The Embedded I/O Company

TEWS TECHNOLOGIES

TIP550-SW-42

VxWorks Device Driver

8 (4) Channel 12 Bit D/A

Version 2.1.x

User Manual

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TIP550-SW-42

VxWorks Device Driver

8 (4) Channel 12 Bit D/A

Supported Modules:
TIP550

Issue	Description	Date
1.0	First Issue	February 1996
1.1	Chapter “Installation” was extended	November 1997
1.2	General Revision	September 2003
2.0.0	Complete revision, carrier support added, new application interface	April 9, 2008
2.0.1	Carrier Driver description added	June 23, 2008
2.1.0	SMP support	March 5, 2010

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Device Driver

The TIP550-SW-42 VxWorks device driver software allows the operation of the TIP550 IPAC conforming to the VxWorks I/O system specification. This includes a device-independent basic I/O interface with *open*(), *close()* and *ioctl()* functions.

The TIP550-SW-42 device driver supports the following features:

- Write data into DAC data register with and without conversion
- Data correction with factory set data
- Read module information
- Support for legacy and VxBus IPAC carrier driver
- SMP Support

The TIP550-SW-42 supports the modules listed below:

TIP550	8 (4) Channel 12 Bit DAC	IndustryPack® compatible

To get more information about the features and use of TIP550 devices it is recommended to read the manuals listed below.

TIP550 User manual
TIP550 Engineering Manual
CARRIER-SW-42 IPAC Carrier User Manual

1.2 IPAC Carrier Driver

IndustryPack (IPAC) carrier boards have different implementations of the system to IndustryPack bus bridge logic, different implementations of interrupt and error handling and so on. Also the different byte ordering (big-endian versus little-endian) of CPU boards will cause problems on accessing the IndustryPack I/O and memory spaces.

To simplify the implementation of IPAC device drivers which work with any supported carrier board, TEWS TECHNOLOGIES has designed a so called Carrier Driver that hides all differences of different carrier boards under a well defined interface.

The TEWS TECHNOLOGIES IPAC Carrier Driver CARRIER-SW-42 is part of this TIP550-SW-42 distribution. It is located in directory CARRIER-SW-42 on the corresponding distribution media.

This IPAC Device Driver requires a properly installed IPAC Carrier Driver. Due to the design of the Carrier Driver, it is sufficient to install the IPAC Carrier Driver once, even if multiple IPAC Device Drivers are used.

Please refer to the CARRIER-SW-42 User Manual for a detailed description how to install and setup the CARRIER-SW-42 device driver, and for a description of the TEWS TECHNOLOGIES IPAC Carrier Driver concept.

2 Installation

Following files are located on the distribution media:

Directory path 'TIP550-SW-42':

tip550drv.c	TIP550 device driver source
tip550def.h	TIP550 driver include file
tip550.h	TIP550 include file for driver and application
tip550exa.c	Example application
include/ipac_carrier.h	Carrier driver interface definitions
TIP550-SW-42-2.1.0.pdf	PDF copy of this manual
ChangeLog.txt	Release history
Release.txt	Release information

2.1 Include the device driver in a VxWorks project

In order to include the TIP150-SW-42 device driver into a VxWorks project (e.g. Tornado IDE or Workbench) follow the steps below:

(1) Copy the files from the distribution media into a subdirectory in your project path. (For example: ./TIP150)

(2) Add the device drivers C-files to your project.

(3) Now the driver is included in the project and will be built with the project.

For a more detailed description of the project facility please refer to your VxWorks User's Guide (e.g. Tornado, Workbench, etc.)

2.2 System resource requirement

The table gives an overview over the system resources that will be needed by the driver.

Resource	Driver requirement	Devices requirement
Memory	< 1 KB	< 1 KB
Stack	< 1 KB	---
Semaphore	---	1

Memory and Stack usage may differ from system to system, depending on the used compiler and its setup.

The following formula shows the way to calculate the common requirements of the driver and devices.

*<total requirement> = <driver requirement> + (<number of devices> * <device requirement>)*

The maximum usage of some resources is limited by adjustable parameters. If the application and driver exceed these limits, increase the according values in your project.

3 I/O system functions

This chapter describes the driver-level interface to the I/O system. The purpose of these functions is to install the driver in the I/O system, add and initialize devices.

3.1 tip550Drv()

NAME

tip550Drv() - install the TIP550 driver in the I/O system

SYNOPSIS

#include “tip550.h”

STATUS tip550Drv(void)

DESCRIPTION

This function initializes the TIP550 driver and installs it in the I/O system.

A call to this function is the first thing the user has to do before adding any device to the system or performing any I/O request.

