074003961
VI_ERROR_PARAMETER8	BFFC0008	-1074003960
VI_ERROR_FAIL_ID_QUERY	BFFC0011	-1074003951
VI_ERROR_INV_RESPONSE	BFFC0012	-1074003950

Table 2-2 VXIplug&play Error Codes

If important parameters supplied by the user (e.g. an **instrumentID**) are found to be invalid, most functions do not execute and return an error code of the type  $VI\_ERROR\_PARAMETERi$ , where i = 1, 2,... corresponds to the argument number.

If the user attempts (with a function AcqrsD1\_configXXXX) to set a digitizer parameter to a value outside of its acceptable range, the function typically adapts the parameter to the closest allowed value and returns ACQIRIS\_WARN\_SETUP\_ADAPTED. The digitizer parameters that are actually in use can be retrieved with the query functions AcqrsD1\_getXXXX.

Data are always returned through pointers to user-allocated variables or arrays.

Some parameters are labeled "Currently ignored". It is recommended to supply the value "0" (ViReal64) in order to be compatible with future products that may offer additional functionality.

#### 2.2. API Function classification

Initialization Functions Function Name

Number of Physical Instruments AcqrsD1\_getNbrPhysicalInstruments

MultiInstrument Auto Define AcqrsD1 multiInstrAutoDefine

Initialization AcqrsD1 init

Initialization with Options AcqrsD1 InitWithOptions

Simulation Options AcqrsD1 setSimulationOptions

**Calibration Functions** 

Calibrate Instrument AcqrsD1\_calibrate

Calibrate for External Clock AcqrsD1 calibrateEx

**Configuration Functions** 

Configure Vertical Settings AcqrsD1\_configVertical
Configure Horizontal Settings AcqrsD1\_configHorizontal

Configure Channel Combination AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination

Configure Trigger Class

Configure Trigger Source

Configure Trigger TV

AcqrsD1\_configTrigTv

AcqrsD1\_configTrigTv

AcqrsD1\_configTrigTv

AcqrsD1\_configMemory

Configure External Clock

AcqrsD1\_configExtClock

Configure Digitizer Mode AcqrsD1\_configMode

Configure Multiplexer Input

Configure Control IO

Configure Frequency Counter

Configure Averager Configuration Attribute

Configure (program) on-board FPGA

Configure Array of Setup Parameters

AcqrsD1\_configSetupArray

MultiInstrument Manual Define

AcqrsD1\_configSetupArray

AcqrsD1\_configSetupArray

MultiInstrument Undefine AcqrsD1\_multiInstrUndefineAll

**Acquisition Control Functions** 

Start AcquisitionAcqrsD1\_acquireStart Acquisition (Extended)AcqrsD1\_acquireExQuery Acquisition StatusAcqrsD1\_acqDoneSoftware TriggerAcqrsD1\_forceTrigSoftware Trigger (Extended)AcqrsD1\_forceTrigEx

Stop Acquisition AcqrsD1 stopAcquisition

Wait for End of Acquisition AcqrsD1\_waitForEndOfAcquisition

Number of Acquired Segments AcqrsD1 reportNbrAcquiredSegments

**Data Transfer Functions** 

Universal Waveform Read AcgrsD1 readData

Accumulate Data AcqrsD1\_accumulateData

Averaged Data AcqrsD1 averagedData

Read Frequency Counter AcqrsD1 readFCounter

DEPRECATED DO NOT USE FOR NEW PROGRAMS

 Read Sequence (ADC counts)
 AcqrsD1\_readCharSequence

 Read Sequence (Volts)
 AcqrsD1\_readRealSequence

 Read Waveform (ADC counts)
 AcqrsD1\_readCharWform

 Read Waveform (Volts)
 AcqrsD1\_readRealWform

 Accumulate Waveform
 AcqrsD1\_accumulateWform

Averaged Waveform AcqrsD1 averagedWform

**Query Functions** 

Query External ClockAcqrsD1\_getExtClockQuery Horizontal SettingsAcqrsD1 getHorizontal

Query Channel Combination AcqrsD1 getChannelCombination

Query Memory Settings AcqrsD1\_getMemory

 Query Multiplexer Input
 AcqrsD1\_getMultiInput

 Query Trigger Class
 AcqrsD1\_getTrigClass

 Query Trigger Source
 AcqrsD1\_getTrigSource

 Query Trigger TV
 AcqrsD1\_getTrigTV

 Query Vertical Settings
 AcqrsD1\_getVertical

Query Digitizer Mode AcqrsD1\_getMode

Query Control IOAcqrsD1\_getControlIOQuery Frequency CounterAcqrsD1\_getFCounterQuery Averager ConfigurationAcqrsD1\_getAvgConfig

 Instrument Basic Data
 AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentData

 Instrument Information
 AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentInfo

 Number of Channels
 AcqrsD1\_getNbrChannels

 Query Array of Setup Parameters
 AcqrsD1\_getSetupArray

**Control Functions** 

 Query (on-board ) Processing Status
 AcqrsD1\_procDone

 Start (on-board) Processing
 AcqrsD1\_processData

 Stop (on-board) Processing
 AcqrsD1 stopProcessing

Wait for End of (on-board) Processing AcqrsD1 waitForEndOfProcessing

**Utility Functions** 

Best Nominal Samples AcqrsD1\_bestNominalSamples
Best Sampling Interval AcqrsD1 bestSampInterval

Version AcqrsD1\_getVersion Error Message AcqrsD1\_errorMessage

Reset AcqrsD1\_reset

Reset Digitizer Memory AcqrsD1\_resetDigitizerMemory
Restore Internal Registers AcqrsD1\_restoreInternalRegisters

Set LED Color AcqrsD1\_setLEDColor
Close all instruments AcqrsD1 closeAll

### 2.3. API Function descriptions

This section describes each function in the Device Driver. The functions appear in alphabetical order.

### 2.3.1 AcgrsD1 accumulateData

### **Purpose**

Returns a waveform as an array and accumulates it in a client array.

### **Parameters**

Input

Input		
Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
readPar	AqReadParameters	Requested parameters for the acquired waveform.

Output

Name	Type	Description
dataArray	ViAddr	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char or byte. Its size in dataType units MUST be at least 'nbrSamples' + 32, for reasons of data alignment.
sumArray	ViInt32 [ ]	User-allocated waveform accumulation array. Its size MUST be at least 'nbrSamples'. It is a 32-bit integer (long) array, with the sample-by-sample sum of the data values in ADC count unit (LSB). See discussion below.
dataDesc	AqDataDescriptor	Waveform descriptor structure.
segDescArray	ViAddr	Segment descriptor structure.

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

This function uses the AcqrsD1\_readData routine. However, only 'readPar->nbrSegments = 1' and 'readPar->readMode = 0' (ReadModeStdW) are supported. 'readPar->dataType = 3' (real) and 'readPar->dataType = 2' (long) are NOT supported.

The **sumArray** contains the sample-by-sample sums. To get the average values, the array elements must be divided by the number of accumulations performed. The sumArray can be interpreted as an unsigned integer. Alternatively, negative values have to be increased by 2\*\*32.

The number of acquisitions, nbrAcq, can be at most 16777216 for 'readPar->dataType = 0' (char) or 65536 for 'readPar->dataType = 1' (short). This is to avoid an overflow where the summed values will wrap around 0.

The value in Volts of a data point data in the returned dataArray can be computed with the formula:

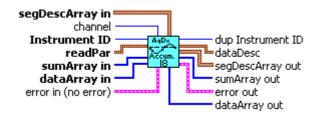
V = dataDesc.vGain \* data - dataDesc.vOffset

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Accumulate Data.vi

This Vi is polymorphic, the sample data is returned in an array of type I8 or I16.



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AccumulateData (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal channel As Long, _ readPar As AqReadParameters, _ dataArray As Any, _ sumArray As Long, _ dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _ segDescArray As Any) As Long
```

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

# 2.3.2 AcqrsD1\_accumulateWform (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

Returns a waveform as a byte (8-bit integer) array and accumulates it in a client array. This routine is for use with 8-bit Digitizers.

### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
segmentNumber	ViInt32	Requested segment number, may assume 0 to the (number of segments – 1) set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
firstSample	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0. May assume 0 to the (number of samples $-1$ ) set with the function <b>AcqrsD1_configMemory</b> .
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the number of samples set with the function AcqrsD1_configMemory.

Output

Name	Type	Description
waveformArray	ViChar []	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char
		or byte. Its size MUST be at least 'nbrSamples' + 32,
		for reasons of data alignment.
sumArray	ViInt32 [ ]	User-allocated waveform accumulation array. Its size
		MUST be at least 'nbrSamples'. It is a 32-bit integer
		(long) array, with the sample-by-sample sum of the
		data values in ADC count unit (LSB). See discussion
		below.
returnedSamples	ViInt32	Number of data samples actually returned
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
vGain	ViReal64	Vertical gain in Volts/LSB. See discussion below.
vOffset	ViReal64	Vertical offset in Volts. See discussion below.

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

The **sumArray** contains the sample-by-sample sums. To get the average values, the array elements must be divided by the number of accumulations performed.

The value in Volts of a data point data in the returned waveformArray can be computed with the formula:

V = vGain \* data - vOffset

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Accumulated Waveform.vi should be considered as obsolete. Please use AqDx Accumulate Data.vi instead.

### **Visual Basic Representation**

# 2.3.3 AcqrsD1\_acqDone

# **Purpose**

Checks if the acquisition has terminated.

### **Parameters**

### Input

	Name	Type	Description
Ins	strumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
Done	ViBoolean	done = VI_TRUE if the acquisition is terminated
		VI_FALSE otherwise

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Acquisition Status.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

AcqDone (ByVal instrumentID As Long, done As Boolean) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_acqDone (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef done As Boolean) As Int32

# 2.3.4 AcqrsD1\_acquire

# **Purpose**

Starts an acquisition.

### **Parameters**

### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1 acquire(ViSession instrumentID);

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Start Acquisition.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

Acquire (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1 acquire (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.5 AcqrsD1 acquireEx

### **Purpose**

Starts an acquisition.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
acquireMode	ViInt32	= 0, normal
		= 2, continue to accumulate (AP Averagers only)
acquireFlags	ViInt32	Flags, currently not used
acquireParams	ViInt32	Parameters, currently not used
reserved	ViInt32	Currently not used

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Start Acquisition.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

AcquireEx (ByVal instrumentID As Long, ByVal acquireMode As Long, \_ ByVal acquireFlags As Long, ByVal acquireParams As Long, \_ ByVal reserved As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_acquireEx (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal acquireMode As Int32, ByVal acquireFlags As Int32, _
ByVal acquireParams As Int32, ByVal reserved As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.6 AcqrsD1\_averagedData

# Purpose

This function is intended for single instrument, single channel operation.

Perform a series of acquisitions and get the resulting averaged waveform.

# **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
InstrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
Channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
readPar	AqReadParameters	Requested parameters for the acquired waveform
nbrAcq	ViInt32	Number of acquisitions to be performed.
calculateMean	ViBoolean	TRUE to divide the sumArray by nbrAcq to get the mean values.  FALSE to leave the sample-by-sample sums in the sumArray.
timeout	ViReal64	Acquisition timeout in seconds. The function will return an error if, for each acquisition, no trigger arrives within the specified timeout after the start of the acquisition.  The minimum value is 1 ms.

Output

Ծաւթաւ		
Name	Type	Description
dataArray	ViAddr	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char
		or byte. Its size in dataType units MUST be at least
		'nbrSamples' + 32, for reasons of data alignment.
sumArray	ViInt32 []	User-allocated waveform accumulation array. Its size
		MUST be at least 'nbrSamples'. It is a 32-bit integer
		(long) array, with the sample-by-sample sum of the
		data values in ADC count unit (LSB). See discussion
		below.
dataDesc	AqDataDescriptor	Waveform descriptor structure. The returned values
		will be those of the last acquisition
segDescArray	ViAddr	Segment descriptor structure. The returned values will
		be those of the last acquisition.

# **Return Value**

Name	Туре	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

Because the acquisition control loop is done inside this function, it is suitable *only* for single instrument, single channel operation.

This function uses the AcqrsD1\_readData routine. However, only 'readPar->nbrSegments = 1' and 'readPar->readMode = 0' (ReadModeStdW) are supported. 'readPar->dataType = 3' (real) and 'readPar->dataType = 2' (long) are NOT supported.

The **sumArray** contains either the average values (calculateMean = TRUE), or the sample-by-sample sums (calculateMean = FALSE). Note that, in the latter case, the sumArray can be interpreted as an unsigned integer. Alternatively, negative values have to be increased by 2\*\*32.

The number of acquisitions, nbrAcq, can be at most 16777216 for 'readPar->dataType = 0' (char) or 65536 for 'readPar->dataType = 1' (short). This is to avoid an overflow where the summed values will wrap around 0.

The value in Volts of a data point **data** in the returned **waveformArray** or normalized **sumArray** can be computed with the formula:

```
V = dataDesc.vGain * data - dataDesc.vOffset
```

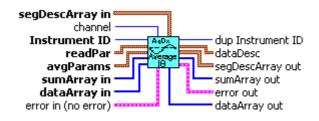
The function will return ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_ACQ\_TIMEOUT if there is no trigger within the specified timeout interval after the start of each acquisition.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Averaged Data.vi

This Vi is polymorphic, the sample data is returned in an array of type I8 or I16.



acgiris

# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AveragedData (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channel As Long, _
readPar As AqReadParameters, _
ByVal nbrAcq As Long, _
ByVal calculateMean As Boolean, _
ByVal timeout As Double, _
dataArray As Any, _
sumArray As Long, _
dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _
segDescArray As Any) As Long
```

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_averagedData (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal channel As Int32, _
ByRef readPar As AqReadParameters, _
ByVal nbrAcq As Int32, _
ByVal calculateMean As Boolean, _
ByVal timeout As Double, _
ByRef dataArray As Byte, _
ByRef sumArray As Int32, _
ByRef dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _
ByRef segDescArray As AqSegmentDescriptor) As Int32
```

# 2.3.7 AcqrsD1\_averagedWform (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

This function is intended for single instrument, single channel operation. It is for use with 8-bit Digitizers.

Perform a series of acquisitions and get the resulting averaged waveform.

# **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
InstrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
Channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
SegmentNumber	ViInt32	Requested segment number, may assume $0$ to the (number of segments $-1$ ) set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
firstSample	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0. May assume 0 to the (number of samples – 1) set with the function <b>AcqrsD1 configMemory</b> .
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the number of samples set with the function  AcqrsD1_configMemory.
nbrAcq	ViInt32	Number of acquisitions to be performed.
timeout	ViReal64	Acquisition timeout in seconds. The function will return an error if, for each acquisition, no trigger arrives within the specified timeout after the start of the acquisition.  The minimum value is 1 ms.

Output

Name	Туре	Description
waveformArray	ViChar []	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char
		or byte. Its size MUST be at least 'nbrSamples' + 32,
		for reasons of data alignment.
sumArray	ViInt32 [ ]	User-allocated waveform accumulation array. Its size
		MUST be at least 'nbrSamples'. It is a 32-bit integer
		(long) array, with the sample-by-sample sum of the
		data values in ADC count unit (LSB). See discussion
		below.
returnedSamples	ViInt32	Number of data samples actually returned
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
vGain	ViReal64	Vertical gain in Volts/LSB. See discussion below.
vOffset	ViReal64	Vertical offset in Volts. See discussion below.

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

Because the acquisition control loop is done inside this function, it is suitable *only* for single instrument, single channel operation.

The **sumArray** contains the sample-by-sample sums. To get the average values, the array elements must be divided by **nbrAcq**.

The value in Volts of a data point data in the returned waveformArray can be computed with the formula:

