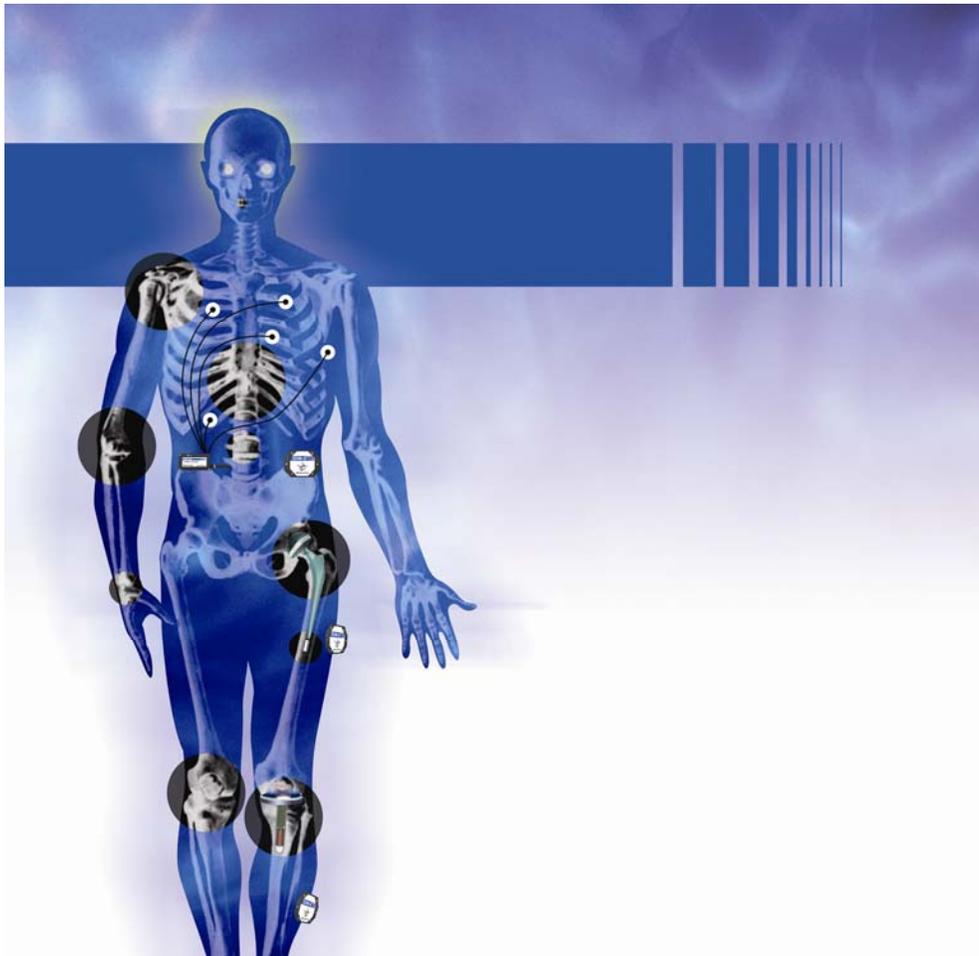


Smart Motherboard SDK

for MB-SMT-4, MB-SMT-8 and MB-SMT-D



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Overview

The MicroStrain Smart Motherboard Software Development Kit (SDK) is a set of development tools that allows a user to create applications which communicate with MicroStrain's 1-4 channel MB-SMT-4, 5-8 channel MB-SMT-8 and 1-2 channel MB-SMT-D Smart Motherboards.

The SDK is targeted at providing the user with the tools required to build Windows applications for the RS-232 (wired) physical communication interfaces of the MicroStrain Smart Motherboards.

The SDK consists of the following major components:

- Smart Motherboard SDK manual
- Sample Code:
 - Visual Studio C++ 2003
 - LabVIEW 7.1.1
 - Visual Studio Visual Basic 2005
 - Visual Basic 6.0

It is expected that the user will have:

- a working knowledge of the MicroStrain Smart Motherboards;
- experience coding in the programming language in use;
- a working knowledge of communication ports.

Please review the Disclaimer and SDK Support on the following page.

Good luck and good coding.

Disclaimer

The SDK is provided “as is” and any expressed or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed. In no event shall MicroStrain or its contributors be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages (including, but not limited to, procurement of substitute goods or services; loss of use, data, or profits; or business interruption) however caused and on any theory of liability, whether in contract, strict liability, or tort (including negligence or otherwise) arising in any way out of the use of this SDK, even if advised of the possibility of such damage. MicroStrain will make every effort to amplify the instructions contained in the SDK but will neither undertake to detail the functioning of the hardware or firmware in the Smart Motherboard family nor debug the user’s code.

SDK Support

MicroStrain will only accept requests for support for this SDK via email to support@microstrain.com. Please include the following information to expedite the support:

- Your name
- Your company or organization
- Model name, serial number, firmware version of the orientation sensor(s)
- Physical interface
- Coding language
- Hardware platform
- Operating System
- Your issue(s) in detail including screen shots, data files, links and any other attachments that will aid in understanding

Data Communications Protocol

The Smart Motherboard is capable of communicating with a host system using the RS-232 communications standard.

RS-232 Signals Definition

Signal	Name	Direction	Function
TxD	Transmit Data	Host to Smart Motherboard	Asynchronous Serial Data from Host
RxD	Receive Data	Smart Motherboard to Host	Asynchronous Serial Data to Host
GND	Signal Ground	N/A	Signal Ground Reference

RS-232 Asynchronous Character Format

Baud Rate	9600
Parity	None
Data Bits	8
Stop Bits	1

Polling Command

Each of the Smart Motherboard channels may be polled for a single data packet by issuing a one byte command. The table below shows the command byte and response packet for each channel.

