

DATA TRANSLATION

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ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION

MODEL DT1761/62/63/64 SERIES

DATA ANALOG I/O INTERFACE

BOARD FOR DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.

LSI-11 MICROCOMPUTERS

Data Translation, Inc. (DTI) has prepared this guide for use by DTI personnel and customers as an explanation to the proper use, operation and calibration of DTI DATAAX equipment. The drawings and specifications contained herein are the property of DTI and shall neither be reproduced in whole or in part without DTI prior written approval nor be implied to grant any license to make, use, or sell DATAAX equipment manufactured in accordance herewith.

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DOCUMENT NO. 1761 0177 REV. 2

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USER NOTE FOR DT1761 & DT1762

The manual for the DT1761 and the DT1762 is the same. Therefore, all references made in the manual to the DT1761 apply also to the DT1762, accept that all references to Analog output given in the manual do not apply to the DT1762.

DATA TRANSLATION

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User Note for Operation of any DT1761 series
Analog I/O Systems with DMA option.

The LSI-11 board must have installed ECO #10 from DEC. This ECO corrects a number of problems on the LSI-11 associated with DMA operation.

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION1.0 General

The DT1761 is a complete ANALOG I/O system plug compatible with the DEC LSI-11 series microcomputer. The system consists of 16 channels (8 differential) and two channels of 12 bit D/A outputs plus scope control logic. The analog input front end also includes a sample and hold amplifier and a 12-bit A/D converter. Available acquisition times are 10, 20 and 40 USEC.

2.0 Analog Input Specification

The DT1761 utilizes standard data acquisition modules manufactured by Data Translation, Inc. The standard unit utilizing the DT5701 contains input multiplexer, a high input impedance instrumentation amplifier, sample and hold and 12-bit A/D converter. An optional switch gain amplifier is available with ranges of 1, 2, 4, 8.

2.1 Multiplexer

The multiplexer consists of C-MOS switches and is available as 16 channels in the single ended configuration. In the differential configuration 8 channels are available.

2.1.1 Input Protection

Multiplexer is guaranteed to break-before-make on new channel selection. Overvoltage protection is also included on the MUX inputs. In the event of an overvoltage, current limiting on the multiplexer input occurs. Thus the protection is non-destructive. Inputs are protected to ± 35 volts.

2.1.2 Configuration

The input multiplexer can be configured up to 16 channels single ended or 8 differential.

2.1.3 Input Impedence

100 Mohm in "off" or "on" position of multiplexer

2.2 Analog Input Specifications

Resolution - 12 bits unipolar or offset binary
11 bits + sign (2's complement) bipolar

2.2.2 Linearity - $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB

2.2.3 Inherent Quantizing Error - $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB

2.3 System Parameters

The analog input system consists of MUX, differential amp. S+H and A/D converter.

2.3.1 Accuracy $\pm 0.03\%$ FSR

(FSR = full scale range, i.e. for a $\pm 10V$ range the full scale range is 20V)

2.3.2 Stability - Temp. Co. = ± 25 ppm/ $^{\circ}C$ FSR

2.3.3 Throughput

The standard DT1761 has a throughput specification of 25KHz. Throughputs of 50KHz and 100KHz are available utilizing the DT5720 and DT5710 respectively.

2.4 Connection of Analog Signals

Analog signal connection is via the top connector on the DT1761. This connector is a 50 pin 3M type connector Part #3433.

3.0 Analog Output Specifications

The DT1761 utilizes a standard DATA D/A module to implement Analog Output. The DT212 Point Plotter and Dual D/A Converter contains Z axis control, selectable set up delay, timing functions, x and y axis D/A converter with power amplifier output, and mode control.

3.1 Resolution - 12 Bits

3.2 Linearity - $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB

3.3 Range - $\pm 10V$, 0 \rightarrow 10 V; @ 25 ma minimum current output, all jumper selectable.

3.4 Relative Accuracy - $\pm 0.025\%$

3.5 Full Scale Settling - 0.1% - 1 usec, 0.01% - 3usec; into 50ft coaxial cable terminated with 470 ohm

3.6 Temperature Coefficient - 25 ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

3.7 Z Axis Control

The DT1761 contains all the control circuitry for Z axis and scope control mode bits.

3.7.1 Z Output (Intensity) - LO (0.8V) to HI (2.4V) TTL compatible into 50 ohm termination

3.7.1.1 Z Risetime - 100 nsec into 50 ft of COAXterminated

3.7.1.2 Z Pulse Width - Jumper Selectable

- a. 0.5 usec
- b. 5 usec
- c. external R.C. 1 usec to 0.5 msec

3.8 Mode Bits

Four mode bits are provided and can be used for various control parameters. For example; store, non-store, cursor, and erase are typical functions required when dealing with a storage scope. The mode bits are Lo true and can drive up to 10 TTL loads.

4.0 PROGRAMMING

Data Translation interfaces are designed to meet the requirements of standard DEC interfaces. As such they are structured around a Control & Status register for complete program control of the interface. DMA operation is also available to provide high throughput and low software overhead.

4.1 Modes of Operation - The DT1761 can operate in a number of operating modes, as follows.

4.1.1 Program I/O - In this mode standard LSI-11 instructions can access and control the A/D and D/A components on the interface. Start A/D conversion can be accomplished by the following means:

1. LOAD MUX ADDR in ADCSR
2. Set A/D START (BIT0) in ADCSR
3. Enable external triggers or Real Time clock inputs in ADCSR.

The D/A can be updated by accessing the DACDBR D/A converter data buffer register.

4.1.2 Interrupt Operation - In many real time applications the program does not want to dedicate itself to taking analog measurements. Then the Interrupt on A/D done bit is utilized. In this case an interrupt is produced on either A/D done or Error. (See Error bit description in the ADCSR.)

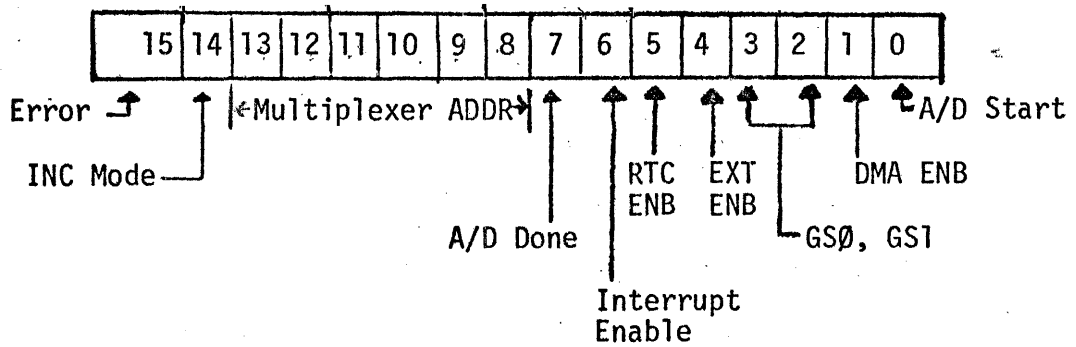
4.1.3 DMA (Direct Memory Access) - The DT1761 has as an option the capability to provide data transfers directly to LSI-11 memory. Transfers are only on A/D data to memory. All set up of channel or trigger select should be done via standard Programmed I/O transfers. The user will set up a word count and memory address on the interface. Then choose a trigger mode in the ADCSR i.e., External or RTC. If no trigger mode is selected the A/D will run at its own highest throughput. As soon as data is taken from ADDBR a new conversion is initiated and another NPR cycle requested.

