

**NBS-GPIB**  
NuBus to IEEE-488 Interface  
Software Reference Manual  
PROM Rev 1.1

This page intentionally left blank

fishcamp engineering  
4860 Ontario way  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

TEL: (805) 345-2324  
FAX: (805) 345-2325

## **Limited Warranty**

The information provided in this manual is believed to be correct, however fishcamp engineering assumes no responsibility for errors contained within. The software programs are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied.

No other warranty is expressed or implied. Fishcamp engineering shall not be liable or responsible for any kind of damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising or resulting from its products, the use of its products, or the modification to its products. The warranty set forth above is exclusive and in lieu of all others, oral or written, express or implied.

The information covered in this manual is subject to change without notice.

---

Section 1.....	1
Introduction.....	1
Section 2.....	2
Software Overview.....	2
Section 3.....	4
NBS-GPIB Card Memory Map.....	4
Section 4.....	8
Driver Variable Definitions.....	8
Section 5.....	11
Cookbook.....	11
Section 6.....	14
Driver Functions Interface.....	14
ContInit.....	14
CParPoll.....	16
CPassCntrl.....	18
CRcv.....	21
CRcvCntrl.....	25
CSend.....	27
CSerPoll.....	31
CXfer.....	34
DevClr.....	37
EnInter.....	39
GpibClose.....	41
GpibOpen.....	42
Ifc.....	44
KillIO.....	46
Local.....	48
NContInit.....	50
NewTimot.....	52
PpDisable.....	54
PpEnable.....	56
PpUConfig.....	59
Rcv.....	61
Read.....	65
RemEnable.....	67
Send.....	69
SendCmd.....	72
SetEos.....	75
SetMyAddr.....	77
SetOut.....	79
Trig.....	81
Write.....	83
Section 7.....	85
gpibGlu.p Listing.....	85
Section 8.....	107
gpibincl.a Listing.....	107
Section 9.....	112
Driver Listing.....	112

This page intentionally left blank

The NBS-GPIB interface card was designed to have its driver code reside in ROM resident on the card. The driver code delivered with the card contains an extensive set of routines which compliment the hardware capabilities of the interface card. Full talk/listener/controller capability is provided with most of the low level details of programming for the GPIB interface handled by the routines of the driver.

The driver code conforms to the interface guide-lines set forth by Apple Computer in *Inside Macintosh* for device drivers. All driver routine calls can be made thru the Macintosh device manager thus assuring a high level of compatibility with future releases of the Mac operating system.

Along with the NBS-GPIB card is included a PASCAL interface file which makes the job of coding software for GPIB applications even easier.

This manual documents the software routines of the driver code as well as that of the provided interface files. For further information regarding the IEEE-488 interface please refer to:

ANSI/IEEE Std 488.1-1987  
and  
ANSI/IEEE Std 488.2-1987.

Published by  
The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc  
345 East 47th Street  
New York, NY 10017

For further information regarding the TMS9914A GPIB controller chip used on the NBS-GPIB card refer to the following documents:

TMS9914A General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB) Controller Data Manual  
and  
TMS9914A GPIB Controller User's Guide

Published by  
Texas Instruments  
P.O. Box 1087  
Richardson, Texas 75080

Application programs written to take full advantage of the NBS-GPIB interface card will be written in a hierarchical format. As can be seen in figure 2.1, most I/O calls are made from the application to the PASCAL interface routine (or other language) for the appropriate call. The PASCAL interface routine is the highest level interface provided for the user with the NBS-GPIB card.

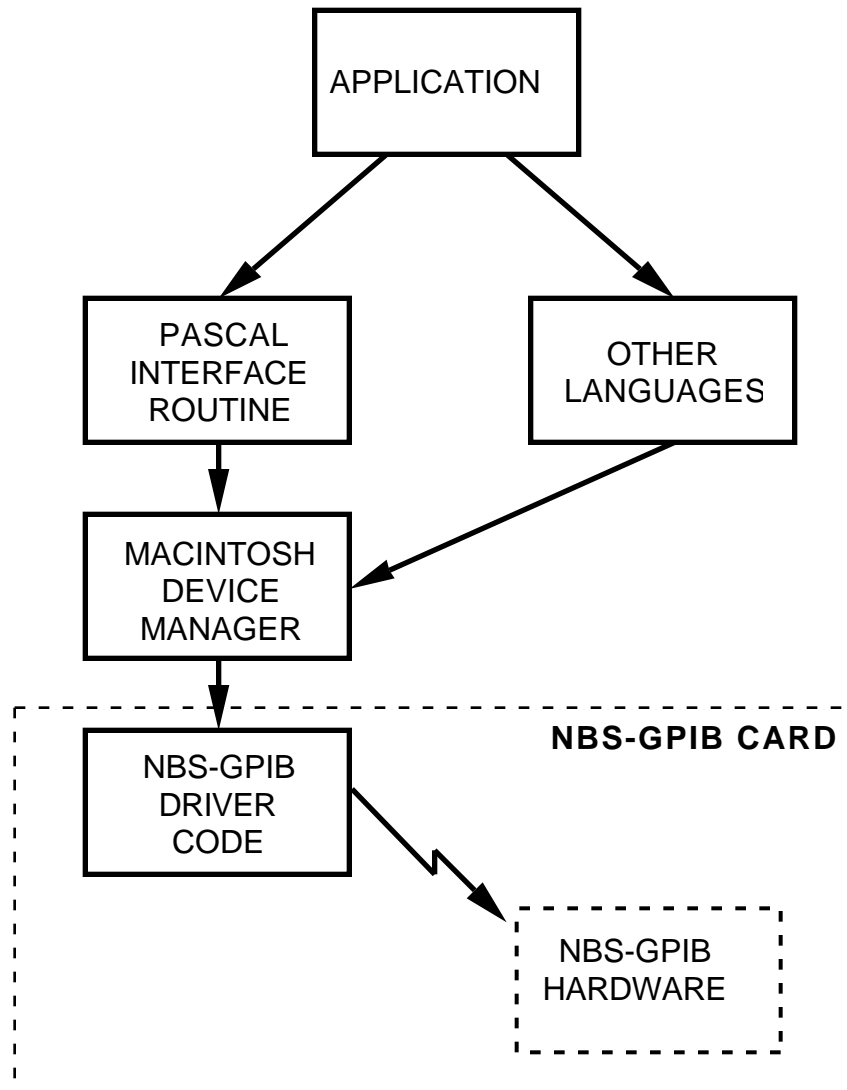


Figure 2.1 - Software Hierarchy

The interface routines take care of accepting/providing parameters from/to the calling program in the most concise and understandable manner. Only the values absolutely necessary for the proper functioning of the respective driver call are included in the pass parameter list of the interface routines. The interface routine further takes care of allocating temporary storage and setting up the parameters for



calls to the driver code. These calls are all made thru the Macintosh device manager. With the exception of the 'GpibOpen' and 'GpibClose' routines, all driver calls are made with the device manager 'PBControl' call.

As stated above, the application writer wishing to use the NBS-GPIB interface card in the execution of his/her program will most likely want to utilize the PASCAL glue routines provided on disk with the board. This is the easiest way of developing software that uses the card because most of the work has been already done for the user by the fishcamp people in writing the code for these routines. Most likely the user would generate routines looking very similar to these if they had not been provided with the card.

On a lower interface level, the routines can be called from any language capable of calling the device manager routines of the Macintosh operating system. The NBS-GPIB driver code has been written to conform to the guide-lines set forth by Apple Computer for device drivers, and thus is compatible with many other programming languages the user may wish to use. As long as the pass-parameter conventions established by fishcamp engineering for the calls to the driver routines are adhered to, the programmer should have little problem in using the card with other languages. Please refer to the section on driver usage for information on calling the routines thru the Macintosh device manager.

And lastly, the programmer can always by-pass any of the supplied software routines and access the hardware directly. This may be desired when specialized routines peculiar to an application are required or maybe when the user wants to optimize the execution of a certain portion of code. This task will require a significant amount of work to implement, as well as requiring the user to have a thorough understanding of the architecture of the NBS-GPIB card. Every effort to provide the pertinent information on the design of the card has been done in order to assist the programmer in this task. Please reference the NBS-GPIB hardware reference manual for information specific to the architecture of the card.

The NBS-GPIB card is an 8-bit interface card with all hardware devices on the card memory mapped to distinct memory locations in the NuBus address space. All data accesses to/from the card are carried out over byte lane three of the NuBus interface. This translates to MC68020 cpu memory accesses from the Mac II with A0 and A1 bits set to 1's.

The card maps the NuBus slot address space into five distinct sections:

- PROM
- RAM
- Configuration Latch
- TMS9914A controller registers
- Interrupt enable/disable latch

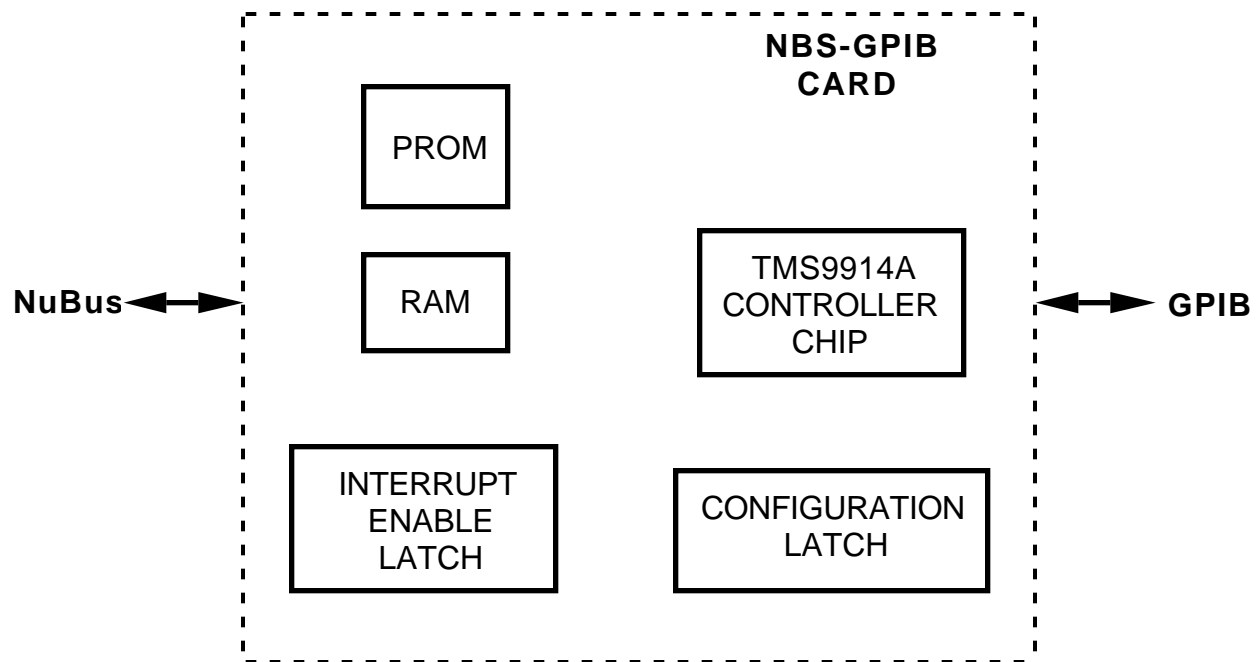


Figure 3.1 - NBS-GPIB Logical Devices.

The first section occupies the upper portion of the address space allocated to the card in the NuBus slot address space and is used to address the contents of the PROM containing the driver code for the card. This PROM has an 8K-byte total capacity. The Mac operating system reads the driver code from this PROM into system memory at reset time and then executes the code out of system memory from then on. The PROM is usually never accessed after this.

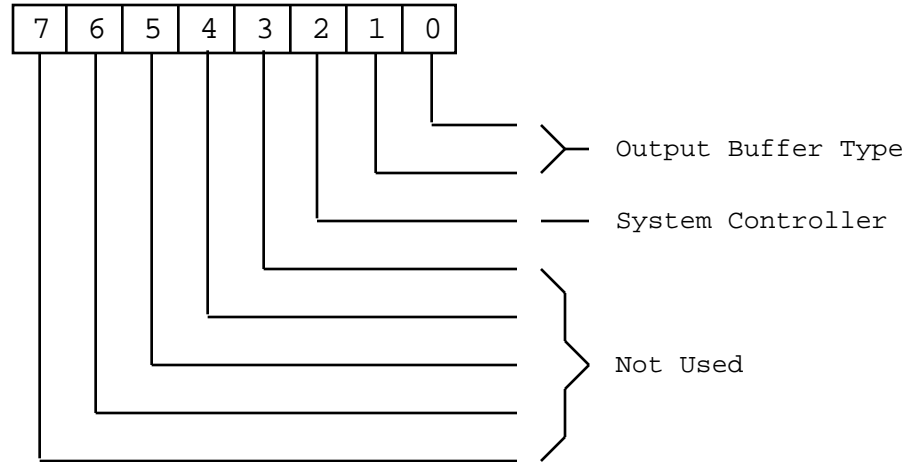
The second memory section of the card has a 2K-byte RAM buffer mapped to it. The driver routine in the PROM of the card uses some of the memory locations at the beginning of the RAM for local storage of variables used in execution of the driver routines of the card. The remaining locations are not currently used and may be accessed by the application programmer. Please refer to the driver source code listing for information as to which locations are currently used.

The third memory device on the card is a configuration output latch used to set some hardware lines necessary for operation of the NBS-GPIB card. The latch occupies a single byte in the memory map and is a write-only hardware device. The address of the configuration latch is defined as 'swaddr' in the include file for the driver. The supplied driver code maintains a RAM image of the configuration latch in order to be able to change the state of individual bits of the latch without affecting the state of the other bits. Applications writing to this latch should be aware of this because it can affect operation of the card at some time later when a driver routine attempts to alter a configuration bit. To be safe the application should also update the 'swimage' memory location after each memory write to the configuration latch.

Only the three least significant bits of the configuration latch are used in the hardware of the NBS-GPIB card. The two low order bits define the type of output buffers used for the data lines of the GPIB port. The NBS-GPIB card can be configured to have either three-state or open collector drivers on the GPIB data bus lines. Three-state type of buffers allow faster data transfers over the interface, but have the disadvantage of not being compatible with parallel-poll operations. During parallel-poll operations, each configured device on the bus must drive one bit of the eight bit data bus. Thus open collector drivers must be employed.

The design of the NBS-GPIB card also allows a hybrid mode of operation which gives the interface the best of both types of buffer outputs. This third mode sets the output buffers to their three-state output type except during parallel-poll operations, during which time the buffers automatically switch to the open-collector type of driver. After the parallel-poll operation completes, the buffers revert back to three-state operation. This is the mode which the driver defaults to upon a call to the 'GpibOpen' routine.

Bit 2 of the configuration latch defines whether or not the interface is configured as the 'system controller' on the GPIB bus. This needs to be set in order to configure the buffer which drives the control signals of the GPIB bus. In particular, it allows the card ultimate control of the 'ren' and 'ifc' lines of the bus.



Output Buffer Type:	
Type	Value
open-collector	00
three-state	01
3-state with parallel poll	10

Figure 3.2 - Configuration Latch Bit Definition.

The fourth and most important block of memory addresses on the card map directly to the I/O registers of the TMS9914A GPIB controller chip used on the board. The chip's data bus lines D7-D0 are mapped to the NuBus AD24-AD31 lines respectively. For definitions of the bits of the controller chip's registers consult the Texas Instrument's documentation on the device.

The last hardware device in the memory map is really two memory locations used in conjunction with each other to set the state of the interrupt enable latch on the card. The two locations are defined 'intenaddr' and 'intdisaddr' in the include file for the driver. The hardware design of the card uses the state of the interrupt enable latch to qualify any interrupts from the TMS9914A chip before passing them along to the NuBus 'NMRQ' interface line. Thus, to utilize interrupt operation on the NBS-GPIB card, the application must first set the appropriate bit in one of the two interrupt mask registers of the TMS9914A controller chip in order to enable the interrupt condition to be detected by the chip, and then secondly, set the interrupt enable latch in order to pass the interrupt on to the MAC. Any access to 'intenaddr' will enable interrupts from the card. Similarly, any access to 'intdisaddr' will disable interrupts from the interface card. The interrupt enable latch is always reset (interrupts disabled) after a power-up or system reset of the MAC.

	PROM - 8K BYTES	\$FSFF 8003	\$FSFF FFFF
	RAM - 2K BYTES	\$FS00 0003	\$FS00 1FFF
	INTENADDR	\$FS04 0003	
	INTDISADDR	\$FS06 0003	
	SWADDR	\$FS08 0003	
	TMS9914A CHIP:		
READ ONLY	GPIBINT0	\$FS02 0003	
	GPIBINT1	\$FS02 0013	
	GPIBADST	\$FS02 000B	
	GPIBBUS	\$FS02 001B	
	GPIBCMD	\$FS02 000F	
	GPIBDATAIN	\$FS02 001F	
WRITE ONLY	GPIBINTM0	\$FS02 0003	
	GPIBINTM1	\$FS02 0013	
	GPIBAUXCMD	\$FS02 001B	
	GPIBADDR	\$FS02 0007	
	GPIBSERPOL	\$FS02 0017	
	GPIBPARPOL	\$FS02 000F	
	GPIBDATAOUT	\$FS02 001F	

## NOTE:

Only byte lane-3 addresses used by card.

Figure 3.1 - NBS-GPIB Memory Map

Because only byte lane three of the NuBus interface is used on the card, only every fourth memory location is valid in the NuBus address space. For instance, the 2K byte block of RAM is addressed starting at NuBus address \$FS00 0003. The next byte of RAM is located at address \$FS00 0007. And so on thru the remaining addresses. Application writers need to keep this in mind when writing the code for their program.

Included on the disk that comes with the interface card is an 'include file' the user may wish to use while writing programs which utilize the NBS-GPIB card. This file defines certain data structures and constants which are used by the driver routine for the card.

The 'GpibCtlBlk' structure is the single most important data type defined, in that all information passed to or from the driver routines are passed in various fields of this structure. This record is a 20 byte long data type with 7 distinct fields within it used. The format of 'GpibCtlBlk' is:

```
GpibCtlBlk = RECORD
  csVar:          INTEGER;      { general purpose word has call specific
                                data. Refer to control call desired
                                for variable definition. }
  csFlag:INTEGER;  { general purpose word has call specific
                                data. Refer to control call desired
                                for variable definition. }
  csStatus:      INTEGER;      { call returned status information }
  csError:       INTEGER;      { call returned error information }
  csCount:       LONGINT;      { max characters to be inputted from the
                                bus or the exact number of bytes to be sent
                                out over the bus. For all operations,
                                the actual number of bytes received or
                                transmitted will be returned in this value}
  csDataBuf:     Ptr;          { used for actual data to/from the driver }
  csAddrList:    Ptr;          { pointer to a list of valid GPIB addresses
                                of devices which will be partaking in the
                                following transaction. List will contain
                                valid addresses terminated by the first
                                non-valid address for Listeners. For
                                talkers there can only be one so only
                                the byte pointed to is valid and no
                                terminator is needed. Not used for 'Send
                                command'. }
END;
```

Figure 4.1 - GpibCtlBlk Structure Definition.

Before calling the driver the application must first set the fields of the GpibCtlBlk correctly for the particular driver routine it is about to call. Each driver routine expects certain parameters in the various fields of the GpibCtlBlk. Not all of the fields are used at all times. Refer to the 'Driver Functions Interface' section of this manual for specifics about the field definitions for the driver function of interest.

Two fields within the GpibCtlBlk always have a consistent definition across the driver routines and are used to return error and status codes back to the calling program. These variables are the .csError and the .csStatus fields of the record.

The `.csError` field of the `GbibCtlBlk` structure is a 2 byte word used to return error code words about the operation of the driver routine during its execution. The following error codes have been defined for the current version of the driver:

```
*      Control call Error codes returned in 'csError'
ctlNoErr    EQU    $0000                ; default error code for control calls
ctlTimeEQU  $0001                ; timeout over GPIB buss
ctlBaddr    EQU    $0002                ; bad device address
ctlUnkErr   EQU    $0003                ; unknown error
ctlNinChg   EQU    $0004                ; interface not controller in charge
ctlInChg    EQU    $0005                ; interface not configured as device
```

Normal execution of a driver routine will return the `ctlNoErr` error code and the application should invoke its error recovery handler if the driver returns anything but this value. The `ctlTime` code usually signifies that there is some problem over the GPIB bus. This can happen if the application is trying to address a device which is not currently connected to the GPIB bus or is malfunctioning in some way. Refer to the 'SetTimot' driver function call for more information about timeouts.

Many routines of the driver are intended to be called when the interface is configured as a GPIB controller or a GPIB device, but not both. Exceptions do exist such as the routines which set the EOS character or which actually set-up the interface for operation as a GPIB controller. When routines expect to be configured a certain way, they check the current configuration of the interface card before execution of the driver routine. The two error codes `ctlNinChg` and `ctlInChg` signify that the interface was not properly configured for the type of driver routine called at the time of the error. When this happens, the routine will simply return with the error code set without completing execution of the routine.

Upon completion of driver routine calls, a status word is also returned along with the `.csError` word just described. The `.csStatus` field of the `GbibCtlBlk` structure is a 2 byte word used to return status bits about the operation of the driver routine during its execution. Each bit within the `.csStatus` word has been defined to signify a particular status condition. Figure 4.2 shows the status bits that have been defined for the current version of the driver.

GpibCtlBlk.csStatus Word:

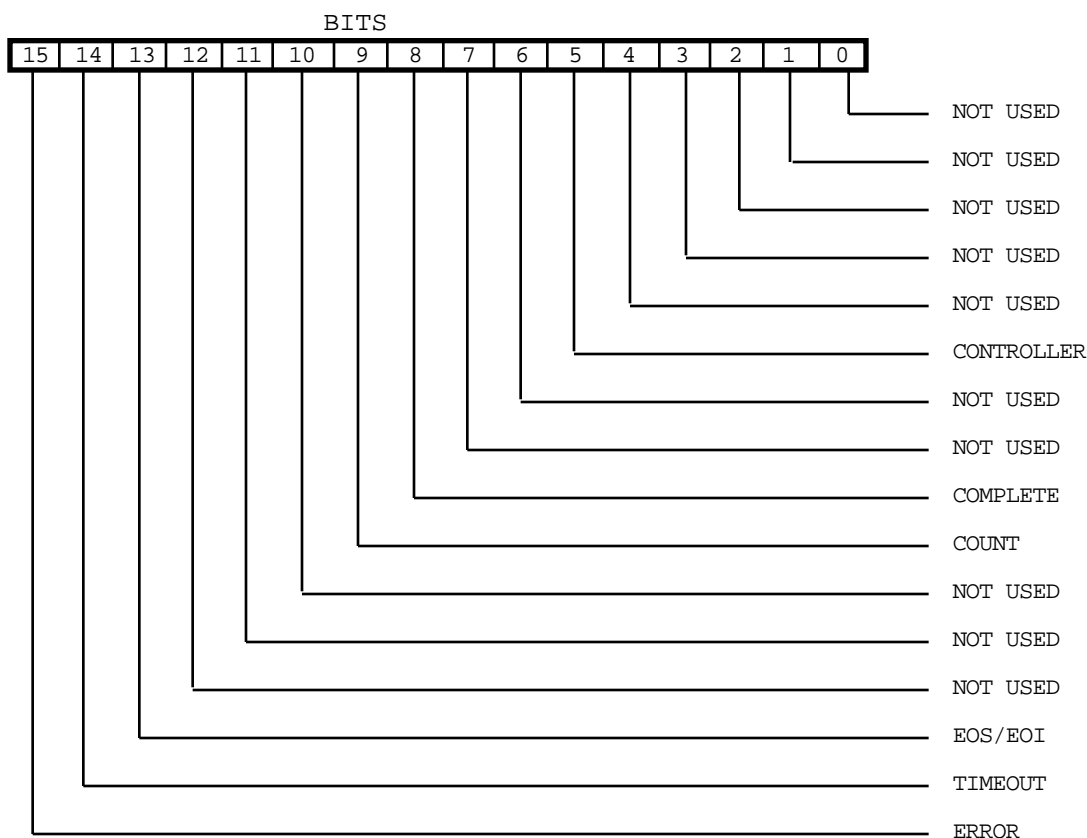


Figure 4.2 - GpibCtlBlk.csStatus Bit Definitions.

