SDK API 使用手册

Version 1.11

微目电子科技

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升级记录

V1.0 (2023.3.31)

初始版本

V1.1 (2023.5.22)

逻辑分析仪通道触发支持s

V1.2 (2023.6.26)

增加 watchdog 开关

V1.3 (2023.8.19)

增加 MSO21 设备支持

增加 DDS ARB 和门控 API

V1.4 (2023.11.06)

Linux 系统增加稳定性

DLLTest 支持重新拔插,自动连接并采集

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增加 MSO10 和 MSO21 V2 设备支持

Linux 读取 4MB 以上数据

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DDS 增加 brust APIs

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增加示波器和 logic 触发位置读取 API

V1.8 (2024.07.15)

MSO41 系列支持

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MSO21 V3 和 MSO10 V2 支持

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修复不是全通道采集, 读取数据错位问题

修复 usb3.0 linux 系统 bug

V1.11 (2025.03.09)

增加系统稳定性

增加占空比计算

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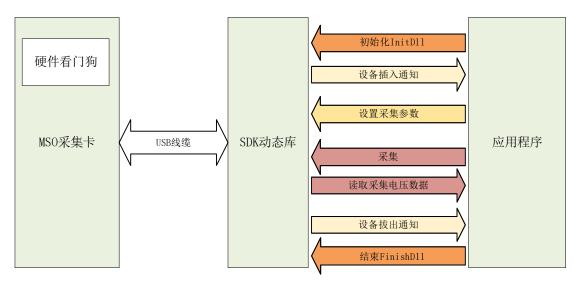
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1. 简介

作为 MOS 混合信号示波器配备的标准 DLL 接口,通过这个接口可以直接控制混合信号示波器。

该接口支持 widows 系统(X86, X64 和 ARM64)和 linux 系统(X64, ARM32 和 ARM64)。

2. 系统工作框图



MSO 采集卡: 硬件采集卡部分,通过 USB 和主机通信

SDK 动态库: 负责和硬件通信; 将应用程序的参数传输给硬件卡,将硬件卡的采集数据返回给应用程序

应用程序:用户设计的程序。

说明:

- 1、 InitDll 的参数 watchdog enable 可以启动采集卡的看门狗,最后交付的程序记得将看门狗启动。调试的时候,可以根据需要将看门狗关闭;
- 2、 SDK 动态库线程是一个单独的线程。使用回调模式的时候,在回调函数中,不能处理复杂的任务。如果回调函数占用时间太长,超过看门狗的阈值时间,将会导致硬件采集卡重启。
- 3、 采集卡的工作模式,大致可以分为"循环检测"和"回调函数"模式。开发应用的时候可以根据实际的需要来选择,也可以根据实际的需求混合使用。

