

Getting Started with Your EXM-GPIB and the NI-488.2™ Software for Windows

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1. This device may not cause harmful interference in commercial environments.
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Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de classe A prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des communications du Canada.

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These regulations are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference from the equipment to radio reception in commercial areas. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. However, the chances of interference are much less if the equipment is installed and used according to this instruction manual.

If the equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, one or more of the following suggestions may reduce or eliminate the problem.

- Operate the equipment and the receiver on different branches of your AC electrical system.

- Move the equipment away from the receiver with which it is interfering.
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About This Manual

This manual contains instructions for installing and configuring the National Instruments EXM-GPIB interface board and the NI-488.2 software for Windows. The hardware is intended for use on RadiSys embedded PC systems, including VME, VXI, or EMC systems equipped with 16-bit EXM slots. The software is intended for use with Windows version 3.0 or higher. This manual is meant to be used with the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS* (part number 320282-01). References to EXM-GPIB apply equally to EXM-27.

Organization of This Manual

This manual is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, *Introduction*, explains how to use this manual, lists what you need to get started, and includes a brief description of the NI-488.2 software and the EXM-GPIB board.
- Chapter 2, *Hardware Configuration and Installation*, contains instructions for configuring and installing your EXM-GPIB board.
- Chapter 3, *Software Installation and Configuration*, contains instructions for installing and configuring your NI-488.2 software.
- Chapter 4, *Installation Verification and Troubleshooting*, describes how to verify the installation and troubleshoot problems.
- Chapter 5, *Using Your NI-488.2 Software*, describes the `wibic` utility, explains how to write a Windows GPIB application program, explains the sample program `winsamp`, and lists some programming considerations.
- Appendix A, *Hardware Specifications*, describes the physical characteristics of the EXM-GPIB board and the recommended operating conditions.
- Appendix B, *DLL Entry NI-488 Functions and NI-488.2 Routines*, explains and gives examples of how to use the DLL Direct Entry NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines to access the `gpi.b.dll` file. Following the examples are tables that list all NI-488.2 routines and NI-488 functions, including their calling syntax and ordinal entry values.
- Appendix C, *Customer Communication*, contains forms you can use to request help from National Instruments or to comment on our products and manuals.

About This Manual

- The *Glossary* contains an alphabetical list and description of terms used in this manual, including abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, mnemonics, and symbols.

Conventions Used in This Manual

The following conventions are used in this manual.

bold	Bold text denotes menus, menu items, dialog buttons, or options.
<i>italic</i>	Italic text denotes emphasis, a cross reference, or an introduction to a key concept.
<i>bold italic</i>	Bold italic text denotes a note, caution or warning.
monospace	Lowercase text in this font denotes text or characters that are to be literally input from the keyboard, sections of code, programming examples, and syntax examples. This font is also used for the proper names of disk drives, directories, programs, subprograms, subroutines, device names, functions, variables, and filenames.
bold monospace	Bold lowercase text in this font denotes the messages and responses that the computer automatically prints to the screen.
<>	Angle brackets enclose the name of a key on the keyboard—for example, <PageDown>.
-	A hyphen between two or more key names enclosed in angle brackets denotes that you should simultaneously press the named keys—for example, <Control-Alt-Delete>.
IEEE 488 and IEEE 488.2	<i>IEEE 488</i> and <i>IEEE 488.2</i> are used throughout this manual to refer to the ANSI/IEEE Standard 488.1-1987 and the ANSI/IEEE Standard 488.2-1987, respectively, which define the GPIB.
<Enter>	Key names are capitalized.

Abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, mnemonics, symbols, and terms are listed in the *Glossary*.

Related Documentation

The following documents contain information that you may find helpful as you read this manual.

- ANSI/IEEE Standard 488.1-1987, *IEEE Standard Digital Interface for Programmable Instrumentation*.
- ANSI/IEEE Standard 488.2-1987, *IEEE Standard Codes, Formats, Protocols, and Common Commands*.
- *EPC-7 Hardware Reference*, RadiSys Corp.

Customer Communication

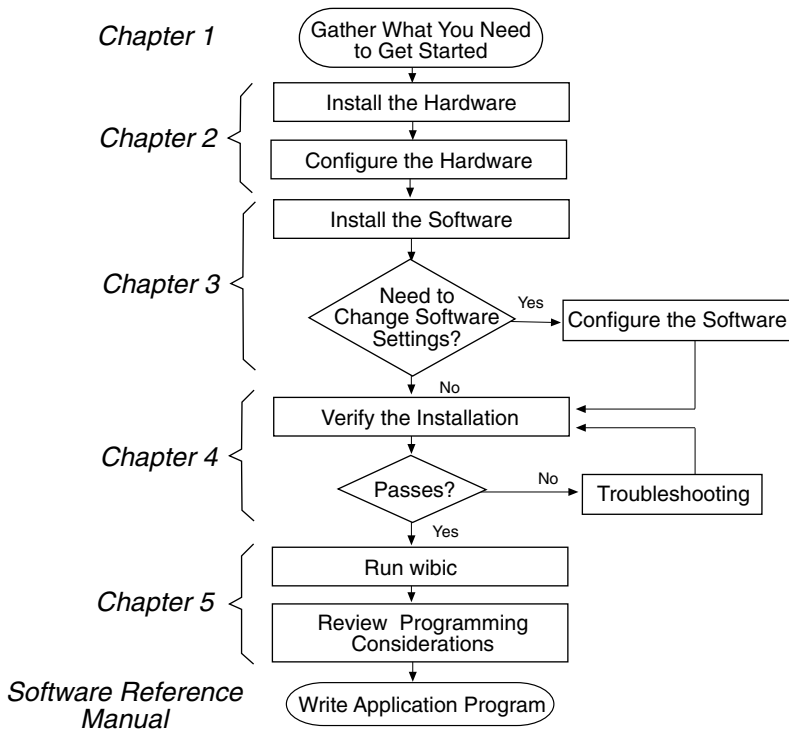
National Instruments wants to receive your comments on our products and manuals. We are interested in the applications you develop with our products, and we want to help if you have problems with them. To make it easy for you to contact us, this manual contains comment and configuration forms for you to complete. These forms are in Appendix C, *Customer Communication*, at the end of this manual.