These bit definitions are defined in the include file as constants:

```
*      Status bit codes returned in 'csStatus'
stErr      EQU      $8000          ; error occurred during call
stTime     EQU      $4000          ; timeout occurred during call
stEnd      EQU      $2000          ; END or EOS occurred during operation
stCnt      EQU      $0200          ; I/O operation buffer size reached
stCmplteEQU $0100          ; I/O operation completed during call
stCic      EQU      $0020          ; interface controller in charge
```

Bit 15 of the .csStatus field signifies that an error occurred during the execution of the driver call. It will always be accompanied by an error code of non-zero in the .csError field of the record. The other bits of the status word give the user more detailed information about the execution of the driver call and usually do not indicate error conditions.



All calls to the driver routines should be made thru the Device Manager of the Macintosh operating system. Consult the *Inside Macintosh* documentation for more specific information about device driver calls.

In order to make any calls to the driver of the NBS-GPIB card, or any driver for that matter, the driver must first be opened. The driver may be opened by calling the 'OpenSlot' function call of the Macintosh slot manager. Refer to the 'GpibOpen' function call documented in the 'Driver Functions Interface' section of this manual for more information. The call to open the driver will return a driver reference number which must be used for all subsequent calls to the driver.

All other calls to the NBS-GPIB driver, with the exception of the open and close calls, are made via device manager 'Control' calls. The driver does not support 'Prime' or 'Status' calls. The standard way of calling the Control call routine of a device driver is made with a call to the Device Manager 'Control' function or the lower level 'PBControl' function. The PASCAL interface routines supplied uses the 'PBControl' routine.

In either case the application must first set up the 'GpibCtlBlk' record as defined in the previous section of this manual. Then, a pointer to the GpibCtlBlk is passed in the first four bytes of a ParamBlockRec.csParam field. Finally, the PBControl call is made by using the driver reference number and a pointer to the ParamBlockRec as pass parameters. The NBS-GPIB driver only supports synchronous calls so the 'async' parameter should always be set to FALSE.

All driver control calls are made this way. The only difference is the ParamBlockRec.csCode parameter used and the way the GpibCtlBlk record is set up. The ParamBlockRec.csCode field should be set to the number of the particular control call being made.

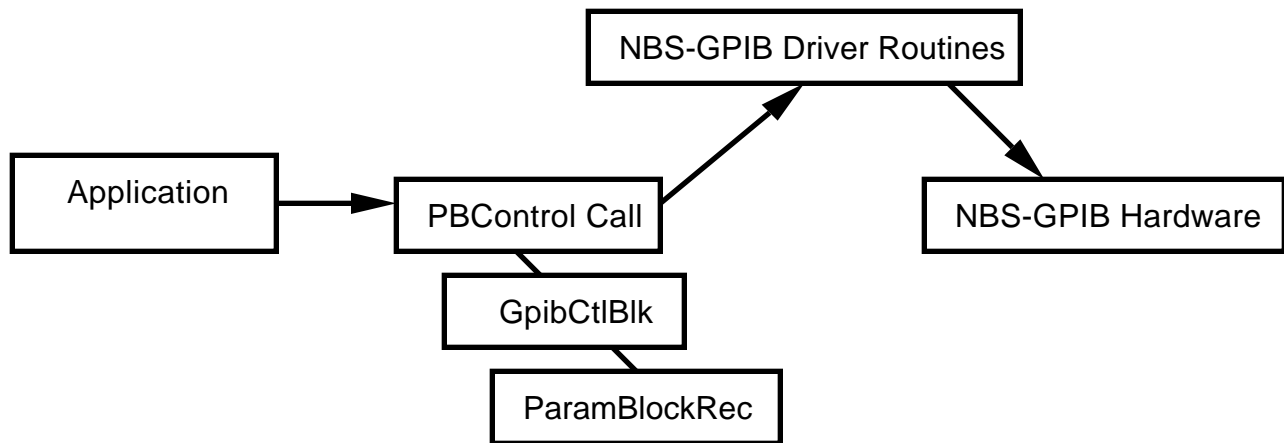
The NBS-GPIB driver only supports the following .csCode values:

<u>ValueDriver</u>	<u>routine</u>
0	ContInit;
1	KillIo;
2	RemEnable;
3	Local;
4	Ifc;
5	SetEos;
6	SetMyAddr;
7	Trig;
8	DevClr;
9	PpEnable;
10	PpDisable;
11	PpUConfig;
12	CParPoll;
13	CSerPoll;
14	CRcv;
15	CSend;
16	SendCmd;
17	NContInit;
18	CXfer;
19	CPassCntrl;
20	CRcvCntrl;
21	Rcv;
22	Send;
23	EnInter;
24	SetOut;
25	Read;
26	Write;
27	NewTimeout;

The way the GpibCtlBlk is set up is determined by the particular driver routine being called. Each driver routine documents these values in the 'Driver Functions Interface' section of this manual.

Finally, after all calls to the driver have been made, the driver must be closed. This is done with the 'CloseDriver' function call.

The reader should refer to the PASCAL interface file source code listing for examples of what was just described.



Open Driver

For Each Driver Call Made:

- Set up GpibCtlBlk

- Set up ParamBlockRec

- Put Pointer to GpibCtlBlk in ParamBlockRec.csParam

- Call PBControl

Close Driver

Figure 5.1 - Driver call method.

<b>ContInit</b>	Initialize interface as GPIB Controller	<b>ContInit</b>
-----------------	---	-----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to set up the NBS-GPIB card as the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '0' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs must call this routine to initialize the card to perform as the controller in charge of the GPIB bus before calling any of the routines designated for use by a GPIB controller.

```
ContInit:
  Set flag as 'controller' in local storage
  Issue software reset to TMS9914 chip
  Disable all interrupt mask bits
  Write address from local storage to TMS9914 chip
  Set fast T1 mode
  Set 3-state GPIB drivers
  Set 'system controller' bit
  Clear software reset to TMS9914 chip
  Send 'interface clear' for 1 ms
  Turn on the GPIB 'REN' line
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  refNum:              INTEGER;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
  myStatus:           INTEGER;
  myError:             INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
```

```

paramBlock.csCode := 0;                { for 'ContInit' }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);  { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;     { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;

```

**CParPoll****Conduct a Parallel Poll****CParPoll**

**Purpose:** This call is used to conduct a parallel poll over the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBlockControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Input:

paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call  
 paramBlock.csCode - '12' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csVar - parallel poll response byte  
 gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information  
 gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to conduct a parallel poll over the GPIB bus. The driver will wait approximately 125 uS for a response from all devices on the GPIB bus to be returned and then return the response in the low byte of gpibCtlBlk.csVar back to the calling program. This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

CParPoll:

Send 'RPP' command to TMS9914 chip  
 Delay 125 uS  
 Read poll response byte  
 Send 'RPPCLR' command to TMS9914 chip

**Example:**

```
VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:   LONGINT;
  refNum:      INTEGER;
  myStatus:    INTEGER;
  myError:     INTEGER;
  pollResponse: signedByte;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;  { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 12;           { for 'CParPoll' }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
```

```
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }
pollResponse := signedByte(myGpibCtlBlk.csVar); { result of poll }
```

{ The parallel poll response byte will be returned in the low byte of  
'myGpibCtlBlk.csVar'. The success of the device manager call is returned in  
'err'. The driver's status and result codes are returned in  
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver  
reference number used is that which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}

END;

<b>CPassCntrl</b>	<b>Pass Control</b>	<b>CPassCntrl</b>
-------------------	---------------------	-------------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to pass the function of active controller to another device on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to new controller address
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '19' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine when they are currently the active controller of the GPIB bus and they wish to relinquish control of the bus to another device. The specified device will then be the active controller, if the handoff goes well, after the return from this call. Normally some software protocol is set up to inform the new controller to expect the transfer of control. It is assumed also that the specified device has the capability to perform as a controller of the GPIB bus. The routine will return the 'ctlNinChg' error code if the board is not currently the active controller of the GPIB bus. See the 'CRcvCntrl' function for information on receiving control.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a talker address of the device it wishes to pass control to. This address should be a byte corresponding to a valid GPIB talker address in the range of 0x40 to 0x5e. The routine returns the 'ctlBaddr' error code if the value is not a valid talker address or the caller specified the address of the interface itself (MTA).

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.



This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
CPassCntrl:
  Get talker address
  IF address is in range 0x40 to 0x5e and is not 'MTA' THEN
    Send 'TCT' command over the GPIB bus
    Wait for command to be accepted
    Send 'RLC' command to TMS9914 chip
    Clear 'am-controller' flag in local storage
  END IF valid talker address
```

### Example:

```
VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:    LONGINT;
  refNum:       INTEGER;
  myStatus:     INTEGER;
  myError:      INTEGER;
  talker:       Str255;           { the new controller }

BEGIN
  { first set up the talker address. This is a pointer to an address
    of the device we wish to pass control to. Remember that
    talker addresses are offset by + 0x40 in the IEEE-488 world.
    Later we will pass a pointer to the address by using the
    @talker[1] nomenclature. Remember that in the PASCAL language
    the first byte of a string is the string length parameter and
    that it is the second byte which is the real first character of
    the string. }

  talker:= 'U';                   { talker address '21' }

  { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;       { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;     { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;      { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;      { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;  { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @talker[1]; { pointer to talker }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;       { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;   { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 19;         { for 'CPassCntrl' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
  myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

  { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
    status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
    which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.
```

END ;

<b>CRcv</b>	<b>Controller Receive Data</b>	<b>CRcv</b>
-------------	--------------------------------	-------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the controller to receive data from a device on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - pointer to receive data buffer
- `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to talker address
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - maximum number of bytes to receive
- `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` - 'look for EOS character' flag
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '14' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - receive data
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - actual number of bytes received
- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to allow the controller to receive data from a device on the GPIB bus. The driver routine will take care of all of the GPIB bus addressing in order to initiate the actual data transfer.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a talker address of the device it wishes to receive data from in the `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` field. This address must be a valid GPIB talker address in the range of 0x40 to 0x5e. Only one GPIB talker can be specified.

It is the responsibility of the calling program to allocate the buffer space used to hold the receive characters. A pointer to the first byte of this buffer should be passed in the `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` field. Enough space to hold `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` characters should be allocated for the buffer. The driver will terminate the data transfer when this maximum character count has been received if the transfer is not terminated earlier by some other condition. This is usually not the normal way a GPIB data transfer terminates however and will probably leave the talker in a strange state which may later have to be cleared by the controller. The `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` parameter is a longword variable which is used to return to the calling program the actual number of characters received during the current transaction.

During normal data transfers, the receive operation is terminated when the EOI line is driven by the talker during a data byte transfer. It is also possible to terminate on the occurrence of a particular byte in the data stream. This byte is called the EOS character and is specified to the driver by a call to the 'SetEos' control call. The calling program must

set the `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` parameter to a non-zero value in order to enable termination on the EOS character, otherwise no data checking will occur.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the talker on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to receive a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been sent over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not sent after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

CRev:

```
Set pointer to input buffer
Set pointer to talker address
IF valid talker address
    Output talker address over GPIB bus
    Send 'UNL' command over GPIB bus
    Make ourselves the listener on the GPIB bus
    Send 'HDF A' command to TMS9914 chip
    Send 'LON' command to TMS9914 chip
    Send 'GTS' command to TMS9914 chip
    While still receiving data
        Wait for data byte from GPIB bus
        If byte has EOI with it
            Get data byte from GPIB bus
            Store byte in buffer
            Increment character count
            Flag EOI received in .csStatus field
            Send 'TCS' command to TMS9914 chip
            Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
            Send 'HDA CLR' command to TMS9914 chip
            Put character count in .csCount field
            Return to caller
        End if byte had EOI with it
    Else if byte did not have EOI with it
        Get data byte from GPIB bus
        Store data byte in buffer
        Increment data buffer pointer
        Increment character count
        If we should be checking for EOS character
            If this byte was the EOS character
                Flag EOI received in .csStatus
                Send 'TCS' command to TMS9914
                Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914
                Send 'HDA CLR' cmd to TMS9914
                Put char count in .csCount
```

```

Return to caller
End if this was the EOS character
End if we are checking for EOS character
If max buffer size reached
Flag buffer size hit in .csStatus
Send 'TCS' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'HDACLR' command to TMS9914
Put character count in .csCount
Return to caller
End if max buffer size reached
Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
End if byte did not have EOI with it
End While still receiving data
End If valid talker address

```

### Example:

```

VAR
err:          OSErr;
paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
paramAddr:   LONGINT;
refNum:      INTEGER;
myStatus:    INTEGER;
myError:     INTEGER;
aStr:        Str255;
byteCnt:     LONGINT;           { data count }
dataBuffer:  Handle;           { Rx data goes here }

BEGIN
{ first set up the talker address. This is the address of the device
we wish to receive data from. Remember that talker addresses
are offset by + 0x40 in the IEEE-488 world. Only one talker
address can be specified. Later we will pass a pointer to the
talker by using the @aStr[1] nomenclature. }

aStr:= 'H';                       { talker at address '8' }

{ next allocate space for the receive data buffer. }
byteCnt := 1000;                   { max chars to receive }
dataBuffer := NewHandle(byteCnt);   { reserve memory for data }

IF (dataBuffer <> NIL) THEN        { if we have enough memory }
BEGIN
HLock(dataBuffer);                { lock the memory block
during I/O operation }

{ next set up the driver's control call parameters }
myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1;         { check for EOS character }
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := byteCnt ; { max buffer size }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := dataBuffer^; { the input buffer }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @aStr[1]; { the device address }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;        { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;    { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 14;         { for 'CRcv' call }

```

```

paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);{ address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

HUnlock(dataBuffer);                { no more need to lock }

END      { if databuffer allocated }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'. The data will be placed in
dataBuffer and 'myGpibCtlBlk.csCount' will contain the actual number of
characters transferred into the dataBuffer. }
END;

```

<b>CRcvCntrl</b>	Receive Control	<b>CRcvCntrl</b>
------------------	-----------------	------------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to receive control from the currently active controller on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '20' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** An application program calls this routine when it is expecting control to be relinquished to it from the currently active controller on the GPIB bus. The local interface will then be the active controller, if the handoff goes well, after the return from this call. Normally some software protocol is set up to inform the local device to expect the transfer of control. The routine will return the 'ctlInChg' error code if the board is currently the active controller of the GPIB bus. See the 'CPassCntrl' function for more information on transferring control.

The calling program must have enabled 'DAC' holdoffs on 'unrecognized commands' in the TMS9914 chip before calling this routine. No assumptions are made in the driver about which interrupt mask bits are set by the application so it is the responsibility of the calling program to set up the 'DAC' holdoff. This can be accomplished by calling the 'GpibWrAddr' function prior to calling the 'CRcvCntrl' routine. See the example code below for more information on enabling the 'DAC' holdoff. More information can also be found in the documentation from Texas Instruments on the TMS9914A chip.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is not already the active controller of the GPIB bus. The routine will return the 'ctlInChg' error code if the board is currently the active controller of the GPIB bus.

```
CRcvCntrl:
  Get INT1 register status byte from TMS9914 chip
  IF 'UCGM' bit set THEN
    IF it is the 'TCT' command THEN
      IF we were addressed to talk THEN
        Send 'RQC' command to TMS9914 chip
        Send 'DACR' command to TMS9914 chip
        Clear 'am-controller' flag
      END IF we were addressed to talk
    END IF it was the 'take control' command
  END IF 'unrecognized command' detected
```

## Example:

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;

BEGIN
    { First we must enable 'data accepted' holdoffs on the GPIB bus when
      'unrecognized commands' are detected by the TMS9914A chip. This is
      accomplished by setting bit 5 of the interrupt mask register 1 on the GPIB
      controller chip of the NBS-GPIB board. This register is located at board
      address $FS20010 on the interface card (ref. board memory map), where 'S'
      refers to the NuBus slot address where the board is plugged into. The driver
      function call 'GpibWrAddr' is used to accomplish the setting of the mask bit
      by writing a 0x20 (bit 5) to the register.    }

        { enable DAC holdoff on 'unrecognized command' }
    err := GpibWrAddr(refNum, $20010, $20, myStatus, myError);

    { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 20;           { for 'CRcvCntrl' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    REPEAT                             { keep trying until control is passed to me }
        BEGIN
            err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
            END; UNTIL (myGpibCtlBlk.csError = 0);

        myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
        myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}

END;
```



<b>CSend</b>	<b>Controller Send Data</b>	<b>CSend</b>
--------------	-----------------------------	--------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the controller to send data to one or more devices on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - pointer to data buffer
- `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to listener addresses
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - number of bytes to send
- `gpibCtlBlk.csVar` - 'look for EOS character' flag
- `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` - 'send EOI with last character' flag
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '15' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - actual number of bytes sent
- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to allow the controller to send data to one or more devices on the GPIB bus. The driver routine will take care of all of the GPIB bus addressing in order to initiate the actual data transfer.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a list of listener addresses, of the devices it wishes to send data to, in the `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` field. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB listener address in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

A pointer to the first byte of the data buffer should be passed in the `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` field. The calling program shall use the `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` field to specify the number of characters to transmit. The driver will terminate the data transfer when this character count has been sent if the transfer is not terminated earlier by some other condition. The `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` parameter is a longword variable which is used to return to the calling program the actual number of characters transmitted during the current transaction.

During normal data transfers, the transmit operation is terminated when the specified number of characters have been sent. It is also possible to terminate on the occurrence of a particular byte in the data stream. This byte is called the EOS character and is specified to the driver by a call to the 'SetEos' control call. The calling program must set the `gpibCtlBlk.csVar` parameter to a non-zero value in order to enable

termination on the EOS character, otherwise no data checking will occur.

The last character sent will be sent with the EOI line on the GPIB bus pulled low if the `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` variable is set to a non-zero value.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

CSEnd:

```
Set pointer to data buffer
Send our address as the talker address on the GPIB bus
Send 'UNL' over GPIB bus
Set pointer to listener address list
WHILE valid listener address
    Output listener address over GPIB bus
End WHILE valid listener address
Send 'TON' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'GTS' command to TMS9914 chip
Clear character counter
While still sending data
    Get data byte
    Increment data byte pointer
    If last byte to send
        Signal count hit in .csStatus
        IF .csFlag set then
            Send 'FEOI' command to TMS9914 chip
            signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
        End if .csFlag set
        Send data byte over GPIB bus
        Increment character counter
        Send 'TCA' command to TMS9914 chip
        Put character count in .csCount field
        Return to caller
    End if last byte to send
If we should be checking for EOS character
    If this byte was the EOS character
        signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
        IF .csFlag set then
            Send 'FEOI' command to TMS9914 chip
```

```

        signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
    End if .csFlag set
    Send data byte over GPIB bus
    Increment character counter
    Send 'TCA' command to TMS9914 chip
    Put character count in .csCount field
    Return to caller
End if this was the EOS character
End if we are checking for EOS character
Send data byte over GPIB bus
Increment character counter
Wait for data byte to be accepted over GPIB bus
End While still sending data

```

### Example:

```

VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;
    listeners:    Str255;          { listener address list }
    byteCnt:      LONGINT;         { data count }
    sendData:     Str255;         { Tx data goes here }

BEGIN
    { first set up the listener address list. This is a list of addresses
      of devices we wish to receive the data. Remember that
      listener addresses are offset by + 0x20 in the IEEE-488 world.
      The list should be terminated by a non-valid listener address.
      In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
      by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
      first listener by using the @listeners[1] nomenclature.
      Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
      is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
      which is the real first character of the string. }

    listeners := '(+7z';          { 3 listeners at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

    sendData := 'hello world';    { actual data to send }
    byteCnt := LONGINT(Length(sendData));

    { next set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;       { don't check for EOS character }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1;     { send EOI with last character }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;   { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;   { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := byteCnt ; { max buffer size }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @sendData[1]; { the first data byte }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { the device addresses }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;    { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum; { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 15;      { for 'CSend' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

```

```
err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);  
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }  
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }
```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's  
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and  
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that  
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'. The 'myGpibCtlBlk.csCount'  
field will contain the actual number of characters transferred over the GPIB  
bus. }  
END;
```

<b>CSerPoll</b>	Serial Poll	<b>CSerPoll</b>
-----------------	-------------	-----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to serial poll one or more devices on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList - pointer to talker list
- gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf - pointer to response buffer
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '13' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf - response bytes in buffer
- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to perform a serial poll operation on one or more devices on the GPIB bus. Serial polls are usually performed in response to one of the instruments on the bus pulling the SRQ line low. Since when more than two devices are interconnected on the bus there is an uncertainty over which device is requesting service, the controller can poll each device sequentially to determine the address of the requesting instrument.

This routine allows the calling application to specify a series of addresses upon which to perform the serial poll. The program must pass a pointer to a list of talker addresses of devices it wishes to poll. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB talker address in the range of 0x40 to 0x5e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

The calling application must also pass a pointer to a buffer which will be used to hold the response bytes from all of the poll operations. The poll response bytes will be stored in sequential byte locations within the buffer in the same order as the device addresses were stored in the talker list. The memory space for the buffer should be allocated prior to calling the routine and contain enough space to hold all of the requested response bytes.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been

accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
CSerPoll:
  Set pointer to first talker
  Set pointer to first location in response buffer
  Send 'SPE' over GPIB bus
  Send 'HDF A' command to TMS9914 chip
  While current address is in range 0x40 to 0x5e
    Send address of current talker over GPIB bus
    Increment address list pointer
    Send 'LON' command to TMS9914 chip
    Send 'GTS' command to TMS9914 chip
    Wait for 'byte in' flag from TMS9914 chip
    Send 'TCS' command to TMS9914 chip
    Get serial poll response byte from GPIB bus
    Store response byte in response buffer
    Increment pointer to next location in response buffer
    Send 'RHDF' command to TMS9914 chip
  End While
  Send 'SPD' command over GPIB bus
  Send 'HDA CLR' command to TMS9914 chip
```

