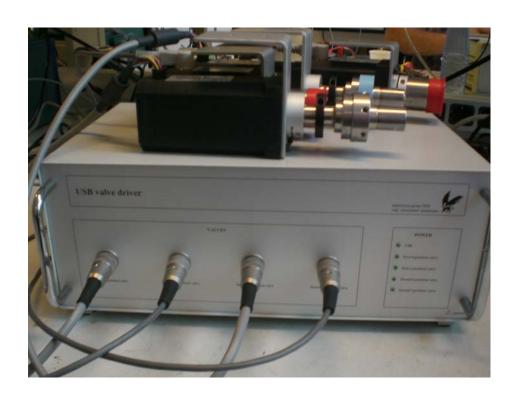
User Manual Event sequencer & USB valve driver 20069101



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1 Safety instructions

Precautions

Hazardous voltages exist in this apparatus. Besides the regular safety precautions the following should be observed when working with this unit:

- 1. When power is required, the unit should be plugged into an outlet with a properly grounded receptacle. The use of two prong plug adapters is not recommended.
- 2. The use of extension cords may compromise the safety of the operator and is not recommended.
- 3. Ensure that the fuses installed in the unit are of the correct rating.
- 4. A damaged power cord or plug may constitute a shock or fire hazard. Do not allow continued operation of the unit until the damaged cord or plug has been replaced.
- 5. Ensure that none of the ventilation openings in the unit are blocked. Excessive heat build up in the unit may cause failures.

Caution: Do not exceed maximum allowable mains input voltage.

Safety check has been done following the NEN-EN 50110-1 and NEN 3140.

2 General information

This document describes the USB valve driver designed for VICI valves and the include software Event sequencer v1.0 (220806).



Fig. 2a, Front side of the USB valve driver



Fig. 2b, Back side of the USB valve driver

At the front of the USB valve driver there are 5 LEDs. The first LED will illuminate when the software has given a reset. The LED will stop illuminating when the USB connection is broken. So it just an indicator that the USB connection is ok.

The 4 LEDs below the first one, will illuminate when there is power regarding the valve which the LED represents.

At the front there are also 4 connectors. Two connectors for the 6 position type valve (VICI EMTMA-CE, see fig 2c) and two connectors for the 2 positions type valve (VICI EHMA, see fig. 2d).





Fig. 2c, A 6 positions valve from VICI (EMTMA-CE)

Fig. 2d, A 2 positions valve from VICI (EHMA)

At the back of the USB valve driver there are 4 power connectors. Please connect the power supplies supplied with the valve driver (GlobTek TR9Cl3200LCP-Y-2 24V, 2.1A).



Fig. 2e, One of the 4 power supplies (GlobTek TR9Ci3200LCP-Y-2)

At the back of the USB valve driver there are also 2 input connectors present. A trigger input and a reset input. They both are (falling edge) TTL driven.

The latest connector mounted on the back of the USB valve driver, is the USB connector.

The software consists of a Java program called event_valve.jar

In order to run the Java program, a Java run-time environment has to be installed (www.sun.com). Also it is needed to install the NI-DAQ device drives 8.3 (from national)

3 User guide, connecting the hardware

The connection of the USB valve driver is simple and straight forward.

- Connect the valves
- Connect the reset and the trigger inputs
- Connect the power supplies
- Connect the USB connector

Note: when inserting the USB connector, the computer will respond with a program called *NI device monitor*. Just cancel the appearing dialog messages.

4 User guide, starting the software

Startup the Java program (event_valve.jar, see fig 4a).

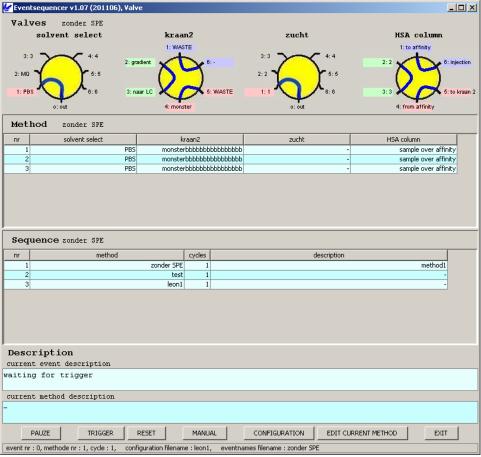


Fig. 4a, A screen dump of the Event sequencer " event.jar"

At startup the latest configuration will be loaded. When an other configuration is needed, please load an other configuration by entering the Configuration editor (see chapter 5.4).

5 Event sequencer

The program Event sequencer will send data to the USB valve driver so that all the valves are set in the position the user wants.

5.1 Event sequencer screen sections

The Event sequencer screen has several screen sections.