Chapter 1

Introduction

This chapter explains how to use this manual, lists what you need to get started, and includes a brief description of the NI-488.2 software and the EXM-GPIB board.

How to Use This Manual



What You Need to Get Started

- EXM-GPIB board (part number 182355-01)
- 3.5 in. *NI-488.2 Distribution Disk for EXM-GPIB for Windows Driver and Language Interfaces* (part number 422928-97)
- Microsoft Windows version 3.0 or higher installed on your computer

Software Description

The NI-488.2 software package for Windows consists of a driver and utilities that transform a 16-bit EXM computer running Windows into a GPIB Controller with complete communications and bus management capabilities. The software includes a Microsoft C language interface that is approximately 85 KB in size.

The NI-488.2 driver is a dynamic link library (DLL) that is loaded whenever a Windows GPIB application starts up. The driver file is configured in accordance with the initialization file `gpib.ini`, which can be modified by using the driver configuration program `wibconf.exe`. The driver and support files are approximately 475 KB in size.

The NI-488.2 driver supports up to four EXM-GPIB boards and is completely compatible with both IEEE 488 and IEEE 488.2 instruments.

Hardware Description

You can use standard GPIB cables to connect the EXM-GPIB with up to 13 instruments. If you want to use more than 13 instruments, you can order a bus extender or expander from National Instruments. Refer to Appendix A, *Hardware Specifications* for more information about the EXM-GPIB hardware specifications and operating conditions.

Chapter 2

Hardware Installation and Configuration

This chapter contains instructions for configuring and installing your EXM-GPIB board.

Setting the Shield Ground Configuration (Optional)

The EXM-GPIB board is set at the factory with the jumper in place to connect the logic ground of the EXM-GPIB board to its shield ground. This configuration minimizes EMI emissions.

Caution: *The EXM-GPIB board was tested for compliance with FCC standards with the shield ground connected to logic ground. Removing the jumper might cause EMI emissions to exceed any or all of the applicable standards.*

If your application requires that logic ground be disconnected from shield ground, follow these steps:

1. Locate the jumper W1 on your EXM-GPIB board.
2. Remove the jumper and place it across only one of the jumper pins as shown in Figure 2-1.

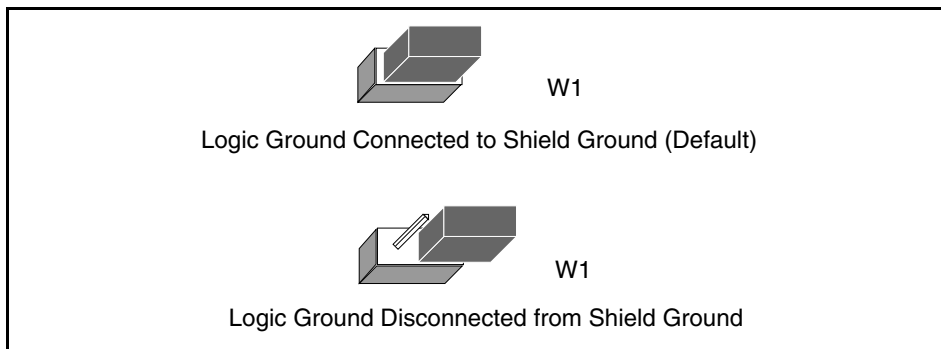


Figure 2-1. Ground Configuration Jumper Settings

3. Record the jumper setting on the *EXM-GPIB Hardware and Software Configuration Form* in Appendix C, *Customer Communication*.

Install the Hardware

You can install the EXM-GPIB board in any unused 16-bit EXM expansion slot (AT-style) in your computer. The EXM-GPIB board does *not* work if installed in an 8-bit expansion slot (PC-style). Consult the user manual or technical reference manual of your computer for specific instructions and warnings.

To install the EXM-GPIB board, perform the following steps:

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Remove the expansion slot cover on the front panel of the computer.
3. Insert the EXM-GPIB board in an unused 16-bit EXM slot with the GPIB receptacle sticking out of the opening on the front panel. It may be a tight fit, but do not force the board into place.
4. Screw the mounting bracket of the EXM-GPIB board into place.
5. Check the installation.
6. Turn on your computer.
7. The boot software asks you if you want to run the RadiSys EPC hardware setup program. Run the hardware setup program and refer to the following section for configuration instructions.