### Example:

```
VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:   LONGINT;
  refNum:      INTEGER;
  myStatus:    INTEGER;
  myError:     INTEGER;
  talkers:     Str255;           { talker address list }
  responses:   Str255;         { response bytes }
  serPoll:     ARRAY[1..3] OF INTEGER;  { individual responses }

BEGIN
  { first set up the talker address list. This is a list of addresses
    of devices we wish to perform a serial poll on. Remember that
    talker addresses are offset by + 0x40 in the IEEE-488 world.
    The list should be terminated by a non-valid talker address.
    In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
    by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
    first talker by using the @talkers[1] nomenclature.
    Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
    is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
    which is the real first character of the string. }

  talkers := 'HKWz';           { 3 talkers at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

  responses := '123';         { arbitrary 3 char string for responses }
  responses[1] := char(0);
  responses[2] := char(0);
```

```

responses[3] := char(0);

{ next set up the driver's control call parameters }
myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;        { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;     { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;     { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;     { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @responses[1]; { pointer to response buf }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @talkers[1]; { pointer to talker list }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;      { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;  { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 13;       { for 'CSerPoll' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }
serPoll[1] := INTEGER(responses[1]);
serPoll[2] := INTEGER(responses[2]);
serPoll[3] := INTEGER(responses[3]);

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The serial poll response bytes for the
three devices end up in the three locations of the 'serPoll' array. The
driver reference number is that which was returned by the call to
'GpibOpen'..}
END;

```

<b>CXfer</b>	Initiate the transfer of data	<b>CXfer</b>
--------------	-------------------------------	--------------

**Purpose:** This call is used by the controller in charge of the GPIB bus to initiate a data transfer between two devices where the controller does not participate in the transfer.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpiBctlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to device list
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '18' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpiBctlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpiBctlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** The program must pass a pointer to a list of device addresses which will participate in the transfer. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, the first one corresponding to a valid GPIB talker address in the range of 0x40 to 0x5e, followed by one or more valid GPIB listener addresses in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e.. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
CXfer:
  Set pointer to first device
  If address is in range 0x40 to 0x5e then
    Send talker address over GPIB bus
    Wait for GPIB bus free
  Else
    Return 'bad address' to caller
  End If
  Send 'UNL' over GPIB bus
```



```

While current address is in range 0x20 to 0x3e
  Send address of current listener over GPIB bus
  Increment address list pointer
  Wait for GPIB bus free
End While
Send 'SHDW' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'HDFE' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'LON' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'GTS' command to TMS9914 chip
Wait for 'EOI' received           ; data being transferred
Send 'TCS' command to TMS9914 chip
Wait for GPIB bus free
Send 'RHDF' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'HDECLR' command to TMS9914 chip
Send 'SHDCLR' command to TMS9914 chip
Return to caller

```

### Example:

```

VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:   LONGINT;
  refNum:      INTEGER;
  myStatus:    INTEGER;
  myError:     INTEGER;
  devices:     Str255;           { device address list }

BEGIN
  { First set up the device address list. This is a list of addresses
    of devices we wish to participate in the data transfer.
    The first byte in the list specifies the talker and is followed
    by the desired listeners in the transaction. Multiple listener
    addresses can be specified. Remember that talker addresses are
    offset by + 0x40 and listener address are offset by + 0x20 in
    the IEEE-488 world. The list should be terminated by a non-
    valid GPIB address. In this case we use the ASCII <z> which
    meets the requirement by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will
    pass a pointer to the talker address by using the @devices[1]
    nomenclature. Remember that in the PASCAL language the first
    byte of a string is the string length parameter and that it is
    the second byte which is the real first character of the string.
  }

  devices:= 'U!&z';           { talker '21', listeners '1' and '6' }

  { next set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @devices[1]; { pointer to device list }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 18;           { for 'CXfer' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }

```

```
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }
```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number is that which
was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
```

```
END;
```

<b>DevClr</b>	<b>Device Clear</b>	<b>DevClr</b>
---------------	---------------------	---------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to cause a device clear (SDC) command to be sent to designated devices on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpiBctlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to listener address list
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '8' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpiBctlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpiBctlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to cause a device clear (SDC) command to be sent to selected devices on the GPIB bus. This is usually done to clear the interface logic of a particular device on the GPIB bus. This is distinct from the IFC command which affects every device connected on the bus. The interface manual for the particular instrument should be consulted for specifics about its response to this command.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a list of listener addresses of devices it wishes to send the device clear command to. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB listener address in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

DevClr:

```

Send 'universal unlisten' over the GPIB bus
Point to first listener address
While current address is in range 0x20 to 0x3e
    Send address of current listener over GPIB bus
    Increment address list pointer
End While
Send 'SDC' command over the GPIB bus

```

## Example:

```

VAR
    err:           OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;
    listeners:    Str255;           { the list of listeners }

BEGIN
    { first set up the listener address list. This is a list of addresses
      of devices we wish to receive the 'SDC' command. Remember that
      listener addresses are offset by + 0x20 in the IEEE-488 world.
      The list should be terminated by a non-valid listener address.
      In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
      by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
      first listener by using the @listeners[1] nomenclature.
      Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
      is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
      which is the real first character of the string. }

    listeners := '(+7z';           { 3 listeners at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

    { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;      { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;    { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;     { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;     { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL; { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;     { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;  { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 8;        { for 'DevClr' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'..}
END;

```

<b>EnInter</b>	<b>Enable/Disable Board Interrupts</b>	<b>EnInter</b>
----------------	--	----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to enable or disable the ability of the NBS-GPIB board to interrupt the MAC.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csFlag - Enable/Disable BOOLEAN.
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '23' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine in order to enable or disable the ability of the NBS-GPIB card to interrupt the MAC. The interface card has been designed such that any interrupts generated by the TMS9914A GPIB controller chip used on the card can be allowed to interrupt the MAC.

In order for an interrupt to be generated however, two conditions must be met. First, the interrupt mask registers in the TMS9914A chip must be programmed to allow the controller chip to generate an interrupt. Refer to the documentation from Texas Instruments on the TMS9914A chip for more detailed information regarding the possible interrupt conditions available for the controller chip. The second condition which must be satisfied before the NBS-GPIB card can interrupt the MAC is that the interrupt enable latch for the board must be set in order to pass the interrupt from the controller chip thru to the MAC. This driver function call has been provided to allow the application to set the state of the board's interrupt enable latch.

The interrupt enable latch defaults to the state which inhibits all interrupts from the board upon a reset of the MAC computer. Revision 1.1 of the NBS-GPIB driver does not utilize the interrupt capability of the card. This routine is provided for the use of those application developers wishing to write their own interrupt driven routines for the card. The application should disable interrupts before closing the driver if they had been previously enabled during the execution of the program. Refer to 'The Device Manager' chapter of *Inside Macintosh Volume V* for more information regarding interrupts and slot devices.

```
EnInter:
    IF .csFlag non-zero THEN
        Enable board interrupts
    ELSE
        Disable Board interrupts
```

## Example:

```
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    refNum:              INTEGER;
    myStatus:           INTEGER;
    myError:            INTEGER;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := $ffff;          { enable interrupts }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;       { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;        { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;             { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 23;               { for 'EnInter' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);  { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;     { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;       { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

<b>GpibClose</b>	Close Driver	<b>GpibClose</b>
------------------	--------------	------------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to close the previously opened NBS-GPIB driver.

**Format:** FUNCTION CloseDriver(refNum: INTEGER): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**  
                   refNum - the driver reference number returned from the 'GpibOpen' call.  
**Output:**  
                   none

**Details:** Application programs should call this routine after all I/O is done. It is customary to do this at the end of the application program just before terminating. The driver should have been previously opened by a call to 'GpibOpen'.

Upon return from this function, the card will be left configured as a GPIB bus 'device'. The interrupt mask bits in the TMS9914A chip will be reset and the GPIB bus buffers will be set to 3-state outputs and 'non-system controller' operation.

```
GpibClose:
    Init card as a GPIB device          ; call NCInit
    Flag driver closed in local storage ;
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    refNum: INTEGER;

BEGIN
    err := CloseDriver(refNum);

    { The success of the call is returned in 'err'. The driver reference number
      is that which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

<b>GpibOpen</b>	<b>Open Driver</b>	<b>GpibOpen</b>
-----------------	--------------------	-----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to open and initialize the NBS-GPIB driver.

**Format:** FUNCTION OpenSlot(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Parameters required by 'OpenSlot' function.

**Details:** Application programs must call this routine before making any calls to the other routines in the driver package. This is usually done once at the beginning of the application. The complimentary 'GpibClose' routine should be called after all I/O is done. Again, it is customary to do this at the end of the application program just before terminating.

It should be noted that upon return from this function, the board is configured as a GPIB bus 'device'. The application will need to call the 'Contlnit' routine before making calls to any routines expecting the card to be configured as a 'controller'.

The call to the slot manager routine 'OpenSlot', documented in Inside Macintosh Volume V, is used to indirectly open the NBS-GPIB driver. See the example below for sample code.

```
GpibOpen:
    Save DCE pointer in local RAM          ;
    Set default 'EOS' byte                 ; <LF> character
    Set default local GPIB address         ; '0'
    Flag driver 'open' in local storage    ;
    Set default timeout constant           ; $00002000
    Init card as a GPIB device             ; call NCInit
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
    nameStr:      Str255;
    mySlot:       SignedByte;
    refNum:       INTEGER;

BEGIN
    mySlot := $B;                { slot number board is plugged into }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    nameStr := .Fc_gpib;         { taken from driver header }
    paramBlock.ioNamePtr := @nameStr;
    paramBlock.ioPermsn := fsCurPerm;
    paramBlock.ioMix := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioFlags := 0;
    paramBlock.ioSlot := mySlot;
    paramBlock.ioId := -128;     { the GPIB driver ID }

    err := OpenSlot(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    refnum := paramBlock.ioRefNum;
```



```
{ The success of the call is returned in 'err'. The driver reference number  
is returned in 'paramBlock.ioRefNum and is used to reference the open driver  
in all subsequent calls.}
```

```
END;
```

<b>Ifc</b>	<b>Interface Clear/Abort</b>	<b>Ifc</b>
------------	------------------------------	------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to pulse the interface clear line (IFC) on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Input:

paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call  
 paramBlock.csCode - '4' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information  
 gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to pulse the interface clear line (IFC) on the GPIB bus. This causes devices on the bus to go to a known state. The interface manual for the particular instrument should be consulted for specifics about its response to this command. The driver routine will assert the IFC line for a minimum of 1 ms. This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

Ifc:

Send 'sic' command to TMS9914 chip  
 Delay 1ms  
 Send 'siclr' command to TMS9914 chip

**Example:**

```
VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
  refNum:             INTEGER;
  myStatus:           INTEGER;
  myError:            INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 4;           { for 'Ifc' control call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
```

```
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'..}
END;
```

**KillIO**

Halt any I/O in process

**KillIO**

**Purpose:** This call is used to terminate any I/O operation on the device driver.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Input:

paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call  
 paramBlock.csCode - '1' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information  
 gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** This call has limited use with the NBS-GPIB driver because it currently supports only synchronous calls from the device manager. It is included to provide conformance with the Mac's device manager control calls.

**KillIO:**  
 Return noErr to caller

**Example:**

```

VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
  refNum:             INTEGER;
  myStatus:           INTEGER;
  myError:            INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;               { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;             { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;             { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;        { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;          { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 1;                 { for KillIO }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);    { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);

  { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver
  reference number used is that which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'..}

```

END;

<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>
--------------	--------------	--------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to de-assert the remote enable line (REN) on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '3' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to de-assert the remote enable line (REN) on the GPIB bus. Devices on the bus will go local immediately. This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

**Local:**  
Send 'sreclr' command to TMS9914 chip

**Example:**

```

VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
  refNum:             INTEGER;
  myStatus:           INTEGER;
  myError:            INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 3;            { for 'Local' control call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
  myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

**NContInit**

Initialize interface as GPIB Device

**NContInit**

**Purpose:** This call is used to set up the NBS-GPIB card as a device on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Input:

paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call  
 paramBlock.csCode - '17' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information  
 gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs can call this function to re-initialize the card as a simple GPIB bus device. Normally this is not necessary, as the call to the 'GpibOpen' routine also calls this routine.

NContInit:

Set flag as 'non-controller' in local storage  
 Issue software reset to TMS9914 chip  
 Disable all interrupt mask bits  
 Write address from local storage to TMS9914 chip  
 Set 3-state GPIB drivers  
 Reset 'system controller' bit  
 Clear software reset to TMS9914 chip

**Example:**

```

VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  refNum:              INTEGER;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
  myStatus:           INTEGER;
  myError:             INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 17;           { for 'NContInit' }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);

```



```
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.
```

END;

<b>NewTimot</b>	Set new timeout value	<b>NewTimot</b>
-----------------	-----------------------	-----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to change the timeout constant used in the driver routines of the NBS-GPIB card.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csCount - new timeout value
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '27' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to define a new timeout constant used by certain routines of the NBS-GPIB driver. The driver uses this value in order to determine how long to wait for operations over the GPIB bus to complete before assuming that the bus has 'hung' and some sort of error must be reported. Some of the functions that are timed are data byte transfers to/from other devices on the bus, or addressing operations performed by the interface when it is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

The following code excerpt is typical of the way the driver times a GPIB bus operation. The routine starts out with register D6 containing the timeout constant currently defined.

```
CRcv11      SUBI.L      #1,D6          ; decrement pass count
            BEQ        CRcvTime      ; if bus not responding
            MOVE.B    (A4),D0        ; get interrupt 0 status
            ANDI.B    #eoimk+bim,D0  ; check for EOI or BI
            BEQ.S     CRcv11         ; wait until set
```

The default timeout constant defined when the driver opens is the value \$2000.

The following routines use the timeout constant:

- Trig
- PpEnable
- PpUConfig
- CSerPoll
- CSend
- CXfer
- CRcvCntrl
- Send
- DevClr
- PpDisable
- CParPoll
- CRcv
- SendCmd
- CPassCntrl
- Rcv

```
NewTimot:
    Save new timeout value in local storage
```

### Example:

```
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    refNum:             INTEGER;
    myStatus:           INTEGER;
    myError:            INTEGER;
    newValue:           LONGINT;

BEGIN
    newValue := $00050000;                { new timeout constant }

    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;             { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := newValue;      { new timeout constant }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;        { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;        { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;             { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 27;               { for 'NewTimot' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;     { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;       { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
    status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
    which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen' }

END;
```

<b>PpDisable</b>	Parallel Poll Disable	<b>PpDisable</b>
------------------	-----------------------	------------------

**Purpose:** This call disables one or more devices on the GPIB bus from responding to a parallel poll operation.

**Format:** FUNCTION PpControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- gpiBctlBlk.csAddrList - pointer to listener address list
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '10' for this call

**Output:**

- gpiBctlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpiBctlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to disable one or more devices on the GPIB bus from responding to a parallel poll operation.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a list of listener addresses of devices it wishes to send the 'PPD' command to. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB listener address in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
PpDisable:
  Point to first listener address
  Send 'universal unlisten' over the GPIB bus
  While current address is in range 0x20 to 0x3e
    Send address of current listener over GPIB bus
    Increment address list pointer
  End While
```

Send 'PPC' over the GPIB bus  
Send 'PPD' command over the GPIB bus

### Example:

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;
    listeners:    Str255;           { the list of listeners }

BEGIN
    { first set up the listener address list. This is a list of addresses
      of devices we wish to receive the 'PPD' command. Remember that
      listener addresses are offset by + 0x20 in the IEEE-488 world.
      The list should be terminated by a non-valid listener address.
      In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
      by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
      first listener by using the @listeners[1] nomenclature.
      Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
      is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
      which is the real first character of the string. }

    listeners := '(+7z';           { 3 listeners at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

    { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;       { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;     { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;      { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;      { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;  { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;      { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;  { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 10;        { for 'PpDisable' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen' }
END;
```

<b>PpEnable</b>	<b>Parallel Poll Enable</b>	<b>PpEnable</b>
-----------------	-----------------------------	-----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to configure one or more devices on the GPIB bus to respond to a parallel poll operation.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to listener address list
- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - pointer to configuration bytes
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '9' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to configure one or more devices on the GPIB bus to respond to a parallel poll operation. The device must implement the PP1 subset in order to respond to parallel polling.

Because parallel polling is usually used in a configuration where a response from more than one device is desired, this call allows the designation of multiple devices and a corresponding configuration byte for each to be specified. Pointers to two lists are passed as parameters to this call.

The first list is a list of listener addresses of devices the calling program expects to configure. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB listener address in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

The second list is a string of configuration bytes, one per device, in the same order as the devices appear in the listener list. The configuration bytes should have the format: X X X X E B3 B2 B1. The three least significant bits tell the device which bit of the parallel poll response byte it owns when responding to a parallel poll. The 'E' bit tells the device which state to put the owned bit in when it wants to signal that it needs attention. The other bits are unused.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been

accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
PpEnable:
  Point to first listener address
  Point to first configuration byte
  Loop:
    Send 'universal unlisten' over the GPIB bus
    If current address is in range 0x20 to 0x3e
      Send address of current listener over GPIB bus
      Increment address list pointer
      Send 'PPC' over the GPIB bus
      Get current listener's configuration byte
      Increment configuration byte list pointer
      OR the configuration byte with the 'PPE' command
      Send the 'PPE' byte over the GPIB bus
    End If
  End Loop (if no more valid listeners )
```

### Example:

```
VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:   LONGINT;
  refNum:     INTEGER;
  myStatus:   INTEGER;
  myError:    INTEGER;
  listeners:   Str255;           { the list of listeners }
  configs:    Str255;           { list of config bytes }

BEGIN
  { first set up the listener address list. This is a list of addresses
    of devices we wish to receive the 'PPE' command. Remember that
    listener addresses are offset by + 0x20 in the IEEE-488 world.
    The list should be terminated by a non-valid listener address.
    In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
    by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
    first listener by using the @listeners[1] nomenclature.
    Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
    is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
    which is the real first character of the string. }

  listeners := '(+7z';           { 3 listeners at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

  { next we need to set up the configuration bytes for the above three
    devices. We will use the 'configs' string variable for this
    and send a pointer to the first valid byte in the string similar
    to the way we passed a pointer to the listener list. }

  configs := '123';             { arbitrary 3 char long string }
  configs[1] := char(0);        { bit 0 for address 8 }
  configs[2] := char(1);        { bit 1 for address 11 }
  configs[3] := char(2);        { bit 2 for address 23 }
```

```

    { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @configs[1]; { pointer to config bytes }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 9;            { for 'PpEnable' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
    status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
    which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen' }
    END;

```



**PpUConfig****Parallel Poll Unconfigure****PpUConfig**

**Purpose:** This call deconfigures the parallel poll response of all devices on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** Input:

paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call  
 paramBlock.csCode - '11' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information  
 gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to issue the 'parallel poll unconfigure' command over the GPIB bus. This command instructs all devices to not respond to parallel poll operations. This is an unaddressed command and thus affects all devices on the bus. This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

PpUConfig:

Send 'PPU' command over the GPIB bus

**Example:**

```

VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:   LONGINT;
  refNum:      INTEGER;
  myStatus:    INTEGER;
  myError:     INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 11;           { for 'PpUConfig' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);

```

```
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

<b>Rcv</b>	<b>Device Receive Data</b>	<b>Rcv</b>
------------	----------------------------	------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the application to receive data, as a device on the GPIB bus, when it is addressed to listen.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - pointer to receive data buffer
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - maximum number of bytes to receive
- `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` - 'look for EOS character' flag
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '21' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - receive data
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - actual number of bytes received
- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine when they are configured as a device and have been addressed to listen in order to receive data over the GPIB bus.

It is the responsibility of the calling program to allocate the buffer space used to hold the receive characters. A pointer to the first byte of this buffer should be passed in the `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` field. Enough space to hold `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` characters should be allocated for the buffer. The driver will terminate the data transfer when this maximum character count has been received if the transfer is not terminated earlier by some other condition. This is usually not the normal way a GPIB data transfer terminates however and will probably leave the talker in a strange state which may later have to be cleared by the controller. The `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` parameter is a longword variable which is used to return to the calling program the actual number of characters received during the current transaction.

During normal data transfers, the receive operation is terminated when the EOI line is driven by the talker during a data byte transfer. It is also possible to terminate on the occurrence of a particular byte in the data stream. This byte is called the EOS character and is specified to the driver by a call to the 'SetEos' control call. The calling program must set the `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` parameter to a non-zero value in order to enable termination on the EOS character, otherwise no data checking will occur.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the talker on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning

in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to receive a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been sent over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not sent after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is currently configured as a 'device' on the GPIB bus.

Rcv:

```
Set pointer to input buffer
Send 'HDFA' command to TMS9914 chip
While still receiving data
  Wait for data byte from GPIB bus
  If byte has EOI with it
    Get data byte from GPIB bus
    Store byte in buffer
    Increment character count
    Flag EOI received in .csStatus field
    Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
    Send 'HDACLR' command to TMS9914 chip
    Put character count in .csCount field
    Return to caller
  End if byte had EOI with it
  Else if byte did not have EOI with it
    Get data byte from GPIB bus
    Store data byte in buffer
    Increment data buffer pointer
    Increment character count
    If we should be checking for EOS character
      If this byte was the EOS character
        Flag EOS received in .csStatus
        Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914
        Send 'HDACLR' cmd to TMS9914
        Put char count in .csCount
        Return to caller
      End if this was the EOS character
    End if we are checking for EOS character
    If max buffer size reached
      Flag buffer size hit in .csStatus
      Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
      Send 'HDACLR' command to TMS9914
      Put character count in .csCount
      Return to caller
    End if max buffer size reached
    Send 'RDHF' command to TMS9914 chip
  End if byte did not have EOI with it
End While still receiving data
```

Example:

VAR

```

err:          OSErr;
paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
paramAddr:    LONGINT;
refNum:       INTEGER;
myStatus:     INTEGER;
myError:      INTEGER;
byteCnt:      LONGINT;          { data count }
dataBuffer:   Handle;          { Rx data goes here }
myByte:       SignedByte;
isThere:      BOOLEAN;

BEGIN
    { read the address status register from the TMS9914A chip. The address
      of the register is at $FS020008. The address passed to the read
      routine specifies the offset from the base address of the board. }

    err := GpibRdAddr(gRefNum, $020008, myByte, myStatus, myError);

    { check if the 'LADS' bit is set. This will be TRUE when we have been
      addressed to listen. We assume we can only listen. }

    IF (BitAnd(LONGINT(myByte), 4) <> 0) THEN
        isThere := TRUE          { we were addressed to listen }
    ELSE
        isThere := FALSE;

    IF isThere THEN
        BEGIN
            { allocate space for the receive data buffer. }
            byteCnt := 1000;      { max chars to receive }
            dataBuffer := NewHandle(byteCnt); { reserve memory for data }

            IF (dataBuffer <> NIL) THEN          { if we have enough memory }
                BEGIN
                    HLock(dataBuffer);          { lock the memory block
                                                  during I/O operation }

                    { next set up the driver's control call parameters }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;    { not used }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1;   { check for EOS character }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0; { a return value }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;  { a return value }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := byteCnt ; { max buffer size }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := dataBuffer^; { input buffer }
                    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL; { not used }

                    { set up the device manager's control call parameters }
                    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
                    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0; { not used }
                    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum; { from 'GpibOpen' call }
                    paramBlock.csCode := 21; { for 'Rcv' call }
                    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { GPIB params }
                    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
                    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

                    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
                    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { status }
                    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError; { result code }

                    HUnlock(dataBuffer);          { no more need to lock }

                    END; { if databuffer allocated }
                END; { if we were addressed to listen }
            END;
        END;
    END;

```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'. The data will be placed in
dataBuffer and 'myGpibCtlBlk.csCount' will contain the actual number of
characters transferred into the dataBuffer. }
```

```
END;
```

<b>Read</b>	<b>Read Memory Location</b>	<b>Read</b>
-------------	-----------------------------	-------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the application to read a memory address from the NBS-GPIB card.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList - desired memory address.
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '25' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csVar - Byte at specified memory address.
- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Applications call this routine in order to read a byte from the memory space of the NBS-GPIB card.

