



**ADLINK**  
TECHNOLOGY INC.

## **PCIS-DASK**

Data Acquisition Software Development Kit  
For NuDAQ PCI Bus Cards

### **Function Reference Manual**

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**Advance Technologies; Automate the World.**

## Revision History

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2.01	2007/07/17	Bookmarks added
2.02	2008/04/07	Added support for PCI-9524 and PCI-6202
2.03	2008/09/17	Added support for PCI-9222 and PCI-9223
2.04	2009/01/16	Added new features for PCI-9524

# Preface

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## Using this Manual

### Audience and Scope

This manual guides you when using the PCIS-DASK software driver for NuDAQ PCI bus data acquisition cards. This manual also describes how to install and use the PCIS-DASK function library when creating programs for your software applications.

### Manual Organization

This manual is organized as follows:

**Preface:** Presents important copyright notifications, disclaimers, trademarks, and associated information on the proper understanding and usage of this document and its associated product(s).

**Chapter 1 Introduction:** This chapter inductees the PCIS-DASK, the fundamentals of building Windows-based applications, and describes the classes of functions that the PCIS-DASK supports.

**Chapter 2 Function Reference:** This section provides detailed description of each function call that the PCIS-DASK provides.

**Appendix:** This chapter provides references on status codes, AI range codes, AI data format, and function support.

## Conventions

Take note of the following conventions used throughout this manual to make sure that users perform certain tasks and instructions properly.



NOTE:

Additional information, aids, and tips that help users perform tasks.

---



CAUTION:

Information to prevent **minor** physical injury, component damage, data loss, and/or program corruption when trying to complete a task.

---



WARNING:

Information to prevent **serious** physical injury, component damage, data loss, and/or program corruption when trying to complete a specific task.

---

## Reference Documentation

The following list of documents may be used as reference materials to support installation, configuration and/or the operation of the PCIS-DASK devices described in this Function Reference Manual. This list is prepared in alphabetical order (by vendor name, then by document title) for clarity.

Vendor(s)	Title	Rev.
ADLINK Technology, Inc.	PCIS-DASK User's Manual: Data Acquisition Software Development Kit for NuDAQ® PCI Bus Cards (Hardware Support)	2.00

## Getting Service

Contact us should you require any service or assistance.

### **ADLINK Technology Inc.**

Address: 9F, No.166 Jian Yi Road, Chungho City,  
Taipei County 235, Taiwan  
台北縣中和市建一路 166 號 9 樓

Tel: +886-2-8226-5877  
Fax: +886-2-8226-5717  
Email: [service@adlinktech.com](mailto:service@adlinktech.com)

### **Ampro ADLINK Technology Inc.**

Address: 5215 Hellyer Avenue, #110, San Jose, CA 95138, USA

Tel: +1-408-360-0200  
Toll Free: +1-800-966-5200 (USA only)  
Fax: +1-408-360-0222  
Email: [info@adlinktech.com](mailto:info@adlinktech.com)

### **ADLINK Technology Beijing**

Address: 北京市海淀区上地东路 1 号盈创动力大厦 E 座 801 室  
(100085)

Rm. 801, Power Creative E, No. 1, B/D  
Shang Di East Rd., Beijing 100085, China  
Tel: +86-10-5885-8666  
Fax: +86-10-5885-8625  
Email: [market@adlinktech.com](mailto:market@adlinktech.com)

### **ADLINK Technology Shanghai**

Address: 上海市漕河泾高科技开发区钦江路 333 号 39 幢 4 层  
(200233)

Tel: +86-21-6495-5210  
Fax: +86-21-5450-0414  
Email: [market@adlinktech.com](mailto:market@adlinktech.com)

### **ADLINK Technology Shenzhen**

Address: 深圳市南山区科技园南区高新南七道 数字技术园  
A1 栋 2 楼 C 区 (518057)  
2F, C Block, Bld. A1, Cyber-Tech Zone,  
Gao Xin Ave. Sec 7, High-Tech Industrial Park S.,  
Shenzhen, 518054 China

Tel: +86-755-2643-4858  
Fax: +86-755-2664-6353  
Email: [market@adlinktech.com](mailto:market@adlinktech.com)

**ADLINK Technology Inc. (German Liaison Office)**

Address: Nord Carree 3, 40477 Duesseldorf, Germany  
Tel: +49-211-495-5552  
Fax: +49-211-495-5557  
Email: emea@adlinktech.com

**ADLINK (French Liaison Office)**

Address: 15 rue Emile Baudot, 91300 MASSY Cedex, France  
Tel: +33 (0) 1 60 12 35 66  
Fax: +33 (0) 1 60 12 35 66  
Email: france@adlinktech.com

**ADLINK Technology Japan Corporation**

Address: 151-0072 東京都渋谷区幡ヶ谷  
1-1-2 朝日生命幡ヶ谷ビル 8F  
Asahiseimei Hatagaya Bldg. 8F  
1-1-2 Hatagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0072, Japan  
Tel: +81-3-4455-3722  
Fax: +81-3-5333-6040  
Email: japan@adlinktech.com

**ADLINK Technology Inc. (Korean Liaison Office)**

Address: 서울시 강남구 논현동 60-12 동성빌딩 4 층 402 호  
No.402, Dongsung B/D, 60-12, Nonhyeon-Dong  
Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-010, Korea.  
Tel: +82-2-2057-0565  
Fax: +82-2-2057-0563  
Email: korea@adlinktech.com

**ADLINK Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.**

Address: 84 Genting Lane #07-02A, Cityneon Design Centre,  
Singapore 349584  
Tel: +65-6844-2261  
Fax: +65-6844-2263  
Email: singapore@adlinktech.com

**ADLINK Technology Singapore Pte Ltd. (Indian Liaison Office)**

Address: No. 1357, "Anupama", Sri Aurobindo Marg, 9th Cross,  
JP Nagar Phase I, Bangalore - 560078, India  
Tel: +91-80-65605817  
Fax: +91-80-22443548  
Email: india@adlinktech.com



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# 1 Introduction

The PCIS-DASK is a software driver for NuDAQ PCI-bus data acquisition cards. It is a high performance data acquisition driver for developing custom applications under Windows environment.

Using PCIS-DASK lets you enjoy the advantages of the power and flexibility of Windows for your data acquisition applications. These include running multiple applications and using extended memory. In addition, implementing PCIS-DASK under Visual Basic environment makes it easy to create custom user interfaces and graphics.

## 1.1 Application Building Fundamentals in Windows

The following sections provide fundamental instructions when using PCIS-DASK to build application in Windows 98/NT/2000 operating environment.

### Using Microsoft Visual C/C++

Follow these steps to create a data acquisition application using PCIS-DASK and Microsoft Visual C/C++.

1. Launch the Microsoft Visual C/C++ application.
2. Open a new or existing project that you want to apply the PCIS-DASK.
3. Include header file DASK.H in the C/C++ source files that call PCIS-DASK functions. DASK.H contains all the function declarations and constants that can be used to develop data acquisition applications. Incorporate the following statement in the code to include the header file.

```
#include "DASK.H"
```

4. After setting the appropriate compile and link options, build the application by selecting the Build command from Build menu. Remember to link PCIS-DASK's import library, PCIS-DASK.LIB.

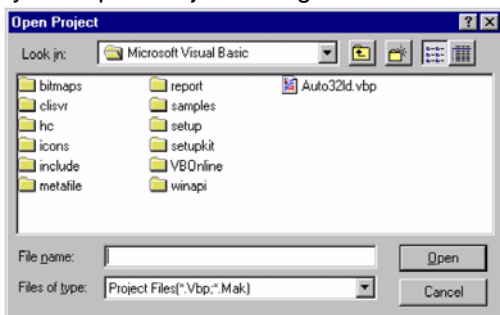
## Using Microsoft Visual Basic

Follow the steps in the succeeding sections to create a data acquisition application using PCIS-DASK and Visual Basic.

### Open a project

Do one of the following to open a new or existing project:

1. Open a new project by selecting the New Project command from the File menu. To open an existing project, select the Open Project command from the File menu to display the Open Project dialog box.

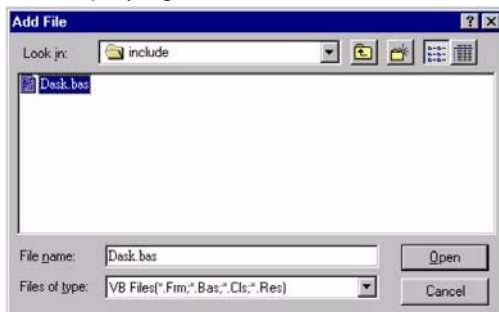


2. Locate the existing project, then double-click on the project file name to load.

### Add the file

You must add the file **DASK.BAS** to the project, if the file is not yet included. This file contains all the procedure declarations and constants that can be used to develop the data acquisition application. To add the file:

1. Select Add File from the File menu. The Add File window appears, displaying a list of files in the current directory.




2. Double-click on the DASK.BAS file. If the file is not on the list, make sure the list is displaying files from the correct directory. By default, the DASK.BAS file is installed at C:\ADLink\PCIS-DASK\INCLUDE.

## Design the interface

To design the interface for the application, place all the interface elements such as command buttons, list boxes, and text boxes on the Visual Basic form. These standard controls are available from the Visual Basic Toolbox.

To place a control on the form, select the desired control from the Toolbox, then draw it on the form. You may also double-click on the control icon from the Toolbox to place it on the form.

## Set the interface controls


To view the property list, click the desired control, then choose the Properties command from the View menu, or press F4. You may also click on the Properties button  from the toolbar.

## Write the event code

The event code defines the required action to be performed when an event occurs. To write the event code, double-click on the control or form to view the code module, then add the event code. You can also call the functions declared in the DASK.BAS file to perform data acquisition operations.

## Run the application

Do one of the following to run the application:

- ▶ Choose **Start** from the **Run** menu
- ▶ Click the Start icon  from the toolbar
- ▶ Press <F5>

## Distribute the application

After completing the project, save the application as an executable (.EXE) file using the **Make EXE File** command from the File menu. The application, after being transformed into an executable file, is now ready for distribution.

You must include the PCIS-DASK's DLL and driver files when the application is distributed.

## 1.2 Application Building Fundamentals in Linux

The following sections provide fundamental instructions when using PCIS-DASK to build application in Linux. To create a data acquisition application using PCIS-DASK/X and GNU C/C++, follow these steps:

### Edit the source files

Include the header file **dask.h** in the C/C++ source files that call PCIS-DASK/X functions. The d2kdask.h has all the function declarations and constants that you can use to develop your data acquisition application. Add this statement in your code to include the header file.

```
#include "dask.h"
```

### Build your application

Using the appropriate C/C++ compiler (gcc or cc) to compile the program. You should add **-lpci\_dask** option to link **libpci\_dask.so** library. For multi-threaded applications, the **-lpthread** string is required. For example:

```
gcc -o testai testai.c -lpci_dask
```

## 1.3 Function Classes

This chapter describes the classes of functions that the PCIS-DASK supports. All PCIS-DASK functions are grouped into different classes:

- ▶ General Configuration Function Group
- ▶ Actual Sampling Rate Function Group
- ▶ Analog Input Function Group
  - ▷ Analog Input Configuration Functions
  - ▷ One-Shot Analog Input Functions
  - ▷ Continuous Analog Input Functions
  - ▷ Asynchronous Analog Input Monitoring Functions
- ▶ Analog Output Function Group
  - ▷ Analog Output Configuration Functions
  - ▷ One-Shot Analog Output Functions
  - ▷ Continuous Analog Output Functions
  - ▷ Asynchronous Analog Output Monitoring Functions
- ▶ Digital Input Function Group
  - ▷ Digital Input Configuration Functions
  - ▷ One-Shot Digital Input Functions
  - ▷ Continuous Digital Input Functions
  - ▷ Asynchronous Digital Input Monitoring Functions
- ▶ Digital Output Function Group
  - ▷ Digital Output Configuration Functions
  - ▷ One-Shot Digital Output Functions
  - ▷ Continuous Digital Output Functions
  - ▷ Asynchronous Digital Output Monitoring Functions
- ▶ Timer/Counter Function Group
- ▶ DIO Function Group
  - ▷ Digital Input/Output Configuration Functions
  - ▷ Dual-Interrupt System Setting Functions
  - ▷ Local Interrupt Setting Functions
- ▶ Emergency Shutdown Function Group
- ▶ Watchdog Timer Function Group
- ▶ Hot-system Reset Hold Function Group

- ▶ Calibration Function Group
- ▶ SSI Function Group
- ▶ PWM Function Group





## 2 Function Reference

This chapter contains the detailed description of PCIS-DASK functions, including the PCIS-DASK data types and function reference. The functions are arranged alphabetically in section 2.2.

### 2.1 Data Types

The PCIS-DASK library uses these data types in DASK.H. It is recommended that you use these data types in your application programs. The table shows the data type names, ranges, and corresponding data types in C/C++, Visual Basic, and Delphi for your reference.

Type Name	Description	Range	Type		
			C/C++ (for 32-bit compiler)	Visual Basic	Pascal (Delphi)
U8	8-bit ASCII character	0 to 255	unsigned char	Byte	Byte
I16	16-bit signed integer	-32768 to 32767	short	Integer	SmallInt
U16	16-bit unsigned integer	0 to 65535	unsigned short	Not supported by BASIC, use the signed integer (I16) instead	Word
I32	32-bit signed integer	-2147483648 to 2147483647	long	Long	LongInt
U32	32-bit unsigned integer	0 to 4294967295	unsigned long	Not supported by BASIC, use the signed long integer (I32) instead	Cardinal
F32	32-bit single-precision floating-point	3.402823E38 to 3.402823E38	float	Single	Single
F64	64-bit double-precision floating-point	1.797683134862315E308 to 1.797683134862315E309	double	Double	Double

## 2.2 Function Reference

### AI\_9111\_Config

#### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source and trigger mode selected for the PCI-9111 card with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

#### Supported card(s)

9111

#### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9111_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    TrigSource, U16 TrigMode, U16 TraceCnt)
```

#### Visual Basic

```
AI_9111_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer, ByVal TrigMode
    As Integer, ByVal TraceCnt As Integer) As
    Integer
```

#### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.						
<i>TrigSource</i>	The continuous A/D conversion trigger source. Valid values: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>TRIG_INT_PACER</td><td>Onboard programmable pacer</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRIG_EXT_STROBE</td><td>External signal trigger</td></tr> </table>	TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer	TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger		
TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer						
TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger						
<i>TrigMode</i>	Trigger mode selection. <table border="0"> <tr> <td>P9111_TRGMOD_SOFT</td><td>Software Trigger (no trigger)</td></tr> <tr> <td>P9111_TRGMOD_PRE</td><td>Pre-/Middle-Trigger</td></tr> <tr> <td>P9111_TRGMOD_POST</td><td>Post-Trigger (available only for devices with hardware version larger than or equals -to Rev. B1).</td></tr> </table>	P9111_TRGMOD_SOFT	Software Trigger (no trigger)	P9111_TRGMOD_PRE	Pre-/Middle-Trigger	P9111_TRGMOD_POST	Post-Trigger (available only for devices with hardware version larger than or equals -to Rev. B1).
P9111_TRGMOD_SOFT	Software Trigger (no trigger)						
P9111_TRGMOD_PRE	Pre-/Middle-Trigger						
P9111_TRGMOD_POST	Post-Trigger (available only for devices with hardware version larger than or equals -to Rev. B1).						
<i>TraceCnt</i>	The number of data that will be accessed after a specific trigger event. This parameter(s) is only						

available for Pre-/Middle Trigger mode of continuous AI operation (i.e. the parameter(s) of TrigMode is set to be P9111\_TRGMOD\_PRE).

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AI\_9112\_Config

### Description

Informs PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source selected for the PCI-9112/cPCI-9112 with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9112

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9112_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    TrigSource)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9112_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*TrigSource* The continuous A/D conversion trigger source. Valid values:

TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer
TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_9113\_Config

### Description

Informs PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source selected for the PCI-9113 with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card

9113

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 AI_9113_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    TrigSource)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9113_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*TrigSource* The continuous A/D conversion trigger source. Valid value:

TRIG\_INT\_PACER                      Onboard programmable pacer

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_9114\_Config

### Description

Informs PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source selected for the PCI-9114 with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9114

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9114_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    TrigSource)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9114_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*TrigSource* The continuous A/D conversion trigger source. Valid values:

TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer
TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_9114\_PreTrigConfig

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library to enable or disable the pre-trigger mode of continuous AI for the PCI-9114A with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform pre-trigger mode of continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9114A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
Il6 AI_9114_PreTrigConfig (U16 CardNumber, U16  
PreTrgEn, U16 TraceCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9114_PreTrigConfig (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal PreTrgEn As Integer, ByVal  
TraceCnt As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*PreTrgEn* Enable or disable Pre-Trigger mode. Valid values:

TRUE Enable Pre-Trigger mode

FALSE Disable Pre-Trigger mode

*TraceCnt* The number of data to be accessed after a specific trigger event.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_9116\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9116 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9116

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9116_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U16 PostCnt, U16  
    MCnt, U16 ReTrgCnt)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9116_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal PostCnt As Integer, ByVal  
    MCnt As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Integer)  
    As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ConfigCtrl* The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

#### A/D Polarity Control

P9116\_AI\_BiPolar

P9116\_AI\_UniPolar

#### A/D Channel Input Mode

P9116\_AI\_SingEnded

P9116\_AI\_Differential

#### Common Mode Selection

P9116\_AI\_LocalGND Local ground of cPCI-9116.

P9116\_AI\_UserCMMD User-defined common mode.



## *TrigCtrl*

When two or more constants are used to form the ConfigCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

The setting for A/D Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are seven groups of constants:

### **Trigger Mode Selection**

P9116_TRGMOD_SOFT	Software Trigger (no trigger)
P9116_TRGMOD_POST	Post Trigger
P9116_TRGMOD_DELAY	Delay Trigger
P9116_TRGMOD_PRE	Pre-Trigger Mode
P9116_TRGMOD_MIDL	Middle Trigger

### **Trigger Polarity**

P9116_AI_TrgNegative	Trigger negative edge active
P9116_AI_TrgPositive	Trigger positive edge active

### **Time Base Selection**

P9116_AI_IntTimeBase	Internal time base (24 MHz)
P9116_AI_ExtTimeBase	External time base

### **Delay Source Selection**

P9116_AI_DlyInSamples	Delay in samples
P9116_AI_DlyInTimebase	Delay in time base

### **Re-Trigger Mode Enable**

P9116_AI_ReTrigEn	Re-trigger in an acquisition is enabled
-------------------	---

### **MCounter Enable**

P9116_AI_MCounterEn	Mcounter is enabled and then the trigger signal is ignore before M terminal count is reached.
---------------------	---

### **AD Conversion Mode Selection**

P9116_AI_SoftPolling	Software Polling
P9116_AI_INT	Interrupt mode of continuous AI
P9116_AI_DMA	DMA mode of continuous AI

When two or more constants are used to form the TrigCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

<i>PostCnt</i>	The number of data that will be accessed after a specific trigger event. This argument is valid only for Middle trigger and Delay trigger modes.
<i>MCnt</i>	The counter value of MCounter. This argument is valid only for Pre-trigger and Middle trigger mode.
<i>ReTrgCnt</i>	The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. This argument is valid only for Delay trigger and Post trigger modes.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AI\_9116\_CounterInterval

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the scan interval value and sample interval value selected for the analog input operation of PCI9116. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation of PCI9116.

### Supported card(s)

9116

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9116_CounterInterval (U16 CardNumber, U32  
ScanIntrv, U32 SampIntrv)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9116_CounterInterval (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal ScanIntrv As Long, ByVal  
SampIntrv As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ScanIntrv* The length of the scan interval (the counter value between the initiation of each scan sequence). Range: 96 through 16777215.

*SampIntrv* The length of the sample interval (that is, the counter value between each A/D conversion within a scan sequence). Range: 96 through 65535.



NOTE:

The value of ScanIntrv must be greater than or equal to the sum of the total sample interval (the number of channels in a scan sequence \* SampIntrv).

---

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_9118\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9118 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9118

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9118_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 ModeCtrl,  
                  U16 FunCtrl, U16 BurstCnt, U16 PostCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9118_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               ByVal ModeCtrl As Integer, ByVal FunCtrl As  
               Integer, ByVal BurstCnt As Integer, ByVal  
               PostCnt As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ModeCtrl* The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:

#### A/D Polarity Control

P9118\_AI\_BiPolar

P9118\_AI\_UniPolar

#### A/D Channel Input Mode

P9118\_AI\_SingEnded

P9118\_AI\_Differential

#### External Gate Enable

P9118\_AI\_ExtG

8254 counter is controlled by  
TGIN pin

### External Trigger Enable

P9118\_AI\_ExtTrig      External hardware trigger mode enabled

When two or more constants are used to form the ModeCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

*FunCtrl*

The setting for A/D Function. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:

#### Digital Trigger Polarity

P9118\_AI\_DtrgNegative      Digital trigger negative active  
P9118\_AI\_DtrgPositive      Digital trigger positive active

#### External Trigger Polarity

P9118\_AI\_EtrgNegative      External trigger negative active  
P9118\_AI\_EtrgPositive      External trigger positive active

#### Burst Mode Enable

P9118\_AI\_BurstModeEn      Burst mode is enabled.  
P9118\_AI\_SampleHold      Burst mode with sample and hold is enabled.

#### Trigger Mode Enable

P9118\_AI\_PostTrgEn      Post trigger mode is enabled.  
P9118\_AI\_AboutTrgEn      About trigger mode or Pre-trigger mode is enabled.

When two or more constants are used to form the ModeCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

*BurstCnt*

The burst number.

*PostCnt*

The number of data that will be accessed after a specific trigger event.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AI\_9221\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9221 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9221

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9221_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, BOOLEAN  
    AutoResetBuf)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9221_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As  
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ConfigCtrl* The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

#### A/D Channel Input Mode

```
P9221_AI_SingEnded  
P9221_AI_NonRef_SingEnded  
P9221_AI_Differential
```

#### Time Base Selection

```
P9221_AI_IntTimeBase  
P9221_AI_ExtTimeBase
```

### External Time Base Source Selection

P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI0  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI1  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI2  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI3  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI4  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI5  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI6  
P9221\_TimeBaseSRC\_GPI7

*TrigCtrl*

The setting for A/D Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

### Trigger Mode Selection

P9221\_TRGMOD\_SOFT  
P9221\_TRGMOD\_ExtD

### External Digital Trigger Source Selection

P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI0  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI1  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI2  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI3  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI4  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI5  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI6  
P9221\_TRGSRC\_GPI7

### Trigger Polarity

P9221\_AI\_TrgPositive  
P9221\_AI\_TrgNegative

*AutoResetBuf*

FALSE	The AI buffers set by "AI_ContBufferSetup" are retained and must call "AI_ContBufferReset" to reset the buffer.
TRUE	The AI buffers set by "AI_ContBufferSetup" are reset automatically by driver while the AI operation is finished.

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport



## AI\_9221\_CounterInterval

### Description

Inform the PCI-DASK library of the scan interval value and sample interval value selected for the analog input operation of PCI-9221. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation of PCI-9221.

### Supported card(s)

9221

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9221_CounterInterval (U16 CardNumber, U32  
ScanIntrv, U32 SampIntrv)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9221_CounterInterval (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal ScanIntrv As Long, ByVal  
SampIntrv As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| <i>ScanIntrv</i>  | The length of the scan interval (the counter value between the initiation of each scan sequence). Ranges are 160 to 4294967295 (internal clock) or 1 to 4294967295 (external clock).              |
| <i>SampIntrv</i>  | The length of the sample interval (that is, the counter value between each A/D conversion within a scan sequence). Ranges are 160 to 16777215 (internal clock) or 1 to 16777215 (external clock). |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounterValue
```

## AI\_9222\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9222 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9222_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTriggerCnt,  
    BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9222_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal ReTriggerCnt As Long,  
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**ConfigCtrl** The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are two groups of constants:

#### A/D Channel Input Mode

P922x\_AI\_SingEnded

P922x\_AI\_NonRef\_SingEnded

P922x\_AI\_Differential

#### Conversion Source Selection

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_INT

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPIO

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPIO1

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPIO2

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPIO3

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI4  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI5  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI6  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI7  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_SSI1

TrigCtrl

The setting for A/D Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:

#### **Trigger Mode Selection**

P922x\_AI\_TRGMOD\_POST  
P922x\_AI\_TRGMOD\_GATED

#### **Trigger Source Selection**

P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_SOFT  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI0  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI1  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI2  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI3  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI4  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI5  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI6  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI7  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_SSI5

#### **Trigger Polarity**

P922x\_AI\_TrgPositive  
P922x\_AI\_TrgNegative

#### **Re-Trigger Mode Enable**

P922x\_AI\_EnReTrigger

ReTriggerCnt

The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. The valid range of ReTriggerCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTriggerCnt is 0, the AI operation is triggered infinitely. This argument is valid only for post trigger with re-trigger mode.

AutoResetBuf

FALSE

The AI buffers set by the AI\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the AI\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

TRUE

The AI buffers set by the AI\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the AI operation is completed.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidTriggerMode  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AI\_9222\_CounterInterval

### Description

Inform the PCI-DASK library of the scan interval value and sample interval value selected for the analog input operation of PCI-9222. With internal conversion source, you must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation of PCI-9222.

### Supported card(s)

9222

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9222_CounterInterval (U16 CardNumber, U32  
ScanIntrv, U32 SampIntrv)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9222_CounterInterval (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal ScanIntrv As Long, ByVal  
SampIntrv As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| CardNumber | ID of the card performing the operation.   |
| ScanIntrv  | The length of the scan interval (the counter value between the initiation of each scan sequence). The value must large than or equal to (sample interval * performed AI channel count).<br><br>Valid range is 320 to 4294967295. |
| SampIntrv  | The length of the sample interval (that is, the counter value between each A/D conversion within a scan sequence).<br><br>Valid range is 320 to 16777215.  |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl
```

## AI\_9223\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9223 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9223_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTriggerCnt,  
    BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9223_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal ReTriggerCnt As Long,  
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**ConfigCtrl** The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are two groups of constants:

#### A/D Channel Input Mode

```
P922x_AI_SingEnded  
P922x_AI_NonRef_SingEnded  
P922x_AI_Differential
```

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_AI_CONVSRC_INT  
P922x_AI_CONVSRC_GPIO  
P922x_AI_CONVSRC_GPIO1  
P922x_AI_CONVSRC_GPIO2  
P922x_AI_CONVSRC_GPIO3
```

P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI4  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI5  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI6  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_GPI7  
P922x\_AI\_CONVSRC\_SSI1

TrigCtrl

The setting for A/D Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:

#### **Trigger Mode Selection**

P922x\_AI\_TRGMOD\_POST  
P922x\_AI\_TRGMOD\_GATED

#### **Trigger Source Selection**

P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_SOFT  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI0  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI1  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI2  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI3  
P922x\_AI\_TRGSRC\_GPI4  
P922x\_AI\_TRIGSRC\_GPI5  
P922x\_AI\_TRIGSRC\_GPI6  
P922x\_AI\_TRIGSRC\_GPI7  
P922x\_AI\_TRIGSRC\_SSI5

#### **Trigger Polarity**

P922x\_AI\_TrgPositive  
P922x\_AI\_TrgNegative

#### **Re-Trigger Mode Enable**

P922x\_AI\_EnReTrigger

ReTriggerCnt

The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. The valid range of ReTriggerCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTriggerCnt is 0, the AI operation is triggered infinitely. This argument is valid only for post trigger with re-trigger mode.

AutoResetBuf

FALSE

The AI buffers set by the AI\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the AI\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

TRUE

The AI buffers set by the AI\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the AI operation is completed.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidTriggerMode  
ErrorConfigIoctl



## AI\_9223\_CounterInterval

### Description

Inform the PCI-DASK library of the scan interval value and sample interval value selected for the analog input operation of PCI-9223. With internal conversion source, you must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog input operation of PCI-9223.