Configure the Hardware

After installing the EXM-GPIB board into an EXM slot of your computer, follow these steps to configure the software settings for the base I/O address, interrupt level, and DMA channel:

1. If you did not automatically enter the EPC hardware setup program after you installed the driver, press <Cntl-Alt-Esc> at the DOS prompt.
2. Select the EXM menu. The following table appears with entries that correspond to configuration registers of the EPC:

Slot	ID	OB1	OB2
0	FF	00	00
1	FF	00	00
2	FF	00	00
3	FF	00	00
4	FF	00	00
5	FF	00	00

3. For every slot in which you have installed an EXM-GPIB board, you must enter the proper configuration values for the three columns ID, OB1, and OB2 as follows:

ID: Enter 6D, the ID for the EXM-GPIB board. FF means no board is present.

OB1: Enter a 1-byte hexadecimal number to configure the interrupt level and DMA channel of each board as follows:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
D6	D5	0	0	I2	I1	I0	1

D6 D5: 00 = No DMA
 10 = DMA Channel 6
 01 = DMA Channel 5

I2 I1 I0: 000 = No Interrupts
 001 = Interrupt level 3
 011 = Interrupt level 5
 101 = Interrupt level 12

Bits 5 and 4 are *don't care* bits. Bit 0 must be set to 1.

OB2: enter a 1-byte hexadecimal number to configure the base I/O address of each board as follows:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	B8	B7	B6	B5

Bits 7 through 4 are *don't care* bits. B8 through B5 make up bits 8 through 5 of the base I/O address for the board; they can be any value between 0 (binary 0000) and 15 (binary 1111).

The base I/O address is the following 10-bit number:

1 B8 B7 B6 B5 0 0 0 0 0

You must select an I/O address that does not conflict with the address of any other device in your system.

Example

Consider a table with the following entries:

Slot	ID	OB1	OB2
0	FF	00	00
1	FF	00	00
2	6D	8B	06
3	6D	47	04
4	FF	00	00
5	FF	00	00

In this table, the entries indicate that two EXM-GPIB boards are installed in slots 2 and 3 of the EPC. The board in slot 2 is GPIB0. For GPIB0, OB1 is 8B (10001011 in binary), which means it uses DMA channel 6 and interrupt level 12. OB2 is 06 (00000110 in binary), which means B8B7B6B5 is 0110. Therefore, the I/O address of GPIB0 is 2C0 in hex (1011000000 in binary). The board in slot 3, GPIB1, will use DMA channel 5, interrupt level 5, and reside at base address 0x280.

Note: *The GPIB board in the lowest-numbered slot is designated as GPIB0 in the NI-488.2 software. The GPIB board in the next slot is GPIB1, and so on.*

4. Save the configuration.
5. Exit the EPC hardware setup program.
6. Reboot your computer.

Chapter 3

Software Installation and Configuration

This chapter contains instructions for installing and configuring your NI-488.2 software.

NI-488.2 Software Components

The NI-488.2 package includes the following components:

- NI-488.2 driver
- An installation program
- Diagnostics
- An interactive GPIB control program
- An interactive configuration utility
- A 16-bit C language interface
- Sample programs that use NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines

Install the Software

Complete the following steps to install the NI-488.2 software for Windows.

1. Enter the following command after the DOS prompt to start up Windows:

```
Win
```

2. Insert the first installation disk into the floppy drive of your computer.
3. Select **RUN** from the **FILE** menu at the top of the **Program Manager** window.
4. Type `a:\setup` into the dialog box, where `a` is the name of the drive containing the distribution disk.

The interactive Windows setup program takes you through the necessary steps to install the NI-488.2 software. For help during the installation, press the **Help** button. You can exit the setup at any time by pressing the **Exit** button.

Configure the Software with wibconf

wibconf is an interactive utility you can use to examine or modify the configuration of the driver. You might want to run wibconf to change the settings for device names or timeout values. You can also use wibconf to disable DMA transfers and interrupts.

To run wibconf, double-click on the **wibconf** icon in the **GPIB** group or enter wibconf.exe at the DOS prompt. In Windows, changes made using wibconf.exe are recorded in the gpib.ini file. The changes are effective immediately.

If you have more than one driver in your system, make sure you are updating the correct gpib.ini file. wibconf.exe finds the gpib.ini file that contains the configuration information by going through the following process:

1. Retrieve the path of the gpib.ini file from the command line, if present.
2. Check C:\Windows for a gpib.ini file.
3. Check \Windows for a gpib.ini file.
4. Check the current directory for a gpib.ini file.

For information about configuration settings in wibconf, refer to the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS*.

After the software is installed and configured, you should verify the installation. Refer to Chapter 4, *Installation Verification and Troubleshooting*.

Chapter 4

Installation Verification and Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to verify the installation and troubleshoot problems.

Run the Hardware Diagnostic Program

To verify and test the hardware installation, run the `ibdiag` hardware diagnostic program that came with your NI-488.2 software. `ibdiag` is a DOS application that can be run either from a computer that was booted under DOS or from the DOS shell that is within Windows. `ibdiag` verifies that your hardware is functioning properly and that the software configuration settings are correct.