This routine has been included in the driver to allow the application programmer complete access to all of the hardware functions with which the interface card is capable of. With this call an application can, for instance, read any of the status registers on the TMS9914A chip.

Addresses should be specified by sending the lower 24 bits of the address desired on the card, with the two LSB's zero. The driver will complete the address used for the access by adding \$FS000003 to the value passed to the routine ('S' being the slot address where the card is installed). Remember that the NBS-GPIB card only supports data transfers over byte lane 3 of the NuBus interface.

The user should consult the NBS-GPIB memory map given in another part of this manual for a list of addresses used on the card.

```
Read:
  Get specified address.
  AND address with $00FFFFFF.
  ADD address with the board's base address ($FS000003).
  Read the byte at the calculated address.
  AND byte with $000000FF.
  Put requested byte in the low byte of the .csVar field.
  Return.
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:          LONGINT;
```

```

refNum:           INTEGER;
myStatus:        INTEGER;
myError:         INTEGER;
theByte:         SignedByte;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := $020008; { address of TMS9914A's
                                       address status register }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 25;           { for 'Read' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
  myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }
  theByte := SignedByte(myGpibCtlBlk.csVar); { the returned byte }

  { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
  status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
  which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;

```



**RemEnable**

Remote enable

**RemEnable**

**Purpose:** This call is used to assert the remote enable line (REN) on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '2' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to assert the remote enable line (REN) on the GPIB bus. Devices on the bus will not go into remote until they are later addressed to listen. This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

RemEnable:  
Send 'sre' command to TMS9914 chip

**Example:**

```

VAR
  err:                OSErr;
  paramBlock:        ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk:      GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:         LONGINT;
  refNum:            INTEGER;
  myStatus:          INTEGER;
  myError:           INTEGER;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 2;           { for RemEnable }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
  myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }

```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

<b>Send</b>	<b>Device Send Data</b>	<b>Send</b>
-------------	-------------------------	-------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the application to send data, as a device on the GPIB bus, when it is addressed to talk.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

<b>Input:</b>	
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf</code>	- pointer to data buffer
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csCount</code>	- number of bytes to send
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csVar</code>	- 'look for EOS character' flag
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csFlag</code>	- 'send EOI with last character' flag
<code>paramBlock.ioRefNum</code>	- value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
<code>paramBlock.csCode</code>	- '22' for this call
<b>Output:</b>	
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csCount</code>	- actual number of bytes sent
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csStatus</code>	- call return status information
<code>gpibCtlBlk.csError</code>	- call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine when they are configured as a device and have been addressed to talk in order to send data over the GPIB bus.

A pointer to the first byte of the data buffer should be passed in the `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` field. The calling program shall use the `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` field to specify the number of characters to transmit. The driver will terminate the data transfer when this character count has been sent if the transfer is not terminated earlier by some other condition. The `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` parameter is a longword variable which is used to return to the calling program the actual number of characters transmitted during the current transaction.

During normal data transfers, the transmit operation is terminated when the specified number of characters have been sent. It is also possible to terminate on the occurrence of a particular byte in the data stream. This byte is called the EOS character and is specified to the driver by a call to the 'SetEos' control call. The calling program must set the `gpibCtlBlk.csVar` parameter to a non-zero value in order to enable termination on the EOS character, otherwise no data checking will occur.

The last character sent will be sent with the EOI line on the GPIB bus pulled low if the `gpibCtlBlk.csFlag` variable is set to a non-zero value.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the

'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is currently configured as a 'device' on the GPIB bus.

Send:

```

Set pointer to data buffer
Clear character counter
While still sending data
  Get data byte
  Increment data byte pointer
  If last byte to send
    Signal count hit in .csStatus
    IF .csFlag set then
      Send 'FEOI' command to TMS9914 chip
      signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
    End if .csFlag set
    Send data byte over GPIB bus
    Wait for data byte to be accepted over GPIB bus
    Increment character counter
    Put character count in .csCount field
    Return to caller
  End if last byte to send
  If we should be checking for EOS character
    If this byte was the EOS character
      signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
      IF .csFlag set then
        Send 'FEOI' command to TMS9914 chip
        signal 'EOI' sent in .csStatus
      End if .csFlag set
      Send data byte over GPIB bus
      Wait for byte to be accepted over GPIB bus
      Increment character counter
      Put character count in .csCount field
      Return to caller
    End if this was the EOS character
  End if we are checking for EOS character
  Send data byte over GPIB bus
  Increment character counter
  Wait for data byte to be accepted over GPIB bus
End While still sending data

```

Example:

```

VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:  ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;

```

```

paramAddr:    LONGINT;
refNum:       INTEGER;
myStatus:     INTEGER;
myError:      INTEGER;
listeners:    Str255;      { listener address list }
byteCnt:      LONGINT;     { data count }
sendData:     Str255;     { Tx data goes here }
myByte:       SignedByte;
isThere:      BOOLEAN;

BEGIN
    { read the address status register from the TMS9914A chip.  The address
    of the register is at $FS020008.  The address passed to the read
routine specifies the offset from the base address of the board. }

    err := GpibRdAddr(gRefNum, $020008, myByte, myStatus, myError);

    { check if the 'TADS' bit is set.  This will be TRUE when we have been
addressed to talk.  We assume we can only talk. }

    IF (BitAnd(LONGINT(myByte), 2) <> 0) THEN
        isThere := TRUE          { we were addressed to listen }
    ELSE
        isThere := FALSE;

    IF isThere THEN
        BEGIN
            sendData := 'hello worldxx'; { actual data to send }
            sendData[12] := CHAR(13);      { <CR> }
            sendData[13] := CHAR(10);     { <LF> }
            byteCnt := LONGINT(Length(sendData));

            { next set up the driver's control call parameters }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;      { don't check for EOS character }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1;     { send EOI with last character }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;   { a return value }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;   { a return value }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := byteCnt ; { max buffer size }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @sendData[1]; { the first data byte }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL; { not used }

            { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
            paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
            paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;    { not used }
            paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum; { from 'GpibOpen' call }
            paramBlock.csCode := 22;     { for 'Send' call }
            paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
            paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
            paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

            err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
            myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
            myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;  { driver's result code }
            END;          { if we were addressed to talk }

        { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'.  The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively.  The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.  The 'myGpibCtlBlk.csCount'
field will contain the actual number of characters transferred over the GPIB
bus. }

    END;

```

<b>SendCmd</b>	<b>Controller Send Command String</b>	<b>SendCmd</b>
----------------	---------------------------------------	----------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the controller to send a command string directly over the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` - pointer to data buffer
- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - number of bytes to send
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '16' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` - actual number of bytes sent
- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to instruct the controller to send a command string directly over the GPIB bus. The data bytes in the specified buffer will be sent over the GPIB bus with the ATN line asserted. No other addressing or set-up bytes are sent over the GPIB bus prior to the data transfer. The EOI line is *not* asserted with the last data byte sent.

A pointer to the first byte of the data buffer should be passed in the `gpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf` field. The calling program shall use the `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` field to specify the number of characters to transmit. The driver will terminate the data transfer when this character count has been sent. The `gpibCtlBlk.csCount` parameter is a longword variable which is used to return to the calling program the actual number of characters transmitted during the current transaction.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus. Use this call with caution for invalid command bytes can leave the bus in an undefined state.

```

SendCmd:
  Set pointer to data buffer
  Clear character counter
  While still sending data
    Get data byte
    Increment data byte pointer
    If last byte to send
      Send data byte over GPIB bus
      Increment character counter
      Put character count in .csCount field
      Signal count hit in .csStatus
      Return to caller
    End if last byte to send
  Send data byte over GPIB bus
  Increment character counter
  Wait for data byte to be accepted over GPIB bus
End While still sending data

```

### Example:

```

VAR
  err:          OSErr;
  paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:    LONGINT;
  refNum:       INTEGER;
  myStatus:     INTEGER;
  myError:      INTEGER;
  byteCnt:      LONGINT;           { data count }
  sendData:     Str255;           { Tx data goes here }

BEGIN
  { first set up the command byte buffer. In the following example we
  send the 'unlisten' command followed by the listener address 23
  and the talker address 8. }

  sendData := '?7H';              { actual command bytes to send }

  byteCnt := LONGINT(Length(sendData));

  { next set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;       { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;     { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;      { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := byteCnt; { max buffer size }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @sendData[1]; { the first data byte }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL; { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;      { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;   { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 16;         { for 'SendCmd' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }

```

```
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;   { driver's result code }
```

```
{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'. The 'myGpibCtlBlk.csCount'
field will contain the actual number of characters transferred over the GPIB
bus. }
```

```
END;
```



<b>SetEos</b>	Define new EOS character	<b>SetEos</b>
---------------	--------------------------	---------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to define a new 'End-of-String' character (EOS) for the interface.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

gpibCtlBlk.csVar	- new EOS character in low byte of word
paramBlock.ioRefNum	- value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
paramBlock.csCode	- '5' for this call

**Output:**

gpibCtlBlk.csStatus	- call return status information
gpibCtlBlk.csError	- call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to define a new EOS character for the interface. Upon driver initialization, by a call to GpibOpen, the firmware sets a default EOS character of an ASCII line-feed. This call can subsequently be used to change the character recognized as the EOS character.

The EOS character is sometimes used to terminate I/O operations across the GPIB bus. The driver's send and receive data calls allow the calling program to specify whether or not the EOS character will be used as a message terminator for the selected operation. If so then the data transfer operation will terminate whenever the currently defined EOS character is detected in the data stream. This will happen regardless of the value of the csCount parameter or the state of the GPIB EOI line at the time of the occurrence. See the particular data transfer routine for more information regarding data transfer termination.

```
SetEos:
    Save new EOS character in local storage
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    refNum:             INTEGER;
    myStatus:           INTEGER;
    myError:            INTEGER;
    newChar:            Char;

BEGIN
    newChar := Char(4);                                { new EOS of ASCII <EOT>}

    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := INTEGER(newChar);           { pass new character value }
```

```

myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;        { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;         { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;         { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;     { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;    { not used }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;     { not used }
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;          { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 5;              { for 'SetEos' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;  { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;    { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;

```

**SetMyAddr**

Designate new local GPIB address

**SetMyAddr**

**Purpose:** This call is used to designate a new GPIB address for the local device.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csVar - new local address in low byte of word
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '6' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to specify a new local GPIB address for the interface. This call can be made for both controller and non-controller configured interfaces. The address of each device on the GPIB bus must be unique and usually does not change during a sequence of commands. The address is used to determine which devices participate in any subsequent data transfer operations.

Valid address values to be used in this control call will fall in the range of 0 to 31. The appropriate driver routines will take care of translating this value to its corresponding talker and listener addresses which are actually sent over the GPIB bus during an addressing sequence of the operation. When the NBS-GPIB driver GpibOpen routine is called, the driver defaults to a local address of '0'.

```
SetMyAddr:
    Save new address value in local storage
    Write new address to TMS9914 chip
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;
    myAddress:    INTEGER;

BEGIN
    myAddress := 5;                                { set new address }

    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := myAddress ;              { pass new address value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                       { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                     { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                      { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;                      { not used }
```

```

myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;        { not used }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 6;                { for 'SetMyAddr' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);  { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'..}
END;

```

<b>SetOut</b>	<b>Set GPIB bus' Output Buffer Configuration</b>	<b>SetOut</b>
---------------	--	---------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to set the type of output buffers used on the GPIB bus data lines.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csVar` - Buffer output type.
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '24' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Applications call this routine in order to set the type of output buffers used on the GPIB bus data lines.

The NBS-GPIB card can be configured to have either three-state or open collector drivers on the GPIB data bus lines. Three-state type of buffers allow faster data transfers over the interface, but have the disadvantage of not being compatible with parallel-poll operations. During parallel-poll operations, each configured device on the bus must drive one bit of the eight bit data bus. Thus open collector drivers must be employed.

The design of the NBS-GPIB card also allows a hybrid mode of operation which gives the interface the best of both types of buffer outputs. This third mode sets the output buffers to their three-state output type except during parallel-poll operations, during which time the buffers automatically switch to the open-collector type of driver. After the parallel-poll operation completes, the buffers revert back to three-state operation. This is the mode which the driver defaults to upon a call to the 'GpibOpen' routine.

The application specifies the configuration type to this function by passing one of the following values in the `.csVar` parameter.

.csVar value	Output Type
0	Always open-collector outputs
1	Always three-state outputs
2	Three-state except during parallel-poll

**SetOut:**

```
Get current configuration from local memory image
Mask off 'system bit'
OR new configuration into value
```

Store in configuration register  
Store a memory image in local storage  
Return

### Example:

```
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    refNum:              INTEGER;
    myStatus:           INTEGER;
    myError:            INTEGER;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 1;                { Set 3-state outputs }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;             { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;             { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;        { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;         { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;          { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 24;                { for 'SetOut' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;     { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;       { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```

<b>Trig</b>	<b>Group Execute Trigger</b>	<b>Trig</b>
-------------	------------------------------	-------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to cause a group execute trigger (GET) command to be sent to designated devices on the GPIB bus.

**Format:** `FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;`

**Parameters:**

**Input:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList` - pointer to listener address list
- `paramBlock.ioRefNum` - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- `paramBlock.csCode` - '7' for this call

**Output:**

- `gpibCtlBlk.csStatus` - call return status information
- `gpibCtlBlk.csError` - call return error code

**Details:** Application programs call this routine to cause a group execute trigger (GET) command to be sent to designated devices on the GPIB bus. This is usually done to synchronize a number of instruments.

The calling program must pass a pointer to a list of listener addresses of devices it wishes to send the trigger command to. This list should be composed of a string of bytes, each one corresponding to a valid GPIB listener address in the range of 0x20 to 0x3e. The list end will be presumed by the driver to be the first byte not in the above mentioned range.

During the execution of this call, the driver will attempt to detect if there is no-response from the addressed device on the bus. This can happen if the device's address is not properly set or the instrument is malfunctioning in some way. It does this by using the value of the 'timot' parameter described in another portion of this manual. Whenever the driver is attempting to send a data byte over the bus it will enter a loop which verifies whether or not the data byte has been accepted over the GPIB bus. If the byte is not accepted after 'timot' number of passes thru the check loop, the operation will terminate and the driver will return the 'ctlTime' error result to the calling program. This should prevent most programs from 'hanging' if there is some failure on the GPIB bus.

This call should only be made if the NBS-GPIB card is the controller in charge of the GPIB bus.

```
Trig:
  Send 'universal unlisten' over the GPIB bus
  Point to first listener address
  While current address is in range 0x20 to 0x3e
    Send address of current listener over GPIB bus
    Increment address list pointer
```

```
End While
Send 'GET' command over the GPIB bus
```

### Example:

```
VAR
    err:          OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
    refNum:       INTEGER;
    myStatus:     INTEGER;
    myError:      INTEGER;
    listeners:    Str255;           { the list of listeners }

BEGIN
    { first set up the listener address list. This is a list of addresses
      of devices we wish to receive the 'GET' command. Remember that
      listener addresses are offset by + 0x20 in the IEEE-488 world.
      The list should be terminated by a non-valid listener address.
      In this case we use the ASCII <z> which meets the requirement
      by having a value of 0x7a. Later we will pass a pointer to the
      first listener by using the @listeners[1] nomenclature.
      Remember that in the PASCAL language the first byte of a string
      is the string length parameter and that it is the second byte
      which is the real first character of the string. }

    listeners := '(+7z';           { 3 listeners at addresses 8, 11, and 23 }

    { next, set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;      { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;    { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;    { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;    { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL; { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;     { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum; { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 7;        { for 'Trig' control call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus; { interface's status }
    myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;  { driver's result code }

    { The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
      status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
      myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
      which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;
```



<b>Write</b>	<b>Write Memory Location</b>	<b>Write</b>
--------------	------------------------------	--------------

**Purpose:** This call is used to allow the application to write a byte to a memory address on the NBS-GPIB card.

**Format:** FUNCTION PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE): OSErr;

**Parameters:** **Input:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csVar - byte to write in lower 8 bits of .csVar
- gpibCtlBlk.csAddrList - desired memory address.
- paramBlock.ioRefNum - value returned from 'GpibOpen' call
- paramBlock.csCode - '26' for this call

**Output:**

- gpibCtlBlk.csStatus - call return status information
- gpibCtlBlk.csError - call return error code

**Details:** Applications call this routine in order to write a byte to the memory space of the NBS-GPIB card.

This routine has been included in the driver to allow the application programmer complete access to all of the hardware functions with which the interface card is capable of. With this call an application can, for instance, write to any of the control registers on the TMS9914A chip.

Addresses should be specified by sending the lower 24 bits of the address desired on the card, with the two LSB's zero. The driver will complete the address used for the access by adding \$FS000003 to the value passed to the routine ('S' being the slot address where the card is installed). Remember that the NBS-GPIB card only supports data transfers over byte lane 3 of the NuBus interface.

The user should consult the NBS-GPIB memory map given in another part of this manual for a list of addresses used on the card.

```
Write:
    Get specified address.
    AND address with $00FFFFFF.
    ADD address with the board's base address ($FS000003).
    Write the byte at the calculated address.
    Return.
```

**Example:**

```
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    refNum:              INTEGER;
    myStatus:           INTEGER;
```

```

myError:          INTEGER;
theByte:         SignedByte;

BEGIN
{ in this example we will enable interrupts on 'BI' from the gpib bus
from the TMS9914A chip. We do this by setting bit 5 of the interrupt
mask '0' register on the chip. }

theByte := SignedByte($20);           { set bit 5 }

{ next set up the driver's control call parameters }
myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := theByte;        { value to be written }
myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;             { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;          { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;       { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := $020000;  { address of TMS9914A's
                                       'int mask 0' register }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;       { not used }
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;            { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;        { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 26;              { for 'Write' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
myStatus := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
myError := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

{ The success of the device manager call is returned in 'err'. The driver's
status and result codes are returned in myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus and
myGpibCtlBlk.csError respectively. The driver reference number used is that
which was returned by the call to 'GpibOpen'.}
END;

```

```

{
  File: GpibGlu.p

      Version 1.0   15 March, 1989

Copyright © 1988-1989 by fishcamp engineering.  All rights reserved.
}

UNIT GpibGlu;

INTERFACE

USES
  {$LOAD MacIntf.LOAD}
  MemTypes, QuickDraw, OSIntf, ToolIntf, PackIntf;
  {$LOAD}

{
CONST
}

TYPE

{
  the following structure will be used for all driver 'Control calls'
  for passing information into/from the driver.
}

GpibCtlBlk = RECORD
  csVar:      INTEGER;      { general purpose word has call specific
                             data. Refer to control call desired
                             for variable definition. }
  csFlag:     INTEGER;      { general purpose word has call specific
                             data. Refer to control call desired
                             for variable definition. }
  csStatus:   INTEGER;      { call returned status information }
  csError:    INTEGER;      { call returned error information }
  csCount:    LONGINT;      { max characters to be inputted from the
                             bus or the exact number of bytes to be sent
                             out over the bus. For all operations,
                             the actual number of bytes received or
                             transmitted will be returned in this value}
  csDataBuf:  Ptr;          { used for actual data to/from the driver }
  csAddrList: Ptr;          { pointer to a list of valid GPIB addresses
                             of devices which will be partaking in the
                             following transaction. List will contain
                             valid addresses terminated by the first
                             non-valid address for Listeners. For
                             talkers there can only be one so only
                             the byte pointed to is valid and no
                             terminator is needed. Not used for 'Send
                             command'. }

```

```
                                END;

GpibCtlBlkPtr = ^GpibCtlBlk;

FUNCTION GpibOpen(gpibSlot: SignedByte; VAR refNum: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      initialize the card as system controller      }
FUNCTION GpibController(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      initialize the card as a Device      }
FUNCTION GpibDevice(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      send remote enable      }
FUNCTION GpibRemote(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      send 'local'      }
FUNCTION GpibLocal(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      send 'interface clear'      }
FUNCTION GpibIfc(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      mark a new EOS character      }
FUNCTION GpibNewEos(refNum: INTEGER; theChar: CHAR; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    {      Set new GPIB address      }
FUNCTION GpibNewAddr(refNum, theAddr: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { send 'group execute trigger' to listener list }
FUNCTION GpibGet(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { send 'selected device clear' to listener list }
FUNCTION GpibSdc(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { receive data (as controller) from a selected talker }
FUNCTION GpibCRcv(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; talker: CHAR; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                  eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { send data (as controller) to selected listener(s) }
FUNCTION GpibCSend(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; listeners: Str255; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                  sendEoi, eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
```

```
{ send command string (as controller) }
FUNCTION GpibSendCmd(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{
    Configure the listener list with the specified configuration bytes
    in order that the devices may respond to a parallel poll operation.
}
FUNCTION GpibPpEn(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; configStr: Str255;
                 VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ Disable one or more specified devices from responding to a parallel poll. }
FUNCTION GpibPpDis(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ Disables parallel poll operation on all devices on the GPIB bus. }
FUNCTION GpibPpUConfig(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ Perform a parallel poll operation on the GPIB bus. }
FUNCTION GpibCParPoll(refNum: INTEGER; VAR response: SignedByte;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ serial poll the devices specified }
FUNCTION GpibCSerPoll(refNum: INTEGER; talkers: Str255; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ enable/disable board interrupts }
FUNCTION GpibIntEn(refNum: INTEGER; operation: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ write a byte to an address on the card }
FUNCTION GpibWrAddr(refNum: INTEGER; address: UNIV Ptr; theByte: SignedByte;
                  VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ read a byte from an address on the card }
FUNCTION GpibRdAddr(refNum: INTEGER; address: UNIV Ptr; VAR theByte: SignedByte;
                  VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ set the output buffer type }
FUNCTION GpibSetOut(refNum: INTEGER; theConfig: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ Transfer data from a talker to a listener on the bus where the controller does not
  participate in the transaction }
FUNCTION GpibXfr(refNum: INTEGER; addresses: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;

{ receive data as a device }
FUNCTION GpibRcv(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
               eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSerr;
```

```

    { send data as a device }
FUNCTION GpibSend(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                sendEoi, eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { receive controll from the currently active controller }
FUNCTION GpibRcvCntrl(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { pass controll to a device on the bus }
FUNCTION GpibPassCntrl(refNum: INTEGER; device: CHAR; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

    { set new timeout constant }
FUNCTION GpibNewTimeout(refNum: INTEGER; value: LONGINT; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;

FUNCTION GpibClose(refNum: INTEGER): OSErr;

```

## IMPLEMENTATION

```

FUNCTION GpibOpen(gpibSlot: SignedByte; VAR refNum: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:        ParamBlockRec;
    nameStr:            Str255;

BEGIN
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    nameStr := '.Fc_gpib';           { taken from driver header (not needed ???) }
    paramBlock.ioNamePtr := @nameStr;
    paramBlock.ioPermssn := fsCurPerm; { any available permission }
    paramBlock.ioMix := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioFlags := 0;
    paramBlock.ioSlot := gpibSlot;   { the slot the user plugged into }
    paramBlock.ioId := -128;         { the GPIB driver id }

    err := OpenSlot(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    refNum := paramBlock.ioRefNum;   { return the driver reference number }
    GpibOpen := err;                { success code }
END;