3. 循环检测模式

循环检测模式,就是通过 api 轮询来查询采集卡的状态,然后相应的做出处理。 DllTest-Polling 就是一个循环检测的例子。代码如下: int main()

```
std::cout << "Vdso Test..." << std::endl;
InitDll(1, 1);
std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(500));
while (true)</pre>
```

```
if(!devAvailable)
              devAvailable = IsDevAvailable();
              //init functions
              if(devAvailable)
                   std::cout << "devAvailable start init" << std::endl;
                   initFunction();
              }
              else
                   std::this thread::sleep for(std::chrono::milliseconds(500));
         }
         if(devAvailable)
              if (IsDataReady())
              {
                   ReadDatas();
                   NextCapture();
              else if(IsIOReadStateReady())
                   std::cout << "io state " << std::hex << GetIOInState() <<" \n";
              }
              else
              {
                   //test device is active
                   devAvailable = IsDevAvailable();
                   if(!devAvailable)
                        std::cout << "devAvailable is false" << std::endl;
                   std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(200));
              }
         }
    };
    FinishDll();
    std::cout << "...Vdso Test" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

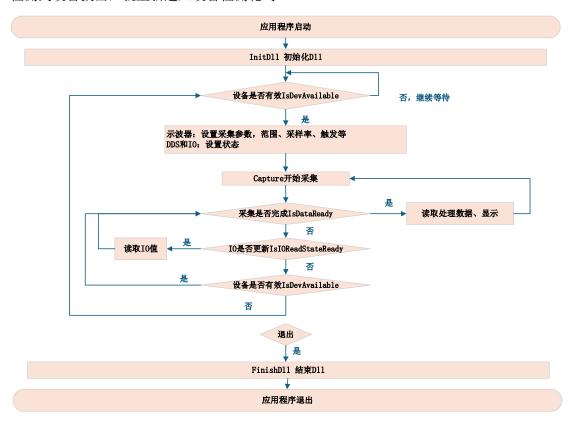
//device connection is successful?

开始,先检测设备是否插入,如果没有插入,线程休眠 500ms,然后重新检测;检测到 设备插入就开始各个功能的初始化,并调用 Capture 开始采集数据。

然后,开始轮询检测是不是示波器是否采集完成,IO 是否有更新。如果都没有更新,

顺便检测一下设备是否还在插入状态。

示波器或者 IO 有更新了,就读取数据做相应的处理工作,然后进行下一次采集。如果 检测到设备拔出,就重新进入设备检测轮询。



4. 回调函数模式

回调函数模式,就是通过注册回调函数来获取采集卡的状态,然后相应的做出处理。 回调函数模式,涉及到采集卡线程和 UI 线程的同步,开发程序的时候需要根据实际的 情况来处理线程间的同步问题。

```
DilTest-Callback 就是一个回调函数的例子。代码如下:
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Vdso Test..." << std::endl;
    InitDll(1, 1);
    std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(500));

//OSC
SetDevNoticeCallBack(NULL, DevNoticeAddCallBack, DevNoticeRemoveCallBack);
SetDataReadyCallBack(NULL, DevDataReadyCallBack);

while (true)
{
    std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(100));
};
```