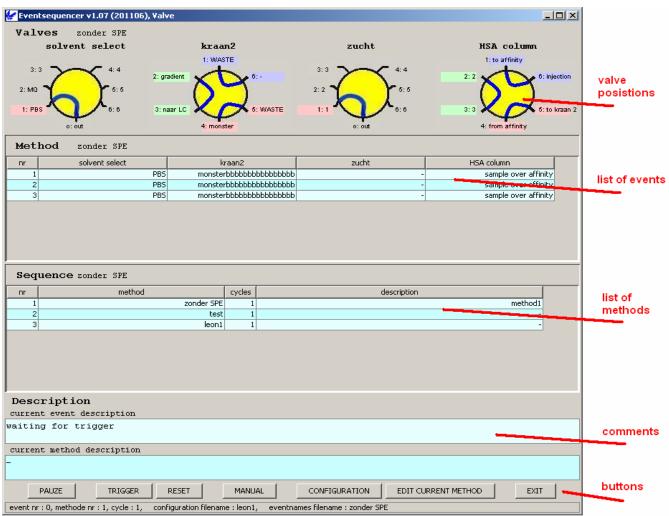


Fig. 5a The screen of the Event sequencer with its sections

The Event sequencer screen has a *valve position* section. In this section the user can see the current position of the valves. The second section is a list of events (a *method*), and a list of methods (a *sequence*). See chapter 5.3 about events, methods and sequences. There is also a *description* section. Here you can read some information during the run of the program. The last section of the screen is the button section. Read further on for the functions of the buttons.

5.2 Manual mode

The Event sequencer has two modes. The sequence mode and the manual mode. The manual mode can be started to select the button *manual*. (A description about the sequence mode can be seen in chapter 5.3)

When the manual mode is started, the *Manual control window* will appear. The Manual control window has a series of radio buttons divided into 4 groups. Each group represents a valve. By pressing a radio button, a valve will go to the position selected by the radio button. The button of the current position of valve will light up, **not the selected position**. (So when pressing position 2, position 2 will light up when the valve has reached position 2).



Fig. 5b The manual control window

Each radio button has a name, called portname. These portnames can be altered in the Portnames editor (see chapter 5.4.1).

The manual control window is ideal for testing purposes.

Note, the sequence mode is always active.

5.3 The sequence mode

The Event sequencer will send data to the valves when it receives a trigger. The data which has to be send can be altered, saved and loaded by the user (in the Configuration editor see chapter 5.4). The data is separated into *events*, *methods* and a *sequence*.

5.3.1.1 An event

The data sended to the USB valve driver is called an *event*. An event consists of the positions of two 6 position valves and two 2 position valves. Furthermore it consists of a description. The description will be displayed when the data is send to the valves.

5.3.1.2 A method

A series of events is called a *method*. A description can be added to a method. When the method is used, the description will be displayed. A method can consists of different, but also duplicate events.

5.3.1.3 The sequence

The methods are grouped and put in a list. Such a list is called a *sequence*. Sometimes it is needed to run a method more than once. To do this, it is possible to change the cycle wanted of each method. The sequence can hold different, but also duplicate methods.

5.3.2 Trigger and reset

At the start, the first method will be opened. In this method there are a couple of events. When a trigger is received the first event of this method will be sended to the valves. When a second trigger is received the second event is sended. So at each next trigger, the next event will be sended.

When the last event (of the method) is reached, the method will start again, or a new method will be opened, depending on the amount of cycles the method has to run. Finally the last event of the last method will be reached. At this stage the program will just halt, until a reset.

When resetting before reaching the last event, the next Event will be the first event. See the flowchart in fig 5c.

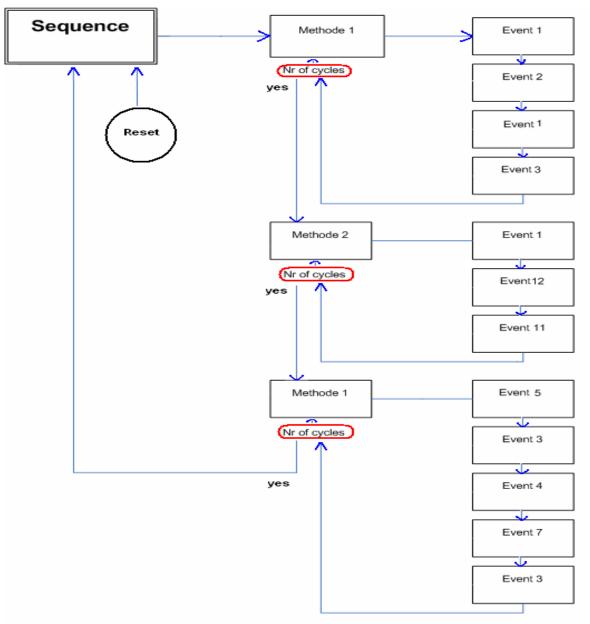


Fig. 5c The flowchart of the Event Sequencer

5.4 The configuration window

The Configuration window can be started by pressing the *configuration* button in Event sequencer window.



Fig. 5d The configuration window

In the Configuration window you can load an other configuration. This can be done just by pressing the *load conf* button. At default, the latest used configuration will be loaded at the start of the Event sequencer. It also possible to save the a configuration. This can be done by pressing the *save conf* button.

A configuration consists of 3 parts. A sequence, (which is a list of methods, which are lists of events), eventnames and portnames.

