IEEE 488/GPIB BUS INTERFACES

DESCRIPTION

The Model 4813 GPIB <-> Digital Interface Board is an IEEE-488.2/GPIB to digital interface with 128 I/O lines that can be used to easily adapt devices with a large number of digital signals to the IEEE-488/GPIB/HP-IP bus. In a typical application, the 4813 is located inside a device or test chassis and is powered by the device's +5 volt power. All digital signal connections are on a 150-pin connector at one end of the card. A 26-pin header on the other end of the 4813 contains the GPIB and address switch input signals. It connects to a companion GPIB Connector/Address Switch Board that mounts on the rear panel of the chassis.

The 4813's high-power TTL type signals can easily drive small relays or other logic elements. Applications include controlling switching matrices, displays or large signal arrays. Use with a optional Relay Driver Board to drive high current or high-voltage relays.

Versatile Digital Interface

The 4813's digital interface is configured with commands from the GPIB Bus. The configuration commands permit the user to designate the data lines as inputs and/or outputs in 8-bit byte increments, connect bytes into strings, set data polarity, select a data format, and handshake modes. The user can set the output lines to his desired values and save the current configuration in the 4813's Flash memory. The saved configuration becomes the new power-on configuration. At power turnon, the Digital I/O lines are initially tristated and then set to the saved configuration. A Stable signal is asserted after the digital I/O lines are configured to enable external logic or relays.



4813 Interface Card

Data Transfer Methods

Data transfer between the computer and the 4813's digital interface can be by individual bits, by bytes or as strings of data values to multiple bytes as shown in Figure 2.

- Bit commands set or reset specific bits in a byte or query a bit's status. New pulse commands let the user pulse single or multiple output lines in one command.
- Byte commands set all 8 bits in a specific byte or read data from a byte.
- String transfer commands send strings of data characters to one or more output bytes to make a multi-byte output word or read a string of data from one or more input bytes. The user designates these bytes as inputs or outputs when he configures the board.

The 4813 has three address modes. In the Single Address Mode, the user can set the 4813's configuration and transfer data as described above. In the Dual Primary or Single Primary-Dual Secondary Mode, the lower address behaves like the Single Address Mode. The upper address transparently passes strings of data to the configured output bytes or reads data from configured input bytes. The data is sent or read without having to parse any commands, eliminating the parsing time and speeding up the data transfer.

4813 GPIB \iff PARALLEL DIGITAL INTERFACE A flexible interface

A flexible interface between the IEEE 488 Bus and devices with digital signals.

- Provides a user-definable, 128-line parallel interface with bit, byte, pulse, string and binary data transfer capabilities. Fully configurable to the user's needs by bus commands.
- Signal monitor feature detects input changes.
 Relieves controller of time consuming polling function.
- High-current TTL drivers and input pullup resistors. Drives more devices, longer lines and inputs CMOS signals or switch contacts.
- Two companion Relay Driver Boards drive 5-48 volt relays and provide TTL I/O signals.. Boosts drive signals to control larger relays and solenoids.
- Device configuration, user's IDN message stored in Flash. Customize the 4813 as part of your system.
- New Generic Switch Control Program now available.
 Adds SCPI commands for controlling Switches and Attenuators.
- Interchangeable with ICS's 2313 GPIB and 8013 Ethernet boards. *Chose a Serial, GPIB, or Ethernet, Interface*.

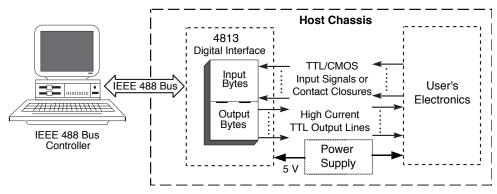


Figure 1 A typical 4813 Application

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Controlling the Digital Interface Bytes

Figure 2 shows the different ways the 4813 can be used to transfer data. The arrows show the data direction. The user can use SCPI or ICS's Short Form commands to control the digital interface. Short form commands are used in Figure 2 for brevity.

The bit, byte and pulse commands automatically set the data direction for their data bytes. The bytes for these commands are not preset by the CONFigure commands. Bit command examples are Close, Open and Read which operate on bits in bytes 1 and 2. All eight bits in byte 3 are written by the BO3 command. Data strobes can be manually generated if needed. Pulse commands can be used to pulse an output bit to its logically on level. All eight bits in byte 4 are read by the BI4? query. The user can set the data polarity on a bit or byte basis for all of the bytes controlled by the bit and byte commands.

