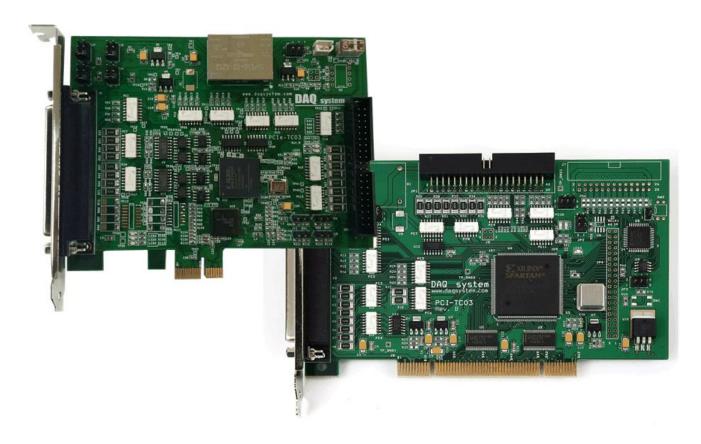
# PCI(e)-TC03

# **API** Manual

### Version 1.1



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# **Contents**

<b>Board Level API Functi</b>	ons	
OpenDAQDevice		2
ResetBoard		2
CloseDAQDevice		Ę
OpenDAQDeviceMul		5
OpenDAQDeviceMulEx		Ę
CloseDAQDeviceMul		6
COUNTED ADI Function		
COUNTER API Function	ns	
Counter_Init		7
Counter_Enable		8
Counter_Disable		8
Counter_clear		8
Counter_ReadPresent		9
Counter_ReadTarget		9
Counter_WriteTarget		9
Counter_Init_Mul		10
Counter_Enable_Mul		10
Counter_Disable_Mul		10
Counter_clear_Mul		1
Counter_ReadPresent_Mul		1
Counter_ReadTarget_Mul		12
Counter_WriteTarget_Mul		12
ENC_ClearCountMul		13
ENC_GetCountMul		13
ENC_EnableCountMul		14
ENC_DisableCountMul		14

# **DIO(Digital Input Output) API Functions**

Timer\_Read\_Mul

Timer\_SetControl\_Mul

 $Timer\_GetControl\_Mul$ 

Timer\_ReadSet\_Mul

Timer\_WriteSet\_Mul

DIO_ReadInput		15
DIO_ReadOutput		15
DIO_WriteOutput		16
DIO_ReadInput_Mul		16
DIO_ReadOutput_Mul		16
DIO_WriteOutput_Mul		17
TMAD/Time on ADI From		
TMR(Timer) API Fund	ctions	
TMR(Timer) API Fund	ctions	18
•		18 18
Timer_Init		
Timer_Init Timer_Read		18
Timer_Init Timer_Read Timer_SetControl		18 19
Timer_Init Timer_Read Timer_SetControl Timer_GetControl		18 19 20

22

22

23

24

25

### **Board Level API Functions**

### **Overview**

int OpenDAQDevice (void)

BOOL OpenDAQDeviceMul (int nBoard)

BOOL OpenDAQDeviceMulEx (int nBoard, int \*Version)

BOOL ResetBoard (int nBoard)
BOOL CloseDAQDevice (void)

BOOL CloseDAQDeviceMul (int nBoard)

### **OpenDAQDevice**

This function opens the device of a single board system. In the program using the PCI-TC03 board, the device must be opened by calling the function once at the beginning.

#### BOOL OpenDAQDevice (void)

#### Parameters:

#### Return Value:

If device open is successful, the number of devices currently installed in the system (PC) is returned. In case of failure, "-1" is returned.

#### ResetBoard

This function initializes the device currently installed in the system (PC).

#### BOOL ResetBoard (int nBoard)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### CloseDAQDevice

This function closes all open PCI-TC03 device of a single board system. When the use of the device is finished, be sure to close the device so that other programs can use it.

#### BOOL CloseDAQDevice (void)

#### Parameters:

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### **OpenDAQDeviceMul**

This function opens the device of a multi-board system. In the program using the PCI-TC03 board, the device must be opened by calling the function once at the beginning.