Function	The Smart Motherboard will transmit the current reading on the requested channel
Command Byte	1 byte as follows: Channel 0 = 0x66 Channel 1 = 0x78 Channel 2 = 0x79 Channel 3 = 0x77 Channel 4 = 0x6D Channel 5 = 0x6E Channel 6 = 0x6F Channel 7 = 0x70
Response Packet	3 bytes as follows:
Byte 1	Header Byte = 0xFF
Byte 2	Most Significant Byte (MSB)
Byte 3	Least Significant Byte (LSB)

Scaling to Volts

The MSB and LSB are a digital representation of the current channel reading in volts. To scale to volts, use the following formula:

$$\text{Volts} = (((\text{MSB} * 256) + \text{LSB}) - 8192) * 0.0006103$$

Visual Studio C++ 2003 Code Samples

The C++ Code Samples were constructed with the Microsoft C++ Development Environment 2003 version 7.1.6030 with Microsoft .NET Framework 1.1 version 1.1.4322 SP1 using only objects and components native to the IDEs. No third party components or objects were used.

The Visual Studio C++ 2003 Code Samples are written directly from the Data Communications Protocol.

The code shown and explained below is reflective of the entire code sample offering.

The code sample spawns a Console window as shown in **Figure 1**. The Console window prompts for the comm port of the Smart Motherboard followed by a prompt for the Smart Motherboard channel to be polled. The data packet returned is parsed and scaled into volts.

```

C:\Documents and Settings\b_trutor\Desktop\SmartMB.exe
Enter Comport to use:1
    Using Comm Port #1
Enter A Channel number to connect to:
    valid values are between 0 and 7
    or enter 8 To Quit the application
Channel Number 0 Selected
Channel #:0
Volts 2.831182
Enter A Channel number to connect to:
    valid values are between 0 and 7
    or enter 8 To Quit the application

```

Figure 1

```

/*-----
 * Main for the Smart Motherboard console application.
 *-----
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/timeb.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "i3dmgx2Errors.h"
#include "i3dmgx2_Cont.h"
#include "i3dmgx2Utils.h"
#include "i3dmgx2Utils_CM.h"

```

```

int GetComPort(); //prompt user for comport and opens it
void PollData(int portNum);
void Channel_connect(int portNum, char C_ID, int chOption);

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    BOOL bQuit = FALSE;
    BOOL bPrintHeader = TRUE;
    int portNum = 0;
    int Ccount = 0;
    I3dmgx2Set pRecord;
    BYTE Ch_Choice;
    while (portNum <=0){
        portNum = GetComPort();
        if (Ccount++ > 4)
            exit(1);
    }

    while(!bQuit){
        int chOption = 0;

        if(bPrintHeader)
        {
            printf("\n");
            printf("Enter A Channel number to connect to:\n");
            printf("    valid values are between 0 and 7\n");
            printf("    or enter 8 To Quit the application\n");

            bPrintHeader = FALSE;
        }

        //read option from the keyboard
        while(!ReadCharNoReturn(&chOption))
        {
            Sleep(50);
        }

        if(chOption > 55)
            bQuit = TRUE;
        else{
            switch (chOption){
                case 48: chOption = 0;
                    printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
                    Channel_connect(portNum, 'f',
chOption);
                    bPrintHeader = TRUE;
                    break;
                case 49: chOption = 1;
                    printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
                    Channel_connect(portNum, 'x',
chOption);
                    bPrintHeader = TRUE;
                    break;
                case 50: chOption = 2;

```

```

        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'y',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 51: chOption = 3;
        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'w',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 52: chOption = 4;
        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'm',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 53: chOption = 5;
        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'n',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 54: chOption = 6;
        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'o',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 55: chOption = 7;
        printf("Channel Number %d
Selected\n",chOption);
        Channel_connect(portNum, 'p',
chOption);
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
case 56: chOption = 0;
        printf("Channel Number
%d\n",chOption);
        bQuit = TRUE;
        break;
default: printf("Invalid option");
        bPrintHeader = TRUE;
        break;
    }
}
}
return 0;
}

```

```

//=====
=====
// GetComPort
//-----
-----
// Description: Prompt user for the comport and then opens it. The
user is
//           prompted until a valid comport is selected and
successfully
//           opened.
//
// Return: HANDLE - handle to the opened comport
//=====
=====
int GetComPort()
{
    int portNum    = 0;
    int iComPort   = 0;
    int errCount   = 0;
    int MaxFail    = 5;
    //Get comport number ask user for the comport number and open it
    while(portNum == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter Comport to use:");
        scanf("%d", &iComPort);

        /* open a port, map a device */
        portNum = i3dmgx2_openPort(iComPort, 9600, 8, 0, 1, 1024,
1024); //115200, 8, 0, 1, 1024, 1024);
        if (portNum<0) {
            printf("port open failed. ");
            printf("Comm error %d, %s:\n", portNum,
explainError(portNum));
            if (errCount++ >= MaxFail)
                exit(-1);
            iComPort = 0;
        }
        else {
            printf("\n    Using Comm Port # %d \n", portNum);
        }
    }

    return portNum;
}

//=====
=====
// Channel_connect(portNum, chOption)
//-----
-----
// Description: Connects to a user specified channel on the smart
motherboard
//
// Return: voltage

