

PROGRAMMING

The AOB2-P card uses eight consecutive I/O addresses. The I/O address map is as follows:

ADDRESS	WRITE	COMMENT
Base + 0	AO 0 Low byte	
Base + 1	AO 0 High byte	Updates output of D/A 0
Base + 2	AO 1 Low byte	
Base + 3	AO 1 High byte	Updates output of D/A 1
Base + 4	AO 0 Low byte	Data to buffer only
Base + 5	AO 0 High byte	Data to buffer only
Base + 6	AO 1 Low byte	Data to buffer only
Base + 7	AO 1 High byte	Updates both D/A outputs

Note that, if you wish to update both D/A's simultaneously, you can do so by using Base Address +4 through Base Address +7.

Data are written to the D/A in left-justified, binary format.

DATA FORMAT

Byte	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Low	B9	B10	B11	B12	x	x	x	x
High	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8

For UNIPOLAR ranges: For Unipolar ranges, data are in true binary form.

0000 0000 0000 = ZERO
 1000 0000 0000 = 1/2 SCALE
 1111 1111 1111 = FULL SCALE

MSB or B1 _____ B12 or LSB

For BIPOLAR ranges: For Bipolar ranges, data are in complementary offset binary form.

0000 0000 0000 = + FULL SCALE
 1000 0000 0000 = ZERO
 1111 1111 1111 = - FULL SCALE

MSB or B1 _____ B12 or LSB