#### BOOL OpenDAQDeviceMul (int nBoard)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### **OpenDAQDeviceMulEx**

다중 보드 시스템의 디바이스를 Open한다. 프로그램에서 초기에 반드시 한번 함수를 호출하여 디바이스를 Open 하여야 하며, 장치의 로직 버전을 알 수 있다.

#### BOOL OpenDAQDeviceMulEx (int nBoard, int \*Version)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

\*Version: Logic version. PCI-TC03은 "0x0\_", PCIe-TC03은 "0x\_0"의 헥사 값을 가진

다.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### CloseDAQDeviceMul

This function closes all open PCI-TC03 device of a multi-board system. When the use of the device is finished, be sure to close the device so that other programs can use it.

### BOOL CloseDAQDeviceMul (int nBoard)

#### **Parameters**:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

#### **Return Value:**

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

# **Counter API Functions**

### Overview

BOOL	Counter_Init (int num)
BOOL	Counter_Enable (int num)
BOOL	Counter_Disable (int num)
BOOL	Counter_Clear (int num)
BOOL	Counter_ReadPresent (int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Counter_ReadTarget (int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Counter_WriteTarget (int num, DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	Counter_InitMul (int nBoard, int num,)
BOOL	Counter_EnableMul (int nBoard, int num)
BOOL	Counter_DisableMul (int nBoard, int num)
BOOL	Counter_ClearMul (int nBoard, int num)
BOOL	Counter_ReadPresentMul (int nBoard, int nBoard, int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Counter_ReadTargetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Counter_WriteTargetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	ENC_ClearCountMul (int nBoard, int nENC)
BOOL	ENC_GetCountMul (int nBoard, int nENC, DWORD *nUp, DWORD *nDn)
BOOL	ENC_EnableCountMul (int nBoard, int nENC)
BOOL	ENC_DisableCountMul (int nBoard, int nENC)

### Conter\_Init

This function initializes the counters of a single board system.

### BOOL Counter\_Init (int num)

#### Parameters ·

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

## Count\_Enable

This function enables the counter of a single board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_Enable (int num)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_Disable

This function disables the counter of a single board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_Disable (int num)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count \_Clear

This function clears the counter value of a single board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_Clear (int num)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Count\_ReadPresent

This function reads the current value of the corresponding counter of a single board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_ReadPresent (int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal: It is a variable from which to read the current value of the input counter.

#### **Return Value:**

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_ReadTarget

This function reads the current value of the target counter of a single board system.

### BOOL Counter\_ReadTarget (int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal: It is a variable from which to read the value of the target counter.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_WriteTarget

This function outputs the target value to the output port of a single board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_WriteTarget (int num, DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : The value to write to the output port of the target counter.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Conter\_InitMul

This function initializes counter in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_InitMul (int nBoard, int num)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_EnableMul

This function enables the counter in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_EnableMul (int nBoard, int num)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_DisableMul

This function disables the counter in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_DisableMul (int nBoard, int num)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Count \_ClearMul

This function clears the counter value in a multi-board system.

### BOOL Counter\_ClearMul (int nBoard, int num)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### **Return Value:**

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_ReadPresentMul

This function reads the current value of the corresponding counter in a multi-board system.

### BOOL Counter\_ReadPresentMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal: It is a variable from which to read the current value of the input counter.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Count\_ReadTargetMul

This function reads the current value of the target counter in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Counter\_ReadTargetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : It is a variable from which to read the value of the target counter.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Count\_WriteTargetMul

This function outputs the target value to the output port in a multi-board system.

### BOOL Counter\_WriteTargetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)

### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : The value to write to the output port of the target counter.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### ENC\_ClearCountMul

This function initializes the counter value in the encoder input function in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL ENC\_ClearCountMul (int nBoard, int num, int nENC)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

nENC : Select the encoder number.  $(0 \sim 3)$ 

#### **Return Value:**

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### **ENC GetCountMul**

This function reads the counter value from the encoder input function in a multi-board system.

# BOOL ENC\_GetCountMul (int nBoard, int num, int nENC, DWORD \*nUp, DWORD \*nDn)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

nENC : Select the encoder number.  $(0 \sim 3)$ 

\*nUp: This is a variable to read the CW pulse count value. 32-bit.

\*nDn: This is a variable to read the CCW pulse count value. 32-bit.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### **ENC\_EnableCountMul**

This function operates a counter on the encoder input function of a multi-board system.