4.2 Device Address - The DT1761 device address is selectable via a dip switch. Device address may be assigned between 170000₈ and 177774₈. The order of address is as follows, once a base address has been set in the switch:

- A/D Control and Status Register (ADCSR) - Base
- A/D Data Buffer Register (ADDBR) - Base + 2 (Read Only)
- D/A Data Buffer Register (DADBR) - Base + 2 (Write Only)
- DMA Word Count Register (DMWCR) - Base + 4
- DMA Current Address Register (DMCAR) - Base + 6

4.3 Interrupt Vector Address - The vector address is also set by a dip switch pack. They are selectable in increments of 10_8 . The A/D done and Error interrupts will produce the same interrupt vector. The DMA end of range condition will produce a vector which is four locations higher.

4.4 Control and Status Register



4.4.1 Programming the DT1760 Series

Programming of the DT1760 is straight forward. However, there are certain sequences of instructions that should be followed to properly utilize the various operational modes.

Programmed I/O

All program I/O operation of the A/D converter is controlled in the Control and Status Register (ADCSR). This register is byte addressable. A start conversion is accomplished in a variety of ways as follows:

- A. Setting Bit 00 A/D start of ADCSR
- B. Loading Mux channel address (upper byte)
- C. RTC IN or EXT Trig IN when enabled.

Sequential Mode Operation

The DT1760 series will automatically increment through the Mux when Bit 14 INC Mode is set in the ADCSR. However, since the INC Mode bit is located in the upper byte of the ADCSR a start conversion is initiated when the bit is set. Thus, the programming sequence for INC Mode is as follows:

```
MOV #40000, @ #ADCSR : Set INC mode + start conversion on
                        Channel 1.

A  TST B @ #ADCSR :   Test A/D Done
   BMI B
   JMP A

B  MOV @ #ADDBR, (R) +: Store Data
   INC @ #ADCSR:      Start next conversion and INC. Channel
   JMP A
```

This program will increment through all A/D channels and store the data into memory. It should be noted that the initial instruction which sets the INC Mode bit also contains a channel address. The address that is loaded is one less than the channel the conversion is taken on. Thus if it is required to start on channel 3, channel address 2 should be loaded with Bit 14 the INC Mode bit.

Interrupt Operation

The DT1760 series interface modules provide an interrupt to the LSI-11 processor if the Interrupt Enable, bit 6, ADCSR is set. The condition for interrupt is A/D done bit 7, ADCSR is set. Thus, for every A/D done an interrupt will occur. The module provides a vector address which is completely dip-switch selectable.

DMA Operation

A unique option for the DT1760 series interfaces is the DMA or Direct Memory Access option. Programming for this option requires proper sequencing but it is very straight forward.

Initiating Conversions under DMA

Conversions can be initiated a variety of ways in DMA mode as follows:

1. Normal operation is that every time the A/D done flag is set a DMA request is made. When the interface becomes master and sends the data to memory the A/D done flag is reset. Upon reset, the next conversion is initiated. Thus the data rate is dependent upon the speed of the Data Acquisition Module and the time required to do the transfer.
2. If the RTC or EXT Trig enable bits are set conversions will be initiated from these sources. Operation will follow the same as explained in the preceding section.
3. Increment Mode - Whether conversions are run as in normal operation or externally the Increment Mode can be utilized. This mode must be set up before DMA operation is enabled.

Note: Due to the restriction of the LSI-11 refresh memory. This device is not designed to hog the bus. The DT1760 series interfaces relinquish bus mastership after each transfer thus allowing LSI-11 memory refresh to occur.

The Operation of DMA is as follows

1. Load Word Count Register with the complement of the number of words to be transferred.
2. Load the address register with the starting memory address of the block.
3. Load the ADCSR with the DMA Enable bit and the A/D start bit.
4. When transfer is complete an interrupt will occur. The vector for this interrupt is the selected vector for the module + 4.

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

--	--

Selectable Lines 000 - Normal Vector
 100 - DMA End of range vector

5. This interrupt is automatically cleared by the interface so the user software need not worry about clearing it out.

A programming example is as follows:

MOV # WC, @ #DMWCR :	Set up word count
MOV #ADR, @ #DMCAR:	Set up current address
MOV #3 @ #ADCSR:	Set DMA ENB and A/D Start.
WAIT:	Wait for EOR Interrupt after block has been transferred.

4.4.2. Programming the DT1762 with the calibration and test routine:

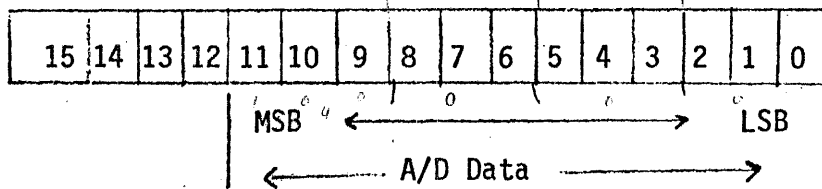
In order to provide a channel scan for all channels on the DT1762 a constant should be changed in the calibration and test routine. This constant will allow a channel scan routine to scan all of the channels implimented. The constant is located at location 1426 octal. The constant should be set for the number of channels in octal. required for the scan. For example, if there are 32 channels the number 40 octal should be set in that location.

