

# A1363 Samples Programmer User Manual

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# **USER GUIDE**

# **Setting Up**

# SETTING UP THE HARDWARE

- 1. Unpack the ASEK05. You should have the following:
- ASEK05
- Ethernet crossover cable
- ribbon cable
- power supply
- daughterboard



Figure 1: Components of the ASEK05

Plug one end of the ribbon cable into the daughter card, and plug the other end of the ribbon cable into the ASEK05. The ribbon cable is keyed so that it can only be inserted one way.



Figure 2: Ribbon Cable Attache to the Daughter Board and the ASEK05

- 3. Connect the round end of the power supply cord to the 5 V Power port on the ASEK05, and connect the wall plug to a 120 V wall socket.
- 4. Plug one end of the Ethernet cable into the Ethernet port on the ASEK05, and plug the other end of the Ethernet cable into the computer that you will be using.



Figure 3: Ethernet Cable and Power Supply Attached to the ASEK05

- 5. Turn on the ASEK05.
- 6. After the orange "Busy" light turns off, insert the device to be programmed into the socket on the daughter board, making sure that pin 1 allings with the "Pin 1" marking on the board.

#### **CAUTION!**

Turning on the ASEK05 power switch while a device is inserted in the socket on the ASEK05 Daughter Board can cause damage to the device and/or the ASEK05.



Figure 4: Powered On

#### ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION WITH THE PC

A new TCP/IP network must be established on a PC to provide communication between the PC and the ASEK05 daughter board. The TCP/IP connection can be established using the crossover cable or a hub and two straight cables. The ASEK05 IP address is equal to 192.1.2.3. The TPC IP address has to be configured so that both devices are located inside of the same network.

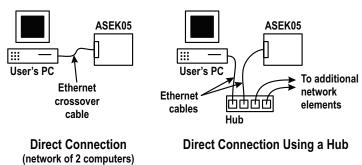


Figure 5: Options for Connecting the ASEK05 to a PC

Configure the TCP/IP address as follows:

- 1. On the Windows desktop, click **Start > Control Panel > View Network Status and Tasks**. The LAN or High-Spped Internet selection window will appear.
- 2. Right click one **Local Area Connection** selection to highlight it.
- 3. Click **Properties**.
- 4. When the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears, click **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**.
- Click Properties again.

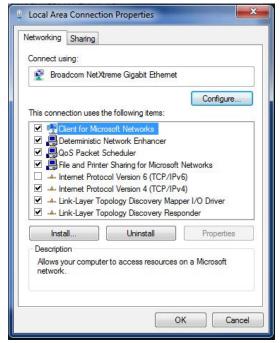


Figure 6: Finding TCP/IP Properties



- When the Internet Protocols (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box appears, click the Use the following IP address: radio button.
- Type **192.1.2.6** into the text entry box next to **IP address**. The DNS server address does not need to be entered.

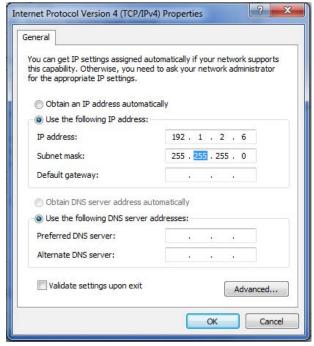


Figure 7: Entering Custom IP Addresses

- Click **OK** to save the settings and close the Internet Protocols (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box.
- Click **OK** to save the settings and close the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box.
- 10. To ensure that the connection has been properly established, ping the ASEK05 IP address as follows:
  - A. Click **Start > Run** on the Windows desktop.
  - B. When the Run dialog box appears, type **cmd** in the text entry box, then click **OK** to open a command window.
  - C. At the DOS prompt, type ping 192.1.2.3, then press Enter.
  - D. If the connection has been properly established, the time duration for the sent packages between the two devices will be displayed. If the connection has not been established, the system will display the message, "Request timed out."

#### SETTING UP THE SOFTWARE

#### Installing the Software

- 1. Save the zip file to the directory where you want the soft-
- Unpack the zip file. A folder called Allego A1363 Samples Programmer should have been created.
- 3. Double-click Allego A1363 Samples Programmer to open it. All the files need to run should be in the folder. The application file is nameed Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer.exe.



# Starting the Application

1. Double-click Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer.exe. The Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer window will appear (see Figure 8).

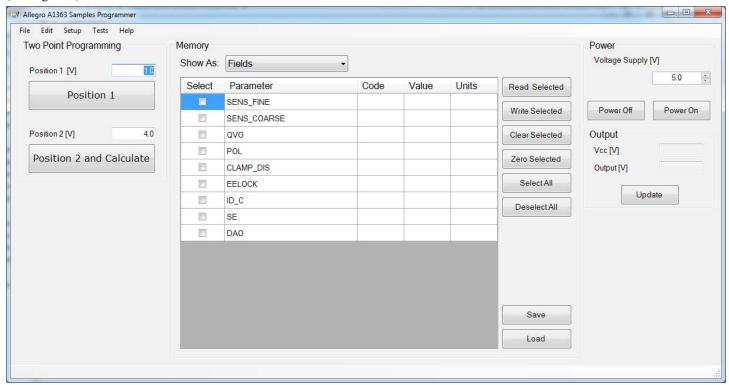


Figure 8: Allegro 1363 Samples Programmer Window

- 2. On the main window of the Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer, click **Power On**. The Vcc [V] and Output [V] fields should be populated, as shown in Figure 9.
- 3. If you get an error dialog box, check the connections, make sure the power is on at the ASEK05, and make sure a device is in the socket. If you try again and still get an error message, have your IT department check the network connections.