```
V = vGain * data - vOffset
```

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Averaged Waveform.vi should be considered to be obsolete. Please use AqDx Averaged Data.vi instead.

### **Visual Basic Representation**

### 2.3.8 AcqrsD1 bestNominalSamples

### **Purpose**

Helper function to simplify digitizer configuration. It returns the maximum nominal number of samples that fit into the available memory.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
nomSamples	ViInt32	Maximum number of data samples available

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

When using this method, make sure to use AcqrsD1\_configHorizontal and AcqrsD1\_configMemory beforehand to set the sampling rate and the number of segments to the desired values (nbrSamples in AcqrsD1\_configMemory may be any number!). AcqrsD1\_bestNominalSamples depends on these variables.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Best Nominal Samples.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

BestNominalSamples (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ nomSamples As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_bestNominalSamples (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef nomSamples As Int32) As Int32

### 2.3.9 AcqrsD1 bestSampInterval

### **Purpose**

Helper function to simplify digitizer configuration. It returns the best possible sampling rate for an acquisition, which covers the **timeWindow** with no more than **maxSamples**. The calculation takes into account the current state of the instrument, in particular the requested number of segments. In addition, this routine returns the "real" nominal number of samples that can be accommodated (it is computed as **timeWindow/samplingInterval!**).

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
maxSamples	ViInt32	Maximum number of samples to be used
timeWindow	ViReal64	Time window to be covered, in seconds

Output

Name	Type	Description
sampInterval	ViReal64	Recommended sampling interval in seconds
nomSamples	ViInt32	Recommended number of data samples

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

The function returns the value status = ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_SETUP\_NOT\_AVAILABLE when the available memory is too short, and the longest available sampling interval too short. The returned sampling interval is the longest one possible. It returns VI\_SUCCESS when a good solution has been found.

**NOTE**: This function *does not* modify the state of the digitizer at all. It simply returns a recommendation that the user is free to override.

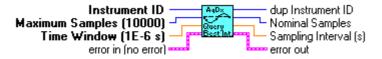
**NOTE**: When using this method, make sure to use **AcqrsD1\_configMemory** beforehand to set the number of segments to the desired value (**nbrSamples** may be any number!). **AcqrsD1 bestSampInterval** depends on this variable.

**NOTE**: The returned "recommended" values for the sampling interval **sampInterval** and the nominal number of samples **nomSamples** are expected to be used for configuring the instrument with calls to **AcqrsD1\_configMemory** and **AcqrsD1\_configHorizontal**. Make sure to use the same number of segments in this second call to **AcqrsD1\_configMemory**, as in the first one.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Best Sampling Interval.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
BestSampInterval (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal maxSamples As Long, _
ByVal timeWindow As Double, _
sampInterval As Double, _
nomSamples As Long) As Long
```

### **Visual Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_bestSampInterval (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal maxSamples As Int32, _
ByVal timeWindow As Double, _
ByRef sampInterval As Double, _
ByRef nomSamples As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.10 AcqrsD1\_calibrate

# **Purpose**

Performs an auto-calibration of the instrument.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1 calibrate(ViSession instrumentID);

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Calibrate Instrument.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

Calibrate (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

 ${\tt AcqrsD1\_calibrate} \ \, ({\tt ByVal\ instrumentID\ As\ Int32}) \ \, {\tt As\ Int32}$ 

# 2.3.11 AcqrsD1\_calibrateEx

### **Purpose**

Performs a (partial) auto-calibration of the instrument.

#### **Parameters**

Input

ութաւ		
Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
calType	ViInt32	= 0 calibrate the entire instrument
		= 1 calibrate only the current channel configuration
		= 2 calibrate external clock timing. Requires operation
		in External Clock (Continuous).
		= 3 calibrate only at the current frequency
		(12-bit-FAMILY, only)
		= 4 fast calibration for current settings only
modifier	ViInt32	For calType = 0,1, or 2: Currently unused, set to "0"
		For calType = $3$ or $4$ , $0$ = calibrate for all channels
		n = calibrate for channel "n"
flags	ViInt32	Currently unused, set to "0"

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

Calling this function with **calType** = 0 is equivalent to calling **AcqrsD1 calibrate**.

Calibrating with **calType** = 1 reduces the calibration time in digitizers with many possible channel combinations, e.g. the DC271. However, the user must keep track of which channel combinations were calibrated, and request another such partial calibration when changing the channel configuration with the function **AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination**.

Calibrating with **calType** = 2 can only be done if the external input frequency is appropriately high. See the discussion in the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.12.2, **External Clock** (**Continuous**). If the calibration cannot be done an error code will be returned. It is not applicable for AP240 Signal Analyzer Platforms.

Calibrating with **calType** = 3 is for 12-bit digitizers only and is needed to support the HRes SR functionality. For best results it, or the longer full calibration, should be called after a change of sampling rate.

Calibrating with **calType** = 4 is for DC135, DC140, DC211A, DC241A, and DC271A models. A new calibration should be done if the **AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination** parameters or any of the following **AcqrsD1\_configVertical** parameters are changed: fullScale, coupling (impedance), bandwidth, channel. This calibration will be much faster than the **calType** = 0 case for models with more than one impedance setting.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx CalibrateEx Instrument.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
CalibrateEx (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal calType As Long, _
ByVal modifier As Long, _
ByVal flags As Long) As Long
```

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_calibrateEx (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal calType As Int32, _
ByVal modifier As Int32, _
ByVal flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.12 AcqrsD1\_closeAll

# **Purpose**

Closes all instruments in preparation for closing the application.

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

This function should be the last call to the driver, before closing an application. Make sure to stop *all* instruments beforehand.

If this function is not called, closing the application might crash the computer in some situations, particularly in multi-threaded applications.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1 closeAll(void);

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Close All Instruments.vi

error in (no error)



error out

# **Visual Basic Representation**

CloseAll ( ) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_closeAll ( ) As Int32

# 2.3.13 AcqrsD1\_configAvgConfig

# **Purpose**

Configures a parameter for averager/analyzer operation.

# **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channelNbr	ViInt32	Channel number. A value = 0 will be treated as =1 for compatibility.
parameterString	ViString	Character string defining the requested parameter. See below for the list of accepted strings.
value	ViAddr	Value to set. ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++. The user must allocate the appropriate variable type (as listed below), set it to the requested value and supply its address as 'value'.

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# **Accepted Parameter Strings**

Parameter String	Data	Description
	Type	
"DitherRange"	ViInt32	Range of offset dithering, in ADC LSB's. May assume
		values $v = 0, 115$ . The offset is dithered over the range
		[-v, +v] in steps of ~1/8 LSB. For Averagers ONLY.
"GateType"	ViInt32	For AP240/AP235 Analyzers ONLY.
		0 = No  gates
		1 = User Gates
		2 = Threshold Gates
"HistoTDCEnable"	ViInt32	May assume 0 for not enabled and
		1 to enable the simple TDC mode for the channel
"InvertData"	ViInt32	May assume 0 (no inversion) and
		1 (invert data, 1's complement).
"NbrSamples"	ViInt32	Number of data samples per waveform segment. May
		assume values between 16 or 32 and the available memory
		length, in multiples of 16 (32) as explained below.
"NbrSegments"	ViInt32	Number of waveform segments to acquire. May assume
_		values between 1 and 8192.
"NbrWaveforms"	ViInt32	Number of waveforms to average before going to next
		segment. May assume values between 1 and 65535 (64K –
		1). For Averagers ONLY.
"NbrRoundRobins"	ViInt32	Number of times to perform the full segment cycle during
		data accumulation. For AP240/AP235 Averagers ONLY.
"P1Control"	ViInt32	May assume $0 = \text{not enabled}$
		For AP240/AP235 Averagers ONLY.
		1 = addSub channel 1
		2 = addSub channel 2
		3 = addSub channel 1 + 2
		4 = average trigger enable
		5 = start veto enable
		6 = average (out)
		For AP240/AP235 SSR ONLY.
		1 = Timestamp reset enable

Parameter String	Data Type	Description
"P2Control"	ViInt32	May assume $0 = \text{not enabled}$
		For AP240/AP235 Averagers ONLY.
		1 = addSub channel 1
		2 = addSub channel 2
		3 = addSub channel 1 + 2
		4 = average trigger enable
		5 = start veto enable
		6 = average (out)
		For AP240/AP235 SSR ONLY.
"D 4C 1 "	77.1 122	1 = Timestamp reset enable
"PostSamples"	ViInt32	For AP240/AP235 Analyzers in Threshold Gate mode.
		Used to guarantee a number of samples before the first one
		satisfying the threshold condition. The meaningful values are 0,4,8,12,16. Other values will be
		rounded up or adapted appropriately.
"PreSamples"	ViInt32	For AP240/AP235 Analyzers in Threshold Gate mode.
1 resamples	VIIIIt32	Used to guarantee a number of samples after the last one
		satisfying the threshold condition.
		The meaningful values are 0,4,8,12,16. Other values will
		be rounded up or adapted appropriately.
"StartVetoEnable"	ViInt32	For AP100/AP200 Averagers ONLY
Start ( Colline 10	, 11110 <b>2</b>	May assume 0 = for trigger enable functionality
		and $1 = \text{use high state of I/O signal to allow the}$
		average accumulation to start. Must be used in conjunction
		with AcqrsD1_configControlIO.
"StartDelay"	ViInt32	Start delay in samples. May assume values between 0 and
		33554400(16777216) in steps of 16 (32) as explained
		below. The limit is StepSize*(1024*1024-1).
"StopDelay "	ViInt32	Stop delay in samples. May assume values between 0 and
		2097120(1048560) in steps of of 16 (32) as explained
		below. The limit is StepSize*(64*1024-1)
"TrigAlways"	ViInt32	May assume 0 (no trigger output) and 1 (trigger output on),
WT : D #		in the case of no acquisition.
"TrigResync"	ViInt32	May assume 0 (no resync), 1 (resync) and 2 (free run)
"ThresholdEnable"	ViInt32	May assume 0 (no threshold) and 1 (threshold enabled). For Averagers ONLY.
"Threshold"	ViReal64	Value in Volts of the threshold for Noise Supressed
		Averaging or for SSR Threshold Gates.
"NoiseBaseEnable"	ViInt32	May assume 0 (no base subtraction) and 1 (base subtraction
		enabled). It can only be enabled if the threshold is enabled.
		For Averagers ONLY.
"NoiseBase"	ViReal64	Value in Volts of the value to be added in Noise Supressed
		Averaging. For Averagers ONLY.
HOLE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Negative excursion needed before searching for negative
"StartDeltaNegPeak"	ViInt32	peak. May assume values between 1 and 0xff. For
		Analyzers ONLY.
"CtortDoltoDooDoole"		Positive excursion needed before searching for positive
"StartDeltaPosPeak"	ViInt32	peak. May assume values between 1 and 0xff. For
		Analyzers ONLY.  Positive excursion needed to validate a negative peak. May
"ValidDeltaNegPeak"	ViInt32	assume values between 1 and 0xff. For ONLY.
		Negative excursion needed to validate a positive peak. May
"ValidDeltaPosPeak"	V.T. (22	assume values between 1 and 0xff. For AP101/AP201
, and Denai Osi cak	ViInt32	ONLY.
		Trigger timeout in units of 30 ns in the range $[0,2^{32}-1]$ .
man i mi		A value of 0 means that no trigger will be generated and no
"TriggerTimeout"	ViInt32	Prepare for Trigger signal will be needed. For
		AP101/AP201 ONLY.
	<u> </u>	IN IVI/IN ZUI OINLI.

Parameter String	Data	Description
	Type	
"TdcMinTOT"	ViInt32	The desired minimum width of a peak in the waveform; It can take on a value (n) from 1 to 4. A peak is accepted if there are at least n consecutive data samples above the Threshold. For SimpleTDC mode ONLY.
"TdcHistogramIncre ment"	ViInt32	The desired increment to be applied for each entry; 1 means increment by 1, 2 means increment by the ADCvalue – NoiseBase. For SimpleTDC mode ONLY.

### Discussion

The "TrigResync" values 0 and 1 require a valid trigger, while 2 requires no trigger (useful for background acquisition).

Set NbrWaveforms to 1 and NbrRoundRobins to n order to enable the round-robin segment acquisition mode with n triggers for each segment.

The channelNbr is used to designate the channel number for those parameters whose values can be different for the two channels of an AP240/AP235 in dual-channel mode. These parameters are indicated in **bold** in the list above.

The granularity for "NbrSamples", "StartDelay", and "StopDelay" is 16 for the AP100/AP101 and the AP240/AP235 in Dual-Channel mode and 32 for the AP200/AP201 and the AP240/AP235 in Single-Channel mode.

If P1Control and/or P2Control are enabled for the Add/Subtract mode then the data will be added if the signal, or the or of both signals, is in the high state. The same rule holds if they are used for trigger enable.

The P1Control/P2Control "average (out)" signal goes high after the first trigger is accepted for an average and drops back down when the last trigger's acquition is complete.

### Example

```
long channelNbr = 0, dither = 8;
AcqrsD1 configAvgConfig(ID, channelNbr, "DitherRange", &dither);
```

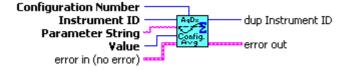
This function sets the dithering range to  $\pm$  8 LSB's.

Note that this function takes the **address**, not the value of the parameter to be set.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Averager Settings.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigAvgConfig (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channelNbr As Long, _
ByVal parameterString As String, _
value As Any) As Long
```

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

# 2.3.14 AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination

### **Purpose**

Configures how many converters are to be used for which channels. This routine is for use with some DC271-FAMILY instruments and the AP240/AP235 Signal Analyzer platforms.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Туре	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
nbrConvertersPer	ViInt32	= 1 all channels use 1 converter each (default)
Channel		= 2 half of the channels use 2 converters each
		= 4 1/4 of the channels use 4 converters each
usedChannels	ViInt32	bit-field indicating which channels are used. See
		discussion below

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

The acceptable values for 'usedChannels' depend on 'nbrConvertersPerChannel' and on the number of available channels in the digitizer:

A) If 'nbrConvertersPerChannel' = 1, 'usedChannels' must reflect the fact that ALL channels are available for use. It accepts a single value for a given digitizer:

```
'usedChannels' = 0x00000001 if the digitizer has 1 channel
= 0x00000003 if the digitizer has 2 channels
= 0x000000006 if the digitizer has 4 channels
```

B) If 'nbrConvertersPerChannel' = 2, 'usedChannels' must reflect the fact that only half of the channels may be used:

```
'usedChannels'
               = 0x00000001
                                 use channel 1 on a 2-channel digitizer
                = 0x00000002
                                 use channel 2 on a 2-channel digitizer
                = 0x00000003
                                 use channels 1+2 on a 4-channel digitizer
                = 0x00000005
                                 use channels 1+3 on a 4-channel digitizer
                =0x00000009
                                 use channels 1+4 on a 4-channel digitizer
                = 0x00000006
                                 use channels 2+3 on a 4-channel digitizer
                = 0x00000000a
                                 use channels 2+4 on a 4-channel digitizer
                = 0x0000000c
                                 use channels 3+4 on a 4-channel digitizer
```

C) If 'nbrConvertersPerChannel' = 4, 'usedChannels' must reflect the fact that only 1 of the channels may be used:

```
'usedChannels' = 0x00000001 use channel 1 on a 4-channel digitizer
= 0x000000004 use channel 2 on a 4-channel digitizer
= 0x000000004 use channel 3 on a 4-channel digitizer
= 0x000000008 use channel 4 on a 4-channel digitizer
```

NOTE: Digitizers which don't support channel combination, always use the default 'nbrConvertersPerChannel' = 1, and the single possible value of 'usedChannels'

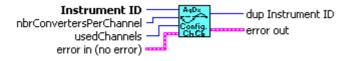
NOTE: Changing the channel combination doesn't change the names of the channels; they are always the same.