5.4.1 Portnames

Portnames are aliases used to represent the port number of a valve. Instead of a port number, it is possible to use a substance name or such. The aliases are used at the valve representation at the Event sequencer screen, and in the Manual control window. The portnames can be altered in the Portname editor. The Portname editor window will be opened when the *editor* button on the section of portnames at the Configuration window is being pressed.

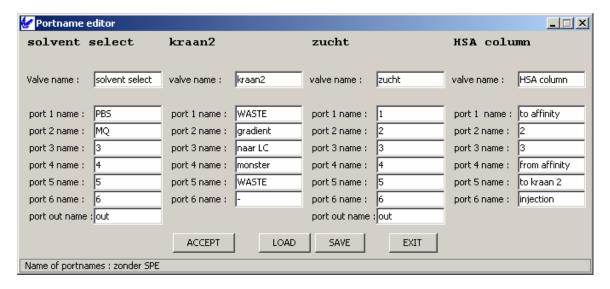


Fig. 5e The Portname editor window



Fig. 5f a portnames being used, at the screen Event sequencer and in the manalcontrol window

As can be seen in the Portname editor window, the portnames can be saved and loaded. It is also possible to load portnames directly by pressing the *portnames load* button.

5.4.2 Eventnames

Instead of using positions of the valves throughout the whole program, eventnames are used. So instead of "position 2" an "action" as a name can be used. Eventnames are just aliases in the whole program.

The Eventnames editor window is opened by pressing the *editor* button at the eventnames section in the Configuration editor window. Just as the port names, you are able to alter, load and save the eventnames.

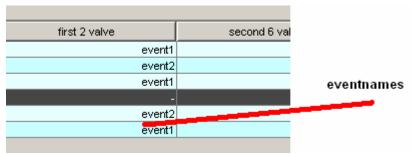


Fig. 5g Event names being used, at Screen event sequence

5.5 Sequence editor

The most important part of the Configuration editor is the Sequence editor. In the Sequence editor you can alter the data which is going to be sended to the valves.

By pressing the *editor* button at the sequence level in the Configuration editor, you can open the Sequence editor.

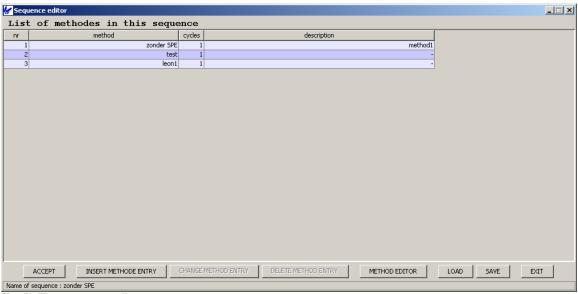


Fig. 5h The sequence editor

At the Sequence editor you can insert, change, and delete methods. Also you can load and save the sequence (the list with methods).

5.5.1 Inserting and changing methods

By pressing the *insert* button, you will be inserting a method entry. By pressing the *change* button you will be able to change the method entry.

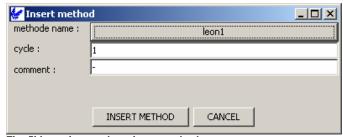


Fig. 5i Inserting or changing a method

A window will appear when the *insert* or change *button* is pressed. At the top of the window, is a button with the method name. You can select a other method by pressing this button. At the field *cycle* you can enter how much cycles you want the Method to run. The default cycle is always 1. At the comment field you can enter a comment.

5.6 Method editor

The methods can be edited in the Pre Method editor. The Pre Method editor can be opened by pressing the *method editor* button in de sequence editor.



Fig. 5j The pre method editor

You can select if you want to insert, change or delete a method. By selecting a method and pressing delete method the method will be deleted.

By pressing new or change the Method editor will open. In this editor the actual method can be changed. The method editor can also being opened direct from the main window. This will allow to change the active method directly.

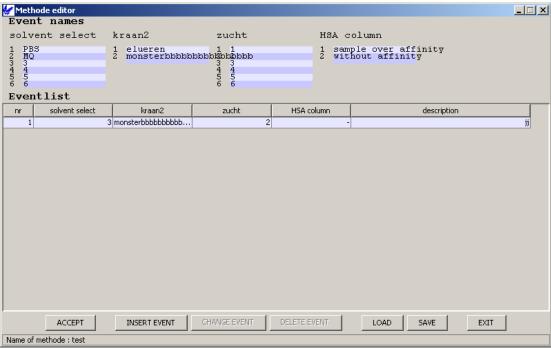


Fig. 5k The method editor

The event names are displayed at the top of the Method editor. They are just a reminder which position has which alias.

By pressing the *insert even*t button a window will be opened to insert an event into the method list.

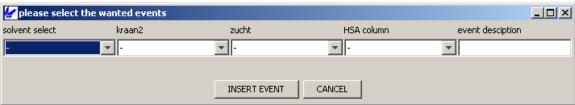


Fig .5I Inserting an event

By pressing the arrow next to the text fields, a popup menu will appear. Here you can select which position has to be send to the valve. Instead of position, eventnames are has to be chosen.

Changing is the same as inserting. Just select the wanted event name.



Fig. 5m Changing an event

To delete a event out of the method list, just select the event and press the *delete* button in the method editor.