```
FinishDll();
  std::cout << "...Vdso Test" << std::endl;
  return 0;
                                               应用程序启动
                                             InitD11 初始化D11
  SetDevNoticeCallBack 注册
                                     回调函数datacallback
                                                                回调函数addcallback
                                                                                            回调函数rmvcallback
设备插入回调函数addcallback 和
  设备拔出回调函数rmvcallback
                                                            示波器: 设置采集参数,范围、
采样率、触发等
DDS和IO: 设置状态
SetDataReadyCallBack 注册
数据采集完成回调函数datacallback
                                                                                               标记设备拔出
                                      读取处理数据、显示
                                                                  Capture开始采集
                                      Capture下一次采集
         显示刷新
                   通知UI线程刷新
           退出
                                             FinishD11 结束D11
```

回调函数 addcallback: 负责设备插入后各个功能的初始化, 然后开始采集。

应用程序退出

回调函数 rmcallback: 负责设备拔出后的标记和及状态处理。

回调函数 datacallback: 负责采集数据的读取,然后进行下一次采集。

5. API 说明

5.1. 初始化和结束

调用InitDll()来完成动态库的初始化,初始化的时候会分配内存和资源用于设备监测和数据读取用。

int InitDll(unsigned int en_log, unsigned int en_hard_watchdog);

Description Dll initialization

Input: log enable 1 Enable Log

0 Not Enable Log

watchdog enable 1 Enable hard watchdog

0 Not Enable hard watchdog

Output: Init Status

Return value 1 Success

0 Failed

调用FinishDll()来完成动态库的结束,结束的时候,会时释放初始化中申请的内存和相关资源。

int FinishDll(void);

Description Dll finished

Input:

Output: -Finished Status

Return value 1 Success 0 Failed

5.2. 设备 ID

每个设备都有一个 64 位的 ID 码。

int GetOnlyId0(void);

Description This routines return device id(0-31)

Input: -

Output: - Device ID(0-31)

int GetOnlyId1(void);

Description This routines return device id(32-63)

Input: -

Output: - Device ID(32-63)

5.3. 设备复位

int ResetDevice(void);

Description This routines reset device

Input: -

Output: - Return value 1 success

0 failed

5.4. 设备监测

当 DLL 检测到有设备接入时,有 3 种方式通知主程序,回掉函数、触发 Event 和主程序循环检测。

5.4.1. 回调函数

当检测到设备插入时,如果主程序注册了回掉函数"addcallback",它就会被调用;当检测到设备拔出时,如果主程序注册了回掉函数"rmvcallback",它就会被调用。Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这个 2 个回掉函数

void SetDevNoticeCallBack(void* ppara, AddCallBack addcallback, RemoveCallBack rmvcallback);

Description This routines sets the callback function of equipment status changed.

Input: **ppara** the parameter of the callback function

addcallback a pointer to a function with the following prototype:

void AddCallBack(void * ppara)

rmvcallback a pointer to a function with the following prototype:

Void RemoveCallBack(void * ppara)

Output -

5.4.2. Event

当检测到设备插入时,如果主程序注册了 Event 句柄"addevent",它就会被设置;当检

测到设备拔出时,如果主程序注册了回掉函数"rmvevent",它就会被设置。需要注意的是,主程序检测到 Event 后,需要将 Event 复位。Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这 2 个 Event 句 板

void SetDevNoticeEvent(HANDLE addevent, HANDLE rmvevent);

Description This routines set the event handle, these will be set, when equipment status

changed.

Input: addevent the event handle

rmvevent the event handle

Output -

5.4.3. 循环检测

int IsDevAvailable();

Description This routines return the device is available or not.

Input: -

Output Return value 1 available

0 not available

说明: 3 方式只要使用其中的一种就可以了,回掉函数和 Event 都是异步的处理方式,更加的高效;循环检测需要主程序过一定时间就检测设备是否插入或者拔出。

5.5. 示波器

5.5.1. 采集范围设置

设备的前级带有程控增益放大器,当采集的信号小于 AD 量程的时候,增益放大器可以把信号放大,更多的利用 AD 的位数,提高采集信号的质量。DII 会根据设置的采集范围,自动的调整前级的增益放大器。

int SetOscChannelRange(int channel, int minmv, int maxmv);

Description This routines set the range of input signal.

Input: channel the set channel

0 channel 11 channel 2

minmv the minimum voltage of the input signal (mV)
maxmv the maximum voltage of the input signal (mV)

Output Return value 1 Success

0 Failed

说明:最大的采集范围为探头 X1 的时候,示波器可以采集的最大电压。比如 MSO20 为 [-12000mV,12000mV]。

注意:为了达到更好波形效果,一定要根据自己被测波形的幅度,设置采集范围。必要时,可以动态变化采集范围。

5.5.2. 采样率

int GetOscSupportSampleNum();

Description This routines get the number of samples that the equipment support.

Input: -

Output Return value the support sample number

int GetOscSupportSamples(unsigned int* sample, int maxnum);

Description This routines get support samples of equipment.

Input: sample the array store the support samples of the equipment

maxnum the length of the array

Output Return value the sample number of array stored