### Supported card(s)

9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9223_CounterInterval (U16 CardNumber, U32  
ScanIntrv, U32 SampIntrv)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9223_CounterInterval (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal ScanIntrv As Long, ByVal  
SampIntrv As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| CardNumber | ID of the card performing the operation.   |
| ScanIntrv  | The length of the scan interval (the counter value between the initiation of each scan sequence). The value must large than or equal to (sample interval * performed AI channel count).<br><br>Valid range is 160 to 4294967295. |
| SampIntrv  | The length of the sample interval (that is, the counter value between each A/D conversion within a scan sequence).<br><br>Valid range is 160 to 16777215.  |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl
```

## AI\_9524\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, trigger properties, and some configurations selected for the PCI-9524 with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9524_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 Group,  
                  U16 XMode, U16 ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32  
                  TrigValue)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9524_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               ByVal Group As Integer, ByVal XMode As  
               Integer, ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer,  
               ByVal TrigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigValue  
               As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| <i>Group</i>      | 9524 supports two AI groups, load cell group and general purpose group. Valid value:<br><br>P9524_AI_LC_Group<br>P9524_AI_GP_Group  |
| <i>XMode</i>      | The setting for A/D transfer mode. Valid value:<br><br>P9524_AI_XFER_POLL<br>P9524_AI_XFER_DMA  |
| <i>ConfigCtrl</i> | The setting for A/D mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants: |

**Bridge Excitation Voltage** (Only valid for load cell group)

P9524\_VEX\_Range\_2R5V

P9524\_VEX\_Range\_10V

**Reference Voltage Mode** (Only valid for load cell group)

P9524\_VEX\_Sence\_Local

P9524\_VEX\_Sence\_Remote

**Enable Auto Zero Mode** (Only valid for load cell group)

P9524\_AI\_AZMode

**Enable Buffer Auto Reset** (Only valid for DMA Mode)

P9524\_AI\_BufAutoReset

*TrigCtrl*

The setting for A/D Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

**Trigger Mode Selection**

P9524\_TRGMOD\_POST

**Trigger Source Selection**

P9524\_TRGSRC\_SOFT

P9524\_TRGSRC\_ExtD

P9524\_TRGSRC\_SSI

P9524\_TRGSRC\_QD0

P9524\_TRGSRC\_PG0

**Trigger Polarity Selection**

P9524\_AI\_TrgPositive

P9524\_AI\_TrgNegative

*TrigValue*

This argument is only valid while trigger source is selected to QD0 or PG0. While the pulse generator

generates TrigValue steps or the quadrature decoder  
decodes to TrigValue, the AI trigger will be generated.  
Valid value: 1 ~ 0xfffff

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorUndefinedParameter  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AI\_9524\_PollConfig

### Description

The function should be called if the AI transfer mode is set to poll-mode by AI\_9524\_Config(). The function will start ADC with the set speed and range. You can use AI polling functions or set the AI\_EventCallback function with EOC (End of Conversion) event and a callback function to obtain the acquired value.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 AI_9524_PollConfig (U16 CardNumber, U16
                        Group, U16 PollChannel, U16 PollRange, U16
                        PollSpeed)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9524_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal Group As Integer, ByVal PollChannel As
                Integer, ByVal PollRange As Integer, ByVal
                PollSpeed As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>CardNumber</i>  | ID of the card performing the operation.   |
| <i>Group</i>       | 9524 supports two AI groups, load cell group and general purpose group. Valid value:<br>P9524_AI_LC_Group<br>P9524_AI_GP_Group   |
| <i>PollChannel</i> | The setting for A/D poll channel. The ADC will update the value of the set channel with the set range and speed. If the argument is set to all channels, the ADC will scans all channels of the set group. Valid value:<br>P9524_AI_LC_CH0<br>P9524_AI_LC_CH1<br>P9524_AI_LC_CH2 |

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH0

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH2

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH3

P9524\_AI\_POLL\_ALLCHANNELS

*PollSpeed*      The setting for A/D sampling speed. Valid value:  
expression formed from one or more of the manifest  
constants

P9524\_ADC\_30K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_15K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_7K5\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_3K75\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

## Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorFuncNotSupport

ErrorInvalidAdRange

ErrorInvalidSampleRate  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorUndefinedParameter  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AI\_9524\_SetDSP

### Description

The function should be called if the load cell AI operation will be performed. The function sets DSP configurations for AI load cell channels. Please refer PCI-9524 hardware manual for details.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9524_SetDSP (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,  
                   U16 Mode, U16 DFStage, U32 SPKRejThreshold)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9524_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal Mode As  
                Integer, ByVal DFStage As Integer, ByVal  
                SPKRejThreshold As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Channel</i>	Channel number to be set. Valid value:  P9524_AI_LC_CH0  P9524_AI_LC_CH1  P9524_AI_LC_CH2  P9524_AI_LC_CH3
<i>Mode</i>	PCI-9524 provides a spike rejecter for load cell channels. This argument indicates enable or disable the functionality. Valid value:  P9524_SPIKE_REJ_DISABLE  P9524_SPIKE_REJ_ENABLE
<i>DFStage</i>	The setting for digital filter taps. Valid value:  0 to 10 (1-tap to 1024-tap)



*SPKRejThreshold* The setting for the threshold that makes the digital filter flushed its content once which is exceeded.  
Valid value:

1 to 0xffffffff

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorUndefinedParameter  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AI\_9812\_Config

### Description

Informs PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9812 card with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9812_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 TrgMode,  
                  U16 TrgSrc, U16 TrgPol, U16 ClkSel, U16  
                  TrgLevel, U16 PostCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_9812_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               ByVal TrgMode As Integer, ByVal TrgSrc As  
               Integer, ByVal TrgPol As Integer, ByVal  
               ClkSel As Integer, ByVal TrgLevel As  
               Integer, ByVal PostCnt As Integer) As  
               Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.										
<i>TrgMode</i>	A/D trigger mode setting. Valid trigger modes:  <table><tr><td>P9812_TRGMOD_SOFT</td><td>Software Trigger (no trigger)</td></tr><tr><td>P9812_TRGMOD_POST</td><td>Post Trigger</td></tr><tr><td>P9812_TRGMOD_PRE</td><td>Pre-Triger Mode</td></tr><tr><td>P9812_TRGMOD_DELAY</td><td>Delay Trigger</td></tr><tr><td>P9812_TRGMOD_MIDL</td><td>Middle Triger</td></tr></table>	P9812_TRGMOD_SOFT	Software Trigger (no trigger)	P9812_TRGMOD_POST	Post Trigger	P9812_TRGMOD_PRE	Pre-Triger Mode	P9812_TRGMOD_DELAY	Delay Trigger	P9812_TRGMOD_MIDL	Middle Triger
P9812_TRGMOD_SOFT	Software Trigger (no trigger)										
P9812_TRGMOD_POST	Post Trigger										
P9812_TRGMOD_PRE	Pre-Triger Mode										
P9812_TRGMOD_DELAY	Delay Trigger										
P9812_TRGMOD_MIDL	Middle Triger										

*TrgSrc* A/D trigger source setting. Valid trigger sources:

P9812_TRGSRCH0	Channel 0
P9812_TRGSRCH1	Channel 1
P9812_TRGSRCH2	Channel 2
P9812_TRGSRCH3	Channel 3
P9812_TRGSRCH_EXT_DIG	External digital trigger

*TrgPol* Trigger polarity settings. Valid values:

P9812_TRGSLP_POS	Positive slope trigger
P9812_TRGSLP_NEG	Negative slope trigger

*ClkSel* A/D clock source setting. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are two groups of constants:

#### A/D Clock Frequency

P9812_AD2_GT_PCI	A/D clock frequency is higher than PCI clock frequency.
P9812_AD2_LT_PCI	A/D clock frequency is lower than PCI clock frequency.

#### ADC clock source

P9812_CLKSRC_INT	Internal clock
P9812_CLKSRC_EXT_SIN	External sin wave clock
P9812_CLKSRC_EXT_DIG	External square wave clock

When two constants are used to form the *ClkSel* argument, the constants are combined with the bit-wise-OR operator(*|*).



NOTE:

If the ADC clock source is P9812\_CLKSRC\_EXT\_DIG or P9812\_CLKSRC\_EXT\_SIN, the clock divider is a constant, 2. Hence, the sampling rate is the half of the frequency of the source clock.

### *TrgLevel*

The setting of trigger level. The relationship between the value of TrgLevel and trigger voltage is listed in the following table:

TrgLevel	trigger voltage (±1V)	trigger voltage (±5V)
0xFF	0.992V	4.96V
0xFE	0.984V	4.92V
---	---	---
0x81	0.008V	0.04V
0x80	0.000V	0.00V
0x7F	-0.008V	-0.04V
---	---	---
0x01	-0.992V	-4.96V
0x00	-1.000V	-5.00V

### *PostCnt*

The post count value setting for Middle Trigger mode or Delay Trigger mode. This argument is expressed as follows:

For Middle Trigger mode, the number of data accessed for each selected channel after a specific trigger event.

For Delay Trigger mode, the counter value for deferring to access data after a specific trigger event

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AI\_9812\_SetDiv

### Description

If the A/D trigger mode is set as external trigger by calling AI\_9812\_Config(), this function can be called to set the clock divider. The clock divider for external trigger mode of continuous AI is two (2) in driver by default.

### Supported card(s)

9812/9810

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_9812_SetDiv (U16 CardNumber, U32 PacerVal)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_9812_SetDiv (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal PacerVal As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*PacerVal* The length of the clock divider. The value has to be an even number. Range: 2 through 65534.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_AsyncCheck

### Description

Checks the current status of the asynchronous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncCheck (U16 CardNumber, BOOLEAN  
                  *Stopped, U32 *AccessCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncCheck (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
              Stopped As Byte, AccessCnt As Long) As  
              Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*    The ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*Stopped*        Whether the asynchronous analog input operation has completed. If Stopped = TRUE, the analog input operation has stopped. Either the number of A/D conversions indicated in the call that initiated the asynchronous analog input operation has completed or an error has occurred. If Stopped = FALSE, the operation is not yet complete (constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H).

*AccessCnt*      In the condition that the trigger acquisition mode is not used, AccessCnt returns the number of A/D data that has been transferred at the time calling AI\_AsyncCheck().

If any trigger mode is enabled by calling AI\_9111\_Config(), AI\_9812\_Config(), or AI\_9118\_Config(), and double-buffered mode is enabled, AccessCnt returns the next position after

the position the last A/D data is stored in the circular buffer at the time calling AI\_AsyncCheck().

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError, ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AI\_AsyncClear

### Description

Stops the asynchronous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524,  
9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncClear (U16 CardNumber, U32  
    *AccessCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncClear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    AccessCnt As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*AccessCnt* In the condition that the trigger acquisition mode is not used, AccessCnt returns the number of A/D data that has been transferred at the time calling AI\_AsyncClear().

If double-buffered mode is enabled, AccessCnt returns the next position after the position the last A/D data is stored in the circular buffer. If the AccessCnt exceeds the half size of circular buffer, call AI\_AsyncDblBufferTransfer twice to get the data.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## AI\_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady

### Description

Checks whether the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer during an asynchronous double-buffered analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady (U16 CardNumber,  
                                BOOLEAN *HalfReady, BOOLEAN *StopFlag)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady(ByVal CardNumber As  
                            Integer, HalfReady As Byte, StopFlag As  
                            Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the asynchronous double-buffered operation.   |
| <i>HalfReady</i>  | Whether the next half buffer of data is available. If HalfReady = TRUE, you can call AI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer() to copy the data to your user buffer (constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H).                             |
| <i>StopFlag</i>   | Whether the asynchronous analog input operation has completed. If StopFlag = TRUE, the analog input operation has stopped. If StopFlag = FALSE, the operation is not yet complete (constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H). |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_AsyncDblBufferHandled

### Description

Notifies PCIS-DASK the ready buffer has been handled in user application. For PCI-9221/9222/9223/9524, the data are transferred through DMA to the user's buffer directly. Therefore, while half buffer of data is ready (using AI\_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady to check the ready status), the data in the ready buffer can be handled directly and don't needed to be copied to another transfer buffer. This mechanism eliminates the time taken for memory copy and another memory space for data transfer; however, PCIS-DASK couldn't know if the data in the ready buffer have been handled (in user application). If the data is handled, the user application needs an interface to notify PCIS-DASK this information. The new function AI\_AsyncDblBufferHandled is used to for this purpose.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncDblBufferHandled (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferHandled (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode
```

## AI\_AsyncDblBufferMode

### Description

Enables or disables double-buffered data acquisition mode.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524,  
9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncDblBufferMode (U16 CardNumber,  
                           BOOLEAN Enable)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferMode (ByVal CardNumber As  
                       Integer, ByVal Enable As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card setting the double-buffered mode.

*Enable* Enables or disables the double-buffered mode.  
Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.

TRUE	Double-buffered mode is enabled.
FALSE	Double-buffered mode is disabled.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_AsyncDblBufferOverrun

### Description

Checks or clears overrun status of the double-buffered analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncDblBufferOverrun (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    op, U16 *overrunFlag)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferOverrun (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal op As Integer, overrunFlag As  
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card setting the double-buffered mode.

*op* Check/Clear overrun status/flag.

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 0 | Check the overrun status. |
| 1 | Clear the overrun flag.   |

*overrunFlag* Returned overrun status

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | No overrun occurred. |
| 1 | Overrun occurred.    |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_AsyncDblBufferToFile

### Description

For double buffer mode of continuous AI, if the continuous AI function is:

```
AI_ContReadChannelToFile  
AI_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile, and  
AI_ContScanChannelsToFile
```

call this function to log the data of the circular buffer into a disk file.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9524, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncDblBufferToFile (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferToFile (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode
```

## AI\_AsyncReTrigNextReady

### Description

Checks whether the data associated to the next trigger signal is ready during an asynchronous retriggered analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_AsyncReTrigNextReady (U16 CardNumber,  
    BOOLEAN *Ready, BOOLEAN *StopFlag, U16  
    *RdyTrigCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncReTrigNextReady (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, Ready As Byte, StopFlag As Byte,  
    RdyTrigCnt As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber	ID of the card performing the operation.
Ready	Tells whether the data associated with the next trigger signal is available.  Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.
StopFlag	Tells whether the asynchronous analog input operation is complete. If StopFlag is TRUE, the analog input operation has stopped. If StopFlag is FALSE, the operation is not yet completed.  Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.
RdyTrigCnt	This argument returns the count of trigger signal that occurred if re-trigger count is definite. If the re-trigger count is infinite, this argument returns the index of the buffer that stored the data after the most recent trigger signal trigger is generated.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_AsyncDblBufferTransfer

### Description

Depending on the continuous AI function selected, half of the data of the circular buffer will be logged into the user buffer, if continuous AI function is: AI\_ContReadChannel, AI\_ContReadMultiChannels, or AI\_ContScanChannels, or a disk file, if continuous AI function is AI\_ContReadChannelToFile, AI\_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile, AI\_ContScanChannelsToFile. You can execute this function repeatedly to return sequential half buffers of the data.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 AI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U16 *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, Buffer As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the asynchronous double-buffered operation.  |
| <i>Buffer</i>     | The user buffer. An integer array to which the data is to be copied. If the data will be saved to a disk file, this argument is of no use. Refer to Appendix C: AI Data Format for the data format in Buffer or the data file. |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate
```

## AI\_ContBufferReset

### Description

This function resets all the buffers set by function AI\_ContBufferSetup for continuous analog input. The function has to be called if the data buffers won't be used.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9524, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContBufferReset (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContBufferReset (ByVal CardNumber As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```



## AI\_ContBufferSetup

### Description

This function setups the buffer for continuous analog input. The function has to be called repeatedly to setup all of the data buffers (at most 2 buffers). For double buffer mode of continuous AI, AI\_ContBufferSetup should be called twice to setup the ring buffer to store the data.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9524, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 AI_ContBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, void  
                        *Buffer, U32 ReadCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                   Buffer As Any, ByVal ReadCount As Long,  
                   BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.                        |
| <i>Buffer</i>     | The starting address of the memory to contain the input data.   |
| <i>ReadCount</i>  | The size (in samples) of the buffer and its value must be even. |
| <i>BufferId</i>   | Returns the index of the buffer currently set up.               |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## AI\_ContReadChannel

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified analog input channel at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContReadChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16
    Channel, U16 AdRange, U16 *Buffer, U32
    ReadCount, F32 SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContReadChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As
    Integer, Buffer As Integer, ByVal ReadCount
    As Long, ByVal SampleRate As Single, ByVal
    SyncMode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog input channel number. Range:

<b>PCI-9111</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9112/ cPCI-9112</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9113</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0 to 31
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 to 63
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 31

### PCI-9524

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH0  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH1  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH2  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH0  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH2  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH3

### PCI-9812/10

0

#### *AdRange*

The analog input range setting of the specified channel. We define some constants to represent various A/D input ranges in DASK.H. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes, for the valid range values.

#### *Buffer*

An integer array to contain the acquired data. Buffer must has a length equal to or greater than the value of Parameter(s) ReadCount. If double-buffered mode is enabled, this buffer is of no use, you can ignore this argument. Refer to Appendix C: AI Data Format for the data format in Buffer.

For PCI-9221/9222/9223/9524, this parameter means the Buffer ID returned by the function AI\_ContBufferSetup.

#### *ReadCount*

If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the total number of A/D conversions (except cPCI-9116) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (except cPCI-9116) or the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of 4.



NOTE:

For PCI-9111, PCI-9113 or PCI-9114 cards, this function uses FIFO-Half-Full interrupt transfer mode. The value of ReadCount must be the multiple of 512 for non-double-buffer mode or multiple of 1024 for double-buffer mode.

*SampleRate* The sampling rate you want for analog input in hertz (samples per second). Your maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

On **PCI-9524**, it only supports 16 sample rates:

P9524\_ADC\_30K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_7K5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_3K75\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

On cPCI9116, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9116\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9221\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9222\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9223\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling AI\_9111\_Config(), AI\_9112\_Config(), AI\_9113\_Config(), AI\_9114\_Config(), AI\_9812\_Config(), or AI\_9118\_Config(), the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as CLKSRC\_EXT\_SampRate.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling AI\_9812\_Config(), the frequency divider can be

set by calling `AI_9812_SetDiv()`. If the function, `AI_9812_SetDiv()` is not called, the frequency divider is set as 2 by the driver by default. Hence, the sampling rate is: Frequency of external clock source/2.

***SyncMode*** Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()`, `AI_9116_Config()`, or `AI_9118_Config()`, this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values:

<code>SYNCH_OP</code>	Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.
<code>ASYNCH_OP</code>	Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

`NoError`  
`ErrorInvalidCardNumber`  
`ErrorCardNotRegistered`  
`ErrorFuncNotSupport`  
`ErrorInvalidIoChannel`  
`ErrorInvalidAdRange`  
`ErrorTransferCountTooLarge`  
`ErrorContIoNotAllowed`  
`ErrorInvalidSampleRate`  
`ErrorInvalidBufferID`  
`ErrorInvalidCounterState`

## AI\_ContReadChannelToFile

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified analog input channel at a rate closest to the specified rate and saves the acquired data in a disk file. The data is written to disk in binary format, with the lower byte first (little endian). Refer to Appendix D: Data File Format for the data file structure and Appendix C: AI Data Format for the format of the data in the data file.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContReadChannelToFile (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    Channel, U16 AdRange, U8 *FileName, U32  
    ReadCount, F64 SampleRate, U16 SyncMode);
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContReadChannelToFile (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal  
    AdRange As Integer, ByVal FileName As  
    String, ByVal ReadCount As Long, ByVal  
    SampleRate As Double, ByVal SyncMode As  
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog input channel number. Range:

<b>PCI-9111</b>	0 through 15
<b>PCI-9112/ cPCI-9112</b>	0 through 15
<b>PCI-9113</b>	0 through 31
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0 through 31
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 through 63
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0 through 15
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 through 15

<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 through 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 through 31
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_AI_LC_CH0 P9524_AI_LC_CH1 P9524_AI_LC_CH2 P9524_AI_LC_CH3 P9524_AI_GP_CH0 P9524_AI_GP_CH1 P9524_AI_GP_CH2 P9524_AI_GP_CH3
<b>PCI-9812/10</b>	0

<i>AdRange</i>	The analog input range setting of the specified channel. We define some constants to represent various A/D input ranges in DASK.H. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes.
<i>FileName</i>	The file where acquired data is stored.
<i>ReadCount</i>	If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of A/D conversions (except cPCI-9116) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (except cPCI-9116) or the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of four.



NOTE:

For PCI-9111, PCI-9113 or PCI-9114 cards, this function uses FIFO-Half-Full interrupt transfer mode. So the value of ReadCount must be the multiple of 512 for non-double-buffer mode, or multiple of 1024 for double-buffer mode.

<i>SampleRate</i>	The sampling rate you want for analog input in hertz (samples per second). Your maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.  On <b>PCI-9524</b> , it only supports 16 sample rates: P9524_ADC_30K_SPS P9524_ADC_15K_SPS P9524_ADC_7K5_SPS P9524_ADC_3K75_SPS
-------------------	--

P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

On cPCI-9116, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9116_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9221_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9222_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9223_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9112_Config()`, `AI_9113_Config()`, `AI_9114_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()` or `AI_9118_Config()`, the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as `CLKSRC_EXT_SampRate`.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9812_Config()`, the frequency divider can be set by calling `AI_9812_SetDiv()`. If the function, `AI_9812_SetDiv()` is not called, the frequency divider is set as 2 by the driver by default. Hence, the sampling rate is the frequency of external clock source divided by 2.

*SyncMode* Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling `AI_9111_Config()`,



AI\_9116\_Config(), AI\_9812\_Config(), or  
AI\_9118\_Config(), this operation should be  
performed asynchronously. Valid values:

SYNCH\_OP

Synchronous A/D conversion, that is,  
the function does not return until the  
A/D operation is completed.

ASYNCH\_OP

Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidAdRange  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate  
ErrorOpenFile  
ErrorInvalidCounterState

## AI\_ContReadMultiChannels

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified analog input channels at a rate closest to the specified rate. This function takes advantage of the cPCI-9116, PCI-9118 and PCI-9221 auto-scan and channel-gain queue functionalities to perform multi-channel analog input.

### Supported card(s)

9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContReadMultiChannels (U16 CardNumber, U16
    numChans, U16 *Chans, U16 *AdRanges, U16
    *Buffer, U32 ReadCount, F32 SampleRate, U16
    SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContReadMultiChannels (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal numChans As Integer, Chans As
    Integer, AdRanges As Integer, Buffer As
    Integer, ByVal ReadCount As Long, ByVal
    SampleRate As Single, ByVal SyncMode As
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>numChans</i>	The number of analog input channels in the array Chans. Valid values:
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	1 to 511
<b>PCI-9118</b>	1 to 255
<b>PCI-9221</b>	1 to 16
<b>PCI-9222</b>	1 to 16
<b>PCI-9223</b>	1 to 32

*Chans* Array of analog input channel numbers. The channel order for acquiring data is the same as the order you set in Chans.

**cPCI-9116** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 63. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

**PCI-9118** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

**PCI-9221** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

**PCI-9222** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

**PCI-9223** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 31. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

*AdRanges* An integer array of length numChans that contains the analog input range for every channel in array Chans.



NOTE:

For cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223, refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the valid range values. Since cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223 supports different ranges, the range values in AdRanges can be any of the valid range values of cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223.

---

*Buffer* An integer array to contain the acquired data. The length of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the value of the ReadCount parameter. The acquired data is stored in interleaved sequence. For example, if the value of numChans is 3, and the numbers in Chans are 3, 8, and 0, then this function input data from channel 3, then channel 8, then channel 0, then channel 3, then channel 8, so on and so forth. The data acquired is put to Buffer by order, so the data read from channel 3 is stored in Buffer[0], Buffer[3], Buffer[6], so on and so forth. The data from channel 8 is stored in Buffer[1], Buffer[4], Buffer[7], so on and

so forth. The data from channel 0 is stored in Buffer[2], Buffer[5], Buffer[8], so on and so forth. If double-buffered mode is enabled, this buffer has no use and you may ignore this argument. Refer to Appendix C: AI Data Format for the data format in Buffer.

For PCI-9221/9222/9223, this parameter means the Buffer ID returned by the function AI\_ContBufferSetup.

*ReadCount* If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of A/D conversions (for PCI-9118/9221/9222/9223) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (for PCI-9118/9221/9222/9223) or the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of four.

*SampleRate* The sampling rate you want for analog input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

On cPCI-9116, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9116\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9221\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9222\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9223\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

If you set A/D trigger source as external trigger by calling AI\_9118\_Config(), the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as CLKSRC\_EXT\_SampRate.

*SyncMode* Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling AI\_9118\_Config() or

AI\_9116\_Config(), this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values:

SYNCH\_OP

Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.

ASYNCH\_OP

Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber

ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorFuncNotSupport

ErrorInvalidIoChannel

ErrorInvalidSampleRate

ErrorInvalidAdRange

ErrorTransferCountTooLarge

ErrorContIoNotAllowed

ErrorInvalidBufferID

ErrorInvalidCounterState

## AI\_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified analog input channels at a rate closest to the specified rate and saves the acquired data in a disk file. The data is written to disk in binary format, with the lower byte first (little endian). Refer to Appendix D: Data File Format for the data file structure and Appendix C: AI Data Format for the format of the data in the data file. This function takes advantage of the PCI-9118 auto-scan and channel-gain queue functionality to perform multi-channel analog input.

### Supported card(s)

9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile (U16
    CardNumber, U16 numChans, U16 *Chans, U16
    *AdRanges, U8 *FileName, U32 ReadCount, F64
    SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile (ByVal CardNumber
    As Integer, ByVal numChans As Integer, Chans
    As Integer, AdRanges As Integer, ByVal
    FileName As String, ByVal ReadCount As Long,
    ByVal SampleRate As Double, ByVal SyncMode
    As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>numChans</i>	The number of analog input channels in the array Chans. Valid values:
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	1 to 511
<b>PCI-9118</b>	1 to 255
<b>PCI-9221</b>	1 to 16
<b>PCI-9222</b>	1 to 16
<b>PCI-9223</b>	1 to 32

**Chans** Array of analog input channel numbers. The channel order for acquiring data is the same as the order you set in Chans.

cPCI-9116 Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 63. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

PCI-9118 Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

PCI-9221 Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

PCI-9222 Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

PCI-9223 Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 31. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

**AdRanges** An integer array of length numChans that contains the analog input range for every channel in array Chans.



NOTE:

For cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223, refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for valid range values. Since cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223 supports different ranges, the range values in AdRanges can be any of the valid range values of cPCI-9116/PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223.

**FileName** The file where acquired data is stored.

**ReadCount** If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of A/D conversions (for PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (for PCI-9118/PCI-9221/PCI-9222/PCI-9223) or the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of four.

**SampleRate** The sampling rate you want for analog input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

On cPCI-9116, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9116_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9221_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9222_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9223_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

If you set A/D trigger source as external trigger by calling `AI_9118_Config()`, the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as `CLKSRC_EXT_SampRate`.

**SyncMode** Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling `AI_9118_Config()`, this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values:

<code>SYNCH_OP</code>	Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.
<code>ASYNCH_OP</code>	Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

`NoError`  
`ErrorInvalidCardNumber`  
`ErrorCardNotRegistered`  
`ErrorFuncNotSupport`  
`ErrorInvalidIoChannel`  
`ErrorInvalidSampleRate`  
`ErrorInvalidAdRange`  
`ErrorTransferCountTooLarge`  
`ErrorContIoNotAllowed`  
`ErrorOpenFile`  
`ErrorInvalidCounterState`



## AI\_ContScanChannels

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified continuous analog input channels at a rate closest to the specified rate. This function takes advantage of the hardware autoscan functionality to perform multi-channel analog input.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContScanChannels (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Channel, U16 AdRange, U16 *Buffer, U32  
ReadCount, F64 SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContScanChannels (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As  
Integer, Buffer As Integer, ByVal ReadCount  
As Long, ByVal SampleRate As Double, ByVal  
SyncMode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**Channel** The largest channel number of specified continuous analog input channel. The channel order for acquiring data is as follows:

**PCI-9111** Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

**PCI-9112/  
cPCI-9112** Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is descending, and the first one must be zero. For example: 3, 2, 1, 0.

**PCI-9113** Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

- PCI-9114** Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- cPCI-9116** Number of channels must be within 0 and 63. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- PCI-9118** Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- PCI-9221** Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- PCI-9222** Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- PCI-9223** Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
- PCI-9524** P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH0  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH1  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH2  
P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH0  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH2  
P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH3
- PCI-9812/10** Number of channel must be 0, 1 or 3. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes.

*Buffer* An integer array to contain the acquired data. The length of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the value of the ReadCount parameter. The acquired data is stored in interleaved sequence. For example, if the Channel value is 3 and the scanned channel numbers is descending (e.g. PCI-9112/cPCI-9112), then this function input data from channel 2, then channel 1, then channel 0, then channel 2, then channel 1, so on and so forth. The data acquired is put to Buffer by order, so the data read from channel 2 is stored in Buffer[0], Buffer[3], Buffer[6], so on and

so forth. The data from channel 1 is stored in Buffer[1], Buffer[4], Buffer[7], so on and so forth. The data from channel 0 is stored in Buffer[2], Buffer[5], Buffer[8], so on and so forth. If double-buffered mode is enabled, this buffer has no use and you may ignore this argument. Refer to Appendix C: AI Data Format for the data format in Buffer.

For PCI-9221/9222/9223/9524, this parameter means the Buffer ID returned by the function AI\_ContBufferSetup.

*ReadCount*

If double-buffered mode is disabled, this is the number of A/D conversions (except cPCI-9116) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (except cPCI-9116) or the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of four.



NOTE:

For PCI-9111, PCI-9113 or PCI-9114 card, this function uses FIFO-Half-Full interrupt transfer mode. So the value of ReadCount must be the multiple of 512 for non-double-buffer mode or multiple of 1024 for double-buffer mode.

*SampleRate*

The sampling rate you want for analog input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

On **PCI9524**, it only supports 16 sample rates:

P9524\_ADC\_30K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_7K5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_3K75\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

On cPCI-9116, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9116_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9221_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9222_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use `AI_9223_CounterInterval()` to set the scan rate.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9112_Config()`, `AI_9113_Config()`, `AI_9114_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()` or `AI_9118_Config()`, the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as `CLKSRC_EXT_SampRate`.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9812_Config()`, the frequency divider can be set by calling `AI_9812_SetDiv()`. If the function, `AI_9812_SetDiv()` is not called, the frequency divider is set as 2 by the driver by default. Hence, the sampling rate is the frequency of external clock source divided by two.

### *SyncMode*

Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9116_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()` or `AI_9118_Config()`, this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values:

`SYNCH_OP`

Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.

ASYNCH\_OP

Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate  
ErrorInvalidAdRange  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorLastChannelNotZero  
ErrorDiffRangeNotSupport  
ErrorChannelNotDescending  
ErrorChannelNotAscending  
ErrorInvalidBufferID  
ErrorInvalidCounterState

## AI\_ContScanChannelsToFile

### Description

Performs continuous A/D conversions on the specified continuous analog input channels at a rate closest to the specified rate and saves the acquired data in a disk file. The data is written to disk in binary format, with the lower byte first (little endian). Refer to Appendix D: Data File Format for the data file structure and Appendix C: AI Data Format for the data format in the data file. This function takes advantage of the hardware autoscan functionality to perform multi-channel analog input.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContScanChannelsToFile (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U16 Channel, U16 AdRange, U8 *FileName, U32  
                               ReadCount, F64 SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContScanChannelsToFile (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal  
                           AdRange As Integer, ByVal FileName As  
                           String, ByVal ReadCount As Long, ByVal  
                           SampleRate As Double, ByVal SyncMode As  
                           Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber	ID of the card performing the operation.				
Channel	The largest channel number of specified continuous analog input channel. The channel order for acquiring data is as follows:  <table><tr><td><b>PCI-9111</b></td><td>Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.</td></tr><tr><td><b>PCI-9112/ cPCI-9112</b></td><td>Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is descending, and the first one must be zero. For example: 3, 2, 1, 0.</td></tr></table>	<b>PCI-9111</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.	<b>PCI-9112/ cPCI-9112</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is descending, and the first one must be zero. For example: 3, 2, 1, 0.
<b>PCI-9111</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.				
<b>PCI-9112/ cPCI-9112</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is descending, and the first one must be zero. For example: 3, 2, 1, 0.				

<b>PCI-9113</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9114</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 63. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9118</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9221</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9222</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9223</b>	Number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_AI_LC_CH0 P9524_AI_LC_CH1 P9524_AI_LC_CH2 P9524_AI_LC_CH3 P9524_AI_GP_CH0 P9524_AI_GP_CH1 P9524_AI_GP_CH2 P9524_AI_GP_CH3
<b>PCI-9812/10</b>	Number of channel must be 0, 1 or 3. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.
<i>AdRange</i>	The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the range of valid values.
<i>FileName</i>	The file where acquired data is stored.
<i>ReadCount</i>	If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of A/D conversions (except cPCI-9116) or the total number of scans (for cPCI-9116) to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer (except cPCI-9116) or the size (in samples)

allocated for each channel in the circular buffer (for cPCI-9116) and its value must be a multiple of 4.



NOTE:

For PCI-9111, PCI-9113 or PCI-9114 card, this function uses FIFO-Half-Full interrupt transfer mode. So the value of ReadCount must be the multiple of 512 for non-double-buffer mode, or multiple of 1024 for double-buffer mode.

---

**SampleRate** The sampling rate for analog input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

On PCI9524, it only supports 16 sample rates:

P9524\_ADC\_30K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_7K5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_3K75\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS  
P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

On cPCI-9116, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9116\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9221, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9221\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9222, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9222\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.

On PCI-9223, this parameter is ignored. Use AI\_9223\_CounterInterval() to set the scan rate.



If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9112_Config()`, `AI_9113_Config()`, `AI_9114_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()`, or `AI_9118_Config()`, the sampling rate is determined by an external trigger source, you have to set this argument as `CLKSRC_EXT_SampRate`.

If you set A/D trigger mode as external trigger by calling `AI_9812_Config()`, the frequency divider can be set by calling `AI_9812_SetDiv()`. If the function, `AI_9812_SetDiv()` is not called, the frequency divider is set to 2 by default. Hence, the sampling rate is: Frequency of external clock source / 2.