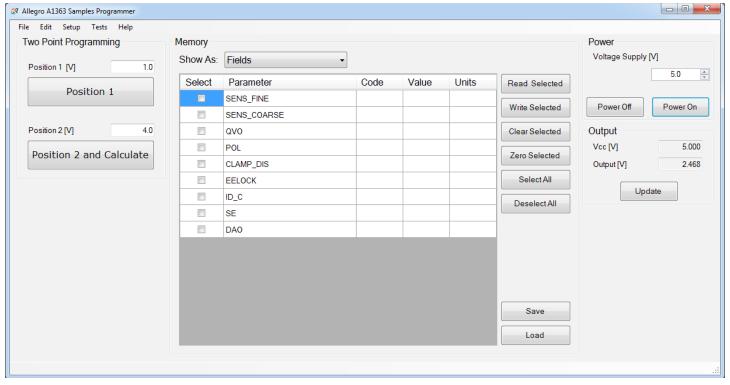


Figure 9: Power On State

# Reading from a Device

# **READING A FIELD**

- 1. In the Memory field of the Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer window, select Fields from the Show As: pull-down menu.
- 2. Click the check box next to **ID C**.
- 3. Click **Read Selected**. The window should appear as it does in Figure 10.

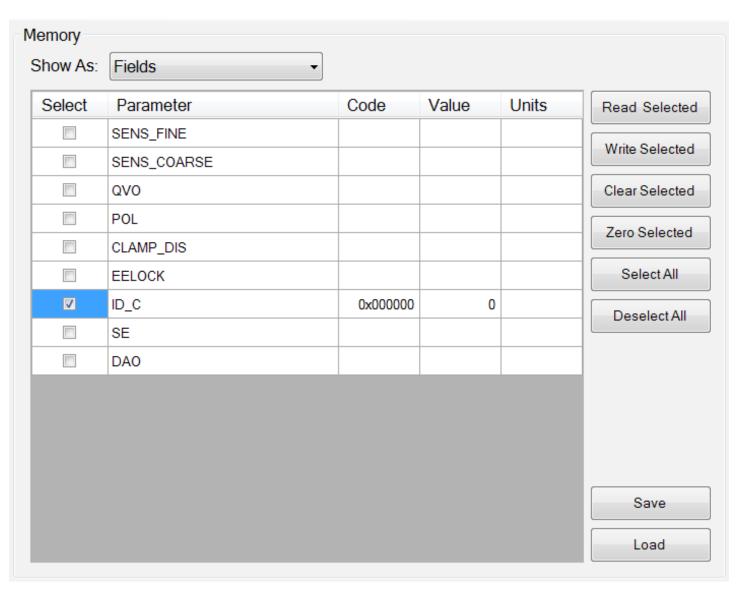


Figure 10: Reading a Field



# READING MEMORY LOCATION

- 1. On the **Show As:** pull-down menu, select **Memory Location**. Click the check box next to 0x01.
- 2. Click **Read Selected**. The ID\_C and 0x01 fields should show the same values in the Code column, as shown in Figure 11.

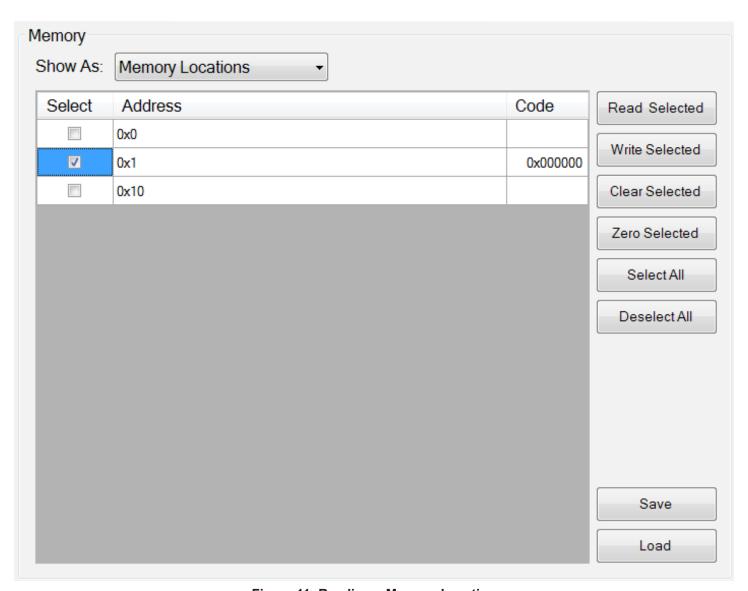


Figure 11: Reading a Memory Location



# Writing to a Device

#### WRITING A FIELD

- 1. In the **Memory** field of the Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer window, select **Fields** from the **Show As:** pull-down menu.
- 2. Double-click the cell in the **Code** column of the **ID\_C** row.
- 3. Type **0x123** in the field, then press **Enter**.
- 4. Click **Write Selected**. The window should appear as it does

in Figure 12.

- 5. To make sure that the ID\_C field was written to the device, click **Clear Selected**. The values in the Code and Value cells should dissappear.
- 6. Click **Read Selected**. If the values were written properly, they should re-appear in the Code and Value cells.