CSR BIT DESCRIPTIONS: Note: All bits cleared by processor INITIALIZE

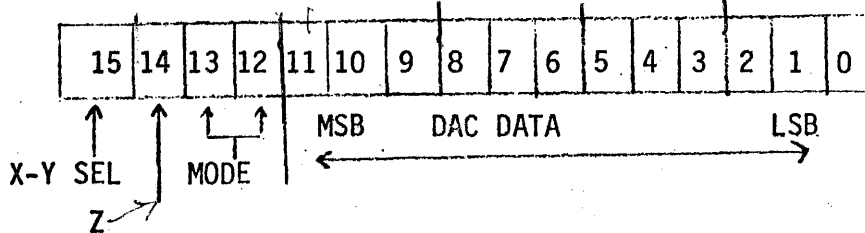
BIT #	NAME	DESCRIPTION															
15	ERROR	READ/WRITE - Indicates an error condition with following parameter: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attempting an external start or clock start during MUX settling. 2. Attempting a start while conversion in process. 3. Doing a read data during A/D busy. 															
14	INC MODE	READ/WRITE - When set the MUX channel address will increment on every start convert.															
13 - 8	MULTIPLEXER ADDRESS	READ/WRITE - Six MUX channel address bits for addressing up to 64 channels.															
7	A/D DONE	READ ONLY - Set by end of conversion reset by read A/D data.															
6	INTERRUPT	READ/WRITE - When set will enable interrupts from A/D done or A/D error bits															
5	RTC ENB	READ/WRITE - Real time clock enable when set this bit allows start conversion from the real time clock.															
4	EXTTRIG ENB	READ/WRITE - When set this bit allows start conversion from an external trigger source.															
3 - 2	GAIN SELECT	READ/WRITE - These bits provide the gain select information <table border="1" data-bbox="885 1312 1364 1522" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="885 1312 1096 1365">BIT 3 (GS1)</th> <th data-bbox="1096 1312 1250 1365">2 (GS0)</th> <th data-bbox="1250 1312 1364 1365">GAIN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="885 1365 1096 1417">0</td> <td data-bbox="1096 1365 1250 1417">0</td> <td data-bbox="1250 1365 1364 1417">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="885 1417 1096 1459">0</td> <td data-bbox="1096 1417 1250 1459">1</td> <td data-bbox="1250 1417 1364 1459">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="885 1459 1096 1501">1</td> <td data-bbox="1096 1459 1250 1501">0</td> <td data-bbox="1250 1459 1364 1501">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="885 1501 1096 1543">1</td> <td data-bbox="1096 1501 1250 1543">1</td> <td data-bbox="1250 1501 1364 1543">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BIT 3 (GS1)	2 (GS0)	GAIN	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	4	1	1	8
BIT 3 (GS1)	2 (GS0)	GAIN															
0	0	1															
0	1	2															
1	0	4															
1	1	8															
1	DMA ENB	READ/WRITE - This bit when set allows the transfer of data via direct memory access.															
0	A/D START	READ/WRITE - Initiates a conversion when set cleared by end of conversion signal.															

4.5 A/D DATA BUFFER REGISTER (ADDBR) (READ ONLY)

This location contains the A/D data format is as follows:



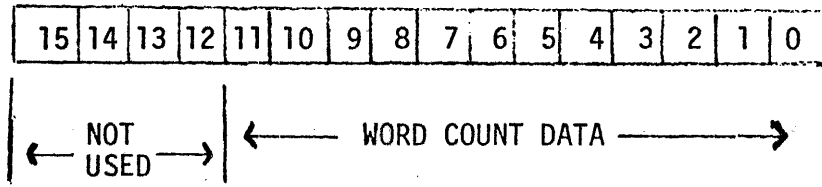
4.6 DAC DATA BUFFER REGISTER (DACDBR) (WRITE ONLY)



BIT #	NAME	DESCRIPTIONS
15	X/Y SEL	WRITE - When set this bit selects X-DAC, when reset selects Y DAC.
14	\bar{Z}	WRITE - When set will cause Z output.
13 - 12	MODE	WRITE - These bits are decoded to produce four DAC mode bits for erase as digital control points.
11 - 0	DAC DATA	WRITE ONLY - 12 bits DAC data.

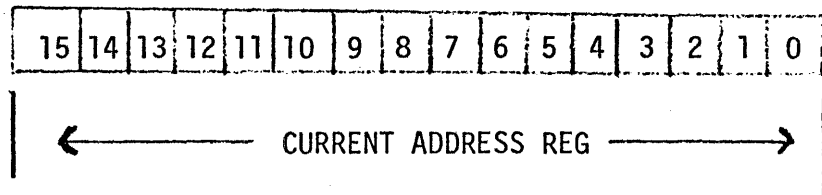
4.7 DMA REGISTERS

4.7.1 DMA WORD COUNT (DMWCR)



The word count register is a 12 bit counter/register which determines the number of transfers that will occur. The register is loaded with the two's complement of the desired word count. An interrupt is generated on overflow signifying the end of range in data transfers.

4.7.2 DMA CURRENT ADDRESS REGISTER (DMCAR)



The current address register is used to supply the actual memory location where data is transferred. This register is incremented after each transfer.

5.0 External Trigger and Real Time Clock Inputs

There are two external inputs brought out to the user connections. One is utilized for external trigger inputs, the other for real time clock input. In normal mode this input switches the sample and hold to hold mode directly. Thus, the user must allow ample time for the input to be settled if a new channel is selected. These inputs can also be run in increment mode. That is, the channels will be incremented on every trigger pulse.

5.1 Electrical Characteristics

The External Trigger and Real Time Clock Inputs are TTL compatible and present one unit load.

6.0

Mechanical

The DT1761 is contained on a single quad size PC Board for LSI-11 compatibility.

7.0

Power Requirements




The DT1761 contains an on card DC-DC connector for generation of all analog voltages, thus, +5V @ 2A MAX is all that is required.

APPENDIX AUSER CONNECTION SUMMARY

<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>
1	CH 0	26	A GND
2	A GND	27	CH14/RET6
3	CH8/RET0	28	A GND
4	A GND	29	CH7
5	CH 1	30	A GND
6	A GND	31	CH15/RET7
7	CH9/RET1	32	A GND
8	A GND	33	YDAC OUT
9	1 CH2	34	A GND
10	A GND	35	XDAC OUT
11	CH10/RET2	36	A GND
12	A GND	37	RTC IN
13	CH3	38	D GND
14	A GND	39	EXT TRIG IN
15	CH11/RET3	40	D GND
16	A GND	41	Z OUT
17	CH4	42	D GND
18	A GND	43	DAC MDO
19	CH12/RET4	44	D GND
20	A GND	45	DACMD1
21	CH5	46	D GND
22	A GND	47	DACMD2
23	CH13/RET5	48	D GND
24	A GND	49	DACMD3
25	CH6	50	D GND




DT1762 Analog Input System - User Connections

Differential Input Configuration

CONNECTOR J1				CONNECTOR J2			
PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	CH0	26	A. GND	1	RET8	26	CH20
2	A. GND	27	RET6	2	CH8	27	RET21
3	RET0	28	A. GND	3	RET9	28	CH21
4	A. GND	29	CH7	4	CH9	29	RET22
5	CH1	30	A. GND	5	RET10	30	CH22
6	A. GND	31	RET7	6	CH10	31	RET23
7	RET1	32	A. GND	7	RET11	32	CH23
8	A. GND			8	CH11	33	RET24
9	CH2			9	RET12	34	CH24
10	A. GND	37	RTC IN	10	CH12	35	RET25
11	RET2	38	D. GND	11	RET13	36	CH25
12	A. GND	39	EXT TRIG IN	12	CH13	37	RET26
13	CH3	40	D. GND	13	RET14	38	CH26
	A. GND			14	CH14	39	RET27
15	RET3			15	RET15	40	CH27
16	A. GND			16	CH15	41	RET28
17	CH4			17	RET16	42	CH28
18	A. GND			18	CH16	43	RET29
19	RET4			19	RET17	44	CH29
20	A. GND			20	CH17	45	RET30
21	CH5			21	RET18	46	CH30
22	A. GND			22	CH18	47	RET31
23	RET5			23	RET19	48	CH31
24	A. GND			24	CH19	49	A. GND
25	CH6	50		25	RET20	50	A. GND