**SyncMode** Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled by calling `AI_9111_Config()`, `AI_9116_Config()`, `AI_9812_Config()` or `AI_9118_Config()`, this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values:

<code>SYNCH_OP</code>	Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.
<code>ASYNCH_OP</code>	Asynchronous A/D conversion

## Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
ErrorInvalidSampleRate
ErrorInvalidAdRange
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
ErrorLastChannelNotZero
ErrorDiffRangeNotSupport
ErrorChannelNotDescending
ErrorChannelNotAscending
ErrorInvalidCounterState
```

## AI\_ContStatus

### Description

While performing continuous A/D conversions, this function is called to get the A/D status. Please refer to the manual for your device for the AI status the device might meet.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContStatus (U16 CardNumber, U16 *Status)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               Status Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Status* The continuous AI status returned. The description of the Status parameter for various card types is listed.

#### PCI-9111/PCI-9113/PCI-9114

bit 0	0 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	0 = FIFO is half-full.
bit 2	0 = FIFO is full; Data may have been lost.
bit 3	0 = AD is busy; The A/D data has not been latched into FIFO.
bit 4~15	Not used

#### PCI-9112

bit 0	1 = A/D conversion is completed (ready).
bit 1	1 = A/D conversion has overrun.
bit 2~15	Not used

#### cPCI-9116

bit 0	1 = A/D conversion has overspeed.
bit 1	1 = A/D conversion has overrun.
bit 2	1 = The scan counter counts to zero.

bit 3	1 = An external digital trigger event occurred.
bit 4	1 = A/D FIFO is empty.
bit 5	1 = A/D FIFO is half-full.
bit 6	0 = A/D FIFO is full.
bit 7~15	Not used

### PCI-9118

bit 0	1 = A/D conversion is completed (ready).
bit 1	1 = A/D conversion has overrun.
bit 2	1 = A/D conversion has overspeed.
bit 3	1 = Burst mode of A/D conversion has overrun.
bit 4	1 = External digital trigger event occurred.
bit 5	1 = About Trigger of A/D conversion is completed.
bit 6	1 = A/D FIFO is empty.
bit 7	1 = FIFO is half-full.
bit 8	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 9~15	Not used

### PCI-9221

bit 0	1 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO is almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 4~7	Not used
bit 8	1 = AI acquisition is in progress.
bit 9	1 = AI acquisition is done.
bit 10	1 = AI input exceeds the input limit.
bit 11~15	Not used

### PCI-9222/9223

bit 0	1 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO is almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 4~7	Not used
bit 8	1 = AI acquisition is in progress.
bit 9	1 = AI acquisition is done.
bit 10~15	Not used

### PCI-9524

bit 0	1 = FIFO of load cell group is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO of load cell group is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO of load cell group s almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO of load cell group is full.
bit 4	Not used.
bit 5	1 = AI acquisition of load cell group is in progress.
bit 6~14	Not used.
bit 15	1 = AI acquisition of load cell group is done.
bit 16	1 = FIFO of general purpose group is empty.
bit 17	1 = FIFO of general purpose group is almost empty.
bit 18	1 = FIFO of general purpose group is almost full.
bit 19	1 = FIFO of general purpose group is full.
bit 20	Not used.
bit 21	1 = AI acquisition of general purpose group is in progress.
bit 22~30	Not used.
bit 31	1 = AI acquisition of general purpose group is done.

### PCI-9812

bit 0	1 = FIFO is ready for input (not full)
bit 1	1 = FIFO is at least half-full
bit 2	1 = FIFO is ready for output (not empty)
bit 3	1 = Post trigger counter reached zero
bit 4	Not used

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered

## AI\_ContVScale

### Description

Converts the values of an array of acquired binary data from an continuous A/D conversion call to actual input voltages. The acquired binary data in the reading array might include the channel information (refer to continuous functions including AI\_ContReadChannel or AI\_ContScanChannels, for the detailed data format). However, the calculated voltage values in the voltage array returned will not include the channel message.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ContVScale (U16 CardNumber, U16 AdRange,
                  U16 *readingArray, F64 *voltageArray, I32
                  count)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ContVScale (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
               AdRange As Integer, readingArray As Integer,
               voltageArray As Double, ByVal count As Long)
               As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>AdRange</i>	The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the range of valid values.
<i>readingArray</i>	Acquired continuous analog input data array.
<i>voltageArray</i>	Computed voltages array returned.
<i>count</i>	Data count that you want to convert.

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError, ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidAdRange

## AI\_EventCallback (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified DAQ event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function. The event message will be removed automatically after calling AI\_Async\_Clear. The event message may be manually removed by setting the Mode parameter to 0.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_EventCallback (U16 CardNumber, I16 mode,
                    I16 EventType, U32 callbackAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_EventCallback (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                  ByVal mode As Integer, ByVal EventType As
                  Integer, ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As
                  Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*mode* Add or remove the event message. Valid values:

0	Remove
1	Add

*EventType* Event criteria. Valid values:

AIEnd	Notification that the asynchronous analog input operation has been completed.
DBEvent	Notification that the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer.
TrigEvent	Notifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available (only for PCI-9222/9223).
P9524_INT_ LC_EOC	Notifies that the a LoadCell-AI Conversion of PCI-9524 has completed (only for the PCI-9524 polling mode).

`P9524_INT_  
GP_EOC`     Notifies that the a GeneralPurpose-AI Conversion of  
PCI-9524 has completed (only for PCI-9524 polling  
mode).

*callbackAddr*     Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-  
DASK calls this function when the specified event  
occurs. If you want to remove the event message, set  
callbackAddr to 0.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport



## AI\_GetView

### Description

Returns the mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver for continuous AI operation at system startup time. The allocated memory size may be acquired through the function AI\_InitialMemoryAllocated. This function is not available for middle (about) -trigger or pre-trigger mode of single buffered continuous analog input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_GetView(U16 CardNumber, U32 *pView)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_GetView (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, pView As  
Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*pView* The mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver at system startup.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

## AI\_InitialMemoryAllocated

### Description

Returns the available memory size for analog input in the device driver using the argument MemSize. The continuous analog input transfer size may not exceed this size.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_InitialMemoryAllocated (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U32 *MemSize)
```

Visual Basic

```
AI_InitialMemoryAllocated (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, MemSize As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*MemSize* The available memory size for continuous AI in the card's device driver. The unit is KB (1024 bytes).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

# AI\_ReadChannel

## Description

Performs a software triggered A/D conversion (analog input) on an analog input channel and returns the converted value.

## Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```

I16 AI_ReadChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,
                    U16 AdRange, U16 *Value)
```

## Visual Basic

```

AI_ReadChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As
                Integer, Value As Integer) As Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog input channel number. Range:

<b>PCI/cPCI-9112, PCI-9111 PCI-9118</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9113, PCI-9114</b>	0 to 31
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 to 63
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 31

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of the specified channel. We define some constants to represent various A/D input ranges in DASK.H. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes.

*Value*                      The A/D converted value. The data format in value is described below:

**PCI-9113**

16-bit unsigned data:

B15 ... B12 D11 D10 ... D1 D0  
where D11, D10, ..., D0: A/D  
converted data  
B15 ~ B12: ignore

**PCI-9114**

16-bit signed data:

**PCI-9221**

D15 D14 ..... D1 D0

**PCI-9222**

where D15, D14, ..., D0: A/D  
converted data

**PCI-9223**



NOTE:

For PCI-9111, PCI-9112/cPCI-9112, cPCI-9116, and PCI-9118 cards, refer to the description of Buffer argument of AI\_ContReadChannel() for the correct data format.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidAdRange

## AI\_ReadChannel32

### Description

Performs a software triggered A/D conversion (analog input) on an analog input channel and returns the 32-bits converted value. For PCI-9524, the ADC will be started while the AI\_9524\_PollConfig() function is performed. And then, you can use the function to get the analog value acquired with the set speed and range.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ReadChannel32 (U16 CardNumber, U16
                    Channel, U16 AdRange, U32 *Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ReadChannel32 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                  ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As
                  Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog input channel number. Valid value:

#### PCI-9524

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH0

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH1

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH2

P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH0

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH2

P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH3

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of the specified channel. For PCI-9524, it should be the same as the

range setting of the `AI_9524_PollConfig()` function.  
Valid value:

**PCI-9524:**

Load cell channels

0

General purpose channels

AD\_B\_10\_V

AD\_B\_5\_V

AD\_B\_2\_5\_V

AD\_B\_1\_25\_V

*Value*

The A/D converted value. The data format in value is described below:

**PCI-9524**

B31 ~ B8: 24-bit signed data

B7 ~ B4: Channel number

B3 ~ B2: Gain

B1: DSP flushed

B0: Data refreshed (polling mode only)

**Return Code(s)**

`NoError`

`ErrorInvalidIoChannel`

`ErrorUndefinedParameter`

`ErrorConfigIoctl`

# AI\_ReadMultiChannels

## Description

This function performs software triggered A/D conversions on the specified analog input channels.

## Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ReadMultiChannels (U16 CardNumber, U16
                           numChans, U16 *Chans, U16 *AdRanges, U16
                           *Buffer)
```

## Visual Basic

```
AI_ReadMultiChannels (ByVal CardNumber As
                       Integer, ByVal numChans As Integer, Chans As
                       Integer, AdRanges As Integer, Buffer As
                       Integer) As Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.						
<i>numChans</i>	The number of analog input channels in the array Chans. Valid values: <table><tr><td><b>PCI-9221</b></td><td>1 to 16</td></tr><tr><td><b>PCI-9222</b></td><td>1 to 16</td></tr><tr><td><b>PCI-9223</b></td><td>1 to 32</td></tr></table>	<b>PCI-9221</b>	1 to 16	<b>PCI-9222</b>	1 to 16	<b>PCI-9223</b>	1 to 32
<b>PCI-9221</b>	1 to 16						
<b>PCI-9222</b>	1 to 16						
<b>PCI-9223</b>	1 to 32						
<i>Chans</i>	Array of analog input channel numbers. The channel order for acquiring data is the same as the order you set in Chans. <table><tr><td><b>PCI-9221</b></td><td>Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.</td></tr><tr><td><b>PCI-9222</b></td><td>Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.</td></tr></table>	<b>PCI-9221</b>	Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.	<b>PCI-9222</b>	Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.		
<b>PCI-9221</b>	Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.						
<b>PCI-9222</b>	Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 15. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.						

**PCI-9223** Numbers in Chans must be within 0 and 31. Since there is no restriction for channel order setting, you may set the channel order as you want.

*AdRanges* An integer array of length numChans that contains the analog input range for every channel in array Chans. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the valid range values.

*Buffer* An integer array to contain the acquired data. The length of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the value of parameter(s) ReadCount. The acquired data is stored in interleaved sequence. For example, if the value of numChans is 3, and the numbers in Chans are 3, 8, and 0, then this function input data from channel 3, then channel 8, then channel 0. The data acquired is put to Buffer by order, so the data read from channel 3 is stored in Buffer[0], the data read from channel 8 is stored in Buffer[1], and the data read from channel 0 is stored in Buffer[2].

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel



## AI\_ScanReadChannels

### Description

This function performs software triggered A/D conversions on the specified analog input channels.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ScanReadChannels (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Channel, U16 AdRange, U16 *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ScanReadChannels (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As  
Integer, Buffer As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* The largest channel number of specified continuous analog input channel. The channel order for acquiring data is:

**PCI-9221** The number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

**PCI-9222** The number of channels must be within 0 and 15. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

**PCI-9223** The number of channels must be within 0 and 31. The continuous scan sequence is ascending and the first one must be zero. For example: 0, 1, 2, 3.

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes.

*Buffer* An integer array to contain the acquired data. The length of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the value of parameter(s) ReadCount. The acquired data is stored in interleaved sequence. For example, if the Channel value is 3 and the scanned channel

numbers is ascending, then this function input data from channel 0, then channel 1, then channel 2. The data acquired is put to Buffer by order, so the data read from channel 0 is stored in Buffer[0], the data read from channel 1 is stored in Buffer[1], and the data read from channel 2 is stored in Buffer[2].

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## AI\_ScanReadChannels32

### Description

This function performs software triggered A/D conversions on the specified analog input channels. For PCI-9524, the ADC will be started while the AI\_9524\_PollConfig function is performed. And then, you can use the function to get the analog values acquired with the set speed and range.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_ScanReadChannels32 (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Channel, U16 AdRange, U32 *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ReadChannel32 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As  
Integer, Buffer As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* The largest channel number of specified continuous analog input channel.  
For PCI-9524, the AI operation is individual for load cell or general purpose group. So the channel scan is also divided. For example, if the argument is set to P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3, the acquired data is from P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH0 to P9524\_AI\_LC\_CH3, and if the argument is set to P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1, the acquired data is from P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH0 to P9524\_AI\_GP\_CH1.

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of the specified channels. For PCI-9524, it should be the same as the range setting of the AI\_9524\_PollConfig() function.  
Valid value:

## PCI-9524:

Load cell channels

0

General purpose channels

AD\_B\_10\_V

AD\_B\_5\_V

AD\_B\_2\_5\_V

AD\_B\_1\_25\_V

### *Buffer*

An long integer array to contain the acquired data. The length of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the value of ReadCount. The acquired data is stored in interleaved sequence. For example, if the channel value is 3 and the scanned channel numbers is ascending, then this function input data from channel 0, then channel 1, then channel 2. The data acquired is put to Buffer by order, so the data read from channel 0 is stored in Buffer[0], the data read from channel 1 is stored in Buffer[1], and the data read from channel 2 is stored in Buffer[2].

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidAdRange  
ErrorPIOIoctl

## AI\_SetTimeout

### Description

Sets Timeout period for Sync. mode continuous AI. While the function is called, the Sync. mode continuous AI acquisition is stopped even when it is not completed.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_SetTimeout (U16 CardNumber, U32 Timeout)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_SetTimeout (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Timeout As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Timeout* Timeout period (ms).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AI\_VReadChannel

### Description

Performs a software triggered A/D conversion (analog input) on an analog input channel and returns the scaled value into voltage in units of volts.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_VReadChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,
                    U16 AdRange, F64 *voltage)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_ReadChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal AdRange As
                Integer, voltage As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog input channel number. Range:

<b>PCI/cPCI-9112, PCI-9111, PCI-9118</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9113, PCI-9114</b>	0 to 31
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 to 63
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_AI_LC_CH0 P9524_AI_LC_CH1 P9524_AI_LC_CH2 P9524_AI_GP_CH3 P9524_AI_GP_CH1 P9524_AI_GP_CH2 P9524_AI_GP_CH3

<i>AdRange</i>	The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the valid range values.
<i>voltage</i>	The measured voltage value returned and scaled to units of voltage.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError, ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidAdRange

## AI\_VoltScale

### Description

Converts the result from an AI\_ReadChannel call to the actual input voltage.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_VoltScale (U16 CardNumber, U16 AdRange,  
                I16 reading, F64 *voltage)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_VoltScale (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
              AdRange As Integer, ByVal reading As  
              Integer, voltage As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*     ID of the card performing the operation.

*AdRange*        The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Refer to Appendix B: AI Range Codes for the range of valid values.

*reading*        Result of the AD conversion.

*voltage*        Computed voltage value.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidAdRange
```



## AI\_VoltScale32

### Description

Converts the result from an AI\_ReadChannel32 call to the actual input voltage.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AI_VoltScale32 (U16 CardNumber, U16 AdRange,  
I32 reading, F64 *voltage)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AI_VoltScale32 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal AdRange As Integer, ByVal reading As  
Long, voltage As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*AdRange* The analog input range setting of the specified channel. Valid value:

PCI-9524

Data acquired from Load cell channel

0

Data acquired from General purpose channel

AD\_B\_10\_V

AD\_B\_5\_V

AD\_B\_2\_5\_V

AD\_B\_1\_25\_V

*reading* Result of AD conversion.

*voltage* Computed voltage value.

### Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber

ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorFuncNotSupport

ErrorInvalidAdRange

## AO\_6202\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected trigger source for the device CardNumber ID. After calling the Register\_Card function, the device is configured to the following by default:

D/A R/W source	P6202_DA_WRSRC_Int
D/A trigger mode	P6202_DA_TRGMOD_POST
D/A trigger source	P6202_DA_TRGSRC_SOFT
Auto reset buffer Enabled	(AutoResetBuf: TRUE)

If you want to use the device with the default settings, it is not necessary to call this function to make the configuration again. Otherwise, this function has to be called before calling function to perform continuous analog output operation.

### Supported Cards

6202

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_6202_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U16 ReTrgCnt, U32
    DLY1Cnt, U32 DLY2Cnt, BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_6202_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl
    As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Integer, ByVal
    DLY1Cnt As Long, ByVal DLY2Cnt As Long,
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameters

- CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.
- ConfigCtrl* D/A configuration control setting. This argument is an integer expression formed from one of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are a group of constants:
- D/A R/W Source Selection
- P6202\_DA\_WRSRC\_Int** Internal timer (Default)

	<b>P6202_DA_WRSRC_AFI0</b> From AFI0 pin
	<b>P6202_DA_WRSRC_SSI</b> From SSI source
	<b>P6202_DA_WRSRC_AFI1</b> From AFI1 pin
<i>TrigCtrl</i>	The setting for D/A Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants: Trigger Source Selection <b>P6202_DA_TRGSRC_SOFT</b> Software (Default) <b>P6202_DA_TRGSRC_AFI0</b> From AFI0 pin <b>P6202_DA_TRSRC_SSI</b> From SSI source <b>P6202_DA_TRGSRC_AFI1</b> From external AFI1 pin Trigger Mode Selection <b>P6202_DA_TRGMOD_POST</b> Post Trigger Mode (Default) <b>P6202_DA_TRGMOD_DELAY</b> Delay Trigger Mode Re-Trigger Mode Enable (available only for post and delay trigger modes) <b>P6202_DA_ReTrigEn</b> Re-trigger in an acquisition is enabled. Delay2 (Break delay) Mode Enable <b>P6202_DA_DLY2En</b> Delay2/Break delay (delay between two consecutive waveform generations) in an acquisition is enabled. When two or more constants are used to form the TrigCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator( ).
<i>ReTrgCnt</i>	The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. If the value of ReTrgCnt is 0, the fixed pattern generation is triggered infinitely. This argument is valid only for delay trigger and post trigger modes. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.



NOTE:

To enable infinite re-trigger mode of fixed pattern generation, call **AO\_6202\_Config** with **P6202\_DA\_ReTrigEn** and assign a zero value to **ReTrgCnt**.

---

- DLY1Cnt* DLY1 counter value or the delay time to start waveform generation after the trigger signal. This argument is valid only for delay trigger mode. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.
- DLY2Cnt* DLY2 counter value or the delay between two consecutive waveform generations. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.
- AutoResetBuf*: FALSE: The DA buffer set by function "AO\_ContBufferSetup" are retained and must call function "AO\_ContBufferReset" to reset the buffer  
TRUE: The DA buffer set by function "AO\_ContBufferSetup" are reset automatically by driver while the AI operation is finished

### Return Code

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## AO\_6308A\_Config

### Description

Sets the voltage to the current mode of PCI-6308A.

### Supported card(s)

6308A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_6308A_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 V2AMode)
```

Visual Basic

```
AO_6308A_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                 ByVal V2AMode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*V2AMode* The voltage to current mode. Valid V2AMode values:

```
P6308_CURRENT_0_20MA  
P6308_CURRENT_5_25MA  
P6308_CURRENT_4_20MA
```

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## AO\_6308V\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the output channel polarity (unipolar or bipolar) for analog output and the reference voltage value selected for an analog output channel. You can configure each channel to use an internal reference of 10 V or an external reference (0 V~ +10 V) by setting the related jumpers. You must call this function before calling function to perform voltage output operation.

### Supported card(s)

6308V

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_6308V_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,  
                    U16 OutputPolarity, F64 refVoltage)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_6308V_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal  
                OutputPolarity As Integer, ByVal refVoltage  
                As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Configures AO channel number. Valid values:

```
P6308V_AO_CH0_3  
P6308V_AO_CH4_7
```

*OutputPolarity* Polarity (unipolar or bipolar) of the output channel.  
Valid values:

```
P6308V_AO_UNIPOLAR  
P6308V_AO_BIPOLAR
```

*refVoltage* Voltage reference value. When the D/A reference voltage is set to internal reference, the valid value for *refVoltage* is 10. When the D/A reference voltage is set to external reference, the valid range for *refVoltage* is 0 to +10.



NOTE:

When the 10 V D/A reference voltage is selected, the D/A output range is 0 V to 10 V.

---

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidDaRefVoltage

## AO\_9111\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the output channel polarity (unipolar or bipolar) for analog output. You must call this function before calling function to perform voltage output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9111

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_9111_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
OutputPolarity)
```

Visual Basic

```
AO_9111_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal OutputPolarity As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*OutputPolarity* Polarity (unipolar or bipolar) of the output channel.  
Valid values:

```
P9111_AO_UNIPOLAR  
P9111_AO_BIPOLAR
```

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## AO\_9112\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected reference voltage value for an analog output channel. Each channel may be configured to use an internal reference of -5 V (default) or -10 V, or an external reference of -10 V to +10 V by setting the related jumpers. You must call this function before calling function to perform a voltage output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9112

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_9112_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,  
                   F64 refVoltage)
```

Visual Basic

```
AO_9112_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal refVoltage  
                As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Configured AO channel number.

*refVoltage* Voltage reference value. If the D/A reference voltage source your device use is internal reference, the valid values for refVoltage is -5 and -10. If the D/A reference voltage source your device use is external reference, the valid range for refVoltage is -10 to +10.



NOTE:

When the -10V D/A reference voltage is selected, the D/A output range is 0V~10V. On the other hand, if the +10V is selected, the D/A output range is -10 V to 0 V.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber, ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport, ErrorInvalidDaRefVoltage
```

## AO\_9222\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9222 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_9222_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTrgCnt, U32  
    DLY1Cnt, U32 DLY2Cnt, BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_9222_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Long, ByVal  
    DLY1Cnt As Long, ByVal DLY2Cnt As Long,  
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.
- ConfigCtrl** The setting for D/A mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants:

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_INT  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO1  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO2  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO3  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO4  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO5  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO6  
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPIO7
```

	P922x_AO_CONVSRC_SSI2
TrigCtrl	<p>The setting for D/A Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are five groups of constants:</p> <p><b>Trigger Mode Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGMOD_POST</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGMOD_DELAY</p> <p><b>Trigger Source Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_SOFT</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI0</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI1</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI2</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI3</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI4</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI5</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI6</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI7</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_SSI6</p> <p><b>Trigger Polarity</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TrgPositive</p> <p>P922x_AO_TrgNegative</p> <p><b>Re-Trigger Mode Enable</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_EnReTigger</p> <p><b>Waveform Separation Delay Enable (Delay 2)</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_EnDelay2</p>
ReTrgCnt	<p>The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. This argument is valid only for re-trigger mode. The valid range of ReTrgCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTrgCnt is 0, the AO operation is triggered infinitely.</p>
DLY1Cnt	<p>DLY1 counter value or the delay time to start waveform generation after the trigger signal. This argument is valid only for delay trigger mode. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.</p>
DLY2Cnt	<p>DLY2 counter value or the delay between two consecutive waveform generations. This argument is valid only for waveform repeat. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.</p>

## AutoResetBuf

### FALSE

The AO buffers set by the AO\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the AO\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

### TRUE

The AO buffers set by the AO\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the AO operation is completed.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AO\_9223\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9223 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```

I16 AO_9223_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTrgCnt, U32
    DLY1Cnt, U32 DLY2Cnt, BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
    
```

### Visual Basic

```

AO_9223_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl
    As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Long, ByVal
    DLY1Cnt As Long, ByVal DLY2Cnt As Long,
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
    
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>CardNumber</b> | ID of the card performing the operation.   |
| <b>ConfigCtrl</b> | The setting for D/A mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants: |

#### Conversion Source Selection

```

P922x_AO_CONVSRC_INT
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI0
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI1
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI2
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI3
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI4
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI5
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI6
P922x_AO_CONVSRC_GPI7
    
```

	P922x_AO_CONVSRC_SSI2
TrigCtrl	<p>The setting for D/A Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are five groups of constants:</p> <p><b>Trigger Mode Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGMOD_POST</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGMOD_DELAY</p> <p><b>Trigger Source Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_SOFT</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI0</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI1</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI2</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI3</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI4</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI5</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI6</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_GPI7</p> <p>P922x_AO_TRGSRC_SSI6</p> <p><b>Trigger Polarity</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_TrgPositive</p> <p>P922x_AO_TrgNegative</p> <p><b>Re-Trigger Mode Enable</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_EnReTigger</p> <p><b>Waveform Separation Delay Enable (Delay 2)</b></p> <p>P922x_AO_EnDelay2</p>
ReTrgCnt	<p>The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. This argument is valid only for re-trigger mode. The valid range of ReTrgCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTrgCnt is 0, the AO operation is triggered infinitely.</p>
DLY1Cnt	<p>DLY1 counter value or the delay time to start waveform generation after the trigger signal. This argument is valid only for delay trigger mode. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.</p>
DLY2Cnt	<p>DLY2 counter value or the delay between two consecutive waveform generations. This argument is valid only for waveform repeat. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.</p>

## AutoResetBuf

### FALSE

The AO buffers set by the AO\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the AO\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

### TRUE

The AO buffers set by the AO\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the AO operation is completed.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## AO\_AsyncCheck

### Description

Check the current status of the asynchronous analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_AsyncCheck (U16 CardNumber, BOOLEAN  
                  *Stopped, U32 WriteCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_AsyncCheck (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               Stopped As Byte, WriteCnt As Long) As  
               Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*    The card id of the card that performs the asynchronous operation.

*Stopped*       Whether the asynchronous analog output operation has completed. If Stopped = TRUE, the analog output operation has stopped. Either the number of D/A conversions indicated in the call that initiated the asynchronous analog output operation has completed or an error has occurred. If Stopped = FALSE, the operation is not yet complete. (constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H)

*WriteCnt*      The number of analog output data that have been written at the time calling AO\_AsyncCheck().

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## AO\_AsyncClear

### Description

Stop the asynchronous analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_AsyncClear (U16 CardNumber, U32  
    *UpdateCnt, U16 stop_mode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_AsyncClear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    UpdateCnt As Long, stop_mode As Integer) As  
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- CardNumber* The card id of the card that performs the asynchronous operation.
- WriteCnt* The number of analog output data that have been written at the time calling AO\_AsyncClear().
- stop\_mode* The DA transfer termination mode selected. The valid value is:
- DA\_TerminateImmediate: Software terminate the DA continuous operation immediately

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AO\_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady

### Description

Checks whether the next half buffer is ready for new data during an asynchronous double-buffered analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady (U16 CardNumber,  
                                BOOLEAN *HalfReady)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady(ByVal CardNumber As  
                             Integer, HalfReady As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*    The card id of the card that performs the asynchronous double-buffered operation.

*HalfReady*    Whether the next half buffer is ready for new data.

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AO\_AsyncDblBufferMode

### Description

Enables or disables double-buffered data acquisition mode.

### Supported Cards

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_AsyncDblBufferMode (U16 CardNumber,  
                           BOOLEAN Enable)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_AsyncDblBufferMode (ByVal CardNumber As  
                       Integer, ByVal Enable As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | The card id of the card that double-buffered mode to be set.   |
| <i>Enable</i>     | Whether the double-buffered mode is enabled or not.<br><i>TRUE</i> : double-buffered mode is enabled.<br><i>FALSE</i> : double-buffered mode is disabled.<br>Note: constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H. |

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AO\_ContBufferCompose

### Description

Fills the data for a specified channel in the buffer for multi-channels of continuous analog output operation.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_ContBufferCompose (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    TotalChnCount, U16 ChnNum, U32 UpdateCount,  
    VOID *ConBuffer, VOID *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContBufferCompose (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal TotalChnCount As Integer,  
    ByVal ChnNum As Integer, ByVal UpdateCount  
    As Long, ConBuffer As Any, Buffer As Any) As  
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**TotalChnCount** Numbers of AO channels to be performed.

#### **PCI-6202**

1 to 4

#### **PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

1 or 2

**ChnNum** Specified AO channel number.

#### **PCI-6202**

0 to 3

#### **PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

0 or 1

**UpdateCount** Size (in samples) of the specified channel buffer. This is not the size of the buffer for continuous output operation.

ConBuffer	Buffer for multi-channels of continuous output operation.
Buffer	Buffer containing the output data for the specified channel.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorUndefinedParameter

## AO\_ContBufferReset

### Description

This function reset all the buffers set by function AO\_ContBufferSetup for continuous analog output. The function has to be called if the data buffers won't be used.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_ContBufferReset (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContBufferReset (ByVal CardNumber As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber* The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## AO\_ContBufferSetup

### Description

This function set up the buffer for continuous analog output operation. The function has to be called repeatedly to setup all of the data buffers. The maximum number of buffers is two.

### Supported Cards

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 AO_ContBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, void  
                        *Buffer, U32 WriteCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                    Buffer As Any, ByVal WriteCount As Long,  
                    BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter

<i>CardNumber</i>	The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.
<i>Buffer</i>	The starting address of the memory to contain the output data.
<i>WriteCount</i>	The size (in samples) of the buffer and its value must be even.
<i>BufferId</i>	Returns the index of the buffer currently set up.

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## AO\_ContStatus

### Description

While performing continuous D/A conversions, this function is called to get the D/A status. Please refer to the manual for your device for the AO status the device might meet.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_ContStatus (U16 CardNumber, U16 *Status)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               Status As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**Status** The continuous AO status returned. The description of the Status parameter for various card types is listed.

#### PCI-6202, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223

bit 0	1 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO is almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 4-7	Not used.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorContStatusIoctl
```



## AO\_ContWriteChannel

### Description

This function performs continuous D/A conversions on the specified analog output channel at a rate as close to the rate you specified.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_ContWriteChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Channel, U16 BufId, U32 UpdateCount, U32  
Iterations, U32 CHUI, U16 definite, U16  
SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContWriteChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal BufId As  
Integer, ByVal UpdateCount As Long, ByVal  
Iterations As Long, ByVal CHUI As Long,  
ByVal definite As integer, ByVal SyncMode As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber* The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.

*Channel* Analog output channel number

#### **PCI-6202**

0 to 3

#### **PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

0 to 1

*BufId* The buffer ID (returned from function AO\_ContBufferSetup) of the buffer containing the acquired data. The size of the buffer with buffer id of BufId must have a length (in samples) equal to the value of parameter UpdateCount.

*UpdateCount* If double-buffered mode is disabled, the total update count for each channel to be performed. For double-

	buffered acquisition, UpdateCount is the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer and its value must be a multiple of 2.
<i>Iterations</i>	The times of number of the data in the buffer to output to the port. A value of zero is not allowed. If the DA operation is performed synchronously, this argument must be set as 1.
<i>CHUI</i>	The length of the Channel Update interval (that is, the counter value between the initiation of each update sequence). Valid range of the value is as follows: <b>PCI-6202, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223</b> 80 to 4294967295
<i>definite</i>	Waveform generation proceeds definite or indefinitely. If double-buffered mode is enabled, this parameter is of no use. 0: indefinitely 1: definite
<i>SyncMode</i>	Whether this operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled, this operation should be performed asynchronously. Valid values: ASYNCH_OP: Asynchronous D/A conversion SYNCH_OP: Synchronous D/A conversion, that is, the function does not return until the analog output operation is completed.

## Return Code

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidAdRange  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed,  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate

## AO\_ContWriteMultiChannels

### Description

This function performs continuous D/A conversions on the specified analog output channels at a rate as close to the rate you specified.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_ContWriteMultiChannels (U16 CardNumber,  
                                U16 NumChans, U16 *Chans, U16 BufId, U32  
                                UpdateCount, U32 Iterations, U32 CHUI, U16  
                                definite, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_ContReadMultiChannels (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, ByVal NumChans As Integer, chans As  
                           Integer, ByVal BufId As Integer, ByVal  
                           UpdateCount As Long, ByVal Iterations As  
                           Long, ByVal CHUI As Long, ByVal definite As  
                           integer, ByVal SyncMode As Integer) As  
                           Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber*    The card ID of the card that want to perform this operation.

*numChans*     The number of analog input channels in the array Chans. The valid values:

#### PCI-6202

1 to 4

#### PCI-9222 and PCI-9223

1 or 2

<i>Chans</i>	<p>Array of analog output channel numbers. The channel order for update data is the same as the order you set in Chans.</p> <p>PCI-6202</p> <p>Numbers in Chans must be within 0 to 3</p> <p>PCI-9222 and PCI-9223</p> <p>Numbers in Chans must be 0 or 1.</p>
<i>BuflD</i>	<p>The buffer ID (returned from function AO_ContBufferSetup) of the buffer containing the output data. The size of the buffer with buffer id of BuflD must have a length equal to or greater than the value of WriteCount X numChans. The data order in the buffer is in interleaved sequence as follows. So the data for channel 0 is stored in Buffer[0], Buffer[2], Buffer[4], ... The data for channel 1 is stored in Buffer[1], Buffer[3], Buffer[5], ...</p>
<i>UpdateCount</i>	<p>If double-buffered mode is disabled, the total update count for each channel to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, UpdateCount is the size (in samples) allocated for each channel in the circular buffer and its value must be a multiple of 2.</p>
<i>Iterations</i>	<p>The times of number of the data in the buffer to output to the port. If the argument is set to 0, the DA operation will repeat infinitely. If the DA operation is performed synchronously, this argument must be set as 1.</p>
<i>CHUI</i>	<p>The length of the Channel Update interval (that is, the counter value between the initiation of each update sequence).</p> <p><b>PCI-6202, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223</b></p> <p>80 to 4294967295</p>
<i>definite</i>	<p>Waveform generation proceeds definite or indefinitely. If double-buffered mode is enabled, this parameter is of no use.</p> <p>0: indefinitely</p> <p>1: definite</p>

*SyncMode* Whether this operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. If any trigger mode is enabled, this operation should be performed asynchronously..

Valid values:

ASYNCH\_OP: Asynchronous D/A conversion

SYNCH\_OP: Synchronous D/A conversion, that is, the function does not return until the analog output operation is completed.

## Return Code

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate  
ErrorInvalidAdRange  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed

## AO\_EventCallBack (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified DAQ event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function. For Linux version, the event message has to be manually removed by set the parameter "mode" to be 0. For the windows version, the event message will be removed automatically after calling AO\_Async\_Clear. The event message can also be manually removed by set the parameter "mode" to be 0.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_EventCallBack (U16 CardNumber, I16 mode,
                    I16 EventType, U32 callbackAddr)
```

Linux C++

```
I16 AO_EventCallBack (U16 CardNumber, I16 mode,
                    I16 EventType, void (*callbackAddr)(int))
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_EventCallBack (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                    ByVal mode As Integer, ByVal EventType As
                    Integer, ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As
                    Integer
```

### Parameter

<i>CardNumber</i>	The card id of the card that want to be performed this operation.
<i>mode</i>	Add or remove the event message. The valid values: 0: remove 1: add
<i>EventType</i>	Event criteria. The valid values are: AOEnd: Notification for the completeness of asynchronous analog output operation.

DBEvent: Notification for the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer.

TrigEvent: Notifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available. (only for PCI-9222/9223)

*callbackAddr* The address of the user callback function. PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified event occurs. If you wish to remove the event message, set *callbackAddr* to 0.

## Return Code

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## **AO\_InitialMemoryAllocated**

### **Description**

Returns the available memory size for analog output in the device driver using the argument MemSize. The continuous analog output transfer size may not exceed this size.

### **Supported card(s)**

6202, 9222, 9223

### **Syntax**

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_InitialMemoryAllocated (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U32 *MemSize)
```

Visual Basic

```
AO_InitialMemoryAllocated (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, MemSize As Long) As Integer
```

### **Parameter(s)**

**CardNumber**     ID of the card performing the operation.

**MemSize**        The available memory size for continuous AO in the card's device driver. The unit is KB (1024 bytes)

### **Return Code(s)**

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## AO\_SetTimeout

### Description

Sets Timeout period for Sync. mode continuous AO. While the function is called, the Sync. mode continuous AO acquisition is stopped even when it is not completed.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_SetTimeout (U16 CardNumber, U32 Timeout)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_SetTimeout (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Timeout As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber     ID of the card performing the operation.

Timeout        Timeout period (ms).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## AO\_SimuVWriteChannel

### Description

Simultaneously writes the voltage values, scales them to the proper binary values, and writes binary values to the specified analog output channels.

### Supported card(s)

6308V/08A, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_SimuVWriteChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Group, F64 *VBuffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_SimuVWriteChannel (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal Group As Integer, VBuffer As  
Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Group* Group number of the analog output channels. Valid values:

#### PCI-6308V/08A

P6308V\_AO\_CHO\_3  
P6308V\_AO\_CH4\_7

#### cPCI-9524

p9524\_AO\_CHO\_1

*VBuffer* A voltage array to contain the update data. The length (in samples) of VBuffer must be equal to or greater than the number of channels in the specified group. The range of voltage depends on the type of device, output polarity, and voltage reference (external or internal).

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## AO\_SimuWriteChannel

### Description

Simultaneously writes binary values to the specified analog output channels.

### Supported card(s)

6308V/08A, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_SimuWriteChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Group, I16 *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_SimuWriteChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Group As Integer, Buffer As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Group* Group number of the analog output channels. Valid values:

#### PCI-6308V/08A

P6308V\_AO\_CHO\_3  
P6308V\_AO\_CH4\_7

#### PCI-9524

p9524\_AO\_CHO\_1

*Buffer* An integer array to contain the update data. The length (in samples) of Buffer must be equal to or greater than the number of channels in the specified group. Range: The range of value to be written to the analog output channels is:

PCI-6308

0 to 4095

PCI-9524

0 to 65535

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## AO\_VoltScale

### Description

Scales a voltage (or a current value) to a binary value.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 9111, 9112, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_VoltScale (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,  
F64 Voltage, I16 *binValue)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_VoltScale (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Channel As Integer, ByVal Voltage As Double,  
binValue As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog output channel number. Range:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-6208V/08A and PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-6216V</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9111</b>	0
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 or 1

*Voltage* Voltage, in volts, to be converted to a binary value.

*binValue* Converted binary value returned.

### Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorDaVoltageOutOfRange

## AO\_VWriteChannel

### Description

Accepts a voltage value (or a current value), scales it to the proper binary value, and writes a binary value to the specified analog output channel.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/16A, 6308V/08A, 9111, 9112, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_VWriteChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16
    Channel, F64 Voltage)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_VWriteChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal Voltage As
    Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog output channel number. Range:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 4
<b>PCI-6208V/08A and PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-6216V</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9111</b>	0
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 or 1

*Voltage* The value to be scaled and written to the analog output channel. The range of voltages depends on



the type of device, output polarity, and voltage reference (external or internal).

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered, ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel, ErrorDaVoltageOutOfRange

## AO\_WriteChannel

### Description

Writes a binary value to the specified analog output channel.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/16A, 6308V/08A, 9111, 9112, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 AO_WriteChannel (U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel,  
                    U16 Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
AO_WriteChannel (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Channel As Integer, ByVal Value As  
                Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* Analog output channel number. Range:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 4
<b>PCI-6208V/08A and PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-6216V</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9111</b>	0
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 or 1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 or 1

*Value*                      Value to be written to the analog output channel.  
Range:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 65535
<b>PCI-6208A and PCI-6308A</b>	0 to 32767
<b>PCI-6208V/16V and PCI-6308V</b>	-32767 to 32767
<b>PCI-9111/PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0 to 4095
<b>PCI-9221</b>	-32768 to 32767
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 65535
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 65535
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 to 65535

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport, ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## CTR\_8554\_CK1\_Config

### Description

Selects the source of CK1.

### Supported card(s)

8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_8554_CK1_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ClockSource)
```

Visual Basic

```
CTR_8554_CK1_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ClockSource As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ClockSource* The source of CK1: CK1\_C8M or CK1\_COUT11.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCtrSource
```

## CTR\_8554\_ClkSrc\_Config

### Description

Selects the PCI-8554 counter #1 to #10 clock source. Clock source of counter #11 is fixed at 8 MHz, while the clock source of counter #12 is from COUT11.