int SetOscSample(unsigned int sample);

Description This routines set the sample.

Input: sample the set sample

Output Return value 0 Failed

other value new sample

unsigned int GetOscSample();

Description This routines get the sample.

Input: -

Output Return value sample

5.5.3. 触发

该功能需要设备硬件触发支持。硬件触发的触发点都是采集数据的最中间,比如采集 128K 数据,触发点就是第 64K 的点。

触发模式

#define TRIGGER_MODE_AUTO 0
#define TRIGGER_MODE_LIANXU 1

触发条件

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_NONE 0x0000 //not trigger

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_RISE_EDGE 0x0001 //Rising edge

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_FALL_EDGE 0x0002 //Falling edge

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_EDGE 0x0004 //Edge

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_P_MORE 0x0008 //Positive Pulse width(>)

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_P_LESS 0x0010 //Positive Pulse width(>)

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_P 0x0020 //Positive Pulse width(<>)

#define TRIGGER_STYLE_N_MORE 0x0040 //Negative Pulse width(>)
#define TRIGGER_STYLE_N_LESS 0x0080 //Negative Pulse width(>)
#define TRIGGER_STYLE_N 0x0100 //Negative Pulse width(<>)

int IsSupportHardTrigger();

Description This routines get the equipment support hardware trigger or not.

Input: -

Output Return value 1 support hardware trigger

0 not support hardware trigger

unsigned int GetTriggerMode();

Description This routines get the trigger mode.

Input: -

Output Return value TRIGGER_MODE_AUTO

TRIGGER_MODE_LIANXU

void SetTriggerMode(unsigned int mode);

Description This routines set the trigger mode.

Input: mode TRIGGER_MODE_AUTO

TRIGGER_MODE_LIANXU

Output -

unsigned int GetTriggerStyle();

Description This routines get the trigger style.

Input: -

Output Return value TRIGGER_STYLE_NONE

TRIGGER_STYLE_RISE_EDGE TRIGGER_STYLE_FALL_EDGE TRIGGER_STYLE_EDGE

TRIGGER_STYLE_P_MORE TRIGGER_STYLE_P_LESS

TRIGGER_STYLE_P

TRIGGER_STYLE_N_MORE TRIGGER_STYLE_N_LESS

TRIGGER_STYLE_N

void SetTriggerStyle(unsigned int style);

Description This routines set the trigger style.

Input: style TRIGGER_STYLE_NONE

TRIGGER_STYLE_RISE_EDGE
TRIGGER_STYLE_FALL_EDGE

TRIGGER_STYLE_EDGE TRIGGER_STYLE_P_MORE TRIGGER_STYLE_P_LESS

TRIGGER_STYLE_P

TRIGGER_STYLE_N_MORE TRIGGER_STYLE_N_LESS

TRIGGER_STYLE_N

Output -

int GetTriggerPulseWidthNsMin();

Description This routines get the min time of pulse width.

Input: -

Output Return min time value of pulse width(ns)

int GetTriggerPulseWidthNsMax();

Description This routines get the max time of pulse width.

Input: -

Output Return max time value of pulse width(ns)

int GetTriggerPulseWidthDownNs();

Description This routines get the down time of pulse width.

Input: -

Output Return down time value of pulse width(ns)

int GetTriggerPulseWidthUpNs();

Description This routines set the down time of pulse width.

Input: down time value of pulse width(ns)

Output

void SetTriggerPulseWidthNs(int down_ns, int up_ns);

Description This routines set the up time of pulse width.

Input: up time value of pulse width(ns)

Output _

unsigned int GetTriggerSource();

Description This routines get the trigger source.

Input: -

Output Return value TRIGGER_SOURCE_CH1 0 //CH1

TRIGGER_SOURCE_CH2 1 //CH2

TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC0 16 //Logic 0
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC1 17 //Logic 1
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC2 18 //Logic 2
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC3 19 //Logic 3
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC4 20 //Logic 4
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC5 21 //Logic 5
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC6 22 //Logic 6
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC7 23 //Logic 7

void SetTriggerSource(unsigned int source);

Description This routines set the trigger source.

Input: source TRIGGER_SOURCE_CH1 0 //CH1

TRIGGER_SOURCE_CH2 1 //CH2

TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC0 16 //Logic 0
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC1 17 //Logic 1
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC2 18 //Logic 2
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC3 19 //Logic 3
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC4 20 //Logic 4
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC5 21 //Logic 5