DT1762 Analog Input System - User Connections

Single-Ended Connections

CONNECTOR J1				CONNECTOR J2			
PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	CH0	26	A. GND	1	CH24	26	CH36
2	A. GND	27	CH14	2	CH16	27	CH45
3	CH8	28	A. GND	3	CH25	28	CH37
4	A. GND	29	CH7	4	CH17	29	CH46
5	CH1	30	A. GND	5	CH26	30	CH38
6	A. GND	31	CH15	6	CH18	31	CH47
7	CH9	32	A. GND	7	CH27	32	CH39
8	A. GND			8	CH19	33	CH56
9	CH2			9	CH28	34	CH48
10	A. GND			10	CH20	35	CH57
11	CH10	37	RTC IN	11	CH29	36	CH49
12	A. GND	38	D. GND	12	CH21	37	CH58
13	CH3	39	EXT TRIG IN	13	CH30	38	CH50
14	A. GND	40	D. GND	14	CH22	39	CH59
15	CH11			15	CH31	40	CH51
16	A. GND			16	CH23	41	CH60
17	CH4			17	CH40	42	CH52
18	A. GND			18	CH32	43	CH61
19	CH12			19	CH41	44	CH53
20	A. GND			20	CH33	45	CH62
21	CH5			21	CH42	46	CH54
22	A. GND			22	CH34	47	CH63
23	CH13			23	CH43	48	CH55
24	A. GND			24	CH35	49	A. GN
25	CH6	50		25	CH44	50	A. GN

DT1761 Configuration

The DT1761 module has a number of configurations for user selection. Explanations are as follows:

A. Device Address Selection: The device address is completely dip switch selectable. Selection is accomplished by a compare between the dip switch and the actual address. The dip switch open position will compare to a "one" of the address bit.

		Address Bit															
		15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
B8	Switch				5	7	4	2	1	3	6	8					
B11	Switch												3	2			

Bits 15 through 13 always look like a 1 for the address decode.

Bits 2 to 0 decode the following address:

176770

Address Bits	2	1	0	Register
	0	0	0	ADCSR LO BYTE
	0	0	1	ADCSR HI BYTE
	0	1	0	DATA BUFFER *
	0	1	1	DATA BUFFER *
	1	0	0	DMWCR *
	1	0	1	DMWCR *
	1	1	0	DMAR *
	1	1	1	DMAR *

* NOT BYTE ADDRESSABLE

B. Vector Address Selection: The vector address is also dip switch selectable. An open of the switch is equivalent to a one in the vector address. The vector address is selectable from bits 7 through 3 as follows:

130

		Address Bit							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
B11	Switch	4	1	6	7	8	*	*	*

* Bits 2, 1, 0 are utilized as follows: Bit 2 - Set by DMA EOR interrupt.
Bit 1, 0 - Always 0.

PR = 4

C. A/D Input Range Selection: A/D Ranges are selected via jumpers on the module.

0 - 10V	R3 - R4, S3, S1
+10V	R2, R4 S3, S1 Offset Binary
	R2, R4 S2, S1 2's complement

NOTE: P2-P3 Always connected.

D. DAC Range Selection:

	YDAC	XDAC	OFFSET BINARY	2's Complement
+5V	Y1-Y2 Y3-Y4	X1-X2 X3-X4	M2-M3	M1-M3
+10V	Y1-Y2	X1-X2	M2-M3	M1-M3
0 - 10V	Y3-Y4	X3-X4	M2-M3	N/A

E. DAC Intensify Timing:

Set Up Delay	3 usec	20 usec	1 usec-0.5 sec
	D-D1	D-D2	D-D3 (C EXT)
Z Pulse Width	0.5 usec	5 usec	.2 usec-100 usec
	I-I2	I-I3	I-I1 (C EXT)

$$PW = 0.5796 C_p$$

$$C_p > 1000 pF$$

F. Operation with Calibration and Test Routine - The calibration and test routine SP-006 provides the user with a means for verifying operation of the module and calibration of the unit. Each test is started at its proper starting address as indicated on the listing supplied. The software requires that the device address and vector address be configured to the following address:

Base device address 177000:

Vector address 130:

Switch Configuration:

B8-1	C
B8-2	O
B8-3	C
B8-4	O
B8-5	O
B8-6	C
B8-7	O
B8-8	C
B11-1	O
B11-2	C
B11-3	C
B11-4	C
B11-5	C
B11-6	C
B11-7	O
B11-8	O

C=Close

O=Open

Shipment configuration: The unit is shipped in the following configuration:

Base Device Address: 177000
 Vector Address: 130
 A/D Range +10V, 2's complement
 D/A Range \pm 10V, Offset Binary
 Z pulse width 0.5 us
 Z delay 3 us

DT1761 Series Calibration and Test Procedure

All numbers, unless otherwise stated, are in octal notation.

Note to RT-11 users:

Due to the RT-11 KMON use of interrupts on the keyboard/printer, this software will not run properly. To run this software, load SP-006 into memory. Halt the processor to return to the ODT micro-code routine. Deposit 0 into locations 177562 and 177564. This disables interrupts from the keyboard/printer. RT-11 is now prevented from interfering with the I/O routines. To run the tests in this software, use the ODT go instruction (see LSI-11 Processor Handbook for information on the ODT program).

Calibration of Analog Input Portion

The board must be configured for two's complement operation on the A/D section.

1. Load SP-006.
2. Connect voltage standard to channel 0 input.
3. Set voltage standard to -2.4mV.
4. Start program at location 1000. The program will now output continuous A/D data. Data is output as a 4 digit octal number.
5. Adjust the A/D offset control (see DT1761 Series Adjustment Locations) so that the printout ranges between 7777 and 0000 (i.e. there is no printout of any value other than these two values). Try to adjust the offset so that there is an equal predominance of the two values listed.
6. Set voltage standard to +9.9927V and adjust the A/D range control so that the printout ranges between 3776 and 3777 in a manner similar to that described in (5) above.

The following steps need only be followed if the module is equipped with the programmable switch gain amplifier option.

7. Stop the program. Set the gain to 8 (this is accomplished by depositing 1100 in location 1006).
8. Set voltage standard to -600uV.
9. Start the program at location 1000.
10. Adjust the switch gain offset pot until the printout ranges between 7777 and 0000 (follow the procedure described in Step 5 for adjustment).

This completes the calibration of the analog input section.

Channel Scan Routine

This routine allows the user to check the operation of the MUX on different channels. To run this routine, load SP-006 and start the program at location 1260. The routine will now cycle through all the channels, outputting a line of information on each channel. The output is in the form "CH <8 conversions output as 4 digit octal numbers> <channel number>" The routine will cycle through the channels continuously.

MODE TESTS

These tests allow the user to verify operation of the module in various modes of operation.

Increment Modes

This routine will set the increment mode enable bit on the module, and output the value of ADCSR as a 16 bit, 6 digit octal number followed by the 12 bit, 4 digit value of the A/D data. Every time a conversion is completed, the MUX address is incremented. The user should check the MUX address bits output in the ADCSR printout to insure that the multiplexer is operating properly in this mode.