Follow these steps to run `ibdiag`:

1. Disconnect any GPIB cables from the EXM-GPIB.
2. Go to the directory where the software is installed (default is `c:\exmgpib`).
3. Enter the following command:

```
ibdiag
```

If `ibdiag` completes with no errors, your hardware is functioning properly. If an error does occur, an error message asks if you want to continue testing. Do not continue testing. Type `<n>` to stop testing and then `<q>` to quit. Use the EPC setup program to select different hardware settings and run `ibdiag` again. If you still get an error message, record the error message and refer to Appendix C, *Customer Communication*, before contacting National Instruments for technical support.

Run the Software Diagnostic Program

To verify and test the hardware and software installation, run the software diagnostic program `wibtest` that came with your NI-488.2 software. The `wibtest` program is a Windows application that requires no user interaction. Follow these steps to run `wibtest`:

1. Disconnect all GPIB cables from the EXM-GPIB.
2. Double-click on the **wibtest** icon in the **EXM-GPIB** window.

If `wibtest` completes with no errors, you have installed the NI-488.2 software correctly. If `wibtest` responds with an error message, refer to the next section for troubleshooting information.

Troubleshooting wibtest Error Messages

The following sections explain common error messages generated by `wibtest`.

Note: *In the following paragraphs, GPIB x refers to board GPIB0, GPIB1, GPIB2, or GPIB3 as appropriate.*

Presence Test of Driver

The `wibtest` program tests for the presence of the NI-488.2 driver. It displays the following message if it detects a problem:

```
<<< No driver present for GPIB $x$ . >>>
```

If this message appears, take one of following actions:

- You can ignore this message when it applies to a nonexistent board. The `wibtest` program always tries to test for four EXM-GPIB boards. In most cases you will have fewer than four boards installed in your computer. This message appears when `wibtest` tries to test a board that does not exist.
- Verify that the files `gpib.dll` and `gpib.ini` are located in your Windows directory (usually `C:\Windows`).

Presence Test of GPIB Board

The following error message appears if GPIB x is not installed or if the software is not configured properly:

```
<<< No board present for GPIB $x$ . >>>
```

If this message appears, you could have one of these situations:

- The `Use this GPIB Interface` field in `wibconf` is set to `no` for board GPIB x . If you want to use this board you need to set this field to `yes`.
- The board is not installed or configured correctly. Check that the board is properly installed. You can run the EPC hardware setup program to verify the board configuration. Refer to *Configure the Hardware* in Chapter 2, *Hardware Installation and Configuration*, for detailed instructions.
- The software and hardware settings do not match. You can run `wibconf` to check the current configuration of the software.

Incorrect Interrupt Level

The `wibtest` program hangs if the EXM-GPIB board under test is configured to use an invalid interrupt level or an interrupt level used by another device in your system. If this occurs, you can either run the EPC hardware setup program and select a different interrupt level or use `wibconf` to disable interrupts. For detailed instructions, refer to the sections *Configure the Hardware* in Chapter 2 and *Configure the Software with wibconf* in Chapter 3.

GPIB Cables Connected

The following error message appears if a GPIB cable is connected to the board when you run `ibtest`.

```
Call(25) 'ibcmd " " failed, ibsta (0x134) not what was expected (0x8130)
```

```
Call(25) 'ibcmd " " failed, expected ibsta (0x100) to have the ERR bit set.
```

Disconnect all GPIB cables before trying the test again.

Chapter 5

Using Your NI-488.2 Software

This chapter describes the `wibic` utility, explains how to write a Windows GPIB application program, explains the sample program `winsamp`, and lists some programming considerations.

Introduction to `wibic`

You can use `wibic`, the Windows Interface Bus Interactive Control utility, to enter NI-488.2 functions interactively and display the results of the function calls automatically. Without writing an application, you can use `wibic` to:

- Verify GPIB communication with your device quickly and easily.
- Learn the syntax of the NI-488.2 functions before writing your application.
- Become familiar with the commands of your device.
- Receive data from your GPIB device.

For more information about `wibic`, use the online help feature or refer to the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS*.

Writing Windows Programs That Use the GPIB

There are two methods for writing a Windows application that uses the GPIB. The easiest method is to write an application that uses the standard NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines and is linked to one of the Windows 3 language interfaces. The NI-488.2 software includes the Microsoft C language interface. Contact National Instruments for information about ordering interfaces for other languages.

The second method of writing an NI-488.2 for Windows application is to use the DLL direct entry NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines. Using direct entry, you do not need to have a special language interface to link with your application. You might want to use direct entry if you are using a language other than C or if you need more flexibility. Refer to Appendix B, *DLL Direct Entry NI-488 Functions and NI-488.2 Routines*, for more information.

The winsamp Sample

There are two primary parts to the sample program `winsamp`. `winsamp.c` handles most of the details for interfacing with Windows and `gpibsamp.c` makes GPIB calls and then displays the results on the screen.

To compile the sample programs, enter the following commands:

```
cl /c /Gsw /AS winsamp.c
cl /c /Gsw /AS gpibsamp.c
link winsamp gpibsamp, ,gpib slibcew libw,winsamp.def
```

To execute `winsamp`, set it up as a Windows application and select the `winsamp` icon.

Programming Considerations

By following these general rules, any application can use the `gpib.dll`.

- Include the header file `windecl.h` in your source code.
- Make the same GPIB calls that you do under DOS.
- Link `gpib.lib` with your application.