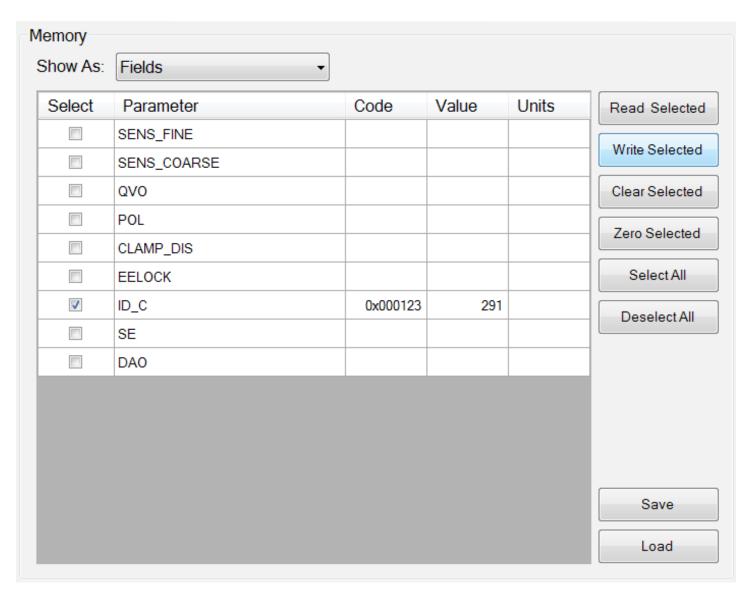


Figure 12: Writing a Field



#### WRITING A MEMORY LOCATION

- 1. From the **Show As:** pull-down menu, select **Memory Locations**.
- 2. Click **Deselect All** to clear any memory loactions that may already be selected.
- 3. In the **Select** column, click the check box next to **0x01**
- Click Read Selected.
- 5. In the **Code** column, double-click the field next to **0x01**.
- 6. Type **0x000321**, and press **Enter**.
- 7. Click **Write Selected**. The memory location is now changed to 0x000321.
- 8. To make sure that the memory was properly written, select **Fields** from the **Show As:** pulldown menu.

- 9. In the **Select** column, click the check box next to **ID\_C**.
- 10. Click **Read Selected**. If the memory was written properly, it should apear in the ID C row.

#### TWO POINT PROGRAMMING

Two point programming uses the data from two readings to calculate the desired fine offset and sensitivity multiplier values.

- 1. Apply a magnetic field that generates the **lowest output** value, then click **Position 1**.
- 2. Next, apply a magnetic field that generates the **highest out- put value**, then click **Position 2 and Calculate**. The application will take another series of readings, and calculate the desired fine offset and the sensitivity multipliers. It will then write the values to the device.



# REFERENCE GUIDE

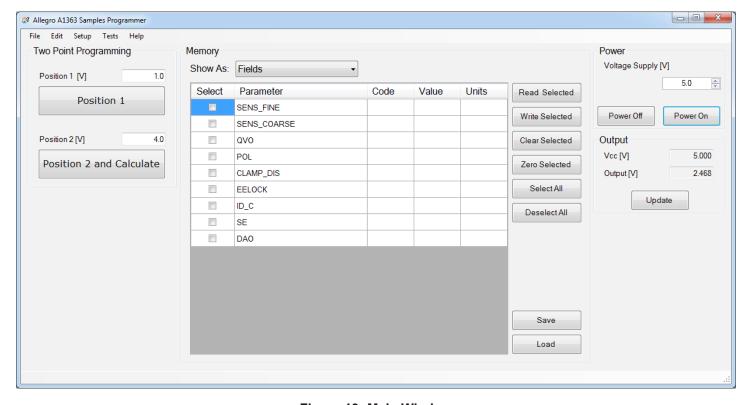


Figure 13: Main Window

#### **MENU BAR**

#### **FILE MENU**

#### Load Memory File

After the user selects a file from the standard file browser, this command loads the parameters into the memory grid and selects them. The files do not have to contain all of the parameters.

#### Save File Memory

After the user names the file to be saved using the standard file browser, this command saves the selected parameters into the file. The files do not have to contain all of the parameters.

# Exit

The command exits the application.

# **EDIT MENU**

#### Undo

This command undoes the last text box action. It is only enabled if the cursor is in the text box.

#### Cut

This command deletes selected text and copies it onto the clipboard. It is only enabled if the cursor is in the text box.

# Copy

This command copies selected text onto the clipboard. It is only enabled if the cursor is in the text box.

#### Paste

This command pastes text from the clipboard into a highlighted text box. It is only enabled if the cursor is in a text box.



#### **SETUP MENU**

#### Communication...

This command displays the Communication Setup window. For more information, see the Communication Setup Window section.

#### **TESTS MENU**

#### Run Script...

This command allows the user to run scripts written in the Allegro Script Language. C#, or Visual Basic.

#### **HELP MENU**

#### View Help

This command opens the Help window and displays the help file for the Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer.

# A1363 Spec Sheet

This commands opens the web browser and downloads the A1363 spec sheet from the Allegro web site.

#### Allegro Web Site

This command opens the web browser and navigates to the Allegro web site.

# About Allegro A1363 Samples Programmer

This command displays information about the application, including the version number (refer to Figure 14).