#### BOOL ENC\_EnableCountMul (int nBoard, int num, int nENC)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

nENC: Select the encoder number.  $(0 \sim 3)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### ENC\_DisableCountMul

This function stops the counter on the encoder input function in a multi-board system.

### BOOL ENC\_DisableCountMul (int nBoard, int num, int nENC)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select the counter number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

nENC : Select the encoder number.  $(0 \sim 3)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

## **DIO(Digital Input Output) API Functions**

### **Overview**

BOOL	DIO_ReadInput (DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	DIO_ReadOutput (DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	DIO_WriteOutput (DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	DIO_ReadInputMul (int nBoard, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	DIO_ReadOutputMul (int nBoard, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	DIO_WriteOutputMul (int nBoard, DWORD dwVal)

### **DIO\_ReadInput**

This function reads the digital value of the input port of a single board system.

#### BOOL DIO\_ReadInput (DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

dwVal: It is a variable from which to read the current value of the input port.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### DIO\_ReadOutput

This function reads the digital input value of the output port of a single board system.

### BOOL DIN\_ReadOutput (DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

\*dwVal : It is a pointer variable from which to read the current value of the input port.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### **DOUT\_WriteOutput**

This function outputs a digital value to the output port of a single board system.

#### BOOL DIO\_WriteOutput (DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

dwVal: The value to write to the output port.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### DIO\_ReadInputMul

This function reads the digital value of the input port in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL DIO\_ReadInputMul (int nBoard, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

dwVal: It is a variable from which to read the current value of the input port.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### DIO\_ReadOutputMul

This function reads the digital input value of the output port in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL DIN\_ReadOutputMul (int nBoard, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

\*dwVal : It is a pointer variable from which to read the current value of the input port.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### DOUT\_WriteOutputMul

This function outputs a digital value to the output port in a multi-board system.

### BOOL DIO\_WriteOutputMul (int nBoard, DWORD dwVal)

#### **Parameters**:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

dwVal: The value to write to the output port.

#### **Return Value:**

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### **TMR(Timer) API Functions**

### **Overview**

BOOL	Timer_Init (int num)
BOOL	Timer_Read (int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_SetControl (int num, DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_GetControl (int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_ReadSet (int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_WriteSet (int num, DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_InitMul (int nBoard, int num)
BOOL	Timer_ReadMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_SetControlMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_GetControlMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_ReadSetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD *dwVal)
BOOL	Timer_WriteSetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)

### Timer\_Init

This function initializes the timer of a single board system.

#### BOOL Timer\_Init (int num)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Timer\_Read

This function reads the input value of the current timer of a single board system.

#### BOOL Timer\_Read (int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal: Variable from which to read the current value of the input timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### **Timer \_SetControl**

This function sets the COMMAND register for timer operation of a single board system. (TMR\_CMD register setting)

### BOOL Timer\_SetControl (int num, DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number. (0 ~ 7)

dwVal: As a register setting value, the register setting bits are as follows.

TMR_CMD Register Bit Position & Usage								
31	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved	Used							

Bit	Name	Description	Default
0	Enable	When it is '1', the timer operates. (Up-Counter)	'0'
1	Clear	When it is '1', the current count (TMR_CUR) value is initialized	′0′
		to "0x00000000".	
2	Auto	When it is '0', it generates One-Shot output, and when it	'0'
		is '1', when a timeout occurs, the timer value is	
		automatically reloaded to the TMR_SET value and	
		operates.	
		When Auto ='1', Alt='0', the frequency is output as	
		frequency = 5M/(TMR_SET+1)	
		When Auto = '1', Alt = '1', the frequency is output as	
		frequency = 10M/(TMR_SET+1).	
3	Alt	As a bit for Alternative operation, when it is '0', the	'0'
		output value is inverted whenever a timeout occurs.	
		When it is '1', '1' is output as many as the count set in	
		ALT_CNT, and '0' is output until timeout occurs.	
4	OutSel	When it is '1', the timer output is set to IO and output as	'0'
		"OutVal" value, and when it is '0', it is output as timer	
		operation.	
5	OutVal	This is the output value when the timer output is IO.	′0′
6		clear time over flag	'0'
31-8	-	For Future Use	All '0'

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Timer \_GetControl

This function outputs the COMMAND register for timer operation of a single board system.