String commands can transfer 1 to n bytes of data at a time to or from bytes that are pre-configured as input or output bytes by the CONFigure commands. The user can configure 1 to n bytes as inputs and/or as outputs to make data words up to 128-bits wide. Figure 2 shows two bytes (bytes 5 and 6) configured as outputs and two bytes (bytes 7 and 8) configured as inputs. All 16 bits in bytes 5 and 6 are output by the PO command. A data strobe is automatically generated when data is outputted by a string command. The PI? query reads 16 bits of data from bytes 7 and 8. The user can select the data format, data polarity, data strobe polarity and handshaking for the string commands.

The setup configuration and output data values can be saved at any time. The saved configuration and output values become the new power turn-on default values and are restored when the unit is reset or when power is turned on. This allows a user to set the output signal states at power turn-on time.

Binary Data Transfer

The binary data transfer mode can be used to transfer large blocks of data to test devices without the parser delays. The user configures the desired output bytes, sets the listen format to binary and enables either dual address mode. The 4813 is then addressed at its upper GPIB address and the binary data is outputted to the 4813. The 4813 latches each bus character in a separate output byte and then pulses the data strobe when all bytes have been loaded. This sequence repeats until all of the data has been transferred.

Input Signal Monitoring

The 4813 can monitor up to fifteen of the digital inputs for signal changes and generate an SRQ to notify the Bus Controller when changes occur. Monitoring is done by setting the 4813's Questionable Transition register to detect positive and/or negative signal transitions and enabling bits in the Questionable Event register. When the enabled bit(s) are detected, the 4813 generates an SRQ to alert the Bus Controller to the event. The user can query the 4813's Questionable Registers to determine the input signal states and which signal(s) changed state. See Application Bulletin 48-18 for more details and a program example.

SCPI and **Short Form Commands**

Figure 3 shows the 4813's configuration and data transfer commands as a SCPI Command Tree. Each SCPI command has a

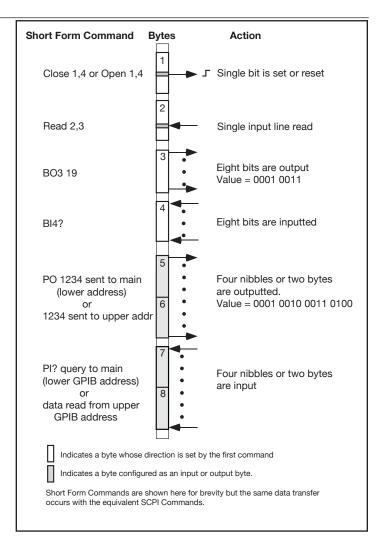


Figure 2 4813 Digital Interface Data Transfer Methods

corresponding Short Form command which can be used for quick programming. Most of the functions can also be queried to verify the command setting. (i.e. IPn? reads back the byte's polarity setting)

The ROUTe Bit Commands let the user set/reset individual bits in an output byte and the SOURce Output byte commands latch an 8-bit value into a specific output byte without pre-configuring the bytes. Data Strobes can be manually generated if needed. ROUTe: PULS or ROUTe:PULSe:CHAN commands pulse any output line. Pulse width is set by the ROUTe:PULSe:WIDTh command.

SOURce Output string commands can send strings of data to bytes that have been pre-configured as outputs (with the CONFigure command) and generate a data strobe with a single command. The data format is controlled by the FORmat command. Transparent data transfer is possible in the Dual Address Mode where bytes from the GPIB bus are formatted and outputted to the previously configured output bytes.

SENSe Bit commands read the state of a specific bit in an input byte and the SENSe byte commands read data from a specific byte.

SENSe String Commands read data from bytes that have been pre-configured as input bytes by the CONFigure command. The data format on the GPIB bus is controlled by the FORmat command.

CALibrate Commands let the user personalize the 4813 with his own IDN string, lock settings to prevent changes and reset the unit to the factory settings.