```

```
//=====
void Channel_connect(int portNum, char C_ID, int chOption)
{
    int status = 0, i = 0;
    BYTE RBuff[3];
    BYTE code_SM;
    BYTE SM_MSB;
    BYTE SM_LSB;
    float SM_Volts;

    status = Get_Volts(portNum, C_ID, &RBuff[0]);
    if(status == 0)
    {
        if(RBuff[0] > 1){
            SM_Volts = ((RBuff[1]*256+RBuff[2])-8192)*0.0006103;
            printf("\n");
            printf("Channel #:%d\n", chOption);
            printf("Volts %f\n", SM_Volts);
        }
        else
            printf("Channel not available\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Get Volts() on Channel %d Failed\n", chOption);
        printf("Error Code: %d\n", status);
    }
}
```

Code Sample 1

LabVIEW 7.1.1 Code Samples

The LabVIEW Code Samples were constructed with the National Instruments LabVIEW version 7.1.1 Interface Development Environment (IDE) using only objects and components native to the IDE. No third party components or objects were used.

The LabVIEW Code Samples are written directly from the Data Communications Protocol.

The code shown and explained below is reflective of the entire code sample offering.

The code sample contains a Front Panel as shown in **Figure 2**. The Front Panel allows selection of a Smart Motherboard channel. The Front Panel displays the data packet breakout (in this case, the 0x66 packet). The Front Panel has a red/green packet header indicator and a waveform chart which displays the data.

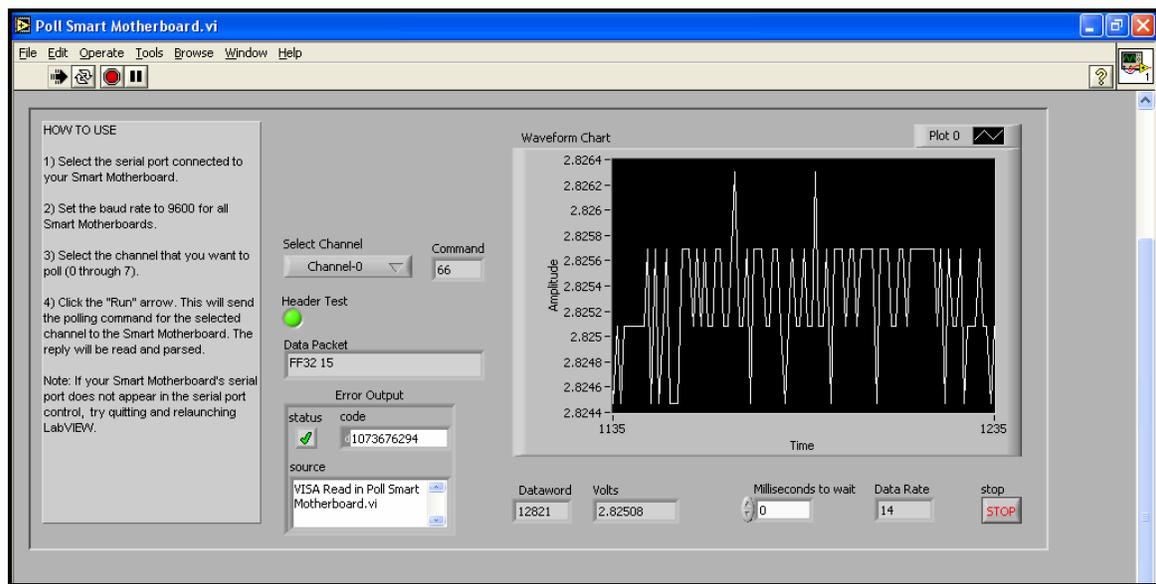


Figure 2

The Block Diagram is shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 3A**. Baud rate and serial port are selected. The Run arrow is clicked. The serial port is configured and opened. The polling command is sent, the receive threshold is met, and the returned bytes are read from the serial port. The packet header is evaluated, the packet is parsed and scaled into volts, and the results are displayed on the Front Panel.