### Supported card(s)

8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_8554_ClkSrc_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    Ctr, U16 ClockSource)
```

### Visual Basic

```
CTR_8554_ClkSrc_Config (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal Ctr As Integer, ByVal  
    ClockSource As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. Range is 1 to 10.

*ClockSource* Clock source of the specified counter.

ECKN	External clock source.
COUTN_1	Cascaded counter output (COUT n-1).
CK1	Internal clock source CK1.
COUT10	Output of counter 10.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCounter
```

## CTR\_8554\_Debounce\_Config

### Description

Selects the debounce clock.

### Supported card(s)

8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_8554_Debounce_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    DebounceClock)
```

Visual Basic

```
CTR_8554_CK1_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal DebounceClock As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*DebounceClock*

DBCLK_COUT11	Output of counter 11
DBCLK_2MHZ	2 MHz

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCtrSource
```

## CTR\_Clear

### Description

Turns off the specified counter operation and sets the output of the selected counter to the specified state.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9118, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7296, 7348, 7396, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_Clear (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U16
                State)
```

### Visual Basic

```
CTR_Clear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal Ctr
            As Integer, ByVal State As Integer) As
            Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. Range:

<b>PCI-9111, PCI-9112/cPCI-9112, PCI-9113,</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114, PCI-9118</b>	
<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/PCI-7224, cPCI-</b>	0, 1, 2
<b>7249R, PCI-7296, PCI-7348/PCI-7396</b>	
<b>PCI-8554</b>	1 to 12

*State* Logic state to which the counter is to be reset. Range is 0, 1.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

## CTR\_Read

### Description

Reads the current contents of the selected counter without disturbing the counting process.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9118, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7296, 7348, 7396, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_Read (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U32
               *Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
CTR_Read (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal Ctr
           As Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. Range:

<b>PCI-9111, PCI-9112/cPCI-9112, PCI-9113,</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114, PCI-9118</b>	
<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/PCI-7224, cPCI-</b>	0, 1, 2
<b>7249R, PCI-7296, PCI-7348/PCI-7396</b>	
<b>PCI-8554</b>	1 to 12

*Value* Returns the current count of the specified counter. Range: 0 to 65536 for binary mode (default), 0 to 9999 for BCD counting mode.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidCounter
```



# CTR\_Setup

## Description

Configures the selected counter to operate in the specified mode.

## Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9118, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7296, 7348, 7396, 8554

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_Setup (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U16 Mode,
               U32 Count, U16 BinBcd)
```

## Visual Basic

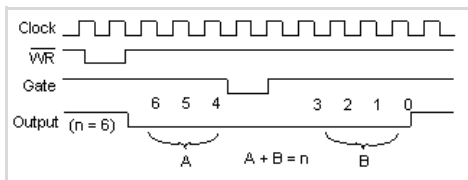
```
CTR_Setup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal Ctr
            As Integer, ByVal Mode As Integer, ByVal
            Count As Long, ByVal BinBcd As Integer) As
            Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Ctr</i>	Counter number. Range:  <b>PCI-9111, PCI-9112/cPCI-9112, PCI-9113, PCI-9114, PCI-9118.</b> 0 <b>PCI-7224, PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7296, PCI-7348/PCI-7396.</b> 0, 1, 2 <b>PCI-8554</b> 1 to 12
<i>Mode</i>	Counter operating mode. Valid values:  TOGGLE_OUTPUT PROG_ONE_SHOT RATE_GENERATOR SQ_WAVE_RATE_GENERATOR SOFT_TRIG HARD_TRIG

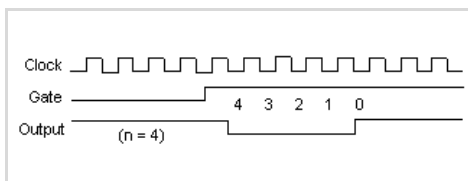
**TOGGLE\_OUTPUT:** Toggle output from low to high on terminal count

The output goes low after the mode set operation and the counter begins to count down while the gate input is high. When terminal count is reached, the output goes high and remains high until the selected counter is set to a different mode. The following diagram shows the TOGGLE\_OUTPUT mode timing.



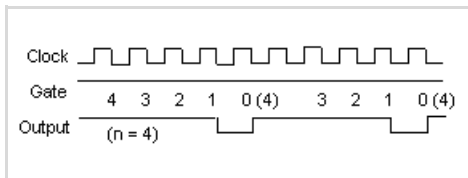
**PROG\_ONE\_SHOT:** Programmable one-shot

The output goes low following the rising edge of the gate input and goes high on terminal count. The following diagram shows the PROG\_ONE\_SHOT mode timing.



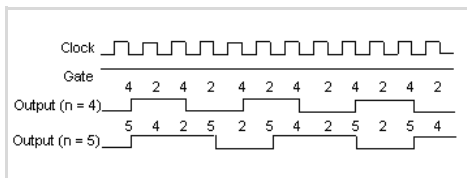
**RATE\_GENERATOR:** Rate generator

The output goes low for one period of the clock input. Count indicates the period from one output pulse to the next. The following diagram shows the RATE\_GENERATOR mode timing diagram.



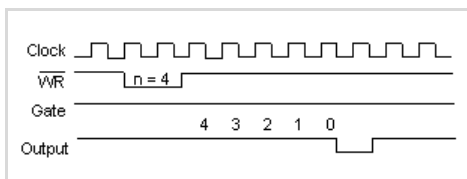
### **SQ\_WAVE\_RATE\_GENERATOR:** Square wave rate generator

The output stays high for one half of the count clock pulses and stays low for the other half. The following diagram shows the SQ\_WAVE\_RATE\_GENERATOR mode timing.



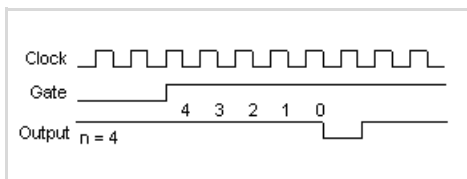
### **SOFT\_TRIG:** Software-triggered strobe

The output is initially high and the counter begins to count down while the gate input is high. On terminal count, the output goes low for one clock pulse, then goes high again. The following diagram shows the SOFT\_TRIG mode timing.



### **HARD\_TRIG:** Hardware-triggered strobe

This mode is similar to SOFT\_TRIG mode except that the gate input is used as a trigger to start counting. The following diagram shows the HARD\_TRIG mode timing diagram.



<i>Count</i>	The period from one output pulse to the next.				
<i>BinBcd</i>	Tells whether the counter operates as a 16-bit binary counter or as a 4-decade binary-coded decimal (BCD) counter. Valid values: <table><tr><td>BIN</td><td>16-bit binary counter</td></tr><tr><td>BCD</td><td>4-decade BCD counter</td></tr></table>	BIN	16-bit binary counter	BCD	4-decade BCD counter
BIN	16-bit binary counter				
BCD	4-decade BCD counter				

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounter

## CTR\_Status

### Description

Returns the status of the selected counter.

### Supported card(s)

8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_Status (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U32  
                *Value)
```

Visual Basic

```
CTR_Status (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
            Ctr As Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. Range is from 1 to 12.

*Value* Returns the status of the specified counter. Refer to the card manual for more information.

### Parameter(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

## CTR\_Update

### Description

A new initial count is written to the selected counter without affecting the counter's programmed mode.

### Supported card(s)

9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9118, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7296, 7348, 7396, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 CTR_Update (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U32
                Count)
```

### Visual Basic

```
CTR_Update (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
            Ctr As Integer, ByVal Count As Long) As
            Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. Range:

<b>PCI-9111, PCI-9112/cPCI-9112, PCI-9113,</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114, PCI-9118</b>	
<b>PCI-7224, PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/, cPCI-</b>	0, 1, 2
<b>7249R, PCI-7296, PCI-7348/PCI-7396</b>	
<b>PCI-8554</b>	1 to 12

*Count* New count for the specified counter. Range:

0 to 65536	Binary mode (default)
0 to 9999	BCD counting mode

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

## DI\_7200\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source and selected input mode with ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
Il6 DI_7200_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    TrigSource, U16 ExtTrigEn, U16 TrigPol, U16
    I_REQ_Pol)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_7200_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer, ByVal ExtTrigEn
    As Integer, ByVal TrigPol As Integer, ByVal
    I_REQ_Pol As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.	
<i>TrigSource</i>	The trigger mode for continuous digital input. Valid values:	
	TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer
	TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger
	TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking
<i>ExtTrigEn</i>	External Trigger Enable, the valid values are:	
	DI_WAITING	Digital input sampling waits rising or falling edge of I_TRG to start DI.
	DI_NOWAITING	Input sampling starts immediately.

*TrigPol*

Trigger polarity. Valid values:

DI_TRIG_RISING	I_TRG is rising edge active.
DI_TRIG_FALLING	I_TRG is falling edge active.

*I\_REQ\_Pol*

I\_REQ polarity. Valid values:

IREQ_RISING	I_REQ is rising edge active.
IREQ_FALLING	I_REQ is falling edge active.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport



## DI\_7300A\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, port width, etc. selected for PCI7300A Rev.A/cPCI7300A Rev.A card with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7300A Rev.A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_7300A_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    PortWidth, U16 TrigSource, U16 WaitStatus,
    U16 Terminator, U16 I_REQ_Pol, BOOLEAN
    ClearFifo, BOOLEAN DisableDI)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_7300A_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal PortWidth As Integer, ByVal TrigSource
    As Integer, ByVal WaitStatus As Integer,
    ByVal Terminator As Integer, ByVal I_REQ_Pol
    As Integer, ByVal ClearFifo As Byte, ByVal
    DisableDI As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>PortWidth</i>	Width of digital input port (PORT A). Valid values: 0, 8, 16, or 32.
<i>TrigSource</i>	Trigger mode for continuous digital input. Valid values:
TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer
TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger
TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking
TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock
TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock

<i>WaitStatus</i>	DI Wait Trigger Status. Valid values:	
	P7300_WAIT_NO	Input sampling starts immediately.
	P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital input sampling waits rising or falling edge of I_TRG to start DI.
<i>Terminator</i>	PortA Terminator On/Off. Valid values:	
	P7300_TERM_ON	Terminator on
	P7300_TERM_OFF	Terminator off
<i>I_REQ_Pol</i>	I_REQ Polarity. This function is not implemented on PCI-7300A Rev.A or cPCI-7300A Rev.A card.	
<i>ClearFifo</i>	Valid values:	
	FALSE	Retain the FIFO data.
	TRUE	Clear FIFO data before performing digital input.
<i>DisableDI</i>	Valid values:	
	FALSE	Digital input operation is still active after DMA transfer is completed. Input data still goes into FIFO.
	TRUE	Disable digital input operation immediately after DMA transfer is completed.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_7300B\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected trigger source, port width, etc. for PCI-7300A Rev.B or cPCI-7300A Rev.B card with card ID. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7300A Rev.B

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_7300B_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    PortWidth, U16 TrigSource, U16 WaitStatus,
    U16 Terminator, U16 I_Cntrl_Pol, BOOLEAN
    ClearFifo, BOOLEAN DisableDI)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_7300B_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal PortWidth As Integer, ByVal TrigSource
    As Integer, ByVal WaitStatus As Integer,
    ByVal Terminator As Integer, ByVal
    I_Cntrl_Pol As Integer, ByVal ClearFifo As
    Byte, ByVal DisableDI As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.										
<i>PortWidth</i>	Width of digital input port (PORT A). Valid values: 0, 8, 16, or 32.										
<i>TrigSource</i>	Trigger mode for continuous digital input. Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>TRIG_INT_PACER</td><td>Onboard programmable pacer timer</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRIG_EXT_STROBE</td><td>External signal trigger</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRIG_HANDSHAKE</td><td>Handshaking</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRIG_CLK_10MHz</td><td>10 MHz clock</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRIG_CLK_20MHz</td><td>20 MHz clock</td></tr> </table>	TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer	TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger	TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking	TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock	TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock
TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer										
TRIG_EXT_STROBE	External signal trigger										
TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking										
TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock										
TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock										

<i>WaitStatus</i>	DI Wait Trigger status. Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>P7300_WAIT_NO</td><td>Input sampling starts immediately.</td></tr> <tr> <td>P7300_WAIT_TRG</td><td>Digital input sampling waits rising or falling edge of I_TRG to start DI.</td></tr> </table>	P7300_WAIT_NO	Input sampling starts immediately.	P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital input sampling waits rising or falling edge of I_TRG to start DI.								
P7300_WAIT_NO	Input sampling starts immediately.												
P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital input sampling waits rising or falling edge of I_TRG to start DI.												
<i>Terminator</i>	PortA Terminator On/Off, the valid values are: <table> <tr> <td>P7300_TERM_ON</td><td>Terminator on</td></tr> <tr> <td>P7300_TERM_OFF</td><td>Terminator off</td></tr> </table>	P7300_TERM_ON	Terminator on	P7300_TERM_OFF	Terminator off								
P7300_TERM_ON	Terminator on												
P7300_TERM_OFF	Terminator off												
<i>I_Cntrl_Pol</i>	The polarity configuration. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants: <p><b>DIREQ</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>P7300_DIREQ_POS</td><td>DIREQ signal is rising edge active.</td></tr> <tr> <td>P7300_DIREQ_NEG</td><td>DIREQ signal is falling edge active.</td></tr> </table> <p><b>DIACK</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>P7300_DIACK_POS</td><td>DIACK signal is rising edge active.</td></tr> <tr> <td>P7300_DIACK_NEG</td><td>DIACK signal is falling edge active.</td></tr> </table> <p><b>DITRIG</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>P7300_DITRIG_POS</td><td>DITRIG signal is rising edge active.</td></tr> <tr> <td>P7300_DITRIG_NEG</td><td>DITRIG signal is falling edge active.</td></tr> </table>	P7300_DIREQ_POS	DIREQ signal is rising edge active.	P7300_DIREQ_NEG	DIREQ signal is falling edge active.	P7300_DIACK_POS	DIACK signal is rising edge active.	P7300_DIACK_NEG	DIACK signal is falling edge active.	P7300_DITRIG_POS	DITRIG signal is rising edge active.	P7300_DITRIG_NEG	DITRIG signal is falling edge active.
P7300_DIREQ_POS	DIREQ signal is rising edge active.												
P7300_DIREQ_NEG	DIREQ signal is falling edge active.												
P7300_DIACK_POS	DIACK signal is rising edge active.												
P7300_DIACK_NEG	DIACK signal is falling edge active.												
P7300_DITRIG_POS	DITRIG signal is rising edge active.												
P7300_DITRIG_NEG	DITRIG signal is falling edge active.												
<i>ClearFifo</i>	Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>FALSE</td><td>Retain the FIFO data.</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRUE</td><td>Clear FIFO data before performing digital input.</td></tr> </table>	FALSE	Retain the FIFO data.	TRUE	Clear FIFO data before performing digital input.								
FALSE	Retain the FIFO data.												
TRUE	Clear FIFO data before performing digital input.												
<i>DisabledDI</i>	Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>FALSE</td><td>Digital input operation is still active after DMA transfer is completed. Input data still goes into FIFO.</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRUE</td><td>Disable digital input operation immediately after DMA transfer is completed.</td></tr> </table>	FALSE	Digital input operation is still active after DMA transfer is completed. Input data still goes into FIFO.	TRUE	Disable digital input operation immediately after DMA transfer is completed.								
FALSE	Digital input operation is still active after DMA transfer is completed. Input data still goes into FIFO.												
TRUE	Disable digital input operation immediately after DMA transfer is completed.												

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DI\_9222\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9222 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_9222_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTriggerCnt,
    BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_9222_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl
    As Integer, ByVal ReTriggerCnt As Long,
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>CardNumber</b> | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| <b>ConfigCtrl</b> | The setting for DI mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants: |

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_INT
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI0
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI1
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI2
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI3
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI4
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI5
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI6
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPI7
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_ADCONV
```

	P922x_DI_CONVSRC_DACONV
TrigCtrl	<p>The setting for DI Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:</p> <p><b>Trigger Mode Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGMOD_POST</p> <p><b>Trigger Source Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_SOFT</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI0</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI1</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI2</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI3</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI4</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI5</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI6</p> <p>P922x_DI_TRGSRC_GPI7</p> <p><b>Trigger Polarity</b></p> <p>P922x_DI_TrqPositive</p> <p>P922x_DI_TrqNegative</p> <p><b>Re-Trigger Mode Enable</b></p> <p>P922x_DI_EnReTigger</p>
ReTriggerCnt	<p>The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. The valid range of ReTriggerCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTriggerCnt is 0, the DI operation is triggered infinitely. The argument is valid only for re-trigger mode.</p>
AutoResetBuf	<p>FALSE</p> <p>The DI buffers set by the DI_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the DI_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.</p> <p>TRUE</p> <p>The DI buffers set by the DI_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the DI operation is completed.</p>

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidTriggerMode  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## DI\_9223\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9223 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_9223_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTriggerCnt,  
    BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

Visual Basic

```
DI_9223_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal ReTriggerCnt As Long,  
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**ConfigCtrl** The setting for DI mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants:

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_INT  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO1  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO2  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO3  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO4  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO5  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO6  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_GPIO7  
P922x_DI_CONVSRC_ADCONV
```



P922x\_DI\_CONVSRC\_DACONV

TrigCtrl

The setting for DI Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:

### Trigger Mode Selection

P922x\_DI\_TRGMOD\_POST

### Trigger Source Selection

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_SOFT

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI0

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI1

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI2

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI3

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI4

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI5

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI6

P922x\_DI\_TRGSRC\_GPI7

### Trigger Polarity

P922x\_DI\_TrgPositive

P922x\_DI\_TrgNegative

### Re-Trigger Mode Enable

P922x\_DI\_EnReTigger

ReTriggerCnt

The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. The valid range of ReTriggerCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTriggerCnt is 0, the DI operation is triggered infinitely. The argument is valid only for re-trigger mode.

AutoResetBuf

FALSE

The DI buffers set by the DI\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the DI\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

TRUE

The DI buffers set by the DI\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the DI operation is completed.

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidTriggerMode  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## DI\_AsyncCheck

### Description

Checks the current status of asynchronous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncCheck (U16 CardNumber, BOOLEAN  
                  *Stopped, U32 *AccessCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncCheck (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, Stopped  
              As Byte, AccessCnt As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*Stopped* Tells whether the asynchronous analog input operation has completed. If Stopped = TRUE, the digital input operation has stopped. Either the number of digital input indicated in the call that initiated the asynchronous digital input operation has been completed or an error has occurred. If Stopped = FALSE, the operation is not yet completed. (constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H)

*AccessCnt* The number of digital input data that has been transferred at the time the call to DI\_AsyncCheck().

On PCI-7300A, AccessCnt is not used in DI\_AsyncCheck() and DI\_AsyncClear() since PLX9080 has no function or register to get the current amount of DMA transfer.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_AsyncClear

### Description

Stops the asynchronous digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncClear (U16 CardNumber, U32  
    *AccessCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncClear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    AccessCnt As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*AccessCnt* The number of digital input data that has been transferred at the time the call to DI\_AsyncClear().

If double-buffered mode is enabled, AccessCnt returns the next position after the position the last data is stored in the circular buffer. If the AccessCnt exceeds the half size of circular buffer, call DI\_AsyncDblBufferTransfer twice to get the data.

On PCI-7300A, AccessCnt is not used in DI\_AsyncCheck() and DI\_AsyncClear() since PLX9080 has no function or register to get the current amount of DMA transfer.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady

### Description

Checks whether the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer during an asynchronous double-buffered digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady (U16 CardNumber,  
                                BOOLEAN *HalfReady)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady(ByVal CardNumber As  
                            Integer, HalfReady As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing asynchronous double-buffered operation.   |
| <i>HalfReady</i>  | Tells whether the next half buffer of data is available. For the PCI-7200, if HalfReady is TRUE, you can call DI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer() to copy the data to your user buffer. Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H. |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_AsyncDblBufferHandled

### Description

Notifies PCIS-DASK the ready buffer has been handled in user application. The data are transferred through DMA to the user's buffer directly. Therefore, while half buffer of data is ready (using DI\_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady to check the ready status), the data in the ready buffer can be handled directly and don't needed to be copied to another transfer buffer. This mechanism eliminates the time taken for memory copy and another memory space for data transfer; however, PCIS-DASK couldn't know if the data in the ready buffer have been handled (in user application). If the data is handled, the user application needs an interface to notify PCIS-DASK this information. The function, DI\_AsyncDblBufferHandled, is used to for this purpose.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferHandled (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferHandled (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode
```

## DI\_AsyncDblBufferMode

### Description

Enables or disables double-buffered data acquisition mode.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferMode (U16 CardNumber,  
                           BOOLEAN Enable)
```

Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferMode (ByVal CardNumber As  
                       Integer, ByVal Enable As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card set for double-buffered mode.

*Enable* Tells whether the double-buffered mode is enabled or not. Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.

TRUE	Double-buffered mode is enabled.
FALSE	Double-buffered mode is disabled.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_AsyncDblBufferOverrun

### Description

Checks or clears overrun status of the double-buffered/multi-buffered digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferOverrun (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    op, U16 *overrunFlag)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferOverrun (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal op As Integer, overrunFlag As  
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card set for double-buffered mode.

*op* Check/Clear overrun status/flag.

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 0 | Check the overrun status. |
| 1 | Clear the overrun flag.   |

*overrunFlag* Returned overrun status.

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | No overrun occurred. |
| 1 | Overrun occurred.    |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## DI\_AsyncDblBufferToFile

### Description

For double buffer mode of continuous DI, if the continuous DI function is DI\_ContReadPortToFile, call this function to log the data of the circular buffer into a disk file.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferToFile (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferToFile (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode
```

## DI\_AsyncDblBufferTransfer

### Description

Depending on the selected continuous DI function, half of the data of the circular buffer is logged into the user buffer, if continuous DI function is DI\_ContReadPort or into a disk file, if continuous DI function is DI\_ContReadPortToFile. The data saved in the file is written in binary format with the lower byte first (little endian).

You may execute this function repeatedly to return sequential half buffers of the data.

For PCI-7300A\_RevB, DI\_AsyncDblBufferTransfer does not perform memory transfer but notifies the pci-dask.dll that the data stored in the buffer has been handled.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer (U16 CardNumber,  
                               void *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, Buffer As Any) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous double-buffered operation.

*Buffer* The user buffer where the data is to be copied. This argument has no use when data is to be saved into a disk file.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode
```

## DI\_AsyncMultiBuffersHandled

### Description

Notifies PCIS-DASK the ready buffers have been handled in user application. The data are transferred through DMA to the user's buffers directly. Therefore, while multi-buffer of data are ready (using DI\_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady to check the ready status), the data in the ready buffers can be handled directly and don't needed to be copied to another transfer buffers. This mechanism eliminates the time taken for memory copy and another memory space for data transfer; however, PCIS-DASK couldn't know if the data in the ready buffers have been handled (in user application). If the data is handled, the user application needs an interface to notify PCIS-DASK this information. The function, DI\_AsyncMultiBuffersHandled, is used to for this purpose.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncMultiBuffersHandled (U16 CardNumber,
                                U16 bufcnt, U16* bufs)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncMultiBuffersHandled (ByVal CardNumber As
                             Integer, ByVal bufcnt As Integer, bufs As
                             Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber	ID of the card performing the operation.
bufcnt	Buffer counts have been handled.
bufs	Array of the number of handled buffers. For example, if bufcnt = 4, bufs[0] = 4, bufs[1] = 5, bufs[2] = 6, and bufs[3] = 7, calling the function to notify PCIS-DASK that Buffer 4, 5, 6, and 7 have been handled.

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidBufferID

## DI\_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady

### Description

Checks whether the next buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer during an asynchronous multi-buffered digital input operation. The returned BufferId is the index of the most recently available (newest available) buffer.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady (U16 CardNumber,  
    BOOLEAN *NextReady, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, NextReady As Byte, BufferId As  
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous multi-buffered operation.

*NextReady* Tells whether the next data buffer is available. If NextReady = TRUE, you can handle the data in the buffer. Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.

*BufferId* Returns the index of the ready buffer.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_AsyncReTrigNextReady

### Description

Checks whether the data associated to the next trigger signal is ready during an asynchronous retriggered digital input operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_AsyncReTrigNextReady (U16 CardNumber,  
    BOOLEAN *Ready, BOOLEAN *StopFlag, U16  
    *RdyTrigCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_AsyncReTrigNextReady (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, Ready As Byte, StopFlag As Byte,  
    RdyTrigCnt As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber	ID of the card performing the operation.
Ready	Tells whether the data associated with the next trigger signal is available.  Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.
StopFlag	Tells whether the asynchronous digital input operation is complete. If StopFlag is TRUE, the digital input operation has stopped. If StopFlag is FALSE, the operation is not yet completed.  Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.
RdyTrigCnt	This argument returns the count of trigger signal that occurred if re-trigger count is definite. If the re-trigger count is infinite, this argument returns the index of the buffer that stored the data after the most recent trigger signal trigger is generated.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DI\_ContBufferReset

### Description

This function reset all the buffers set by function DI\_ContBufferSetup for continuous digital input. The function has to be called if the data buffers won't be used.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContBufferReset (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContBufferReset (ByVal CardNumber As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DI\_ContBufferSetup

### Description

This function set up the buffer for continuous digital input operation. The function has to be called repeatedly to setup all of the data buffers. (The maximum number of buffers is 2.)

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, VOID  
                        *Buffer, U32 ReadCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                    Buffer As Any, ByVal ReadCount As Long,  
                    BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| CardNumber | ID of the card performing the operation.                        |
| Buffer     | The starting address of the memory to be stored the read data.  |
| ReadCount  | The size (in samples) of the buffer and its value must be even. |
| BufferId   | Returns the index of the buffer currently set up.               |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```



## DI\_ContMultiBufferSetup

### Description

Sets up the buffer for multi-buffered digital input. The function has to be called repeatedly to setup all data buffers (maximum eight buffers).

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 DI_ContMultiBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, void  
    *Buffer, U32 ReadCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContMultiBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, Buffer As Any, ByVal ReadCount As  
    Long, BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.                           |
| <i>Buffer</i>     | Starting address of the memory containing the input data.          |
| <i>ReadCount</i>  | Size (in samples) of the buffer and its value. Value must be even. |
| <i>BufferId</i>   | Returns the index of the buffer currently being set up.            |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DI\_ContMultiBufferStart

### Description

Starts multi-buffered continuous digital input on the specified digital input port at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContMultiBufferStart (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    Port, F64 SampleRate)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContMultiBufferStart (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal  
    SampleRate As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.
- Port* Digital input port number. For PCI-7300A and cPCI-7300A, this argument must be set to 0.
- SampleRate* Sampling rate you want for digital input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system. This argument is only valid when the DI trigger mode is set as internal programmable pacer (TRIG\_INT\_PACER) by calling DI\_7300A\_Config() or DI\_7300B\_Config().

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DI\_ContReadPort

### Description

Performs continuous digital input on the specified digital input port at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContReadPort (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port,  
                    void *Buffer, U32 ReadCount, F64 SampleRate,  
                    U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContReadPort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Port As Integer, Buffer As Any, ByVal  
                ReadCount As Long, ByVal SampleRate As  
                Double, ByVal SyncMode As Integer) As  
                Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Port</i>	Digital input port number. For PCI-7200, cPCI-7200, PCI-7300A, cPCI-7300A, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223, this argument must be set to 0.
<i>Buffer</i>	Starting address of the memory containing the input data. The memory must allocate enough space to store input data. This buffer has no use when double-buffered mode is enabled.
<i>ReadCount</i>	When double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of input operation to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer. Its value must be even.
<i>SampleRate</i>	Sampling rate you want for digital input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

### PCI-7200, PCI-7300:

This argument is only useful if the DI trigger mode is set as internal programmable.

Pacer (TRIG\_INT\_PACER) by calling DI\_7200\_Config() or DI\_7300\_Config(). For other settings, set this argument as CLKSRC\_EXT\_SampRate.

### PCI-9222, PCI-9223:

This argument is only useful if the DI conversion source is set as internal conversion

Source (P922x\_DI\_CONVSRC\_INT) by calling DI\_9222\_Config() or DI\_9223\_Config(). For other settings, this argument is ignored. The maximum sample rate is 2000000 (2 MHz).

*SyncMode* Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. Valid values:

SYNCH\_OP Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.

ASYNCH\_OP Asynchronous A/D conversion

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed

## DI\_ContReadPortToFile

### Description

Performs continuous digital input on the specified digital input port at a rate closest to the specified rate and saves the acquired data in a disk file. The data is written to disk in binary format, with the lower byte first (little endian). Refer to Appendix D: Data File Format for the data file structure.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContReadPortToFile (U16 CardNumber, U16
    Port, U8 *FileName, U32 ReadCount, F64
    SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContReadPortToFile (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal
    FileName As String, ByVal ReadCount As Long,
    ByVal SampleRate As Double, ByVal SyncMode
    As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Port</i>	Digital input port number. For PCI-7200, cPCI-7200, PCI-7300A, cPCI-7300A, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223, this argument must be set to 0.
<i>FileName</i>	The file where acquired data is stored.
<i>ReadCount</i>	If double-buffered mode is disabled, ReadCount is the number of input operation to be performed. For double-buffered acquisition, ReadCount is the size (in samples) of the circular buffer. Its value must be even.

**SampleRate** The sampling rate you want for digital input in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

**PCI-7200, PCI-7300:**

This argument is only useful if the DI trigger mode is set as internal programmable.

Pacer (TRIG\_INT\_PACER) by calling DI\_7200\_Config() or DI\_7300\_Config(). For other settings, set this argument as CLKSRC\_EXT\_SampRate.

**PCI-9222, PCI-9223:**

This argument is only useful if the DI conversion source is set as internal conversion

Source (P922x\_DI\_CONVSRC\_INT) by calling DI\_9222\_Config() or DI\_9223\_Config(). For other settings, this argument is ignored. The maximum sample rate is 2000000 (2 MHz).

**SyncMode** Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. Valid values:

SYNCH\_OP Synchronous A/D conversion, that is, the function does not return until the A/D operation is completed.

ASYNCH\_OP Asynchronous A/D conversion

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorInvalidSampleRate  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed

## DI\_ContStatus

### Description

While performing continuous DI conversions, this function is called to get the DI status. Refer to the device manual for supported DI status.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ContStatus (U16 CardNumber, U16 *Status)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ContStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
               Status Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Status* The continuous DI status returned. The description of the Parameter(s) Status for various card types is the following:

#### PCI-7200

bit 0	1 = D/I FIFO is full (overrun).
bit 1	1 = D/O FIFO is empty (underrun).
bit 2~15	Not used

#### PCI-7300A\_RevA

bit 0	1 = DI FIFO is full during input sampling and some data were lost.
bit 1	1 = DI FIFO is full.
bit 2	1 = DI FIFO is empty.
bit 3~15	Not used

### **PCI-7300A\_RevB**

bit 0	1 = DI FIFO is full during input sampling and some data were lost.
bit 1	1 = DI FIFO is full.
bit 2	1 = DI FIFO is empty.
bit 3~15	Not used

### **PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

bit 0	1 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO is almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 4-7	Not used.
bit 8	1 = DI acquisition is in progress.
bit 9	1 = DI acquisition is done.
bit 10-15	Not used.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered



## DI\_EventCallback

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified DAQ event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function. The event message is removed automatically after calling DI\_Async\_Clear. The event message can also be manually removed by set the Mode parameter to 0.