External Clock/Real Time Clock Mode

This routine will enable EXT CLK/RTC mode on the module. The routine will now continuously output "NO D" until a conversion is initiated by an external clock. When this conversion is completed, the contents of ADCSR is output followed by the actual A/D data. If an error occurs, "ER".

Interrupt Test

This routine enables interrupt mode and waits for an interrupt to be received. When an interrupt occurs, the contents of ADCSR is output followed by the actual A/D data.

Calibration of Analog Output Portion

The module must be configured for offset binary on the D/A section. To run this test, load SP-006 and start the program at location 2132. The instructions for calibration are as follows.

1. Connect DVM to Y DAC out.
2. Adjust Y offset pot for DVM reading of -10.000V.
3. Type "N".
4. Adjust Y range pot for DVM reading of +9.9951V.
5. Type "N".
6. Connect DVM to X DAC out.
7. Adjust X offset pot for DVM reading of -10.000V.
8. Type "N".
9. Adjust X range pot for DVM reading of +9.9951V.
10. Type "N". Routine is now in mode to start at Step 1.

This completes the calibration of the analog output portion.

D/A Square Wave Routine

This routine generates square waves on both DACs simultaneously. To run this routine, load SP-006 and start the program at location 2076.

MADE IN U.S.A.

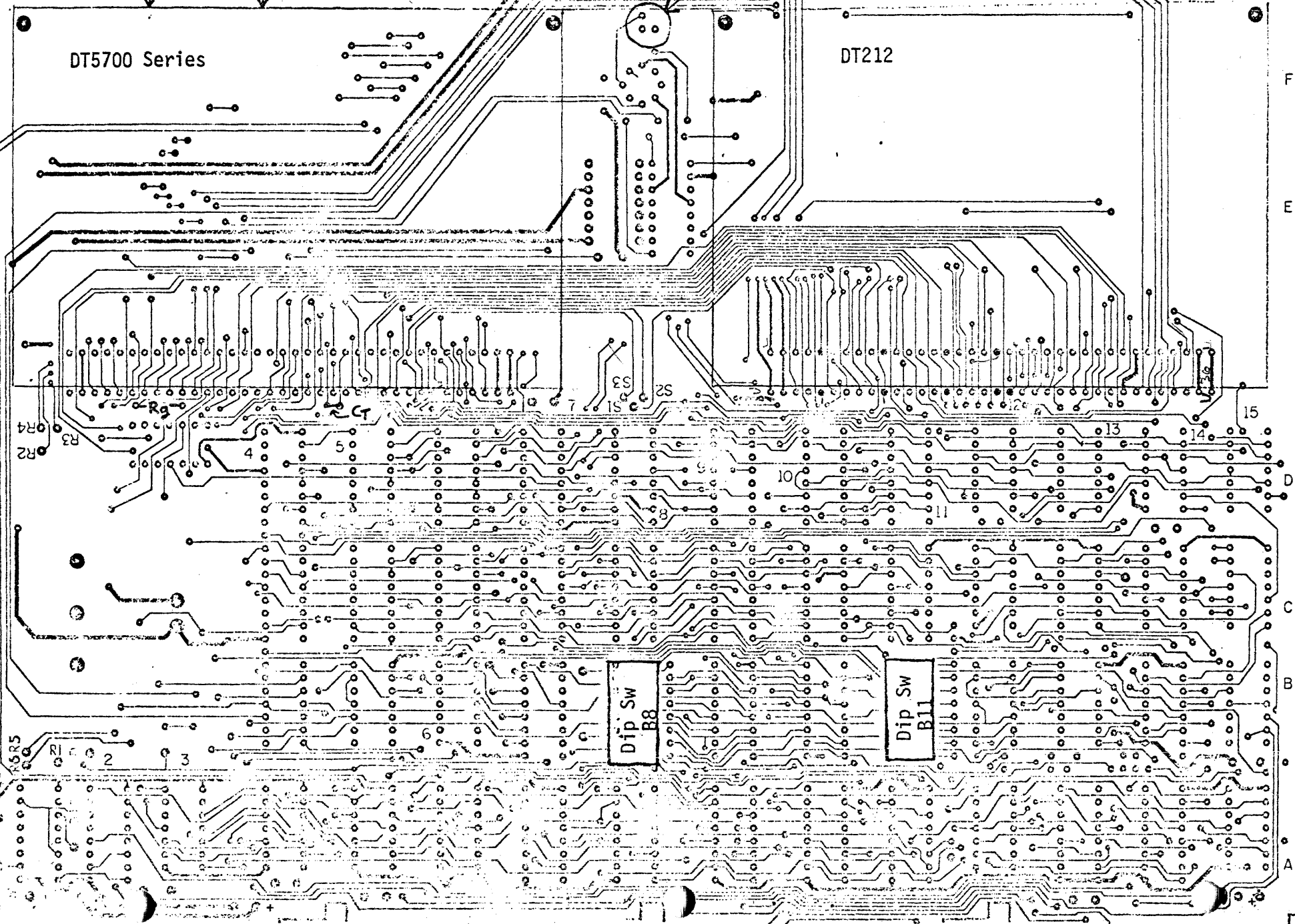
A/D Range A/D Offset

DT5700 Series

DT212

Y OFF
Y RGE
X OFF
X RGE
SWG OFF

V1 V2 V3
D2 D1 D3
SW3 SW2 SW1
D2 D1 D3
SW3 SW2 SW1



MADE IN U.S.A.

