



MEGSV86w32.dll

MEGSV86w32x64.dll

Reference Manual

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## Introduction

This manual describes the Windows Dynamic Link Libraries MEGSV86w32.dll (32-Bit) and MEGSV86x64.dll (64-Bit). Both DLLs use the same functions and data types; they differ only in the function parameter calling convention: `__stdcall` for 32-Bit and `__fastcall` for 64-Bit.

They can be used for the **serial** RS-232/UART or USB-CDC (VCOM) interfaces for the device models **GSV-8** and **GSV-6**. Not all functions are available for GSV-6, see function descriptions. Also, the device behavior may be different, especially in regard to device parametrization. While the GSV-8 puts changed settings into effect immediately (with

exception of communication interface parameters) and stores everything automatically in non-volatile memory, the GSV-6 may do so or may not - please refer to device manual and protocol specification. Also, with GSV-6, some write settings require a device reset to become effective.

Almost all functions need the fundamental parameter *int ComNo*<sup>1</sup>. By this parameter, also the particular resources allocated for a device are distinguished, so it's present even for functions without hardware access. Up to 256 devices can be handled; i.e. the range of *ComNo* is from 1 to 256.

Functions return a meaningful read parameter or a return code. There are three different return codes defined:

GSV\_OK = 0: Function succeeded (non-signalling)

GSV\_TRUE = 1: Function succeeded (signalling, e.g. condition request is true)

GSV\_ERROR = -1: Function did not succeed. In that case, more information on error type and reason can be retrieved by calling [GSV86getLastErrorText](#).

## Functions by categories

### Basics: Connect / Activate / Release

[GSV86actExt](#)  
[GSV86activateExtended](#)  
[GSV86release](#)  
[GSV86dllVersion](#)

### Measuring values, buffers, data flow

[GSV86readMultiple](#)  
[GSV86read](#)

[GSV86clearDLLbuffer](#)  
[GSV86clearDeviceBuf](#)

[GSV86received](#)  
[GSV86startTX](#)  
[GSV86stopTX](#)  
[GSV86isValTXpermanent](#)  
[GSV86triggerValue](#)

[GSV86setValDataType](#)  
[GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)

[GSV86getFrequency](#)  
[GSV86setFrequency](#)  
[GSV86getDataRateRange](#)  
[GSV86setZero](#)

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<sup>1</sup> The only exception is [GSV86dllVersion](#)



## General Sensor parametrization

[GSV86readUserScale](#)  
[GSV86writeUserScale](#)

[GSV86getInTypeRange](#)  
[GSV86setInType](#)  
[GSV86getAllInTypesRanges](#)

[GSV86loadSettings](#)  
[GSV86storeSettings](#)

## Error management

[GSV86getLastErrorText](#)  
[GSV86getLastProtocollError](#)  
[GSV86getLastDeviceError](#)  
[GSV86getValueError](#)  
[GSV86eraseValueErrMemory](#)  
[GSV86resetErrorState](#)

## Device information and administration

[GSV86getSerialNo](#)  
[GSV86getSoftwareConfiguration](#)  
[GSV86readHWversion](#)  
[GSV86firmwareVersion](#)

[GSV86readDeviceHours](#)  
[GSV86writeDeviceHours](#)

[GSV86getWriteAccess](#)  
[GSV86switchBlocking](#)

[GSV86getIDlevel](#)  
[GSV86setPassword](#)  
[GSV86changePassword](#)

[GSV86getIsCmdAvailable](#)  
[GSV86getInterfacelidentity](#)

## Measuring value related, unit

[GSV86getUnitNo](#)  
[GSV86setUnitNo](#)  
[GSV86getUnitText](#)  
[GSV86setUnitText](#)

[GSV86getModeMaxMin](#)  
[GSV86setModeMaxMin](#)  
[GSV86getMaxMinValue](#)  
[GSV86clearMaxMinValue](#)

[GSV86readUserOffset](#)  
[GSV86writeUserOffset](#)

[GSV86setMeasValProperty](#)

[GSV86readZeroValue](#)  
[GSV86writeZeroValue](#)

## Device state and mode

[GSV86getTXmode](#)  
[GSV86setTXmode](#)  
[GSV86getMode](#)  
[GSV86setMode](#)

## Multi-axis sensor

[GSV86getFTsensorActive](#)  
[GSV86setFTsensorActive](#)  
[GSV86setFTarrayToRead](#)  
[GSV86readFTsensorCalValue](#)  
[GSV86readFTsensorCalArray](#)  
[GSV86writeFTsensorCalArray](#)  
[GSV86writeFTsensorGeoOffsets](#)  
[GSV86readFTsensorSerNo](#)  
[GSV86writeFTsensorFromFile](#)  
[GSV86getFTsensorCalArrayInfo](#)  
[GSV86setFTsensorActiveCalArray](#)  
[GSV86eraseFTsensorCalArray](#)