    { initialize the card as system controller }

```

```

FUNCTION GpibController(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:        ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:      GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;       { not used }

```

```

myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;           { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;           { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;       { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;      { not used }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;       { not used }
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;            { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;        { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 0;               { for 'ContInit' }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;      { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;        { driver's result code }

GpibController := err;

END;

{ initialize the card as a device }

FUNCTION GpibDevice(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:           OSErr;
    paramBlock:    ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:     LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;          { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;         { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;     { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;    { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;     { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;          { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 17;           { for 'NContInit' }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

    GpibDevice := err;

END;

```

```

        {      send remote enable  }

FUNCTION GpibRemote(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;       { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;        { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;             { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;        { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 2;               { for RemEnable }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);  { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;      { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;       { driver's result code }

    GpibRemote := err;

END;

        {      send 'local'  }

FUNCTION GpibLocal(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;       { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;        { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;             { not used }

```



```

paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;           { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 3;                  { for 'Local' control call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);    { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;        { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;         { driver's result code }

GpibLocal := err;

END;

{      send 'interface clear'  }

FUNCTION GpibIfc(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
  err:           OSErr;
  paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:    LONGINT;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;    { not used }
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 4;           { for 'Ifc' control call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;   { interface's status }
  error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;     { driver's result code }

  GpibIfc := err;

END;

```

```

        {      mark a new EOS character      }

FUNCTION GpibNewEos(refNum: INTEGER; theChar: CHAR; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := INTEGER(theChar);      { pass new character value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                    { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                 { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                 { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;                 { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;             { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;            { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;             { not used }
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                  { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;              { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 5;                     { for 'SetEos' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);        { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;            { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;              { driver's result code }

    GpibNewEos := err;

END;

        {      Set new GPIB address      }

FUNCTION GpibNewAddr(refNum, theAddr: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := theAddr ;            { pass new address value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                  { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;           { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                  { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;              { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 6;                     { for 'SetMyAddr' call }

```

```

    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);      { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;          { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;           { driver's result code }

    GpibNewAddr := err;
END;

    { send 'group execute trigger' to listener list }

FUNCTION GpibGet(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err: OSErr;
    paramBlock: ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr: LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                  { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                 { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;              { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;               { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;               { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;            { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 7;                   { for 'Trig' control call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);     { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;          { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;           { driver's result code }

    GpibGet := err;
END;

```

```

        { send 'selected device clear' to listener list }

FUNCTION GpibSdc(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { pointer to listener list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;          { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 8;                 { for 'DevClr' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;        { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;         { driver's result code }

    GpibSdc := err;

END;

        { receive data (as controller) from a selected talker }

FUNCTION GpibCRcv(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; talker: CHAR; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                  eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    myStr:              Str255;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    IF eosCheck THEN                          { check for EOS character in data stream? }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1
    ELSE
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;              { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;              { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := count;          { max buffer size }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr;    { the input buffer }
    myStr := '1';                            { placeholder }
    myStr[1] := talker;

```

```

myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @myStr[1];      { the device address }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                 { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;            { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 14;                  { for 'CRcv' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);     { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;          { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;           { driver's result code }
count := myGpibCtlBlk.csCount;          { return the actual # chars received }

GpibCRcv := err;

END;

{ send data (as controller) to selected listener(s) }

FUNCTION GpibCSend(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; listeners: Str255; bufferPtr: Ptr;
sendEoi, eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
err: OSErr;
paramBlock: ParamBlockRec;
myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
paramAddr: LONGINT;

BEGIN
{ first set up the driver's control call parameters }
IF eosCheck THEN                          { check for EOS character ? }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 1
ELSE
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;
IF sendEoi THEN                            { send last byte with EOI ? }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1
ELSE
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;
myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := count;            { max buffer size }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr;     { the first data byte }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { the device addresses }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                 { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;            { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 15;                  { for 'CSend' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);     { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;          { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;           { driver's result code }
count := myGpibCtlBlk.csCount;          { return actual number of characters sent }

GpibCSend := err;

END;

```

```

    { send command string (as controller) }

FUNCTION GpibSendCmd(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := count;    { max buffer size }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr; { the first data byte }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;   { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 16;           { for 'SendCmd' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;   { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;     { driver's result code }
    count := myGpibCtlBlk.csCount;     { return actual number of characters sent }

    GpibSendCmd := err;

END;

{
    Configure the listener list with the specified configuration bytes
    in order that the devices may respond to a parallel poll operation.
}

FUNCTION GpibPpEn(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; configStr: Str255;
                  VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }

```

```

myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;          { not used }
myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := @configStr[1]; { the first configuration data byte }
myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { the device addresses }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;           { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 9;             { for 'GpibPpEn' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

GpibPpEn := err;

END;

{
  Disable one or more specified devices from responding to a parallel poll.
}

FUNCTION GpibPpDis(refNum: INTEGER; listeners: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
  err:           OSErr;
  paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
  myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
  paramAddr:    LONGINT;

BEGIN
  { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
  myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @listeners[1]; { the device addresses }

  { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
  paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
  paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;         { not used }
  paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;     { from 'GpibOpen' call }
  paramBlock.csCode := 10;           { for 'GpibPpDis' call }
  paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
  paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
  paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

  err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
  status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;  { interface's status }
  error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;    { driver's result code }

  GpibPpDis := err;

END;

```

```

{
    Disables parallel poll operation on all devices on the GPIB bus.
}

FUNCTION GpibPpUConfig(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;       { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;      { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;            { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;       { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 11;             { for 'GpibPpUConfig' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;     { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

    GpibPpUConfig := err;
END;

{
    Perform a parallel poll operation on the GPIB bus.
}

FUNCTION GpibCParPoll(refNum: INTEGER; VAR response: SignedByte;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;       { not used }

```



```

myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;           { not used }

{ now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;               { not used }
paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;          { from 'GpibOpen' call }
paramBlock.csCode := 12;                 { for 'GpibCParPoll' call }
paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);    { address of GPIB params }
paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;        { interface's status }
error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;          { driver's result code }
response := SignedByte(myGpibCtlBlk.csVar);

GpibCParPoll := err;
END;

FUNCTION GpibCSerPoll(refNum: INTEGER; talkers: Str255; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                     VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:      GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;          { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr; { pointer to response buf }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @talkers[1]; { pointer to talker list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;           { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;       { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 13;             { for 'CSerPoll' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

    GpibCSerPoll := err;
END;

```

```

        { enable/disable board interrupts }

FUNCTION GpibIntEn(refNum: INTEGER; operation: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    IF operation = TRUE THEN
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := $ffff { flage interupt enabled }
    ELSE
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;          { flage inteerrupt disabled }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;        { a return value }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;         { a return value }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;         { not used }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;     { not used }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;    { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 23;               { for 'EnInter' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;       { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;        { driver's result code }

    GpibIntEn := err;

END;

        { write to a board address }

FUNCTION GpibWrAddr(refNum: INTEGER; address: UNIV Ptr; theByte: SignedByte;
                    VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := theByte;         { the byte we are writing }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;            { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := address;   { the address we wish to write }

```

```

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;           { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 26;           { for 'Write' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;     { driver's result code }

    GpibWrAddr := err;
END;

    { read from a board address }

FUNCTION GpibRdAddr(refNum: INTEGER; address: UNIV Ptr; VAR theByte: SignedByte;
                  VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:           OSErr;
    paramBlock:   ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk: GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:    LONGINT;
BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;       { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;    { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := address; { the address we wish to write }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;           { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 25;           { for 'Read' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;     { driver's result code }
    theByte := SignedByte(myGpibCtlBlk.csVar);

    GpibRdAddr := err;
END;

```

```

        { set output buffer configuration }

FUNCTION GpibSetOut(refNum: INTEGER; theConfig: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := theConfig;           { the buffer type }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                  { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                 { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;                 { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;             { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;           { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                 { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;             { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 24;                   { for 'SetOut' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);      { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;           { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;            { driver's result code }

    GpibSetOut := err;

END;
```

```

        { Transfer data from a talker to a listener on the bus where the controller does not
          participate in the transaction }

FUNCTION GpibXfr(refNum: INTEGER; addresses: Str255; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                   { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;                  { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;                { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;                 { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;                 { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;             { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @addresses[1]; { pointer to device list }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;                 { not used }
```

```

    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;           { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 18;                 { for 'CXfer' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);    { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;        { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;         { driver's result code }

    GpibXfr := err;
END;

{ receive data as a device }
FUNCTION GpibRcv(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:        ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:      GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:         LONGINT;
BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    IF eosCheck THEN                          { check for EOS character in data stream? }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1
    ELSE
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;             { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;             { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := count;         { max buffer size }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr;   { the input buffer }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;        { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;              { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 21;               { for 'Rcv' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;        { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;         { driver's result code }
    count := myGpibCtlBlk.csCount;         { return the actual # chars received }

    GpibRcv := err;
END;

```

```

    { send data as a device }
FUNCTION GpibSend(refNum: INTEGER; VAR count: LONGINT; bufferPtr: Ptr;
                sendEoi, eosCheck: BOOLEAN; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    IF eosCheck THEN                { check for EOS character ? }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 1
    ELSE
        myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;
    IF sendEoi THEN                { send last byte with EOI ? }
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 1
    ELSE
        myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;    { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;    { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := count; { max buffer size }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := bufferPtr; { the first data byte }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;    { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;        { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;    { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 22;          { for 'Send' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;  { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;    { driver's result code }
    count := myGpibCtlBlk.csCount;    { return actual number of characters sent }

    GpibSend := err;
END;

```

```

    { receive controll from the currently active controller }
FUNCTION GpibRcvCntrl(refNum: INTEGER; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;

BEGIN
    err := GpibWrAddr(refNum, $20010, $20, status, error); { enable DAC holdoff on
                                                            'unrecognized command' }

    IF (err = 0) THEN
        BEGIN
            { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
            myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;        { not used }

```

```

    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;         { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;     { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;    { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;          { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 20;            { for 'CRcvCntrl' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }
    END;

GpibRcvCntrl := err;
END;

    { pass controll to a device on the bus }
FUNCTION GpibPassCntrl(refNum: INTEGER; device: CHAR; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:         ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:       GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:          LONGINT;
    myStr:              Str255;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;           { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;          { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;        { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;         { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := 0;         { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;     { not used }
    myStr := '1';                      { placeholder }
    myStr[1] := device;
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := @myStr[1]; { the device address }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;          { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;      { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 19;            { for 'CPassCntrl' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk); { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;    { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;      { driver's result code }

    GpibPassCntrl := err;
END;

```

```

FUNCTION GpibNewTimeout(refNum: INTEGER; value: LONGINT; VAR status, error: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;
    paramBlock:        ParamBlockRec;
    myGpibCtlBlk:      GpibCtlBlk;
    paramAddr:         LONGINT;

BEGIN
    { first set up the driver's control call parameters }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csVar := 0;                { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csFlag := 0;              { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus := 0;           { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csError := 0;            { a return value }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csCount := value;        { new timeout constant }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csDataBuf := NIL;        { not used }
    myGpibCtlBlk.csAddrList := NIL;       { not used }

    { now set up the device manager's control call parameters }
    paramBlock.ioCompletion := NIL;
    paramBlock.ioVRefNum := 0;             { not used }
    paramBlock.ioRefNum := refNum;         { from 'GpibOpen' call }
    paramBlock.csCode := 27;               { for 'NewTimeout' call }
    paramAddr := LONGINT(@myGpibCtlBlk);   { address of GPIB params }
    paramBlock.csParam[1] := LoWord(paramAddr);
    paramBlock.csParam[0] := HiWord(paramAddr);

    err := PBControl(@paramBlock, FALSE);
    status := myGpibCtlBlk.csStatus;       { interface's status }
    error := myGpibCtlBlk.csError;         { driver's result code }

    GpibNewTimeout := err;
END;

FUNCTION GpibClose(refNum: INTEGER): OSErr;
VAR
    err:                OSErr;

BEGIN
    err := CloseDriver(refNum);

    GpibClose := err;
END;

END.

```



```

*   Version 1.0   15 March, 1989
*   Version 1.1   15 May,   1991
*       • changed 'Rev2' level constant

* File gpibincl.a
*{Copyright © 1988-1991 by fishcamp engineering. All rights reserved.}

*****
* Constants *
*****

ramaddr      EQU      $000000      ; start of ram from base address of board

gpibint0     EQU      $020000      ; 9914 int status 0 read register
gpibint1     EQU      $020010      ; 9914 int status 1 read register
gpibadst     EQU      $020008      ; 9914 address status read register
gpibbus      EQU      $020018      ; 9914 bus status read register
gpibcmd      EQU      $02000c      ; 9914 Cmd pass thru read register
gpibdatain   EQU      $02001c      ; 9914 data in register

gpibintm0    EQU      $020000      ; 9914 int mask 0 write register
gpibintm1    EQU      $020010      ; 9914 int mask 1 write register
gpibauxcmd   EQU      $020018      ; 9914 auxiliary cmd write register
gpibaddr     EQU      $020004      ; 9914 address write register
gpibserpol   EQU      $020014      ; 9914 serial poll write register
gpibparpol   EQU      $02000c      ; 9914 parallel poll write register
gpibdataout  EQU      $02001c      ; 9914 data out register

intenaddr    EQU      $040000      ; interrupt enable address
intdisaddr   EQU      $060000      ; interrupt disable address
swaddr       EQU      $080000      ; address of on board dip-switch
romaddr      EQU      $ff8000      ; start of rom from base address of board

*****
* The following structure is used to pass data to and from the driver during all
* Control calls to the driver.
*
* GpibCtlBlk = RECORD
*           csVar:      INTEGER;      { general purpose word has call specific
*                                     data. Refer to control call desired
*                                     for variable definition. }
*           csFlag:     INTEGER;      { general purpose word has call specific
*                                     data. Refer to control call desired
*                                     for variable definition. }
*           csStatus:   INTEGER;      { call returned status information }
*           csError:    INTEGER;      { call returned error information }
*           csCount:    LONGINT;      { max characters to be inputed from the bus
*                                     or the exact number of bytes to be sent
*                                     out over the bus. For all operations,
*                                     the actual number of bytes received/transmitted
*                                     will be returned in this value. }
*           csDataBuf:  Ptr;          { used for actual data to/from the driver }
*

```

```

*                                     of devices which will be partaking in the
*                                     following transaction. List will contain
*                                     valid addresses terminated by the first
*                                     non-valid address for Listeners. For
*                                     talkers there can only be one so only
*                                     the byte pointed to is valid and no
terminator
*                                     is needed. Not used for 'Send command'. }
*
*                                     END;
*
*   GpibCtlBlkPtr = ^GpibCtlBlk;
*
*
csVar      EQU      0                ; (word)      - call specific data
csFlag     EQU      csVar+2          ; (word)      - call specific data
csStatus   EQU      csFlag+2        ; (word)      - returned driver status
csError    EQU      csStatus+2      ; (word)      - returned error code
csCount    EQU      csError+2       ; (longword) - # data bytes in buffer
csDataBuf  EQU      csCount+4       ; Pointer to output/input data string.
csAddrList EQU      csDataBuf+4     ; Pointer to device list (talker/listener)
*
*****

*   Control call operating system Error codes
gpibErr    EQU      -127             ; returned to the O.S.

*   Control call Error codes returned in 'csError'
ctlNoErr   EQU      $0000           ; default error code for control calls
ctlTime    EQU      $0001           ; timeout over GPIB buss
ctlBaddr   EQU      $0002           ; bad device address
ctlUnkErr  EQU      $0003           ; unknown error
ctlNinChg  EQU      $0004           ; interface not controller in charge
ctlInChg   EQU      $0005           ; interface not configured as device

*   Status bit codes returned in 'csStatus'
stGood     EQU      $0000           ; Default status returned
stErr      EQU      $8000           ; error occured during call
stTime     EQU      $4000           ; timeout occurred during call
stEnd      EQU      $2000           ; END or EOS occurred during operation
stCnt      EQU      $0200           ; I/O operation buffer size reached
stCmplt    EQU      $0100           ; I/O operation completed during call
stCic      EQU      $0020           ; interface controller in charge
stNCic     EQU      $FFDF           ; not mask 4 interface controller in charge

*   The following need to be supplied by Apple
*       sRsrc_Type values
*
GpibBoardId EQU      $020B          ; As assigned by Apple DTS
CatCommunication EQU    $0006          ;
TypIEEE488 EQU      $0004          ;
DrSwNBSGPIB EQU      $0103          ;
DrHwNBSGPIB EQU      $0100          ;

```

```

DrSwBoard      EQU      $0000      ; always 0 for board sResource
DrHwBoard      EQU      $0000      ; always 0 for board sResource

ROMSIZE        EQU      8192       ; size of on-board ROM
fhBlockSize    EQU      20         ; format/header is 20 bytes long
Rev2           EQU      2          ; current revision level of this ROM
sRsrc_Board    EQU      1          ; board sResource list ID
sRsrc_gpib     EQU      128        ; gpib sResource list ID

*   Apple defined sResource list ID numbers
sRsrc_Type     EQU      1          ; type of resource
sRsrc_Name     EQU      2          ; name of sResource
sRsrc_Icon     EQU      3          ; Icon for the sResource
sRsrc_DrvrDir  EQU      4          ; Driver directory for the sResource
sRsrc_LoadRec  EQU      5          ; Load record for the sResource
sRsrc_BootRec  EQU      6          ; Boot record
sRsrc_Flags    EQU      7          ; sResource flags
sRsrc_HWDevId  EQU      8          ; Hardware device Id

*   Apple defined Board sResource entry ID numbers
STimeOut       EQU      35         ; TimeOut constant

*   9914 equates

RLCM           EQU      $02        ; remote/local change
SPASM         EQU      $04        ; serial poll mask
eoim0         EQU      $08        ; EOI mask
bom           EQU      $10        ; byte out mask
bim           EQU      $20        ; byte in mask
INTR1         EQU      $40        ; reg 1 interrupt mask
INTR0         EQU      $80        ; reg 0 interrupt mask

IFCM          EQU      $01        ; interface clear mask
SRQM          EQU      $02        ; service request
MAM           EQU      $04        ; (MLA or MTA) and not SPMS
DCASM         EQU      $08        ; device clear state
APTM          EQU      $10        ; address pass thru
ucgm          EQU      $20        ; unidentified command
ERRM          EQU      $40        ; incomplete handshake
GETM          EQU      $80        ; group execute trigger

ULPAM         EQU      $01        ; LSM of last address rec.
tadsm         EQU      $02        ; talk addressed
LADSM         EQU      $04        ; listen addressed
TPASM         EQU      $08        ; pri. talk addressed
LPASM         EQU      $10        ; pri. listen addressed
ATNM          EQU      $20        ; attention status
LLOM          EQU      $40        ; local lockout mask
REMM          EQU      $80        ; remote enable mask

RENM          EQU      $01        ; remote enabled status
IFCMB         EQU      $02        ; interface clear status
SRQNM         EQU      $04        ; service requested
eoimk         EQU      $08        ; end or identify
NRFDM         EQU      $10        ; not ready for data
NDACM         EQU      $20        ; not data accepted status
DAVM          EQU      $40        ; data valid status
ATNMB         EQU      $80        ; attention status

```

CLRM	EQU	\$7f	; clear/set operation (clear)
SETM	EQU	\$80	; clear/set operation (set)
DAT	EQU	\$20	; disable talk mode
DAL	EQU	\$40	; disable listen mode
DALT	EQU	\$60	; disable both
EDPA	EQU	\$80	; enable dual pri. address mode
RSV	EQU	\$04	; request service

\* set/reset commands for 9914

swrst	EQU	\$80	; chip reset
swrstclr	EQU	\$00	; end reset
dacr	EQU	\$01	; release acds holdoff
IVASR	EQU	\$01	; invalid secondary address
VSADR	EQU	\$81	; valid secondary address
hdfa	EQU	\$83	; holdoff on all data
hdaclr	EQU	\$03	; release holdoff on all
hdfe	EQU	\$84	; holdoff on EOI only
hdeclr	EQU	\$04	; release holdoff on EOI
FGET	EQU	\$86	; force group execute trigger
FGTCLR	EQU	\$06	; end group execute trigger
RTL	EQU	\$87	; return to local
RTLCLR	EQU	\$07	; end return to local
lon	EQU	\$89	; listen only
LONCLR	EQU	\$09	; end listen only
ton	EQU	\$8a	; talk only
tonclr	EQU	\$0a	; end talk only
rpp	EQU	\$8e	; request parallel poll
rppclr	EQU	\$0e	; end parallel poll
sic	EQU	\$8f	; interface clear
siclr	EQU	\$0f	; end interface clear
sre	EQU	\$90	; send REM
sreclr	EQU	\$10	; reset REM
DAI	EQU	\$93	; disable all interrupts
DAICLR	EQU	\$13	; enable all interrupts
STDL	EQU	\$95	; set T1 delay
STDCLR	EQU	\$15	; reset T1 timer
shdw	EQU	\$96	; shadow handshake
shdclr	EQU	\$16	; reset shadow handshake
vstdl	EQU	\$17	; very fast T1
vstdlclr	EQU	\$97	; reset very fast T1
RSV2S	EQU	\$18	; service request #2
RSV2C	EQU	\$98	; reset RSV #2

\* pulse type commands

rhdf	EQU	\$02	; release RFD holdoff
NBAF	EQU	\$05	; suppress byte sent
feoi	EQU	\$08	; send eoi with next byte
gts	EQU	\$0b	; goto standby
tca	EQU	\$0c	; take control asynch.
tcs	EQU	\$0d	; take control sync.
rqc	EQU	\$11	; request control
rlc	EQU	\$12	; release control
PTS	EQU	\$14	; pass thru next secondary

## \* GPIB commands

mla	EQU	\$20	; my listen address
mta	EQU	\$40	; my talk address
unl	EQU	\$3f	; universal unlisten
unt	EQU	\$5f	; universal untalk
dcl	EQU	\$14	; device clear
get	EQU	\$08	; group execute trigger
llo	EQU	\$11	; local lock out
ppc	EQU	\$05	; parallel poll configure
ppd	EQU	\$70	; parallel poll disable
ppe	EQU	\$60	; parallel poll enable
ppu	EQU	\$15	; parallel poll unconfigure
sdcl	EQU	\$04	; selected device clear
spdl	EQU	\$19	; serial poll disable
spel	EQU	\$18	; serial poll enable
tctl	EQU	\$09	; take controll

MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 1

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
* File gpibrom.a
*
* change history:
*       5/15/91 - changed 'RevLevel' level string
*
*{(Copyright © 1988-1991 by fishcamp engineering. All rights reserved.)

                                MACHINE      MC68020
                                STRING       C
                                PRINT       ON

*****
* Begin declaration ROM
*****

gpibDeclRom MAIN

*****
* Directory
*****
_sRsrcDir  OSLstEntry  sRsrc_Board, sRsrc_Board      ; References the Board sResource
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_Board<<24)+((_sRsrc_Board-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  sRsrc_gpib, sRsrc_gpib      ; References the gpib sResource
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_gpib<<24)+((_sRsrc_gpib-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                DatListEntry EndOfList, 0                ; end of the list
                                DC.L       (EndOfList<<24)+0

*****
* sRsrc_Board List
*****
_sRsrc_Board  OSLstEntry  sRsrc_Type, _BoardType      ; References the sResource type
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_Type<<24)+((_BoardType-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  sRsrc_Name, _BoardName      ; References the sResource name
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_Name<<24)+((_BoardName-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                DatListEntry BoardId, GpibBoardId      ; the board id
                                DC.L       (BoardId<<24)+GpibBoardId
                                OSLstEntry  VendorInfo, _VendorInfo      ; references the vendor information list
                                DC.L       (VendorInfo<<24)+((_VendorInfo-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                DatListEntry EndOfList, 0                ; end of the list
                                DC.L       (EndOfList<<24)+0

_BoardType   DC.W       CatBoard      ; the Board sResource: <Category>
                                DC.W       TypBoard      ;
                                DC.W       DrSwBoard     ;
                                DC.W       DrHwBoard     ;
_BoardName   DC.L       'fishcamp engineering NBS-GPIB card'; board's official product name

*****
* Vendor info record
*****
_VendorInfo  OSLstEntry  VendorId, _VendorId      ; references the vendor id
                                DC.L       (VendorId<<24)+((_VendorId-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  RevLevel, _RevLevel      ; references the revision level
                                DC.L       (RevLevel<<24)+((_RevLevel-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  PartNum, _PartNum      ; references the part number
                                DC.L       (PartNum<<24)+((_PartNum-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                DatListEntry EndOfList, 0                ; end of the list
                                DC.L       (EndOfList<<24)+0

_VendorId    DC.L       'fishcamp engineering'      ; the vendor id
_RevLevel     DC.L       'Rev 1.1'                  ; the revision level
_PartNum      DC.L       'NBS-GPIB'                  ; the part number

*****
* sRsrc_gpib
*****
_sRsrc_gpib  OSLstEntry  sRsrc_Type, _GpibType      ; references the sResource type
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_Type<<24)+((_GpibType-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  sRsrc_Name, _GpibName      ; references the sResource name
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_Name<<24)+((_GpibName-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                OSLstEntry  sRsrc_DrvrDir, _GpibDrvrDir ; references the driver directory
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_DrvrDir<<24)+((_GpibDrvrDir-*)**$00FFFFFF)
                                DatListEntry sRsrc_HWDevId, 1          ; the hardware device Id
                                DC.L       (sRsrc_HWDevId<<24)+1
                                DatListEntry EndOfList, 0                ; end of the list
                                DC.L       (EndOfList<<24)+0

_GpibType    DC.W       CatCommunication      ; Gpib sResource: <Category>
                                DC.W       TypIEEE488      ;
                                DC.W       DrSwNBSGPiB     ;
                                DC.W       DrHwNBSGPiB     ;
_GpibName     DC.L       'IntelBus_IEEE488_fishcamp_NBS-GPIB'

*****
* driver directory
*****
_GpibDrvrDir  OSLstEntry  sMacOS68020, _sMacOS68020      ; references the Macintosh-OS 68020