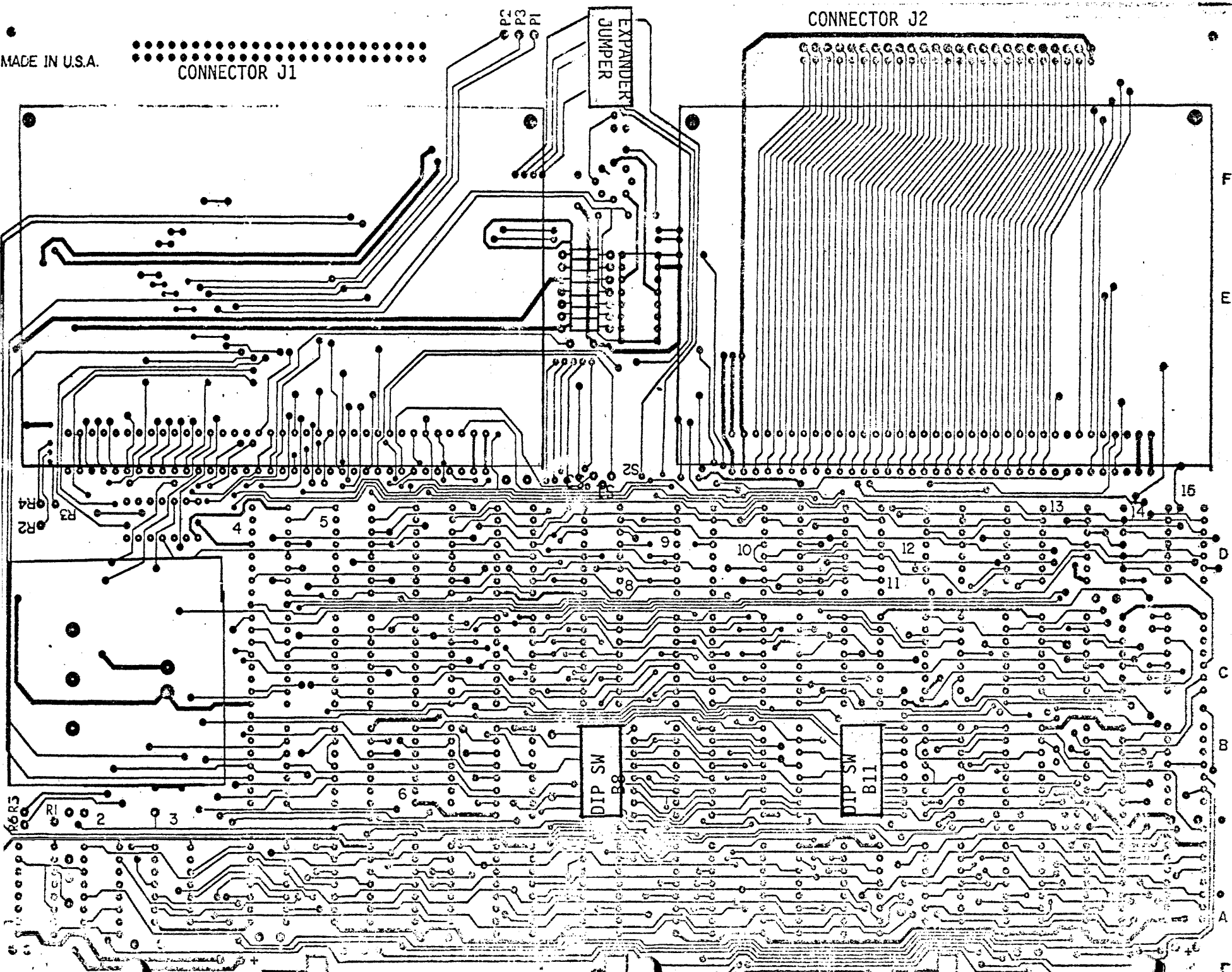
CONNECTOR J1

CONNECTOR J2

EXPANDER
JUMPER

DIP SW
B8

DIP SW
B11



DT1762 Jumper Locations

SHEET 26 of 26 SHEETS

READER'S COMMENTS

We are interested in hearing of any problems encountered in the use of our software and calibration manuals. Please fill out this postage paid form and return it to us if you have any comments or suggestions regarding this release.

Title of manual/release: _____

Did you find any errors in this release? If so, please describe.

Did you find this manual understandable, usable, and well-organized? Please make suggestions for improvement.

Is there sufficient documentation on the software, regarding both system requirements and usage? If not, what material is missing and where should it be placed?

Please indicate the type of user/reader that you most nearly represent.

- Assembly language programmer
- Higher-level language programmer
- Occasional programmer (experienced)
- User with little programming experience
- Non-programmer
- Systems Engineer

Name _____ Date _____

Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

If you require a written reply, please check here.

DAS11

```

1          00010 ;DT1760 SERIES CALIBRATION AND TEST RTNS
2          00020 ;*
3          00030 ;*
4          00040 ;***CALIBRATION ROUTINE
5          00050 ;*
6          000000 00060 .ASECT
7          001000 00070 .=1000
8          177000 00080 ADCSR=177000
9          177002 00090 DATDBR=177002
10         177004 00100 DMWCR=177004
11         177006 00110 DMCAR=177006
12 001000 012704 000012 00140 CAL1: MOV #12,%4
13 001004 012737 000000 177000 00150 CALT: MOV #0,@#ADCSR
14 001012 004767 000740 00160 JSR %7,ADN
15 001016 013702 177002 00170 MOV @#DATDBR,%2
16 001022 004767 000034 00180 JSR %7,PRT1
17 001026 005304 00190 DEC %4
18 001030 001402 00200 BEQ C1
19 001032 000167 177746 00210 JMP CALT
20 001036 012700 000015 00220 C1: MOV #15,%0
21 001042 004767 000154 00230 JSR %7,TTO
22 001046 012703 000012 00240 MOV #12,%0
23 001052 004767 000144 00250 JSR %7,TTO
24 001056 000167 177716 00260 JMP CAL1
25         00270 ;*
26         00280 ;*
27         00290 ;12 BIT BINARY TO 4 DIGIT OCTAL TYPEOUT
28         00300 ;*
29 001062 010203 00310 PRT1: MOV %2,%3
30 001064 042703 170777 00320 BIC #170777,%3
31 001070 006003 00330 ROR %3
32 001072 000303 00340 SWAB %3
33 001074 052703 000060 00350 BIS #60,%3
34 001100 010300 00360 MOV %3,%0
35 001102 004767 000114 00370 JSR %7,TTO
36 001106 010203 00380 MOV %2,%3
37 001110 042703 177077 00390 BIC #177077,%3
38 001114 006003 00400 ROR %3
39 001116 006003 00410 ROR %3
40 001120 006003 00420 ROR %3
41 001122 006003 00430 ROR %3
42 001124 006003 00440 ROR %3
43 001126 006003 00450 ROR %3
44 001130 052703 000060 00460 BIS #60,%3
45 001134 010300 00470 MOV %3,%0
46 001136 004767 000060 00480 JSR %7,TTO
47 001142 010203 00490 MOV %2,%3
48 001144 042703 177707 00500 BIC #177707,%3
49 001150 006003 00510 ROR %3
50 001152 006003 00520 ROR %3
51 001154 006003 00530 ROR %3
52 001156 052703 000060 00540 BIS #60,%3
53 001162 010300 00550 MOV %3,%0
54 001164 004767 000032 00560 JSR %7,TTO