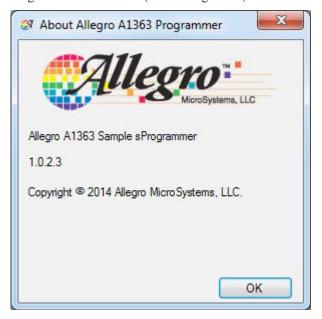


Figure 14: About Window

#### STATUS BAR

#### STATUS FIELD

This field displays the current operations that are ongoing as well as any error messages.

#### **POWER FIELD**

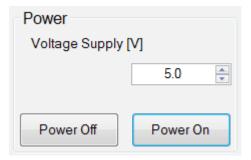


Figure 15: Power Field

# Voltage Supply Text Entry Box

The Voltage Supply text entry box allows the user to set the voltage that will be supplied to the part. Any changes in value will not used until the Power On button is pressed.

#### Power On Button

The Power On button is used to set the supply voltage for the device to the value set in the Voltage Supply text entry box and turn the power on. If the power is already on, it will turn the power off and then back on again.

#### Power Off Button

The Power Off button is used to turn off the power to the device.

# Output

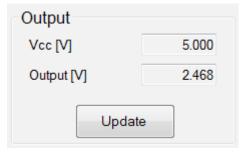


Figure 16: Output Field

#### **Update Button**

The Update button is used to read the current values for Vcc and Output from the device and display them in their respective text boxes.



#### Vcc Text Box

The Vcc text box displays the current value of the supply voltage for the device.

#### **Output Text Box**

The Output text box displays the current value of the output voltage for the device.

#### MEMORY FIELD

#### Show As Pull-down Menu

The Show As pulldown menu is used to select which fields and parameters will be displayed in the table.

#### **TABLE AREA**

The table area displays the fields and memory locations in a spreadsheet format.

# Select Column

The Select column is used to select which rows the various function buttons will operate on. Clicking an empty check box selects the row. Clicking a checked box deselects the row.

#### Parameter/Address Column

The Parameter/Address column displays the name of the parameter or the memory location, depending on what is selected in the Show As: pull-down menu. Holding the cursor over a parameter displays a longer version of the name in a pop-up window.

#### Code Column

The code column displays the hexadecimal version of the data in the field or memory location. If the field or register is writable, double clicking on the cell will allow the user to change the value. The new value is not written to the device until the Write Selected button is clicked. Holding the cursor over the cell displays the range of values in a pop-up window.

#### Value Column

The value column displays a version of the data that has been interpreted in the units that are defined for the field or register.

For example, the EELOCK field displays locked or unlocked. If the field or register is writable, double clicking on the cell will allow the user to change the value. The new value is not written to the device until the Write Selected button is clicked. Holding the cursor over the cell displays the range of values in a pop-up window. This column is only displayed for fields.

#### Units Column

If the value column has units, then the units are displayed in this column. This column is only displayed for fields.

#### READ SELECTED BUTTON

Clicking this button reads all of the data in the selected rows from the device.

#### WRITE SELECTED BUTTON

Clicking this button writes all of the data in the selected rows to the device

#### ZERO SELECTED BUTTON

Clicking this button places a zero in the Code column all of the selected rows.

#### **CLEAR SELECTED BUTTON**

Clicking this button clears all of the Code and Value columns in the selected row.

# SELECT ALL BUTTON

Clicking this button selects all of the rows.

#### DESELECT ALL BUTTON

Clicking this button deselects all of the rows.

#### LOAD BUTTON

Clicking this button loads the field or memory values from a file.

#### SAVE BUTTON

Clicking this button saves the selected field or memory location values to a file.



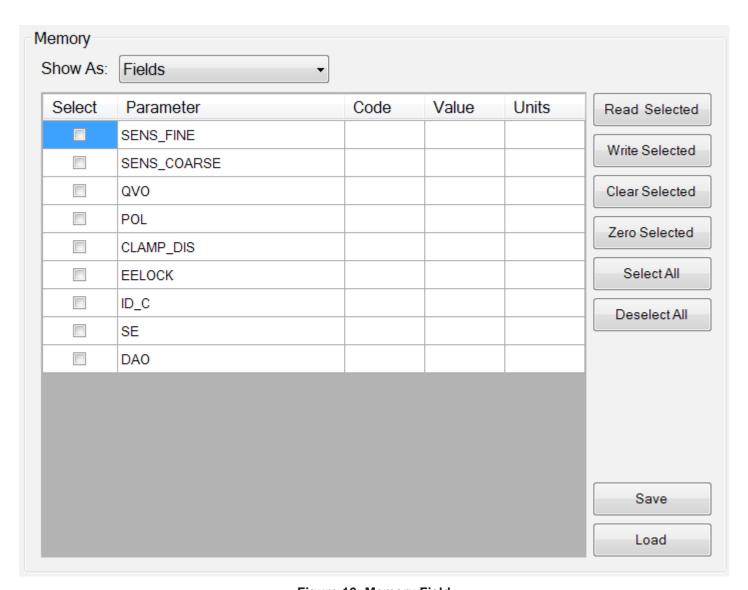


Figure 16: Memory Field

# TWO POINT PROGRAMMING FIELD

#### POSITION 1 VOLTAGE TEXT BOX

The voltage reading for position 1 is displayed in this text box.