NOTE: If digitizers are combined with ASBus, the channel combination applies equally to all participating digitizers.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Channel Combination.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

ConfigChannelCombination (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ ByVal nbrConvertersPerChannel As Long, \_ ByVal usedChannels As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByVal nbrConvertersPerChannel As Int32, \_ ByVal usedChannels As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.15 AcqrsD1\_configControlIO

# **Purpose**

Configures a ControlIO connector. (For DC271-FAMILY/AP-FAMILY/ 12-bit-FAMILY only)

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
InstrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
Connector	ViInt32	Connector Number
		1 = Front Panel I/O A (MMCX connector)
		2 = Front Panel I/O B (MMCX connector)
		9 = Front Panel Trigger Out (MMCX connector)
		11 = PXI Bus 10 MHz (DC135/DC140/DC211/
		DC211A/DC241/DC241A/DC271/DC271A)
		12 = PXI Bus Star Trigger (same models as above)
Signal	ViInt32	The accepted values depend on the type of connector
		See the table below for details.
qualifier1	ViInt32	The accepted values depend on the type of connector
		See the table below for details.
qualifier2	ViReal64	If trigger veto functionality is available (AP101/AP201
		only), accepts values between 30 ns and 1.0 sec. The
		trigger veto values given will be rounded off to steps of
		33 ns. A value of 0.0 means that no holdoff is required
		and no <i>Prepare for Trigger</i> signal will be needed.

# Return Value

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Accepted Values of signal vs. Connector Type

Connector Type	Possible Values of signal and qualifierX
Front Panel I/O	0 = Disable
	Inputs:
	6 = (Level) Enable trigger input (for Digitizers)
	If one of the two I/O connectors is set to this value then a
	high level must be present before an edge can be accepted.
	If both I/O connectors are set to this value, they both must
	be high before the trigger edge can be accepted.
	6 = (Level) Enable trigger input or Start Veto (for AP100/AP200
	Averagers) see AcqrsD1_configAvgConfig for more
	8 = <i>Prepare for Trigger</i> signal present on this connector.
	<i>qualifier2</i> gives the desired holdoff in time.
	Outputs:
	19 = (Clock) 10 MHz reference clock
	20 = (Pulse) Acquisition skips to next segment (in sequence
	acquisition mode) input
	(Not for AP240/AP235 Signal Analyzers).
	21 = (Level) Acquisition is active
	22 = (Level) Trigger is armed (ready)
	The values of <i>qualifier1</i> and <i>qualifier2</i> are not used

<u>acqiris</u>

Connector Type	Possible Values of signal and qualifierX
Front Panel Trigger Out	The value of <i>signal</i> is interpreted as a signal offset in mV.
	E.g. $signal = -500$ offsets the output signal by $-500$ mV. The
	accepted range of <i>signal</i> is [-2500,2500], i.e. $\pm 2.5$ V with a
	resolution of ~20 mV.
	The value of <i>qualifier1</i> controls if the trigger output is
	resynchronized to the clock or maintains a precise timing relation to
	the trigger input.
	qualifier1= 0 (default): Non-resynchronized
	qualifier1= 1 : Resynchronized to sampling clock
PXI Bus 10 MHz	0 = Disable
	1 = Enable
	Replaces the internal 10 MHz reference clock with the 10 MHz
	clock on the PXI rear panel connector
PXI Bus Star Trigger	0 = Disable
	1 = Use PXI Bus Star Trigger as Trigger Input
	2 = Use PXI Bus Star Trigger for Trigger Output
	<b>Note:</b> When using this connector as Trigger Input, you also must
	set the trigger source in <i>sourcePattern</i> in the function
	AcqrsD1_configTrigClass to External Trigger2!

### **Discussion**

ControlIO connectors are front panel IO connectors for special purpose control functions of the digitizer. Typical examples are user-controlled acquisition control (start/stop/skip) or control output signals such as 'acquisition ready' or 'trigger ready'.

The connector numbers are limited to the allowed values. To find out which connectors are supported by a given module, use the query function **AcqrsD1\_getControlIO**.

The variable *signal* specifies the (programmable) use of the specified connector.

In order to set I/O A as a 'Enable Trigger' input and the I/O B as a  $10\,\mathrm{MHz}$  reference output, use the function calls

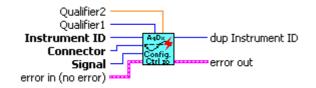
```
AcqrsD1_configControlIO(instrID, 1, 6, 0, 0.0);
AcqrsD1_configControlIO(instrID, 2, 19, 0, 0.0);
```

In order to obtain a signal offset of +1.5 V on the Trigger Output, use the call

```
AcqrsD1 configControlIO(instrID, 9, 1500, 0, 0.0);
```

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Control IO Connectors.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigControlIO (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal connector As Long, _
ByVal signal As Long, _
ByVal qualifier1 As Long, _
ByVal qualifier2 As Double) As Long
```

# 2.3.16 AcqrsD1\_configExtClock

# **Purpose**

Configures the external clock of the digitizer.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
clockType	ViInt32	= 0 Internal Clock (default at start-up)
		= 1 External Clock, continuously running
		= 2 External Reference (10 MHz)
		= 4 External Clock, with start/stop sequence
inputThreshold	ViReal64	Input threshold for external clock or reference in mV
delayNbrSamples	ViInt32	Number of samples to acquire after trigger (for
		digitizers using 'clockType' = 1 only!)
inputFrequency	ViReal64	The input frequency of the external clock, for
		clockType = 1 only
sampFrequency	ViReal64	The desired Sampling Frequency, for clockType = 1
		only

# **Return Value**

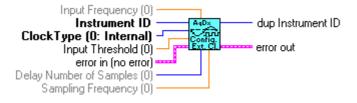
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# **Discussion**

When **clockType** is set to 1 or 4, the parameters of the function **AcqrsD1\_configHorizontal** are ignored! Please refer to your product User Manual, for the conditions on the clock signals, and to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.12, **External Clock**, for the setup parameters and the theory of operation.

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure External Clock.vi



#### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigExtClock (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal clockType As Long, _
ByVal inputThreshold As Double, _
ByVal delayNbrSamples As Long, _
ByVal inputFrequency As Double, _
ByVal sampFrequency As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configExtClock (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal clockType As Int32, _
ByVal inputThreshold As Double, _
ByVal delayNbrSamples As Int32, _
ByVal inputFrequency As Double, _
ByVal sampFrequency As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.17 AcqrsD1\_configFCounter

## **Purpose**

Configures a frequency counter measurement

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
signalChannel	ViInt32	Signal input channel
type	ViInt32	Type of measurement
		= 0 Frequency (default)
		= 1 Period (1/frequency)
		= 2 Totalize by Time
		= 3 Totalize by Gate
targetValue	ViReal64	User-supplied estimate of the expected value, may be
		0.0 if no estimate is available.
apertureTime	ViReal64	Time in sec, during which the measurement is
		executed, see discussion below.
reserved	ViReal64	Currently ignored
flags	ViInt32	Currently ignored

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

## **Discussion**

The Frequency mode (type = 0) measures the frequency of the signal applied to the selected 'signalChannel' during the aperture time. The default value of 'apertureTime' is 0.001 sec and can be set to any value between 0.001 and 1000.0 seconds. A longer aperture time may improve the measurement accuracy, if the (externally applied) reference clock has a high accuracy and/or if the signal slew rate is low.

The 'targetValue' is a user-supplied estimated of the expected result, and helps in choosing the optimal measurement conditions. If the supplied value is < 1000.0, and > 0.0, then the instrument will not use the HF trigger mode to divide the input frequency. Otherwise, it divides it by 4 in order to obtain a larger frequency range.

The Period mode (type = 1) is equal to the frequency mode, but the function **AcqrsD1\_readFCounter** returns the inverse of the measured frequency. If the 'targetValue' is < 0.001 (1 ms), then the instrument will not use the HF trigger mode, otherwise it does.

The Totalize by Time mode (type = 2) counts the number of pulses in the signal applied to the selected 'signalChannel' during the time defined by 'apertureTime'. The 'targetValue' is ignored.

The Totalize by Gate mode (type = 3) counts the number of pulses in the signal applied to the selected 'signalChannel' during the time defined by signal at the I/O A or I/O B inputs on the front panel. The gate is open while the signal is high, and closed while the signal is low (if no signal is connected, counting will be enabled, since there is an internal pull-up resistor). The gate may be opened/closed several times during the measurement. The measurement must be terminated with the function **AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition**.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure FCounter.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal signalChannel As Long, _
ByVal type As Long, _
ByVal targetValue As Double, _
ByVal apertureTime As Double, _
ByVal reserved As Double, _
ByVal flags As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal signalChannel As Int32, _
ByVal type As Int32, _
ByVal targetValue As Double, _
ByVal apertureTime As Double, _
ByVal reserved As Double, _
ByVal flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.18 AcqrsD1 configHorizontal

## **Purpose**

Configures the horizontal control parameters of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
sampInterval	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
delayTime	ViReal64	Trigger delay time in seconds, with respect to the beginning of the record. A positive number corresponds to a trigger <i>before</i> the beginning of the record (post-trigger recording). A negative number corresponds to pre-trigger recording. It can't be less than -(sampInterval * nbrSamples), which corresponds to 100% pre-trigger.

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

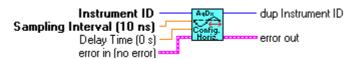
#### **Discussion**

Refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.9, **Trigger Delay and Horizontal Waveform Position**, for a detailed discussion of the value **delayTime**.

## LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Horizontal Settings.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigHorizontal (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal sampInterval As Double, _ ByVal delayTime As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configHorizontal (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal sampInterval As Double, _ ByVal delayTime As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.19 AcqrsD1\_configLogicDevice

# **Purpose**

NOTE: This function now needs to be used only by ETS and VxWorks users to specify the filePath for FPGA .bit files. Otherwise it should no longer have to be used

Configures (programs) on-board logic devices, such as user-programmable FPGA's.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
deviceName	ViChar []	Identifies which device to program
		In the AP100/AP101, AP235/AP240, and the 12-bit
		modules this string must be "Block1Devx", with $x = 1$
		or 2.
		In the AP200/AP201, it must be "Block1Devx",
		with $x = 1, 2, 3$ or 4.
		When clearing the FPGA's, the string must be
		"Block1DevAll".
filePathName	ViChar []	File path and file name
modifier	ViInt32	Modifier, may be:
		0 = program logic device with data in the file
		"filePathName"
		1 = clear the logic device
		2 = set path where FPGA .bit files can be found

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

## Discussion

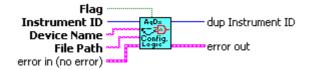
With modifier = 1 in VxWorks systems, the filePathName must point to a directory containing the FPGA configuration files with extension '.bit'

With modifier = 0, the filePathName must point to an FPGA configuration file with extension '.bit', e.g. "D:\Averagers\FPGA\AP100DefaultFPGA1.bit".

For more details on programming on-board logic devices, please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** sections 3.2, **Device Initialization** and 3.3, **Device Configuration**.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Logic Device.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigLogicDevice (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal deviceName As String, _ ByVal filePathName As String, _ ByVal modifier As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configLogicDevice (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal deviceName As String, _ ByVal filePathName As String, _ ByVal modifier As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.20 AcqrsD1\_configMemory

## **Purpose**

Configures the memory control parameters of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Nominal number of samples to record (per segment!)
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Number of segments to acquire. 1 corresponds to the
		normal single-trace acquisition mode.

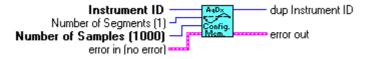
## **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

## LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Memory Settings.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigMemory (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal nbrSamples As Long, _
ByVal nbrSegments As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configMemory (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal nbrSamples As Int32, _ ByVal nbrSegments As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.21 AcqrsD1\_configMode

#### **Purpose**

Configures the operational mode of Averagers and Analyzers. It doesn't apply to digitizers.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
mode	ViInt32	0 = normal data acquisition
		2 = averaging mode (only in real-time averagers)
		3 = buffered data acquisition (only in AP101/AP201
		analyzers)
		6 = frequency counter mode
		7 = AP235/AP240-SSR mode
modifier	ViInt32	Currently not used, set to 0
flags	ViInt32	If 'mode' = 0, this variable can take these values:
		0 = 'normal' (default value)
		1 = 'Start on Trigger' mode
		2 = 'Sequence Wrap' mode
		If 'mode' = 2, this variable is not used (set to 0).
		For AP101/AP201 units, if 'mode' = 3, this variable
		can take these values:
		0 = acquire into 1st memory bank
		1 = acquire into 2 <sup>nd</sup> memory bank

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

Most digitizers only permit the default mode = 0. Real-time averagers support the normal data acquisition mode (0) and the averager mode (2). The analyzers (digitizers with buffered acquisition memory) (AP101/AP201 and AP235/AP240 with SSR) support both the normal data acquisition mode (0) and the buffered mode (3).

The normal data acquisition mode (0) supports the following submodes:

- flags = 0: normal digitizer mode
- flags = 1: 'StartOnTrigger' mode, whereby data recording only begins after the receipt of a valid trigger. For details, see **Programmer's Guide** section 3.14, **Special Operating Modes**.
- flags = 2: 'Sequence Wrap' mode, whereby a multi-segment acquisition (with 'nbrSegments' > 1, when configured with the function AcqrsD1\_configMemory), does not stop after 'nbrSegments', but wraps around to zero, indefinitely. Thus, such acquisitions must be stopped with the function AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition at the appropriate moment. The digitizer memory then contains the last (nbrSegments-1) waveform segments. For details, see Programmer's Guide section 3.14, Special Operating Modes.

The averaging mode (2) has the following differences from the default mode (0):

# acqiris

- The function **AcqrsD1\_acquire()**: In mode 0, it starts a normal waveform acquisition, whereas in mode 2, it makes the instrument run as a real-time averager.
- The function AcqrsD1\_readData() with dataType = ReadReal64: In mode 0, it returns the last acquired waveform, whereas in mode 2, it returns the averaged waveform (in Volts).

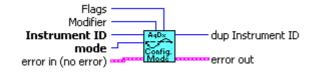
The buffered data acquisition mode (3) and the SSR mode (7) have the following differences from the default mode (0):

- The function **AcqrsD1\_acquire()**: In mode 0, it starts a normal waveform acquisition, whereas in modes 3 or 7, it starts an acquisition into the next memory bank or a special memory bank, as defined by *flags*.
- The functions **AcqrsD1\_readData()**: In mode 0, they return the last acquired waveform from the normal acquisition memory, whereas in mode 3, they return data from a memory bank (opposite to what is defined by *flags*).

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Operation Mode.vi



#### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigMode (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal mode as Long, _
ByVal modifier As Long, _
ByVal flags As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configMode (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal mode as Int32, _
ByVal modifier As Int32, _
ByVal flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.22 AcqrsD1 configMultiInput

### **Purpose**

Selects the active input when there are multiple inputs on a channel. It is useful for Averagers, Analyzers, and some digitizer models.

# **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
input	ViInt32	= 0 set to input connection A
		= 1 set to input connection B

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This function is only of use for instruments with an input-multiplexer (i.e. more than 1 input per digitizer, e.g. DP211). On the "normal" instruments with a single input per channel, this function may be ignored.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Multiplexer Input.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigMultiInput (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal channel As Long, _ ByVal connection As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configMultiInput (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal channel As Int32, _ ByVal connection As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.23 AcqrsD1\_configSetupArray

# **Purpose**

Sets the configuration for an array of configuration values. It is useful for Analyzers only.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
setupType	ViInt32	Type of setup.
		0 = GateParameters
nbrSetupObj	ViInt32	Number of setup objects in the array
setupData	ViAddr	Pointer to an array containing the setup objects
		ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++. The user must
		allocate the appropriate variable type and supply its
		address as 'setupData'.

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **GateParameters**

Name	Туре	Description
GatePos	ViInt32	Start position of the gate (must be multiple of 4)
GateLength	ViInt32	Length of the gate (must be multiple of 4)

### Discussion

The user has to take care to allocate sufficient memory for the setupData. nbrSetupObj should not be higher than what the allocated setupData holds.

The SSR option allows up to 4095 gate definitions. The AP101/AP201 analyzers are limited to 64 gate definitions.

**Note:** The driver contains a set of 4095(64) default AqGateParameters, defined as  $\{ \{0,256\} \} \{512,256\} \{768,256\} \dots \}$ .

# **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

## **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigSetupArray (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channel As Long, _
ByVal setupType As Long, _
ByVal nbrSetupObj As Long, _
setupData As Any) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configSetupArray (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal channel As Int32, _
ByVal setupType As Int32, _
ByVal nbrSetupObj As Int32, _
ByRef setupData As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.24 AcqrsD1\_configTrigClass

# **Purpose**

Configures the trigger class control parameters of the digitizer.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
trigClass	ViInt32	= 0 edge trigger
		= 1 TV trigger (12-bit-FAMILY External only)
sourcePattern	ViInt32	$= 0 \times 000 \text{nn0001} \qquad \text{for Channel 1},$
		$= 0 \times 000 \text{n} 0002 \qquad \text{for Channel 2},$
		$= 0 \times 000 \text{n} 0004$ for Channel 3,
		$= 0 \times 000 \text{n} 0008$ for Channel 4 etc.
		= 0x800n0000 for External Trigger 1,
		= 0x400n0000 for External Trigger 2 etc.
		where n is 0 for single instruments, or the module
		number for MultiInstruments (ASBus operation). See
		discussion below.
validatePattern	ViInt32	Currently ignored
HoldType	ViInt32	Currently ignored
holdValue1	ViReal64	Currently ignored
holdValue2	ViReal64	Currently ignored

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

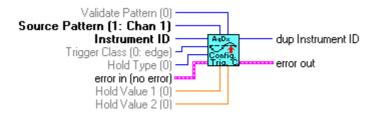
The number of internal (i.e. channel) or external trigger sources of the instrument can be retrieved with the **AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentInfo** function.

For more details on the trigger source pattern in ASBus-connected MultiInstruments, please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.13.2, **Trigger Source Numbering with ASBus**.

For configuring the TV trigger see AcqrsD1\_configTrigTV.

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Trigger Class.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigTrigClass (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal trigClass As Long, _
ByVal sourcePattern As Long, _
ByVal validatePattern As Long, _
ByVal holdType As Long, _
ByVal holdValue1 As Double, _
ByVal holdValue2 As Double) As Long
```

