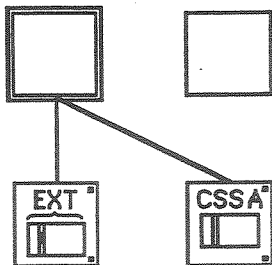


test_camac
3/5/96 15:36

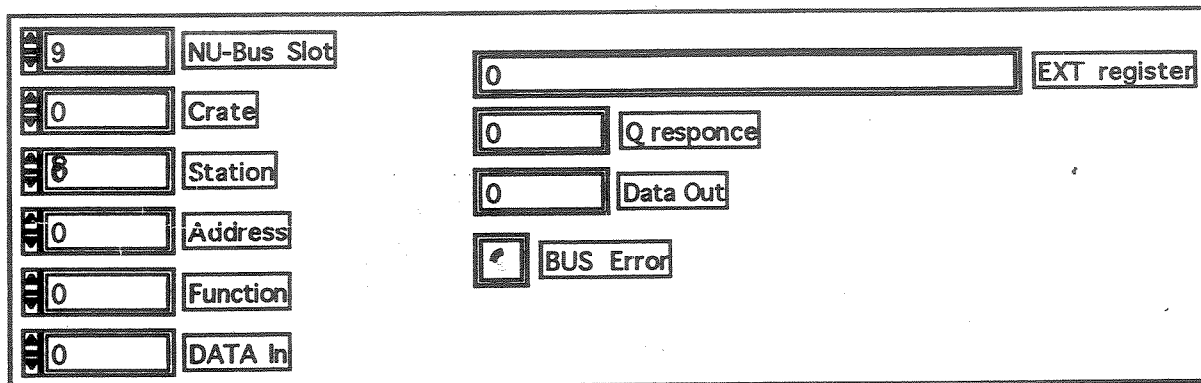
Position in Hierarchy



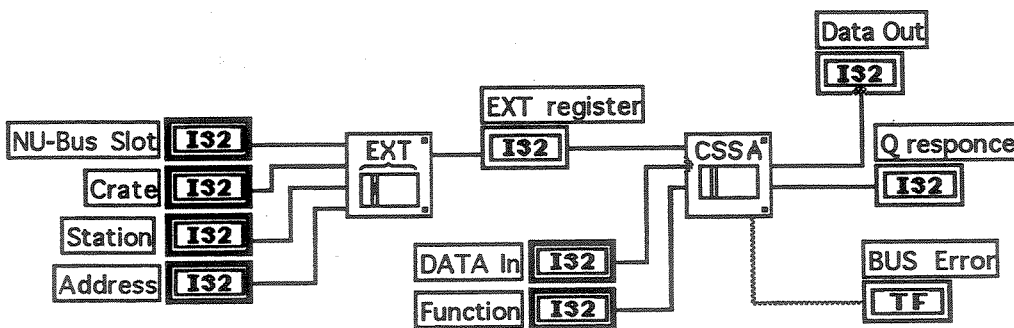
Connector Pane



Front Panel



Block Diagram



* IN QUESTO PROGRAMMA POTETE NOTARE COME
"DATA In" e "Data Out" NON SONO PERFETTAMENTE
COMPATIBILI CON **CSSA**

INFATTI **CSSA** PREVEDE CHE I DATI IN LETTURA
E SCRITTURA SIANO I16

Introduction

LabVEE provides the basic interface nodes for CAMAC and VME access using a MacVEE system (see the hardware description in the technical note CERN-UA1 TN 90-01).

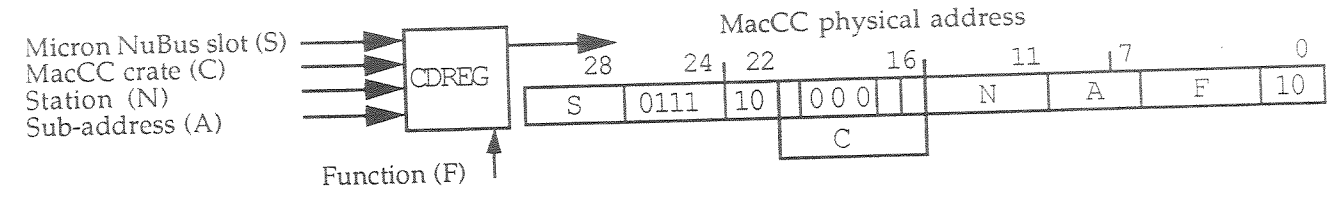
The MacCC sub-VIs reflect some similarities with the standard ESONE CAMAC routines, but only a sub-set of these are implemented. The VME implementation extends the standard Peek and Poke LabVIEW functions to include general purpose memory copy operations.

In a MacVEE system all CAMAC functions are executed by memory reading in an address range corresponding to the physical configuration of the interface (Micron NuBus slot, MacCC crate, CAMAC station, sub-address and function). VME access is performed by memory read-write with a physical address coded with the Micron NuBus slot and VME crate number and the 24-bit VME memory address.

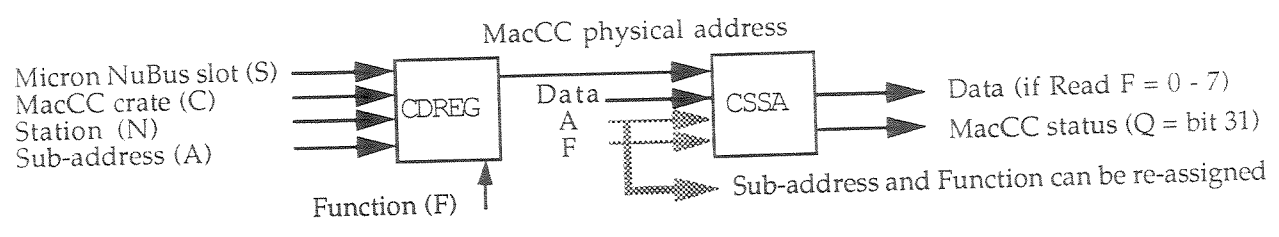
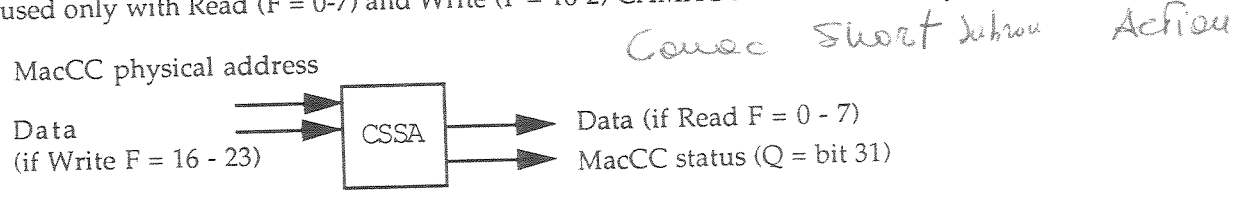
The following sub-VIs provide the means to code(decode) the CAMAC(VME) physical address and perform the standard read, write and control functions. Some general CAMAC block read/write operations are implemented as well.

More complex sequences of CAMAC and VME operations can be structured in a list of commands as described in section 3.

MacCC physical address coding. The physical address corresponding to a CAMAC operation is coded by the sub-VI CDREG. The terminals Sub-Address and Function can be reassigned at the time of CAMAC access.



CAMAC function execution. CAMAC access is done by the CSSA VI. Data, input or Output, terminals are used only with Read (F = 0-7) and Write (F = 16-23) CAMAC functions else they are ignored



VME physical address coding.