Note: *All NI-488.2 `gpib.dll` files for Windows share the same `.lib` file; therefore, you do not have to relink applications to switch between GPIB boards.*

- Ensure that the correct `gpib.dll` is in the directory in which Windows is installed or in the DOS search path when the application is run. Unlike the `gpib.lib` file, `gpib.dll` files are unique for each National Instruments GPIB board.
- Ensure that `gpib.ini` is in the directory in which Windows is installed when the application is run so that it can be used to properly initialize the `gpib.dll` file. The `gpib.ini` file is also unique for each GPIB board.

For more information about using the NI-488.2 software and each NI-488 function and NI-488.2 routine, refer to the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS*.

Appendix A

Hardware Specifications

This appendix describes the physical characteristics of the EXM-GPIB board and the recommended operating conditions.

Table A-1. Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Specification
Transfer Rates GPIB Reads GPIB Writes GPIB Commands	over 1 Mbytes/s* over 1 Mbytes/s* 500 kbytes/s*
Power Requirement (from EXM expansion slot)	+5 VDC 0.6 A Typical 0.8 A Maximum
* Actual speed may vary considerably from those shown due to instrumentation capabilities.	

Table A-2. Physical Characteristics

Characteristic	Specification
Dimensions	3.0 in. by 5.9 in.
I/O Connector	IEEE 488 Standard 24-pin

Table A-3. Environmental Characteristics

Characteristic	Specification
Operating Environment Component Temperature Relative Humidity	0° to 40° C 5% to 90%, noncondensing
Storage Environment Temperature Relative Humidity	-20° to 70° C 5% to 90%, noncondensing
EMI	FCC Class A Verified

Appendix B

DLL Direct Entry NI-488 Functions and NI-488.2 Routines

This appendix explains and gives examples of how to use the DLL Direct Entry NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines to access the `gpib.dll` file. Following the examples are tables that list all NI-488.2 routines and NI-488 functions, including their calling syntax and ordinal entry values.

The DLL Direct Entry NI-488 functions and NI-488.2 routines can be used to access the `gpib.dll` file from any language or programming environment that runs under Windows 3 and supports access to standard Windows DLL functions. As with all functions exported by a DLL, these functions conform to the PASCAL calling conventions. A few examples of using these entry points follow. Tables B-1 and B-2 contain a complete list of all of the entry points in C. Tables B-3 and B-4 contain the declarations for the NI-488.2 routines and NI-488 functions in Visual Basic.

For specific information on the variables `ibsta`, `iberr`, and `ibcntl`, refer to Chapter 3 in the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS*. For specific information on a routine or function, refer to Chapters 4 and 5 in the *NI-488.2 Software Reference Manual for MS-DOS*. For information about accessing DLL functions from a given language or environment or using ordinal entry values which some environments do not support, see the documentation provided with that package.

Example 1, accessing the `gpib.dll` file from Turbo Pascal for Windows:

```
(* First, import the DLL functions you plan to use. *)

function DLLLibfind(udname: PChar;
                   var ibsta: integer;
                   var iberr: integer;
                   var ibcntl: longint) : integer; far;
external 'GPIB' index 22;

function DLLLibsic(ud: integer;
                  var ibsta: integer;
                  var iberr: integer;
                  var ibcntl: longint) : integer; far;
external 'GPIB' index 42;
procedure DLLSendIFC(board: integer;
                    var ibsta: integer;
                    var iberr: integer;
                    var ibcntl: longint) ; far;
external 'GPIB' index 119;

(* Your application can now use the functions. *)
```

```

var BoardHandle: integer;
var ibsta: integer;
var iberr: integer;
var ibcntl: longint;
var temp: integer;

BoardHandle:= DLLibfind('GPIB0', ibsta, iberr, ibcntl);
temp:= DLLibsic(BoardHandle, ibsta, iberr, ibcntl);

        (* or *)

DLLSendIFC(0, ibsta, iberr, ibcntl);

```

Example 2, accessing the gpib.dll file from Microsoft Visual Basic:

```

'First declare the DLL functions you plan to use.

Declare function DLLibfind Lib "gpib.dll"
    (ByVal udname$, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
Declare function DLLibsic Lib "gpib.dll"
    (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
Declare sub DLLSendIFC Lib "gpib.dll"
    (ByVal board%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)

'Your application can now use the functions.

Global BoardHandle As Integer
Global ibsta As Integer
Global iberr As Integer
Global ibcntl As Long

BoardHandle% =
    DLLibfind("GPIB0", ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)

temp% = DLLibsic(BoardHandle%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)

'or

call DLLSendIFC(0, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)

```

Note: All of the routines listed in Table B-1 are of type void _far _pascal.