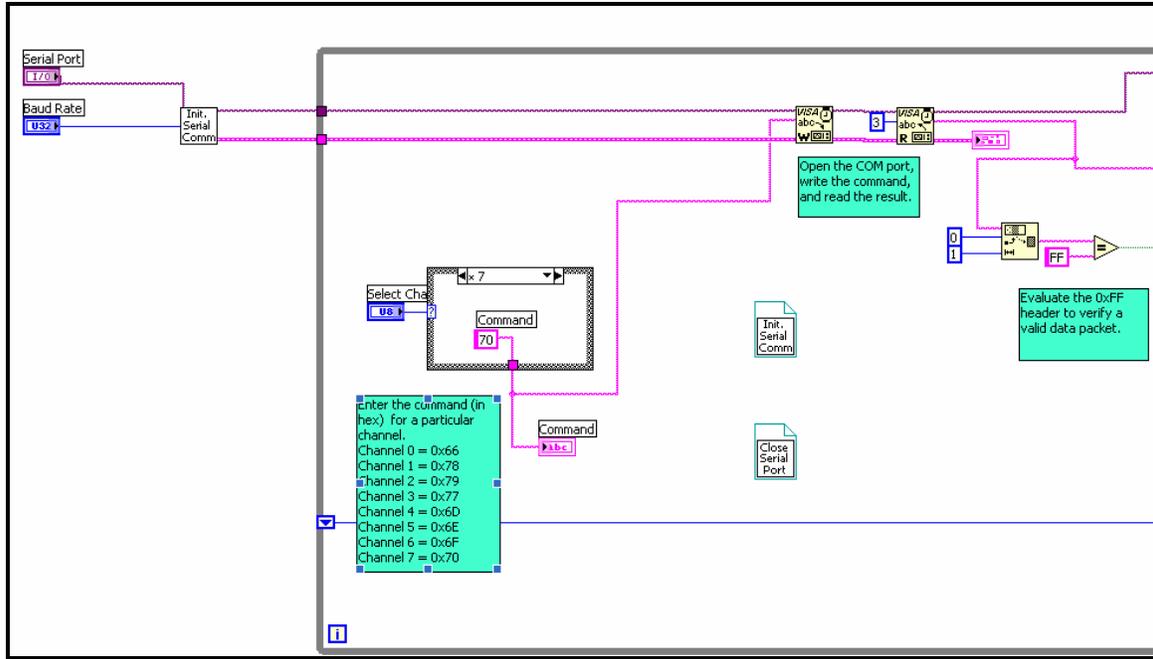


Figure 3

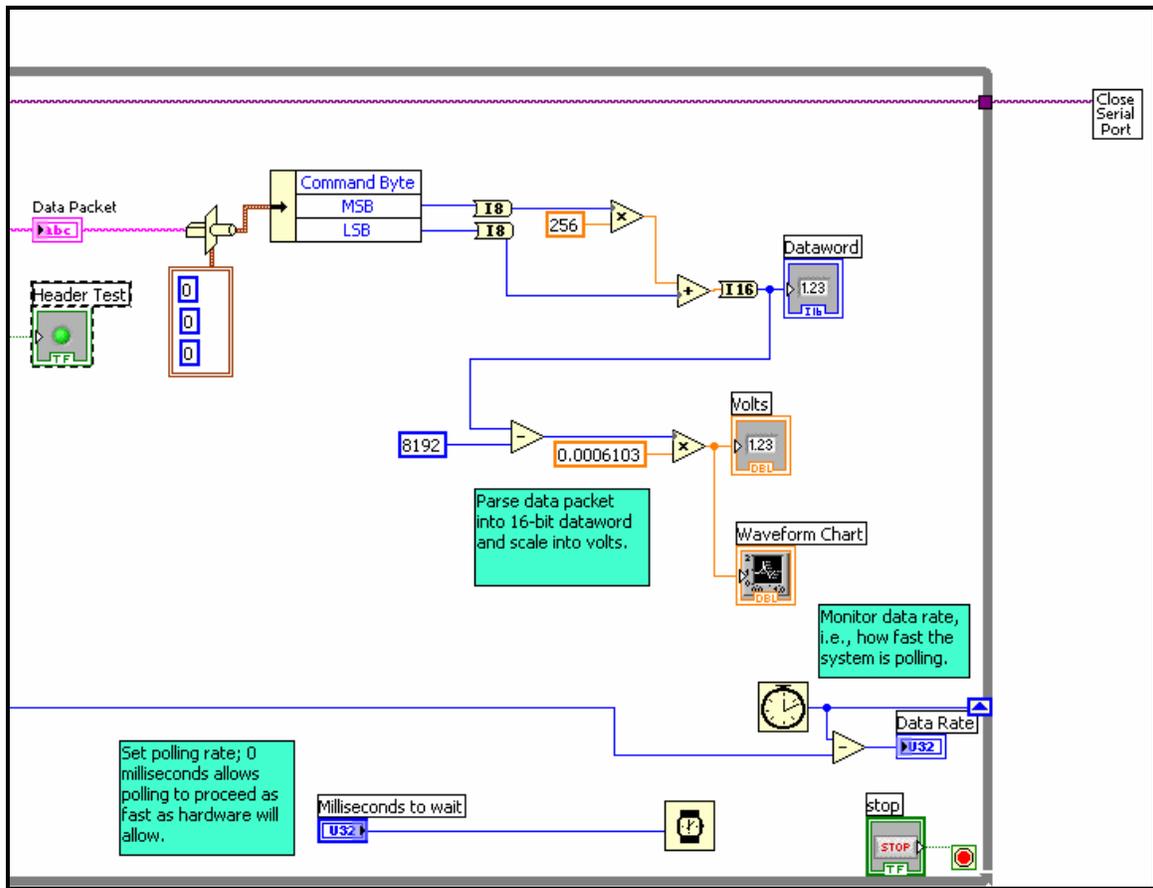


Figure 3A

Visual Studio Visual Basic 2005 Code Samples

The Visual Basic 2005 Code Samples were constructed with the Microsoft Visual Basic 2005 version 8.0.50727.42 Interface Development Environment (IDE) and Microsoft .NET Framework version 2.0.50727 SP1 using only objects and components native to the IDE. No third party components or objects were used.

The Visual Basic 2005 Code Samples are written directly from the Data Communications Protocol.

The code shown and explained below is reflective of the entire code sample offering.

The code sample contains a Form as shown in **Figure 4**. The Form allows selection of a communication port and a Smart Motherboard channel. The Form displays the data packet breakout (in this case, the 0x66 packet). The Form has a red/green packet indicator and an Event textbox which displays messages to the user.