4813 SCPI COMMAND TREE				
4813 SCFI COMMAND TREE				
SCPI Commands	Short F	Form Cmds		
SYSTem :COMM :GPIB :ADDRESS :EXT :MODE :ERRor?	System-GPIB Settings <numeric> SINGle DUAL SEC</numeric>			
CONFigure	Configure I/O			
[:DIĞital] :INPut :POLarity :HANDshake :OUTput :POLarity :HANDshake :CLEar :EDR :INHibit :REMote :RESet :STRobe :TRIGger :ASTATus :BSTATus	<channel list=""> 0 1 <bool> boolean> channel list> 0 1 boolean> 0 1 </bool></channel>	N TPn TBn LPn LH C E I R X S TR A B		
FORmat :TALK :TRANSlation :LISTen	<ascii hex="" hexl="" table="" =""> <16 char string> <ascii 4833<="" bin="" hex="" hexl="" td="" =""><td>V 3></td></ascii></ascii>	V 3>		
ROUTE :CLOSe :OPEN :RESET :PULSe :CHANnel :WIDTh	Bit Commands byte, bit byte, bit byte byte,bit number or channel list 10-30000 [50]	CLOSE OPEN BRESET PL PC PW		
SENSe	Input Data			
[:DIGital] :DATA [:VALue]? :PORT? :PORTn? :POLarity? :RESet:EDR :BIT?	number or channel list	PI? BI? BIn? IPn ER READ?		
:BYTe?	0-255	BREAD?		
[SOURce] [:DIGital] :DATA [:VALue] :PORTn :POLarity :STRobe	Output Data 0-255 0-255 0-255	PO BOn OPn SP		
CALibrate :IDN :DATe :DEFault :LOCK	Calibrate Configuration string (72 char max) mm/dd/yy			
LOOK	1(On)l 0(Off) [0]			

Figure 3 4813 SCPI Command Tree

Signal Connections

The 4813's Digital Interface connector is a 150-pin connector with 3 rows of 50 pins/row on 0.1 inch centers. The standard 4813 board has vertical male pins on the component side of the board. A 4813 board (P/N 115160) is available with a female connector on the circuit side of the board for piggy-back mounting the 4813 on a larger motherboard. The 4813 Outline Drawing on the next page shows the board dimensions and mounting height for piggy-back applications.

Two mating female connectors are available with two body heights. Both provide 0.2 inches of leads for connection to PC board or for soldering wires. A male mating connector is also available for mounting on the mother board for piggy-back applications.

A small Connector Board is available for the 4813 that breaks the 128 lines into four 32 line groups on 36-pin flat-ribbon headers. The 115650 Connector Board plugs into the 4813 vertical connector and sits on top of the 4813 board.

A user can easily make his own connector board to connect the 4813's signals to connectors used in his system or chassis. The low cost of prototype PC boards makes this an attractive option for low volume systems to reduce assembly time and wiring errors.



4813 Connector Board

The 4813's GPIB signals are on a 26-pin header that contains the 4813's GPIB bus and external address switch input signals. When the external address mode is enabled, the 4813 uses the address switch signals to set its GPIB address at power-on time. The GPIB header mates with ICS's GPIB Connector/Address Switch Board Assemblies. The Connector/Address Switch Assemblies are small, business card size PC assemblies that a mount a GPIB connector and an 8-bit Address rocker switch to the rear panel of a chassis.



GPIB Connector/Address Switch Assemblies

The GPIB Connector/Address Switch Assemblies have a flat ribbon cable which plugs into the GPIB header on the 4813. The assemblies are available in two layout styles with user specified cable lengths. See the separate GPIB Connector/Address Switch data sheet for layout styles, mounting dimensions and cable lengths.

Relay Driver Boards

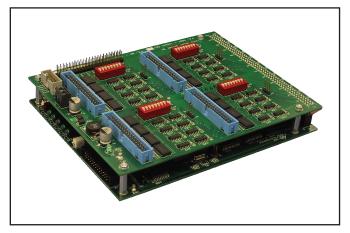
Two Relay Driver Boards are available for the 4813. Both boards sit on top of the 4813 board and include an internal switching power supply that converts a small amount of the relay power supply voltage into 5 volts to power the 4813. The 4813 uses only 2.5 VA.

The relay drivers on both boards are disabled at power turn-on time and are only enabled after the output signals have been configured and are stable.