```

D'AS4

55	001170	010203		00570	MOV	%2,%3	
56	001172	042703	177770	00580	BIC	#177770,%3	
57	001175	052703	000060	00590	BIS	#60,%3	
58	001202	010300		00600	MOV	%3,%0	
59	001204	004767	000012	00610	JSR	%7,TTO	
60	001210	012700	000040	00620	MOV	#40,%0	
61	001214	004767	000002	00630	JSR	%7,TTO	
62	001220	000207		00640	RTS	%7	
63				00650			
64				00660	;*		
65				00670	;*		
66				00680	;TTY OUTPUT		
67				00690	;*		
68	001222	105737	177564	00700	TTO: TSTR	@#177564	
69	001226	100375		00710	BPL	--4	
70	001230	010037	177566	00720	MOV	%0,@#177566	
71	001234	000207		00730	RTS	%7	
72	001236	012700	000015	00731	CRF: MOV	#15,%0	
73	001242	004767	177754	00732	JSR	%7,TTO	
74	001246	012700	000012	00733	MOV	#12,%0	
75	001252	004767	177744	00734	JSR	%7,TTO	
76	001256	000207		00735	RTS	%7	
77				00740	;*		
78				00750	;*		
79				00760	;*		
80				00770	;*		
81				00780	;CHANNEL SCAN ROUTINE-THIS PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE		
82				00790	;A TABLE OF VALUES WITH THE FOLLOWING FORMATS.		
83				00800	;*****CHANNEL NUMBER-AS PUT OUT BY PROGRAM		
84				00810	;*****8 CONVERSIONS ON THAT CHANNEL		
85				00820	;*****CHANNEL NUMBER AS READ BACK FROM INTERFACE		
86				00830	;		
87				00840	;		
88	001260	012700	000015	00850	MOV	#15,%0	
89	001264	004767	177732	00860	JSR	%7,TTO	
90	001270	012700	000012	00870	MOV	#12,%0	
91	001274	004767	177722	00880	JSR	%7,TTO	
92	001300	012705	000000	00890	CHS: MOV	#0,%5	;R5=MUX REG
93	001304	012700	000103	00900	CH: MOV	#103,%0	
94	001310	004767	177706	00910	JSR	%7,TTO	;PRINT "C"
95	001314	012700	000110	00920	MOV	#110,%0	
96	001320	004767	177676	00930	JSR	%7,TTO	;PRINT "H"
97	001324	012700	000040	00940	MOV	#40,%0	
98	001330	004767	177666	00950	JSR	%7,TTO	;PRINT SPACE
99	001334	010502		00960	MOV	%5,%2	
100	001335	004767 ²⁴⁰	00004240	00970	NOP JSR	%7,PCH	
101	001342	012700	000040	00980	MOV	#40,%0	
102	001346	004767	177650	00990	JSR	%7,TTO	
103	001352	012704	000010	01000	MOV	#10,%4	;R4=CONV CNTR
104	001356	110537	177000	01010	CHB: MOVB	%5,@#ADCSR	;LOAD CHAN AND START CONV
105	001362	004767	0000370	01020	JSR	%7,ADN	
106	001366	013702	177002	01030	MOV	@#DATDBR,%2	;INPUT A/D DATA
107	001372	004767	177464	01040	JSR	%7,PRT1	;PRINT DATA
108	001376	005304		01050	DEC	%4	;DEC CONV CNTR (R4)

DAS11

109	001400	001402		01060
110	001402	000167	177750	01070
111	001406	013702	177000	01080
112	001412	004767	000020	01090
113	001416	004767	177614	01100
114	001422	105205		01110
115	001424	120527	000017	01120
116	001430	001723		01130
117	001432	000167	177646	01140
118	001436	010203		01150
119	001440	000303		01160
120	001442	042703	177707	01170
121	001446	006003		01180
122	001450	006003		01190
123	001452	006003		01200
124	001454	052703	000060	01210
125	001460	010300		01220
126	001462	004767	177534	01230
127	001466	010203		01240
128	001470	000303		01250
129	001472	042703	177770	01260
130	001476	052703	000060	01270
131	001502	010300		01280
132	001504	004767	177512	01290
133	001510	000207		01300
134				01310
135				01320
136				01330
137				01340
138				01341
139				01342
140				01343
141				01344
142				01345
143				01346
144				01390
145				01400
146				01401
147				01402
148				01403
149	001512	012737	040000 177000	01404
150	001520	004767	000232	01405
151	001524	004767	000060	01406
152	001530	012737	000001 177000	01407
153	001536	000167	177756	01408
154				01409
155				01410
156				01411
157	001542	012737	000200 177000	01412
158	001550	004767	000202	01413
159	001554	004767	000030	01414
160	001560	000167	177764	01415
161				01416
162				01417

```

BEQ   CHA
JMP   CHR
CHA:  MOV   @#ADCSR,%2      ;INPUT ADCSR TO R2
      JSR   %7,PCH
      JSR   %7,CRF
      INCB  %5
      CMPB  %5,#17
      BEQ   CHS
      JMP   CH
PCH:  MOV   %2,%3
      SWAB  %3
      BIC   #177707,%3
      ROR   %3
      ROR   %3
      ROR   %3
      BIS   #60,%3
      MOV   %3,%0
      JSR   %7,TTO
      MOV   %2,%3
      SWAB  %3
      BIC   #177770,%3
      BIS   #60,%3
      MOV   %3,%0
      JSR   %7,TTO
      RTS   %7
;
;
;
;MODES TEST-THIS ROUTINE ALLOWS TESTING OF ALL MODES
;OF THE ANALOG INPUT PORTION OF THE INTERFACE BY
;STARTING THE PROGRAM AT THE PROPER STARTING
;LOCATION.THE PROGRAM WILL LOOK FOR
;AN A/D DONE AND PRINT THE ADCSR AND A/D DATA.
;
;
;
;INCREMENT MODE TEST
;
;
      MOV   #40000,@#ADCSR
IA:   JSR   %7,ADN
      JSR   %7,PCD
      MOVB  #1,@#ADCSR L
      JMP   IA
;
;EXT CLK/RTC CLK TEST
;
      MOV   #200,@#ADCSR
EA:   JSR   %7,ADN
      JSR   %7,PCD
      JMP   EA
;
;INTERRUPT TEST(INT VECT=130)

```

```

163      01418 ;
164 001564 012737 000100 177000 01419 IT:  MOV  #100,@#ADCSR
165 001572 000240 240 240 01420 ITA:  NOP
166 001574 000167 177772 01421 JMP  ITA
167 001600 004767 000004 01422 ITB:  JSR  %7,PCD
168 001604 000167 177754 01423 JMP  IT
169 001610 013704 177000 01430 PCD:  MOV  @#ADCSR,%4
170 001614 010403 01440 MOV  %4,%3
171 001616 042703 077777 01450 BIC  #077777,%3
172 001622 000303 01460 SWAB %3
173 001624 006003 01470 ROR  %3
174 001626 006003 01480 ROR  %3
175 001630 006003 01490 ROR  %3
176 001632 006003 01500 ROR  %3
177 001634 006003 01510 ROR  %3
178 001636 006003 01520 ROR  %3
179 001640 006003 01530 ROR  %3
180 001642 052703 000060 01540 BIS  #60,%3
181 001646 010300 01550 MOV  %3,%0
182 001650 004767 177346 01560 JSR  %7,TTO
183 001654 010403 01570 MOV  %4,%3
184 001656 042703 107777 01580 BIC  #107777,%3
185 001662 000303 01590 SWAB %3
186 001664 006003 01600 ROR  %3
187 001666 006003 01610 ROR  %3
188 001670 006003 01620 ROR  %3
189 001672 006003 01630 ROR  %3
190 001674 052703 000060 01640 BIS  #60,%3
191 001700 010300 01650 MOV  %3,%0
192 001702 004767 177314 01660 JSR  %7,TTO
193 001706 010402 01670 MOV  %4,%2
194 001710 004767 177146 01680 JSR  %7,PRT1
195 001714 012700 000040 01690 MOV  #40,%0
196 001720 004767 177276 01700 JSR  %7,TTO
197 001724 013702 177002 01710 MOV  @#DATDBR,%2
198 001730 004767 177126 01720 JSR  %7,PRT1
199 001734 012700 000015 01730 MOV  #15,%0
200 001740 004767 177256 01740 JSR  %7,TTO
201 001744 012700 000012 01750 MOV  #12,%0
202 001750 004767 177246 01760 JSR  %7,TTO
203 001754 000207 01770 RTS  %7
204      01780 ;
205      01790 ;
206      01800 ;A/D DONE TEST-THIS TEST FIRST LOOKS FOR THE
207      01810 ;ERROR BIT AND WILL PRINT "ERROR" ON THE
208      01820 ;CONSOLE IF IT IS SET IT WILL THEN LOOK
209      01830 ;FOR THE DONE BIT IF IT IS SET IT WILL RETURN
210      01840 ;TO THE CALLING PROGRAM,IF NOT IT WILL LOOP
211      01850 ;FOR 4096 TIMES TESTING DONE IF DONE NEVER SETS
212      01860 ;IT WILL PRINT "NO DONE" ON THE CONSOLE AND
213      01870 ;RETURN TO THE CALLING TEST
214      01880 ;
215 001756 012701 170000 01890 ADN:  MOV  #170000,%1
216 001762 005737 177000 01900 ADNA: TST  @#ADCSR