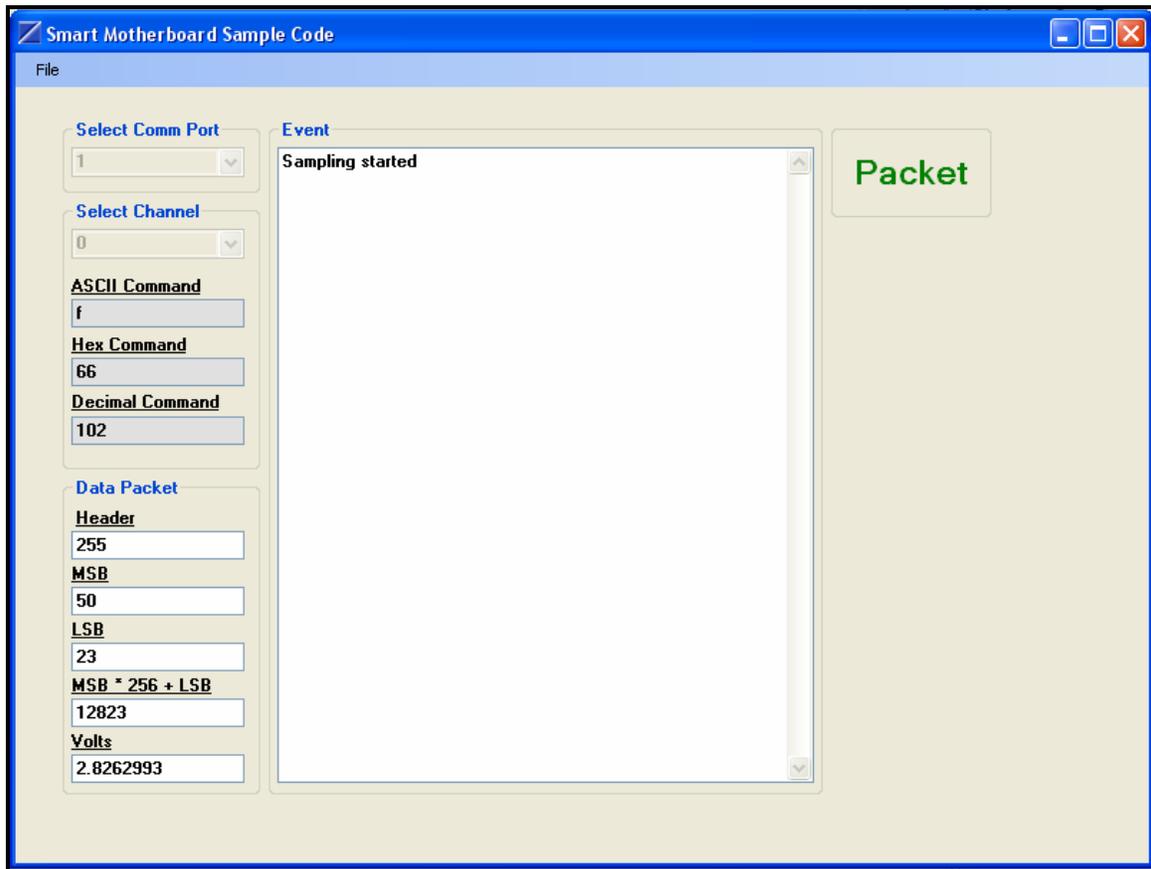


Figure 4

Pseudo code

- On **Main_Load**, the combo box for the comm port and channel selections are populated.

- The user clicks File and Sample on the menu bar.
- **SampleToolStripMenuItem_Click** configures the comm port and sends the first polling command.
- **SerialPort1_DataReceived** fires as the result of the receive threshold hitting 3 bytes and checks the data packet integrity. If the packet is bad, the packet is not parsed, the packet indicator is flashed red and a new polling command is sent. If the packet is good, the packet is parsed and displayed, the packet indicator is flashed green and the next polling command is sent.
- The cycle continues until the user intervenes by clicking File and Sample to stop the process.
- The **ReportEvent** function is used to populate user messages in the Event textbox.
- **ExitToolStripMenuItem_Click** terminates the application.

Public Class Main

```

    Private Sub Main_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
        'populate comm port combo box
        Dim X As Integer
        For X = 1 To 32
            cmbCommPort.Items.Add(Trim(Str(X)))
        Next
        'populate channel combo box
        Dim Y As Integer
        For Y = 0 To 7
            cmbChannel.Items.Add(Trim(Str(Y)))
        Next
        'Sets a value indicating whether to catch calls on the wrong
thread that access a control's Handle property
        txtHeader.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtMSB.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtLSB.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtDataWord.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtVolts.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtASCII.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtHex.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False
        txtDecimal.CheckForIllegalCrossThreadCalls = False

    End Sub

```

```

    Private Sub SampleToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
SampleToolStripMenuItem.Click
        'set error handler
        On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

        'test for comm port selection
        If cmbCommPort.Text = "" Then
            'event
            Call ReportEvent("Comm Port not selected")
            'exit
            Exit Sub
        End If
    End Sub

```

```

'test for channel selection
If cmbChannel.Text = "" Then
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Channel not selected")
    'exit
    Exit Sub
End If

'determine action based on menu check
If SampleToolStripMenuItem.Checked = False Then
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Sampling started")
    'set menu check
    SampleToolStripMenuItem.Checked = True
    'disable combos
    cmbCommPort.Enabled = False
    cmbChannel.Enabled = False
    'set serial port number
    SerialPort1.PortName() = "COM" + Trim(cmbCommPort.Text)
    'set receive threshold
    SerialPort1.ReceivedBytesThreshold = 3
    'open serial port
    SerialPort1.Open()
    'populate byte array with polling command for channel
    ReDim arrBytes(0 To 0)
    arrBytes(0) = MyCommandByte
    'send command
    SerialPort1.Write(arrBytes, 0, 1)
ElseIf SampleToolStripMenuItem.Checked = True Then
    'open serial port
    SerialPort1.Close()
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Sampling stopped")
    'set menu check
    SampleToolStripMenuItem.Checked = False
    'set packet indicator
    lblPacket.ForeColor = Color.Red
    'enable combos
    cmbCommPort.Enabled = True
    cmbChannel.Enabled = True
End If

Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    'open serial port
    If SerialPort1.IsOpen = True Then SerialPort1.Close()
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Sampling errored: " + Err.Description)
    'set menu check
    SampleToolStripMenuItem.Checked = False
    'set packet indicator
    lblPacket.ForeColor = Color.Red
    'enable combos
    cmbCommPort.Enabled = True
    cmbChannel.Enabled = True
    'exit