# 2.3.25 AcqrsD1\_configTrigSource

# **Purpose**

Configures the trigger source control parameters for the specified trigger source (channel or External).

### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	= 1(Number of IntTrigSources) for internal sources
		= -1(Number of ExtTrigSources) for external sources
		See discussion below.
trigCoupling	ViInt32	=0 DC
		= 1 AC
		= 2 HF Reject (if available)
		= 3 DC, $50 \Omega$ (ext. trigger only, if available)
		= 4 AC, $50 \Omega$ (ext. trigger only, if available)
trigSlope	ViInt32	= 0 Positive
		= 1 Negative
		= 2 out of Window
		= 3 into Window
		= 4 HF divide
trigLevel1	ViReal64	Trigger threshold in % of the vertical Full Scale of the
		channel, or in mV if using an External trigger source.
		See discussion below.
trigLevel2	ViReal64	Trigger threshold 2 (as above) for use when Window
		trigger is selected

## **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

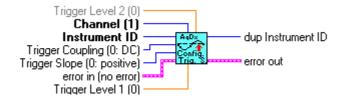
The number of internal (i.e. channel) or external trigger sources of the instrument can be retrieved with the **AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentInfo** function.

The allowed range for the trigger threshold depends on the model and the channel chosen. See your product User Manual.

**NOTE**: Some of the possible states may be unavailable in some digitizers. In particular, the trigCoupling choices of 'DC, 50  $\Omega$ ' and 'AC, 50  $\Omega$ ' are only needed for modules that have both 50  $\Omega$  and 1 M $\Omega$  external input impedance possibilities.

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Trigger Source.vi



## **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigTrigSource (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal Channel As Long, _
ByVal trigCoupling As Long, _
ByVal trigSlope As Long, _
ByVal trigLevel1 As Double, _
ByVal trigLevel2 As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configTrigSource (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal Channel As Int32, _
ByVal trigCoupling As Int32, _
ByVal trigSlope As Int32, _
ByVal trigLevel1 As Double, _
ByVal trigLevel2 As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.26 AcqrsD1\_configTrigTV

# **Purpose**

Configures the TV trigger parameters (12-bit-FAMILY only).

# **Parameters**

### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	= -1(Number of ExtTrigSources) for external sources
		See discussion below.
standard	ViInt32	= 0 625/50/2:1 (PAL or SECAM)
		= 2 525/60/2:1 (NTSC)
field	ViInt32	= 1 Field 1 - odd
		= 2 Field 2 - even
line	ViInt32	= line number, depends on the parameters above:
		For 'standard' = $625/50/2:1$
		= 1 to 313 for 'field' = 1
		= 314  to  625  for 'field' = 2
		For 'standard' = $525/60/2:1$
		= 1 to 263 for 'field' = 1
		= 1 to 262 for 'field' = 2

# **Return Value**

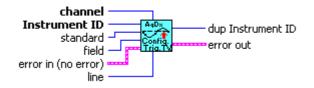
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# **Discussion**

The number of internal (i.e. channel) or external trigger sources of the instrument can be retrieved with the **AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentInfo** function.

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Trigger TV.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigTrigTV (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal Channel As Long, _ ByVal standard As Long, _ ByVal field As Long, _ ByVal line AS Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configTrigTV (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal Channel As Int32, _ ByVal standard As Int32, _ ByVal field As Int32, _ ByVal line AS Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.27 AcqrsD1\_configVertical

## **Purpose**

Configures the vertical control parameters for a specified channel of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan, or −1, for the External Input
fullScale	ViReal64	in Volts
offset	ViReal64	in Volts
coupling	ViInt32	= 0 Ground (Averagers ONLY)
		$= 1 DC, 1 M\Omega$
		$= 2 \text{ AC}, 1 \text{ M}\Omega$
		$= 3 DC, 50 \Omega$
		$=4 \text{ AC}, 50 \Omega$
bandwidth	ViInt32	= 0 no bandwidth limit (default)
		= 1 bandwidth limit at 25 MHz
		= 2 bandwidth limit at 700 MHz
		= 3 bandwidth limit at 200 MHz
		= 4 bandwidth limit at 20 MHz
		= 5 bandwidth limit at 35 MHz

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

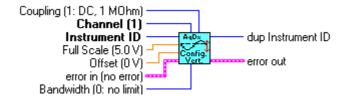
#### **Discussion**

For the DC440 and DP310 the coupling input is used to select the signal input: DC, 50  $\Omega$  for the Standard input and AC, 50  $\Omega$  for the Direct HF input.

Some instruments have no bandwidth limiting capability. In this case, use **bandwidth** = 0. With **channel** = -1 this function can be used to set the Full Scale Range and the bandwidth limit of the external trigger for the DC271-FAMILY digitizers and the AP240/AP235 signal analyzer platforms. For the case of a DC271-FAMILY *MultiInstrument* using ASBus, the external triggers of the additional modules are numbered -3, -5, ... following the principles given in the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.13.2, **Trigger Source Numbering with ASBus**.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure Vertical Settings.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ConfigVertical (ByVal instrumentID As Long, ByVal Channel As Long, _
ByVal fullScale As Double, ByVal offset As Double, _
ByVal coupling As Long, _
ByVal bandwidth As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_configVertical (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal Channel As Int32, _
ByVal fullScale As Double, _
ByVal offset As Double, _
ByVal coupling As Int32, _
ByVal bandwidth As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.28 AcqrsD1 errorMessage

## **Purpose**

Translates an error code into a human readable form.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier can be VI_NULL
errorCode	ViStatus	Error code (returned by a function) to be translated

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
errorMessage	ViChar [ ]	Pointer to user-allocated string (minimum size 256)
		into which the error-message text is returned

#### Return Value

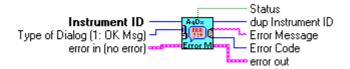
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

## LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Error Message.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

errorMessage (ByVal instrumentID As Long, ByVal errorCode As Long, \_ ByVal errorMessage As String) As Long

```
AcqrsD1_errorMessage (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal errorCode As Int32, _ ByVal errorMessage As String) As Int32
```

# 2.3.29 AcqrsD1 forceTrig

## **Purpose**

Forces a manual trigger. It should not be used for Averagers or Analyzers.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

	Name	Type	Description
in	strumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

The function returns immediately after initiating an acquisition. One must therefore wait until the acquisition has terminated before reading the data, by checking the status with the AcqrsD1\_acqDone function. If the external clock is enabled, and there is no clock signal applied to the device, AcqrsD1\_acqDone will never return done = VI\_TRUE. Consider using a timeout and calling AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition if it occurs. In multisegment mode, the current segment is acquired, the acquisition is terminated and the data and timestamps of subsequent segments are invalid.

## LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1 forceTrig(ViSession instrumentID);

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Software Trigger.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

ForceTrig (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

## **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_forceTrig (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.30 AcqrsD1\_forceTrigEx

## **Purpose**

Forces a manual trigger. It should not be used for Averagers or Analyzers.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
forceTrigType	ViInt32	= 0 Sends a software trigger to end the full acquisition
		= 1 Sends a single software trigger and generates the
		TrigOut hardware signal
modifier	ViInt32	Currently not used
flags	ViInt32	Currently not used

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

The function returns immediately after initiating an acquisition. One must therefore wait until the acquisition has terminated before reading the data, by checking the status with the **AcqrsD1\_acqDone** function. If the external clock is enabled, and there is no clock signal applied to the device, **AcqrsD1\_acqDone** will never return **done** = VI\_TRUE. Consider using a timeout and calling **AcqrsD1 stopAcquisition** if it occurs.

For forceTrigType = 0, the 'trigOut' Control IO will NOT generate a trigger output. This mode is equivalent to **AcqrsD1\_forceTrig**. In multisegment mode, the current segment is acquired, the acquisition is terminated and the data and timestamps of subsequent segments are invalid.

For forceTrigType = 1, 'trigOut' Control IO will generate a trigger output on each successful call. In multisegment mode, the acquisition advances to the next segment and then waits again for a trigger. If no valid triggers are provided to the device, the application must call AcqrsD1\_forceTrigEx as many times as there are segments. Every acquired segment will be valid. This mode is only supported for single (i.e. non-ASBus-connected) digitizers (not Averagers or Analyzers).

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# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

```
AqDx Software Trigger.vi

Instrument ID

Type
error in (no error)

AqDx

dup Instrument ID

error out
```

# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ForceTrigEx (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal forceTrigType as Long, _
ByVal modifier As Long, _
ByVal flags As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_forceTrigEx (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal forceTrigType as Int32, _
ByVal modifier As Int32, _
ByVal flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.31 AcqrsD1\_getAvgConfig

# **Purpose**

Returns an attribute from the analyzer/averager configuration *channelNbr*.

# **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channelNbr	ViInt32	Channel number for use with AP240/AP235 dual- channel mode. A value = 0 will be treated as =1 for compatibility.
parameterString	ViString	Character string defining the requested parameter. See AcqrsD1_configAvgConfig for the list of accepted strings.

Output

0 111 0 111		
Name	Type	Description
value	ViAddr	Requested information value.
		ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++. The user must
		allocate the appropriate variable type (as listed under
		AcqrsD1_configAvgConfig) and supply its address
		as 'value'.

