A TurboC programming segment that may be useful with the ML8-P is:

```
baseaddr=0x300                  /* Defines the boards base address. */
for (x=0; x<8; x++) {           /* Sets the loop to read all 8 channels. */
outportb(baseaddr+2, x);        /* Sets up the control register with A/D */
                                /* channel 'x'. */
delay(1);                       /* Delay for bus recovery between succesive */
                                        /* I/O commands.*/
outportb (baseaddr+0, 0xFF);            /* Starts the A/D conversion. */
while ((inportb(baseaddr+2):0x7F)== 0x7F) /* Waits for EOC bit to go low
                                        signalling */
                                        /* end of conversion. */
data[x] = inportb(baseaddr+1);          /* Read the data into the array. */
}
```

A BASIC program segment that may be useful with ML8-P is:

```
10    REM Create an array for storing A/D samples
20    DIM DATAIN(8)

30    REM Set the base address to Hex 300.
40    BASEADDR%= &H300

50    REM The main polling loop that reads all eight channels.
60    FOR X = 1 TO 8

70    REM Sets the multiplexer to the channel number (control
      register).
80    OUT BASEADDR% +2, X

90    REM Initiates the A/D conversion.
100   OUT BASEADDR%, &HFF

110   REM Waits for EOC bit to go low signalling end of
      conversion.
120   IF (INP(BASEADDR%+2) AND &H80< >0) GOTO 120

130   REM Read the data into an array.
140   DATAIN(X) = INP(BASEADDR%+1)

150   NEXT X
```

Multiple ML8-P's in one System

To operate more than one ML8-P in a computer, each one must have a different base address. If interrupts are used, each board must be set to a different interrupt, or if on a common level, each board's interrupt can only be enabled in turn, one at a time.