Table B-1. Direct Entry NI-488.2 Style Routines in C

Routine (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
AllSpoll(100)	DLLAllSpoll (short board, short_far* addresslist, short_far* resultlist, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
DevClear(101)	DLLDevClear (short board, short address, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
DevClearList(102)	DLLDevClearList (short board, short_far*addresslist, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
EnableLocal(103)	DLLEnableLocal (short board, short_far*addresslist, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
EnableRemote(104)	DLLEnableRemote (short board, short_far*addresslist, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
FindLstn(105)	DLLFindLstn (short board, short_far*addresslist, short_far*resultlist, short limit, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
FindRQS(106)	DLLFindRQS (short board, short_far*addresslist, short_far*result, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
GenerateREQF(53)	DLLGenerateREQF (short board, short addr, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
GenerateREQT(52)	DLLGenerateREQT (short board, short addr, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)
GotoMultAddr(129)	DLLGotoMultAddr (short board, unsigned short type, unsigned short (_far_loads*addrfunc)(), unsigned short (_far_loads*spollfunc)(), short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long _far*ibcntl)

(continues)

Table B-1. Direct Entry NI-488.2 Style Routines in C (Continued)

Routine (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
PassControl (107)	DLLPassControl (short board, short address, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
PPoll (108)	DLLPPoll (short board, short_far *result, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
PPollConfig (109)	DLLPPollConfig (short board, short address, short dataline, short sense, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
PPollUnconfig (110)	DLLPPollUnconfig (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
RcvRespMsg (111)	DLLRcvRespMsg (short board, char_far *data, long count, short termination, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ReadStatusByte (112)	DLLReadStatusByte (short board, short address, short_far *result, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
Receive (113)	DLLReceive (short board, short address, char_far *data, unsigned long count, short termination, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ReceiveSetup (114)	DLLReceiveSetup (short board, short address, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ResetSys (115)	DLLResetSys (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
Send (116)	DLLSend (short board, short address, char_far *data, long count, short eotmode, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SendCmds (117)	DLLSendCmds (short board, char_far *commands, unsigned long count, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SendDataBytes (118)	DLLSendDataBytes (short board, char_far *data, long count, short eotmode, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)

(continues)

Table B-1. Direct Entry NI-488.2 Style Routines in C (Continued)

Routine (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
SendIFC (119)	DLLSendIFC (short board, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SendList (120)	DLLSendList (short board, short_far *addresslist, char_far *data, long count, short eotmode, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SendLLO (121)	DLLSendLLO (short board, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SendSetup (122)	DLLSendSetup (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
SetRWLS (123)	DLLSetRWLS (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
TestSRQ (124)	DLLTestSRQ (short board, short_far *result, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
TestSys (125)	DLLTestSys (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *resultlist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
Trigger (126)	DLLTrigger (short board, short address, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
TriggerList (127)	DLLTriggerList (short board, short_far *addresslist, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
WaitSRQ (128)	DLLWaitSRQ (short board, short_far *result, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)

Note: All of the functions listed in Table B-2 are of type short_far_pascal.

Table B-2. Direct Entry NI-488 Style Functions in C

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibbna (10)	DLLibbna (short ud, char_far *bname, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibcac (11)	DLLibcac (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibclr (12)	DLLibclr (short ud, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibcmd (13)	DLLibcmd (short ud, char_far *cmd, long cnt, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibcmda (14)	DLLibcmda (short ud, char_far *cmd, long cnt, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibconfig (15)	DLLibconfig (short ud, unsigned short option, unsigned short value, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibdev (16)	DLLibdev (short boardindex, short pad, short sad, short tmo, short eot, short eos, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibdma (18)	DLLibdma (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibeos (19)	DLLibeos (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibeot (20)	DLLibeot (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibevent (21)	DLLibevent (short ud, short event, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibfind (22)	DLLibfind (char_far *udname, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibgts (23)	DLLibgts (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)

(continues)

Table B-2. Direct Entry NI-488 Style Functions in C (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibist (24)	DLLibist (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
iblines (25)	DLLiblines (short ud, short_far *clines, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibln (26)	DLLiblin (short ud, short pad, short sad, short_far *listen, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibloc (27)	DLLibloc (short ud, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibonl (28)	DLLibonl (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibpad (29)	DLLibpad (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibpct (30)	DLLibpct (short ud, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibppc (32)	DLLibppc (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrd (33)	DLLibrd (short ud, short_far *rd, unsigned long cnt, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrda (34)	DLLibrda (short ud, char_far *rd, unsigned long cnt, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrdf (35)	DLLibrdf (short ud, char_far *flname, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrdkey† (36)	DLLibrdkey (short ud, char_far *rd, unsigned short cnt, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrpp (37)	DLLibrpp (short ud, char_far *ppr, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)
ibrsc (38)	DLLibrsc (short ud, short v, short_far *ibsta, short_far *iberr, unsigned long_far *ibcntl)

(continues)

Table B-2. Direct Entry NI-488 Style Functions in C (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibrsp(39)	DLLibrsp (short ud, char_far*spr, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibrsv(40)	DLLibrsv (short ud, short v, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibsad(41)	DLLibsad (short ud, short v, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibsic(42)	DLLibsic (short ud, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibsre(43)	DLLibsre (short ud, short v, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibstop(44)	DLLibstop (short ud, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibtmo(45)	DLLibtmo (short ud, short v, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibtrg(46)	DLLibtrg (short ud, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibwait(47)	DLLibwait (short ud, short mask, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibwrt(48)	DLLibwrt (short ud, char_far*wrt, unsigned long cnt, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibwrta(49)	DLLibwrta (short ud, char_far*wrt, unsigned long cnt, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibwrtf(50)	DLLibwrtf (short ud, char_far*fname, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
ibwrtkey†(51)	DLLibwrtkey (short ud, char_far*wrt, unsigned short cnt, short_far*ibsta, short_far*iberr, unsigned long_far*ibcntl)
† ibrdkey and ibwrtkey are OEM functions. Refer to the <i>NI-488 Hardware Key Functions Reference Guide</i> (part number 320359-01) for a detailed description of these functions.	