## Filters

[GSV86getModeAfilterAuto](#)  
[GSV86setModeAfilterAuto](#)  
[GSV86readAnalogFilterCutOff](#)  
[GSV86writeAnalogFilterCutOff](#)

[GSV86getModeNoiseCut](#)  
[GSV86setModeNoiseCut](#)  
[GSV86getNoiseCutThreshold](#)  
[GSV86setNoiseCutThreshold](#)

[GSV86getDfilterOnOff](#)  
[GSV86setDfilterOnOff](#)  
[GSV86getDfilterInfo](#)  
[GSV86getDfilterType](#)  
[GSV86getDfilterCoeff](#)  
[GSV86setDfilterParams](#)  
[GSV86calcSetDfilterParams](#)  
[GSV86simulateDfilter](#)

## Analogue output

[GSV86getAnalogOutType](#)  
[GSV86setAnalogOutType](#)  
[GSV86readAnalogOutOffset](#)  
[GSV86writeAnalogOutOffset](#)  
[GSV86readAnalogOutScale](#)  
[GSV86writeAnalogOutScale](#)



[GSV86writeAoutDirect](#)

## Digital I/O

[GSV86getDIOnType](#)  
[GSV86setDIOnType](#)  
[GSV86getDIOnDirection](#)  
[GSV86setDIOnDirection](#)  
[GSV86getDIOnLevel](#)  
[GSV86setDoutLevel](#)  
[GSV86getDoutThreshold](#)  
[GSV86setDoutThreshold](#)  
[GSV86getDoutInitLevel](#)  
[GSV86setDoutInitLevel](#)

## Communication Interface

[GSV86getInterfacIdentity](#)  
[GSV86readBasicInterfSettings](#)  
[GSV86readInterfaceSetting](#)  
[GSV86readAllInterfSettings](#)  
[GSV86writeInterfaceSetting](#)  
[GSV86setInterfaceOnOff](#)  
[GSV86writeInterfaceBaud](#)  
[GSV86readCANsettings](#)  
[GSV86setCANsettings](#)  
[GSV86getCANonOff](#)  
[GSV86setCANonOff](#)

## TEDS sensors

[GSV86getTEDSactive](#)  
[GSV86getSensorPlugged](#)  
[GSV86readTEDSentry](#)  
[GSV86readFormattedTEDSList](#)  
[GSV86readTEDSrawData](#)  
[GSV86writeTEDSrawData](#)

## All Functions

- 1 unsigned long [CALLTYP GSV86dllVersion](#) (void)
- 2 int [CALLTYP GSV86actExt](#) (int ComNo)
- 3 int [CALLTYP GSV86activateExtended](#) (int ComNo, unsigned long Bit-rate, unsigned long BufSize, unsigned long flags)
- 4 int [CALLTYP GSV86getLastProtocollError](#) (int ComNo)
- 5 int [CALLTYP GSV86getLastDeviceError](#) (int ComNo, int Async)
- 6 int [CALLTYP GSV86getLastErrorText](#) (int ComNo, char \*ErrText)
- 7 int [CALLTYP GSV86clearDLLbuffer](#) (int ComNo)
- 8 int [CALLTYP GSV86getInterfacelIdentity](#) (int ComNo, int StopPermTX, int \*NumOfIntfDescr, int \*ThisInterfNo, int \*WriteProtect, int \*MValDataType, int \*MValPermanenTX, int \*NumObjInMVframe, int \*ThisDeviceModel, int \*ThisProtocol)
- 9 int [CALLTYP GSV86clearDeviceBuf](#) (int ComNo)
- 10 int [CALLTYP GSV86received](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)
- 11 int [CALLTYP GSV86read](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*out)
- 12 int [CALLTYP GSV86readMultiple](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*out, int count, int \*valsread, int \*ErrFlags)
- 13 int [CALLTYP GSV86startTX](#) (int ComNo)
- 14 int [CALLTYP GSV86stopTX](#) (int ComNo)
- 15 int [CALLTYP GSV86release](#) (int ComNo)
- 16 int [CALLTYP GSV86getSerialNo](#) (int ComNo)
- 17 int [CALLTYP GSV86getTXmode](#) (int ComNo, int Index)
- 18 int [CALLTYP GSV86setTXmode](#) (int ComNo, int Index, unsigned long TXmode)
- 19 int [CALLTYP GSV86isValTXpermanent](#) (int ComNo)
- 20 int [CALLTYP GSV86getWriteAccess](#) (int ComNo)
- 21 int [CALLTYP GSV86setValDataType](#) (int ComNo, int Datatype)
- 22 int [CALLTYP GSV86firmwareVersion](#) (int ComNo)
- 23 int [CALLTYP GSV86readUserScale](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Norm)
- 24 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeUserScale](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double Norm)
- 25 int [CALLTYP GSV86getMode](#) (int ComNo)
- 26 int [CALLTYP GSV86setMode](#) (int ComNo, unsigned long Mode)
- 27 int [CALLTYP GSV86getFTsensorActive](#) (int ComNo)
- 28 int [CALLTYP GSV86setFTsensorActive](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 29 int [CALLTYP GSV86getModeAfilterAuto](#) (int ComNo)
- 30 int [CALLTYP GSV86setModeAfilterAuto](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 31 int [CALLTYP GSV86getModeNoiseCut](#) (int ComNo)
- 32 int [CALLTYP GSV86setModeNoiseCut](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 33 int [CALLTYP GSV86getModeMaxMin](#) (int ComNo)
- 34 int [CALLTYP GSV86setModeMaxMin](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 35 int [CALLTYP GSV86getValObjectInfo](#) (int ComNo, double \*ScaleFactors, unsigned long \*ObjMapping, int \*DataType)
- 36 int [CALLTYP GSV86getValMapping](#) (int ComNo, int Index)
- 37 int [CALLTYP GSV86setFTarrayToRead](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo)
- 38 int [CALLTYP GSV86readFTsensorCalValue](#) (int ComNo, int typ, int ix, double \*val)
- 39 int [CALLTYP GSV86readFTsensorCalArray](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo, char \*SensorSerNo, double \*MatrixNorm, double \*InSens, double \*Matrix, double \*Offsets, double \*MaxVals, double \*Zvals)
- 40 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeFTsensorCalArray](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo, const char \*SensorSerNo, double