#### **POSITION 1 BUTTON**

Once the field has been established at the desired level, clicking the Position 1 button causes a series of readings that will be saved and used when performing the two point programming calculations.

#### **POSITION 2 VOLTAGE TEXT BOX**

The voltage reading for position 2 is displayed in this text box.

#### POSITION 2 AND CALCULATE BUTTON

Once the field has been established at the desired level, clicking the Position 2 and Calculate button causes a series of readings that will be used along with the readings that were performed when pressing the Position 1 button to perform the two point programming calculations. When the calculations are done, the sensitivity and quiescent output values are written to the device.

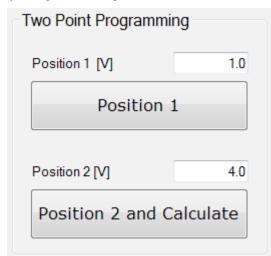


Figure 17: Two Point Programming Field

# **Setup Communications Dialog Box**

#### MANCHESTER FIELD

#### Serial Pulse High Level [V] Text Entry Box

Clicking the up and down arrows sets the voltage that will be used for the high level of the Manchester signal.

# Seiral Pulse Low Level [V] Text Entry Box

Clicking the up and down arrows sets the voltage that will be used for the low level of the Manchester signal.

# Slew Rate [V/µs] Text Entry Box

Clicking the up and down arrows determines the speed at which the Manchester signal will travel from one voltage to another.

# Speed [kbs] Text Entry Box

Clicking the up and down arrows sets the bit rate that will be used when communicating with the device.

#### REGISTER READ FIELD

Threshold [V] Text Entry Box

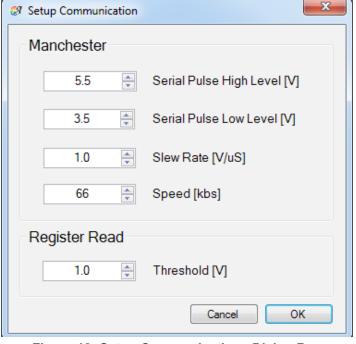


Figure 18: Setup Communications Dialog Box



# **Scripting**

TEXT SCRIPTING LANGUAGE

Commands

Click

Simulate a click on a button

click UpdateOutput

Select

Simulate the selection of a combo box.

select ShowViewAs "Memory Locations"
Set

Set the value of the parameter or item.

set VoltageSupply=5.0
set "ID C@EEPROM" code=1234

Display

Shows a message box with the given character string.

display "This will be dispayed"
verify same

Verifies that two strings are the same. If they are not the same, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_same "ID\_C@EEPROM" code=0x1234
verify\_int\_eq

Verifies that two integers are equal. If they are not equal, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int-eq Output Voltage 3
verify int ne

Verifies that two integers are not equal. If they are equal, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int-ne Output Voltage 5
verify\_int\_lt

Verifies that left item is less than the right integer. If it is not less, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int\_lt Output Voltage 4
verify\_int\_le

Verifies that left item is less than or equal to the right integer. If it is not less than or equal, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int\_le Output Voltage 4
verify\_int\_gt

Verifies that left item is greater than the right integer. If it is not

greater, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int\_gt Output Voltage 4
verify int-ge

Verifies that left item is greater than or equal to the right integer. If it is not greater than or equal, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_int\_ge Output Voltage 5.0

verify\_double\_eq

Verifies that left item is greater than the right double. If it is not greater, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_eq Output Voltage 5.0

verify\_double\_ne

Verifies that left item is not equal to the right double. If it is equal, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_ne Output Voltage 5.0
verify\_double\_lt

Verifies that left item is less than the right double. If it is not less, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_le Output Voltage 5.0
verify\_double\_le

Verifies that left item is less than or equal to the right double. If it is not less than or equal to it, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_le Output Voltage 5.0
verify double gt

Verifies that left item is greater than the right double. If it is not less greater, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_le Output Voltage 5.0
verify\_double\_ge

Verifies that left item is greater than or equal to the right double. If it is not greater than or equal to it, the script will return with a message indicating this.

verify\_double\_ge Output Voltage 5.0
compare\_files

Compares the contents of two files. If they are not the same, the script will return with a message indicating this.

Example

click PowerOn
verify\_double VCC 5.0
set "ID\_C@EEPROM" code=4321
verify int eq "ID C @ EEPROM" code=4321



1.508.853.5000; www.allegromicro.com

#### C#

To create a script using C# that runs in the Allegro A1363 Sample Programmer, use the following template:

```
using System;
using Allegro.Script;

namespace ScriptTemplate
{
    public class ScriptTemplate: IScriptSource
    {
        public int ScriptType()
        {
            return 0;
        }

        public string ScriptName()
        {
            return "ScriptTemplate";
        }

        public string RunScript(IScriptPerformer performer)
{
        return "This script does nothing";
        }
    }
}
```

The return value of the script type is not used at the present time so leave it alone. The script name should match the name of the file without the extension and can include spaces. Run script is the method that will be executed when the script is run. The performer parameter is the scripts access to the application. The full C# language and all of the .net libraries are available for use in the scripting language.



# ISciptPerformer Methods

#### SetScriptVariable

Sets a string into the script variable dictionary with the given name.

# void SetScriptVariable(string name, string value);

#### GetScriptVariable

Gets a name string from the script variable dictionary. If the name is not in the dictionary, a null is returned. The only predefined string is "scripting\_path". This string allows the script to set which file is to be used, instead of opening the file load or save dialog boxes and asking the user.