# **Return Value**

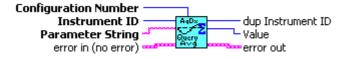
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configAvgConfig.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Averager Settings.vi



## **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetAvgConfig (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channelNbr As Long, _
ByVal parameterString As String, _
value as Any) As Long
```

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

ByRef value as Double) As Int32

# 2.3.32 AcqrsD1 getChannelCombination

## **Purpose**

Returns the current channel combination parameters of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrConvertersPer	ViInt32	= 1 all channels use 1 converter each (default)
Channel		= 2 half of the channels use 2 converters each
		= 4 1/4 of the channels use 4 converters each
usedChannels	ViInt32	bit-field indicating which channels are used. See
		discussion below

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configChannelCombination.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Channel Combination.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getChannelCombination (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByRef nbrConvertersPerChannel As Int32, _ ByRef usedChannels As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.33 AcqrsD1 getControlIO

#### **Purpose**

Returns the configuration of a ControlIO connector. (For DC271-FAMILY/AP-FAMILY/12-bit-FAMILY only)

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
connector	ViInt32	Connector Number
		1 = Front Panel I/O A (MMCX connector)
		2 = Front Panel I/O B (MMCX connector)
		9 = Front Panel Trigger Out (MMCX connector)
signal	ViInt32	Indicates the current use of the specified connector
		0 = Disabled, $6 = $ Enable trigger etc.
		For a detailed list, see the description of
		AcqrsD1_configControlIO
qualifier1	ViInt32	The returned values depend on the type of connector,
		see the discussion in AcqrsD1_configControlIO
qualifier2	ViReal64	The returned values depend on the module, see the
		discussion in AcqrsD1_configControlIO

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### Discussion

ControlIO connectors are front panel IO connectors for special purpose control functions of the digitizer. Typical examples are user-controlled acquisition control (trigger enable) or control output signals such as '10 MHz reference' or 'trigger ready'.

The connector numbers are limited to 0 and the supported values. To find out which connectors are supported by a given module, use this function with connector = 0:

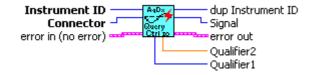
```
AcqrsD1 getControlIO(instrID, 0, &ctrlIOPattern, NULL, NULL);
```

In this case, the returned value of *signal* is the bit-coded list of the *connectors* that are available in the digitizer. E.g. If the connectors 1 (I/O A), 2 (I/O B) and 9 (TrigOut) are present, the bits 1, 2 and 9 of *signal* are set, where bit 0 is the LSbit and 31 is the MSbit. Thus, the low order 16 bits of *signal* (or *ctrlIOPattern* in the example above) would be equal to 0x206.

The DC271-FAMILY, AP-FAMILY, and 12-bit-FAMILY cards support the connectors 1 (front panel I/O A MMCX coax), 2 (front panel I/O B MMCX coax) and 9 (front panel Trig Out MMCX coax).

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Control IO Connectors.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetControlIO (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal connector As Long, _
signal As Long, _
qualifier1 As Long, _
qualifier2 As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getControlIO (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal connector As Int32, _
ByRef signal As Int32, _
ByRef qualifier1 As Int32, _
ByRef qualifier2 As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.34 AcqrsD1\_getExtClock

# **Purpose**

Returns the current external clock control parameters of the digitizer.

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

Output

Name	Type	Description
clockType	ViInt32	= 0 Internal Clock (default at start-up)
		= 1 External Clock, continuously running
		= 2 External Reference (10 MHz)
		= 4 External Clock, with start/stop sequence
inputThreshold	ViReal64	Input threshold for external clock or reference in mV
delayNbrSamples	ViInt32	Number of samples to acquire after trigger (for
		'clockType' = 1 only!)
inputFrequency	ViReal64	The presumed input frequency of the external clock,
		for clockType = 4 only
sampFrequency	ViReal64	The desired Sampling Frequency, for clockType = 4
		only

# **Return Value**

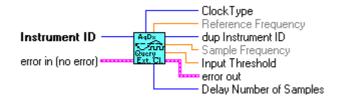
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configExtClock.

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query External Clock.vi



## **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetExtClock (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ clockType As Long, _ inputThreshold As Double, _ delayNbrSamples As Long, _ inputFrequency As Double, _ sampFrequency As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getExtClock (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByRef clockType As Int32, _
ByRef inputThreshold As Double, _
ByRef delayNbrSamples As Int32, _
ByRef inputFrequency As Double, _
ByRef sampFrequency As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.35 AcqrsD1\_getFCounter

# **Purpose**

Returns the current frequency counter configuration

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

Output

Name	Type	Description
signalChannel	ViInt32	Signal input channel
type	ViInt32	Type of measurement
		= 0 Frequency (default)
		= 1 Period (1/frequency)
		= 2 Totalize by Time
		= 3 Totalize by Gate
targetValue	ViReal64	User-supplied estimate of the expected value
apertureTime	ViReal64	Time in sec, during which the measurement is executed
reserved	ViReal64	Currently ignored
flags	ViInt32	Currently ignored

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query FCounter.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ signalChannel As Long, _ type As Long, _ targetValue As Double, _ apertureTime As Double, _ reserved As Double, _ flags As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByRef signalChannel As Int32, _
ByRef type As Int32, _
ByRef targetValue As Double, _
ByRef apertureTime As Double, _
ByRef reserved As Double, _
ByRef flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.36 AcqrsD1 getHorizontal

### **Purpose**

Returns the current horizontal control parameters of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
sampInterval	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
delayTime	ViReal64	Trigger delay time in seconds

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configHorizontal.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Horizontal Settings.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getHorizontal (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByRef sampInterval As Double, _ ByRef delayTime As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.37 AcqrsD1 getInstrumentData

### **Purpose**

Returns some basic data about a specified digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

	Name	Type	Description
inst	trumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
name	ViChar []	Pointer to user-allocated string, into which the model
		name is returned (length < 32 characters).
serialNbr	ViInt32	Serial number of the digitizer.
busNbr	ViInt32	Bus number of the digitizer location.
slotNbr	ViInt32	Slot number of the digitizer location. (logical)

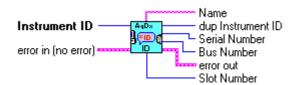
#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Instrument ID.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getInstrumentData (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal name As String, _ ByRef serialNbr As Int32, _ ByRef busNbr As Int32, _ ByRef slotNbr As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.38 AcqrsD1\_getInstrumentInfo

# **Purpose**

Returns general information about a specified digitizer.

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
parameterString	ViString	Character string defining the requested parameter. See
		below for the list of accepted strings.

### Output

Name	Type	Description
infoValue	ViAddr	Requested information value.  ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++. The user must
		allocate the appropriate variable type (as listed below) and supply its address as 'infoValue'.

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# **Accepted Parameter Strings**

Parameter String	Returned	Description
	Type	
"ASBus_m_BusNb"	ViInt32	Bus number of the <i>m</i> 'th module of a multi-instrument. <i>m</i>
		runs from 0 to (nbr of modules $-1$ ).
"ASBus_ <i>m</i> _IsMaster"	ViInt32	Physical crate number of the <i>m</i> 'th module of a multi-
	VIIIIU32	instrument (perhaps from AqGeo.map). m runs from 0 to
		(nbr of modules –1).
"ASBus $_m$ PosInCrate"	ViInt32	Physical slot number (position) in cPCI crate of the <i>m</i> 'th
	V IIIIt32	module of a multi-instrument. m runs from 0 to (nbr of
		modules –1).
"ASBus_ <i>m</i> _SerialNb"	ViInt32	Serial number of the <i>m</i> 'th module of a multi-instrument. <i>m</i>
	V 1111032	runs from 0 to (nbr of modules –1).
"ASBus_m_SlotNb"	ViInt32	Slot number of the <i>m</i> 'th module of a multi-instrument. <i>m</i>
	,	runs from 0 to (nbr of modules –1).
"CrateNb"	ViInt32	Physical crate number (perhaps from AqGeo.map)
"DelayOffset"	ViReal64	Calibrated Delay Offset
W- 2 2 W	7777 164	(only useful for recovery of battery backed-up acquisitions)
"DelayScale"	ViReal64	Calibrated Delay Scale
W	7777 164	(only useful for recovery of battery backed-up acquisitions)
"ExtCkRatio"	ViReal64	Ratio of sFmax over external clock inputFrequency
"HasTrigVeto"	ViInt32	Returns 1 if the functionality is available, 0 otherwise.
"IsPreTriggerRunning"	ViInt32	Returns 1 if the module has an acquisition started but is not
		yet ready to accept a trigger.
"LOGDEVHDRBLOCKmDEVnS	ViChar[]	Returns information about FPGA firmware loaded. See
string"		comments below.
"MaxSamplesPerChannel"	ViInt32	Max. Number of samples per channel available in digitizer
		mode
"NbrADCBits"	ViInt32	Number of bits of data per sample from this modules ADCs
"NbrExternalTriggers"	ViInt32	Number of external trigger sources
"NbrInternalTriggers"	ViInt32	Number of internal trigger sources
"NbrModulesInInstrument"	ViInt32	Number of modules in this instrument. Individual modules

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Parameter String	Returned	Description
	Type	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		(not connected through ASBus) return 1.
"Options"	ViChar[]	List of options, separated by ',', installed in this instrument.
"OverloadStatus chan"	ViInt32	Returns 1 if <i>chan</i> is in overload, 0 otherwise.
		chan takes on the same values as 'channel' in
		AcqrsD1_configTrigSource.
"OverloadStatus ALL"	ViInt32	Returns 1 if any of the signal or external trigger inputs is in
		overload, 0 otherwise.
		Use the "OverloadStatus chan" string to determine which
		channel is in overload.
"PosInCrate"	ViInt32	Physical slot number (position) in cPCI crate
"TbSegmentPad"	ViInt32	Returns the additional array space (in samples) per segment
		needed for the image read of AcqrsD1_readData,
		AcqrsD1_readCharSequence or
		AcqrsD1_readRealSequence (DEPRECATED).
"Temperature m"	ViInt32	Temperature in degrees Centigrade (°C)
"TrigLevelRange chan"	ViReal64	Trigger Level Range on channel chan
"VersionUserDriver"	ViChar[]	String containing the full driver version.

#### Discussion

For the case "TrigLevelRange *chan*" the result is to be interpreted as  $\pm$  (returned value), which is in % of the vertical Full Scale of the channel, or in mV for an external trigger source. The value of *chan* takes is the same as the values of 'channel' in **AcqrsD1 configTrigSource**.

For the case "Temperature m", m is the module number in a *MultiInstrument* and runs from 0 to (nbr of modules -1) following the channel order. It may be omitted on single digitizers or for the master of a *MultiInstrument* 

For the case "Options" the available options are returned in a ',' separated string. The options include the memory size if additional memory has been installed in the form "MnM" for digitizers where n is the number of megabytes available or "PnMB" for AP235/AP240 and "AnM" for AP100/AP101/AP200/AP201. Other possible options include "NoASBus", "BtBkup", "FreqCntr", "SSR", "Avg", and "StrtOnTrig". The infoValue should point to a string of at least 32 characters.

The case of "LOGDEVHDRBLOCKmDEVnS string" is one in which several possible values of *m*, *n*, and string are allowed. The single digit number *m* refers to the FPGA block in the module. For the moment this must always have the value 1. The single digit number *n* refers to the FPGA device in the block. It can have values in the range 1,2,3,4 depending on the module. Among the interesting values of string are the following case-sensitive strings: "name", "version", "versionTxt", "compDate", "model".

### Examples

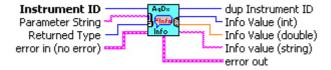
The acceptable trigger levels are in the range [-trigLevelRange, +trigLevelRange] mV (external trigger!).

For modules supporting switch on overload protection:

In order to find out which channel(s) caused the overload, you have to loop over "OverLoadStatus -1", "OverLoadStatus 1", "OverLoadStatus 2",...

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Instrument Information.vi



**NOTE**: The type of the returned value depends on the parameter requested. In LabVIEW, the correct returned type should be supplied as input to the VI, and the appropriate output wire connected. Any other wire will always return zero.

### **Visual Basic Representation**

**NOTE**: In Visual Basic, a returned type of ViInt32 should be declared as Long, while a returned type of ViReal64 should be declared as Double.

# 2.3.39 AcqrsD1\_getMemory

### **Purpose**

Returns the current memory control parameters of the digitizer.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Nominal number of samples to record (per segment!)
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Number of segments to acquire. 1 corresponds to the
		normal single-trace acquisition mode.

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

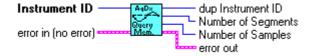
#### **Discussion**

See remarks under **AcqrsD1\_configMemory**.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Memory Settings.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getMemory (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByRef nbrSamples As Int32, _ ByRef nbrSegments As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.40 AcqrsD1 getMode

### **Purpose**

Returns the current operational mode of the digitizer

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
mode	ViInt32	Operational mode
modifier	ViInt32	Modifier, currently not used
flags	ViInt32	Flags

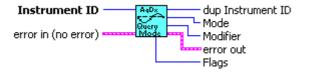
### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Operation Mode.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getMode (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByRef mode as Int32, _
ByRef modifier As Int32, _
ByRef flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.41 AcqrsD1 getMultiInput

### **Purpose**

Returns the multiple input configuration on a channel.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
input	ViInt32	= 0 input connection A
		= 1 input connection B

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This function is only of use for instruments with an input-multiplexer (i.e. more than 1 input per digitizer, e.g. DP211). On the "normal" instruments with a single input per channel, this function may be ignored.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Multiplexer Input.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getMultiInput (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal channel As Int32, _ ByRef input As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.42 AcqrsD1\_getNbrChannels

# **Purpose**

Returns the number of channels on the specified module.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrChannels	ViInt32	Number of channels in the specified module

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Number of Channels.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

GetNbrChannels (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ nbrChannels As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_getNbrChannels (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef nbrChannels As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.43 AcqrsD1\_getNbrPhysicalInstruments

# **Purpose**

Returns the number of physical Acqiris modules found on the computer.

#### **Parameters**

### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrInstruments	ViInt32	Number of Acqiris modules found on the computer

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Number of Instruments.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

GetNbrPhysicalInstruments (nbrInstruments As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

# 2.3.44 AcqrsD1\_getSetupArray

# **Purpose**

Returns an array of configuration parameters.

### **Parameters**

### Input

Name	Туре	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
setupType	ViInt32	Type of setup.
		0 = GateParameters
nbrSetupObj	ViInt32	Maximum allowed number of setup objects in the
		output.

# Output

Output		
Name	Type	Description
setupData	ViAddr	Pointer to an array for the setup objects
		ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++. The user must
		allocate the appropriate array and supply its address as
		'setupData'
nbrSetupObj-	ViAddr	Number of setup objects returned
Returned		

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# **AqGateParameters**

Name	Type	Description
GatePos	ViInt32	Start position of the gate
GateLength	ViInt32	Length of the gate

# Discussion

For the object definition refer to AcqrsD1\_configSetupArray. If AcqrsD1\_getSetupArray is called without having set the Parameters before, the default values will be returned.

**Note:** The driver contains a set of 64 default AqGateParameters, defined as  $\{0,256\}$   $\{556\}$   $\{512,256\}$   $\{768,256\}$  ...  $\}$ .

# **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetSetupArray (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channel As Long, _
ByVal setupType As Long, _
ByVal nbrSetupObj As Long, _
setupData As Any, _
nbrSetupObjReturned As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getSetupArray (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal channel As Int32, _
ByVal setupType As Int32, _
ByVal nbrSetupObj As Int32, _
ByRef setupData As Int32, _
ByRef nbrSetupObjReturned As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.45 AcqrsD1\_getTrigClass

# **Purpose**

Returns the current trigger class control parameters of the digitizer.

# **Parameters**

# Input

	Name	Type	Description
in	strumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

Output

Name	Type	Description
trigClass	ViInt32	= 0 edge trigger
		= 1 TV trigger
sourcePattern	ViInt32	= 0x000n0001 for Channel 1,
		= 0x000n0002 for Channel 2,
		= 0x000n0004 for Channel 3,
		= 0x000n0008   for Channel 4 etc.
		= 0x800n0000 for External Trigger 1,
		= 0x400n0000 for External Trigger 2 etc.
		where n is 0 for single instruments, or the module
		number for MultiInstruments (ASBus operation). See
		discussion below.
validatePattern	ViInt32	Currently returns "0"
holdType	ViInt32	Currently returns "0"
holdValue1	ViReal64	Currently returns "0"
holdValue2	ViReal64	Currently returns "0"

# **Return Value**

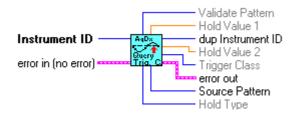
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See remarks under  $AcqrsD1\_configTrigClass$ .

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Trigger Class.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_getTrigClass (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByRef trigClass As Int32, _
ByRef sourcePattern As Int32, _
ByRef validatePattern As Int32, _
ByRef holdType As Int32, _
ByRef holdValue1 As Double, _
ByRef holdValue2 As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.46 AcqrsD1\_getTrigSource

# **Purpose**

Returns the current trigger source control parameters for a specified channel.

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	= 1(Number of IntTrigSources) for internal sources
		= -1(Number of ExtTrigSources) for external sources
		See discussion below.

Output

Output		
Name	Type	Description
trigCoupling	ViInt32	=0 DC
		= 1 AC
		= 2 HF Reject
		$=3$ DC, $50 \Omega$
		$=4$ AC, $50 \Omega$
trigSlope	ViInt32	= 0 Positive
		= 1 Negative
		= 2 out of Window
		= 3 into Window
		= 4 HF divide
trigLevel1	ViReal64	Trigger threshold in % of the vertical Full Scale of the
		channel, or in mV if using an External trigger source.
		See discussion below.
trigLevel2	ViReal64	Trigger threshold 2 (as above) for use when Window
		trigger is selected

# **Return Value**

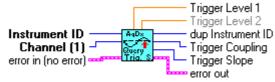
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configTrigSource.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Trigger Source.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetTrigSource (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal Channel As Long, _
trigCoupling As Long, _
trigSlope As Long, _
trigLevel1 As Double, _
trigLevel2 As Double) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getTrigSource (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal Channel As Int32, _
ByRef trigCoupling As Int32, _
ByRef trigSlope As Int32, _
ByRef trigLevel1 As Double, _
ByRef trigLevel2 As Double) As Int32
```