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC6 22 //Logic 6
TRIGGER_SOURCE_LOGIC7 23 //Logic 7

Output -

注意:如果逻辑分析仪和 IO 是复用的 (例如 MSO20、MSO21),需要将对应的 IO 打开,并设置为输入状态。

int GetTriggerLevel();

Description This routines get the trigger level.

Input: -

Output Return value level (mV)

void SetTriggerLevel(int level);

Description This routines set the trigger level.

Input: level (mV)

Output -

int IsSupportTriggerSense();

Description This routines get the equipment support trigger sense or not.

Input: -

Return value 1 support

0 not support

int GetTriggerSenseDiv();

Description This routines get the trigger sense.

Input: -

Output Return value Sense (0-1 div)

void SetTriggerSenseDiv(int sense);

Description This routines set the trigger sense.

Input: Sense (0-1 div)

Output -

说明: 触发灵敏度的范围为 0.1 Div-1.0 Div。1 Div=(采集范围设置最大值-采集范围设置最小值)/10.0。比如你设置的采集范围为[-1000,1000],1 Div=(1000-1000)/10.0=200 mV。

bool IsSupportPreTriggerPercent();

Description This routines get the equipment support Pre-trigger Percent or not.

Input: -

Output Return value 1 support

0 not support

int GetPreTriggerPercent();

Description This routines get the Pre-trigger Percent.

Input: -

Output Return value Percent (5-95)

void SetPreTriggerPercent(int front);

Description This routines set the Pre-trigger Percent.

Input: Percent (5-95)

Output -

int IsSupportTriggerForce();

Description This routines get the equipment support trigger force or not.

Input: -

Return value 1 support

0 not support

void TriggerForce();

Description This routines force capture once.

Input: -

Output: -

5.5.4. AC/DC

int IsSupportAcDc(unsigned int channel);

Description This routines get the device support AC/DC switch or not.

Input: channel 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output Return value 0: not support AC/DC switch

1: support AC/DC switch

void SetAcDc(unsigned int channel, int ac);

Description This routines set the device AC coupling.

Input: channel 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

ac 1: set AC coupling

0: set DC coupling

Output -

int GetAcDc(unsigned int channel,);

Description This routines get the device AC coupling.

Input: channel 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output Return value 1: AC coupling

0: DC coupling

5.5.5. 采集

调用Capture函数开始采集数据,length就是你想要采集的长度,以K为单位,比如length=10,就是10K 10240个点。对于采样率的大于等于存储深度的采集长度,取length和存储深度的最小值;对于采样率小于存储深度,取length和1秒采集数据的最小值。函数会返回实际采集数据的长度。force_length可以强制取消只能采集1秒的限制。

int Capture(int length, unsigned short capture_channel,char force_length);

Description This routines set the capture length and start capture.

Input: **length** capture length(KB)

capture_channel

ch1=0x0001 ch2=0x0002 ch3=0x0004 ch4=0x0008 logic=0x0100

ch1+ch2 0x0003 ch1+ch2+ch3 0x0007

ch1+logic 0x0101

force_length 1: force using the length, no longer limits the max collection

1 seconds

Output Return value the real capture length(KB)

使用正常触发模式(TRIGGER_MODE_LIANXU)的时候。发送了采集命令,还没有收到采集完成数据通知。现在,想要停止软件。

- 1、推荐方式: 你把触发模式改成TRIGGER_MODE_AUTO,等待收到采集完成数据通知,再停止软件。
 - 2、使用 AbortCapture.

DLL_API int WINAPI AbortCapture();

Description This routines set the abort capture

Input:

Output Return value 1:success 0:failed

unsigned int GetMemoryLength();

Description This routines get memory depth of equipment (KB).

Input: -

Output memory depth of equipment(KB)

Roll Mode: 该模式下,采样率被固定的设置为最小采样率,采集长度也是固定的设置为 1 秒采集数据长度。正常的调用 Capture, 把每次采集的数据连接在一起显示就是完整的波形。

int IsSupportRollMode();

Description This routines get the equipment support roll mode or not.

Input: -

Output Return value 1 support roll mode

0 not support roll mode

int SetRollMode(unsigned int en);

Description This routines enable or disenable the equipment into roll mode.

Input:

Output Return value 1 success

0 failed

5.5.6. 采集完成通知

当数据采集完成时,有3种方式通知主程序,回掉函数、触发 Event 和主程序循环检测。

5.5.6.1. 回调函数

当数据采集完成时,如果主程序注册了回掉函数"datacallback",它就会被调用。Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这个回掉函数

void SetDataReadyCallBack(void* ppara, DataReadyCallBack datacallback);

Description This routines sets the callback function of capture complete.

Input: ppara the parameter of the callback function

datacallback a pointer to a function with the following prototype:

void DataReadyCallBack (void * ppara)

Output -

5.5.6.2. Event

当数据采集完成时,如果主程序注册了 Event 句柄"dataevent",它就会被设置。需要注意的是,主程序检测到 Event 后,需要将 Event 复位。Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这个 Event 句柄

void SetDevDataReadyEvent(HANDLE dataevent);