Table B-3 lists the declarations of the NI-488.2 routines for Visual Basic.

Note: *When you call a subroutine that has an array as one or more of its parameters, pass the first element of the array. For example, you would include the addresslist array as follows:*

```
Call DLLFindRQS (board%, addresslist%(0), result%, ibsta%,
iberr%, ibcntl&)
```

Table B-3. Declarations for NI-488.2 Routines in Visual Basic

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
AllSpoll(100)	Declare sub DLLAllSpoll Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, resultlist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
DevClear(101)	Declare sub DLLDevClear Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
DevClearList(102)	Declare sub DLLDevClearList Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
EnableLocal(103)	Declare sub DLLEnableLocal Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
EnableRemote(104)	Declare sub DLLEnableRemote Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
FindLstn(105)	Declare sub DLLFindLstn Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, resultlist As Integer, ByVal limit%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
FindRQS(106)	Declare sub DLLFindRQS Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, result%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
PassControl(107)	Declare sub DLLPassControl Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
PPoll(108)	Declare sub DLLPPoll Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, result%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)

(continues)

Table B-3. Declarations for NI-488.2 Routines in Visual Basic (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
PPollConfig(109)	Declare sub DLLPPollConfig Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ByVal dataline%, ByVal sense%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
PPollUnconfig(110)	Declare sub DLLPPollUnconfig Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
RcvRespMsg(111)	Declare sub DLLRcvRespMsg Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal data\$, ByVal count&, ByVal termination%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
ReadStatusByte(112)	Declare sub DLLReadStatusByte Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, result%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
Receive(113)	Declare sub DLLReceive Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ByVal data\$, ByVal count&, ByVal termination%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
ReceiveSetup(114)	Declare sub DLLReceiveSetup Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
ResetSys(115)	Declare sub DLLResetSys Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
Send(116)	Declare sub DLLSend Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ByVal data\$, ByVal count&, ByVal eotmode% ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
SendCmds(117)	Declare sub DLLSendCmds Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal commands\$, ByVal count&, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
SendDataBytes(118)	Declare sub DLLSendDataBytes Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal data\$, ByVal count&, ByVal eotmode%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)
SendIFC(119)	Declare sub DLLSendIFC Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%)

(continues)

Table B-3. Declarations for NI-488.2 Routines in Visual Basic (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
SendList (120)	Declare sub DLLSendList Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ByVal data\$, ByVal count%, ByVal eotmode%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
SendLLO (121)	Declare sub DLLSendLLO Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
SendSetup (122)	Declare sub DLLSendSetup Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
SetRWLS (123)	Declare sub DLLSetRWLS Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
TestSRQ (124)	Declare sub DLLTestSRQ Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, result%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
TestSys (125)	Declare sub DLLTestSys Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, resultlist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
Trigger (126)	Declare sub DLLTrigger Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, ByVal address%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
TriggerList (127)	Declare sub DLLTriggerList Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, addresslist As Integer, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
WaitSRQ (128)	Declare sub DLLWaitSRQ Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal board%, result%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&)
GenerateREQF (53)	Not available in Visual Basic
GenerateREQT (52)	Not available in Visual Basic
GotoMultAddr (129)	Not available in Visual Basic

Table B-4 lists the declarations of the NI-488 functions for Visual Basic.

Table B-4. Declarations for NI-488 Functions in Visual Basic

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibbna (10)	Declare function DLLibbna Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal bname\$, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibcac (11)	Declare function DLLibcac Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibclr (12)	Declare function DLLibclr Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibcmd (13)	Declare function DLLibcmd Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal cmd\$, ByVal cnt&, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibcmda (14)	Declare function DLLibcmda Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal cmd\$, ByVal cnt&, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibconfig (15)	Declare function DLLibconfig Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal option%, ByVal value%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibdev (16)	Declare function DLLibdev Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal index%, ByVal pad%, ByVal sad%, ByVal tmo%, ByVal eot%, ByVal eos%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibdma (18)	Declare function DLLibdma Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibeos (19)	Declare function DLLibeos Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibeot (20)	Declare function DLLibeot Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibevent (21)	Declare function DLLibevent Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal event%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer

(continues)

Table B-4. Declarations for NI-488 Functions in Visual Basic (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibfind(22)	Declare function DLLibfind Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal udname\$, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibgts(23)	Declare function DLLibgts Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibist(24)	Declare function DLLibist Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
iblines(25)	Declare function DLLiblines Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, clines%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
iblLn(26)	Declare function DLLiblin Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal pad%, ByVal sad%, listen%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibloc(27)	Declare function DLLibloc Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibonl(28)	Declare function DLLibonl Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibpad(29)	Declare function DLLibpad Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibpct(30)	Declare function DLLibpct Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibppc(32)	Declare function DLLibppc Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrd(33)	Declare function DLLibrd Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal rd\$, ByVal cnt&, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrda(34)	Declare function DLLibrda Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal rd\$, ByVal cnt&, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer

(continues)