# 2.3.47 AcqrsD1\_getTrigTV

# **Purpose**

Returns the current TV trigger parameters (12-bit-FAMILY only).

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
InstrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
Channel	ViInt32	= -1(Number of ExtTrigSources) for external sources See discussion below.

# Output

Name	Type	Description
Standard	ViInt32	= 0 625/50/2:1 (PAL or SECAM)
		= 2 525/60/2:1 (NTSC)
Field	ViInt32	= 1 Field 1 - odd
		= 2 Field 2 - even
Line	ViInt32	= line number, depends on the parameters above:
		For 'standard' = $625/50/2:1$
		= 1 to 313 for 'field' = 1
		= 314 to 625 for 'field' = 2
		For 'standard' = $525/60/2:1$
		= 1 to 263 for 'field' = 1
		= 1 to 262 for 'field' = 2

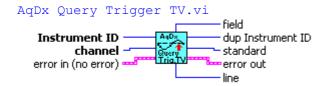
# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See discussion under AcqrsD1\_configTrigTV.

### **LabVIEW Representation**



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetTrigTV (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal Channel As Long, _
standard As Long, _
field As Long, _
line AS Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getTrigTV (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal Channel As Int32, _
ByRef standard As Int32, _
ByRef field As Int32, _
ByRef line AS Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.48 AcqrsD1\_getVersion

### **Purpose**

Returns version numbers associated with a specified digitizer or current device driver.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
versionItem	ViInt32	1 for version of Kernel-Mode Driver
		2 for version of EEPROM Common Section
		3 for version of EEPROM Digitizer Section
		4 for version of CPLD firmware

### Output

Name	Type	Description
version	ViInt32	version number of the requested item

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

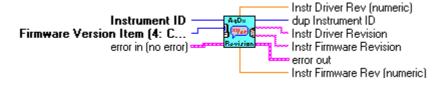
#### **Discussion**

For drivers, the version number is composed of 2 parts. The upper 2 bytes represent the major version number, and the lower 2 bytes represent the minor version number.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Revision Query.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

GetVersion (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ ByVal versionItem As Long, version As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_getVersion (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByVal versionItem As Int32, ByRef version As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.49 AcqrsD1\_getVertical

# **Purpose**

Returns the vertical control parameters for a specified channel in the digitizer.

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan, or -1, for the External Input

Output

Name	Type	Description
fullScale	ViReal64	in Volts
offset	ViReal64	in Volts
coupling	ViInt32	= 1 DC, 1 M $\Omega$
		$= 2 \text{ AC}, 1 \text{ M}\Omega$
		$= 3 DC, 50 \Omega$
		$= 4 \text{ AC}, 50 \Omega$
bandwidth	ViInt32	= 0 no bandwidth limit (default)
		= 1 bandwidth limit at 25 MHz
		= 2 bandwidth limit at 700 MHz
		= 3 bandwidth limit at 200 MHz
		= 4 bandwidth limit at 20 MHz
		= 5 bandwidth limit at 35 MHz

# **Return Value**

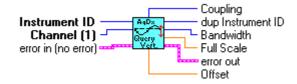
Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Discussion

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_configVertical.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Vertical Settings.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
GetVertical (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal Channel As Long, _
fullScale As Double, _
offset As Double, _
coupling As Long, _
bandwidth As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_getVertical (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _
ByVal Channel As Int32, _
ByRef fullScale As Double, _
ByRef offset As Double, _
ByRef coupling As Int32, _
ByRef bandwidth As Int32) As Int32
```

### 2.3.50 AcqrsD1 init

### **Purpose**

Initializes an instrument.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
resourceName	ViRsrc	ASCII string which identifies the digitizer to be
		initialized. See discussion below.
IDQuery	ViBoolean	Currently ignored
resetDevice	ViBoolean	If set to 'TRUE', resets the digitizer after initialization.

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
InstrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
Status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

You should refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2, **Device Initialization**, for a detailed explanation on the initialization procedure.

The function returns the error code ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_INIT\_STRING\_INVALID when the initialization string could not be interpreted.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Initialize.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_init (ByVal resourceName As String, ByVal IDQuery As Boolean,\_ ByVal resetDevice As Boolean, ByRef instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.51 AcqrsD1\_InitWithOptions

# **Purpose**

Initializes an instrument with options.

### **Parameters**

### Input

Name	Type	Description
resourceName	ViRsrc	ASCII string which identifies the digitizer to be
		initialized. See discussion below.
IDQuery	ViBoolean	Currently ignored
resetDevice	ViBoolean	If set to 'TRUE', resets the digitizer after initialization.
optionsString	ViString	ASCII string that specifies options.
		Syntax: "optionName=bool" where bool is TRUE (1)
		or FALSE (0).
		Currently three options are supported:
		"CAL": do calibration at initialization (default 1)
		"DMA": use scatter-gather DMA for data transfers
		(default 1).
		"simulate": initialize a simulated device (default 0).
		NOTE: <b>optionsString</b> is case insensitive.

# Output

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### Discussion

You should refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2, **Device Initialization** for a detailed explanation on the initialization procedure.

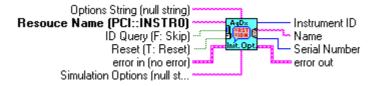
The function returns the error code ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_INIT\_STRING\_INVALID when the initialization string could not be interpreted.

When setting the option simulate to 1 (TRUE), the function **AcqrsD1\_setSimulationOptions** should be called first with the appropriate options.

Multiple options can be given; Separate the option=value pairs with ',' characters.

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Initialize with Options.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
InitWithOptions (ByVal resourceName As String, _
ByVal IDQuery As Boolean, _
ByVal resetDevice As Boolean, _
ByVal optionsString As String, _
instrumentID As Long) As Long
```

# 2.3.52 AcqrsD1 multiInstrAutoDefine

### **Purpose**

Automatically initializes all digitizers and combines as many as possible to *MultiInstruments*. Digitizers are only combined if they are physically connected via ASBus.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
optionsString	ViString	ASCII string which specifies options.
		Currently no options are supported.

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrInstruments	ViInt32	Number of user-accessible instruments. It also includes
		single instruments that don't participate on the ASBus.

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This call must be followed by **nbrInstruments** calls to the functions **AcqrsD1\_init** or **AcqrsD1\_InitWithOptions** to retrieve the **instrumentID** of the (multi)digitizers.

You should refer to to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2, **Device Initialization**, for a detailed explanation on the initialization procedure.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx MultiInstrument Auto Define.vi



#### **Visual Basic Representation**

MultiInstrAutoDefine (ByVal optionsString As String, \_ nbrInstruments As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_multiInstrAutoDefine (ByVal optionsString As String, \_ ByRef nbrInstruments As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.53 AcqrsD1 multiInstrDefine

### **Purpose**

This function defines the combination of a number of digitizers connected by ASBus into a single *MultiInstrument*.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentList	ViSession []	Array of 'instrumentID' of already initialized single
		digitizers
nbrInstruments	ViInt32	Number of digitizers in the 'instrumentList'
masterID	ViSession	'instrumentID' of master digitizer

#### Output

	Name	Type	Description
instr	rumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

You should refer to to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2, **Device Initialization**, for a detailed explanation on the initialization procedure.

The function returns the error code ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_MODULES\_NOT\_ON\_SAME\_BUS if all modules in the **instrumentList** are not on the same bus.

It may also return the error codes ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_NOT\_ENOUGH\_DEVICES or ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_NO\_MASTER\_DEVICE, when **nbrInstruments** is < 2 or the **masterID** is not one of the values in the **instrumentList**.

This function should only be used if the choices of the automatic initialization function **AcqrsD1\_multiInstrAutoDefine** must be overridden. If the function executes successfully, the **instrumentID** presented in the **instrumentList** cannot be used anymore, since they represent individual digitizers that have become part of the new *MultiInstrument*, identified with newly returned **instrumentID**. Please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2.6, **Manual Definition of MultiInstruments** for more information.

# **LabView Representation**

AqDx Configure MultiInstrument Manual Define.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
MultiInstrDefine (ByRef instrumentList As Long, _
ByVal nbrInstruments As Long, _
ByVal masterID As Long, _
instrumentID As Long) As Long
```

# 2.3.54 AcqrsD1 multiInstrUndefineAll

### **Purpose**

Undefines all MultiInstruments.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
optionsString	ViString	ASCII string which specifies options.
		Currently no options are supported.

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

You should refer to to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2, **Device Initialization**, for a detailed explanation on the initialization procedure.

This function is almost never needed, except if you want to dynamically redefine *MultiInstruments* with the aid of the function **AcqrsD1\_multiInstrDefine**. If the function executes successfully, the **instrumentID** of the previously defined *MultiInstruments* cannot be used anymore. You must either have remembered the **instrumentID** of the single instruments that made up the *MultiInstruments*, or you must reestablish all **instrumentID** of all digitizers by reinitializing with the code shown in the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2.1, **Identification by Order Found**.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Configure MultiInstrument Undefine.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

MultiInstrUndefineAll (ByVal optionsString As String) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1 multiInstrUndefineAll (ByVal optionsString As String) As Long

# 2.3.55 AcqrsD1\_procDone

# **Purpose**

Checks if the on-board data processing has terminated. This routine is for Analyzers only.

### **Parameters**

#### Input

	Name	Type	Description
in	strumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

### Output

Name	Type	Description
done	ViBoolean	done = VI_TRUE if the processing is terminated
		VI_FALSE otherwise

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

# **Visual Basic Representation**

ProcDone (ByVal instrumentID As Long, done As Boolean) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_procDone (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef done As Boolean) As Int32

# 2.3.56 AcqrsD1 processData

### **Purpose**

Starts on-board data processing on acquired data in the current bank as soon as the current acquisition terminates. It can also be used to allow the following acquisition to be started as soon as possible. This routine is for Analyzers only.

#### **Parameters**

### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
processType	ViInt32	Type of processing
		0 = no processing
		1 = gated peak detection, extrema mode
		2 = gated peak detection, hysteresis mode
		3 = interpolated peaks, extrema mode
		4 = interpolated peaks, hysteresis mode
flags	ViInt32	Autoswitch functionality
		0 = do (re-)processing in same bank
		1 = start the next acquisition in the other bank
		2 = switch banks but do not start next acquisition

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

# **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ProcessData (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _ ByVal processType As Long, _ ByVal flags As Long) As Long
```

```
AcqrsD1_processData (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _ ByVal processType As Int32, _ ByVal flags As Int32) As Int32
```

# 2.3.57 AcqrsD1 readCharSequence (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

Returns a sequence of waveforms as a byte array.

# **Parameters**

Input

input		
Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
firstSegment	ViInt32	Requested first segment number, may assume 0 to the
		(number of segments $-1$ ).
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Requested number of segments, may assume 1 to the
		number of segments set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
firstSampleInSeg	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0.
		May assume 0 to the (number of samples $-1$ ), as set
		with the function AcqrsD1_configMemory.
nbrSamplesInSeg	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the
		number of samples set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
segmentOffset	ViInt32	Requested offset, in number of samples, between
		adjacent segments in the destination buffer
		waveformArray. Must be $\geq nbrSamplesInSeg$ .
arraySize	ViInt32	Number of data elements in the user-allocated
		waveformArray. Used for verification / protection.