# bool GetScriptVariable(string name, out string value);

#### SetScriptObject

Sets an object into the script object dictionary with the given name.

# void SetScriptObject(string name, object value);

#### **GetScriptObject**

Gets a name object from the script object dictionary. If the name is not in the dictionary, a null is returned. Currently the only predefined object is "ASEK", which is the ASEK programmer the application is currently using.

#### object GetScriptObject(string name);

#### **PerformAction**

This method performs the equivalent of a mouse click on an action keyword. There are action keywords for each of the buttons in the user interface.

#### bool PerformAction(string action);

#### PerformParameterAction

Sets or resets the select checkbox in the memory grid.

bool PerformParameterAction(string parameter, string action);

#### SetValue

Sets the value of the given item.

bool SetValue(string target, string value);

#### SetParameterValue

Sets the value of the given parameter.

bool SetParameterValue(string parameter,
string parameterType, string value);

#### GetValue

Gets the value of the given item.

string GetValue(string target);

#### **GetDobleValue**

Gets the value of the given item and tries to convert it into a double.

#### double GetDoubleValue(string target);

#### GetIntegerValue

Gets the value of the given item and tries to convert it into an integer.

# int GetIntegerValue(string target);

#### GetParameterValue

Gets the string value of the given parameter.

string GetParameterValue(string parameter,
string parameterType);

#### GetDoubleParameterValue

Gets the double value of the given parameter.

double GetDoubleParameterValue(string parameter, string parameterType);

#### GetIntegerParameterValue

Gets the integer value of the given parameter.

int GetIntegerParameterValue(string parameter, string parameterType);



```
Example
 using System;
 using Allegro.ASEK;
 using Allegro.Script;
 namespace VerifyOperational
     public class VerifyOperational : IScriptSource
            public int ScriptType()
                  return 0;
            public string ScriptName()
            {
                  return "VerifyOperational";
            public string RunScript(IScriptPerformer performer)
         {
                  ASEK05 A1363 asek05 = (ASEK05 A1363)performer.GetScriptObject("ASEK");
                  if (asek05 == null)
                  {
                        return "Communication not intialized.";
                  // Check to see if the ASEK05 is available to program with.
                  if (!asek05.VerifyASEK05Present())
                        return "Unable to verify the ASEK05 is connected and powered on.
 Make sure it is on the local network, connected it and powered on.";
                  // Make sure the test starts in a known point, power off.
                  if (!performer.PerformAction("PowerOff"))
                  {
                        return "Unable to perform the power off action. The ASEK05 is not
 responding to commands. Could be a bad ASEK05.";
                  // Make sure the voltage supply is really off
                  if (performer.GetDoubleValue("VCC") > 0.1)
                        return "Unable to verify that the supply voltage is off. Could be
 a bad ASEK05.";
                  // Power up the device.
                  if (!performer.PerformAction("PowerOn"))
                        return "Unable to perform the power on action. Could be a bad
 ASEK05.";
                  // Make sure the supply is close to the desired voltage.
             double desiredVoltage = performer.GetDoubleValue("VoltageSupply");
                  double voltageReading = performer.GetDoubleValue("VCC");
                  if ((voltageReading < (desiredVoltage - 0.1)) || (voltageReading > (de-
 siredVoltage + 0.1)))
                  {
```



```
return string. Format ("The supply voltage is not close to the de-
sired voltage. Could be a bad ASEK05. desired={0}, supply={1}", desiredVoltage, volt-
ageReading);
                 // Write to a scratch register to check to see if the device is present
and operational
                 int readResults;
                Random randObj = new Random();
                 int data = randObj.Next(0x0FFFFFF);
                 try
                 {
                asek05.WriteRegister(0x01, (uint)data, 0);
                 catch
                       return "Error while writing to the A1363, verify that there is an
A1363 in the socket.\r\nIf there is one then it could be a bad A1363 or a different de-
vice.";
                 // Read the scratch register
                 try
                readResults = (int)asek05.ReadRegister(0x01);
                 }
                 catch
                       return "Error while reading from the device, could be a bad A1363
or a different device.";
                 // Check to make sure the number that was written is the same as what
was read.
                if (data != readResults)
                       return string.Format("Data read from the A1363 does not match what
was written, bad device. written={0}, read={1}", data, readResults);
            return "The set-up is operational.";
        }
    }
}
```



#### VISUAL BASIC

To create a script using Visual Basic that runs in the Allegro A1363 Samples programmer, use the following template:

The return value of the script type is not used at the present time so leave it alone. The script name should match the name of the file without the extension and can include spaces. Run script is the method that will be executed when the script is run. The performer parameter is the scripts access to the application. The full visual basic language and all of the .net libraries are available for use in the scripting language.

# IScriptPerformer Methods

#### SetScriptVariable

End Class

Sets a string into the script variable dictionary with the given name.