Description This routines set the event handle, these will be set, when capture complete

Input: dataevent the event handle

Output -

5.5.6.3. 循环检测

int IsDataReady();

Description This routines return the capture is complete or not.

Input: -

Output Return value 1 complete

0 not complete

说明: 3 方式只要使用其中的一种就可以了,回掉函数和 Event 都是异步的处理方式,更加的高效;循环检测需要主程序开始采集以后,过一定时间就检测是否采集完成。

5.5.7. 数据读取

unsigned int ReadVoltageDatas(char channel, double* buffer,unsigned int length);

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \mbox{ This routines read the voltage datas. (V)}$

Input: channel read channel 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

buffer the buffer to store voltage datas

length the buffer length

Output Return value the read length

unsigned int ReadVoltageDatasTriggerPoint();

Description This routines read the trigger location where the data collected

Input:

Output **Return value** the trigger points

int IsVoltageDatasOutRange(char channel);

Description This routines return the voltage datas is out range or not.

Input: channel read channel 0 :channel 1

1 :channel 2

Output Return value 0 :not out range

1:out range

double GetVoltageResolution(char channel);

Description This routines return the current voltage resolution value

One ADC resolution for the voltage value:

Full scale is 1000mv the ADC is 8 bits

voltage resolution value = 1000mV/256

Input: channel read channel 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output Return value voltage resolution value

unsigned int ReadLogicDatas(unsigned char* buffer, unsigned int length);

Description This routines read the logic data of mso.

Input:

buffer the buffer to store logic datas

length the buffer length

Output Return value the read length

unsigned int ReadLogicDatasTriggerPoint();

Description This routines read the trigger location where the data collected

Input:

Output Return value the trigger points

5.6. DDS

int IsSupportDDSDevice();

Description This routines get support dds or not

Input:

Output Return value support dds or not

int GetDDSDepth();

Description This routines set dds depth

Input:

Output: Return value depth

void SetDDSOutMode(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int out_mode);

Description This routines set dds out mode Input: **channel index** 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

out_mode DDS_OUT_MODE_CONTINUOUS 0x00

DDS_OUT_MODE_SWEEP 0x01 DDS_OUT_MODE_BURST 0x02

Output

unsigned int GetDDSOutMode(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds out mode

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output mode DDS_OUT_MODE_CONTINUOUS 0x00

DDS_OUT_MODE_SWEEP 0x01
DDS_OUT_MODE_BURST 0x02

int GetDDSSupportBoxingStyle(int* style);

Description This routines get support wave styles Input: style array to store support wave styles

Output Return value if style==NULL return number of support wave styles

else store the styles to array, and return number of wave

styles

void SetDDSBoxingStyle(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int boxing);

Description This routines set wave style Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Input: **boxing** $W_SINE = 0x0001$,

W_SQUARE = 0x0002, W_RAMP = 0x0004, W_PULSE = 0x0008, W_NOISE = 0x0010, W_DC = 0x0020, W_ARB = 0x0040

Output: -

void UpdateDDSArbBuffer(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned short* arb_buffer, uint32_t arb_buffer_length);

Description This routines update arb buffer Input: **channel_index** 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

arb_buffer the dac buffer

arb_buffer_length the dac buffer length need equal to the dds depth

Output: -

void SetDDSPinlv(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int pinlv);

Description This routines set frequence

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Input: **pinlv** frequence

Output: -

void SetDDSDutyCycle(unsigned char channel_index, int cycle);

Description This routines set duty cycle

Input: **channel_index** 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Input: cycle duty cycle

Output: -

int GetDDSCurBoxingAmplitudeMv(unsigned int boxing);

Description This routines get dds amplitdude of wave Input: boxing BX_SINE~BX_ARB
Output: Return the amplitdude(mV) of wave

void SetDDSAmplitudeMv(unsigned char channel_index, int amplitdude);

Description This routines set dds amplitdude(mV)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1 :channel 2