EXAMPLE

```
#include "tip550.h”

STATUS    status


/*-------------------
  Initialize Driver
  -------------------*/
status = tip550Drv();
if (status == ERROR)
{
     /* Error handling */
}
```

RETURNS

OK or ERROR. If the function fails an error code will be stored in *errno*.

ERROR CODES

The error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system (see VxWorks Reference Manual).

SEE ALSO

VxWorks Programmer's Guide: I/O System

3.2 tip550DevCreate()

NAME

tip550DevCreate() – Add a TIP550 device to the VxWorks system

SYNOPSIS

```
#include “tip550.h”

STATUS tip550DevCreate
(
        char        *name,
        int         devIdx,
        int         funcType,
        void        *pParam
)
```

DESCRIPTION

This routine adds the selected device to the VxWorks system. The device hardware will be setup and prepared for use.

This function must be called before performing any I/O request to this device.

PARAMETER

name

This string specifies the name of the device that will be used to identify the device, for example for *open()* calls.

devIdx

This index number specifies the TIP550 minor device number to add to the system.

If modules of the same type are installed the device numbers will be assigned in the order the IPAC CARRIER *ipFindDevice()* function will find the devices.

For TIP550 devices there is only one devIdx per hardware module starting with devIdx = 0.

funcType

This parameter is unused and should be set to *0*.

pParam

This parameter points to a structure (*TIP550_DEVCONFIG*) containing the default configuration of the channel.

The structure (*TIP550_DEVCONFIG*) has the following layout and is defined in tip550.h:

```
typedef struct
{
    struct ipac_resource    *ipac;
    unsigned char           VoltageRange1;
    unsigned char           VoltageRange2;
} TIP550_DEVCONFIG;
```

ipac

Not used. Set to NULL.

VoltageRange1

This parameter specifies the voltage range of the DAC channel group 1 (DAC channels 1 to 4). The specified value must match the jumper configuration. Possible values are:

Value	Description
TIP550_UNIPOL	DAC channels 1 to 4 are configured to unipolar mode. Voltage range is 0V … 10V
TIP550_BIPOL	DAC channels 1 to 4 are configured to bipolar mode. Voltage range is -10V … +10V

VoltageRange2

This parameter specifies the voltage range of the DAC channel group 2 (DAC channels 5 to 8). The specified value must match the jumper configuration. Possible values are:

Value	Description
TIP550_UNIPOL	DAC channels 5 to 8 are configured to unipolar mode. Voltage range is 0V … 10V
TIP550_BIPOL	DAC channels 5 to 8 are configured to bipolar mode. Voltage range is -10V … +10V

EXAMPLE

```
#include "tip550.h"

STATUS                  result;
TIP550_DEVCONFIG        tip550Conf;
/*-------------------------------------------------------
Create the device "/tip550/0", -/+10V voltage range
-------------------------------------------------------*/
tip550Conf.VoltageRange1    = TIP550_BIPOL;
tip550Conf.VoltageRange2    = TIP550_BIPOL;

result = tip550DevCreate(   "/tip550/0",
                            0,
                            0,
                            (void*)&tip550Conf);
if (result == OK)
{
     /* Device successfully created */
}
else
{
     /* Error occurred when creating the device */
}
```

RETURNS

OK or ERROR. If the function fails an error code will be stored in *errno*.

ERROR CODES

The error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

Error code	Description
S_ioLib_NO_DRIVER	The driver has not been started.
EINVAL	Invalid input argument
EISCONN	The device has already been created
ENOTSUP	The detected model type is not supported
EIO	Device Initialization failed

SEE ALSO

VxWorks Programmer's Guide: I/O System

4 I/O Functions

4.1 open()

NAME

open() - open a device or file.

SYNOPSIS

```
int open
(
        const char   *name,
        int          flags,
        int          mode
)
```

DESCRIPTION

Before I/O can be performed to the TIP550 device, a file descriptor must be opened by invoking the basic I/O function *open().*

PARAMETER

name

Specifies the device which shall be opened, the name specified in tip550DevCreate() must be used

flags

Not used

mode

Not used

EXAMPLE

```
int  fd;


/*----------------------------------------
  Open the device named "/tip550/0" for I/O
  ----------------------------------------*/
fd = open("/tip550/0", 0, 0);
if (fd == ERROR)
{
     /* handle error */
}
```

RETURNS

A device descriptor number or ERROR. If the function fails an error code will be stored in *errno*.

ERROR CODES

Error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system (see VxWorks Reference Manual).

SEE ALSO

ioLib, basic I/O routine - *open()*

4.2 close()

NAME

close() – close a device or file

SYNOPSIS

```
STATUS close
(
     int          fd
)
```

DESCRIPTION

This function closes opened devices.

PARAMETER

fd

This file descriptor specifies the device to be closed. The file descriptor has been returned by the *open()* function.