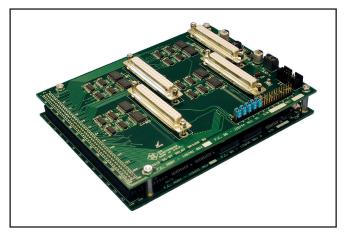
The xx13DVR Relay Driver Board has 128 sink-type relay drivers that switch up to 48 volts and sink up to 500 mA of current. The xx13DVR Relay Driver Board has four 36 pin headers with 32 relay driver outputs on each header. One byte or 8-bits on each header can be routed directly to the 4813 and used as standard TTL signals. 36-conductor flat-ribbon cables and mating solder-pin connectors are available for connecting to an external relay board.

The DC-37 Relay Driver Board has 64 sinktype relay drivers and 64 direct 4813 TTL I/O lines. The DC-37 Relay Driver Board has four DC-37 male connectors with 16 relay drivers and 16 I/O lines on each connector. Each DC connector has an unused signal line that a user can jumper to any 4813 handshake line.

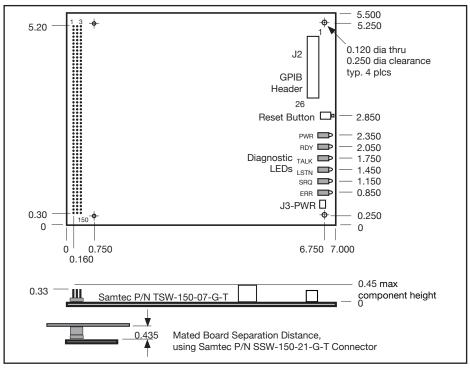
See the separate data sheets for more information about either Relay Driver boards.



4813 and the xx13DVR Relay Driver Board with 128 drivers



4813 and the DC-37 Relay Driver Board with 64 drivers



4813 Outline Drawing

Select from one of the two 4813 board styles and then pick your accessory items.

Part Selection Standard 4813 board with the digital I/O connector or		Qty (1)	Part Number 4813
Select one mating digital I/O connector -	Solder pins, short connector Solder pins, tall connector	(1) (1)	902308 902331
or Select the xx13DVR Relay Driver Board with	th 128 drivers	(1)	115640 (See Note 2)
or	4.1.	(1)	115700
Select the DC-37 Relay Driver Board with 6	4 drivers	(1)	115790
Select the Connector Board with four 36-pin	headers	(1)	115650 (See Note 2)
Select a GPIB Connector/Address Switch As	ssembly - Horizontal style	(1)	113640-L
	Vertical style	(1)	113642-L
	Vertical style w/no sw	(1)	113643-L
	Horizontal style w/no sw	(1)	113649-L
4813 board with the digital IO connector on the circu	it side (facing down)		
for mounting on another PC board		(1)	115160
Select digital IO connector with solder pins	for the mating PC board	(1)	902307
Select a GPIB Connector/Address Switch As	ssembly - Horizontal style	(1)	113640-L
	Vertical style	(1)	113642-L
	Vertical style w/no sw	(1)	113643-L
	Horizontal style w/no sw	(1)	113649-L
Notes:			

- 1. -L is the cable length in cm. You can order any length from 10 to 90 cm. Standard stocked lengths is: 90 cm. Select an appropriate length as it is best to not have extra cable coiled up in the chassis to minimize EMI pickup.
- 2. Headers mate with 115656-L cable and/or 902334 female connector. PCB male header is P/N 902332.

ORDERING INFORMATION	Part Number
IEEE 488.2 to Parallel Digital Interface Board (Includes Instruction Manual and Configuration Disk)	4813
IEEE 488.2 to Parallel Digital Interface Board (Board only)	115142-01
Mating digital I/O 150-pin female connector, short solder pins	902308
Mating digital I/O 150-pin female connector, long solder pins	902331
Mating digital I/O 150-pin male connector, short solder pins	902307
xx13DVR Relay Driver Board with 128 relay drivers	115640
DC-37 Relay Driver Board with 64 relay drivers	115790
Connector Board with four 36-pin flat ribbon headers and 10-pin LED drive signal header	115650
Mating female flat-ribbon connector for Relay Driver and Connector Board	902334
Flat-ribbon, 36 conductor cable with female connectors, L=length in cm from 10 to 90 cm	115656-L
PC Header, 36 pins for 115656 cable	902332
Mating DC-37P Connector for DC Relay Driver Board and hood	902047 and 902105
GPIB Connector/Address Switch Assembly	See separate data sheet

IEEE 488 Bus Interface

The 4813's 488 Bus interface meets IEEE STD 488.1-1987 and has the following capabilities:

SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, PP0, DC1, RL0, DT1, C0 and E2 drivers.