Table B-4. Declarations for NI-488 Functions in Visual Basic (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibrdf (35)	Declare function DLLibrdf Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal flname\$, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrdkey† (36)	Declare function DLLibrdkey Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal rd\$, ByVal cnt%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrpp (37)	Declare function DLLibrpp Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ppr%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrsc (38)	Declare function DLLibrsc Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrsp (39)	Declare function DLLibrsp Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, spr%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibrsv (40)	Declare function DLLibrsv Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibsad (41)	Declare function DLLibsad Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibsic (42)	Declare function DLLibsic Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibsre (43)	Declare function DLLibsre Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibstop (44)	Declare function DLLibstop Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibtmo (45)	Declare function DLLibtmo Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal v%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer
ibtrg (46)	Declare function DLLibtrg Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl&) As Integer

(continues)

Table B-4. Declarations for NI-488 Functions in Visual Basic (Continued)

Functions (ordinal entry value)	Syntax
ibwait (47)	Declare function DLLibwait Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal mask%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
ibwrt (48)	Declare function DLLibwrt Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal wrt\$, ByVal cnt%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
ibwrta (49)	Declare function DLLibwrta Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal wrt\$, ByVal cnt%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
ibwrtf (50)	Declare function DLLibwrtf Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal flname\$, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
ibwrtkey† (51)	Declare function DLLibwrtkey Lib "gpib.dll" (ByVal ud%, ByVal wrt\$, ByVal cnt%, ibsta%, iberr%, ibcntl%) As Integer
† ibrdkey and ibwrtkey are OEM functions. Refer to the <i>NI-488 Hardware Key Functions Reference Guide</i> (part number 320359-01) for a detailed description of these functions.	

Appendix C

Customer Communication

For your convenience, this appendix contains forms to help you gather the information necessary to help us solve technical problems you might have as well as a form you can use to comment on the product documentation. Filling out a copy of the *Technical Support Form* before contacting National Instruments helps us help you better and faster.

National Instruments provides comprehensive technical assistance around the world. In the U.S. and Canada, applications engineers are available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (central time). In other countries, contact the nearest branch office. You may fax questions to us at any time.

Corporate Headquarters

(512) 795-8248

Technical support fax: (800) 328-2203
(512) 794-5678

Branch Offices	Phone Number	Fax Number
Australia	(03) 879 9422	(03) 879 9179
Austria	(0662) 435986	(0662) 437010-19
Belgium	02/757.00.20	02/757.03.11
Denmark	45 76 26 00	45 76 71 11
Finland	(90) 527 2321	(90) 502 2930
France	(1) 48 14 24 00	(1) 48 14 24 14
Germany	089/741 31 30	089/714 60 35
Italy	02/48301892	02/48301915
Japan	(03) 3788-1921	(03) 3788-1923
Netherlands	03480-33466	03480-30673
Norway	32-848400	32-848600
Spain	(91) 640 0085	(91) 640 0533
Sweden	08-730 49 70	08-730 43 70
Switzerland	056/20 51 51	056/20 51 55
U.K.	0635 523545	0635 523154

Technical Support Form

Technical support is available at any time by fax. Include the information from your configuration form. Use additional pages if necessary.

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

Fax (____) _____ Phone (____) _____

Computer brand _____

Model _____ Processor _____

Operating system _____

Speed _____MHz RAM _____MB

Display adapter _____

Mouse _____yes _____no

Other adapters installed _____

Hard disk capacity _____MB Brand _____

Instruments used _____

National Instruments hardware product model _____

Revision _____

Configuration _____

(continues)

National Instruments software product _____

Version _____

Configuration _____

The problem is _____

List any error messages _____

The following steps will reproduce the problem _____

EXM-GPIB Hardware and Software Configuration Form

Record the settings and revisions of your hardware and software on the line to the right of each item. Update this form each time you revise your software or hardware configuration, and use this form as a reference for your current configuration.

National Instruments Products

- EXM-GPIB Hardware Revision _____
- NI-488.2 Software Revision Number on Distribution medium _____

- Board Settings:

	Base I/O Address	Interrupt Level	DMA Channel
GPIB0	_____	_____	_____
GPIB1	_____	_____	_____
GPIB2	_____	_____	_____
GPIB3	_____	_____	_____

- Shield Ground Connected to Logic (Yes or No) _____

Other Products

- Computer Make and Model _____
- Microprocessor _____
- Clock Frequency (Bus and Microprocessor) _____
- Type of Video Board Installed _____
- Microsoft Windows Version _____
- Windows Mode (Enhanced, Standard, or Real) _____
- Application Programming Language (BASIC, C, Pascal, and so on) _____

(continues)

- Other Boards in System _____
- Base I/O Address of Other Boards _____
- Arbitration Levels of Other Boards _____
- Interrupt Level of Other Boards _____
- VXIbus Mainframe Make and Model _____
- Other VXIbus Devices in System _____
- Static Logical Addresses of Other VXIbus Devices _____

Glossary

Prefix	Meaning	Value
k-	kilo-	10^3
M-	mega-	10^6

°	degrees
%	percent
A	amperes
AC	alternating current
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
BIOS	Basic Input/Output System
C	Celsius
DLL	dynamic link library
DMA	direct memory access
EMI	electromagnetic interference
EPC	Embedded Personal Computer
GPIB	General Purpose Interface Bus
hex	hexadecimal
Hz	hertz
I/O	input/output
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
in.	inches
KB	kilobytes of memory
MB	megabytes of memory
OEM	original equipment manufacturer
PC	personal computer
RAM	random-access memory
s	seconds
VDC	volts direct current