# void SetScriptVariable(string name, string value);

# GetScriptVariable

Gets a name string from the script variable dictionary. If the name is not in the dictionary, a null is returned. The only predefined string is "scripting\_path". This string is how the script can set which file is to be used, instead of opening the file load or save dialogs and asking the user.

bool GetScriptVariable(string name, out
string value);

#### SetScriptObject

Sets an object into the script object dictionary with the given name.

void SetScriptObject(string name, object
value);

# GetScriptObject

Gets a name object from the script object dictionary. If the name is not in the dictionary, a null is returned. Currently the only predefined object is "ASEK", which is the ASEK programmer the application is currently using.

object GetScriptObject(string name);

#### Perform Action

Performs the equivalent of a mouse click on an action keyword. There are action keywords for each of the buttons in the user interface.

bool PerformAction(string action);

#### **PerformParameterAction**

Performs parameter action which will set or reset the select checkbox in the memory grid.

bool PerformParameterAction(string parameter, string action);



# SetValue **GetIntegerValue** Sets the value of the given item. Gets the value of the given item and tries to convert it into an integer. bool SetValue(string target, string value); int GetIntegerValue(string target); SetParameterValue GetParameterValue Sets the value of the given parameter. Gets the string value of the given parameter. bool SetParameterValue(string parameter, string GetParameterValue(string parameter, string parameterType, string value); string parameterType); GetValue GetDoubleParameterValue Gets the value of the given item. Gets the double value of the given parameter. string GetValue(string target); double GetDoubleParameterValue(string parameter, string parameterType); **GetDoubleValue** GetIntegerParameterValue Gets the value of the given item and tries to convert it into a double. Gets the integer value of the given parameter. double GetDoubleValue(string target); int GetIntegerParameterValue(string parameter, string parameterType); Example Imports System Imports Allegro.ASEK Imports Allegro.Script Public Class VerifyOperational Implements IScriptSource Public Function ScriptType() As Integer Implements IScriptSource.ScriptType Return 0 End Function Public Function ScriptName() As String Implements IScriptSource.ScriptName Return "VerifyOperational" End Function Public Function RunScript(performer As IScriptPerformer) As String Implements IScriptSource.RunScript Dim asek As ASEK05 A1363 = DirectCast(performer.GetScriptObject("ASEK"), ASEK05 A1363) If asek = null Then Return "Communication not intialized." End If 'Check to see if the ASEK05 is available to program with. If asek.VerifyASEK05Present() = False Then Return "Unable to verify the ASEK05 is connected and powered on. Make sure it is on the local network, connected it and powered on." ' Make sure the test starts in a known point, power off. If performer.PerformAction("PowerOff") = False Then Return "Unable to perform the power off action. The ASEK05 is not responding to commands. Could be a bad ASEK05." End If



Return "Unable to verify that the supply voltage is off. Could be a bad

If performer.GetDoubleValue("voltage supply reading") > 0.1 Then

' Make sure the voltage supply is really off

```
ASEK05."
        End If
        ' Power up the device.
        If performer.PerformAction("PowerOn") = False Then
            Return "Unable to perform the power on action. Could be a bad ASEK05."
        End If
        ' Make sure the supply is close to the desired voltage.
        Dim desiredVoltage As Double = performer.GetDoubleValue("VoltageSupply")
        Dim voltageReading As Double = performer.GetDoubleValue("VCC")
        If ((voltageReading < (desiredVoltage - 0.1)) Or (voltageReading > (desiredVolt-
age + 0.1)) Then
            Return String.Format("The supply voltage is not close to the desired volt-
age. Could be a bad ASEK05. desired={0}, supply={1}", desiredVoltage, voltageReading)
        ' Write to a scratch register to check to see if the device is present and op-
erational
        Dim readResults As UInteger
        Dim address As UInteger = 4
        Dim randObj As Random = New Random()
        Dim data As UInteger = randObj.Next(&HFFF)
        Try
            asek.WriteRegister(1, data, 0)
        Catch ex As Exception
            Return "Error while writing to the A1363, verify that there is an A1363 in
the socket.\r\nIf there is one then it could be a bad A1363 or a different device."
        End Try
        ' Read the scratch register
        Try
            readResults = asek.ReadRegister(1)
        Catch ex As Exception
            Return "Error while reading from the device, could be a bad A1363 or a dif-
ferent device."
        ' Check to make sure the number that was written is the same as what was read.
        If data <> readResults Then
            Return String.Format("Data read from the A1363 does not match what was writ-
ten, bad device. written={0}, read={1}", data, readResults)
        End If
        Return "The set-up is operational."
    End Function
End Class
```



#### **KEYWORDS**

# Action Keywords

#### **UpdateDataGrid**

Makes sure the display and the values of the parameters are in sync.

# LoadMemoryFile

Loads the memory grid from a file. If the script variable "scripting\_path" is set, it is used instead of opening up a file browser and asking the user where the file is.

#### SaveMemoryFile

Saves the selected parameters in the memory grid to a file. If the script variable "scripting\_path" is set, it is used instead of opening up a file browser and asking the user where the file is.

#### ExitApplication

Quits the application.

#### **PowerOn**

Sets the voltage supplied to the device to the value contained in VoltageSupply, then turns the supply on.

#### **PowerOff**

Turns the power off for the device.

#### **UpdateOutput**

Updates the Vcc and Output text boxes.

# SelectAll

Selects all of the parameters. Note: It will select both the memory locations and the fields.

#### **DeselectAll**

Deselects all of the parameters.

#### ZeroSelected

Replaces the values associated with the selected parameters with zeros.

#### ClearSelected

Removes the values associated with the selected parameters.

#### ReadSelected

Reads all of the selected parameters to the A1363.

