

VXI-5538 Errata

E.0 INTRODUCTION

These changes update the December 1996 Edition of the VXI-5538 Manual, Revision X2.

E.1 IEEE-488.2 STATUS STRUCTURE CHANGE

Figure 3-5 revised to show ESR Bit 3 as the GPIB Bus Error bit.

E.2 ENTERDW AND ENTERDP COMMANDS

Paragraphs 3.6.4.3 and 3.6.4.4 revised to clarify ENTERDW and ENTERDP command operation and how to set the *len* variable.

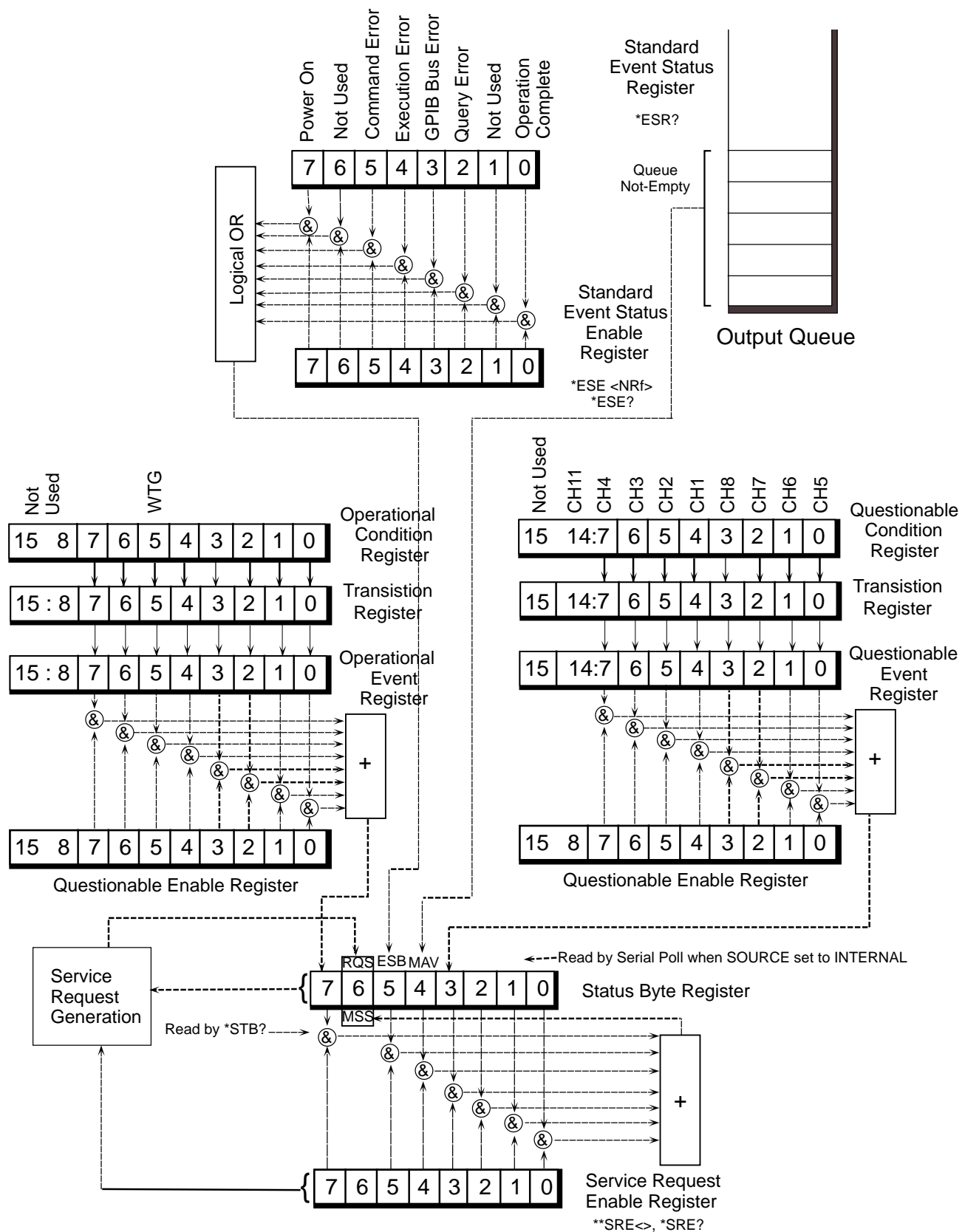
3.6.4.3 ENTERDW Command

The ENTERDW command is used to input data from a GPIB device to a FDC buffer using the VXI-5538's high-speed DMA transfer mechanism. Data is entered until the specified number of bytes (*len*) is received or until the EOI is detected. If *len* is set to -1, EOIs are ignored and data will be collected until the buffer switch point is reached or until the buffer is full. If the FDC buffers are set for streaming operation, the buffers will switch and data will continued to be collected until stopped by another command. If the FDC buffers are not streaming, data input stops when the current buffer becomes full.

The W (word) format uses a 16-bit wide word per GPIB byte. The GPIB data is placed in the lower eight bits and the EOI bit is placed in bit 8. Bits 9-15 are zeros. The input byte count parameter (*len*) can only be set to a maximum of 1/2 of the buffer size since the word format uses two bytes to store a GPIB data byte.

3.6.4.4 ENTERDP Command

The ENTERDP command is used to input data from a GPIB device to a FDC buffer using the VXI-5538's high-speed DMA transfer mechanism. Data entry is the same as in the ENTERDW command above.



Note: ESR Bit 3 is a Device Dependent bit. The VXI-5538 uses this bit for GPIB Bus Errors.

Figure 3-5 VXI-5538's 488.2 Status Reporting Structure

The P (packed byte) format places two GPIB data bytes in one 16-bit wide word. The first GPIB byte is placed in the lower eight bits; the next byte is placed in the upper eight bits. The input byte count parameter (*len*) can be set up to the full buffer size.

E.3 GPIB TIME-OUT

Paragraph 3.7.4 revised to describe correct error bit and now reads:

3.7.4 GPIB Time-outs

The GPIB Interface has the ability to sense a GPIB hang-up (time-out) and abort the command which keeps the program from being hung up by a nonresponsive GPIB device. A time-out occurs if a data character is not transferred within the time period. The time-out delay value is controlled by the TIME-OUT command. The TIMEOUT value is set in increments of 1 ms and is saved in Flash memory. The time-out value may be set from 1 to 32767 milliseconds. A time-out setting of 0 disables the time-out function. The factory default setting is 1000.

When a time-out occurs, the current command is aborted and the GPIB Bus Error bit (bit 3) in the ESR register is set. The GPIB Bus Error bit can be used to generate a VXibus interrupt on a time-out if the corresponding ESE bit is set.