### Supported card(s)

7200 (Win32 only), 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_EventCallback (U16 CardNumber, I16 mode,
                     I16 EventType, U32 callbackAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_EventCallback (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                  ByVal mode As Integer, ByVal EventType As
                  Integer, ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As
                  Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.						
<i>mode</i>	Add or remove the event message. Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Remove</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Add</td></tr> </table>	0	Remove	1	Add		
0	Remove						
1	Add						
<i>EventType</i>	Event criteria. Valid values: <table> <tr> <td>DIEnd</td><td>Notification that the asynchronous digital input operation has been completed.</td></tr> <tr> <td>DBEvent</td><td>Notification that the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer.</td></tr> <tr> <td>TrigEvent</td><td>Notifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available (only for PCI-9222/9223).</td></tr> </table>	DIEnd	Notification that the asynchronous digital input operation has been completed.	DBEvent	Notification that the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer.	TrigEvent	Notifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available (only for PCI-9222/9223).
DIEnd	Notification that the asynchronous digital input operation has been completed.						
DBEvent	Notification that the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer.						
TrigEvent	Notifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available (only for PCI-9222/9223).						
<i>callbackAddr</i>	Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified event occurs. If you want to remove the event message, set callbackAddr to 0.						

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DI\_GetView

### Description

Returns the mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver for continuous AI operation during system startup.

### Supported card(s)

7200

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_GetView(U16 CardNumber, U32 *pView)
```

Visual Basic

```
DI_GetView (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, pView As  
            Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*pView* Mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver during system startup.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

## DI\_InitialMemoryAllocated

### Description

Returns the mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver for continuous DI operation during system startup. The size of the allocated memory can be acquired by using the DI\_InitialMemoryAllocated function.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_InitialMemoryAllocated (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U32 *MemSize)
```

Visual Basic

```
DI_InitialMemoryAllocated (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, MemSize As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*MemSize* Available memory size for continuous DI in device driver of the card. The unit is KB (1024 bytes).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

## DI\_ReadLine

### Description

Reads the digital logic state of the digital line in the specified port.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ReadLine (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U16  
Line, U16 *State)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_ReadLine (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Port As Integer, ByVal Line As Integer,  
State As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital input port number. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_IS00 P6202_TTL0
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary input port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7233</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH
<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH

<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P1AE, Channel_P1BE, Channel_P1CE, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH, Channel_P2AE, Channel_P2BE, Channel_P2CE
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 through 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0
<b>PCI-7296</b>	Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3CL, Channel_P3CH, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4CL, Channel_P4CH
<b>PCI-7348</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2
<b>PCI-7396</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1 (auxiliary input port)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0
<b>PCI-7433/cPCI-7433</b>	PORT_DI_LOW, PORT_DI_HIGH
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	PORT_DI_LOW, PORT_DI_HIGH
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1, P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_CH0, P7443_CH1, P7443_CH2, P7443_CH3, P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1

<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DI, P9111_CHANNEL_EDI
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0

*Line*

Digital line to be read. Valid values:

PCI-66202	0 to 15 (for P6202_ISO0) 0 to 7 (for P6202_TTL0)
PCI-6208V/16V/08A	0 to 3
PCI-6308V/08A	0 to 3
PCI-7200/cPCI-7200	0 to 31 (for port 0) 0 to 3 (for auxiliary input port of cPCI-7200)
PCI-7230/cPCI-7230	0 to 15
PCI-7233	0 to 31
PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/ PCI-7224	0 to 7
cPCI-7249R	0 to 7
PCI-7250/51	0 to 7
cPCI-7252	0 to 15
PCI-7256	0 to 15
PCI-7258	0 to 1
PCI-7260	0 to 7
PCI-7296	0 to 7
PCI-7300A/cPCI- 7300A	0 to 3

PCI-7396/PCI-7348	0 to 23 (for Channel_Pn, where n is the channel number) or 0 to 7 (for Channel_PnA, Channel_PnB, Channel_PnC, where n is the channel number)
PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/ cPCI-7432R	0 to 31
PCI-7433/cPCI-7433/ cPCI-7433R	0 to 31
PCI-7442	0 to 31 (for P7442_CH0/ P7442_CH1) 0 to 15 (for P7442_TTL0/ P7442_TTL1)
PCI-7443	0 to 31 (for P7443_CH0/ P7443_CH1, P7443_CH2, P7443_CH3) 0 to 15 (for P7443_TTL0/ P7443_TTL1)
PCI-7444	0 to 15
PCI-7452	0 to 31
PCI-8554	0 to 7
PCI-9111	0 to 15 (for P9111_CHANNEL_DI) or 0 to 7 (for P9111_CHANNEL_EDI)
PCI-9112/cPCI-9112	0 to 15
PCI-9114	0 to 15
cPCI-9116	0 to 7
PCI-9118	0 to 3
PCI-9221	0 to 7
PCI-9222	0 to 15
PCI-9223	0 to 15
PCI-9524	0 to 7

**State** Returns the digital logic state of the specified line to 0 or 1.

### Return Code(s)

NoError



ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## DI\_ReadPort

### Description

Reads the digital data from the specified digital input port.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_ReadPort (I16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U32  
                *Value)
```

Visual Basic

```
DI_ReadPort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
             Port As Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital input port number. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_IS00 P6202_TTLO
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary digital input port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7233</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH
<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH

<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P1AE, Channel_P1BE, Channel_P1CE, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH, Channel_P2AE, Channel_P2BE, Channel_P2CE
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 through 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0
<b>PCI-7296</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3CL, Channel_P3CH, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4CL, Channel_P4CH
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1(auxiliary digital input port)
<b>PCI-7348</b>	Channel_P2, Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C
<b>PCI-7396</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P2, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0, P7432R_DI_SLOT
<b>PCI-7433/cPCI-7433</b>	PORT_DI_LOW, PORT_DI_HIGH
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	PORT_DI_LOW, PORT_DI_HIGH, P7433R_DI_SLOT

<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1, P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_CH0, P7443_CH1, P7443_CH2, P7443_CH3, P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>cPCI-7434R</b>	P7434R_DI_SLOT
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DI, P9111_CHANNEL_EDI
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0



NOTE:

The value, Channel\_Pn, for argument Port is defined as all of the ports (Port A, B and C) in channel n.

<b>Value</b>	Returns the digital data read from the specified port. Valid values:
<b>PCI-6202</b>	16-bit data (for P6202_IS00) 8-bit data (for P6202_TTL0)
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	32-bit data 4-bit data (for auxiliary input port of cPCI-7200)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7233</b>	32-bit data

<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/ PCI-7224</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7256</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7258</b>	2-bit data
<b>PCI-7260</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7296</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI- 7300A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7396/PCI-7348</b>	24-bit data (for Channel_Pn, where n is the channel number) or 8-bit data (for Channel_PnA, Channel_PnB, Channel_PnC, where n is the channel number
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/ cPCI-7433R</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7433/cPCI-7433/ cPCI-7434</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7442</b>	32-bit data (for P7442_CH0/ P7442_CH1) 16-bit data (for P7442_TTL0/ P7442_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7443</b>	32-bit data (for P7443_CH0/ P7443_CH1, P7443_CH2, P7443_CH3) 16-bit data (for P7443_TTL0/ P7443_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7444</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7452</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-8554</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-9111</b>	16-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_DI) or 8-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_EDI)
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9114</b>	16-bit data
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	8-bit data

<b>PCI-9118</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-9221</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-9222</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9524</b>	8-bit data

The data format for Channel\_Pn is illustrated below:

	<b>Ignore</b>	<b>PORT C</b>	<b>PORT B</b>	<b>PORT A</b>
Bit	31 - 24	23 - 16	15 - 8	7 - 0

### Return Code(s)

NoError, CardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DI\_SetTimeout

### Description

Sets Timeout period for Sync. mode continuous DI. While the function is called, the Sync. mode continuous DI acquisition is stopped even when it is not completed.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DI_SetTimeout (U16 CardNumber, U32 Timeout)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DI_SetTimeout (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Timeout As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber     ID of the card performing the operation.

Timeout        Timeout period (ms).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DIO\_7300SetInterrupt

### Description

Controls the interrupt sources (AuxDI0 and Timer 2) of local interrupt system for PCI-7300A and cPCI-7300A, and returns two interrupt events. When an interrupt is generated, the corresponding interrupt event is signaled. The application can use Win32 wait functions, such as WaitForSingleObject or WaitForMultipleObjects, to check the interrupt event status.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_7300SetInterrupt (U16 CardNumber, I16  
    AuxDIEn, I16 T2En, HANDLE *hEvent)
```

Linux C/C++

```
I 16 DIO_7300SetInterrupt(U16 CardNumber, I16  
    AuxDIEn, I16 T2En, void  
    (*event1_handler)(int), void  
    (*event2_handler)(int))
```

Visual Basic

```
DIO_7300SetInterrupt (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal AuxDIEn As Integer, ByVal  
    T2En As Integer, hEvent As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*AuxDIEn* Control value for AUXDI interrupt. Valid values:

- 0 Disabled
- 1 Enabled

*T2En* Control value for Timer2 interrupt. Valid values:

- 0 Disabled
- 1 Enabled



*hEvent (Win32 only)*

The returned local interrupt event handles. The status of the interrupt event indicates whether an interrupt is generated or not.

*event1\_handler (Linux Only)*

Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified AUXDI event occurs. If you do not want to use the callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

*event2\_handler (Linux Only)*

Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified T2 event occurs. If you do not want to use the callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_AUXDI\_EventMessage (Win32 only)

### Description

Controls the AUXDI interrupt and notifies the user's application when an interrupt event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function or Windows PostMessage API.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_AUXDI_EventMessage (U16 CardNumber, I16
    AuxDIEn, HANDLE windowHandle, U32 message,
    void *callbackAddr())
```

Visual Basic

```
DIO_ AUXDI _EventMessage (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal AuxDIEn As Integer, ByVal
    windowHandle As Long, ByVal message As Long,
    ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*AuxDIEn* Control value for AUXDI interrupt. Valid values:

- 0 Disabled
- 1 Enabled

*windowHandle* Handle to inform Windows that you want to receive a message when the specified AUXDI event occurs. This function is disabled when set to 0.

- message* The user-defined message. When the specified AUXDI event happens, the PCIS-DASK passes this message back to you. Message can be of any value.
- In Windows, you can create your own messages or select from any Windows predefined messages such as WM\_PAINT. However, you may define your own messages by using any value that ranges from WM\_USER (0x400) to 0x7fff. This range is reserved for user-defined messages.
- callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified AUXDI event occurs. If you do not want to use the callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_GetCOSLatchData

### Description

Gets the DI data with data width of 8-bit or 16-bit latched in the COS Latch register while the Change-of-State (COS) interrupt occurred.

### Supported card(s)

7256, 7260

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_GetCOSLatchData(U16 CardNumber, U16  
    *CosLData)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_GetCOSLatchData (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    CosLData As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*CosLData* Returns the DI data latched in the COS Latch register when the Change-of-State (COS) interrupt occurred.

**PCI-7256** 16-bit data

**PCI-7260** 8-bit data

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
CardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DIO\_GetCOSLatchData32

### Description

Gets the 32-bit width DI data latched in the COS Latch register while the Change-of-State (COS) interrupt occurs.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7443, 7452

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_GetCOSLatchData32(U16 CardNumber, U8
    Port, U32 *CosLData)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_GetCOSLatchData32 (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal Port As Byte, CosLData As
    Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital input port number. Valid values:

**PCI-7442** 0 to 1

**PCI-7443** 0 to 3

**PCI-7452** 0 to 3

*CosLData* Returns the DI data latched in the COS Latch register while the Change-of-State(COS) interrupt occurs.

**PCI-7442** 32-bit data

**PCI-7443** 32-bit data

**PCI-7452** 32-bit data

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
CardNotRegistered
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DIO\_INT\_Event\_Message (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified interrupt event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function or the Windows PostMessage API.

When a new event message is added, it will remain active until you call this function by setting the argument mode to 0 that removes the specified interrupt event message. To remove a specified message, make sure to specify the event handle to be notified for the message.

### Supported card(s)

7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_INT_EventMessage (U16 CardNumber, I16
    mode, HANDLE evt, HANDLE windowHandle, U32
    message, U32 callbackAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_INT_EventMessage (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal mode As Integer, ByVal evt As
    Long, ByVal windowHandle As Long, ByVal
    message As Long, ByVal callbackAddr As Long)
    As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.				
<i>mode</i>	The operation mode of adding or removing message. <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Remove an existing message interrupt event defined argument evt.</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Add a new message for an interrupt event defined argument evt.</td></tr> </table>	0	Remove an existing message interrupt event defined argument evt.	1	Add a new message for an interrupt event defined argument evt.
0	Remove an existing message interrupt event defined argument evt.				
1	Add a new message for an interrupt event defined argument evt.				
<i>evt</i>	Handle of the INT event wishing to handle.				

*windowHandle* Handle to the window that you want to receive a Windows message when the specified INT event happens. If windowHandle is 0, no Windows messages will be sent.

*message* The user-defined message. When the specified INT event happens, the PCIS-DASK sends this message back to you. The message can be of any value.

In Windows, you can set a message to a value including any Windows predefined messages, such as WM\_PAINT. However, to define your own message, you can use any value ranging from WM\_USER (0x400) to 0x7fff. This range is reserved by Windows for user-defined messages.

*callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified INT event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_INT1\_EventMessage (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls the INT1 interrupt sources for a dual-interrupt system and notifies the user's application when an interrupt event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function or the Windows PostMessage API.

### Supported card(s)

7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7442, 7443, 7452, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_INT1_EventMessage (U16 CardNumber, I16
    Int1Mode, HANDLE windowHandle, U32 message,
    void *callbackAddr())
```

Visual Basic

```
DIO_INT1_EventMessage (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal Int1Mode As Integer, ByVal
    windowHandle As Long, ByVal message As Long,
    ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Int1Mode* Interrupt mode of INT1. Valid values:

#### PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/cPCI-7249R/7296/7224

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_FP1C0	INT1 by Falling edge of P1C0
INT1_RP1C0_FP1C3	INT1 by P1C0 Rising or P1C3 Falling
INT1_EVENT_COUNTER	INT1 by Event Counter down to zero

#### PCI-7230/cPCI-7230/7233/7432/7433

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal

#### PCI-7442

INT1_DISABLE	NT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1



### PCI-7443

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1
INT1_COS2	INT1 by COS of Port 2
INT1_COS3	INT1 by COS of Port 3

### PCI-7452

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1
INT1_COS2	INT1 by COS of Port 2
INT1_COS3	INT1 by COS of Port 3

### PCI-7256

INT1_DISABLE	INT1_DISABLE: INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1_COS: INT1 by COS
INT1_CH0	INT1_CH0: INT1 by CH0

### PCI-7258

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal

### PCI-7260

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1 by COS
INT1_CH0	INT1 by CH0

### PCI-8554

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COUT12	INT1 by Counter #12
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal

### PCI-7396/PCI-7348

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1 by COS
INT1_FP1C0	INT1 by Falling edge of P1C0
INT1_RP1C0_FP1C3	INT1 by P1C0 Rising or P1C3 Falling
INT1_EVENT_COUNTER	INT1 by Event Counter down to zero

*windowHandle* Handle to the window that you want to receive a Windows message when the specified INT event happens. If *windowHandle* is 0, no Windows messages will be sent.

*message* The user-defined message. When the specified INT event happens, the PCIS-DASK sends this message back to you. The message can be of any value.

In Windows, you can set a message to a value including any Windows predefined messages, such as WM\_PAINT. However, to define your own message, you can use any value ranging from WM\_USER (0x400) to 0x7fff. This range is reserved by Windows for user-defined messages.

*callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified INT event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set *callbackAddr* to 0.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_INT2\_EventMessage (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls the INT2 interrupt sources for a dual-interrupt system and notifies the user's application when an interrupt event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function or the Windows PostMessage API.

### Supported card(s)

7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7442, 7444, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_INT2_EventMessage (U16 CardNumber, I16
    Int2Mode, HANDLE windowHandle, U32 message,
    void *callbackAddr())
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_INT2_EventMessage (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal Int2Mode As Integer, ByVal
    windowHandle As Long, ByVal message As Long,
    ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Int2Mode* INT2 interrupt mode. Valid values:

#### PCI-7224

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

#### PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/cPCI-7249R/7296

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_FP2C0	INT2_FP2C0: INT2 by Falling edge of P2C0
INT2_RP2C0_FP2C3	INT2 by P2C0 Rising or P2C3 Falling
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

#### PCI-7230/cPCI-7230/7233/7432/7433/8554

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_EXT_SIGNAL	INT2 by External Signal

### PCI-7256

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_CH1	INT2 by CH1

### PCI-7258

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_EXT_SIGNAL	INT2 by External Signal

### PCI-7260

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_CH1	INT2 by CH1

### PCI-7348

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_COS	INT2 by COS
INT2_FP2C0	INT2 by Falling edge of P2C0
INT2_RP2C0_FP2C3	INT2 by P2C0 Rising or P2C3 Falling
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

### PCI-7396

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_COS	INT2 by COS
INT2_FP2C0	INT2 by Falling edge of P2C0
INT2_RP2C0_FP2C3	INT2 by P2C0 Rising or P2C3 Falling
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

### PCI-7442

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_WDT	INT2 by Watchdog timer

### PCI-7444

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_WDT	INT2 by Watchdog timer

*windowHandle* Handle to the window that you want to receive a Windows message when the specified INT event happens. If *windowHandle* is 0, no Windows messages will be sent.

*message* The user-defined message. When the specified INT event happens, the PCIS-DASK sends this message back to you. The message can be of any value.

In Windows, you can set a message to a value including any Windows predefined messages, such

as WM\_PAINT. However, to define your own message, you can use any value ranging from WM\_USER (0x400) to 0x7fff. This range is reserved by Windows for user-defined messages.

*callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified INT event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_LineConfig

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected line and the direction (input or output) setting of the selected line.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7443, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_LineConfig (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U16
                    Line, U16 Direction)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_LineConfig (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal Line As
                Integer, ByVal Direction As Integer) As
                Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Selected port. Valid values:

<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1

*Line* Selected line. Valid values: 0...15.

*Direction* Line direction of the PIO port. Valid values:

```
INPUT_LINE
OUTPUT_LINE
```

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## DIO\_LinesConfig

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of entire lines of the port selected and the direction (input or output) setting of the entire lines of the selected port.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7443, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
Il16 DIO_LinesConfig (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port,  
                    U16 Linesdirmap)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_LinesConfig (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal Linesdirmap As  
                Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Selected port. Valid values:

<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1

*Linesdirmap* Port direction of PIO port. Each bit of the value of Linesdirmap controls one line of the port selected. The value 1 of the bit value sets the corresponding line to output, and the value 0 of the bit value sets the corresponding line to input. The valid values for Linesdirmap are 0 to 4294967295 (0xFFFFFFFF).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## DIO\_PortConfig

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected port and the direction (input or output) setting of the selected port.

### Supported card(s)

7224, 7248, 7249, 7296, 7348, 7396, 7442, 7443, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_PortConfig (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U16  
Direction)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_PortConfig (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal Direction As  
Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Selected port. Valid values:

<b>PCI-7224</b>	Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH
<b>PCI-7248/cPCI-7248</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH
<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH



<b>PCI-7296</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3CL, Channel_P3CH, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4CL, Channel_P4CH
<b>PCI-7348</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P1E, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2, Channel_P2E
<b>PCI-7396</b>	Channel_P1A Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P1E, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2, Channel_P2E, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3, Channel_P3E, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4, Channel_P4E
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1



NOTE:

The value **Channel\_Pn** for argument **Port** is defined as all of the ports (Port A, B, and C) in channel n.

If the port argument of DIO\_PortConfig is set to Channel\_PnE, channel n will be configured as INPUT\_PORT, (the argument Direction may be ignored) and the digital input of channel n is controlled by the external clock.

*Direction*      The port direction of PIO port. Valid values:

INPUT\_PORT  
OUTPUT\_PORT

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

# DIO\_SetCOSInterrupt

## Description

Enables or disables the COS (Change Of State) interrupt detection capability of the specified ports with 8-bit or 16-bit data width.

## Supported card(s)

7348, 7396, 7256, 7260

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 DIO_SetCOSInterrupt (U16 CardNumber, U16
                        Channel_no, U16 ctlA, U16 ctlB, U16 ctlC)
```

## Visual Basic

```
DIO_SetCOSInterrupt (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                    ByVal Channel_no As Integer, ByVal ctlA As
                    Integer, ByVal ctlB As Integer, ByVal ctlC
                    As Integer) As Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

- CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.
- Channel\_no* Channel number where COS detection capability is to be enabled/disabled. Valid port numbers:

### PCI-7348

Port 1	Channel_P1
Port 2	Channel_P2

### PCI-7396

Port 1	Channel_P1
Port 2	Channel_P2
Port 3	Channel_P3
Port 4	Channel_P4

**PCI-7256** 0

**PCI-7260** 0

*ctrlA* Control value for Port A of the channel defined by argument Channel\_no or the control value for the port defined by Channel\_no. Valid values:

**PCI-7396/PCI-7348**

0 Disabled  
1 Enabled

**PCI-7256/PCI-7260**

Each bit of the value of ctrlA controls one DI channel. The '0' value of the bit value enable the COS function of the corresponding channel, and the '1' value of the bit value disable the COS function of the corresponding channel. The valid values for ctrlA: 0 through 65535

*ctrlB* Control value for Port B of the channel defined by argument Channel\_no. Valid values:

**PCI-7396/PCI-7348**

0 Disabled  
1 Enabled

**PCI-7256/7260** Not needed

*ctrlC* Control value for Port C of the channel defined by argument Channel\_no. Valid values:

**PCI-7396/PCI-7348**

0 Disabled  
1 Enabled

**PCI-7256/7260** Not needed

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_SetCOSInterrupt32

### Description

Enables or disables the COS (Change Of State) interrupt detection capability of the specified ports with 32-bit data width.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7443, 7452

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_SetCOSInterrupt32 (U16 CardNumber, U8  
    Port, U32 ctl, HANDLE *hEvent, BOOLEAN  
    ManualReset)
```

Linux C/C++

```
I16 DIO_SetCOSInterrupt32(U16 CardNumber, U8  
    Port, U32 ctl, void (*event_handler)(int))
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_SetCOSInterrupt32 (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, ByVal Port As Byte, ByVal ctl As  
    Long, hEvent As Long, ByVal ManualReset As  
    Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Channel number where COS detection capability is to be enabled/disabled. Valid port numbers:

**PCI-7442** 0 to 1

**PCI-7443** 0 to 3

**PCI-7452** 0 to 3

*ctrl* Control value for the port defined by argument Port.  
Valid values:

- PCI-7442** Each bit of the value of ctrl controls one DI channel. The '0' value of the bit value disable the COS function of the corresponding line, and the '1' value of the bit value enable the COS function of the corresponding line. The valid values for ctrl are from 0 to 4294967295 (0xFFFFFFFF)
- PCI-7443**
- PCI-7452** Each bit of the value of ctrl controls one DI channel. The '0' value of the bit value enable the COS function of the corresponding line, and the '1' value of the bit value disable the COS function of the corresponding line. The valid values for ctrl are 0 to 4294967295 (0xFFFFFFFF)

*ManualReset (Win32 only)*

Specifies whether the event is (1) manual-reset by function ResetEvent in user's application or (0) auto-reset by driver.

*hEvent (Win32 only)*

Returned COS interrupt event handle.

*event\_handler (Linux only)*

Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified COS event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DIO\_SetDualInterrupt

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the interrupt mode of two interrupt sources of a dual-interrupt system and returns dual interrupt events. If an interrupt is generated, the corresponding interrupt event are signaled. The application uses Win32 wait functions, such as WaitForSingleObject or WaitForMultipleObjects to check the interrupt event status.

### Supported card(s)

7230, 7233, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_SetDualInterrupt (U16 CardNumber, I16
    Int1Mode, I16 Int2Mode, HANDLE *hEvent)
```

Linux C/C++

```
I16 DIO_SetDualInterrupt(U16 CardNumber, I16
    Int1Mode, I16 Int2Mode, void
    (*event1_handler)(int), void
    (*event2_handler)(int))
```

Visual Basic

```
DIO_SetDualInterrupt (ByVal CardNumber As
    Integer, ByVal Int1Mode As Integer, ByVal
    Int2Mode As Integer, hEvent As Long) As
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Int1Mode* The interrupt mode of INT1. Valid values:

#### PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/cPCI7249R//7296

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_FP1C0	INT1 by Falling edge of P1C0
INT1_RP1C0_FP1C3	INT1 by P1C0 Rising or P1C3 Falling
INT1_EVENT_COUNTER	INT1 by Event Counter down to zero

### **PCI-7230/cPCI-7230/7233/7432/7433**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal

### **PCI-7256**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1 by COS
INT1_CH0	INT1 by CH0

### **PCI-7258**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal

### **PCI-7260**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1 by COS
INT1_CH0	INT1 by CH0

### **PCI-7442**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1

### **PCI-7443**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1
INT1_COS2	INT1 by COS of Port 2
INT1_COS3	INT1 by COS of Port 3

### **PCI-7444**

Not available

### **PCI-7452**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS0	INT1 by COS of Port 0
INT1_COS1	INT1 by COS of Port 1
INT1_COS2	INT1 by COS of Port 2
INT1_COS3	INT1 by COS of Port 3

### **PCI-8554**

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_EXT_SIGNAL	INT1 by External Signal
INT1_COUT12	INT1 by Counter #12



### PCI-7348/PCI-7396

INT1_DISABLE	INT1 Disabled
INT1_COS	INT1 by COS
INT1_FP1C0	INT1 by Falling edge of P1C0
INT1_RP1C0_FP1C3	INT1 by P1C0 Rising or P1C3 Falling
INT1_EVENT_COUNTER	INT1 by Event Counter down to zero

### *Int2Mode*

Interrupt mode of INT2. Valid values:

### PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248/cPCI-7249R/7296

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_FP2C0	INT2 by Falling edge of P2C0
INT2_RP2C0_FP2C3	INT2 by P2C0 Rising or P2C3 Falling
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

### PCI-7224

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

### PCI-7230/cPCI-7230/7233/7432/7433/8554

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_EXT_SIGNAL	INT2 by External Signal

### PCI-7256

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_CH1	INT2 by CH1

### PCI-7258

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_EXT_SIGNAL	INT2 by External Signal

### PCI-7260

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_CH1	INT2 by CH1

### PCI-7348/PCI-7396

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_COS	INT2 by COS
INT2_FP2C0	INT2 by Falling edge of P2C0
INT2_RP2C0_FP2C3	INT2 by P2C0 Rising or P2C3 Falling
INT2_TIMER_COUNTER	INT2 by Timer Counter down to zero

### PCI-7442

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_WDT	INT2 by Watchdog timer

### PCI-7443

Not available

### PCI-7444

INT2_DISABLE	INT2 Disabled
INT2_WDT	INT2 by Watchdog timer

### PCI-7452

Not available

### *hEvent (Win32 only)*

Returned dual-interrupt event handles. The status of a dual-interrupt event indicates that an interrupt is generated or not for cards comprising dual-interrupt system (PCI-7230/cPCI-7230, PCI-7233, PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7256, PCI-7258, PCI-7296, PCI-7348/PCI-7396, PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/cPCI7432R, PCI-7442, PCI-7443, PCI-7444, PCI-7452, and PCI-7433/cPCI-7433/cPCI-7433R).

### *event1\_handler (Linux only)*

Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified INT1event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

### *event2\_handler (Linux only)*

Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified INT2 event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to

## Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DIO\_T2\_EventMessage (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls the Timer2 interrupt and notifies the user's application when an interrupt event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function or the Windows Post-Message API.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DIO_T2_EventMessage (U16 CardNumber, I16  
    T2En, HANDLE windowHandle, U32 message, void  
    *callbackAddr())
```

### Visual Basic

```
DIO_T2_EventMessage (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal T2En As Integer, ByVal windowHandle As  
    Long, ByVal message As Long, ByVal  
    callbackAddr As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*T2En* The control value for Timer2 interrupt. Valid values:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Enabled  |

*windowHandle* Handle to the window that you want to receive a Windows message when the specified Timer2 event occurs. If windowHandle is 0, no Windows messages will be sent.

*message* User-defined message. When the specified Timer2 event occurs, the PCIS-DASK sends this message to you. The message can be of any value.

In Windows, you can set a message to a value including any Windows predefined messages, such as WM\_PAINT. However, to define your own message, you can use any value ranging from WM\_USER (0x400) to 0x7fff. This range is reserved by Windows for user-defined messages.

*callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified Timer2 event occurs. If you do not want to use a callback function, set callbackAddr to 0.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DO\_7200\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source and output mode selected for PCI-7200/cPCI-7200 with card ID. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 DO_7200_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    TrigSource, U16 OutReqEn, U16 OutTrigSig)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_7200_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal TrigSource As Integer, ByVal OutReqEn
    As Integer, ByVal OutTrigSig As Integer) As
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*TrigSource* Trigger source for continuous digital input. Valid values:

TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer
TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking

*OutReqEn* Output REQ Enable

OREQ_ENABLE	Output REQ is enabled, an O_REQ strobe is generated after output data is strobed.
OREQ_DISABLE	Output REQ is disable.

*OutTrigSig* Output Trigger Signal

OTRIG_HIGH	O_TRIG signal goes high
OTRIG_LOW	O_TRIG signal goes low

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DO\_7300A\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, port width, etc. selected for PCI7300A Rev.A/cPCI7300A Rev.A card with card ID CardNumber. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7300A Rev.A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_7300A_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    PortWidth, U16 TrigSource, U16 WaitStatus,
    U16 Terminator, U16 O_REQ_Pol)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_7300A_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal PortWidth As Integer, ByVal TrigSource
    As Integer, ByVal WaitStatus As Integer,
    ByVal Terminator As Integer, ByVal O_REQ_Pol
    As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.								
<i>PortWidth</i>	Width of digital output port (PORT B). Valid values: 0, 8, 16, or 32.								
<i>TrigSource</i>	Trigger mode for continuous digital output. Valid values: <table><tr><td>TRIG_INT_PACER</td><td>Onboard programmable pacer timer1</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_CLK_10MHz</td><td>10 MHz clock</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_CLK_20MHz</td><td>20 MHz clock</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_HANDSHAKE</td><td>Handshaking mode</td></tr></table>	TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer1	TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock	TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock	TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking mode
TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer1								
TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock								
TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock								
TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking mode								
<i>WaitStatus</i>	DO Wait Status. Valid values: <table><tr><td>P7300_WAIT_NO</td><td>Digital output starts immediately.</td></tr><tr><td>P7300_WAIT_TRG</td><td>Digital output waits rising or falling edge of O_TRG to start.</td></tr></table>	P7300_WAIT_NO	Digital output starts immediately.	P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital output waits rising or falling edge of O_TRG to start.				
P7300_WAIT_NO	Digital output starts immediately.								
P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital output waits rising or falling edge of O_TRG to start.								

P7300_WAIT_FIFO	Delay output data until FIFO is not almost empty.
P7300_WAIT_BOTH	Delay output data until O_TRG active and FIFO is not almost empty.

*Terminator*      PortB Terminator On/Off. Valid values:

P7300_TERM_ON	Terminator on.
P7300_TERM_OFF	Terminator off.