EXAMPLE

```
int       fd;
STATUS    retval;


/*----------------
  close the device
  ----------------*/
retval = close(fd);
if (retval == ERROR)
{
     /* handle error */
}
```

RETURNS

OK or ERROR. If the function fails, an error code will be stored in *errno*.

ERROR CODES

Error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system (see VxWorks Reference Manual).

SEE ALSO

ioLib, basic I/O routine - close()

4.3 ioctl()

NAME

ioctl() - perform an I/O control function

SYNOPSIS

#include “tip550.h”

```
int ioctl
(
        int     fd,
        int     request,
        int     arg
)
```

DESCRIPTION

Special I/O operation that does not fit to the standard basic I/O calls (read, write) will be performed by calling the ioctl() function.

PARAMETER

fd

This file descriptor specifies the device to be used. The file descriptor has been returned by the *open()* function.

request

This argument specifies the function that shall be executed. Following functions are defined:

Function	Description
TIP550_WRITE	Load data value and execute DA conversion
TIP550_INFO	Read module information

arg

This parameter depends on the selected function (request). How to use this parameter is described below with the function.

RETURNS

Function dependent value (described with the function) or ERROR. If the function fails an error code will be stored in *errno*.

ERROR CODES

The error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system (see VxWorks Reference Manual).

SEE ALSO

ioLib, basic I/O routine - ioctl()

4.3.1 TIP550_WRITE

This I/O control function loads the specified (or corrected) output value for the specified channel and starts a DA conversion. The function specific control parameter **arg** is a pointer to a *TIP550_WRITE_BUFFER* structure.

If a conversion is still busy the function will wait for completion.

```
typedef struct
{
    int             channel;
    unsigned long   flags;
    long            data;
} TIP550_WRITE_BUFFER;
```

channel

This parameter specifies the DAC channel on the specified module the data value shall be loaded to. Allowed values are 1 up to 8 for TIP550-10 and 1 up to 4 for TIP550-11.

flags

This parameter may contain the following flag defined in tip550.h:

Flag	Description
TIP550_CORRECTION	The DAC value shall be corrected with the factory stored correction data.

data

This parameter specifies the new conversion value. The range of allowed values depends on the selected output range. In unipolar mode (0V … +10V) allowed values are between 0 and 4095 and in bipolar mode (-10V … +10V) allowed values are between -2048 and 2047.

EXAMPLE

```
#include “tip550.h”

int                     fd;
TIP550_WRITE_BUFFER     writeBuf;
int                     retval;


/*-------------------------------------
  Write a value of 0x100 to channel 3
  make data correction
  -------------------------------------*/
writeBuf.channel   = 3;
writeBuf.flags     = TIP550_CORRECTION;
writeBuf.data      = 0x100;

retval = ioctl(fd, TIP550_WRITE, (int)&writeBuf);
if (retval == ERROR)
{
     /* handle the error */
}
```

ERROR CODES

Error codes are stored in *errno* and can be read with the function *errnoGet()*.

Error code	Description
EINVAL	An invalid parameter value has been specified.
EIO	The conversion failed.

4.3.2 TIP550_INFO

This I/O control function returns information about the specified device. The function specific control parameter **arg** is a pointer to a *TIP550_INFO_BUFFER* structure.

```
typedef struct
{
        int         modelType;
        long        selRange[2];
        long        corrGain[8];
        long        corrOffset[8];
} TIP550_INFO_BUFFER;
```

modelType

This parameter returns the model type of the specified device. A TIP550-10 will return 10, a TIP550-11 will return 11.

selRange[]

This parameter returns the selected output range for both DAC groups. Array index 0 contains the voltage range for DAC channels 1 to 4, array index 1 contains the voltage range for DAC channels 5 to 8. The following ranges can be returned:

Value	Description
TIP550_UNIPOL	The DAC Group is configured to unipolar mode. Voltage range is 0V … 10V.
TIP550_BIPOL	The DAC group is configured to bipolar mode. Voltage range is -10V … +10V.

corrGain[]

This array returns the stored gain factory calibration data. (The value is stored in ¼ LSBs). Valid data is returned for available channels only.

corrOffset[]

This array returns the stored offset factory calibration data. (The value is stored in ¼ LSBs). Valid data is returned for available channels only.

The correction data is assigned to a special channel by its array index. Index 0 selects correction data of channel 1, Index 1 of channel 2, and so on.

EXAMPLE

```
#include “tip550.h”

int                fd;
TIP550_INFO_BUFFER infoBuf;
int                retval;


/*-----------------------
  Read module information
  -----------------------*/
retval = ioctl(fd, TIP550_INFO, (int)&infoBuf);
if (retval != ERROR)
{
     /* function succeeded */
     printf("TIP550-%2d\n", infoBuf.modelType);
}
else
{
     /* handle the error */
}
```