amplitdude amplitdude(mV)

Output: -

int GetDDSAmplitudeMv(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds amplitdude(mV)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: return amplitdude(mV)

int GetDDSCurBoxingBiasMvMin(unsigned int boxing);

int GetDDSCurBoxingBiasMvMax(unsigned int boxing);

Description This routines get dds bias of wave Input: boxing BX_SINE~BX_ARB
Output: Return the bias(mV) range of wave

void SetDDSBiasMv(unsigned char channel_index, int bias);

Description This routines set dds bias(mV)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

bias bias(mV)

Output: -

int GetDDSBiasMv(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds bias(mV)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: Return the bias(mV) of wave

void SetDDSSweepStartFreq(unsigned char channel_index, double freq);

Description This routines set dds sweep start freq

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

freq

Output: -

double GetDDSSweepStartFreq(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds sweep start freq

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: freq

void SetDDSSweepStopFreq(unsigned char channel_index, double freq);

Description This routines set dds sweep stop freq

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

freq

Output: -

double GetDDSSweepStopFreq(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds sweep stop freq

Input: **channel_index** 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: freq

void SetDDSSweepTime(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned long long int time_ns);

Description This routines set dds sweep time

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

time/ns

Output: -

unsigned long long int GetDDSSweepTime(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds sweep time

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: time/ns

void SetDDSBurstStyle(unsigned char channel_index, int style);

Description This routines set dds burst style Input: **channel index** 0 :channel 1

1 :channel 2

style 0--n loops

1--gate

Output: -

int GetDDSBurstStyle(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds burst style

Input: s 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: **style** 0--n loops

1--gate

void SetDDSLoopsNum(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned long long int num);

Description This routines set dds loops num

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

num

Output: -

unsigned long long int GetDDSLoopsNum(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds loops num

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: num

void SetDDSLoopsNumInfinity(unsigned char channel_index, int en);

Description This routines set dds loops num infinity

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1 :channel 2

en

Output: -

int GetDDSLoopsNumInfinity(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds loops num infinity

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: loops num infinity

void SetDDSBurstPeriodNs(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned long long int

ns);

Description This routines set dds burst period(ns)

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

ns

Output: -

unsigned long long int GetDDSBurstPeriodNs(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds burst period(ns)

Input: channel_index 0:channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: ns

void SetDDSBurstDelayNs(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned long long int

ns);

Description This routines set dds burst delay time(ns)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

ns

Output: -

unsigned long int GetDDSBurstDelayNs(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds burst delay time(ns)

Input: channel_index 0 :channel 1

1:channel 2

Output: ns

void SetDDSTriggerSource(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int src);

Description This routines set dds trigger source

Input: channel_index 0: channel 1

1: channel 2

src 0: internal

1 : external 2 : manual

Output: -

unsigned int GetDDSTriggerSource(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds trigger source

Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1 : channel 2

Output: **trigger source** 0 : internal

1 : external 2 : manual

void SetDDSTriggerSourcelo(unsigned char channel_index, uint32_t io);