#### WriteSelected

Writes all of the selected parameters to the A1363. They can be a mix of memory locations and fields.

#### LoadFile

Loads the fields and/or memory locations from a text or csv file and selects the fields and memory locations that were loaded. If the scripting variable "scripting\_path" is set, this path will be used instead of opening a file browser and asking the user for the file.

#### SaveFile

Saves the selected fields and/or memory locations to a text or csv. If the scripting variable "scripting\_path" is set, this path will be used instead of opening a file browser and asking the user for the file.

#### Position 1

Performs the series of readings to establish the first position for the two point programming.

#### Position 2

Performs the series of readings to establish the second position for the two point programming and then perform the calculations.

#### Value Keywords

#### VoltageSupply

This is the desired voltage supply. It will be used when the power is turned on.

#### OutputVoltage

The output of the A1363 in volts. (Read Only)

#### VCC

VCC is the voltage that is currently being supplied to the device. (Read Only)

#### ShowViewAs

Selects if the fields or memory locations will be displayed. Possible values are "Memory Locations" or "Fields"



#### Point1

The voltage desired for position 1.

#### Point2

The voltage desired for position 2.

#### **PARAMETERS**

The parameters are identified by the parameter name, a @ then the group name. For example, to specify the SENS\_FINE field in the EEPROM, the string would be **SENS\_FINE@EEPROM**.

#### **EEPROM**

0x00	QVO	EELOCK	0x10
SENS_FINI	E POL	0x01	SE
SENS_COAR	SE CLAMP_DIS	ID_C	DAO

#### **File Formats**

#### **MEMORY**

CSV or Comma Separated Value files use the file extension ".csv". Lines can be blank or if they start with a # then they are comments.

Each set of parameters will start with the group name. The group name is "EEPROM. The parameters are one per line with the name of the parameter, a comma, and then the value of the parameter.

Text files use the file extension ".txt" and are the same as csv files except instead of commas the parameter name and value are separated by an equal sign.

Example of CSV file:

```
# this is a comment line
EEPROM,
SENS_FINE,-246
SENS_COARSE,2
QVO,125
POL,0
CLAMP_DIS,1
EELOCK,0
Example of Text file
```

```
# this is a comment line
EEPROM
SENS_FINE=-246
SENS_COARSE=2
QVO=125
POL=0
CLAMP_DIS=1
EELOCK=0
```

# Programming the A1363 with the ASEK05 DLL

#### **INITIALIZING**

To initialize the programmer, create an object of the type you want to communicate with.

ASEK05 A1363 Device = new ASEK05 A1363();

#### POWERING UP THE DEVICE

To initialize the communication with the device and to power it up.

Device.InitDevice(double manchesterLow-Voltage, double manchesterHighVoltage, double supplyVoltage, double threshold-Voltage, uint unlockAddress, uint unlock-Code);

This will set up the ASEK05 to talk to the device.

The defaults used by the A1363 Samples Programmer applica-

```
Device.InitDevice(3.5, 5.5, 5.0, 1.0,
0x24, 0x27811F77);
```

# READING FROM THE DEVICE

There are three main commands to read from the device.

```
uint data = Device. ReadRegister(int ad-
dress);
```

Reads from the address given and returns a 24 bit value.

```
uint data = Device.
ReadPartialRegister(int address, int high-
Bit, int lowBit);
```

Reads from address given and extracts the bit field and right justifies it.

int data = Device.



# ReadPartialRegisterSigned(int address, int highBit, int lowBit);

Reads from address given and extracts the bit field and right justifies it and sign extends the leftmost bit of the field.

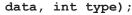
There is a special command to read the output voltage from the device.

```
double output = Device.GetOutputVoltage();
WRITING TO THE DEVICE
```

There are two main commands to write to the device.

# $\label{eq:Device.WriteRegister} \begin{tabular}{ll} {\tt Device.WriteRegister(int\ address,\ uint\ Example} \end{tabular}$

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System. Text;
using Allegro.ASEK;
namespace ASEK20 A1363Example
{
    class Program
     {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            ASEK05 A1363 asek05 A1363 = new ASEK05 A1363();
            // Initialize the ASEK20
            try
            {
                asek05 A1363.InitDevice(3.5, 5.5, 5.0, 1.0, 0x24, 0x27811F77);
            catch (Exception ex)
                // there was an error with the command
                Console.WriteLine("Unable to Intialize the Device. message = " +
ex.Message);
                return;
            }
            try
            {
                // Read the output voltage of the device
                double outputVoltage = asek05 A1363.GetOutput();
                Console.WriteLine("The output voltage = " + outputVoltage.ToString());
                // Read the QVO from the device
                int qvo = asek05 A1363.ReadPartialRegisterSigned(0x0, 19, 11);
                Console.WriteLine("QVO = " + qvo.ToString());
                // Write the customer field in the EEPROM to the device
                asek05 A1363.WriteRegister(0x01, 0x123456, 0);
```



Writes the data to the address. If type is 0 the data is written to the EEPROM otherwise it needs to be 1 and it will be written to the volatile register.

```
Device.WritePartialRegister(int address,
uint data, int highBit, int lowBit int
type);
```

Inserts the given data into the register. Does not modify the other bits of the register.



// Set the bit to reverse the output polarity



# **Revision History**

Revision No.	Date	Description
_	July 9, 2014	Initial Release

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