

MEDAQLib Quick reference

Micro-Epsilon Data Acquisition Library



MICRO-EPSILON

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1. Introduction

Why necessary: Wide range of sensors types

- Many different sensors with completely different protocols
- Diverse interface possibilities, fractional multiple per sensor
- Complex emdedding of drivers (e.g. Windows sockets, USB)

What is MEDAQLib?

- Free Software and Driver Library for software developer
- Applicable for all programming languages, which can use DLLs
- Receiving, buffering and processing measured values
- Setup and controlling of sensors via a unified programming interface

What is MEDAQLib not?

Ready to use Measurement Software with a user interface



2. Advantages against Low-Level Programming

- Data transfer protocol and converting formulas don't need to be learned
- Sensor commands don't need to be generated manually, automatic parameter range check
- All commands of each sensor will be build equally
- Available examples for many programming languages and for many sensors
- → Fast success at implementation
- → High reuseability of code when changing interface or sensor

3. Supported Programming languages, hardware interfaces and sensors



	Programming language				C C++	VB 6.0 VBA (e.g. Excel)	.net (VB, C#)	Delphi	MatLab LabView 	ICONNECT					
	Driver	MEDAQLib (DLL interface)													
		RS232 driver (Windows)				IF2004_USB WinUSB		IF2004 driver	IF2008 driver	TCP/IP client/server, UDP (Windows socket)					
Hardware	Computer	native RS232 interface			us	B interface			IF2004 card	IF2008 card	Ethernet interface				
	External adapter		RS232 / USB conver- ter	RS485 / USB converter	RS422 / USB converter (e.g. IF2001/USB)	IF2004/USB					IF2008/ ETH		RS232 / Ethernet converter (e.g. Lantronix X-Port)	RS422 / Ethernet converter (e.g. Lantronix EDS4100)	
		RS23	2	RS485	RS	422	USB		RS422	RS422		Ethernet	RS232	RS422	
	Sensor	optoNCDT ILR (ILR118x, ILR1191), optoNCDT (ILD1401, ILD1402), confocaIDT (IFD2401, IFD2431), optoCONTROL (ODC1202/20, ODC2500, ODC2600)		MEBus sensors, capaNCDT (DT6120)	optoNCDT ILR (ILR110x_115x, ILR118x, ILR1191, ILR2250), optoNCDT (ILD1220, ILD1302, ILD1320, ILD1402, ILD1302, ILD1320, ILD1402, ILD1900, ILD2200, ILD2220, ILD2300), confocalDT (IFD2401, IFD2431, IFD2421, IFD2441, IFD2422, IFD2445, IFD2451, IFD2461, IFD2471), interferoMETER (IMC5400/10, IMC5600), optoCONTROL (ODC2500, ODC2520, ODC2600), colorCONTROL (ACS7000, CFO100/200, MFA- 7/14/21/28), CSP2008, C-Box Analog		FILR, ILR118x, R2250), D.1220, 0, ILD1402, 0, ILD1750, 0), ILD2220, 0), FD2401, 1, IFD2422, 1, IFD2421, IFD2431), C-Box 1), IMC5400/10, 0), (ODC2500, OC2600), (ACS7000, MFA-28),		optoNCDT (ILD1220, ILD1302, ILD1320, ILD1402, ILD1420, ILD1400, ILD2200, ILD2200, ILD2200, ILD2200, ILD2300), confocalDT (IFD2421, IFD2422, IFD2445, IFD2451, IFD2461, IFD2451, IFD2461, IFD2500, ODC2520, ODC2500, ODC2520, ColorCONTROL (ACS7000), CSP2008, C-Box Analog	same sensors as at IF2004/USB		confocalNCDT (IFD2421, IFD2422, IFD2445, IFD2451, IFD2461, IFD2451, IFD2461, IFD2461, DT366x/Tx, DT3100), capaNCDT (DT6100, DT62xx, DT65xx), interferoMETER (IMC5400/10, IMC5600), combiSENSOR (KS\$6380, KS\$64xx), optoCONTROL (ODC2520), colorCONTROL (ACS7000, CF0100/200), CSP2008, IF1032/ETH, IF2008/ETH, C-Box, thicknessSENSOR	same sensors as at native RS232 interface	same sensors as at IF2004/ USB	



4. System requirements

- MEDAQLib works at Windows NT, 2000, XP, Vista, Windows7, 8, 10
- RS232 and TCP/IP from Windows NT
- IF2001 USB and IF2004 USB from Windows 2000
- USB (native over WinUSB) and IF2008 from Windows XP
- RS232, IF2001_USB, IF2004_USB, USB (native over WinUSB), IF2008 and TCP/IP for 32 Bit and 64 Bit
- IF2004 for 32 Bit only
- other converters depending on driver (supplied by manufacturer)



5. Internal Structure of MEDAQLib

- Application interface
 - Equal for all sensors and interfaces
- Sensor layer
 - Knows the data protocol and converts binary data into measured values
 - Knows the communication protocol, creates sensors commands and interprets the sensor answer
- Ring buffer (between the layers)
 - Stores binary data and sensor answer coming from interface layer
 - Transfers it to the sensor layer
- Interface layer
 - Communicates with the underlying driver
 - Transmitts data from the sensor layer to the sensor, receives data from the sensor and stores it in ring buffer



6. Basic structure of an application

- Create a sensor instance (an own instance for each sensor)
- Set the interface parameters (e.g. "RS232", "IF2008" oder "TCP/IP")
- Open the interface
- Query sensor settings
- If neccessary parameterize the sensor (always set command and each parameter using an own function call)
- Continous reading of sensor values (either complete data blocks or polling latest value for controlling)
- Close the interface
- Release the sensor instance

Each function returns an error value (usually ERR_NOERROR). If there is an error it must be read.



7. Example program

Example how to open a sensor ILD1402 over RS232 and sending commands:

```
// Creating the instance
DWORD instance CreateSensorInstance (SENSOR ILD1402);
// Setting up interface parameter and opening the interface
ERR CODE err= SetParameterString (instance, "IP Interface", "RS232");
err= SetParameterString (instance, "IP Port", "COM1");
err= OpenSensor (instance);
// Receiving sensor settings and getting sensor measurement range
err= SetParameterString (instance, "S Command", "Get Settings");
err= SensorCommand (instance);
double range;
err= GetParameterDouble (instance, "SA Range", &range);
// Set the sampling rate
err= SetParameterString (instance, "S Command", "Set Speed");
err= SetParameterInt (instance, "SP Speed", 1); // 1 means 1.0 kHz
err= SensorCommand (instance);
```



7. Example program

Example for getting number of available values:

```
int avail;
err= DataAvail (instance, &avail);
// avail contains now the number of available values.
```

Example for reading continous data:

```
const int blockSize= 1000;
int avail, rawData[blockSize];
double scaledData[blockSize];
err= TransferData (instance, rawData, scaledData, blockSize, &read);
// read contains now the number of available values.
// rawData contains the raw values received from sensor.
// scaledData contains scaled values.
```

Example for polling latest measurement:

```
int rawData;
double scaledData;
err= Poll (instance, &rawData, &scaledData, 1/*only one value*/);
// rawData contains the latest raw value received from sensor.
// scaledData contains the latest scaled value.
```



7. Example program

Example for closing the interface and releasing sensor instance:

```
// Close the interface
err= CloseSensor (instance);

// Release the instance
err= ReleaseSensorInstance (instance);
```

Example for reading error text:

```
char errText[1024];
GetError (instance, errText, 1024);
```