Description This routines set dds trigger source io Input: **channel_index** 0 : channel 1

1 : channel 2

io 0:DIO0

7: DIO7

Output: -

Note: 需要使用DIO API,将对应的DIO设置为输入/输出状态

uint32_t GetDDSTriggerSourcelo(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds trigger source io
Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1 : channel 2

Output: **trigger source io** 0: DIO0

.....

7: DIO7

void SetDDSTriggerSourceEnge(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int enge);

Description This routines set dds trigger source enge

Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1: channel 2

enge 0: rising

1: falling

Output: -

unsigned int GetDDSTriggerSourceEnge(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds trigger enge

Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1: channel 2

Output: enge 0: rising

1: falling

void SetDDSOutputGateEnge(unsigned char channel_index, unsigned int enge);

Description This routines set dds output gate enge Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1 : channel 2

enge 0:close

1: rising2: falling

Output: -

unsigned int GetDDSOutputGateEnge(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds output gate enge

Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1: channel 2

Output: enge 0:close

1: rising2: falling

void DDSManualTrigger(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines manual trigger dds

Input: channel_index 0: channel 1

1: channel 2

Output: -

void DDSOutputEnable(unsigned char channel_index , int enable);

Description This routines enable dds output or not Input: **channel_index** 0 : channel 1

1: channel 2

enable 1 enable 0 not enable

Output: -

int IsDDSOutputEnable(unsigned char channel_index);

Description This routines get dds output enable or not

Input: channel_index 0 : channel 1

1: channel 2

Output Return value dds enable or not

5.7. IO

int IsSupportIODevice();

Description This routines get support IO ctrl or not

Input: -

Output Return value support io ctrl or not

int GetSupportIoNumber();

Description This routines get support io nums of equipment.

Output Return value the sample number of io nums

当 IO 设置为输入时,有 3 种方式读取 IO 状态,回掉函数、触发 Event 和主程序循环检测。

回调函数

SDK 会定时读取 IO 状态,如果主程序注册了回掉函数"datacallback",它就会被调用。 Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这个回掉函数

void SetIOReadStateCallBack(void* ppara, IOReadStateCallBack callback);

Description This routines sets the callback function of read io status.

Input: **ppara** the parameter of the callback function

callback a pointer to a function with the following prototype

Event

SDK 会定时读取 IO 状态,如果主程序注册了 Event 句柄"dataevent",它就会被设置。需要注意的是,主程序检测到 Event 后,需要将 Event 复位。Dll 有一个函数专门用于设置这个 Event 句柄

void SetIOReadStateReadyEvent(HANDLE dataevent);

Description This routines set the event handle, these will be set, when capture complete

Input: dataevent the event handle

Output -

循环检测

int IsIOReadStateReady();

Description This routines return read io is complete or not.

Input:

Output Return value 1 complete

0 not complete

说明: 3 方式只要使用其中的一种就可以了,回掉函数和 Event 都是异步的处理方式,更加的高效;循环检测需要主程序开始采集以后,过一定时间就检测是否采集完成。

void IOEnable(unsigned char channel, unsigned char enable);

Description This routines set io enable or not

Input: channel dio00

dio11

dio22

.....

enable not enable 0

enable 1

Output: -

unsigned char IsIOEnable(unsigned char channel);

Description This routines get io enable or not

Input: channel dio0 0

dio11

dio22

.....

Output: return not enable 0 or enable 1

void SetIOInOut(unsigned char channel, unsigned char inout);

Description This routines set io in or out

Input: channel dio0 0

dio11

dio22

•••••

inout in 0

out 1

Output: -

unsigned char GetlOInOut(unsigned char channel);

Description This routines get io in or out

Input: channel dio0 0

dio1 1 dio2 2

.

Output: return in 0

out 1

void SetIOOutState(unsigned char channel, unsigned char state);

Description This routines set io state

Input: channel dio0 0

dio11

dio22

•••••

state 0--0

1--1

2--z

3--pulse

4—dds gate

Output: -

unsigned int GetIOInState();

Description This routines get io state

If the SetIOReadStateCallBack setting callback function is used, IOReadStateCallBack will directly notify the IO input status; If use SetIOReadStateReadyEvent and IsIOReadStateReady to read the query, you need to call GetIOState to get the IO input status

Output: return io state