```

MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 2

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr M  Source Statement
-----
000C8 0200 0008      1      DC.L      (sMacOS68020<<24)+((_sMacOS68020-*)**$0FFFFFFF)
000CC      FF00 0000      1      DC.L      DatListEntry EndOfList,0 ; end of the list
                                DC.L      (EndOfList<<24)+0
000D0
000D0      0000 1D9E      ; Driver-1 (68020)
_sMacOS68020 DC.L      End020Drvrv-_sMacOS68020 ; the physical block size
                                INCLUDE    'gpibdrvrv.a' ; the header/code
000D4      *      Version 1.0 15 March, 1989 'gpibdrvrv.a'
000D4      *      Version 1.1 15 May, 1991
000D4      *      - changed 'NCInit' routine to properly update the 'swImage' memory location
000D4
000D4      * File gpibdrvrv.a
000D4      *{Copyright © 1988-1991 by fishcamp engineering. All rights reserved.}
000D4
000D4      BLANKS      ON
000D4      STRING     ASIS
000D4
000D4
000D4      *****
000D4      *      local vars, definitions etc.
000D4      *****
000D4
000D4      ; This is local storage, starting at 'ramaddr' in the local RAM on the card.
000D4      ; We multiply offsets by four because we only use byte lane '3' on the
000D4      ; NuBus card.
000D4
000D4      0000 0000 DCEPtr EQU 0 ; Pointer to our DCE
000D4      0000 0010 eos EQU DCEPtr+(4*4) ; End-Of-String char for GPIB transfers
000D4      0000 0014 gpibAddrSt EQU eos+(1*4) ; my GPIB address
000D4      0000 0018 gpibDrvrvOpen EQU gpibAddrSt+(1*4) ; flag indicating driver is currently open
000D4      0000 001C amController EQU gpibDrvrvOpen+(1*4) ; flag indicating configuration as controller
000D4      0000 0020 timot EQU amController+(1*4) ; longword count thru buss loop operations for
000D4      0000 0030 swImage EQU timot+(4*4) ; 'noresponse' result.
                                ; memory image of config latch
000D4
000D4
000D4
000D4
000D4      ;-----
000D4      ; Write the specified byte to the specified NuBus address.
000D4      ; The address actually used will be the address specified
000D4      ; added to the board's base address which should be contained in A1.
000D4      ; The board's base address for slot 9 with byte lane 3 used
000D4      ; would be $f900003.
000D4      ;
000D4      ; Call:      A1 - board base address
000D4      ;
000D4      ; Registers affected:      None
000D4      ;
000D4      ;      MACRO
000D4      ;      MWrite      &Address,&Data
000D4      ;      MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP) ; save work registers
000D4      ;
000D4      ;      MOVE.L      A1,D0 ; from board base address
000D4      ;      ADD.L      #&Address,D0 ; add to where byte will go
000D4      ;      MOVEA.L     D0,A0 ; A0 has address
000D4      ;      MOVE.B      #&Data,D0 ; set data
000D4      ;      BSR      NbWrite
000D4      ;
000D4      ;      MOVEM.L     (SP)+,D0/A0 ; restore registers
000D4      ;      ENDM
000D4      ;-----
000D4
000D4
000D4      ;-----
000D4      ;Set up the flag in the control call return status word
000D4      ; which flags the controller status of the interface
000D4      ;
000D4      ; Call:      A1 - board base address
000D4      ;      A2 - cs parameters (ie. A2 <- csParam(A0)) (must be preserved)
000D4      ;
000D4      ; Registers affected:      None
000D4      ;
000D4      ;      MACRO
000D4      ;      MSetCIC
000D4      ;
000D4      ;      BSR      AmIncharge ; are we the controller in charge?
000D4      ;      BNE.S     @StCIC1 ; no ...
000D4      ;      ORI.W     #stCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag CIC
000D4      ;      BRA.S     @StCIC2
000D4

```











MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 7

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
002B4 6100 1AD4          BSR          GetEos
002B8 1400          MOVE.B      D0,D2          ; D2 = end-of-string character
002BA 2A2A 0008          MOVE.L      csCount(A2),D5      ; D5 = max input char count
002BE 3E2A 0002          MOVE.W      csFlag(A2),D7      ; D7 = EOS Valid BOOLEAN
002C2 G 7600          MOVE.L      #0,D3          ; D3 = cleared character count
002C4
002C4 G 426A 0004          ; set up the default return status. Other bits will be filled in later.
002C8          MOVE.W      #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
002C8 6100 1B48          BSR          AmIncharge          ; are we the controller in charge?
002CC 6600 017C          BNE          CRcvNchg          ; no ...
002D0
002D0 206A 0010          ; get the talker address
002D4 1010          MOVEA.L     csAddrList(A2),A0      ; get pointer to talker list
002D6          MOVE.B      (A0),D0          ; get the talker
002D6
002D6 G 0C40 0040          ; check for valid talker
002DE 6D00 0182          CMP.W       #54,D0          ; #54, D0
002DE G 0C40 005E          BLT         CRcvBadAddr        ; talker address too lo
002E2 G 6E00 017A          CMP.W       #5e,D0          ; #5e, D0
002E6          BGT         CRcvBadAddr        ; talker address too hi
002E6
002E6          ; output the talker address to GPIB
002EA 6100 1A72          BSR          DataOut          ; DataOut
002EA 6100 1A3C          BSR          WaitOut         ; wait for GPIB bus free
002EE 6700 0144          BEQ         CRcvTime1        ; Bus timed out
002F2
002F2          ; stop other listeners
002F2 103C 003F          MOVE.B      #unl,D0          ; #unl, D0
002F6 6100 1A62          BSR          DataOut         ; DataOut
002FA 6100 1A2C          BSR          WaitOut         ; wait for byte out
002FE 6700 0134          BEQ         CRcvTime1        ; Bus timed out
00302
00302          ; make ourselves the listener
00302 1001          MOVE.B      D1,D0          ; our address
00304 0000 0020          ORI.B       #unl,D0          ; #unl, D0
00308 6100 1A50          BSR          DataOut         ; DataOut
0030C 6100 1A1A          BSR          WaitOut         ; wait for byte out
00310 6700 0122          BEQ         CRcvTime1        ; Bus timed out
00314
00314          ; holdoff all data
00314          MWrite      gpibauxcmd,hdfa
00314 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
00318          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)
00318 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
0031A G 0680 0002 0018      ADD.L       #gpibauxcmd,D0    ; add to where byte will go
00320 2040          MOVEA.L     D0,A0          ; A0 has address
00322 103C 0083          MOVE.B      #hdifa,D0        ; set data
00326 6100 1B2A          BSR          NbWrite
0032A          MOVEM.L     (SP)+,D0/A0
0032A 4CDF 0101          ; restore registers
0032E
0032E          ; listen only
0032E          MWrite      gpibauxcmd,lon
0032E 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
00332          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)
00332 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
00334 G 0680 0002 0018      ADD.L       #gpibauxcmd,D0    ; add to where byte will go
0033A 2040          MOVEA.L     D0,A0          ; A0 has address
0033C 103C 0089          MOVE.B      #lon,D0         ; set data
00340 6100 1B10          BSR          NbWrite
00344 4CDF 0101          ; restore registers
00348          MOVEM.L     (SP)+,D0/A0
00348
00348          ; go to standby
00348          MWrite      gpibauxcmd,gts
00348 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
0034C          MOVEM.L     D0/A0,-(SP)
0034C 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
0034E G 0680 0002 0018      ADD.L       #gpibauxcmd,D0    ; add to where byte will go
00354 2040          MOVEA.L     D0,A0          ; A0 has address
00356 103C 000B          MOVE.B      #gts,D0         ; set data
0035A 6100 1AF6          BSR          NbWrite
0035E          MOVEM.L     (SP)+,D0/A0
0035E 4CDF 0101          ; restore registers
00362
00362 6100 1A56          BSR          GetGpibTimout
00366 2200          MOVE.L      D0,D1          ; D1 = timeout loop count
00368
00368          ; now start getting the data
00368          MOVE.L      A1,D4
0036A G 0684 0002 001C      ADD.L       #gpibdatain,D4
00370 2044          MOVEA.L     D4,A0          ; A0 = 9914 'Data In' register address
00372
00372 2038 0001          MOVE.L      true32b,D0
00376 A05D          _SwapMMUMode
00378
00378 2C01          CRcvl       MOVE.L      D1,D6          ; D6 = loop timeout pass count
0037A
0037A G 5386          CRcvl1     SUBI.L     #1,D6          ; decrement pass count
0037C 6700 00B0          BEQ         CRcvTime        ; if bus not responding
00380 1014          MOVE.B      (A4),D0          ; get interrupt 0 status
00382 0200 0028          ANDI.B     #eoi mk+bim,D0    ; check for EOI or BI
00386 67F2          BEQ.S      CRcvl1          ; wait until set
00388
00388 0200 0008          ANDI.B     #eoi mk,D0        ; check for EOI
0038C 661A          BNE.S      CRcv2          ; if EOI

```

MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 8

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
0038E
0038E 1010          MOVE.B (A0),D0          ; if not EOI get data from GPIB
00390 16C0          MOVE.B D0,(A3)+        ; store data away
00392 G 5283          ADD.L #1,D3            ; chalk up another character
00394
00394 G 0C47 0000          CMP.W #0,D7            ; should we check for EOS?
00398 6704          BEQ.S CRcv4            ; NO...
0039A B002          CMP.B D2,D0            ; YES, was it an 'eos' character
0039C 6720          BEQ.S CRcv3            ; yes, finish up
0039E
0039E BA83          CMP.L D3,D5            ; max input buffer size hit ?
003A0 672A          BEQ.S CRcv3            ; yes, finish up
003A2 1AEC 0002          MOVE.B #rhdf,(A5)     ; release holdoff
003A6 60D0          BRA.S CRcv1            ; get more data
003A8
003A8          ; byte had EOI with it
003A8          CRcv2
003AC A05D          MOVE.L false32b,D0    ; back to 24-bit mode
003AE 6100 19C2          BSR DataIn            ; get data from GPIB
003B2 16C0          MOVE.B D0,(A3)+        ; store data away
003B4 G 5283          ADD.L #1,D3            ; chalk up another character
003B6 006A 2000 0004          ORI.W #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI received
003BC 601A          BRA.S CRcv5
003BE
003BE          ; byte was EOS character
003BE          CRcv3
003C2 A05D          MOVE.L false32b,D0    ; back to 24-bit mode
003C4 006A 2000 0004          ORI.W #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOS received
003CA 600C          BRA.S CRcv5
003CC
003CC          ;max buffer size hit
003CC          CRcv31
003D0 A05D          MOVE.L false32b,D0    ; back to 24-bit mode
003D2 006A 0200 0004          ORI.W #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; flag max buffer size reached
003D8
003D8          ; finish up transaction
003D8          CRcv5
003D8 48E7 8080          MWrite gpibauxcmd,tcs ; take control synchronously
003DC          MOVEM.L D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
003DC 2009          MOVE.L A1,D0           ; from board base address
003DE G 0680 0002 0018          ADD.L #gpibauxcmd,D0  ; add to where byte will go
003E4 2040          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
003E6 103C 000D          MOVE.B #tcs,D0        ; set data
003EA 6100 1A66          BSR NbWrite
003EE
003EE 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
003F2 6100 1934          BSR WaitOut           ; wait for byte out
003F6 673C          BEQ.S CRcvTime1       ; Bus timed out
003F8          MWrite gpibauxcmd,rhdf ; release holdoff
003FC          MOVEM.L D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
003FC 2009          MOVE.L A1,D0           ; from board base address
003FE G 0680 0002 0018          ADD.L #gpibauxcmd,D0  ; add to where byte will go
00404 2040          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
00406 103C 0002          MOVE.B #rhdf,D0       ; set data
0040A 6100 1A46          BSR NbWrite
0040E
0040E 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
00412          MWrite gpibauxcmd,hdaclr ; release holdoff on all
00416 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
00416 2009          MOVE.L A1,D0           ; from board base address
00418 G 0680 0002 0018          ADD.L #gpibauxcmd,D0  ; add to where byte will go
0041E 2040          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
00420 103C 0003          MOVE.B #hdaclr,D0     ; set data
00424 6100 1A2C          BSR NbWrite
00428
00428 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
0042C 6040          BRA.S CRcvGood        ; return
0042E
0042E          ; here if GPIB bus not responding
0042E          CRcvTime
00432 A05D          MOVE.L false32b,D0    ; back to 24-bit mode
00434 7081          CRcvTime1
00434          MOVEM.L #gpibErr,D0  ; return error to O.S.
00436 357C 0001 0006          MOVE.W #ctlTime,csError(A2) ; return error to application
0043C 006A 8000 0004          ORI.W #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
00442 006A 4000 0004          ORI.W #stTime,csStatus(A2) ; flag timeout
00444 6030          BRA.S CRcvDone        ; and return
0044A
0044A          ; here if interface not controller in charge
0044A          CRcvNchg
0044A 7081          MOVEM.L #gpibErr,D0  ; return error to O.S.
0044C 357C 0004 0006          MOVE.W #ctlNinChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
00452 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
00456 006A 8000 0004          ORI.W #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
0045C 601C          BRA.S CRcvDone        ; and return
0045E
0045E 7081          CRcvBadAddr
0045E          MOVEM.L #gpibErr,D0  ; return error to O.S.
00460 357C 0002 0006          MOVE.W #ctlBaddr,csError(A2) ; return error to application
00466 006A 8000 0004          ORI.W #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
0046C 600C          BRA.S CRcvDone        ; and return
0046E
0046E 7000          CRcvGood
0046E          MOVEM.L #noErr,D0    ; return no error
00470 G 426A 0006          MOVE.W #ctlNoErr,csError(A2) ; return no error
00474 006A 0100 0004          ORI.W #stCmpl,csStatus(A2) ; flag call complete
0047A
0047A          CRcvDone
0047A          MOVEM.L D3,csCount(A2) ; return # characters received

```



MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 10

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
-----
00516 6700 0100          00618      BEQ      CSendTime1      ; Bus timed out
0051A 6100 183E          01D5A      BSR      DataOut        ; send over GPIB
0051E 60E4          00504      BRA.S    CSend1            ; next listener
00520
00520          ; Set talk only mode
00520          CSend2      MWrite      gpibauxcmd,ton      ; talk only
00520 48E7 8080          1          MOVEM.L  D0/A0,-(SP)    ; save work registers
00524          1
00524 2009          1          MOVE.L   A1,D0          ; from board base address
00526 G 0680 0002 0018    1          ADD.L   #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
0052C 2040          1          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
0052E 103C 008A          1          MOVE.B  #ton,D0        ; set data
00532 6100 191E          01E52 1      BSR      NbWrite
00536          1
00536 4CDF 0101          1          MOVEM.L  (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
0053A          1
0053A          ; go to standby
0053A          MWrite      gpibauxcmd,gts      ; save work registers
0053A 48E7 8080          1          MOVEM.L  D0/A0,-(SP)    ; save work registers
0053E          1
0053E 2009          1          MOVE.L   A1,D0          ; from board base address
00540 G 0680 0002 0018    1          ADD.L   #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
00546 2040          1          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
00548 103C 000B          1          MOVE.B  #gts,D0        ; set data
0054C 6100 1904          01E52 1      BSR      NbWrite
00550          1
00550 4CDF 0101          1          MOVEM.L  (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
00554 6100 17D2          01D28      BSR      WaitOut        ; wait for byte out
00558 6700 00BE          00618      BEQ      CSendTime1      ; Bus timed out
0055C
0055C G 0C85 0000 0000    0056E      CMP.L   #0,D5          ; Byte count zero?
00562 660A          0056E      BNE.S   CSend8          ;
00564 006A 0200 0004    005F0      ORI.W   #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; yes, flag call count reached
0056A 6000 0084          005F0      BRA     CSend5
0056E
0056E 2009          0056E      MOVE.L   A1,D0          ;
00570 G 0680 0002 001C    00570      ADD.L   #gpibdataout,D0 ;
00576 2040          00576      MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has 9914 'Data Out' register address
00578
00578 2038 0001          00578      MOVE.L   true32b,D0     ; set 32-bit mode
0057C A05D          0057C      _SwapMMUMode
0057E
0057E          ; now loop, sending the data
0057E          CSend3      MOVE.L   D1,D6          ; D6 = loop timeout pass count
00580 101B          00580      MOVE.B  (A3)+,D0        ; get the data byte
00582 G 5385          005A2      SUB1.L  #1,D5          ; decrement byte count
00584 671C          005A2      BEQ.S   CSend4          ; last byte to be output
00586 G 0C47 0000    00590      CMP.W   #0,D7          ; check for EOS Valid?
0058A 6704          00590      BEQ.S   CSend6          ; NO...
0058C B400          00590      CMP.B   D0,D2          ; YES, is byte the EOS char?
0058E 671A          005AA      BEQ.S   CSend41         ; yes...
00590 1080          00590      MOVE.B  D0,(A0)        ; send data byte
00592 G 5283          00592      ADD1.L  #1,D3          ; Chalk up another byte sent
00594 G 5386          00594      SUB1.L  #1,D6          ; decrement pass count
00596 677A          00612      BEQ.S   CSendTime1      ; if bus not responding
00598 1014          00598      MOVE.B  (A4),D0        ; get interrupt 0 status
0059A 0200 0010          0059A      AND1.B  #BOM,D0        ; check for BO
0059E 67F4          00594      BEQ.S   CSend7          ; wait for GPIB bus free
005A0 60DC          0057E      BRA.S   CSend3          ; next byte
005A2
005A2          ; last data byte to send because of byte count reached
005A2 006A 0200 0004    005B0      ORI.W   #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; flag call count reached
005A8 6006          005B0      BRA.S   CSend42
005AA
005AA          ; last data byte to send because of EOS detected in data stream
005AA 006A 2000 0004    005A8      ORI.W   #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI sent
005AB 1200          005A8      MOVE.B  D0,D1          ; save byte temporarily
005B2 2038 0000          005B2      MOVE.L  false32b,D0    ;
005B6 A05D          005B6      _SwapMMUMode          ; back to 24-bit mode
005B8
005B8          ;
005B8 3E2A 0002          005B8      MOVE.W  csFlag(A2),D7  ; D7 = send EOI BOOLEAN
005BC G 0C47 0000    005E2      CMP.W   #0,D7          ; send EOI ?
005C0 6720          005E2      BEQ.S   CSend9          ; NO...
005C2
005C2          ;
005C2          MWrite      gpibauxcmd,feoi      ; send EOI with last character
005C2 48E7 8080          1          MOVEM.L  D0/A0,-(SP)    ; save work registers
005C6          1
005C6 2009          1          MOVE.L   A1,D0          ; from board base address
005C8 G 0680 0002 0018    1          ADD.L   #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
005CE 2040          1          MOVEA.L D0,A0          ; A0 has address
005D0 103C 0008          1          MOVE.B  #feoi,D0       ; set data
005D4 6100 187C          01E52 1      BSR      NbWrite
005D8          1
005D8 4CDF 0101          1          MOVEM.L  (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
005DC 006A 2000 0004    005D8      ORI.W   #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI sent
005E2
005E2 1001          005E2      MOVE.B  D1,D0          ; restore data byte
005E4 6100 1774          01D5A      BSR      DataOut        ; send data byte
005E8 G 5283          005E8      ADD1.L  #1,D3          ; Chalk up another byte sent
005EA 6100 173C          01D28      BSR      WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
005EE 6728          00618      BEQ.S   CSendTime1      ; Bus timed out
005F0
005F0          ; take control synchronously
005F0          CSend5      MWrite      gpibauxcmd,tca      ; take control synchronously
005F0 48E7 8080          1          MOVEM.L  D0/A0,-(SP)    ; save work registers
005F4          1
005F4 2009          1          MOVE.L   A1,D0          ; from board base address