```

```
Exit Sub
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmbChannel_SelectedIndexChanged(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
cmbChannel.SelectedIndexChanged
    'determine command
    If Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 0 Then
        MyCommandByte = 102
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 1 Then
        MyCommandByte = 120
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 2 Then
        MyCommandByte = 121
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 3 Then
        MyCommandByte = 119
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 4 Then
        MyCommandByte = 109
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 5 Then
        MyCommandByte = 110
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 6 Then
        MyCommandByte = 111
    ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 7 Then
        MyCommandByte = 112
    End If
    'populate ascii, hex and decimal equivalent in textboxes
    txtASCII.Text = Chr(MyCommandByte)
    txtHex.Text = Hex(MyCommandByte)
    txtDecimal.Text = MyCommandByte
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub ExitToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
ExitToolStripMenuItem.Click
    'quit app
    End
End Sub
```

```
Private Function ReportEvent(ByVal MyEvent As String) As Boolean
    'add event to text
    If txtEvent.Text = "" Then
        txtEvent.Text = MyEvent
    Else
        txtEvent.Text = txtEvent.Text + Chr(13) + Chr(10) + MyEvent
    End If
End Function
```

```
Private Sub SerialPort1_DataReceived(ByVal sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.IO.Ports.SerialDataReceivedEventArgs) Handles
SerialPort1.DataReceived
    'set error handler
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

    'set variable
    UpperLimitOfArray = SerialPort1.BytesToRead - 1
    'prep array
    ReDim arrBytes(0 To UpperLimitOfArray)
```

```

'get comm buffer
SerialPort1.Read(arrBytes, 0, SerialPort1.BytesToRead)

'test for no byte return
If UBound(arrBytes) = -1 Then
    'set packet indicator
    lblPacket.ForeColor = Color.Red
    'populate byte array with polling command for channel
    ReDim arrBytes(0 To 0)
    arrBytes(0) = MyCommandByte
    'send command
    SerialPort1.Write(arrBytes, 0, 1)
    'exit
    Exit Sub
End If
'test 3 byte return and header
If Not UBound(arrBytes) = 2 And Not arrBytes(0) = 255 Then
    'set packet indicator
    lblPacket.ForeColor = Color.Red
    'populate byte array with polling command for channel
    ReDim arrBytes(0 To 0)
    arrBytes(0) = MyCommandByte
    'send command
    SerialPort1.Write(arrBytes, 0, 1)
    'exit
    Exit Sub
End If
'set packet indicator
lblPacket.ForeColor = Color.Green
'display data
txtHeader.Text = arrBytes(0)
txtMSB.Text = arrBytes(1)
txtLSB.Text = arrBytes(2)
MyDataWord = (Cdbl(arrBytes(1)) * 256) + arrBytes(2)
txtDataWord.Text = MyDataWord
MyVolts = (MyDataWord - 8192) * 0.0006103
txtVolts.Text = MyVolts
'populate byte array with polling command for channel
ReDim arrBytes(0 To 0)
arrBytes(0) = MyCommandByte
'send command
SerialPort1.Write(arrBytes, 0, 1)
Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
'close serial port
If SerialPort1.IsOpen = True Then SerialPort1.Close()
'exit
Exit Sub
End Sub
End Class

```

Code Sample 2

Visual Basic 6.0 Code Samples

The Visual Basic 6.0 Code Samples were constructed with the Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 Interface Development Environment (IDE), Service Pack 5, using only objects and components native to the IDE. No third party components or objects were used.

The Visual Basic 6.0 Code Samples are written directly from the Data Communications Protocol.

The code shown and explained below is reflective of the entire code sample offering.

The code sample contains a Form as shown in **Figure 5**. The Form allows selection of a communication port and a Smart Motherboard channel. The Form displays the data packet breakout (in this case, the 0x66 packet). The Form has a red/green packet indicator and an Event textbox which displays messages to the user.

The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "Smart Motherboard Sample Code - [Main]". The window contains a menu bar with "File". The main area is divided into several sections:

- Select Comm Port:** A dropdown menu with "1" selected.
- Select Channel:** A dropdown menu with "0" selected.
- ASCII Command:** A text box containing "f".
- Hex Command:** A text box containing "66".
- Decimal Command:** A text box containing "102".
- Data Packet:** A section with several text boxes:
 - Header:** 255
 - MSB:** 50
 - LSB:** 36
 - MSB*256+LSB:** 13055
 - Volts:** 2.9678889
- Event:** A large text area containing "Sampling started".
- Packet Indicator:** A section containing a green circle.

Figure 5

Pseudo code

- On **Form_Load**, the combo boxes for the comm port and channel selections are populated.