### BOOL Timer\_GetControl (int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : Variable from which to read the current value of the input timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Timer\_ReadSet

This function gets the register value that shows the operation status of a single board system. (Check the TMR\_STA register)

### BOOL Timer\_ReadSet (int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : It is a variable pointer from which to read the register value. The bit usage of the register is as follows.

TMR_STA :	STATU	S Register Bit Position & Usage		
31	16	15	1	0
Use		Reserved		Use

Bit	Name	Description	Default
0	TimeOut	When a timeout occurs (TMR_CUR>=TMR_SET), it	'1'
		becomes '1'.	
15 - 1	-	For Future Use	All '0'
31 - 16	ALT_CNT	The 10Mhz clock count value for the output that	All '0'
		is '1' used in the alternative operation. The	
		minimum value is 1.	

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Timer\_WriteSet

This function outputs a register value that shows the operating status of a single board system.

### BOOL Timer\_WriteSet (int num, DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

dwVal: It means the hex value of the timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Timer InitMul

This function initializes the timer in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Timer\_InitMul (int nBoard, int num)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Timer\_ReadMul

This function reads the input value of the current timer in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Timer\_ReadMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : Variable from which to read the current value of the input timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Timer\_SetControlMul

This function sets the COMMAND register for timer operation in a multi-board system. (TMR\_CMD register setting)

#### BOOL Timer\_SetControlMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

dwVal: As a register setting value, the register setting bits are as follows.

TMR_CMD Register Bit Position & Usage								
31	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				Us	ed			

Bit	Name	Description	Default
0	Enable	When it is '1', the timer operates. (Up-Counter)	'0'
1	Clear	When it is '1', the current count (TMR_CUR) value is initialized	'0'
		to "0x00000000".	
2	Auto	When it is '0', it generates One-Shot output, and when it	'0'
		is '1', when a timeout occurs, the timer value is	
		automatically reloaded to the TMR_SET value and	
		operates.	
		When Auto ='1', Alt='0', the frequency is output as	
		frequency = 5M/(TMR_SET+1)	

		When Auto = '1', Alt = '1', the frequency is output as	
		frequency = 10M/(TMR_SET+1).	
3	Alt	As a bit for Alternative operation, when it is '0', the	'0'
		output value is inverted whenever a timeout occurs.	
		When it is '1', '1' is output as many as the count set in	
		ALT_CNT, and '0' is output until timeout occurs.	
4	OutSel	When it is '1', the timer output is set to IO and output as	'0'
		"OutVal" value, and when it is '0', it is output as timer	
		operation.	
5	OutVal	This is the output value when the timer output is IO.	'0'
6		clear time over flag	'0'
31-8	-	For Future Use	All '0'

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

If the function call succeeds, "TRUE" is returned.

### Timer\_GetControlMul

This function outputs the COMMAND register for timer operation in a multi-board system.

#### BOOL Timer\_GetControlMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal: Variable from which to read the current value of the input timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Timer\_ReadSetMul

This function gets the register value that shows the operation status in a multi-board system. (Check the TMR\_STA register)

### BOOL Timer\_ReadSetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD \*dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard: Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

\*dwVal : It is a variable pointer from which to read the register value. The bit usage of the register is as follows.

31		16	15	1	0	
Use			Reserved		Use	
Bit	Name	Description		Default		
0	TimeOut	When a timeout occurs (TMR_CUR>=TMR_SET), it			'1'	
		becomes '1'.				
15 - 1	1	For Future Use			l '0'	
31 - 16	ALT_CNT	The 10Mhz cloc	k count value for the output that	Al	l '0'	
		is '1' used in	the alternative operation. The			
		minimum value	is 1.			

TMR\_STA STATUS Register Bit Position & Usage

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

### Timer\_WriteSetMul

This function outputs a register value that shows the operating status in a multi-board system.

### BOOL Timer\_WriteSetMul (int nBoard, int num, DWORD dwVal)

#### Parameters:

nBoard : Shows the board number currently installed in the system.

The board number is set using the DIP switch of the board.

num : Select a timer number.  $(0 \sim 7)$ 

dwVal: It means the hex value of the timer.

#### Return Value:

If the function call fails, "FALSE" is returned.

# Memo

# **Contact Point**

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