Address Capability

Primary address range: 0-30.

Dual primary addresses or single primary with secondary addresses 0 and 1 for transparent data transfer.

SRQ Generation

SRQs are generated if the unit is not a talker, if SRQs are enabled and if an Enabled Event Status Register bit or if a monitored digital input change occurs. Digital inputs monitored by the Questionable registers.

488.2 Common Commands

*CLS, *ESE, *ESE?, *ESR?, *IDN?, *OPC, *OPC?, *RCL, *RST, *SAV, *SRE, *SRE?, *STB, TST? and *WAI

SCPI Commands

Used to set and query all programmable functions. The 4813 conforms to SCPI 1994.0 Specification.

Table 2 Programmable Functions GPIB Bus Address

Address mode
Input Bytes
Input Signal polarity
Input Handshaking
Talk data format
Talk data conversion table
Output Bytes
Output Polarity
Output Handshaking
Listen data format
Control line polarities
SENSe input polarities
SOURce output polarities
STATus register configurations

Signal Characteristics

The 4813's parallel I/O signals have the following electrical characteristics. All time delays listed here are maximums, all pulse widths are minimums.

Inputs	128 Digital I/O lines,
	2 Status and Reset Inputs
Input	High = > $+2.0 \text{ V } @ \pm 10 \mu\text{A}$
Logic	Low = $< 0.8 \text{ V} @ 250 \mu\text{A}$
Levels	with 33 Kohm pullup to +5 Vdc for

sensing contacts.

Max high input = 5.5 V

Input External Data Inhibit line Timing SETS within $1 \mu s$ of the act

SETS within 1 μ s of the active edge of the EDR Input signal and resets after data is loaded. Data loading time for 6 BCD/HEX characters is 0.15 ms (typ.) after the 4813 has been addressed as a Talker

Output High = >3 V with 3 mA source Logic High =>2 V with 24 mA source Levels Low = 0.0 to +0.55 Vdc, 48 mA $\sin k$

Output Data is transferred to the
Timing output 0.6 to 8 ms after receipt of a
terminator depending upon transfer

method and command.
se 10 to 30000 ms in 10 ms steps

Width 50 ms default

Pulse

Data Stb Output pulse width, 2-5 μ s. Trigger Output pulse width, 5 μ s Remote Output level asserted when in the

remote state

0 . . . 1

Reset Output pulse width, 270 μ s for

when 4813 reset.

Reset Inputs

The 4813 is reset by a low going pulse on the External Reset input line or by pressing a miniature push-button on front edge of the 4813's PCB

Diagnostic Indicators

Six on board LEDs

PWR On when power applied
RDY On when self test passed
TALK On when addressed to talk
LSTN On when addressed to listen
SRQ On when asserting SRQ line
ERR On when ESR error bits set

Physical

Size, L x W x H 7.0 x 5.5 x 0.55 inches (178 x 140 x 9 mm)

Connector and Headers

GPIB/Addr: 26-pin 3M 2526 male

connector

Digital I/O: 150-pin, 3 row male Conn. Power: 2-pin AMP connector or

pins on J1 (Digital I/O)

Temperature

Operation -10° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C Storage -20° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C

Humidity

0-90% RH without condensation

Power

+5 Vdc @ 440 mA (typical) 880 mA for Expansion Board Kit

Included Accessories

Instruction Manual

Support CD with sample programs

J3 Mating Power Plug

Available Accessories

See the Ordering Guide on page 5 for a complete list of accessory items.

GPIB Connector/Addr Sw Cable Assemblies. See separate GPIB Conn/Sw data sheet.

Mating short connector, P/N 902308 Mating tall connector, P/N 902331 xx13DVR Relay Driver Board, P/N 115490 DC-37 Relay Driver Bd, P/N 115790 Connector Board, P/N 115650