*O\_REQ\_Pol*      O\_REQ Polarity. This function is not implemented on PCI-7300A Rev.A or cPCI-7300A Rev.A card. You may ignore this argument.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## DO\_7300B\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the selected trigger source, port width, etc. for PCI-7300A Rev. B or cPCI-7300A Rev. B card with card ID. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7300A Rev.B

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```

I16 DO_7300B_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    PortWidth, U16 TrigSource, U16 WaitStatus,
    U16 Terminator, U16 O_Cntrl_Pol, U32
    FifoThreshold)

```

### Visual Basic

```

DO_7300B_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal PortWidth As Integer, ByVal TrigSource
    As Integer, ByVal WaitStatus As Integer,
    ByVal Terminator As Integer, ByVal
    O_Cntrl_Pol As Integer, ByVal FifoThreshold
    As Long) As Integer

```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.										
<i>PortWidth</i>	Width of digital output port (PORT B). Valid values: 0, 8, 16, or 32.										
<i>TrigSource</i>	Trigger mode for continuous digital output. Valid values: <table><tr><td>TRIG_INT_PACER</td><td>Onboard programmable pacer timer1</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_CLK_10MHz</td><td>10 MHz clock</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_CLK_20MHz</td><td>20 MHz clock</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_HANDSHAKE</td><td>Handshaking mode</td></tr><tr><td>TRIG_DO_CLK_TIMER_ACK</td><td>Burst handshaking mode by using timer1 output as output clock.</td></tr></table>	TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer1	TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock	TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock	TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking mode	TRIG_DO_CLK_TIMER_ACK	Burst handshaking mode by using timer1 output as output clock.
TRIG_INT_PACER	Onboard programmable pacer timer1										
TRIG_CLK_10MHz	10 MHz clock										
TRIG_CLK_20MHz	20 MHz clock										
TRIG_HANDSHAKE	Handshaking mode										
TRIG_DO_CLK_TIMER_ACK	Burst handshaking mode by using timer1 output as output clock.										

TRIG_DO_CLK_10M_ACK	Burst handshaking mode by using 10 MHz clock as output clock.
TRIG_DO_CLK_20M_ACK	Burst handshaking mode by using 20 MHz clock as output clock.

*WaitStatus* DO Wait Status. Valid values are:

P7300_WAIT_NO	Digital output starts immediately.
P7300_WAIT_TRG	Digital output waits rising or falling edge of O_TRG to start.
P7300_WAIT_FIFO	Delay output data until FIFO is not almost empty.
P7300_WAIT_BOTH	Delay output data until O_TRG active and FIFO is not almost empty.

*Terminator* PortB Terminator On/Off, the valid values are:

P7300_TERM_ON	Terminator on.
P7300_TERM_OFF	Terminator off.

*O\_Cntrl\_Pol* Polarity configuration. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

#### **DOREQ**

P7300_DOREQ_POS	DOREQ signal is rising edge active.
P7300_DOREQ_NEG	DOREQ signal is falling edge active.

#### **DOACK**

P7300_DOACK_POS	DOACK signal is rising edge active.
P7300_DOACK_NEG	DOACK signal is falling edge active.

#### **DOTRIG**

P7300_DOTRIG_POS	DOTRIG signal is rising edge active.
P7300_DOTRIG_NEG	DOTRIG signal is falling edge active.

*FifoThreshold* Programmable almost empty threshold of both PORTB FIFO and PORTA FIFO, if output port width is 32.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DO\_9222\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9222 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9222

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_9222_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTrgCnt, U32
    DLY1Cnt, U32 DLY2Cnt, BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_9222_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl
    As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Long, ByVal
    DLY1Cnt As Long, ByVal DLY2Cnt As Long,
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>CardNumber</b> | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| <b>ConfigCtrl</b> | The setting for DO mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants: |

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_INT
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI0
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI1
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI2
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI3
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI4
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI5
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI6
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPI7
```

	P922x_DO_CONVSRC_ADCONV
	P922x_DO_CONVSRC_DACONV
TrigCtrl	The setting for DO Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants: <div> <div><b>Trigger Mode Selection</b></div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGMOD_POST</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGMOD_DELAY</div> <div><b>Trigger Source Selection</b></div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_SOFT</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI0</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI1</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI2</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI3</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI4</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI5</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI6</div> <div>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI7</div> <div><b>Trigger Polarity</b></div> <div>P922x_DO_TrgPositive</div> <div>P922x_DO_TrgNegative</div> <div><b>Re-Trigger Mode Enable</b></div> <div>P922x_DO_EnReTigger</div> </div>
ReTrgCnt	The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. This argument is valid only for re-trigger mode. The valid range of ReTrgCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTrgCnt is 0, the DO operation is triggered infinitely.
DLY1Cnt	DLY1 counter value or the delay time to start waveform generation after the trigger signal. This argument is valid only for delay trigger mode. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.
DLY2Cnt	DLY2 counter value or the delay between two consecutive waveform generations. This argument is valid only for waveform repeat, so it is not used since DO waveform repeat dose not support for PCI-9222.
AutoResetBuf	FALSE

The DO buffers set by the DO\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the DO\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

TRUE

The DO buffers set by the DO\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the DO operation is completed.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl

## DO\_9223\_Config

### Description

Inform the PCIS-DASK library of the trigger source, trigger mode, and trigger properties selected for the PCI-9223 with card ID Card-Number. You must call this function before calling function to perform continuous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_9223_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    ConfigCtrl, U16 TrigCtrl, U32 ReTrgCnt, U32  
    DLY1Cnt, U32 DLY2Cnt, BOOLEAN AutoResetBuf)
```

Visual Basic

```
DO_9223_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ConfigCtrl As Integer, ByVal TrigCtrl  
    As Integer, ByVal ReTrgCnt As Long, ByVal  
    DLY1Cnt As Long, ByVal DLY2Cnt As Long,  
    ByVal AutoResetBuf As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| CardNumber | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| ConfigCtrl | The setting for DO mode control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There is one group of constants: |

#### Conversion Source Selection

```
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_INT  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO1  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO2  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO3  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO4  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO5  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO6  
P922x_DO_CONVSRC_GPIO7
```

	<p>P922x_DO_CONVSRC_ADCONV</p> <p>P922x_DO_CONVSRC_DACONV</p>
TrigCtrl	<p>The setting for DO Trigger control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are four groups of constants:</p> <p><b>Trigger Mode Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGMOD_POST</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGMOD_DELAY</p> <p><b>Trigger Source Selection</b></p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_SOFT</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI0</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI1</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI2</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI3</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI4</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI5</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI6</p> <p>P922x_DO_TRGSRC_GPI7</p> <p><b>Trigger Polarity</b></p> <p>P922x_DO_TrgPositive</p> <p>P922x_DO_TrgNegative</p> <p><b>Re-Trigger Mode Enable</b></p> <p>P922x_DO_EnReTigger</p>
ReTrgCnt	<p>The accepted trigger times in an acquisition. This argument is valid only for re-trigger mode. The valid range of ReTrgCnt is 0 to 4294967295. If the value of ReTrgCnt is 0, the DO operation is triggered infinitely.</p>
DLY1Cnt	<p>DLY1 counter value or the delay time to start waveform generation after the trigger signal. This argument is valid only for delay trigger mode. The range of valid value is 0 to 4294967295.</p>
DLY2Cnt	<p>DLY2 counter value or the delay between two consecutive waveform generations. This argument is valid only for waveform repeat, so it is not used since DO waveform repeat dose not support for PCI-9223.</p>
AutoResetBuf	<p>FALSE</p>

The DO buffers set by the DO\_ContBufferSetup function are retained. You must call the DO\_ContBufferReset function to reset the buffer.

TRUE

The DO buffers set by the DO\_ContBufferSetup function are reset automatically by driver when the DO operation is completed.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorConfigIoctl



## DO\_AsyncCheck

### Description

Checks the current status of the asynchronous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
    I16 DO_AsyncCheck (U16 CardNumber, BOOLEAN  
                      *Stopped, U32 *AccessCnt)
```

### Visual Basic

```
    DO_AsyncCheck (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                  Stopped As Byte, AccessCnt As Long) As  
                  Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*Stopped* Tells whether the asynchronous digital output operation is completed. If Stopped = TRUE, the digital output operation has stopped, either because the number of digital output indicated in the call that initiated the asynchronous digital output operation has completed or an error has occurred. If Stopped = FALSE, the operation is not yet complete. Constants TRUE and FALSE are defined in DASK.H.

*AccessCnt* Number of digital output data that has been written at the time the call to DO\_AsyncCheck().

### Return Code(s)

```
    NoError  
    ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
    ErrorCardNotRegistered  
    ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DO\_AsyncClear

### Description

Stops the asynchronous digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_AsyncClear (U16 CardNumber, U32  
    *AccessCnt)
```

Visual Basic

```
DO_AsyncClear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    AccessCnt As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous operation.

*AccessCnt* Number of digital output data that has been transferred at the time the call to DO\_AsyncClear().

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered,  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DO\_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady

### Description

Checks whether the next buffer is ready for new data during an asynchronous multi-buffered digital output operation. The returned BufferId is the index of the most recently available (newest available) buffer.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady (U16 CardNumber,  
    BOOLEAN *NextReady, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, NextReady As Byte, BufferId As  
    Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing asynchronous multi-buffered operation.

*NextReady* Tells whether the next buffer is ready for new data.

*BufferId* Returns the index of the ready buffer.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## **DO\_ContBufferReset**

### **Description**

This function resets all the buffers set by function DO\_ContBufferSetup for continuous digital output. The function has to be called if the data buffers won't be used.

### **Supported card(s)**

9222, 9223

### **Syntax**

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_ContBufferReset (U16 CardNumber)
```

### **Visual Basic**

```
DO_ContBufferReset (ByVal CardNumber As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### **Parameter(s)**

CardNumber ID of the card performing the operation.

### **Return Code(s)**

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DO\_ContBufferSetup

### Description

This function set up the buffer for continuous digital output operation. The function has to be called repeatedly to setup all of the data buffers. (For PCI-9222/9223, the maximum number of buffers is 1.)

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 DO_ContBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, VOID  
                        *Buffer, U32 WriteCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ContBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                    Buffer As Any, ByVal WriteCount As Long,  
                    BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| CardNumber | ID of the card performing the operation.                        |
| Buffer     | The starting address of the memory to contain the output data.  |
| WriteCount | The size (in samples) of the buffer and its value must be even. |
| BufferId   | Returns the index of the buffer currently set up.               |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DO\_ContMultiBufferSetup

### Description

Sets up the buffer for multi-buffered digital output. The function has to be called repeatedly to set up all of the data buffers (maximum eight buffers).

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_ContMultiBufferSetup (U16 CardNumber, void  
    *pwBuffer, U32 dwWriteCount, U16 *BufferId)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ContMultiBufferSetup (ByVal CardNumber As  
    Integer, Buffer As Any, ByVal WriteCount As  
    Long, BufferId As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.                              |
| <i>Buffer</i>     | Starting address of the memory to contain the output data.            |
| <i>WriteCount</i> | Size (in samples) of the buffer and its value. Must be even in value. |
| <i>BufferId</i>   | Returns the index of the buffer currently being set up.               |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DO\_ContMultiBufferStart

### Description

Starts multi-buffered continuous digital output on the specified digital output port at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7300A Rev.B

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_ContMultiBufferStart (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Port, F64 SampleRate)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ContMultiBufferStart (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer, ByVal Port As Integer, ByVal  
SampleRate As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital output port number. For PCI-7300A or cPCI-7300A, this argument must be set to 0.

*SampleRate* Sampling rate you want for digital output in hertz (samples per second). Your maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system. This argument is only useful if the DO trigger mode was set as internal programmable pacer (TRIG\_INT\_PACER) by calling DO\_7300B\_Config().

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel  
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DO\_ContStatus

### Description

While performing continuous DO conversions, this function gets the DO status. Refer to the card's user manual for the DO status that the device might meet.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_ContStatus (U16 CardNumber, U16 *Status)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ContStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
Status Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Status* Continuous DO status returned. Description of the Status parameter for various card types:

#### PCI7200

bit 0	1 = DI FIFO is full (overrun).
bit 1	1 = DO FIFO is Empty (underrun)
bit 2 ~ 15	Not in use

#### PCI7300A\_RevA

bit 0	1 = DO FIFO is empty during data output and some output data were written twice. Write 1 to clear this bit.
bit 1	1 = DO FIFO is full
bit 2	1 = DO FIFO is empty
bit 3 ~ 15	Not in use



### **PCI7300A\_RevB**

bit 0	1 = DO FIFO is empty during data output and some output data were written twice. Write 1 to clear this bit.
bit 1	1 = DO FIFO is full
bit 2	1 = DO FIFO is empty
bit 3 ~ 15	Not in use

### **PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

bit 0	1 = FIFO is empty.
bit 1	1 = FIFO is almost empty.
bit 2	1 = FIFO is almost full.
bit 3	1 = FIFO is full.
bit 4-15	Not used.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered

## DO\_ContWritePort

### Description

Performs continuous digital output on the specified digital output port at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 DO_ContWritePort (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port,  
void *Buffer, U32 WriteCount, U16  
Iterations, F32 SampleRate, U16 SyncMode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ContWritePort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Port As Integer, Buffer As Any, ByVal  
WriteCount As Long, ByVal Iterations As  
Integer, ByVal SampleRate As Single, ByVal  
SyncMode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Port</i>	Digital output port number. For PCI-7200, cPCI-7200, PCI-7300A, cPCI-7300A, PCI-9222, PCI-9223, this argument must be set to 0.
<i>Buffer</i>	Starting address of the memory containing the output data. This memory must have been allocated for enough space to store output data.
<i>WriteCount</i>	Number of output operation to be performed.
<i>Iterations</i>	Number of times the data in the Buffer is to be output to the Port. A value of 0 means that digital output operation proceeds indefinitely. If the digital output operation is performed synchronously, this argument must be set to 1. For PCI-9222/9223, this argument is not used as the DO repeat mode does not support for PCI-9222/9223.

**SampleRate** Sampling rate you want for digital output in hertz (samples per second). Your maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system.

#### **PCI-7200, PCI-7300:**

This argument is only useful if the DO trigger mode is set as internal programmable.

Pacer (TRIG\_INT\_PACER and TRIG\_DO\_CLK\_TIMER\_ACK) by calling DO\_7200\_Config() or DO\_7300\_Config(). For other settings, set this argument as CLKSRC\_EXT\_SampRate.

#### **PCI-9222, PCI-9223:**

This argument is only useful if the DO conversion source is set as internal conversion

Source (P922x\_DO\_CONVSRC\_INT) by calling DO\_9222\_Config() or DO\_9223\_Config(). For other settings, this argument is ignored. The maximum sample rate is 2000000 (2 MHz).

**SyncMode** Tells whether the operation is performed synchronously or asynchronously. Valid values:

SYNCH_OP	Synchronous digital input, that is, the function does not return until the digital input operation is completed.
ASYNCH_OP	Asynchronous digital input operations

#### **Return Code(s)**

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge
ErrorContIoNotAllowed
```

## DO\_EventCallBack (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified DAQ event occurs. The notification is performed through a user-specified callback function. The event message is removed automatically after calling DO\_Async\_Clear. The event message can also be manually removed by setting the Mode parameter to 0.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_EventCallBack (U16 CardNumber, I16 mode,
                     I16 EventType, U32 callbackAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_EventCallBack (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                  ByVal mode As Integer, ByVal EventType As
                  Integer, ByVal callbackAddr As Long) As
                  Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**mode** Add or remove the event message. Valid values:

0	Remove
1	Add

**EventType** Event criteria. Valid values:

DOEnd	Notification that the asynchronous digital output operation has been completed.
DBEvent	Notification that the next half buffer of data in circular buffer is ready for transfer (this value is not valid for PCI-7300A, PCI-9222, PCI-9223).
TrigEvent	TrigEventNotifies that the data associated to the next trigger signal is available (this value is not valid for PCI-7200 and PCI-7300A).

*callbackAddr* Address of the user callback function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified event occurs. If you want to remove the event message, set *callbackAddr* to 0.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## DO\_GetView

### Description

Returns the mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver for continuous DO operation at system startup time. The size of the allocated memory can be acquired by using the function DO\_InitialMemoryAllocated.

### Supported card(s)

7200

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_GetView(U16 CardNumber, U32 *pView)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_GetView (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, pView As  
Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*pView* Mapped buffer address of the memory allocated in the driver during system startup.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

## DO\_InitialMemoryAllocated

### Description

Returns the available memory size for continuous digital output in the device driver of the card. The continuous digital output transfer size may not exceed this size.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_InitialMemoryAllocated (U16 CardNumber,  
                               U32 *MemSize)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_InitialMemoryAllocated (ByVal CardNumber As  
                           Integer, MemSize As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*MemSize* Available memory size in the device driver of the card. The unit is KB (1024 bytes).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered
```

## DO\_PGStart

### Description

Performs pattern generation for digital output with the data stored in Buffer at a rate closest to the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_PGStart (U16 CardNumber, void *Buffer, U32  
WriteCount, F64 SampleRate)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_PGStart (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, Buffer  
As Any, ByVal WriteCount As Long, ByVal  
SampleRate As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>CardNumber</i> | ID of the card performing the operation.  |
| <i>Buffer</i>     | Starting address of the memory containing the output data of pattern generation. This memory must be allocated with enough space to store output data.  |
| <i>WriteCount</i> | Number of pattern generation output samples.  |
| <i>SampleRate</i> | Sampling rate you want for digital output in hertz (samples per second). The maximum rate depends on the card type and your computer system. This argument is only useful if the DO trigger mode was set as internal programmable pacer (TRIG_INT_PACER) by calling DO_7300_Config(). |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorTransferCountTooLarge
```



## DO\_PGStop

### Description

Stops the pattern generation for digital output operation.

### Supported card(s)

7300A

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_PGStop (U16 CardNumber)
```

Visual Basic

```
DO_PGStop (ByVal CardNumber As Integer) As  
Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DO\_ReadLine

### Description

Reads back the digital logic state of the specified digital output line of the specified port.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7234, 7224, 7248, c7249R, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_ReadLine (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U16
                Line, U16 *State)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ReadLine (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
              Port As Integer, ByVal Line As Integer,
              State As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital output port number. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_ISO0 P6202_TTL0
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7234</b>	0
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0, 1

<b>PCI-7260</b>	0
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0, P7432R_DO_LED
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	P7433R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH
<b>PCI-7434R</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH, P7434R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DO, P9111_CHANNEL_EDO
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224/48/96/ cPCI-7248, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7348/96</b>	Refer to the DI_ReadLine function.

*Line*

Digital line to be accessed. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 15 (for P6202_ISO0) 0 to 7 (for P6202_TTL0)
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	0 to 31 (for port 0) 0 through 3 (auxiliary output port of cPCI-7200)
<b>PCI-7230</b>	0 to 15

<b>PCI-7234</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 7
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-7432/7433/7434</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7442</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7444</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-9111</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9112</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0 to 15
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-9118DG/HG/HR</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7224/48/96/ cPCI-7248, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7348/ 96</b>	Refer to the function DI_ReadLine section.

*State* Returns the digital logic state, 0 or 1, of the specified line.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## DO\_ReadPort

### Description

Reads back the output digital data from the specified digital output port.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7234, 7224, 7248, c7249R, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 DO_ReadPort (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U32
                 *Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_ReadPort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
              Port As Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital output port number. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_ISO0 P6202_TTL0
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7234</b>	0
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0, 1
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0

<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0, P7432R_DO_LED
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	P7433R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH
<b>cPCI-7434R</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH, P7434R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DO, P9111_CHANNEL_EDO
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224/48/96/ cPCI-7248, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7348/96</b>	Refer to the function DI_ReadPort section.

*Value* Returns the digital data read from the specified output port.

<b>PCI-6202</b>	16-bit data (for P6202_IS00) 8-bit data (for P6202_TTL0)
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	32-bit data (for port 0) 4-bit data (for auxiliary output port of cPCI-7200)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	16-bit data

<b>PCI-7234</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7224/PCI-7248/ cPCI-7248</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7256</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7258</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7260</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7296</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI- 7300A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7348/PCI-7396</b>	24-bit data (for Channel_PnT, where n is the channel number) or 8-bit data (for Channel_PnA, Channel_PnB, Channel_PnC, where n is the channel number)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/ cPCI-7432R</b>	32-bit data
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434/ cPCI-7434R</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7442</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7444</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7452</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-8554</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-9111</b>	16-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_DO) or 4-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_EDO)
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9114</b>	16-bit data
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-9118</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-9221</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-9222</b>	16-bit data

**PCI-9223**

16-bit data

**PCI-9524**

8-bit data

**Return Code(s)**

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber

ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorFuncNotSupport

ErrorInvalidIoChannel



## DO\_SetTimeout

### Description

Sets Timeout period for Sync. mode continuous DO. While the function is called, the Sync. mode continuous DO acquisition is stopped even when it is not completed.

### Supported card(s)

9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_SetTimeout (U16 CardNumber, U32 Timeout)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_SetTimeout (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Timeout As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

CardNumber     ID of the card performing the operation.

Timeout        Timeout period (ms).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DO\_SimuWritePort

### Description

Writes the output digital data simultaneously to the specified digital output port.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_SimuWritePort (U16 CardNumber, U16  
NumChans, U32 *Buffer)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_SimuWritePort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal NumChans As Integer, Buffer As Long)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*NumChans* Number of simultaneous output channel. Valid values:

**PCI-7442** 1 or 2

**PCI-7444** 1, 2, or 4

Output the data to DO channel 0 while 1, output the data to DO channel 0 and 1 simultaneously while 2, and output data to DO channel 0, 1, 2, and 3 simultaneously while 4.

*Buffer* Buffer of digital data write simultaneously to the specified output port.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## DO\_WriteExtTrigLine

### Description

Sets the digital output trigger line to the specified state. This function is available only for PCI-7200.

### Supported card(s)

7200

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_WriteExtTrigLine (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Value)
```

Visual Basic

```
DO_WriteExtTrigLine(ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Value As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Value* New digital logic state 0 or 1.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## DO\_WriteLine

### Description

Sets the specified digital output line in the specified digital port to the specified state. This function is only available for cards that support digital output read-back functionality.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7234, 7224, 7248, c7249R, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_WriteLine (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U16
    Line, U16 State)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_WriteLine(ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
    Port As Integer, ByVal DoLine As Integer,
    ByVal State As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital output port number. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_ISO0 P6202_TTL0
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7234</b>	0
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0

<b>PCI-7258</b>	0, 1
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0, P7432R_DO_LED
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	P7433R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH
<b>cPCI-7434R</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH, P7434R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1, P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3, P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DO, P9111_CHANNEL_EDO
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224/48/96/ cPCI-7248, cPCI-7249R, PCI-7348/96</b>	Refer to the DI_ReadLine function.

*Line*

The digital line to write to. Valid values:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	0 to 15 (for P6202_ISO0) 0 to 7 (for P6202_TTL0)
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0 to 3

<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	0 to 31 (for port 0) 0 to 3 (auxiliary output port of cPCI-7200)
<b>PCI-7230</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7234</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 7
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI- 7300A</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-7432/7433/7434</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-7442</b>	0 to 31 (for P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1) 0 to 15 (for P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7443</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-7444</b>	0 to 31 (for P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3) 0 to 15 (for P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 31
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-9111</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9112</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0 to 15
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-9118DG/HG/HR</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0 to 15
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0 to 7
<b>PCI-7224/48/96/ cPCI-7248, cPCI- 7249R, PCI-7348/96</b>	Refer to the DI_ReadLine function.

*State*

New digital logic state 0 or 1.

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## DO\_WritePort

### Description

Writes digital data to the specified digital output port.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/16V/08A, 6308V/08A, 7200, 7230, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 DO_WritePort (U16 CardNumber, U16 Port, U32
                  Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
DO_WritePort (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
              Port As Integer, ByVal Value As Long) As
              Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Port* Digital output port number. The cards that support this function and their corresponding valid value are as follows:

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_IS00 P6202_TTL0
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	0
<b>PCI-7200</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7200</b>	0, 1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	0
<b>PCI-7234</b>	0
<b>PCI-7224</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH



<b>cPCI-7248/cPCI-7248</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH
<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	0 to 3
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	0
<b>PCI-7256</b>	0
<b>PCI-7258</b>	0, 1
<b>PCI-7260</b>	0
<b>PCI-7296</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1CL, Channel_P1CH, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2CL, Channel_P2CH, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3CL, Channel_P3CH, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4CL, Channel_P4CH
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A</b>	1 (auxiliary digital output port)
<b>PCI-7348</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2
<b>PCI-7396</b>	Channel_P1A, Channel_P1B, Channel_P1C, Channel_P1, Channel_P2A, Channel_P2B, Channel_P2C, Channel_P2, Channel_P3A, Channel_P3B, Channel_P3C, Channel_P3, Channel_P4A, Channel_P4B, Channel_P4C, Channel_P4
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432</b>	0
<b>cPCI-7432R</b>	0, P7432R_DO_LED
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	P7433R_DO_LED

<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH
<b>cPCI-7434R</b>	PORT_DO_LOW, PORT_DO_HIGH, P7434R_DO_LED
<b>PCI-7442</b>	P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1, P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1
<b>PCI-7443</b>	P7443_TTL0, P7443_TTL1
<b>PCI-7444</b>	P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3, P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1
<b>PCI-7452</b>	0 to 3
<b>PCI-8554</b>	0
<b>PCI-9111</b>	P9111_CHANNEL_DO, P9111_CHANNEL_EDO
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	0
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	0
<b>PCI-9118</b>	0
<b>PCI-9114</b>	0
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0
<b>PCI-9222</b>	0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	0
<b>PCI-9524</b>	0



NOTE:

The value Channel\_Pn, for argument Port is defined as all of the ports (Port A, B, and C) in channel n.

---

<i>Value</i>	Digital data that is written to the specified port.
--------------	---

<b>PCI-6202</b>	16-bit data (for P6202_IS00) 8-bit data (for P6202_TTL0)
<b>PCI-6208V/16V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-6308V/08A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7200/cPCI-7200</b>	32-bit data (for port 0), 4-bit data (for auxiliary output port of cPCI-7200)
<b>PCI-7230/cPCI-7230</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7234</b>	32-bit data

<b>PCI-7224/PCI-7248/ cPCI-7248</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7249R</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7250/51</b>	8-bit data
<b>cPCI-7252</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7256</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7258</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7260</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7296</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-7300A/cPCI- 7300A</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-7348/PCI-7396</b>	24-bit data (for Channel_PnT, where n is the channel number) or 8-bit data (for Channel_PnA, Channel_PnB, Channel_PnC, where n is the channel number)
<b>PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/ cPCI-7432R</b>	32-bit data
<b>cPCI-7433R</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7434/cPCI-7434/ cPCI-7434R</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-7442</b>	32-bit data (for P7442_CH0, P7442_CH1) or 16-bit data (for P7442_TTL0, P7442_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7443</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-7444</b>	32-bit data (for P7444_CH0, P7444_CH1, P7444_CH2, P7444_CH3) or 16-bit data (for P7444_TTL0, P7444_TTL1)
<b>PCI-7452</b>	32-bit data
<b>PCI-8554</b>	8-bit data
<b>PCI-9111</b>	16-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_DO) or 4-bit data (for P9111_CHANNEL_EDO)
<b>PCI-9112/cPCI-9112</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9114</b>	16-bit data
<b>cPCI-9116</b>	8-bit data

<b>PCI-9118</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-9221</b>	4-bit data
<b>PCI-9222</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9223</b>	16-bit data
<b>PCI-9524</b>	8-bit data

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## EDO\_9111\_Config

### Description

Informs the PCIS-DASK library of the EDO channel mode for PCI-9111 card.

### Supported card(s)

9111

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 EDO_9111_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16 EDO_Fun)
```

Visual Basic

```
EDO_9111_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                ByVal EDO_Fun As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*EDO\_Fun* EDO ports mode. Valid modes:

P9111_EDO_INPUT	EDO channels are used as input channels.
P9111_EDO_OUT_EDO	EDO channels are used as output channels.
P9111_EDO_OUT_CHN	EDO channels are used as channel number output.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## EMGShutDownControl

### Description

Controls the emergency shutdown.

### Supported card(s)

7260

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 EMGShutDownControl (U16 CardNumber, U8 ctrl)
```

### Visual Basic

```
EMGShutDownControl (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal ctrl As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ctrl* The control code for emergency shutdown function.  
The valid control codes are:

0	EMGSHDN_OFF	Enables the emergency shutdown function.
1	EMGSHDN_ON	Disables the emergency shutdown function.
2	EMGSHDN_RECOVERY	Clears the emergency shutdown status.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## EMGShutDownStatus

### Description

Obtains the emergency shutdown status.

### Supported card(s)

7260

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 EMGShutDownStatus (U16 CardNumber, U8  
    *status)
```

Visual Basic

```
EMGShutDownStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal status As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*status* Tells whether an emergency shutdown occurred. 0 if no emergency shutdown occurred or 1 if an emergency shutdown occurred.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GCTR\_Read

### Description

Reads the counter value of the general-purpose counter without disturbance to the counting process.

### Supported card(s)

9116

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GCTR_Read (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U32  
               *Value)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GCTR_Read (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
           GCtr As Integer, Value As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* Counter number. Value is 0 for PCI-9116.

*Value* Returns the counter value of the specified general-purpose timer/counter. Range is 0 to 65536.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounter
```



## GCTR\_Clear

### Description

Turns off the specified general-purpose timer/counter operation and resets the counter value to zero.

### Supported card(s)

9116

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GCTR_Clear (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr)
```

Visual Basic

```
GCTR_Clear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
    GCtr As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* Counter number. Value is 0 for PCI-9116.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

## GCTR\_Setup

### Description

Controls the operation of the selected counter/timer.

### Supported card(s)

9116

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GCTR_Setup (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U16
                GCtrCtrl, U32 Count)
```

Visual Basic

```
GCTR_Setup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
            GCtr As Integer, ByVal GCtrCtrl As Integer,
            ByVal Count As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* Counter number. Value is 0 for cPCI-9116.

*GCtrCtrl* Setting for the general-purpose timer/counter control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are six groups of constants:

#### Timer/Counter Mode

General_Counter	General counter.
Pulse_Generation	Generation of pulse.

#### Timer/Counter Source

GPTC_CLKSRC_INT	Internal time base.
GPTC_CLKSRC_EXT	External time base from GP_TC_CLK pin.

#### Timer/Counter Gate Source

GPTC_GATESRC_INT	Gate is controlled by software.
GPTC_GATESRC_EXT	Gate is controlled by GP_TC_GATE pin.

### Timer/Counter UpDown Source

GPTC_UPDOWN_SELECT_SOFT	Up/Down controlled by software.
GPTC_UPDOWN_SELECT_EXT	Up/Down controlled by GP_TC_UPDN pin.

### Timer/Counter UpDown Control

GPTC_DOWN_CTR	Counting direction is down.
GPTC_UP_CTR	Counting direction is up.

### Timer/Counter Enable

GPTC_ENABLE	General-purpose counter/timer enabled.
GPTC_DISABLE	General-purpose counter/timer disabled.

When two or more constants are used to form the GCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

*Count*                      Counter value of general-purpose timer/counter

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
ErrorInvalidCardNumber
ErrorCardNotRegistered
ErrorFuncNotSupport
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

## GetActualRate

### Description

Obtains the actual sampling rate the hardware will perform according to the board type and the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

7200, 7300A, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GetActualRate (U16 CardNumber, F64  
    SampleRate, F64 *ActualRate)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetActualRate (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
    SampleRate As Double, ActualRate As Double)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*SampleRate* Desired sampling rate.

*ActualRate* Returns the actual acquisition rate performed. The value depends on the card type and the desired sampling rate.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GetActualRate\_9524

### Description

Obtains the actual sampling rate the hardware will perform according to the board type and the specified rate.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
Il6 GetActualRate_9524 (U16 CardNumber, U16  
Group, F64 SampleRate, F64 *ActualRate)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetActualRate_9524 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal Group As Integer, ByVal SampleRate As  
Double, ActualRate As Double) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Group* 9524 supports two AI groups, load cell group and general purpose group. Valid value:

P9524\_AI\_LC\_Group

P9524\_AI\_GP\_Group

*SampleRate* Desired sampling rate.

*ActualRate* Returns the actual acquisition rate performed. The value is a table-lookup value depends on the setting of acquisition mode.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GetBaseAddr

### Description

Gets the I/O base addresses of the device with a specified card index.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9812/10, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GetBaseAddr (U16 CardNumber, U32 *BaseAddr,  
                U32 *BaseAddr2)
```

Visual Basic

```
GetBaseAddr (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
             BaseAddr As Long, BaseAddr2 As Long) As  
Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*BaseAddr* Returns the I/O base address.

*BaseAddr2* Returns the second base address #2. This is only available for cards that support two I/O base addresses, such as PCI-9113 and PCI-9114. For PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223, this parameter returns the memory address of the specified card.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GetCardIndexFromID

### Description

Obtains the card type and the sequence number of the device with a specified card ID. This is the reverse function of Release\_Card.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9812/10, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
U16 GetCardIndexFromID (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    *cardType, U16 *cardIndex)
```

Visual Basic

```
GetCardIndexFromID (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    cardType As Integer, cardIndex As Integer)  
As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*cardType* Returns the card type.

*cardIndex* Returns the sequence number of the card with the same card type.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GetCardType

### Description

Obtains the card type of the device with a specified card index.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9812/10, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
U16 GetCardType (U16 CardNumber, U16 *cardType)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetCardType (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
             cardType As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*     ID of the card performing the operation.

*cardType*       Returns the card type.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



# GetInitPattern

## Description

Obtains the state of relays set by the onboard switches (7260) or the state set by SetInitPattern (7442/7444).

## Supported card(s)

7260, 7442, 7444

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```

I16 GetInitPattern (U16 CardNumber, U8 patternID,
                   U32 *pattern)
```

## Visual Basic

```

GetInitPattern (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal patternID As Byte, pattern As Long) As
Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

- CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.
- patternID* Valid pattern ID.

### PCI-7260

INIT_PTN	State of relays at power-on.
EMGSHDN_PTN	State of relays while emergency shutdown condition is happened.

### PCI-7442

INIT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 at power-on.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 while WDT overflows.

### PCI-7444

INIT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH2	State of DO channel 2 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH3	State of DO channel 3 at power-on.

SAFTOUT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH2	State of DO channel 2 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH3	State of DO channel 3 while WDT overflows.

*pattern* Returns the state of relay or the state set by SetInitPattern function.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## GetLCRAddr

### Description

Obtains the LCR base address of the device with a specified card index as defined by the onboard PCI controller.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9812/10, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GetLCRAddr(U16 CardNumber, U32 *LcrAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetLCRAddr (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, LcrAddr  
            As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*LcrAddr* Returns the LCR base address.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## GPTC\_9524\_PG\_Config

### Description

This function sets the generated pulse number of GPTC pulse generator.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_9524_PG_Config (U16 CardNumber, U16  
    GCtr, U32 PulseGenNum)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_9524_PG_Config (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal GCtr As Integer, ByVal PulseGenNum As  
    Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* The general timer/counter number. Valid value:

P9524\_CTR\_PG0

P9524\_CTR\_PG1

P9524\_CTR\_PG2

*PulseGenNum* The generated pulse number. Valid value:

0 Infinite generation

1 to 16777215 Finite generation

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorInvalidCounter  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

# GPTC\_Clear

## Description

Halts the specified general-purpose timer/counter operation and reloads the initial value of the timer/counter.

## Supported card(s)

6202, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_Clear (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr)
```

## Visual Basic

```
GPTC_Clear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
GCtr As Integer) As Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* The counter number.

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_GPTC0
	P6202_GPTC1
	P6202_ENCODER0
	P6202_ENCODER1
	P6202_ENCODER2
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	P922x_GPTC0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	P922x_GPTC1
	P922x_GPTC2
	P922x_GPTC3
	P922x_ENCODER0
	P922x_ENCODER1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_CTR_PG0
	P9524_CTR_PG1
	P9524_CTR_PG2
	P9524_CTR_QD0
	P9524_CTR_QD1
	P9524_CTR_QD2
	P9524_CTR_INTCOUNTER

## **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCounter  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

# GPTC\_Control

## Description

Controls for the selected counter/timer by software.

## Supported card(s)

6202, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_Control (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U16  
ParamID, U16 Value)
```