Output

Name	Type	Description
waveformArray	ViChar []	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char
		or byte. See discussion below for the required size.
horPos	ViReal64 []	User-allocated array for horizontal positions of first
		data point, one per segment. See discussion below.
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
vGain	ViReal64	Vertical gain in Volts/LSB. See discussion below.
vOffset	ViReal64	Vertical offset in Volts. See discussion below.
timeStampLo	ViInt32 [ ]	User-allocated arrays for low and high parts of the 64-
timeStampHi	ViInt32 [ ]	bit trigger timestamp. See discussion below.

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### Discussion

This function is faster than a loop over **AcqrsD1\_readCharWform**, if many short segments (< 10'000 samples/segment) are read. See the **Programmer's Guide**, **Appendix A: Estimating Data Transfer Times** for timing details.

The waveform destination array waveformArray must not only allocate enough space to hold the requested data, but also some additional space. This function achieves a higher transfer speed by simply transferring an image of the digitizer memory to the CPU memory, and then reordering all circular segment buffers into linear arrays. Since allocating a temporary buffer for the memory image is time consuming, the user-allocated destination buffer is also used as a temporary storage for the memory image. The rule for the minimum storage space to allocate

<u>acqiris</u>

with waveformArray is discussed in to the Programmer's Guide section 3.8.2, Reading Sequences of Waveforms.

The value of segmentOffset must be  $\geq nbrSamplesInSeg$ . The waveforms are thus transferred sequentially into a single linear buffer, with 'holes' of length (segmentOffset - nbrSamplesInSeg) between them. Such 'holes' could be used for depositing additional segment-specific information before storing the entire sequence as a single array to disk. If you specify firstSegment > 0, you don't have to allocate any buffer space for waveforms that are not read, i.e. waveformArray[0] corresponds to the first sample of the segment firstSegment.

**Example:** In a DC270, if you specify nbrSamplesInSeg = segmentOffset = 1500. Then with nbrSegments = 80 and nbrSamplesNom = 1000, since the currentSegmentPad = 408, you would have to allocate at least 1408 \* (80 + 1) = 114'048 bytes.

It is strongly recommended to allocate the waveform destination buffers permanently rather than dynamically, in order to avoid system overheads for buffer allocation/deallocation.

The arrays horPos, timeStampLo and timeStampHi must always be allocated with length that corresponds to the total number of segments requested with the function AcqrsD1\_configMemory. The timestamp of the first requested segment is therefore deposited in timeStampLo[firstSegment], which is not necessarily timeStampLo[0].

The returned parameters **horPos[]** are the horizontal positions, for each segment, of the first (nominal) data point with respect to the origin of the nominal trigger delay in seconds. Since the first data point is BEFORE the origin, this number will be in the range [-sampTime, 0]. Refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.9, **Trigger Delay and Horizontal Waveform Position**, for a detailed discussion of the value **delayTime**.

The returned parameters **timeStampLo[]** and **timeStampHi[]** are respectively the low and high parts of the 64-bit trigger timestamp, on per segment, in units of picoseconds. The timestamp is the trigger time with respect to an arbitrary time origin (typically the start-time of the acquisition), which is intended for the computation of time differences between segments of a Sequence acquisition. Please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.11, **Sequence Timestamps**, for a detailed explanation.

The value in Volts of a data point **data** in the returned **waveformArray** can be computed with the formula:

V = vGain \* data - vOffset

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Sequence in ADC.vi should be considered as obsolete. Please use AqDx Read Digitizer Data.vi instead

# 2.3.58 AcqrsD1 readCharWform (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

Returns a waveform as a byte array.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description	
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier	
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan	
segmentNumber	ViInt32	Requested segment number, may assume 0 to the (number of segments – 1) set with the function AcqrsD1_configMemory.	
firstSample	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0. May assume 0 to the (number of samples – 1) set with the function AcqrsD1_configMemory.	
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the number of samples set with the function  AcqrsD1 configMemory.	

Output

Output	1	
Name	Type	Description
waveformArray	ViChar []	User-allocated waveform destination array of type char
		or byte. Its size MUST be at least (nbrSamples + 32),
		for reasons of data alignment.
returnedSamples	ViInt32	Number of data samples actually returned
addrFirstPoint	ViInt32	Offset of the first valid data point, that of the first
		sample, in the destination array. It should always be in
		the range [031].
horPos	ViReal64	Horizontal position of first data point. See discussion
		below.
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
vGain	ViReal64	Vertical gain in Volts/LSB. See discussion below.
vOffset	ViReal64	Vertical offset in Volts. See discussion below.
timeStampLo	ViInt32	Low and high part of the 64-bit trigger timestamp. See
timeStampHi	ViInt32	discussion below.

### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

The returned parameter **horPos** is the horizontal position of the first (nominal) data point with respect to the origin of the nominal trigger delay in seconds. Since the first data point is BEFORE the origin, this number will be in the range [-sampTime, 0]. Refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.9, **Trigger Delay and Horizontal Waveform Position** for a detailed discussion of the value **delayTime**.

The returned parameters **timeStampLo** and **timeStampHi** are respectively the low and high parts of the 64-bit trigger timestamp, in units of picoseconds. The timestamp is the trigger time with respect to an arbitrary time origin (typically the start-time of the acquisition), which is intended for the computation of time differences between segments of a Sequence acquisition. Please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.11, **Sequence Timestamps**, for a detailed explanation.

<u>acqiris</u>

The value in Volts of a data point data in the returned waveformArray can be computed with the formula:

```
V = vGain * data - vOffset
```

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Waveform in ADC.vi should be considered as obsolete. Please use AqDx Read RAW Data.vi instead

# 2.3.59 AcqrsD1\_readData

# **Purpose**

Returns all waveform information. The sample data is returned in an array whose type is specified in the  $\bf AqReadParameters$  structure.

# **Parameters**

# Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
readPar	AqReadParameters	Requested parameters for the acquired waveform.

Output

Name	Type	Description
dataArray	ViAddr	User-allocated waveform destination array. The array size restrictions are given below. ViAddr resolves to void* in C/C++.
dataDesc	AqDataDescriptor	Waveform descriptor structure, containing waveform information that is common to all segments.
segDescArray	ViAddr	Segment descriptor structure array, containing data that is specific for each segment. The size of the array is defined by <i>nbrSegments</i> and the type by <i>readMode</i> . If <i>readMode</i> = 4 there are no segment descriptors.

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# Read Parameters in AqReadParameters

Name	Type	Description
dataType	ViInt32	Type representation of the waveform
		0 = 8-bit (char) = 1 byte
		1 = 16-bit (short) = 2 bytes
		2 = 32-bit (long) = 4 bytes
		3 = 64-bit (double) = 8 bytes
readMode	ViInt32	readout mode of the digitizer
		0 = standard waveform (single segment only)
		1 = image read for sequence waveform
		2 = averaged waveform (from an averager ONLY)
		3 = gated waveform (from an AP101/AP201 ONLY)
		4 = peaks (from an AP101/AP201 ONLY)
		5 = short averaged waveform (from an averager)
		6 = shifted short averaged waveform (from an
		averager)
		7 = SSR waveform from an Analyzer
firstSegment	ViInt32	Requested first segment number, may assume 0 to the
		(number of segments $-1$ ).
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Requested number of segments, may assume 1 to the
		actual number of segments.
firstSampleInSeg	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0.
		May assume 0 to the actual (number of samples $-1$ ).
nbrSamplesInSeg	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the
		actual number of samples.

# <u>acqiris</u>

segmentOffset	ViInt32	ONLY used for readMode = 1 in DIGITIZERS: Requested offset, in number of samples, between adjacent segments in the destination buffer <i>dataArray</i> . Must be ≥ <i>nbrSamplesInSeg</i>
dataArraySize	ViInt32	Number of bytes in the user-allocated <i>dataArray</i> . Used for verification / protection.
segDescArraySize	ViInt32	Number of bytes in the user-allocated <i>segDescArray</i> . Used for verification / protection.
flags	ViInt32	ONLY used for DIGITIZERS  0 = First data point is before delayTime after Trigger  1 = First data point is at a fixed number of points with respect to the resynchronized trigger
reserved	ViInt32	Reserved for future use
reserved2	ViReal64	Reserved for future use
reserved3	ViReal64	Reserved for future use

# Segment Descriptor for Normal Waveforms (readMode = 0,1,3) in AqSegmentDescriptor

Name	Type	Description
horPos	ViReal64	Horizontal position of first data point.
timeStampLo	ViUInt32	Low and high part of the 64-bit trigger timestamp. See
timeStampHi	ViUInt32	discussion below.

# Segment Descriptor for Averaged Waveforms (readMode = 2,5) in AqSegmentDescriptorAvg

Name	Type	Description
horPos	ViReal64	Horizontal position of first data point.
timeStampLo	ViUInt32	Low and high part of the 64-bit trigger timestamp. See
timeStampHi	ViUInt32	discussion below.
actualTriggersInSeg	ViUInt32	Number of actual triggers acquired in this segment
avgOvfl	ViInt32	Acquisition overflow. See discussion below.
avgStatus	ViInt32	Average depth and status. See discussion below.
avgMax	ViInt32	Max value in the sequence. See discussion below.
reserved1	ViReal64	Reserved for future use

# Data Descriptor in AqDataDescriptor

Name	Type	Description
returnedSamplesPerSeg	ViInt32	Total number of data samples actually returned.
		DataArray[indexFirstPoint]
		DataArray[indexFirstPoint+ returnedSamplesPerSeg-1]
indexFirstPoint	ViInt32	Offset of the first valid data point, that of the first
		sample, in the destination array. It should always be in
		the range [031]. It is not an offset in bytes but rather
		and index in units of samples that may occupy more
		than one byte.
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
vGain	ViReal64	Vertical gain in Volts/LSB. See discussion below.
vOffset	ViReal64	Vertical offset in Volts. See discussion below.
returnedSegments	ViInt32	Number of segments
nbrAvgWforms	ViInt32	Number of averaged waveforms (nominal) in segment
actualTriggersInAcqLo	ViUInt32	Low and high part of the 64-bit count of the number of
actualTriggersInAcqHi	ViUInt32	triggers taken for the entire acquisition
actualDataSize	ViUInt32	Actual length in bytes used at dataArray
missingValue	ViReal64	Reserved for future use
reserved3	ViReal64	Reserved for future use

#### **Discussion**

All structures used in this function can be found in the header file AcqirisDataTypes.h.

The type of the dataArray is determined from the AqReadParameters struct entry dataType.

The following **dataType** and **readMode** combinations are supported:

	0 =	1 =	2 =	3 =	4 =	5 = short	6 = shifted	7 = SSR
	standard	image	averaged	gated	peaks	averaged	short averaged	
0 = Int8	8	8	-	X	-	-	-	X
1 = Int16	12	12	-	-	-	X	X	-
2 = Int32	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
3 = Real64	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-

In this table '8' means that the functionality is available for 8-bit Digitizers and AP units in the digitizer mode while '12' means that it is available for 12-bit Digitizers. It must be remembered that 12-bit digitizers generate 12 or 13-bit data which will be transferred as 2 bytes with the data shifted so that the MSB of the data becomes the MSB of the 16-bit word, thus preserving the sign information. The vGain value is therefore not the gain of the ADC in volts/LSB but rather the volts/LSB of the 16-bit word.

The value in Volts of any integer data point **data** in the returned **dataArray** for a digitizer can be computed with the formula:

Except in the case of Analyzers, the data points for dataType = 3 are in Volts and no conversion is needed. For Analyzers the data points are in units of the LSB of the ADC and must be converted using the formula above.

The 3 "averaged" modes correspond to:

- 2-24-bit data read as such into either Int32 32-bit integers or converted into volts for Real64,
- 5-16-bit data read of the least significant 16 bits of the 24-bit sum. The result is presented in either an Int16 array or converted into volts for Real 64. The user is responsible for treating any potential overflows,
- 6 16-bit data read of the most significant 16 bits of the 24-bit sum. The result is presented in either an Int16 array or converted into volts for Real 64. The user is responsible for treating any potential overflows.

It should also be noted that the interpretation of averager results was discussed in the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.8.4, **Reading an Averaged Waveform from an Averager** and 3.8.5, **Reading a RT Add/Subtract Averaged Waveform from an Averager**.

If **readMode** is set to gated, the **nbrSamplesInSeg** is set to the sum of the gate lengths.

The rules for the allocation of memory for the **dataArray** are as follows:

- For digitizers (or other modules used as such)
  - o with readMode = 0 and dataType = 0, the array size in bytes **must** be at least (nbrSamplesInSeg+32).
  - o with readMode = 0 and dataType = 1, the array size in words **must** be at least (nbrSamplesInSeg+32).
  - $\circ$  with readMode = 0 and dataType = 3, the array size in bytes must be at least 40.
  - with readMode = 1 the waveform destination array dataArray must not only allocate enough space to hold the requested data, but also some additional space.
     This function achieves a higher transfer speed by simply transferring an image of the digitizer memory to the CPU memory, and then reordering all circular segment

# <u>acqiris</u>

buffers into linear arrays. Since allocating a temporary buffer for the memory image is time consuming, the user-allocated destination buffer is also used as a temporary storage for the memory image. The rule for the minimum storage space to allocate with waveformArray is discussed in the Programmer's Guide section 3.8.2, Reading Sequences of Waveforms.

- For averagers readMode = 2, 5 or 6 are allowed and the size **must** be at least nbrSamplesInSeg\* nbrSegments \* size of dataType
- For analyzers
  - o with readMode = 0,1,2 its size **must** be at least nbrSamplesInSeg\* nbrSegments
  - with readMode = 3 the array size must be at least the sum of all gate lengths.
  - o with readMode = 4 the array size must be 4\*sizeof(double) \* number of gates
  - for all other cases, its size, in bytes, must be at least nbrSamplesInSeg\* nbrSegments\*size of dataType

For configuring gate parameters see the User Manual: Family of Analyzers

The value of **returnedSamplesPerSeg** for **readMode** = 7 is not useable and therefore set to 0.

The segment descriptor array **segDesc[]** must always be allocated with a length that corresponds to the total number of segments requested with **nbrSegments** in **AqReadParameters**. The first requested segment is therefore deposited in **SegDesc[0]**. The segment descriptor array must also be allocated with the correct structure type that depends on the **readMode**.

The returned segment descriptor values **timeStampLo** and **timeStampHi** are respectively the low and high parts of the 64-bit trigger timestamp, in units of picoseconds. The timestamp is the trigger time with respect to an arbitrary time origin (typically the start-time of the acquisition), which is intended for the computation of time differences between segments of a Sequence acquisition. Please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.11, **Sequence Timestamps**, for a detailed explanation.