```

DASIA

```

217 001766 100410
218 001770 105737 177000
219 001774 100404
220 001776 005201
221 002000 001414
222 002002 000167 177754
223 002006 000207
224 002010 012701 003000
225 002014 012100
226 002016 004767 177200
227 002022 020127 003004
228 002026 001372
229 002030 000207
230
231 002032 012701 003005
232 002036 012100
233 002040 004767 177156
234 002044 022701 003013
235 002050 001372
236 002052 012700 000015
237 002056 004767 177140
238 002062 012700 000012
239 002066 004767 177130
240 002072 000167 177710
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253 002076 012737 000000 177002 02260
254 002104 012737 050000 177002 02270
255 002112 012737 027777 177002 02280
256 002120 012737 177777 177002 02290
257 002126 000167 177744 02300
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
    
```

```

01910 BMI ERR
01920 TSTB @#ADCSR ;TEST DONE
01930 BMI DNE
01940 INC %1
01950 BEQ NDN
01960 JMP ADNA
01970 DNE: RTS %7
01980 ERR: MOV #3000,%1
01990 ERRA: MOV (%1)+,%0
02000 JSR %7,TTO
02010 CMP %1,#3004
02020 BNE ERRA
02030 RTS %7
02031
02040 NDN: MOV #3005,%1
02050 NDNA: MOV (%1)+,%0
02060 JSR %7,TTO
02070 CMP #3013,%1
02080 BNE NDNA
02090 MOV #15,%0
02100 JSR %7,TTO
02110 MOV #12,%0
02120 JSR %7,TTO
02130 JMP DNE
02140 ;
02150
02160 ;D/A CONVERTER TESTS-THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES ARE
02170 ;PROVIDED TO TEST AND CALIBRATE THE ANALOG
02180 ;OUTPUT SECTION OF THE INTERFACE
02190 ;
02200 ;
02210 ;FULL SCALE SQUARE WAVE TEST-THIS TEST PROVIDES
02220 ;A SQUARE WAVE OUTPUT ON BOTH X&Y D/A'S FOR
02230 ;SETTLING TIMES AND RISE TIME MEASUREMENTS.
02240 ;
02250 ;
02260 DASQ: MOV #0,@#DATDBR
02270 MOV #50000,@#DATDBR
02280 MOV #027777,@#DATDBR
02290 MOV #177777,@#DATDBR
02300 JMP DASQ
02310 ;
02320 ;
02330 ;
02340 ;D/A CALIBRATE ROUTINE-THIS ROUTINE WILL ALLOW
02350 ;THE USER TO CALIBRATE THE DACS.THE ROUTINE ASSUMES
02360 ;THE DACS ARE CONFIGURED EITHER STRAIGHT BINARY
02370 ;OR OFFSET BINARY.THE USER STARTS THE PROGRAM
02380 ;AT THE SPECIFIED PLACE AND DAC Y IS SET TO 0000
02390 ;WHEN AN "N" IS TYPED AT THE KEYBOARD INPUT
02400 ;DAC Y IS SET TO 7777.AT THE NEXT "N" DAC X=0000
02410 ;AT THE NEXT "N" DAC X=7777.THE TEST WILL REPEAT
02420 ;AS "N" IS TYPED.
02430 ;
    
```


271
272 002132 012737 000000 177002 02440
273 002140 004767 000106 02450
274 002144 022700 000116 02460
275 002150 001402 02470
276 002152 000167 177754 02480
277 002156 012737 077777 177002 02490
278 002164 004767 000062 02500
279 002170 022700 000116 02510
280 002174 001402 02520
281 002176 000167 177754 02530
282 002202 012737 100000 177002 02540
283 002210 004767 000036 02550
284 002214 022700 000116 02560
285 002220 001402 02570
286 002222 000167 177754 02580
287 002226 012737 177777 177002 02590
288 002234 004767 000012 02600
289 002240 022700 000116 02610
290 002244 001732 02620
291 002246 000167 177754 02630
292 02640
293 02650
294 002252 105737 177560 02660
295 002256 100375 02670
296 002260 013700 177562 02680
297 002264 042700 000200 02690
298 002270 000207 02691
299 02700
300 02701
301 02702
302 002272 02703
303 003200 02704
304 02705
305 003200 004767 176552 02706
306 003204 000002 02707
307 02708
308 003000 02709
309 003000 051105 047522 122 02710
310 003005 116 C20117 047504 02711
003012 042516 02712
311 000130 02713
312 000130 003200 000000 02714
313 02717
314 000001 02718

;
DACA: MOV #0,@#DATDBR
JSR %7,IKB
CMP #116,%0
BEQ DACB
JMP DACA
DACB: MOV #077777,@#DATDBR
JSR %7,IKB
CMP #116,%0
BEQ DACC
JMP DACB
DACC: MOV #100000,@#DATDBR
JSR %7,IKB
CMP #116,%0
BEQ DACD
JMP DACD
DACD: MOV #177777,@#DATDBR
JSR %7,IKB
CMP #116,%0
BEQ DACA
JMP DACD
;
;
IKB: TSTB @#177560
BPL IKB
MOV @#177562,%0
BIC #200,%0
RTS %7
;
;
.ASECT
.=3200
;
;INTR HANDLER
IH: JSR %7,ADN
RTI
.=3000
.ASCII /ERROR/
.ASCII /NO DONE/
.=130
.WORD 003200,0
;
.END

ADCSR = 177000	ADN 001756	ADNA 001762	CALT 001004
CAL1 001000	CH 001304	CHA 001406	CHB 001356
CHS 001300	CRF 001236	C1 001036	DACA 002132
DACB 002156	DACC 002202	DACD 002226	DASQ 002076
DATDBR = 177002	DMCAR = 177006	DMWCR = 177004	DNE 002006
EA 001550	ERR 002010	ERRA 002014	IA 001520
IH 003200	IKH 002252	IT 001564	ITA 001572
ITB 001600	NDN 002032	NDNA 002036	PCD 001610
PCH 001436	PRT1 001062	TTO 001222	. = 000134

000000

ERRORS DETECTED: 0