- The user selects a comm port and channel.
- The user clicks File and Poll on the menu bar.
- **mnuPoll_Click** configures the comm port and sends the first polling command.
- **MSComm1_OnComm** fires as a result of the receive threshold hitting 3 bytes and checks the data packet integrity. If the packet is bad, the packet is not parsed, the packet indicator is flashed red and a new polling command is sent. If the packet is good, the packet is parsed and displayed, the packet indicator is flashed green and the next polling command is sent.
- The cycle continues until the user intervenes by clicking File and Poll to stop the process.
- The **ReportEvent** function is used to populate user messages in the Event textbox.
- **mnuExit_Click** terminates the application.

Private Sub cmbChannel_Click()

```
'determine command
If Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 0 Then
    MyCommandByte = 102
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 1 Then
    MyCommandByte = 120
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 2 Then
    MyCommandByte = 121
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 3 Then
    MyCommandByte = 119
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 4 Then
    MyCommandByte = 109
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 5 Then
    MyCommandByte = 110
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 6 Then
    MyCommandByte = 111
ElseIf Val(cmbChannel.Text) = 7 Then
    MyCommandByte = 112
End If
'populate ascii, hex and decimal equivalent in textboxes
txtASCII.Text = Chr(MyCommandByte)
txtHex.Text = Hex(MyCommandByte)
txtDecimal.Text = MyCommandByte
End Sub
```

Private Sub Form_Load()

```
'populate comm port combo box
Dim X As Integer
For X = 1 To 16
    cmbCommPort.AddItem X
Next X
'populate channel combo box
```

```
Dim Y As Integer
For Y = 0 To 7
    cmbChannel.AddItem Y
Next Y
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub mnuExit_Click()
'quit app
End
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub mnuPoll_Click()
'set error handler
On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

'test for comm port selection
If cmbCommPort.Text = "" Then
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Comm Port not selected")
    'exit
    Exit Sub
End If

'test for channel selection
If cmbChannel.Text = "" Then
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Channel not selected")
    'exit
    Exit Sub
End If

'determine action based on menu check
If mnuPoll.Checked = False Then
    'event
    Call ReportEvent("Sampling started")
    'set packet indicator
    shpLED.FillColor = vbRed
    'set menu check
    mnuPoll.Checked = True
    'disable combos
    cmbCommPort.Enabled = False
    cmbChannel.Enabled = False
    'set comm port
    MSComm1.CommPort = Val(cmbCommPort.Text)
    'set receive threshold to 3 bytes
    MSComm1.RThreshold = 3
```

```
'open comm port
MSComm1.PortOpen = True
'populate byte array with polling command for selected channel
arrBytes = ChrB(MyCommandByte)
'send polling command
MSComm1.Output = arrBytes
ElseIf mnuPoll.Checked = True Then
  'event
  Call ReportEvent("Sampling stopped")
  'set menu check
  mnuPoll.Checked = False
  'close comm port
  MSComm1.PortOpen = False
  'enable combos
  cmbCommPort.Enabled = True
  cmbChannel.Enabled = True
  'set packet indicator
  shpLED.FillColor = vbRed
End If

Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
  'set menu check
  mnuPoll.Checked = False
  'close comm port
  If MSComm1.PortOpen = True Then MSComm1.PortOpen = False
  'enable combo
  cmbCommPort.Enabled = True
  cmbChannel.Enabled = True
  'set packet indicator
  shpLED.FillColor = vbRed
  'event
  Call ReportEvent("Sampling errored: " + Err.Description)
  'exit
Exit Sub
End Sub
```

Private Function ReportEvent(MyEvent As String)

```
'add event to text
If txtEvent.Text = "" Then
  txtEvent.Text = MyEvent
Else
  txtEvent.Text = txtEvent.Text + Chr(13) + Chr(10) + MyEvent
End If
End Function
```

Private Sub MSComm1_OnComm()

'get all bytes in comm buffer
arrBytes = MSComm1.Input

'test 3 byte return and header

If Not UBound(arrBytes) = 2 Or Not arrBytes(0) = 255 Then

 'set packet indicator

 shpLED.FillColor = vbRed

 'populate byte array with polling command for selected channel

 arrBytes = ChrB(MyCommandByte)

 'send polling command

 MSComm1.Output = arrBytes

 'exit sub

 Exit Sub

End If

'set packet indicator

shpLED.FillColor = vbGreen

'display data

txtHeader.Text = arrBytes(0)

txtMSB.Text = arrBytes(1)

txtLSB.Text = arrBytes(2)

MyDataWord = (Cdbl(arrBytes(1)) * 256) + arrBytes(0)

txtDataWord.Text = MyDataWord

MyVolts = (MyDataWord - 8192) * 0.0006103

txtVolts.Text = MyVolts

'populate byte array with polling command for selected channel

arrBytes = ChrB(MyCommandByte)

'send polling command

MSComm1.Output = arrBytes

End Sub

Code Sample 3

Suggested Debugging Tools

We have found that software port *sniffers* are incredibly valuable when building applications with serial communication. Here are some of our favorites; we highly recommend their use.

LookRS232

<http://www.lookrs232.com/>

- Look RS232 is a tool for debugging computer connection with peripheral devices using COM port, such as modem, mini-ATS, projector etc. Its easy to use interface guarantees an easy work with Com-port.
- Look RS232 can send data through COM port, receive data from an outer device through COM port, it has port indication as well.
- Look RS232 supports connection at the standard speed of 110...115200 kbit/s, it supports commands of COM port program control.
- Look RS232 supports data input in ASCII, BIN, HEX, OCT formats, keeps log of the sent and received data and commands in ASCII, BIN, HEX, OCT formats, it has an option of time link (relating to COM port activation).
- Look RS232 works with system initiated COM ports regardless of whether they are installed on motherboard or on supplementary in/output boards, e.g. VS-Com (Roadrunner) PCI-800H 8-port PCI.