The returned segment descriptor value **horPos** is the horizontal position, for the segment, of the first (nominal) data point with respect to the origin of the nominal trigger delay in seconds. Since the first data point is BEFORE the origin, this number will be in the range [-sampTime, 0]. Refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.9, **Trigger Delay and Horizontal Waveform Position**, for a detailed discussion of the value **delayTime**. For Averaged Waveforms, the value of **horPos** will always be 0.

avgOvfl, avgStatus and avgMax will apply to Signal Averagers only. The features that they support have not yet been implemented.

The value of segmentOffset must be  $\geq nbrSamplesInSeg$ . The waveforms are thus transferred sequentially into a single linear buffer, with 'holes' of length (segmentOffset - nbrSamplesInSeg) between them. Such 'holes' could be used for depositing additional segment-specific information before storing the entire sequence as a single array to disk. If you specify firstSegment > 0, you don't have to allocate any buffer space for waveforms that are not read, i.e. waveformArray[0] corresponds to the first sample of the segment firstSegment.

**Example:** In a DC270, if you specify nbrSamplesInSeg = segmentOffset = 1500. Then with nbrSegments = 80 and nbrSamplesNom = 1000, since the currentSegmentPad = 408, you would have to allocate at least 1408 \* (80 + 1) = 114'048 bytes.

It is strongly recommended to allocate the waveform destination buffers permanently rather than dynamically, in order to avoid system overheads for buffer allocation/deallocation.

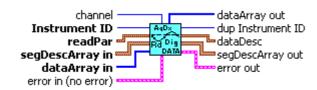
## LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

#### **LabVIEW Representations**

#### AqDx Read Digitizer Data.vi

This Vi is polymorphic, the sample data is returned in an array of type I8, I16 or DBL.

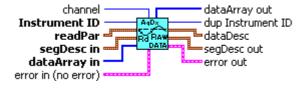
It is meant for the readout of multiple segments with readMode = 1.



#### AqDx Read Raw Data.vi

This Vi is polymorphic, the sample data is returned in an array of type I8, I16.

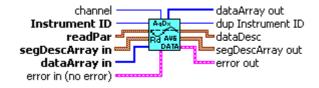
It is meant for the readout of a single segment with readMode = 0.



#### AqDx Read Averager Data.vi

This Vi is polymorphic, the sample data is returned in an array of type I32 or DBL

It is meant for the readout of an averager with readMode = 2.



acqiris

#### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ReadData (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channel As Long, _
readPar As AqReadParameters, _
dataArray As Any, _
dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _
segDescArray As Any) As Long
```

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

```
AcqrsD1_readData (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _

ByVal channel As Int32, _

ByRef readPar As AqReadParameters, _

ByRef dataArray As DATATYPE, _

ByRef dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _

ByRef segDescArray As AqSegmentDescriptor) As Int32

Where DATATYPE can be either Int8, Int16, or Double

or

AcqrsD1_readData (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, _

ByVal channel As Int32, _

ByRef readPar As AqReadParameters, _

ByRef dataArray As DATATYPEAVG, _

ByRef dataDesc As AqDataDescriptor, _

ByRef segDescArray As AqSegmentDescriptorAvg) As Int32 Int32

Where DATATYPEAVG can be either Int16, Int32, or Double
```

### 2.3.60 AcqrsD1 readFCounter

#### **Purpose**

Returns the result of a frequency counter measurement

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
result	ViReal64	Result of measurement

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

The result must be interpreted as a function of the effected measurement 'type':

<b>Measurement Type</b>	Units
0 Frequency	Hz
1 Period	Sec
2 Totalize by Time	Counts
3 Totalize by Gate	Counts

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read FCounter.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

ReadFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ result As Double) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_readFCounter (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef result As Double) As Int32

# 2.3.61 AcqrsD1\_readRealSequence (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

Returns a sequence of waveforms as a floating point (double) array, with the measured data values in Volts.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
firstSegment	ViInt32	Requested first segment number, may assume 0 to the (number of segments – 1).
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Requested number of segments, may assume 1 to the number of segments set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
firstSampleInSeg	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0. May assume 0 to the (number of samples – 1), as set with the function AcqrsD1 configMemory.
nbrSamplesInSeg	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the number of samples set with the function  AcqrsD1 configMemory.
segmentOffset	ViInt32	Requested offset, in number of samples, between adjacent segments in the destination buffer waveformArray. Must be ≥ nbrSamplesInSeg.
arraySize	ViInt32	Number of data elements in the user-allocated waveformArray. Used for verification / protection.

Output

Name	Type	Description
waveformArray	ViReal64 []	User-allocated waveform destination array of type
		double. See discussion below for the required size.
horPos	ViReal64 []	User-allocated array for horizontal positions of first
		data point, one per segment. See discussion below.
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
timeStampLo	ViInt32 []	User-allocated arrays for low and high parts of the 64-
timeStampHi	ViInt32 []	bit trigger timestamp. See discussion below.

# **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

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#### **Discussion**

See remarks under AcqrsD1\_readCharSequencefor details about the horPos and timeStamp parameters and the Programmer's Guide section 3.8.2, Reading Sequences of Waveforms, for the allocation of the buffers. The dataType = 3 rule given there for the arraySize becomes

```
arraySize = segmentOffset * (nbrSegments+1)
```

since the waveformArray here is ViReal64. However, the other rule changes too

 $8*arraySize \ge (nbrSamplesNom + currentSegmentPad)*(nbrSegments+1)$ 

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Sequence in Volts.vi should be considered as obsolete. Please use AqDx Read Digitizer Data.vi instead

#### **Visual Basic Representation**

# 2.3.62 AcqrsD1\_readRealWform (DEPRECATED)

# **Purpose**

Returns a waveform as a floating point (double) array, with the measured data values in Volts.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
channel	ViInt32	1Nchan
segmentNumber	ViInt32	Requested segment number, may assume 0 to the
		(number of segments $-1$ ) set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.
firstSample	ViInt32	Requested position of first sample to read, typically 0.
		May assume 0 to the (number of samples $-1$ ) set with
		the function AcqrsD1_configMemory.
nbrSamples	ViInt32	Requested number of samples, may assume 1 to the
		number of samples set with the function
		AcqrsD1_configMemory.

Output

Name	Type	Description
waveformArray	ViReal64 []	User-allocated waveform destination array. Its size
		MUST be at least the maximum of <i>nbrSamples or 5</i> .
returnedSamples	ViInt32	Number of data samples actually returned
horPos	ViReal64	Horizontal position of first data point. See discussion
		below.
sampTime	ViReal64	Sampling interval in seconds
timeStampLo	ViInt32	Low and high part of the 64-bit trigger timestamp. See
timeStampHi	ViInt32	discussion below.

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

### **Discussion**

See remarks under  $AcqrsD1\_readCharWform$  for details about the horPos and timeStamp parameters.

<u>acqiris</u>

#### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Read Waveform in Volts.vi should be considered as obsolete. Please use AqDx Read Digitizer Data.vi instead

#### **Visual Basic Representation**

```
ReadRealWform (ByVal instrumentID As Long, _
ByVal channel As Long, _
ByVal segmentNumber As Long, _
ByVal firstSample As Long, _
ByVal nbrSamples As Long, _
waveformArray As Double, _
returnedSamples As Long, _
horPos As Double, _
sampTime As Double, _
timeStampLo As Long, _
timeStampHi As Long) As Long
```

# 2.3.63 AcqrsD1 reportNbrAcquiredSegments

#### **Purpose**

Returns the number of segments already acquired. For averagers (but not AP100 or AP200) it will give the number of triggers already accepted for the current acquisition.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Output

Name	Type	Description
nbrSegments	ViInt32	Number of segments already acquired

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

Can be called while an acquisition is active, in order to follow the progress of a Sequence and/or Averaging acquisition. As needed the result should be interpreted as a ViUInt32.

Can be called after an acquisition, in order to obtain the number of segments/triggers actually acquired (until AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition was called).

#### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Query Number of Acquired Segments.vi



#### **Visual Basic Representation**

ReportNbrAcquiredSegments (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ nbrSegments As Long) As Long

#### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_reportNbrAcquiredSegments (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByRef nbrSegments As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.64 AcqrsD1\_reset

### **Purpose**

Resets an instrument.

#### **Parameters**

Input

	Name	Type	Description
ins	trumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

There is no known situation where this action is to be recommended.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1 reset(ViSession instrumentID);

# **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Reset.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

Reset (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_reset (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.65 AcqrsD1 resetDigitizerMemory

#### **Purpose**

Resets the digitizer memory to a known default state.

### **Parameters**

Input

	Name	Type	Description
ins	trumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

Each byte of the digitizer memory is overwritten sequentially with the values 0xaa, 0x55, 0x00 and 0xff. This functionality is mostly intended for use with battery backed-up memories.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Reset Digitizer Memory.vi



# **Visual Basic Representation**

ResetDigitizerMemory (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1 resetDigitizerMemory (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.66 AcqrsD1\_restoreInternalRegisters

# **Purpose**

Restores some internal registers of an instrument. *Only* needed after power-up of a digitizer with the battery back-up option.

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
delayOffset	ViReal64	Global delay offset, should be retrieved with
		AcqrsD1_getInstrumentInfo(,
		"DelayOffset",) before power-off
		If not known, use the value –20.0e-9
delayScale	ViReal64	Global delay scale, should be retrieved with
		AcqrsD1_getInstrumentInfo(,
		"DelayScale",) before power-off
		If not known, use the value 5.0e-12

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

The normal startup sequence destroys the contents of the Acqiris digitizer memories. This function, together with a specific sequence of other function calls, prevents this from occurring in digitizers with battery backed-up memories.

Please refer to the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.15, **Readout of Battery Backed-up Memories**, for a detailed description of the required initialization sequence to read battery backed-up waveforms.

#### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

## **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Restore Internal Registers.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

RestoreInternalRegisters (ByVal instrumentID As Long,
ByVal delayOffset As Double,
ByVal delayScale As Double) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_restoreInternalRegisters (ByVal instrumentID As Int32,
ByVal delayOffset As Double,
ByVal delayScale As Double) As Int32

# 2.3.67 AcqrsD1\_setLEDColor

#### **Purpose**

Sets the front panel LED to the desired color.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
color	ViInt32	0 = OFF (return to normal acquisition status indicator)
		1 = Green
		2 = Red
		3 = Yellow

### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Set LED Color.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

SetLEDColor (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ ByVal color As Long) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_setLEDColor (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByVal color As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.68 AcqrsD1\_setSimulationOptions

#### **Purpose**

Sets one or several options which will be used by the function AcqrsD1\_InitWithOptions, provided that the optionsString supplied to AcqrsD1\_InitWithOptions contains the string "simulate=TRUE".

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

Name	Type	Description
simOptionString	ViString	String listing the desired simulation options. See discussion below.

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

See the **Programmer's Guide** section 3.2.8, **Simulated Devices**, for details on simulation. A string of the form "M8M" is used to set an 8 Mbyte simulated memory. The simulation options are reset to none by setting **simOptionString** to an empty string "".

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

Use AqDx Initialize with Options.vi

### **Visual Basic Representation**

SetSimulationOptions (ByVal simOptionString As String) As Long

# **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_setSimulationOptions (ByVal simOptionString As String) \_ As Int32

#### 2.3.69 AcqrsD1 stopAcquisition

#### **Purpose**

Stops the acquisition.

#### **Parameters**

Input

	Name	Type	Description
ins	trumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This function will stop the acquisition and not return until this has been accomplished. The data is not guaranteed to be valid. To obtain valid data after "manually" stopping the acquisition (e.g. timeout waiting for a trigger), one should use the AcqrsD1\_forceTrig function to generate a "software" (or "manual") trigger, and then continue polling for the end of the acquisition with AcqrsD1\_acqDone. This will ensure correct completion of the acquisition.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition(ViSession instrumentID);

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Stop Acquisition.vi



#### **Visual Basic Representation**

StopAcquisition (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1 stopAcquisition (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.70 AcqrsD1\_stopProcessing

# **Purpose**

Stops on-board data processing. This routine is for Analyzers only.

#### **Parameters**

Input

	Name	Type	Description
ins	trumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This function will stop the on-board data processing immediately. The output data is not guaranteed to be valid.

### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

ViStatus status = AcqrsD1\_stopProcessing(ViSession instrumentID);

### **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

### **Visual Basic Representation**

StopProcessing (ByVal instrumentID As Long) As Long

### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_stopProcessing (ByVal instrumentID As Int32) As Int32

# 2.3.71 AcqrsD1 waitForEndOfAcquisition

#### **Purpose**

Waits for the end of acquisition.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
timeout	ViInt32	Timeout in milliseconds

#### **Return Value**

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### **Discussion**

This function will return only after the acquisition has terminated or when the requested timeout has elapsed, whichever is shorter. For protection, the timeout is clipped to a maximum value of 10 seconds. If a larger timeout is needed, call this function repeatedly.

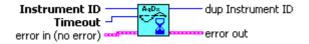
While waiting for the acquisition to terminate, the calling thread is put into 'idle', permitting other threads or processes to fully use the CPU.

If a channel or trigger overload was detected, the returned status is always ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_OVERLOAD. Else, if the acquisition times out, the returned status is ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_ACQ\_TIMEOUT, in which case you should use either **AcqrsD1\_stopAcquisition** or **AcqrsD1\_forceTrig** to stop the acquisition. Otherwise, the returned status is VI SUCCESS.

# LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

### **LabVIEW Representation**

AqDx Wait For End Of Acquisition.vi



### **Visual Basic Representation**

WaitForEndOfAcquisition (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ ByVal timeout As Long) As Long

## **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_waitForEndOfAcquisition (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByVal timeout As Int32) As Int32

#### 2.3.72 AcqrsD1 waitForEndOfProcessing

#### **Purpose**

Waits for the end of on-board data processing. This routine is for Analyzers only.

#### **Parameters**

Input

Name	Type	Description
instrumentID	ViSession	Instrument identifier
timeout	ViInt32	Timeout in milliseconds

#### Return Value

Name	Type	Description
status	ViStatus	Refer to Table 2-1 for error codes.

#### Discussion

This function will return only after the on-board processing has terminated or when the requested timeout has elapsed, whichever is shorter. For protection, the timeout is clipped to a maximum value of 10 seconds. If a larger timeout is needed, call this function repeatedly.

While waiting for the processing to terminate, the calling thread is put into 'idle', permitting other threads or processes to fully use the CPU.

If the processing times out, the returned status is ACQIRIS\_ERROR\_PROC\_TIMEOUT, in which case you should use **AcqrsD1\_stopProcessing** to stop the processing. Otherwise, the returned status is VI\_SUCCESS.

#### LabWindowsCVI/Visual C++ Representation

#### **LabVIEW Representation**

Not yet supported

# **Visual Basic Representation**

WaitForEndOfProcessing (ByVal instrumentID As Long, \_ ByVal timeout As Long) As Long

#### **Visual Basic .NET Representation**

AcqrsD1\_waitForEndOfProcessing (ByVal instrumentID As Int32, \_ ByVal timeout As Int32) As Int32