```









MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6

Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 14

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr M  Source Statement
0081C 6100 1634      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
00820                                1
00820 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
00824                                1      MWrite           gpibintml,0        ; reset int mask 1 register
00824 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
00828                                1
00828 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
0082A G 0680 0002 0010 1      ADD.L             #gpibintml,D0      ; add to where byte will go
00830 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
00832 G 4200                                1      MOVE.B           #0,D0                ; set data
00834 6100 161C      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
00838                                1
00838 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
0083C                                1
0083C                                1      ; write address to 9914
0083C 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
0083E G 0680 0000 0014 1      ADD.L             #gpibAddrSt,D0     ; add to where address is stored
00844 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
00846 6100 15F0      01E38 1      BSR                NbRead
0084A 1200                                1      MOVE.B           D0,D1                ; save address in D1
0084C 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
0084E G 0680 0002 0004 1      ADD.L             #gpibaddr,D0      ; add to where byte will go
00854 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
00856 1001                                1      MOVE.B           D1,D0                ; get address
00858 6100 15F8      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
0085C                                1
0085C                                1      ; Set fast T1 mode
0085C MWrite           gpibauxcmd,vstdl      ; Very short T1 delay
0085C 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
00860                                1
00860 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
00862 G 0680 0002 0018 1      ADD.L             #gpibauxcmd,D0     ; add to where byte will go
00868 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
0086A 103C 0017      01E52 1      MOVE.B           #vstdl,D0          ; set data
0086E 6100 15E2      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
00872                                1
00872 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
00876                                1
00876                                1      ; set the driver buffers to 3-state control and select 'system controller'
00876 MWrite           swaddr,$06        ; write to configuration register
00876 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
0087A                                1
0087A 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
0087C G 0680 0008 0000 1      ADD.L             #swaddr,D0        ; add to where byte will go
00882 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
00884 103C 0006      01E52 1      MOVE.B           #swaddr,D0        ; set data
00888 6100 15C8      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
0088C                                1
0088C 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
00890 MWrite           swImage,$06       ; store memory image of configuration register
00890 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
00894                                1
00894 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
00896 G 0680 0000 0030 1      ADD.L             #swImage,D0       ; add to where byte will go
0089C 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
0089E 103C 0006      01E52 1      MOVE.B           #swImage,D0       ; set data
008A2 6100 15AE      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
008A6                                1
008A6 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
008AA                                1
008AA                                1      ; clear software reset to 9914
008AA MWrite           gpibauxcmd,swrstclr ; save work registers
008AA 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)
008AE                                1
008AE 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
008B0 G 0680 0002 0018 1      ADD.L             #gpibauxcmd,D0     ; add to where byte will go
008B6 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
008B8 G 4200                                1      MOVE.B           #swrstclr,D0       ; set data
008BA 6100 1596      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
008BE                                1
008BE 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
008C2                                1
008C2                                1      ; send IFC and take control
008C2 MWrite           gpibauxcmd,sic     ; send interface clear cmd
008C2 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
008C6                                1
008C6 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
008C8 G 0680 0002 0018 1      ADD.L             #gpibauxcmd,D0     ; add to where byte will go
008CE 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
008D0 103C 008F      01E52 1      MOVE.B           #sic,D0            ; set data
008D4 6100 157C      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
008D8                                1
008D8 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers
008DC                                1
008DC 3038 0D00      008E0 1      MOVE.W           TimeDBRA,D0        ; delay a bit
008E0 G 51C8 FFFE      008E0 1      DBRA              D0,CInit1         ; # iterations per millisecond
008E4                                1
008E4 MWrite           gpibauxcmd,siclr   ; reset interface clear cmd
008E4 48E7 8080      1      MOVEM.L           D0/A0,-(SP)      ; save work registers
008E8                                1
008E8 2009                                1      MOVE.L           A1,D0                ; from board base address
008EA G 0680 0002 0018 1      ADD.L             #gpibauxcmd,D0     ; add to where byte will go
008F0 2040                                1      MOVEA.L          D0,A0                ; A0 has address
008F2 103C 000F      01E52 1      MOVE.B           #siclr,D0         ; set data
008F6 6100 155A      01E52 1      BSR                NbWrite
008FA                                1
008FA 4CDF 0101      1      MOVEM.L           (SP)+,D0/A0        ; restore registers

```













MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 20

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr M  Source Statement
00CB4 E188          LSL.L          #8,D0
00CB6 0080 F000 0003  ORI.L          #f0000003,D0      ; Slot space
00CBC 2240          MOVEA.L        D0,A1      ; A1 = board base address
00CBE
00CBE          ; write address to local storage
00CBE          MOVE.L        A1,D0      ; from board base address
00CC0 G 0680 0000 0014  ADD.L          #gpiBaddrSt,D0    ; add to where byte will go
00CC6 2040          MOVEA.L        D0,A0      ; A0 has address
00CC8 102A 0001          MOVE.B        csVar+1(A2),D0 ; get the new GPIB address
00CCC 6100 1184          BSR           NbWrite
00CD0
00CD0          ; write address to 9914
00CD0 2009          MOVE.L        A1,D0      ; from board base address
00CD2 G 0680 0002 0004  ADD.L          #gpiBaddr,D0    ; add to where byte will go
00CD8 2040          MOVEA.L        D0,A0      ; A0 has address
00CDA 102A 0001          MOVE.B        csVar+1(A2),D0 ; get the new GPIB address
00CDE 6100 1184          BSR           NbWrite
00CE2
00CE2          AddrGood
00CE2 7000          MOVEQ         #noErr,D0    ; return no error
00CE4 G 426A 0006          MOVE.W        #ctLnNoErr,csError(A2)
00CE8 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W        #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
00CEC 006A 0100 0004  ORI.W        #stCmplT,csStatus(A2) ; flag call complete
00CF2
00CF2          AddrDone
00CF2          MSetCIC          ; set up status CIC bit
00CF2
00CF2 6100 111E          BSR           AmIncharge    ; are we the controller in charge?
00CF6 6608          BNE.S        @StCIC1      ; no ...
00CF8 006A 0020 0004  ORI.W        #stCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag CIC
00CFE 6006          BRA.S        @StCIC2
00D00
00D00 026A FDFD 0004  ANDI.W        #stNCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag /CIC
00D06 1
00D06 4E71          NOP
00D08 1
00D08 4CDF 0700          MOVEM.L       (SP)+,A0/A1/A2 ; restore local registers
00D0C 4CDF 1110          MOVEM.L       (SP)+,A0/A4/D4 ; restore registers
00D10 6000 F55E          BRA           ExitDrvr
00D14
00D14
00D14
00D14
00D14          *****
00D14          * PpEnable - control call to configure certain listeners on the bus to respond to
00D14          * a parallel poll.
00D14          *
00D14          * Entry:  A0 - param blk pointer
00D14          *         A1 - DCE pointer
00D14          *         A2 - cs parameters (ie. A2 <- csParam(A0)) (must be preserved)
00D14          *
00D14          *****
00D14          PpEnable
00D14 48E7 00F0          MOVEM.L       A0-A3,-(SP) ; save local work registers
00D18 1
00D18          ; get base address of board
00D18 1029 0028          MOVE.B        dCtlSlot(A1),D0 ; get the slot address
00D1C E188          LSL.L          #8,D0      ; shift the 4 slot bits into proper position
00D1E E188          LSL.L          #8,D0
00D20 E188          LSL.L          #8,D0
00D22 0080 F000 0003  ORI.L          #f0000003,D0 ; Slot space
00D28 2240          MOVEA.L        D0,A1      ; A1 = board base address
00D2A 6100 10E6          BSR           AmIncharge    ; are we the controller in charge?
00D2E 6600 008E          BNE           PpENchg      ; no ...
00D32
00D32          ; get pointer to listener list
00D32 266A 0010          MOVEA.L        csAddrList(A2),A3 ; A3 <- pointer to listener list
00D36 1
00D36          ; get pointer to configuration list
00D36 206A 000C          MOVEA.L        csDataBuf(A2),A0 ; A0 <- pointer to configuration bytes
00D3A 1
00D3A          ; loop sending configuration data to listeners
00D3A MWrite          gpibdataout,unl ; send 'universal unlisten'
00D3A 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L       D0/A0,-(SP) ; save work registers
00D3E 1
00D3E 2009          MOVE.L        A1,D0      ; from board base address
00D40 G 0680 0002 001C  ADD.L          #gpibdataout,D0 ; add to where byte will go
00D46 2040          MOVEA.L        D0,A0      ; A0 has address
00D48 103C 003F          MOVE.B        #unl,D0     ; set data
00D4C 6100 1104          BSR           NbWrite
00D50 1
00D50 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L       (SP)+,D0/A0 ; restore registers
00D54 6100 0FD2          BSR           WaitOut      ; wait for GPIB bus free
00D58 674A          BEQ.S        PpTimeout     ; Bus timed out
00D5A 1
00D5A          ; now address the next listener
00D5A 101B          MOVE.B        (A3)+,D0    ; get the next listener
00D5C G 0C00 0020          CMP.B         #20,D0
00D60 6D70          BLT.S        PpeGood
00D62 G 0C00 003E          CMP.B         #3e,D0
00D66 6E6A          BGT.S        PpeGood
00D68 6100 0FF0          BSR           DataOut      ; send listener over GPIB
00D6C 6100 0FBA          BSR           WaitOut      ; wait for GPIB bus free
00D70 6732          BEQ.S        PpTimeout     ; Bus timed out
00D72 1
00D72          ; send parallel poll configure
00D72 MWrite          gpibdataout,ppc

```









MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 25

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
-----
01098      2009                MOVE.L      A1,D0
0109A G 0680 0002 0000      ADD.L      #gpibint0,D0
010AA      2840                MOVEA.L     D0,A4                ; A4 = 9914 int0 register address
010A2      266A 0010                MOVEA.L     csAddrList(A2),A3        ; A3 <- pointer to talker list
010A6      2A6A 000C                MOVEA.L     csDataBuf(A2),A5        ; A5 <- pointer to status buffer
010AA      6100 0D0E      01DBA      BSR        GetGpibTimot
010AE      2200                MOVE.L      D0,D1                ; D1 = timeout loop count
010B0
010B0                ; serial poll enable
010B0      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibdataout,spe        ; send 'serial poll enable'
010B4      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
010B4
010B4      2009                MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address
010B6 G 0680 0002 001C      ADD.L      #gpibdataout,D0      ; add to where byte will go
010BC      2040                MOVEA.L     D0,A0                ; A0 has address
010BE      103C 0018                MOVE.B     #spe,D0              ; set data
010C2      6100 0D8E      01E52      BSR        NbwWrite
010C6
010C6      4CDF 0101                MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0          ; restore registers
010CA
010CA      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibauxcmd,hdfa       ; holdoff all data
010CE      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
010CE
010D0 G 0680 0002 0018      MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address
010D6      2040                ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0       ; add to where byte will go
010D8      103C 0083                MOVEA.L     D0,A0                ; A0 has address
010DC      6100 0D74      01E52      MOVE.B     #hdfa,D0             ; set data
010E0      6100 0D74      01E52      BSR        NbwWrite
010E0
010E0      4CDF 0101                MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0          ; restore registers
010E4      6100 0C42      01D28      BSR        WaitOut              ; wait for GPIB bus free
010E8      6700 00F2      011DC      BEQ        SPTimeout            ; Bus timed out
010EC
010EC                ; loop addressing each talker
010EC      CSerPoll1      MOVE.B     (A3)+,D0              ; get the next talker
010EE G 0C00 0040      011A0      CMP.B     #S40,D0               ; #S40,D0
010F2      6D00 00AC      011A0      BHT      CSerPoll14             ; CSerPoll14
010F6 G 0C00 005E      011A0      CMP.B     #S5e,D0               ; #S5e,D0
010FA      6E00 00A4      011A0      BGT      CSerPoll14             ; CSerPoll14
010FE      6100 0C5A      01D5A      BSR        DataOut              ; send talker over GPIB
01102      6100 0C24      01D28      BSR        WaitOut              ; wait for GPIB bus free
01106      6700 00D4      011DC      BEQ        SPTimeout            ; Bus timed out
0110A
0110A      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibauxcmd,lon        ; listen only
0110E      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
0110E
01110 G 0680 0002 0018      MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address
01116      2040                ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0       ; add to where byte will go
01118      103C 0089                MOVEA.L     D0,A0                ; A0 has address
0111C      6100 0D34      01E52      MOVE.B     #lon,D0              ; set data
01120      6100 0D34      01E52      BSR        NbwWrite
01124
01124      4CDF 0101                MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0          ; restore registers
01124
01124      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibauxcmd,gts        ; go to standby
01128      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
01128
01128      2009                MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address
0112A G 0680 0002 0018      ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0       ; add to where byte will go
01130      2040                MOVEA.L     D0,A0                ; A0 has address
01132      103C 000B                MOVE.B     #gts,D0              ; set data
01136      6100 0D1A      01E52      MOVE.B     #gts,D0              ; set data
0113A      6100 0D1A      01E52      BSR        NbwWrite
0113A
0113A      4CDF 0101                MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0          ; restore registers
0113E
0113E                ; wait for byte-in
0113E      204C                MOVEA.L     A4,A0                ; A0 = 9914 int0 register address
01140      2401                MOVE.L     D1,D2                ; D2 = loop timeout pass count
01142 G 5382                SUB1.L     #1,D2                 ; decrement pass count
01144      6700 0096      011DC      BEQ        SPTimeout            ; if bus not responding
01148      6100 0CEE      01E38      BSR        NbrRead              ; get interrupt 0 status
0114C      0200 0020      01142      AND1.B     #blm,D0              ; check for BI
01150      67F0                BEQ.S      CSerPoll13           ; wait until set
01152
01152      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibauxcmd,tcs        ; take control synchronously
01156      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
01156
01156      2009                MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address
01158 G 0680 0002 0018      ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0       ; add to where byte will go
0115E      2040                MOVEA.L     D0,A0                ; A0 has address
01160      103C 000D                MOVE.B     #tcs,D0              ; set data
01164      6100 0CEC      01E52      MOVE.B     #tcs,D0              ; set data
01168      6100 0CEC      01E52      BSR        NbwWrite
01168
01168      4CDF 0101                MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0          ; restore registers
0116C      6100 0BBA      01D28      BSR        WaitOut              ; wait for byte out
01170      676A                BEQ.S      SPTimeout            ; Bus timed out
01172
01172      2409                MOVE.L     A1,D2                ; A1,D2
01174 G 0682 0002 001C      ADD.L      #gpibdatain,D2       ; #gpibdatain,D2
0117A      2042                MOVEA.L     D2,A0                ; A0 = 9914 'Data In' register address
0117C      6100 0CBA      01E38      BSR        NbrRead              ; get serial poll response byte
01180      1AC0                MOVE.B     D0,(A5)+             ; store byte away
01182
01182      48E7 8080                MWrite     gpibauxcmd,rhdf       ; release holdoff
01186      2009                MOVE.M     D0/A0,-(SP)          ; save work registers
01186
01186      2009                MOVE.L     A1,D0                ; from board base address

```









MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 29

```

Loc  F Object Code      Addr  M      Source Statement
-----
013B8                                1
013B8 2009                                1
013BA G 0680 0002 001C 1          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
013C0 2040                                1          ADD.L      #gpibdataout,D0 ; add to where byte will go
013C2 103C 003F 1          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 has address
013C6 6100 0A8A 01E52 1          MOVE.B    #unl,D0        ; set data
013CA 103C 0101 1          BSR      NbWrite
013CA 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
013CE 6100 0958 01D28 1          BSR      WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
013D2 6700 0114 014E8 1          BEQ      CXfer5         ; Bus timed out
013D6                                1
013D6                                1          ; loop sending listeners
013D6 101B                                1          CXfer1     MOVE.B    (A3)+,D0        ; get the next listener
013D8 G 0C00 0020 1          CMP.B    #20,D0
013DC 6D14 013F2 1          BLT.S    CXfer2
013DE G 0C00 003E 1          CMP.B    #3e,D0
013E2 6E0E 013F2 1          BGT.S    CXfer2
013E4 6100 0974 01D5A 1          BSR      DataOut        ; send listener over GPIB
013E8 6100 093E 01D28 1          BSR      WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
013EC 6700 00FA 014E8 1          BEQ      CXfer5         ; Bus timed out
013F0 60E4 013D6 1          BRA.S    CXfer1         ; until done
013F2                                1
013F2 48E7 8080 1          CXfer2     MWrite    gpibauxcmd,shdw ; activate shadow handshake
013F2                                1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
013F6 2009                                1
013F6 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
013F8 G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
013FE 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01400 103C 0096 1          MOVE.B    #shdw,D0      ; set data
01404 6100 0A4C 01E52 1          BSR      NbWrite
01408 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
0140C 48E7 8080 1          MWrite    gpibauxcmd,hdfe ; hold off on EOI only
0140C                                1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
01410 2009                                1
01410 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
01412 G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
01418 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
0141A 103C 0084 1          MOVE.B    #hdfe,D0     ; set data
0141E 6100 0A32 01E52 1          BSR      NbWrite
01422 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
01422                                1          MWrite    gpibauxcmd,lon ; listen only
01426 48E7 8080 1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
0142A 2009                                1
0142A 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
0142C G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
01432 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01434 103C 0089 1          MOVE.B    #lon,D0      ; set data
01438 6100 0A18 01E52 1          BSR      NbWrite
0143C 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
01440 48E7 8080 1          MWrite    gpibauxcmd,gts ; go to standby
01440                                1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
01444 2009                                1
01444 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
01446 G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
0144C 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
0144E 103C 000B 1          MOVE.B    #gts,D0      ; set data
01452 6100 09FE 01E52 1          BSR      NbWrite
01456 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
0145A                                1
0145A                                1          ; loop getting EOI status
0145A 6100 095E 01DBA 1          CXfer3     BSR      GetGpibTimot ; D2 = timeout loop count
0145E 2400                                1          MOVE.L    D0,D2
01460 2209                                1
01462 G 0681 0002 0000 1          MOVE.L    A1,D1        ; A0 has 9914 int0 register address
01468 2041                                1          ADD.L    #gpibint0,D1
0146A 5382                                1          MOVEA.L   D1,A0
0146A G 5382                                1          SUBI.L    #1,D2         ; decrement loop pass count
0146C 677A 014E8 1          BEQ.S    CXfer5         ; bus timed out
0146E 6100 09C8 01E38 1          BSR      NbRead         ; get interrupt 0 status
01472 0200 0008 1          ANDI.B   #EOIMK,D0     ; check for EOI
01476 67F2 0146A 1          BEQ.S    CXfer4         ; wait until set
01478                                1
01478                                1          ; get control back
01478 48E7 8080 1          MWrite    gpibauxcmd,tcs ; take control synchronously
01478                                1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
0147C 2009                                1
0147C 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
0147E G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
01484 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01486 103C 000D 1          MOVE.B    #tcs,D0      ; set data
0148A 6100 09C6 01E52 1          BSR      NbWrite
0148E 4CDF 0101 1          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
01492 6100 0894 01D28 1          BSR      WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
01496 6750 014E8 1          BEQ.S    CXfer5         ; Bus timed out
01498 48E7 8080 1          MWrite    gpibauxcmd,rhdf ; release holdoff
01498                                1          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)   ; save work registers
0149C 2009                                1
0149C 2009                                1          MOVE.L    A1,D0          ; from board base address
0149E G 0680 0002 0018 1          ADD.L    #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
014A4 2040                                1          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
014A6 103C 0002 1          MOVE.B    #rhdf,D0     ; set data

```



MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 31

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
-----
01582 1400                MOVE.B      D0,D2                ; D2 = our talk address
01584
01584                ; get talker address
01584 266A 0010          MOVEA.L    csAddrList(A2),A3    ; A3 <- pointer to talker address
01588
01588 101B             MOVE.B     (A3)+,D0            ; get specified talker
0158A 8400             CMP.B      D0,D2              ; is it our address ?
0158C 6700 009E        BEQ        CPassBadAddr       ; yes ...
01590
01590 G 0C00 0040          CMP.B      #$40,D0            ; valid talker address ?
01594 6D00 0096        BLT        CPassBadAddr       ;
01598 G 0C00 005E          CMP.B      #$5e,D0            ;
0159C 6E00 008E        BEGT       CPassBadAddr       ;
015A0 6100 07B8        BSR        DataOut             ; send talker address over GPIB
015A4 6100 0782        BSR        WaitOut            ; wait for GPIB bus free
015A8 6754             BEQ.S     CPassTim            ; Bus timed out
015AA
015AA                ; command 'take control'
015AA             MWrite    gpibdataout,tct     ; send 'take control'
015AA             MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)         ; save work registers
015AE
015AE 2009             MOVE.L     A1,D0              ; from board base address
015B0 G 0680 0002 001C    ADD.L     #gpibdataout,D0     ; add to where byte will go
015B6 2040             MOVEA.L   D0,A0              ; A0 has address
015B8 103C 0009        MOVE.B     #ctl,D0           ; set data
015BC 6100 0894        BSR        NbWrite            ;
015C0
015C0 4CDF 0101        MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0         ; restore registers
015C4 6100 0762        BSR        WaitOut            ; wait for GPIB bus free
015C8 6734             BEQ.S     CPassTim            ; Bus timed out
015CA
015CA                ; new controller has accepted control, so release control to it.
015CA             MWrite    gpibauxcmd,rlc     ; release control
015CA             MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)         ; save work registers
015CE
015CE 2009             MOVE.L     A1,D0              ; from board base address
015D0 G 0680 0002 0018    ADD.L     #gpibauxcmd,D0     ; add to where byte will go
015D6 2040             MOVEA.L   D0,A0              ; A0 has address
015D8 103C 0012        MOVE.B     #rlc,D0           ; set data
015DC 6100 0874        BSR        NbWrite            ;
015E0
015E0 4CDF 0101        MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0         ; restore registers
015E4
015E4                ; set flag as non-controller in local storage
015E4             MWrite    amController,$00    ;
015E4             MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)         ; save work registers
015E8
015E8 2009             MOVE.L     A1,D0              ; from board base address
015EA G 0680 0000 001C    ADD.L     #amController,D0    ; add to where byte will go
015F0 2040             MOVEA.L   D0,A0              ; A0 has address
015F2 G 4200             MOVE.B     #$00,D0           ; set data
015F4 6100 085C        BSR        NbWrite            ;
015F8
015F8 4CDF 0101        MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0         ; restore registers
015FC 6042             BRA.S     CPassGood           ; return
015FE
015FE                ; bus timed out
015FE             CPassTim
015FE             MOVEQ    #gpibErr,D0         ; return error to O.S.
01600 357C 0001 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlTime,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01606 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
0160A 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
01610 006A 4000 0004    ORI.W     #stTime,csStatus(A2) ; flag timeout
01616 6038             BRA.S     CPassDone           ;
01618
01618                ; here if interface not controller in charge
01618             CPassNchg
01618             MOVEQ    #gpibErr,D0         ; return error to O.S.
0161A 357C 0004 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlNinChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01620 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01624 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
0162A 6024             BRA.S     CPassDone           ; and return
0162C
0162C                ; here if the talker address was bad
0162C             CPassBadAddr
0162C             MOVEQ    #gpibErr,D0         ; return error to O.S.
0162E 357C 0002 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlBaddr,csError(A2) ; return bad device address
01634 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01638 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
0163E 6010             BRA.S     CPassDone           ; and return
01640
01640 7000             CPassGood
01640             MOVEQ    #noErr,D0          ; return no error
01642 G 426A 0006          MOVE.W    #ctlNoErr,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01646 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
0164A 006A 0100 0004    ORI.W     #stCmplt,csStatus(A2) ; flag call complete
01650
01650             CPassDone
01650             MSetCIC
01650             ; set up status CIC bit
01650
01650 6100 07C0        BSR        AmIncharge         ; are we the controller in charge?
01654 6608             @StCIC1
01656 006A 0020 0004    ORI.W     #stCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag CIC
0165C 6006             BRA.S     @StCIC2            ;
0165E
0165E 026A FDFD 0004    @StCIC1  ANDI.W    #stNCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag /CIC
01664
01664 4E71             @StCIC2  NOP
01666
01666 4CDF 0A07        MOVEM.L   (SP)+,A1/A3/D0-D2    ; restore local registers