## Visual Basic

```
GPTC_Control (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
GCtr As Integer, ByVal ParamID As Integer,  
ByVal Value As Integer) As Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* The counter number.

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_GPTC0
	P6202_GPTC1
	P6202_ENCODER0
	P6202_ENCODER1
	P6202_ENCODER2
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	P922x_GPTC0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	P922x_GPTC1
	P922x_GPTC2
	P922x_GPTC3
	P922x_ENCODER0
	P922x_ENCODER1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_CTR_PG0
	P9524_CTR_PG1
	P9524_CTR_PG2
	P9524_CTR_QD0
	P9524_CTR_QD1
	P9524_CTR_QD2
	P9524_CTR_INTCOUNTER

*ParamID*      The ID of the internal parameter of the general-purpose timer/counter you want to control. Valid control parameters:

PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223

IntGATE              Internal gate

IntUpDnCTR          Internal updown counter

IntENABLE            Starts or stops counter operation

PCI-9524

P9524\_CTR\_Enable    Starts or stops counter operation

*Value*            The value for the control item specified by the ParamID parameter. The valid value is 0 or 1.

#### Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber

ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorInvalidCounter

ErrorUndefinedParameter

ErrorFuncNotSupport



## GPTC\_EventSetup

### Description

Sets the configurations of the selected event of .the counter/timer.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_EventSetup(U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U16  
Mode, U16 Ctrl, U32 LVal_1, U32 LVal_2);
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_EventSetup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal GCtr As Integer, ByVal mode As  
Integer, ByVal Ctrl As Integer, LVal_1 As  
Long, LVal_2 As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* The counter number.

**PCI-6202**

P6202\_ENCODER0

P6202\_ENCODER1

P6202\_ENCODER2

**PCI-9222**

**PCI-9223**

P922x\_ENCODER0

P922x\_ENCODER1

*Mode* Event mode. Valid values:

**PCI-6202**

P6202\_EVT\_MOD\_EPT

**PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

P922x\_EVT\_MOD\_EPT

*Ctrl* The setting for event of .the counter/timer. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H.

## PCI-6202

There are three groups of constants:

Encoder Position Trigger pulse width Selection

P6202\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_200us

P6202\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_2ms

P6202\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_20ms

P6202\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_200ms

Enable Encoder Position Trigger callback

P6202\_EPT\_TRGOUT\_CALLBACK (Perform  
callback function set by  
GPTC\_EventCallBack())

Enable Encoder Position Trigger output

P6202\_EPT\_TRGOUT\_AFI (Output pulse to  
AFI)

## PCI-9222 and PCI-9223

There are three groups of constants:

Encoder Position Trigger pulse width Selection

P922x\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_200us

P922x\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_2ms

P922x\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_20ms

P922x\_EPT\_PULWIDTH\_200ms

Enable Encoder Position Trigger callback

P922x\_EPT\_TRGOUT\_CALLBACK (Perform  
callback function set by  
GPTC\_EventCallBack())

Enable Encoder Position Trigger output

P922x\_EPT\_TRGOUT\_GPO (Output pulse to  
GPO4/5 (Encoder0/1))

When two or more constants are used to form the ConfigCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

*LVal\_1*

**PCI-6202**

0 to 0x7fff (corresponding to 19-bit 2's complement)

**PCI-9222 and PCI-9223**

0 to 0xffffffff (corresponding to 32-bit 2's complement)

*LVal\_2*

PCI-6202, PCI-9222, and PCI-9223: Not used

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## GPTC\_EventCallBack (Win32 Only)

### Description

Controls and notifies the user's application when a specified GPTC event occurs.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_EventCallBack(U16 CardNumber, I16  
    Enabled, I16 EventType, U32 callbackAddr)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_EventCallBack (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal Enabled As Integer, ByVal EventType As  
    Integer, callbackAddr As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Enabled* Add or remove the event message.

The valid values:

0: remove

1: add

*EventType* The type of event

The valid values:

#### PCI-6202

P6202\_EVT\_TYPE\_EPT0: position trigger of encoder 0

P6202\_EVT\_TYPE\_EPT1: position trigger of encoder 1

P6202\_EVT\_TYPE\_EPT2: position trigger of encoder 2

#### PCI-9222 and PCI-9223

P922x\_EVT\_TYPE\_EPT0: position trigger of encoder 0

P922x\_EVT\_TYPE\_EPT1: position trigger of encoder 1

### **PCI-9524**

P9524\_Event\_Timer: Timer event of internal counter

**callbackAddr** The address of the user callback function. PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified event occurs. If you wish to remove the event message, set callbackAddr to 0.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel

## GPTC\_Read

### Description

Reads the counter value of the general-purpose counter without interfering with the counting process.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_Read (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U32  
              *pValue)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_Read (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
           GCtr As Integer, pValue As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*      ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr*            The counter number.

<b>PCI-6202</b>	P6202_GPTC0
	P6202_GPTC1
	P6202_ENCODER0
	P6202_ENCODER1
	P6202_ENCODER2
<b>PCI-9221</b>	0 to 1
<b>PCI-9222</b>	P922x_GPTC0
<b>PCI-9223</b>	P922x_GPTC1
	P922x_GPTC2
	P922x_GPTC3
	P922x_ENCODER0
	P922x_ENCODER1
<b>PCI-9524</b>	P9524_CTR_PG0
	P9524_CTR_PG1
	P9524_CTR_PG2
	P9524_CTR_QD0
	P9524_CTR_QD1
	P9524_CTR_QD2

*pValue* Returns the counter value of the specified general-purpose timer/counter.

<b>PCI-6202</b>	19-bit counter value
<b>PCI-9221</b>	32-bit counter value
<b>PCI-9222</b>	32-bit counter value
<b>PCI-9223</b>	32-bit counter value
<b>PCI-9524</b>	24-bit counter value

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCounter  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## GPTC\_Setup

### Description

Sets the configurations of the selected counter/timer.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_Setup (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U16
                Mode, U16 SrcCtrl, U16 PolCtrl, U32
                LReg1_Val, U32 LReg2_Val)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_Setup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
            GCtr As Integer, ByVal Mode As Integer,
            ByVal SrcCtrl As Integer, ByVal PolCtrl As
            Integer, ByVal LReg1_Val As Long, ByVal
            LReg2_Val As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

**CardNumber** ID of the card performing the operation.

**GCtr** The counter number.

PCI-6202	P6202_GPTC0
	P6202_GPTC1
	P6202_ENCODER0
	P6202_ENCODER1
	P6202_ENCODER2
PCI-9221	0 to 1
PCI-9222	P922x_GPTC0
PCI-9223	P922x_GPTC1
	P922x_GPTC2
	P922x_GPTC3
	P922x_ENCODER0
	P922x_ENCODER1



PCI-9524      P9524\_CTR\_PG0  
                 P9524\_CTR\_PG1  
                 P9524\_CTR\_PG2  
                 P9524\_CTR\_QD0  
                 P9524\_CTR\_QD1  
                 P9524\_CTR\_QD2  
                 P9524\_CTR\_INTCOUNTER

*Mode*                      The timer/counter mode. Refer to the hardware manual for the mode description. Valid modes:

**PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223**

SimpleGatedEventCNT	EdgeSeparationMSR
SinglePeriodMSR	SingleTrigContPulseGenPWM
SinglePulseWidthMSR	ContGatedPulseGenPWM
SingleGatedPulseGen	CW_CCW_Encoder
SingleTrigPulseGen	x1_AB_Phase_Encoder
RetrigSinglePulseGen	x2_AB_Phase_Encoder
SingleTrigContPulseGen	x4_AB_Phase_Encoder
ContGatedPulseGen	Phase_Z

**PCI-9524**

P9524\_PulseGen\_OUTDIR\_N  
P9524\_PulseGen\_OUTDIR\_R  
P9524\_PulseGen\_CCW  
P9524\_x4\_AB\_Phase\_Decoder  
P9524\_Timer

## *SrcCtrl*

The setting for general-purpose timer/counter source control. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

### **PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223**

#### **Timer/Counter Source**

GPTC_CLK_SRC_Int	Internal time base
GPTC_CLK_SRC_Ext	External time base from the GPTC_CLK pin

#### **Timer/Counter Gate Source**

GPTC_GATE_SRC_Int	Gate is controlled by software.
GPTC_GATE_SRC_Ext	Gate is controlled by the GPTC_GATE pin.

#### **Timer/Counter UpDown Source**

GPTC_UPDOWN_Int	Up/Down is controlled by software.
GPTC_UPDOWN_Ext	Up/Down is controlled by the GPTC_UD pin.

### **PCI-9524**

Ignore

When two or more constants are used to form the SrcCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|).

## *PolCtrl*

The polarity settings for general-purpose timer/counter. This argument is an integer expression formed from one or more of the manifest constants defined in DASK.H. There are three groups of constants:

### **PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223**

#### **Timer/Counter Gate Polarity**

GPTC_GATE_LACTIVE	Low active
GPTC_GATE_HACTIVE	High active

#### **Timer/Counter UpDown Polarity**

GPTC_UPDOWN_LACTIVE	Low active
GPTC_UPDOWN_HACTIVE	High active

#### **Timer/Counter Clock Source Polarity**

GPTC\_CLKSRC\_LACTIVE Low active

GPTC\_CLKSRC\_HACTIVE High active

**Timer/Counter Output Polarity** (PCI-9222/9223 only)

GPTC\_OUTPUT\_LACTIVE Low active

GPTC\_OUTPUT\_HACTIVE High active

**PCI-6202, PCI-9524** Ignore

When two or more constants are used to form the PolCtrl argument, the constants are combined with the bitwise-OR operator(|)

*LReg1\_Val*

The meaning for the value depends on the mode the timer /counter performs.

**PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223**

SimpleGatedEventCNT	Configures as initial count of GPTC.
SinglePeriodMSR	Configures as initial count of GPTC.
SinglePulseWidthMSR	Configures as initial count of GPTC.
SingleGatedPulseGen	Configures as the pulse width.
SingleTrigPulseGen	Configures as the pulse width.
RetrigSinglePulseGen	Configures as the pulse width.
SingleTrigContPulseGen	Configures as the pulse width.
ContGatedPulseGen	Configures as the pulse width.
EdgeSeparationMSR	Configures as initial count of GPTC.
SingleTrigContPulseGenPWM	Configures as the pulse initial count.
ContGatedPulseGenPWM	Configures as the pulse initial count.
CW_CCW_Encoder	Not used
x1_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
x2_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
x4_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
Phase_Z	Z_Phase Phase

## PCI-9524

P9524_PulseGen_OUTDIR_N	Configures as the pulse initial count. 0 is not valid for this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_OUTDIR_R	Configures as the pulse initial count. 0 is not valid for this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_CW	Configures as the pulse initial count. 0 is not valid for this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_CCW	Configures as the pulse initial count. 0 is not valid for this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_x4_AB_Phase_Decoder	Not Used
P9524_Timer	Configures as the counter divisor. Range: 0x2-0xffffffff

*LReg2\_Val*

The meaning for the value depends on the mode the timer /counter performs.

## PCI-6202, PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223

SimpleGatedEventCNT	Not used
SinglePeriodMSR	Not used
SinglePulseWidthMSR	Not used
SingleGatedPulseGen	Not used
SingleTrigPulseGen	Not used
RetrigSinglePulseGen	Not used
SingleTrigContPulseGen	Not used
ContGatedPulseGen	Not used
EdgeSeparationMSR	Not used
SingleTrigContPulseGenPWM	Configures as the pulse length count.
ContGatedPulseGenPWM	Configures as the pulse length count.

CW_CCW_Encoder	Not used
x1_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
x2_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
x4_AB_Phase_Encoder	Not used
Phase_Z	Z_Phase Mode

**PCI-9524**

P9524_PulseGen_OUTDIR_N	Configures as the pulse length count. 0 is not valid of this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_OUTDIR_R	Configures as the pulse length count. 0 is not valid of this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_CW	Configures as the pulse length count. 0 is not valid of this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_PulseGen_CCW	Configures as the pulse length count. 0 is not valid of this argument and the valid range of LReg1_Val + LReg2_Val is between 0x2 and 0xfffffe.
P9524_x4_AB_Phase_Decoder	Not used
P9524_Timer	Not used

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCounter  
ErrorUndefinedParameter  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## GPTC\_Status

### Description

Reads the latched GPTC status of the general-purpose counter from the GPTC status register.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 9221, 9222, 9223

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 GPTC_Status (U16 CardNumber, U16 GCtr, U16
                *pValue)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GPTC_Status (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal
              GCtr As Integer, pValue As Integer) As
              Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*GCtr* The counter number.

#### PCI-6202

P6202\_GPTC0  
P6202\_GPTC1  
P6202\_ENCODER0  
P6202\_ENCODER1  
P6202\_ENCODER2

#### PCI-9221

0 to 1

#### PCI-9222 and PCI-9223

P922x\_GPTC0  
P922x\_GPTC1  
P922x\_GPTC2  
P922x\_GPTC3  
P922x\_ENCODER0  
P922x\_ENCODER1

*pValue* Returns the latched GPTC status of the specified general-purpose timer/counter from the GPTC status register. Value formats:

**PCI-6202 (for P602\_GPTC)**

**PCI-9221**

**PCI-9222/9223 (for P922x\_GPTC)**

bit 0	1 indicates that the GPTC is counting. 0 indicates that the GPTC is not counting.
bit 1	1 indicates that the GPTC operation is done. 0 indicates that the GPTC operation is not yet done.

**PCI-6202 (for P6202\_ENCODER)**

**PCI-9222/9223 (for P922x\_ENCODER)**

bit 0	Phase A input of the indicated encoder
bit 1	Phase B input of the indicated encoder
bit 2	Phase Z input of the indicated encoder
bit 3	Original input of the indicated encoder

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorInvalidCounter  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## HotResetHoldControl

### Description

Controls the hot-system reset DO hold function and, if hot-reset-hold is enabled, holds the current DO output value while the computer hot resets. Otherwise, the initial pattern is outputted.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 HotResetHoldControl (U16 CardNumber, U8  
enable)
```

### Visual Basic

```
HotResetHoldControl (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal enable As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*enable* Control code for hot reset hold function. The valid control codes are the following:

0	HRH_OFF	Enables the hot reset hold function.
1	HRH_ON	Disables the hot reset hold function.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```



## HotResetHoldStatus

### Description

Reads the hot-system reset DO hold status.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 HotResetHoldStatus (U16 CardNumber, U8 *sts)
```

Visual Basic

```
HotResetHoldStatus (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
                    sts As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*sts* Hot reset hold status read.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | Hot reset hold functionality is disabled. |
| 1 | Hot reset hold functionality is enabled.  |

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## IdentifyLED\_Control

### Description

Controls the identification LED.

### Supported card(s)

7260

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 IdentifyLED_Control (U16 CardNumber, U8 ctrl)
```

### Visual Basic

```
IdentifyLED_Control (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal ctrl As Byte) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*ctrl* Turns the identification LED on (1) or off (0).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## PCI9524\_Acquire\_AD\_CalConst

### Description

Obtains the AD calibration constants of PCI-9524. While the auto calibration or EEPROM loading is performed completely, you can use the function to obtain the calibrated AD constants or the loaded AD constants. Please refer the function description of PCI\_DB\_Auto\_Calibration\_ALL or PCI\_Load\_CAL\_Data.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 PCI9524_Acquire_AD_CalConst (U16 CardNumber,  
    U16 Group, U16 ADC_Range, U16 ADC_Speed, U32  
    *CalDate, F32 *CalTemp, U32 *ADC_offset, U32  
    *ADC_gain, F64 *Residual_offset, F64  
    *Residual_scaling)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetActualRate_9524 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal Group As Integer, ByVal ADC_Range As  
    Integer, ByVal ADC_Speed As Integer, CalDate  
    As Long, CalTemp As Single, ADC_offset As  
    Single, ADC_gain As Single, Residual_offset  
    As Double, Residual_scaling As Double) As  
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Group* 9524 supports two AI groups, load cell group and general purpose group. The two groups have the different calibration constants. Valid value:

P9524\_AI\_LC\_Group

P9524\_AI\_GP\_Group

*ADC\_Range* Each ADC range of PCI-9524 has the corresponding calibration constants. Valid value:

**Load Cell Group (P9524\_AI\_LC\_Group)**

0

**General Purpose Group (P9524\_AI\_GP\_Group)**

AD\_B\_10\_V

AD\_B\_5\_V

AD\_B\_2\_5\_V

AD\_B\_1\_25\_V

*ADC\_Speed* Each ADC speed of PCI-9524 has the corresponding calibration constants. Valid value:

P9524\_ADC\_30K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_15K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_7K5\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_3K75\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_2K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_1K\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_500\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_100\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_60\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_50\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_30\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_25\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_15\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_10\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_5\_SPS

P9524\_ADC\_2R5\_SPS

*CalDate* Returns the Date of the calibration constants. The format is YYYYMMDD (YYYY: Year, MM: Month, DD: Day)

<i>CalTemp</i>	Returns the Centigrade Temperature during the calibration period.
<i>ADC_offset</i>	Returns the calibrated ADC offset constant of the specified group, range, and speed.
<i>ADC_gain</i>	Returns the calibrated ADC gain constant of the specified group, range, and speed.
<i>Residual_offset</i>	Returns the software compensation offset constant of the specified group, range, and speed.
<i>Residual_scaling</i>	Returns the software compensation scaling constant of the specified group, range, and speed.

### **Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorUndefinedParameter

## PCI9524\_Acquire\_DA\_CalConst

### Description

Obtains the DA calibration constants of PCI-9524. While the auto calibration or EEPROM loading is performed completely, you can use the function to obtain the calibrated DA constants or the loaded DA constants. Please refer the function description of PCI\_DB\_Auto\_Calibration\_ALL or PCI\_Load\_CAL\_Data.

### Supported card(s)

9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 PCI9524_Acquire_DA_CalConst (U16 CardNumber,  
    U16 Channel, U32 *CalDate, F32 *CalTemp, U8  
    *DAC_offset, U8 *DAC_linearity, F32  
    *Gain_factor)
```

### Visual Basic

```
GetActualRate_9524 (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
    ByVal Channel As Integer, CalDate As Long,  
    CalTemp As Single, DAC_offset As Byte,  
    DAC_linearity As Byte, Gain_factor As  
    Single) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

<i>CardNumber</i>	ID of the card performing the operation.
<i>Channel</i>	AO channel number. Each AO channel has the different corresponding DA constants. Valid value:  0 or 1
<i>CalDate</i>	Returns the Date of the calibration constants. The format is YYYYMMDD (YYYY: Year, MM: Month, DD: Day)
<i>CalTemp</i>	Returns the Centigrade Temperature during the calibration period.
<i>DAC_offset</i>	Returns the calibrated DAC offset constant of the specified AO channel.

*DAC\_linearity* Returns the calibrated DAC linearity constant of the specified AO channel.

*Gain\_factor* Returns the gain factor of the specified AO channel.

**Return Code(s)**

NoError  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorUndefinedParameter

## PCI\_DB\_Auto\_Calibration\_ALL

### Description

Calibrates the specified device. When the function is called, the device goes into a self-calibration cycle. The function does not return until the self-calibration is completed or has timed out.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 PCI_DB_Auto_Calibration_ALL (U16 CardNumber)
```

### Visual Basic

```
PCI_DB_Auto_Calibration_ALL (ByVal CardNumber As  
Integer)
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorCalibrationTimeOut
```



## PCI\_EEPROM\_CAL\_Constant\_Update

### Description

Saves new calibration constants to the specified EEPROM bank.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 PCI_EEPROM_CAL_Constant_Update (U16  
    CardNumber, U16 bank)
```

### Visual Basic

```
PCI_EEPROM_CAL_Constant_Update (ByVal CardNumber  
    As Integer, ByVal bank As Integer) As  
    Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*bank* The storage location on EEPROM. Valid value:

**PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223**  
EEPROM\_USER\_BANK1

**PCI-9524**  
1 to 3

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorUndefinedParameter  
ErrorFuncNotSupport
```

## PCI\_Load\_CAL\_Data

### Description

Loads calibration constants from the specified bank of EEPROM.

### Supported card(s)

9221, 9222, 9223, 9524

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 PCI_Load_CAL_Data (U16 CardNumber, U16 bank)
```

### Visual Basic

```
PCI_Load_CAL_Data (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal bank As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*bank* The storage bank on EEPROM. Valid values:

#### PCI-9221, PCI-9222, PCI-9223

EEPROM\_DEFAULT\_BANK

EEPROM\_USER\_BANK1

#### PCI-9524

0 TO 3

### Return Code(s)

NoError

ErrorInvalidCardNumber

ErrorCardNotRegistered

ErrorUndefinedParameter

ErrorFuncNotSupport

## PWM\_Output

### Description

Start the pwm output.

### Supported card(s)

6202

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 PWM_Output(U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel, U32  
               high_interval, U32 low_interval)
```

### Visual Basic

```
PWM_Output (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
            Channel As Integer, ByVal high_interval As  
            Long, low_interval As Long) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* PWM channel

*high\_interval* The high interval

*low\_interval* The low interval

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## **PWM\_Stop**

### **Description**

Stop the pwm output.

### **Supported card(s)**

6202

### **Syntax**

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 PWM_Stop(U16 CardNumber, U16 Channel)
```

### **Visual Basic**

```
PWM_Stop (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Channel As Integer) As Integer
```

### **Parameter(s)**

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Channel* PWM channel

### **Return Code(s)**

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidIoChannel
```

## Register\_Card

### Description

Initializes the hardware and software states of a NuDAQ PCI-bus data acquisition card, then returns a numeric card ID that corresponds to the initialized card. Register\_Card must be called before any other PCIS-DASK library functions can be called for a particular card. The function initializes the card and variables internal to the PCIS-DASK library. Because NuDAQ PCI-bus data acquisition cards meet plug-and-play specifications, the base address (pass-through address) and IRQ level are assigned directly by the system BIOS.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 Register_Card (U16 CardType, U16 card_num)
```

### Visual Basic

```
Register_Card (ByVal CardType As Integer, ByVal  
card_num As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardType*      Type of card to be initialized. ADLINK periodically upgrades PCIS-DASK to add support for new NuDAQ PCI-bus data acquisition cards and NuIPC CompactPCI cards. Refer to release notes of the card to know if PCIS-DASK supports that card. These are the constants defined in DASK.H that represent the NuDAQ PCI-bus data acquisition cards supported by PCIS-DASK:

- ▶ PCI-6202
- ▶ PCI\_6208V (for PCI-6208V/6216V)
- ▶ PCI\_6208A
- ▶ PCI\_6308V
- ▶ PCI\_6308A
- ▶ PCI\_7200 (for PCI-7200/cPCI-7200)
- ▶ PCI\_7230 (for PCI-7230/cPCI-7230)
- ▶ PCI\_7233 (for PCI-7233/PCI-7233H)
- ▶ PCI\_7234
- ▶ PCI\_7248 (for PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248)
- ▶ PCI\_7249 (for cPCI-7249R)
- ▶ PCI\_7250
- ▶ PCI\_7252 (for cPCI-7252)
- ▶ PCI\_7256
- ▶ PCI\_7258
- ▶ PCI\_7260
- ▶ PCI\_7296
- ▶ PCI\_7300A\_RevA (for PCI\_7300A\_RevA/  
cPCI\_7300A\_RevA)
- ▶ PCI\_7300A\_RevB (for PCI\_7300A\_RevB/  
cPCI\_7300A\_RevB)
- ▶ PCI\_7396 (for PCI-7348/PCI-7396)
- ▶ PCI\_7432 (for PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/cPCI-7432R)
- ▶ PCI\_7433 (for PCI-7433/cPCI-7433/cPCI-7433R)
- ▶ PCI\_7434 (for PCI-7434/cPCI-7434/cPCI-7434R)
- ▶ PCI\_7442
- ▶ PCI\_7443
- ▶ PCI\_7444
- ▶ PCI\_7452
- ▶ PCI\_8554
- ▶ PCI\_9111DG

- ▶ PCI\_9111HR
- ▶ PCI\_9112 (for PCI-9112/cPCI-9112)
- ▶ PCI\_9113
- ▶ PCI\_9114DG
- ▶ PCI\_9114HG
- ▶ PCI\_9116 (for cPCI-9116)
- ▶ PCI\_9118DG
- ▶ PCI\_9118HG
- ▶ PCI\_9118HR
- ▶ PCI\_9221
- ▶ PCI\_9222
- ▶ PCI\_9223
- ▶ PCI\_9524
- ▶ PCI\_9810 (for PCI-9810)
- ▶ PCI\_9812 (for PCI-9812)

*card\_num* Sequence number of the card with the same card type (as defined in argument CardType) or that belongs to the same card type series (except PCI-7300A\_Rev. A and PCI-7300A Rev. B) plugged in the PCI slot. The card sequence number setting is according to the PCI slot sequence in the mainboard. The first card (in the first slot) is *card\_num*=0. For example, if there is one PCI-9111DG card (in the first PCI slot), a PCI-9111HR card, and two PCI-9112 cards plugged in the computer, the PCI-9111DG card must be registered with *card\_num*=0, and the PCI-9111HR card with *card\_num*=1. The PCI-9112 card in the first slot should be registered with *card\_num*=0, and next one with *card\_num*=1.

The PCI-7256, PCI-7258, PCI-7260, PCI-7442, PCI-7443, PCI-7444, and PCI-7452 Series cards support Board ID functionality. You can use the onboard switch to set the board's ID and replace the card number by the board ID in this argument.

The following table categorizes the NuDAQ PCI devices by card type series.

Card Type Series	Device Type
PCI-6202	PCI-6202
PCI-6208 Series	PCI-6208V, PCI-6216V, PCI-6208A
PCI-6308 Series	PCI-6308V, PCI_6308A
PCI-7200/cPCI-7200	PCI-7200/cPCI-7200
PCI-7230/cPCI-7230	PCI-7230/cPCI-7230
PCI-7233	PCI-7233, PCI-7233H
PCI-7234	PCI-7234
PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248	PCI-7224/PCI-7248/cPCI-7248
PCI-7249	cPCI-7249R
PCI-7250	PCI-7250
PCI-7252	cPCI-7252
PCI-7256	PCI-7256
PCI-7258	PCI-7258
PCI-7260	PCI-7260
PCI-7296	PCI-7296
PCI_7300A_RevA cPCI-7300A_RevA	PCI-7300A_RevA/cPCI-7300A_RevA
PCI_7300A_RevB cPCI-7300A_RevB	PCI-7300A_RevB/cPCI-7300A_RevB
PCI-7348/PCI-7396	PCI-7348/PCI-7396
PCI-7432/cPCI-7432 Series	PCI-7432/cPCI-7432/cPCI-7432R
PCI-7433/cPCI-7433 Series	PCI-7433/cPCI-7433/cPCI-7433R
PCI-7434/cPCI-7434 Series	PCI-7434/cPCI-7434/cPCI-7434R
PCI-7442	PCI-7442
PCI-7443	PCI-7443
PCI-7444	PCI-7444
PCI-7452	PCI-7452
PCI-8554	PCI-8554
PCI-9111 Series	PCI-9111DG, PCI-9111HR
PCI-9112/cPCI-9112	PCI-9112/cPCI-9112
PCI-9113	PCI-9113, PCI-9113A



Card Type Series	Device Type
PCI-9114 Series	PCI-9114DG, PCI-9114HG, PCI-9114A-DG, PCI-9114A-HG
PCI-9116	cPCI-9116
PCI-9118 Series	PCI-9118DG, PCI-9118HG, PCI-9118HR
PCI-9221	PCI-9221
PCI-9222 Series	PCI-9222, PCI-9223
PCI-9524	PCI-9524
PCI-9812 Series	PCI-9812, PCI-9810

**Return Code(s)**

Returns a numeric card ID for the initialized card. The card ID range is between 0 and 31. If any error occurs, this returns a negative error code. Possible error codes are listed below:

ErrorTooManyCardRegistered  
ErrorUnknownCardType  
ErrorOpenDriverFailed  
ErrorOpenEventFailed

## Release\_Card

### Description

There are at most 32 cards that can be registered simultaneously. This function tells the PCIS-DASK library that the registered card is not currently used and may be released. Releasing a card would make room for a new card to register. You also need to use this function at the end of a program to release all registered cards.

### Supported card(s)

6202, 6208V/6216V, 6208A, 6308V, 6308A, 7200, 7230, 7233, 7234, 7224, 7248, 7249, 7250/51, 7252, 7256, 7258, 7260, 7296, 7300A, 7348, 7396, 7432, 7433, 7434, 7442, 7443, 7444, 7452, 8554, 9111, 9112, 9113, 9114, 9116, 9118, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9524, 9812/10

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 Release_Card (U16 CardNumber)
```

Visual Basic

```
Release_Card (ByVal CardNumber As Integer) As  
Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card for release.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError
```

# SetInitPattern

## Description

Sets the state of the initial or the safetyout pattern. The initial pattern is sent to DO channel while power-on initializes, and the safetyout pattern is sent to DO channel when the watchdog timer overflows.

## Supported card(s)

7442, 7444

## Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```

I16 SetInitPattern (U16 CardNumber, U8 patternID,
                   U32 *pattern)
```

## Visual Basic

```

SetInitPattern (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,
                ByVal patternID As Byte, pattern As Long) As
                Integer
```

## Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*patternID* Valid pattern ID:

### PCI-7442

INIT_PTN_CH0	The state of DO channel 0 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH1	The state of DO channel 1 at power-on.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH0	The state of DO channel 0 while watchdog timer overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH1	The state of DO channel 1 while watchdog timer overflows.

### PCI-7444

INIT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH2	State of DO channel 2 at power-on.
INIT_PTN_CH3	State of DO channel 3 at power-on.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH0	State of DO channel 0 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH1	State of DO channel 1 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH2	State of DO channel 2 while WDT overflows.
SAFTOUT_PTN_CH3	State of DO channel 3 while WDT overflows.

*pattern*            State of the set pattern.

### Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport

## SSI\_SourceClear

### Description

Disconnects all of the device signals from the SSI bus trigger lines.

### Supported Cards

6202

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 SSI_SourceClear (USHORT wCardNumber)
```

Visual Basic

```
SSI_SourceClear (ByVal CardNumber As Integer) As  
Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber* The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCounter
```

## SSI\_SourceConn

### Description

Connects a device to the specified SSI bus trigger line.

### Supported card(s)

6202

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 SSI_SourceConn (USHORT wCardNumber, USHORT  
sigCode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
SSI_SourceConn (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal sigCode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber* The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.

*sigCode* The specified SSI signal code number of the device signal to be connected to the SSI bus trigger line. The direction of the connection is transmitted from the device to the SSI bus trigger line.

The valid signal codes are as follows:

P6202\_SSI\_AD\_CONV

P6202\_SSI\_AD\_TRIG

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCounter
```

## SSI\_SourceDisConn

### Description

Disconnects a device signal from the specified SSI bus trigger line.

### Supported card(s)

6202

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++ and Borland C++

```
116 SSI_SourceDisConn (USHORT wCardNumber, USHORT  
sigCode)
```

### Visual Basic

```
SSI_SourceDisConn (ByVal CardNumber As Integer,  
ByVal sigCode As Integer) As Integer
```

### Parameter

*CardNumber* The card id of the card that want to perform this operation.

*sigCode* The specified SSI signal code number of the device signal to be disconnected from the SSI bus trigger line.

The valid signal codes are as follows:

P6202\_SSI\_AD\_CONV

P6202\_SSI\_AD\_TRIG

### Return Code

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
InvalidCounter
```

## WDT\_Control

### Description

Controls the watchdog timer

### Supported card(s)

7260, 7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 WDT_Control (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U16  
                action)
```

### Visual Basic

```
WDT_Control (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
             ctr As Integer, ByVal action As Integer) As  
             Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*      ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr*              Counter number. Range is 0.

*action*            Operation code of the watchdog timer. Valid codes:

WDT_DISARM	Disable the watchdog timer.
WDT_ARM	Enable the watchdog timer.
WDT_RESTART	Restart the watchdog timer.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
Error Invalid Counter  
ErrorInvalid Counter
```



## WDT\_Reload

### Description

Reloads the watchdog timer counter value.

### Supported card(s)

7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
116 WDT_Reload (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, F32  
ovflowSec, F32 *actualSec)
```

### Visual Basic

```
WDT_Reload (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
Ctr As Integer, ByVal ovflowSec As Single,  
actualSec As Single) As Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number. The counter number value is 0.

*ovflowSec* Overflow time (timeout value) in seconds. Valid values: 0.0000001 to 429.

*actualSec* Returns the actual overflow time (timeout value).

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounterValue
```

## WDT\_Setup

### Description

Sets the overflow time of the watchdog timer.