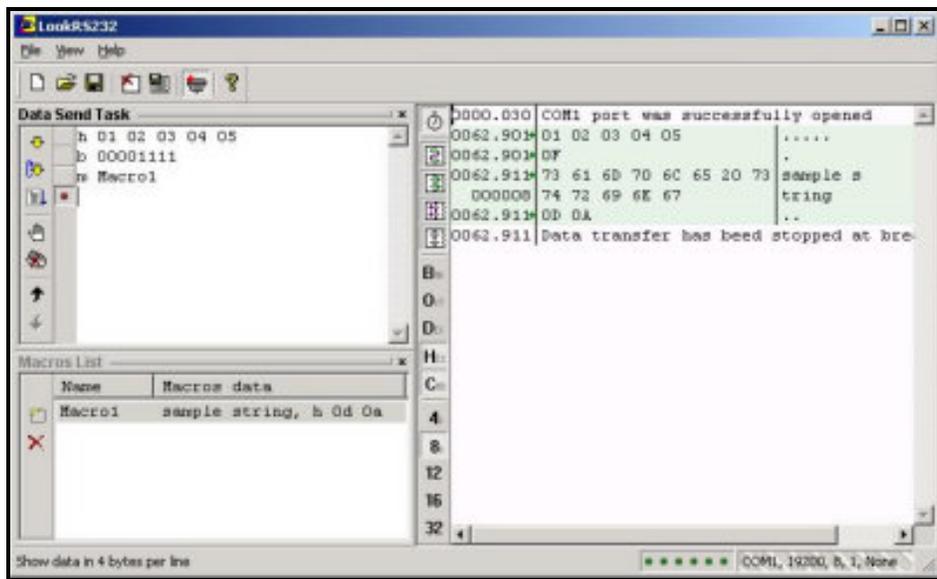


Figure 6

Serial Port Monitor

<http://www.serial-port-monitor.com/index.html>

Free Serial Port Monitor allows you to intercept, display and analyze all data exchanged between the Windows application and the serial device. It can be successfully used in application development, device driver or serial hardware development and offers the powerful platform for effective coding, testing and optimization.

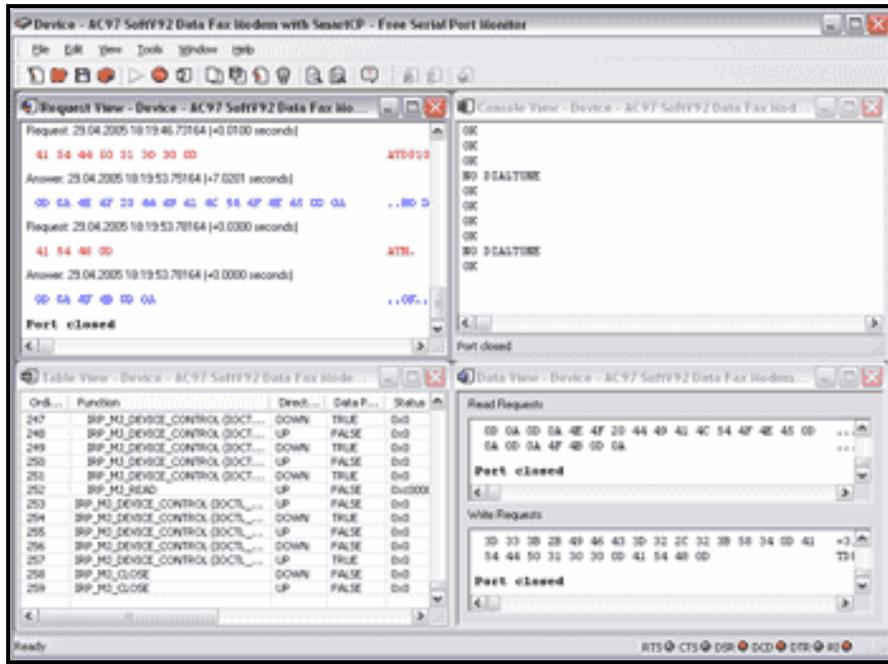


Figure 7

Comm Operator

<http://www.serialporttool.com/CommOpV2Info.htm>

- Comm Operator is a powerful tool for serial port communication. It can act as peripheral device emulator related RS232 COM port. It can also act as a debug tool for device's test and development.
- The built-in event driven auto send mechanics makes Comm Operator a full functioned device simulator with just a few mouse clicks. By this way, RS232 related software can be developed offsite, no need for device, only the rule script is enough.
- Comm Operator can send data through COM port, receive data from an outer device through COM port. The speed it supports range from 110 to 921600. It can detect all COM ports automatically regardless of whether they are real COM ports on motherboard or on supplementary in/output boards, or virtual COM ports created by special drivers.
- Comm Operator supports data input in ASCII, HEX as well as Decimal formats. It keeps log of the sent and received data in ASCII, HEX as well as Decimal formats. It also supports SYMBOL with which the invisible ASCII code became meaningful immediately. All setting can be saved to file and loaded later.

Support

Overview

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- We are always available by telephone during business hours.
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- Firmware and software upgrades are made available on-line as they become available.
- Code samples in several languages are posted to aid your development.
- We support our customers as we would want to be supported.

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Our support page is at URL: http://www.microstrain.com/support_overview.aspx

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Please email us at: support@microstrain.com

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