```



MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 33

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
016F0 2C01          Rcv1      MOVE.L      D1,D6          ; D6 = loop timeout pass count
016F2 G 5386          Rcv11     SUB1.L      #1,D6          ; decrement pass count
016F4 6700 0092    01788    BEQ         RcvTime    ; if bus not responding
016F8 1014          MOVE.B     (A4),D0    ; get interrupt 0 status
016FA 0200 0028    016F2    AND1.B     #eoi mk+bim,D0 ; check for EOI or BI
016FE 67F2          BEQ.S     Rcv11     ; wait until set
01700          MOVE.B     D0,D6          ; save status
01702 0200 0008    01722    AND1.B     #eoi mk,D0    ; check for EOI
01706 661A          BNE.S     Rcv2      ; if EOI
01708          MOVE.B     (A0),D0    ; if not EOI get data from GPIB
0170A 16C0          MOVE.B     D0,(A3)+   ; store data away
0170C G 5283          ADD.L     #1,D3          ; chalk up another character
0170E          CMP.W     #0,D7          ; should we check for EOS?
01712 6704          BEQ.S     Rcv4      ; NO...
01714 8002          CMP.B     D2,D0      ; YES, was it an 'eos' character
01716 6720          BEQ.S     Rcv3      ; yes, finish up
01718          CMP.L     D3,D5          ; max input buffer size hit ?
0171A 672A          BEQ.S     Rcv6      ; yes, finish up
0171C 1ABC 0002    01746    MOVE.B     #rhdf,(A5) ; release holdoff
01720 60CE          BRA.S     Rcv1      ; get more data
01722          ; byte had EOI with it
01722 2038 0000    Rcv2      MOVE.L     false32b,D0 ; back to 24-bit mode
01726 A05D          _SwapMMUMode ;
01728 6100 0648    01D72    BSR       DataIn     ; get data from GPIB
0172C 16C0          MOVE.B     D0,(A3)+   ; store data away
0172E G 5283          ADD.L     #1,D3          ; chalk up another character
01730 006A 2000 0004 01752    ORI.W     #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI received
01736 601A          BRA.S     Rcv5      ;
01738          ; byte was EOS character
01738 2038 0000    Rcv3      MOVE.L     false32b,D0 ; back to 24-bit mode
0173C A05D          _SwapMMUMode ;
0173E 006A 2000 0004 01752    ORI.W     #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOS received
01744 600C          BRA.S     Rcv5      ;
01746          ; max buffer size hit
01746 2038 0000    Rcv6      MOVE.L     false32b,D0 ; back to 24-bit mode
0174A A05D          _SwapMMUMode ;
0174C 006A 0200 0004 01752    ORI.W     #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; flag buffer size hit
01752          ; finish up transaction
01752 Rcv5      MWrite    gpibauxcmd,rhdf ; release holdoff
01752          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP) ; save work registers
01756          MOVE.L     A1,D0          ; from board base address
01758 G 0680 0002 0018 01E52    ADD.L     #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
0175E 2040          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01760 103C 0002    01E52    MOVE.B     #rhdf,D0      ; set data
01764 6100 068C    01E52    BSR       NbWrite     ;
01768          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
0176C MWrite    gpibauxcmd,hdaclr ; release holdoff on all
0176C MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)    ; save work registers
01770          MOVE.L     A1,D0          ; from board base address
01772 G 0680 0002 0018 01E52    ADD.L     #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
01778 2040          MOVEA.L   D0,A0          ; A0 has address
0177A 103C 0003    01E52    MOVE.B     #hdaclr,D0    ; set data
0177E 6100 06D2    01E52    BSR       NbWrite     ;
01782          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0    ; restore registers
01782 4CDF 0101    017C8    ORI.W     #RcvGood     ; return
01786 6040          BRA.S     RcvGood     ;
01788          ; here if GPIB bus not responding
01788 2038 0000    RcvTime   MOVE.L     false32b,D0 ; back to 24-bit mode
0178C A05D          _SwapMMUMode ;
0178E 7081          MOVEM.L   #gpibErr,D0 ; return error to O.S.
01790 357C 0001 0006 017D4    MOVEM.L   #ctlTime,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01796 006A 8000 0004 017D4    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
0179C 006A 4000 0004 017D4    ORI.W     #stTime,csStatus(A2) ; flag timeout
017A2 6030          BRA.S     RcvDone     ; and return
017A4          ; here if interface was the controller in charge
017A4 7081          MOVEM.L   #gpibErr,D0 ; return error to O.S.
017A6 357C 0005 0006 017D4    MOVEM.L   #ctlInChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
017AC G 426A 0004 017D4    MOVEM.L   #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
017B0 006A 8000 0004 017D4    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
017B6 601C          BRA.S     RcvDone     ; and return
017B8          RcvBadAddr MOVEM.L   #gpibErr,D0 ; return error to O.S.
017B8 357C 0002 0006 017D4    MOVEM.L   #ctlBaddr,csError(A2) ; return error to application
017C0 006A 8000 0004 017D4    ORI.W     #stErr,csStatus(A2) ; flag error
017C6 600C          BRA.S     RcvDone     ; and return
017C8          RcvGood   MOVEM.L   #noErr,D0 ; return no error
017CA G 426A 0006 017D4    MOVEM.L   #ctlNoErr,csError(A2) ;
017CE 006A 0100 0004 017D4    ORI.W     #stCmpl,csStatus(A2) ; flag call complete
017D4          RcvDone   MOVE.L     D3,csCount(A2) ; return # characters received
017D8          MSetCIC  ; set up status CIC bit
017D8          1

```



MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 35

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
0186C 675A          018C8      BEQ.S          Send8          ; yes...
0186E 1080          018C8      MOVE.B         D0,(A0)         ; send data byte
01870 G 5283          018C8      ADDI.L         #1,D3          ; Chalk up another byte sent
01872 G 5386          018C8      SUBI.L         #1,D6          ; decrement pass count
01874 6700 009E     01914      BEQ           SendTime         ; if bus not responding
01876 1014          01914      MOVE.B         (A4),D0        ; get interrupt 0 status
0187A 0200 0010     01872      ANDI.B         #BOM,D0         ; check for B0
0187E 67F2          01872      BEQ.S          Send7          ; wait for GPIB bus free
01880 60DA          0185C      BRA.S          Send3          ; next byte
01882
01882          ; last data byte to send because max buffer size hit
01882 1200          Send4      MOVE.B         D0,D1         ; save byte temporarily
01884 2038 0000          01882      MOVE.L         false32b,D0    ;
01888 A05D          01882      _SwapMMUMode  ; back to 24-bit mode
0188A 006A 0200 0004 01882      ORI.W         #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; flag buffer size hit
01890
01890 G 0C44 0000          018B6      CMP.W         #0,D4          ; send EOI ?
01894 6720          018B6      BEQ.S          Send41         ; NO...
01896
01896          MWrite        gpibauxcmd,feoi         ; send EOI with last character
01896 48E7 8080          01896      MOVEM.L       D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
0189A
0189A 2009          0189A      MOVE.L         A1,D0         ; from board base address
0189C G 0680 0002 0018 0189C      ADD.L         #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
018A2 2040          0189C      MOVEA.L       D0,A0         ; A0 has address
018A4 103C 0008          018A4      MOVE.B         #feoi,D0      ; set data
018A8 6100 05A8     01E52 1 018A8      BSR           NbWrite
018AC
018AC 4CDF 0101          018AC      MOVEM.L       (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
018B0 006A 2000 0004 018B0      ORI.W         #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI
018B6
018B6 1001          Send41     MOVE.B         D1,D0         ; restore data byte
018B8 6100 04A0     01D5A      BSR           DataOut        ; send data byte
018BC G 5283          018BC      ADDI.L         #1,D3          ; Chalk up another byte sent
018BE 6100 0468     01D28      BSR           WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
018C2 6756          0191A      BEQ.S          SendTime1     ; Bus timed out
018C4 6000 008A     01950      BRA.S          SendGood
018C8
018C8          ; last data byte to send EOS character detected
018C8 1200          Send8      MOVE.B         D0,D1         ; save byte temporarily
018CA 2038 0000          018CA      MOVE.L         false32b,D0    ;
018CE A05D          018CA      _SwapMMUMode  ; back to 24-bit mode
018D0 006A 2000 0004 018D0      ORI.W         #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOS
018D6
018D6 G 0C44 0000          018FC      CMP.W         #0,D4          ; send EOI ?
018DA 6720          018FC      BEQ.S          Send81        ; NO...
018DC
018DC          MWrite        gpibauxcmd,feoi         ; send EOI with last character
018DC 48E7 8080          018DC      MOVEM.L       D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
018E0
018E0 2009          018E0      MOVE.L         A1,D0         ; from board base address
018E2 G 0680 0002 0018 018E2      ADD.L         #gpibauxcmd,D0 ; add to where byte will go
018E8 2040          018E2      MOVEA.L       D0,A0         ; A0 has address
018EA 103C 0008          018EA      MOVE.B         #feoi,D0      ; set data
018EE 6100 0562     01E52 1 018EE      BSR           NbWrite
018F2
018F2 4CDF 0101          018F2      MOVEM.L       (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
018F6 006A 2000 0004 018F6      ORI.W         #stEnd,csStatus(A2) ; flag EOI
018FC
018FC          Send81     MOVE.B         D1,D0         ; restore data byte
018FE 6100 045A     01D5A      BSR           DataOut        ; send data byte
01902 G 5283          01902      ADDI.L         #1,D3          ; Chalk up another byte sent
01904 6100 0422     01D28      BSR           WaitOut        ; wait for GPIB bus free
01908 6710          0191A      BEQ.S          SendTime1     ; Bus timed out
0190A 6044          01950      BRA.S          SendGood
0190C
0190C          ; zero characters specified to send
0190C 006A 0200 0004 0190C      ORI.W         #stCnt,csStatus(A2) ; flag buffer size hit
01912 603C          01950      BRA.S          SendGood
01914
01914          ; here if GPIB bus not responding
01914 2038 0000          SendTime   MOVE.L         false32b,D0    ;
01918 A05D          01918      _SwapMMUMode  ; back to 24-bit mode
0191A 7081          SendTime1  MOVEQ         #gpibErr,D0     ; return error to O.S.
0191C 357C 0001 0006 0191C      MOVE.W       #ctlInChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01922 006A 8000 0004 01922      ORI.W       #stErr,csStatus(A2)   ; flag error
01928 006A 4000 0004 01928      ORI.W       #stTime,csStatus(A2)  ; flag timeout
0192E 602C          0195C      BRA.S          SendDone       ; and return
01930
01930          ; here if interface controller in charge
01930 7081          SendNchg   MOVEQ         #gpibErr,D0     ; return error to O.S.
01932 357C 0005 0006 01932      MOVE.W       #ctlInChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01938 006A 8000 0004 01938      ORI.W       #stErr,csStatus(A2)   ; flag error
0193E 601C          0195C      BRA.S          SendDone       ; and return
01940
01940 7081          SendBad   MOVEQ         #gpibErr,D0     ; return error to O.S.
01942 357C 0003 0006 01942      MOVE.W       #ctlUnkErr,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01948 006A 8000 0004 01948      ORI.W       #stErr,csStatus(A2)   ; flag error
0194E 600C          0195C      BRA.S          SendDone       ; and return
01950
01950          SendGood  MOVEQ         #noErr,D0       ; return no error
01952 G 426A 0006 01952      MOVE.W       #ctlNoErr,csError(A2) ;
01956 006A 0100 0004 01956      ORI.W       #stCmpl,csStatus(A2)  ; flag call complete
0195C
0195C 2543 0008          SendDone  MOVE.L         D3,csCount(A2)   ; return # characters sent
01960          MSetCIC    ; set up status CIC bit
01960

```





MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 37

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
-----
01A0A
01A0A
01A0A 1029 0028          ; get base address of board
01A0E E188          MOVE.B    dCtlSlot(A1),D0          ; get the slot address
01A10 E188          LSL.L    #8,D0                    ; shift the 4 slot bits into proper position
01A12 E188          LSL.L    #8,D0
01A14 0080 F000 0003  MOVEA.L  #F0000003,D0          ; Slot space
01A1A 2240          MOVEA.L  D0,A1                    ; A1 = board base address
01A1C
01A1C          ; get current configuration
01A1C 2009          MOVE.L    A1,D0                    ; from board base address
01A1E G 0680 0000 0030  ADD.L    #swImage,D0              ; add to where configuration is stored
01A24 2640          MOVEA.L  D0,A3                    ; A3 has address
01A26 2040          MOVEA.L  D0,A0
01A28 6100 040E 01E38  BSR      NbRead
01A2C 1400          MOVE.B    D0,D2                    ; D2 has current configuration
01A2E 0202 00FC          ANDI.B    #F0fc,D2                ; mask off 'system' bit
01A32
01A32          ; get new configuration
01A32 3012          MOVE.W    csVar(A2),D0             ; get desired operation
01A34 0200 0003          ANDI.B    #F3,D0                    ; only two LSB's valid
01A38 8002          OR.B      D2,D0                    ; add desired output type to current config
01A3A
01A3A          ; write new configuration
01A3A 2209          MOVE.L    A1,D1                    ;
01A3C G 0681 0008 0000  ADD.L    #swaddr,D1                ;
01A42 2041          MOVEA.L  D1,A0                    ; A0 has configuration register address
01A44 6100 040C 01E52  BSR      NbWrite                   ; set configuration
01A48
01A48          ; store image of configuration
01A48 204B          MOVEA.L  A3,A0                    ; A0 has address of 'swimage'
01A4A 6100 0406 01E52  BSR      NbWrite                   ; set configuration
01A4E
01A4E 7000          SetOutGood MOVEQ    #noErr,D0                ; return no error
01A50 G 426A 0006          MOVE.W    #ctlNoErr,csError(A2)   ;
01A54 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2)    ; Default status
01A58 006A 0100 0004  ORI.W    #stCmpl,csStatus(A2)     ; flag call complete
01A5E
01A5E          SetOutDone MSetCIC                            ; set up status CIC bit
01A5E 1
01A5E 6100 03B2 01E12 1  BSR      AmIncharge                ; are we the controller in charge?
01A62 6608 01A6C 1  BNE.S    @StCIC1                   ; no ...
01A64 006A 0020 0004 1  ORI.W    #stCic,csStatus(A2)      ; flag CIC
01A6A 6006 01A72 1  BRA.S    @StCIC2
01A6C 1
01A6C 026A FFDF 0004 1  @StCIC1 ANDI.W    #stNCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag /CIC
01A72 1
01A72 4E71 1  @StCIC2 NOP
01A74 1
01A74 4CDF 0F07          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,A0-A3/D0-D2        ; restore local registers
01A78 4CDF 1110          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,A0/A4/D4          ; restore registers
01A7C 6000 E7F2 00270  BRA      ExitDrvr
01A80
01A80
01A80
01A80
01A80 MWrite    swImage,$06                ; store memory image of configuration register
01A80 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L   D0/A0,-(SP)              ; save work registers
01A84 1
01A84 2009          MOVE.L    A1,D0                    ; from board base address
01A86 G 0680 0000 0030  ADD.L    #swImage,D0              ; add to where byte will go
01A8C 2040          MOVEA.L  D0,A0                    ; A0 has address
01A8E 103C 0006          MOVE.B    #F06,D0                  ; set data
01A92 6100 03BE 01E52 1  BSR      NbWrite
01A96 1
01A96 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L   (SP)+,D0/A0              ; restore registers
01A9A 1
01A9A 1
01A9A 1
01A9A 1
01A9A *****
01A9A * CRcvCntrl - receive controll from the currently active controller
01A9A *
01A9A * Entry:  A0 - param blk pointer
01A9A *         A1 - DCE pointer
01A9A *         A2 - cs parameters (ie. A2 <- csParam(A0)) (must be preserved)
01A9A *
01A9A *****
01A9A CRcvCntrl MOVEM.L   A1/A3/A4/D0-D2,-(SP) ; save local work registers
01A9E 1
01A9E          ; get base address of board
01A9E 1029 0028          MOVE.B    dCtlSlot(A1),D0          ; get the slot address
01AA2 E188          LSL.L    #8,D0                    ; shift the 4 slot bits into proper position
01AA4 E188          LSL.L    #8,D0
01AA6 E188          LSL.L    #8,D0
01AA8 0080 F000 0003  ORI.L    #F0000003,D0          ; Slot space
01AAE 2240          MOVEA.L  D0,A1                    ; A1 = board base address
01AB0
01AB0 6100 0360 01E12 1  BSR      AmIncharge                ; are we the controller in charge?
01AB4 6700 00AE 01B64  BEQ      CRcvCntrlNchg             ; yes ...
01AB8
01AB8 2009          MOVE.L    A1,D0                    ;
01ABA G 0680 0002 0010  ADD.L    #gpibint1,D0              ;
01AC0 2040          MOVEA.L  D0,A0                    ; A0 = 9914 intl register address
01AC2 6100 0374 01E38  BSR      NbRead                     ; get intl status register

```

MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 38

```

Loc  F Object Code  Addr  M  Source Statement
01AC6 0200 0020          ANDI.B      #ucgm,D0          ; is it 'unidentified command' ?
01ACA 6700 00C6      01B92    BEQ          CRcvCB1          ; no ...
01ACE          2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ;
01AD0 G 0680 0002 000C    ADD.L      #gpibcmd,D0      ;
01AD6 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 = 9914 'gpibcmd' register address
01AD8 6100 035E      01E38    BSR        NbRead        ; get command pass thru register contents
01ADC G 0C00 0009          CMP.B      #tct,D0          ; is it 'take control' ?
01AE0 6600 0096      01B78    BNE        CRvcCntrlBad   ; no ...
01AE4          2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ;
01AE6 G 0680 0002 0008    ADD.L      #gpibadst,D0     ;
01AEC 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 = 9914 'gpibadst' register address
01AEE 6100 0348      01E38    BSR        NbRead        ; get address status
01AF2 0200 0002          ANDI.B      #tadsm,D0       ; are we addressed to talk?
01AF6 6700 0080      01B78    BEQ          CRvcCntrlBad   ; no ...
01AFA          MWrite     gpibauxcmd,rqc     ; request control
01AFA 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L    D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
01AFE          2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
01B00 G 0680 0002 0018    ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0   ; add to where byte will go
01B06 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01B08 103C 0011          MOVE.B      #rqc,D0        ; set data
01B0C 6100 0344      01E52    BSR        NbWrite       ;
01B10          1          ;
01B10 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
01B14          MWrite     gpibauxcmd,dacr  ; release dac holdoff
01B14 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L    D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
01B18          1          ;
01B18 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
01B1A G 0680 0002 0018    ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0   ; add to where byte will go
01B20 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01B22 103C 0001          MOVE.B      #dacr,D0       ; set data
01B26 6100 032A      01E52    BSR        NbWrite       ;
01B2A          1          ;
01B2A 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
01B2E          1          ;
01B2E          ; set flag as controller in local storage
01B2E          MWrite     amController,$ff ;
01B2E 48E7 8080          MOVEM.L    D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
01B32          1          ;
01B32 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
01B34 G 0680 0000 001C    ADD.L      #amController,D0 ; add to where byte will go
01B3A 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01B3C 103C 00FF          MOVE.B      #$ff,D0        ; set data
01B40 6100 0310      01E52    BSR        NbWrite       ;
01B44          1          ;
01B44 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
01B48          1          ;
01B48 605C      01BA6    BRA.S      CRvcCntrlGood   ; return
01B4A          1          ;
01B4A          ; bus timed out
01B4A          CRvcCntrlTim
01B4A 7081          MOVEQ     #gpibErr,D0      ; return error to O.S.
01B4C 357C 0001 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlTime,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01B52 G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01B56 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W    #stErr,csStatus(A2)  ; flag error
01B5C 006A 4000 0004    ORI.W    #stTime,csStatus(A2) ; flag timeout
01B62 6052      01BB6    BRA.S      CRvcCntrlDone   ;
01B64          1          ;
01B64          ; here if interface controller in charge
01B64          CRvcCntrlNchg
01B64 7081          MOVEQ     #gpibErr,D0      ; return error to O.S.
01B66 357C 0005 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlInChg,csError(A2) ; return error to application
01B6C G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01B70 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W    #stErr,csStatus(A2)  ; flag error
01B76 603E      01BB6    BRA.S      CRvcCntrlDone   ; and return
01B78          1          ;
01B78          CRvcCntrlBad
01B78 48E7 8080          MWrite     gpibauxcmd,dacr  ; release dac holdoff
01B7C          MOVEM.L    D0/A0,-(SP)     ; save work registers
01B7C          1          ;
01B7C 2009          MOVE.L      A1,D0          ; from board base address
01B7E G 0680 0002 0018    ADD.L      #gpibauxcmd,D0   ; add to where byte will go
01B84 2040          MOVEA.L    D0,A0          ; A0 has address
01B86 103C 0001          MOVE.B      #dacr,D0       ; set data
01B8A 6100 02C6      01E52    BSR        NbWrite       ;
01B8E          1          ;
01B8E 4CDF 0101          MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0/A0     ; restore registers
01B92          1          ;
01B92          CRvcCB1
01B92 7081          MOVEQ     #gpibErr,D0      ; return error
01B94 357C 0003 0006    MOVE.W    #ctlUnkErr,csError(A2) ;
01B9A G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01B9E 006A 8000 0004    ORI.W    #stErr,csStatus(A2)  ; flag error
01BA4 6010      01BB6    BRA.S      CRvcCntrlDone   ; and return
01BA6          1          ;
01BA6          CRvcCntrlGood
01BA6 7000          MOVEQ     #noErr,D0        ; return no error
01BA8 G 426A 0006          MOVE.W    #ctlNoErr,csError(A2) ;
01BAC G 426A 0004          MOVE.W    #stGood,csStatus(A2) ; Default status
01BB0 006A 0100 0004    ORI.W    #stCmplt,csStatus(A2) ; flag call complete
01BB6          1          ;
01BB6          CRvcCntrlDone
01BB6          MSetCIC          ; set up status CIC bit
01BB6          1          ;
01BB6 6100 025A      01E12    BSR        AmIncharge     ; are we the controller in charge?
01BBA 6608      01BC4    BNE.S     @StCIC1         ; no ...
01BBC 006A 0020 0004    ORI.W    #stCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag CIC
01BC2 6006      01BCA    BRA.S     @StCIC2         ;
01BC4          1          ;
01BC4 026A FDFD 0004      1          ANDI.W    #stNCic,csStatus(A2) ; flag /CIC

```













MC680xx Assembler - Ver 3.2b6  
 Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1984-1991

18-May-91 Page 44

```

Loc  F Object Code   Addr  M   Source Statement
-----
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E 0000 1E6E      _End020Drvr EQU      STRING *      C      ; the end of the driver
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E
01E6E 0000 1FEC      ORG      ROMSize-fhBlockSize
01FEC
*****
01FEC *      format/header block
*****
01FEC DC.L      (_sRsrcDir-*)**$00ffffff ; offset to sResource directory
01FF0 DC.L      ROMSize ; length of declaration data
01FF4 DC.L      0 ; CRC (Patched by crcPatch, an MPW tool
01FF8 DC.B      Rev2 ; revision level
01FF9 DC.B      AppleFormat ; format
01FFA DC.L      TestPattern ; test pattern
01FFE DC.B      0 ; Reserved byte (must be zero)
01FFF DC.B      $78 ; Byte lanes: 0111 1000 (bytelane 3)
02000
02000
02000
                                ENDMAIN
                                END

```

Elapsed time: 18.46 seconds.

Assembly complete - no errors found. 10494 lines.