### Supported card(s)

7260, 7442, 7444

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++ and Borland C++

```
I16 WDT_Setup (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, F32  
ovflowSec, F32 *actualSec, HANDLE *hEvent)
```

Linux C/C++

```
I16 WDT_Setup (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, F32  
ovflowSec, F32 *actualSec, void  
(*event_handler)(int))
```

### Visual Basic

```
WDT_Setup (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal Ctr  
As Integer, ByVal ovflowSec As Single,  
actualSec As Single, hEvent As Long) As  
Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber* ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr* Counter number (7260/7442/7444), and enable/disable the SafetyOut capability while WDT overflows (7442/7444 only). The counter number value is 0.



For the PCI-7442/PCI-7444 SafetyOut capability, you can set the OR WDT\_OVRFLOW\_SAFETYOUT ( 0 | WDT\_OVRFLOW\_SAFETYOUT) to enable the Safety-Out capability. If the SafetyOut capability is enabled, the safety out patterns set are sent to the DO channels while the WDT overflows.

---

*overflowSec*      Overflow time (timeout value) in seconds. Valid values:

PCI-7260                      From 0.002 to 31.999.

PCI-7442                      From 0.0000001 to 429

*actualSec*          Returns the actual overflow time (timeout value).

*hEvent (Win32 only)*

Watchdog overflow event handles returned. The status of a watchdog overflow event indicates whether the watchdog timer overflowed or not.

*event\_handler (Linux only)*

Address of the event handler function. The PCIS-DASK calls this function when the specified WDT overflow event occurs. If you do not want to use the event handler, set this parameter to 0.

## Return Code(s)

NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounterValue

## WDT\_Status

### Description

Obtains the watchdog timer overflow status.

### Supported card(s)

7260

### Syntax

Microsoft C/C++, Linux C/C++, and Borland C++

```
I16 WDT_Status (U16 CardNumber, U16 Ctr, U32  
                *status)
```

### Visual Basic

```
WDT_Status (ByVal CardNumber As Integer, ByVal  
            Ctr As Integer, ByVal status As Long) As  
            Integer
```

### Parameter(s)

*CardNumber*      ID of the card performing the operation.

*Ctr*              Counter number. Value for PCI-7260 is 0.

*status*           Tells whether a watchdog timer overflow occurred.

0	No watchdog timer overflow occurred.
1	A watchdog timer overflow occurred.

### Return Code(s)

```
NoError  
ErrorInvalidCardNumber  
ErrorCardNotRegistered  
ErrorFuncNotSupport  
ErrorInvalidCounter
```

# Appendix

## Appendix A Source Codes

This appendix lists the status codes returned by PCIS-DASK, including the name and description.

Each PCIS-DASK function returns a status code that indicates whether the function was performed successfully. When a PCIS-DASK function returns a negative number, it means that an error occurred while executing the function.

Status Code	Status Name	Description
0	NoError	No error occurred.
-1	ErrorUnknownCardType	The CardType argument is not valid.
-2	ErrorInvalidCardNumber	The CardNumber argument is out of range (larger than 31).
-3	ErrorTooManyCardRegistered	32 cards have been registered.
-4	ErrorCardNotRegistered	No card registered as id CardNumber.
-5	ErrorFuncNotSupport	The function called is not supported by this type of card.
-6	ErrorInvalidIoChannel	The specified Channel or Port argument is out of range.
-7	ErrorInvalidAdRange	The specified analog input range is invalid.
-8	ErrorContIoNotAllowed	The specified continuous IO operation is not supported by this type of card.
-9	ErrorDiffRangeNotSupport	All the analog input ranges must be the same for multi-channel analog input.
-10	ErrorLastChannelNotZero	The channels for multi-channel analog input must end with or start from zero.
-11	ErrorChannelNotDescending	The channels for multi-channel analog input must be contiguous and in descending order.
-12	ErrorChannelNotAscending	The channels for multi-channel analog input must be contiguous and in ascending order.
-13	ErrorOpenDriverFailed	Failed to open the device driver.
-14	ErrorOpenEventFailed	Open event failed in device driver.
-15	ErrorTransferCountTooLarge	The size of transfer is larger than the size of initially allocated memory in driver.
-16	ErrorNotDoubleBufferMode	Double buffer mode is disabled.
-17	ErrorInvalidSampleRate	The specified sampling rate is out of range.
-18	ErrorInvalidCounterMode	The value of the Mode argument is invalid.
-19	ErrorInvalidCounter	The value of the Ctr argument is out of range.
-20	ErrorInvalidCounterState	The value of the State argument is out of range.
-21	ErrorInvalidBinBcdParam	The value of the BinBcd argument is invalid.
-22	ErrorBadCardType	The value of Card Type argument is invalid.
-23	ErrorInvalidDaRefVoltage	The value of DA reference voltage argument is invalid.
-24	ErrorAdTimeOut	AD operation timed-out.
-25	ErrorNoAsyncAI	Continuous AI is not set to asynchronous mode.
-26	ErrorNoAsyncAO	Continuous AO is not set to asynchronous mode.
-27	ErrorNoAsyncDI	Continuous DI is not set to asynchronous mode.
-28	ErrorNoAsyncDO	Continuous DO is not set to asynchronous mode.
-29	ErrorNotInputPort	The value of AI/DI port argument is invalid.

**Table 3-1: Source Codes**

Status Code	Status Name	Description
-30	ErrorNotOutputPort	The value of AO/DO argument is invalid.
-31	ErrorInvalidDioPort	The value of DI/O port argument is invalid.
-32	ErrorInvalidDioLine	The value of DI/O line argument is invalid.
-33	ErrorContIoActive	Continuous IO operation is not active.
-34	ErrorDbfBufModeNotAllowed	Double Buffer mode is not allowed.
-35	ErrorConfigFailed	The specified function configuration failed.
-36	ErrorInvalidPortDirection	The value of DIO port direction argument is invalid.
-37	ErrorBeginThreadError	Failed to create thread.
-38	ErrorInvalidPortWidth	Port width setting for PCI-7300A/cPCI-7300A is not allowed.
-39	ErrorInvalidCtrSource	The clock source setting is invalid.
-40	ErrorOpenFile	Failed to open file
-41	ErrorAllocateMemory	The memory allocation failed.
-42	ErrorDaVoltageOutOfRange	The value of DA voltage argument is out of range.
-50	ErrorInvalidCounterValue	The value of count for a counter is invalid.
-60	ErrorInvalidEventHandle	The event handle is invalid.
-61	ErrorNoMessageAvailable	No event message can be added.
-62	ErrorEventMessgaeNotAdded	The specified event message does not exist.
-63	ErrorCalibrationTimeOut	Auto-calibration has timed-out.
-64	ErrorUndefinedParameter	Parameter(s) is not defined.
-65	ErrorInvalidBufferID	Buffer ID is invalid.
-201	ErrorConfigIoctl	The configuration API failed.
-202	ErrorAsyncSetIoctl	The async. mode API failed.
-203	ErrorDBSetIoctl	The double-buffer setting API failed.
-204	ErrorDBHalfReadyIoctl	The half-ready API failed.
-205	ErrorContOIoctl	The continuous data acquisition API failed.
-206	ErrorContStatusIoctl	continuous data acquisition status API setting failed.
-207	ErrorPIOIoctl	The polling data API failed.
-208	ErrorDIntSetIoctl	The dual-interrupt setting API failed.
-209	ErrorWaitEvtIoctl	The wait event API failed.
-210	ErrorOpenEvtIoctl	The open event API failed.
-211	ErrorCOSIntSetIoctl	The COS interrupt setting API failed.
-212	ErrorMemMapIoctl	The memory mapping API failed.
-213	ErrorMemUMapSetIoctl	The memory unmapping API failed.
-214	ErrorCTRIoctl	The counter API failed.
-215	ErrorGetResIoctl	The resource getting API failed.
-216	ErrorCalIoctl	The calibration API failed.

**Table 3-1: Source Codes**

## Appendix B AI Range Codes

The table below lists the analog input range of NuDAQ PCI-bus cards.

AD_B_10_V	Bipolar -10V to +10V
AD_B_5_V	Bipolar -5V to +5V
AD_B_2_5_V	Bipolar -2.5V to +2.5V
AD_B_1_25_V	Bipolar -1.25V to +1.25V
AD_B_0_625_V	Bipolar -0.625V to +0.625V
AD_B_0_3125_V	Bipolar -0.3125V to +0.3125V
AD_B_0_5_V	Bipolar -0.5V to +0.5V
AD_B_0_05_V	Bipolar -0.05V to +0.05V
AD_B_0_005_V	Bipolar -0.005V to +0.005V
AD_B_1_V	Bipolar -1V to +1V
AD_B_0_1_V	Bipolar -0.1V to +0.1V
AD_B_0_01_V	Bipolar -0.01V to +0.01V
AD_B_0_001_V	Bipolar -0.01V to +0.001V
AD_B_2_V	Bipolar -2V to +2V
AD_B_0_2_V	Bipolar -0.2V to +0.2V
AD_U_20_V	Unipolar 0 to +20V
AD_U_10_V	Unipolar 0 to +10V
AD_U_5_V	Unipolar 0 to +5V
AD_U_2_5_V	Unipolar 0 to +2.5V
AD_U_1_25_V	Unipolar 0 to +1.25V
AD_U_1_V	Unipolar 0 to +1V
AD_U_0_1_V	Unipolar 0 to +0.1V
AD_U_0_01_V	Unipolar 0 to +0.01V
AD_U_0_001_V	Unipolar 0 to +0.001V
AD_U_2_V	Unipolar 0 to +2V

**Table 3-2: AI Range Codes**



Valid values for each card:

PCI-9111 DG/HR	AD_B_10_V, AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V, AD_B_0_625_V
PCI-9112/cPCI-9112	AD_B_10_V, AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V, AD_B_0_625_V, AD_U_10_V, AD_U_5_V, AD_U_2_5_V, AD_U_1_25_V
PCI-9113	AD_B_10_V, AD_B_1_V, AD_B_0_1_V, AD_B_5_V, AD_B_0_5_V, AD_B_0_05_V, AD_U_10_V, AD_U_1_V, AD_U_0_1_V
PCI-9114 HG	AD_B_10_V, AD_B_1_V, AD_B_0_1_V, AD_B_0_01_V
PCI-9114 DG	AD_B_10_V, AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V
cPCI-9116	AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V, AD_B_0_625_V, AD_U_10_V, AD_U_5_V, AD_U_2_5_V, AD_U_1_25_V
PCI-9118 DG/HR	AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V, AD_B_0_625_V, AD_U_10_V, AD_U_5_V, AD_U_2_5_V, AD_U_1_25_V
PCI-9118 HG	AD_B_5_V, AD_B_0_5_V, AD_B_0_05_V, AD_B_0_005_V, AD_U_10_V, AD_U_1_V, AD_U_0_1_V, AD_U_0_01_V
PCI-9221	AD_B_5_V, AD_B_1_V, AD_B_0_5_V, AD_B_0_2_V
PCI-9524	Load Cell Group 0 General Purpose Group AD_B_10_V, AD_B_5_V, AD_B_2_5_V, AD_B_1_25_V
PCI-9812/10	AD_B_1_V, AD_B_5_V

**Table 3-3: Card Valid Values**

## Appendix C AI Data Format

This appendix lists the AI data format for the cards performing analog input operation, as well as the calculation methods to retrieve the A/D converted data and the channel where the data read from.

Card Type	Data Format	AI type	Value calculation*
PCI-9111DG	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D11 D10 D9...D1 D0 C3 C2 C1 C0, where D11, D10,... D0: A/D converted data and C3, C2, C1, C0: converted channel no.	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	CH# = OD & 0x0F ND = OD >>4 or ND = OD/16
PCI-9111HR	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D15 D14 D13... D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D0: A/D converted data	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = OD
PCI-9112/ cPCI9112	Every 16-bit unsigned integer data: D11 D10 D9... D1 D0 C3 C2 C1 C0 where D11, D10,..., D0: A/D converted data C3, C2, C1, C0: converted channel no.	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	CH# = OD & 0x0F ND = OD >>4 or ND = OD/16
PCI-9113	Every 16-bit unsigned integer data (including 12-bit unsigned A/D data): B15...B12 D11 D10... D1 D0 where D11, D10,..., D0: A/D converted data B15 ~ B12: unused	One-Shot AI	ND = OD & 0x0FFF

Card Type	Data Format	AI type	Value calculation*
PCI-9113	Every 32-bit unsigned integer data (including 12-bit unsigned A/D data): B31... B21 C4 C3 C2 C1 C0 B15 ... B12 D11 D10...D1 D0 where D11, D10,..., D0: A/D converted data C3, C2, C1, C0: converted channel no. B31 ~ B21 & B15 ~ B12: unused	Continuous AI	CH# = (OD >>16) & 0x1F ND = OD & 0x0FFF
PCI-9114	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D15 D14... D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D0: A/D converted data	One-Shot AI	ND = OD
PCI-9114	Every 32-bit unsigned integer data (including 16-bit signed A/D data): B31...B21 C4 C3 C2 C1 C0 D15 D14...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D0: A/D converted data C3, C2, C1, C0: converted channel no. B31 ~ B21: unused	Continuous AI	CH# = (OD >>16) & 0x1F ND = OD & 0xFFFF
cPCI-9116	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D15 D14 D13...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D0: A/D converted data	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = OD
PCI-9118HR	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D15 D14 D13...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D0: A/D converted data	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = OD
PCI-9118DG/HG	Every 16-bit unsigned integer data: D11 D10 D9...D0 C3 C2 C1 C0 where D11, D10,..., D0: A/D converted data C3, C2, C1, C0: converted channel no.	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	CH# = OD & 0x0F ND = OD >>4 or ND = OD/16

Card Type	Data Format	AI type	Value calculation*
PCI-9221	Every 16-bit unsigned integer data: D15 D14 D13...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D1, D0: A/D converted data	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = OD
PCI-9222 PCI-9223	Every 16-bit unsigned integer data: D15 D14 D13...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D1, D0: A/D converted data  Note: Continuous AI with Gated Trigger Mode Every 32-bit unsigned integer data: b15 b14 ... b0 D15 D14 D13...D1 D0 where D15, D14,..., D1, D0: A/D converted data b1: Separation flag b15, ..., b2 and b0: Not used	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = OD&0xffff
PCI-9524	Every 32-bit signed integer data: D23 D22...D1 D0 b7 b6...b1 b0 where D23...D0: A/D converted data b7...b4: channel number b3...b2: Gain b1: DSP Flushed b0: Data Refreshed (Polling mode only)	One-Shot AI Continuous AI	ND = ((OD>>8)-Residual_offset)*Residual_scaling or ND = ((OD/8)-Residual_offset)*Residual_scaling  Residual_offset and Residual_scaling can be obtained by calling PCI9524_Acquire_AD_CalConst()
PCI-9812	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D11 D10 D9...D1 D0 b3 b2 b1 b0 where D11, D10,..., D0: A/D converted data b2, b1, b0: Digital Input data. b3: trigger detection flag	Continuous AI	ND = OD >>4 or ND = OD/16

Card Type	Data Format	AI type	Value calculation*
PCI-9810/ cPCI9810	Every 16-bit signed integer data: D9 D8 D7...D1 D0 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 where D9, D8,..., D0: A/D converted data b2, b1, b0: Digital Input data. b3: trigger detection flag	Continuous AI	ND = OD >>6 or ND = OD/64

\* channel no. (CH#) \* A/D converted data (ND) \* Value returned from AI function (OD)

## Appendix D Data File Format

This appendix describes the file format of the data files generated by the functions performing continuous data acquisition followed by storing the data to disk.

The data file includes three parts, Header, ChannelRange (optional), and Data block. The file structure is shown below:

Header
ChannelRange (Optional)
DAQ data

ChannelCompensation (PCI-9524 only)

Header
ChannelRange (Optional)
ChannelCompensation (PCI-9524 only)
DAQ data

### Header

The header part records the information related to the stored data and has 60 bytes of length. The data structure of the file header is listed in the table:

Header Total Length: 60 bytes			
Elements	Type	Size (bytes)	Comments
ID	char	10	file ID ex. ADLinkDAQ1
card_type	short	2	card Type ex. PCI-7250, PCI-9112
num_of_channel	short	2	number of scanned channels ex. 1, 2
channel_no	unsigned char	1	channel number where the data read from (only available as the num_of_channel is 1) ex. 0, 1
num_of_scan	long	4	the number of scan for each channel (total count / num_of_channel)
data_width	short	2	the data width 0: 8 bits, 1: 16 bits, 2: 32 bits

Header Total Length: 60 bytes			
Elements	Type	Size (bytes)	Comments
channel_order	short	2	the channel scanned sequence 0: normal (ex. 0-1-2-3) 1: reverse (ex. 3-2-1-0) 2: custom* (ex. 0, 1, 3)
ad_range	short	2	the AI range code Please refer to Appendix B ex. 0 (AD_B_5V)
scan_rate	double	8	The scanning rate of each channel (total sampling rate/num_of_channel)
num_of_channel_range	short	2	The number of ChannelRange* structure
start_date	char	8	The starting date of data acquisition ex. 12/31/99
start_time	char	8	The starting time of data acquisition ex. 18:30:25
start_millsec	char	3	The starting millisecond of data acquisition ex. 360
reserved	char	6	not used

\* If the num\_of\_channel\_range is 0, the ChannelRange block won't be included in the data file.

\* The channel\_order is set to "custom" only when the card supports variant channel scanning order.

## ChannelRange

The ChannelRange part records the channel number and data range information related to the stored data. This part consists of several channel and range units. The length of each unit is 2 bytes. The total length depends on the value of num\_of\_channel\_range (one element of the file header) and is calculated with this formula:

Total Length = 2 \* num\_of\_channel\_range bytes

The data structure of each ChannelRange unit is listed below:

ChannelRange Unit Length: 2 bytes			
Elements	Type	Size (bytes)	Comments
channel	char	1	scanned channel number ex. 0, 1
range	char	1	the AI range code of channel Please refer to Appendix B ex. 0 (AD_B_5V)

## ChannelCompensation

The ChannelCompensation part records the software compensation values related the stored data.

Now, this part is only valid for PCI-9524. For PCI-9524, the stored raw data should be software compensated to translate the related voltage. PCI-9524 has two software compensation values, Residual Offset and Residual Scaling, and the two values depend on different ADC Speed and ADC Gain.

The total length of this part depends on the value of num\_of\_channels and is calculated with this formula:

$$\text{Total Length} = 2 * 8 * \text{num\_of\_channels bytes}$$

The data structure of each ChannelCompensation unit is listed below:

Elements	Type	Size (Bytes)
Residual offset	Double	8
Residual scaling	Double	8

## Data Block

The data is written to file in a 16-bit binary format, with the lower byte first (little endian). For example, the value 0x1234 is written to disk with 34 first followed by 12. The total length of the data block depends on the data width and the total data count.

The file is written in Binary format and may not be read by normal text editor. You can use any binary file editor to view it or the functions used for reading files (such as fread) to get the file informa-



tion and data value. PCIS-DASK provides the DAQCvt utility to convert the binary file. Refer to the PCIS-DASK user manual for details.

DAQCvt translates the information stored in the header part and the ChannelRange part, then displays the corresponding information in the **Input File** frame of DAQCvt main window. After setting the properties (File Path, Format, ...etc) of the converted file and after clicking the **Start Convert** button, DAQCvt gets rid of header and ChannelRange parts and converts the data in data block according to the card type and the data width. DAQCvt also writes the converted data to a disk and lets you use any text editor or Excel to view or analyze the accessed data.

## Appendix E Function Support

This appendix shows which data acquisition hardware each PCIS-DASK function supports.

### Multi-Function DAQ/AI Devices

Card>	PCI-9111	PCI-9112	PCI-9113	PCI-9114	PCI-9116	PCI-9118	PCI-9221	PCI-9222	PCI-9223
Function									
AI_9111_Config	✓								
AI_9112_Config		✓							
AI_9113_Config			✓						
AI_9114_Config				✓					
AI_9116_Config					✓				
AI_9116_CounterInterval					✓				
AI_9118_Config						✓			
AI_9221_Config							✓		
AI_9221_CounterInterval							✓		
AI_9222_Config								✓	
AI_9222_CounterInterval								✓	
AI_9223_Config									✓
AI_9223_CounterInterval									✓
AI_AsyncCheck	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncClear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferHalfReady	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferHandled							✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferMode	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferOverrun	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferToFile							✓	✓	✓
AI_AsyncDbIBufferTransfer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
AI_AsyncReTrigNextReady								✓	✓
AI_ContBufferReset							✓	✓	✓
AI_ContBufferSetup							✓	✓	✓
AI_ContReadChannel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Card>	PCI-9111	PCI-9112	PCI-9113	PCI-9114	PCI-9116	PCI-9118	PCI-9221	PCI-9222	PCI-9223
Function									
AI_ContReadChannelToFile	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContReadMultiChannels					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContReadMultiChannelsToFile					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContScanChannels	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContScanChannelsToFile	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContStatus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ContVScale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_EventCallBack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_GetView	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
AI_InitialMemoryAllocated	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ReadChannel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_ReadMultiChannels							✓	✓	✓
AI_ScanReadChannels							✓	✓	✓
AI_SetTimeOut	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_VReadChannel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI_VoltScale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AO_9111_Config	✓								
AO_9112_Config		✓							
AO_9222_Config								✓	
AO_9223_Config									✓
AO_AsyncCheck								✓	✓
AO_AsyncClear								✓	✓
AO_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady								✓	✓
AO_AsyncDblBufferMode								✓	✓
AO_ContBufferCompose								✓	✓
AO_ContBufferReset								✓	✓
AO_ContBufferSetup								✓	✓
AO_ContStatus								✓	✓
AO_ContWriteChannel								✓	✓
AO_ContWriteMultiChannels								✓	✓
AO_EventCallBack								✓	✓

Card>	PCI-9111	PCI-9112	PCI-9113	PCI-9114	PCI-9116	PCI-9118	PCI-9221	PCI-9222	PCI-9223
Function									
AO_InitialMemoryAllocated								✓	✓
AO_SetTimeOut								✓	✓
AO_VoltScale	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
AO_VWriteChannel	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Function									
CTR_Read	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
CTR_Reset	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
CTR_Setup	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
CTR_Update	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
DI_9222_Config								✓	
DI_9223_Config									✓
DI_AsyncCheck								✓	✓
DI_AsyncClear								✓	✓
DI_AsyncDbIBufferHalfReady								✓	✓
DI_AsyncDbIBufferHandled								✓	✓
DI_AsyncDbIBufferMode								✓	✓
DI_AsyncDbIBufferOverrun								✓	✓
DI_AsyncDbIBufferToFile								✓	✓
DI_AsyncReTrigNextReady								✓	✓
DI_ContBufferReset								✓	✓
DI_ContBufferSetup								✓	✓
DI_ContReadPort								✓	✓
DI_ContReadPortToFile								✓	✓
DI_ContStatus								✓	✓
DI_EventCallBack								✓	✓
DI_InitialMemoryAllocated								✓	✓
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_SetTimeOut								✓	✓
DO_9222_Config								✓	✓
DO_9223_Config								✓	✓

Card>	PCI-9111	PCI-9112	PCI-9113	PCI-9114	PCI-9116	PCI-9118	PCI-9221	PCI-9222	PCI-9223
Function									
DO_AsyncCheck								✓	✓
DO_AsyncClear								✓	✓
DO_ContBufferReset								✓	✓
DO_ContBufferSetup								✓	✓
DO_ContStatus								✓	✓
DO_ContWritePort								✓	✓
DO_EventCallBack								✓	✓
DO_InitialMemoryAllocated								✓	✓
DO_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_SetTimeOut								✓	✓
DO_WriteLine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GCTR_Reset					✓				
GCTR_Read					✓				
GCTR_Setup					✓				
GetActualRate	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetLCRAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GPTC_Clear							✓	✓	✓
GPTC_Control							✓	✓	✓
GPTC_EventSetup								✓	✓
GPTC_EventCallBack								✓	✓
GPTC_Read							✓	✓	✓
GPTC_Setup							✓	✓	✓
GPTC_Status							✓	✓	✓
PCI_DB_Auto_Calibration_ALL							✓	✓	✓
PCI_EEPROM_CAL_Constant_Update							✓	✓	✓
PCI_Load_CAL_Data							✓	✓	✓

Card>	PCI-9111	PCI-9112	PCI-9113	PCI-9114	PCI-9116	PCI-9118	PCI-9221	PCI-9222	PCI-9223
Function									
Register_Card	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Release_Card	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>

## Load Cell Input Devices

Card>	PCI-9524
Function	
AI_9524_Config	^
AI_9524_PollConfig	^
AI_9524_SetDSP	^
AI_AsyncCheck	^
AI_AsyncClear	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferHalfReady	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferHandled	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferMode	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferOverrun	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferToFile	^
AI_ContBufferReset	^
AI_ContBufferSetup	^
AI_ContReadChannel	^
AI_ContReadChannelToFile	^
AI_ContScanChannels	^
AI_ContScanChannelsToFile	^
AI_ContStatus	^
AI_ContVScale	^
AI_EventCallBack	^
AI_InitialMemoryAllocated	^
AI_ReadChannel32	^
AI_ScanReadChannels32	^
AI_SetTimeOut	^
AI_VReadChannel	^
AI_VoltScale32	^
AO_SimuVWriteChannel	^
AO_SimuWriteChannel	^
AO_VoltScale	^
AO_VWriteChannel	^

Card>	PCI-9524
Function	
AO_WriteChannel	^
DI_ReadLine	^
DI_ReadPort	^
DO_ReadLine	^
DO_ReadPort	^
DO_WriteLine	^
DO_WritePort	^
GetActualRate_9524	^
GetBaseAddr	^
GetCardIndexFromID	^
GetCardType	^
GetLCRAAddr	^
GPTC_9524_PG_Config	^
GPTC_Clear	^
GPTC_Control	^
GPTC_Read	^
GPTC_Setup	^
PCI9524_Acquire_AD_CalConst	^
PCI9524_Acquire_DA_CalConst	^
PCI_DB_Auto_Calibration_ALL	^
PCI_EEPROM_CAL_Constant_Update	^
PCI_Load_CAL_Data	^
Register_Card	^
Release_Card	^



## Digitizer Devices

Card>	PCI-9812/10
Function	
AI_9812_Config	^
AI_9812_SetDiv	^
AI_AsyncCheck	^
AI_AsyncClear	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferHalfReady	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferMode	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferOverrun	^
AI_AsyncDbIBufferTransfer	^
AI_ContReadChannel	^
AI_ContReadChannelToFile	^
AI_ContScanChannels	^
AI_ContScanChannelsToFile	^
AI_ContStatus	^
AI_ContVScale	^
AI_EventCallBack	^
AI_GetView	^
AI_InitialMemoryAllocated	^
AI_ReadChannel	^
AI_SetTimeOut	^
AI_VReadChannel	^
AI_VoltScale	^
AO_VoltScale	^
AO_VWriteChannel	^
AO_WriteChannel	^
DI_ReadLine	^
DI_ReadPort	^
DO_ReadLine	^
DO_ReadPort	^

Card>	PCI-9812/10
Function	
DO_WriteLine	✓
DO_WritePort	✓
GetActualRate	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓
GetCardType	✓
GetLCRAddr	✓
Register_Card	✓
Release_Card	✓

## General Purpose/Isolated AO Devices

Card>				
Function	PCI-6208A	PCI-6208V/16V	PCI-6308A	PCI-6308V
AO_6208A_Config	✓			
AO_6308A_Config			✓	
AO_6308V_Config				✓
AO_SimuVWriteChannel			✓	✓
AO_SimuWriteChannel			✓	✓
AO_VoltScale	✓	✓	✓	✓
AO_VWriteChannel	✓	✓	✓	✓
AO_WriteChannel	✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WriteLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetLCRAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓
Register_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓
Release_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓

## High Performance AO Devices

Card>	PCI-6202
Function	
AO_6202_Config	^
AO_AsyncCheck	^
AO_AsyncClear	^
AO_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady	^
AO_AsyncDblBufferMode	^
AO_ContBufferCompose	^
AO_ContBufferReset	^
AO_ContBufferSetup	^
AO_ContStatus	^
AO_ContWriteChannel	^
AO_ContWriteMultiChannels	^
AO_EventCallBack	^
AO_InitialMemoryAllocated	^
AO_SetTimeOut	^
AO_VoltScale	^
AO_VWriteChannel	^
AO_WriteChannel	^
DI_ReadLine	^
DI_ReadPort	^
DO_ReadLine	^
DO_ReadPort	^
DO_WriteLine	^
DO_WritePort	^
GetBaseAddr	^
GetCardIndexFromID	^
GetCardType	^
GetLCRAAddr	^
GPTC_Clear	^
GPTC_Control	^

Card>	PCI-6202
Function	
GPTC_EventSetup	^
GPTC_EventCallBack	^
GPTC_Read	^
GPTC_Setup	^
GPTC_Status	^
PWM_Output	^
PWM_Stop	^
Register_Card	^
Release_Card	^
SSI_SourceClear	^
SSI_SourceConn	^
SSI_SourceDisConn	^

## Relay Output & Isolated DI Devices

Card>				
Function	PCI-7250/51/52	PCI-7256	PCI-7258	PCI-7260
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓
DIO_GetCOSLatchData		✓		✓
DIO_INT_Event_Message		✓	✓	✓
DIO_INT1_EventMessage		✓	✓	✓
DIO_INT2_EventMessage		✓	✓	✓
DIO_SetCOSInterrupt		✓		✓
DIO_SetDualInterrupt		✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WriteLine	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓	✓	✓	✓
EMGShutDownControl				✓
EMGShutDownStatus				✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetInitPattern				✓
GetLCRAAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓
IdentifyLED_Control				✓
Register_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓
Release_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓
WDT_Control				✓
WDT_Setup				✓
WDT_Status				✓

## TTL DIO Devices

Card>	PCI-7248/49/96	PCI-7348/96
Function		
CTR_Read	✓	✓
CTR_Reset	✓	✓
CTR_Setup	✓	✓
CTR_Update	✓	✓
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓
DIO_INT_Event_Message	✓	✓
DIO_INT1_EventMessage	✓	✓
DIO_INT2_EventMessage	✓	✓
DIO_PortConfig	✓	✓
DIO_SetCOSInterrupt		✓
DIO_SetDualInterrupt	✓	✓
DO_ReadLine	✓	✓
DO_ReadPort	✓	✓
DO_WriteLine	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓
GetLCRAAddr	✓	✓
Register_Card	✓	✓
Release_Card	✓	✓

## Isolated DIO/High Density Isolated DIO Devices

Card>	PCI-7230	PCI-7233	PCI-7234	PCI-7432	PCI-7433	PCI-7434	PCI-7442	PCI-7443	PCI-7444	PCI-7452
Function										
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
DIO_GetCOSLatchData32							✓	✓		✓
DIO_INT_Event_Message	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
DIO_INT1_EventMessage	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
DIO_INT2_EventMessage	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
DIO_LineConfig							✓	✓	✓	
DIO_LinesConfig							✓	✓	✓	
DIO_PortConfig							✓	✓	✓	
DIO_SetCOSInterrupt32							✓	✓		✓
DIO_SetDualInterrupt	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadLine	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
DO_ReadPort			✓			✓			✓	✓
DO_SimuWritePort						✓	✓		✓	
DO_WriteLine	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GetInitPattern							✓		✓	
GetLCRAddr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HotResetHoldControl							✓		✓	
HotResetHoldStatus							✓		✓	
Register_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Release_Card	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SetInitPattern							✓		✓	
WDT_Control							✓		✓	
WDT_Reload							✓		✓	
WDT_Setup							✓		✓	



## High Speed DIO Device

Card>			
Function	PCI-7200	PCI-7300A Rev A	PCI-7300A Rev B
DI_7200_Config	✓		
DI_7300A_Config		✓	
DI_7300B_Config			✓
DI_AsyncCheck	✓	✓	✓
DI_AsyncClear	✓	✓	✓
DI_AsyncDblBufferHalfReady	✓		
DI_AsyncDblBufferMode	✓		
DI_AsyncDblBufferOverrun	✓	✓	✓
DI_AsyncDblBufferTransfer	✓		
DI_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady		✓	✓
DI_ContMultiBufferSetup		✓	✓
DI_ContMultiBufferStart		✓	✓
DI_ContReadPort	✓	✓	✓
DI_ContReadPortToFile	✓	✓	✓
DI_ContStatus	✓	✓	✓
DI_EventCallBack	✓	✓	✓
DI_GetView	✓		
DI_InitialMemoryAllocated	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓
DI_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓
DIO_7300SetInterrupt		✓	✓
DIO_AUXDI_EventMessage		✓	✓
DIO_T2_EventMessage		✓	✓
DO_7200_Config	✓		
DO_7300A_Config		✓	
DO_7300B_Config			✓
DO_AsyncCheck	✓	✓	✓

Card>			
Function	PCI-7200	PCI-7300A Rev A	PCI-7300A Rev B
DO_AsyncClear	✓	✓	✓
DO_AsyncMultiBufferNextReady			✓
DO_ContMultiBufferSetup			✓
DO_ContMultiBufferStart			✓
DO_ContStatus	✓	✓	✓
DO_ContWritePort	✓	✓	✓
DO_EventCallBack	✓	✓	✓
DO_GetView	✓		
DO_InitialMemoryAllocated	✓	✓	✓
DO_PGStart			✓
DO_PGStop			✓
DO_ReadLine	✓	✓	✓
DO_ReadPort	✓	✓	✓
DO_WriteLine	✓	✓	✓
DO_WritePort	✓	✓	✓
GetActualRate	✓	✓	✓
GetBaseAddr	✓	✓	✓
GetCardIndexFromID	✓	✓	✓
GetCardType	✓	✓	✓
GetLCRAAddr	✓	✓	✓
Register_Card	✓	✓	✓
Release_Card	✓	✓	✓

Timer Counter Devices

Card>	PCI-8554
Function	
CTR_8554_CK1_Config	^
CTR_8554_ClkSrc_Config	^
CTR_8554_Debounce_Config	^
CTR_Clear	^
CTR_Read	^
CTR_Setup	^
CTR_Status	^
CTR_Update	^
DI_ReadLine	^
DI_ReadPort	^
DO_ReadLine	^
DO_ReadPort	^
DO_WriteLine	^
DO_WritePort	^
GetBaseAddr	^
GetCardIndexFromID	^
GetCardType	^
GetLCRAAddr	^
Register_Card	^
Release_Card	^