- MatrixNorm, double InSens, double \*Matrix, double \*Offsets, double \*MaxVals, double \*Zvals)
- 41 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeFTsensorGeoOffsets](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo, double \*offsets)
  - 42 int [CALLTYP GSV86readFTsensorSerNo](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo, char \*SensorSerNo)
  - 43 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeFTsensorFromFile](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo, const char \*DatFilePath)
  - 44 int [CALLTYP GSV86getFTsensorCalArrayInfo](#) (int ComNo, int \*MaxNumSupp, int \*ArrNumStored)
  - 45 int [CALLTYP GSV86setFTsensorActiveCalArray](#) (int ComNo, int ArrNo)
  - 46 int [CALLTYP GSV86eraseFTsensorCalArray](#) (int ComNo)
  - 47 double [CALLTYP GSV86getFrequency](#) (int ComNo)
  - 48 int [CALLTYP GSV86setFrequency](#) (int ComNo, double frequency)
  - 49 int [CALLTYP GSV86setZero](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)
  - 50 int [CALLTYP GSV86getInTypeRange](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Range)
  - 51 int [CALLTYP GSV86getAllInTypesRanges](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int \*InTypes, double \*Ranges)
  - 52 int [CALLTYP GSV86setInType](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int InType)
  - 53 int [CALLTYP GSV86readUserOffset](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Offset)
  - 54 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeUserOffset](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double Offset)
  - 55 int [CALLTYP GSV86loadSettings](#) (int ComNo, int DataSetNo)
  - 56 int [CALLTYP GSV86storeSettings](#) (int ComNo, int DataSetNo)
  - 57 int [CALLTYP GSV86getAnalogOutType](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int \*Type)
  - 58 int [CALLTYP GSV86setAnalogOutType](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, int Mode)
  - 59 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeAnalogOutOffset](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double Offset)
  - 60 int [CALLTYP GSV86readAnalogOutOffset](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Offset)
  - 61 int [CALLTYP GSV86readAnalogOutScale](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Scale)
  - 62 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeAnalogOutScale](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double Scale)
  - 63 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeAoutDirect](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Code)
  - 64 int [CALLTYP GSV86getUnitNo](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)
  - 65 int [CALLTYP GSV86setUnitNo](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int UnitNo)
  - 66 int [CALLTYP GSV86getUnitText](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Code, char \*UnitText)
  - 67 int [CALLTYP GSV86setUnitText](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Code, char \*UnitText)
  - 68 int [CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterOnOff](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type)
  - 69 int [CALLTYP GSV86setDfilterOnOff](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, int OnOff)
  - 70 int [CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterInfo](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int TypeIn, int \*TypeOut, double \*CutOff)
  - 71 int [CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterType](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int TypeIn)
  - 72 int [CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterCoeff](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, double \*Coeff, double \*CoeffB)
  - 73 int [CALLTYP GSV86setDfilterParams](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, double \*CutRatio, double \*Coeff, double \*CoeffB)
  - 74 int [CALLTYP GSV86calcSetDfilterParams](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, double CutOff, double CutOffHi)
  - 75 int [CALLTYP GSV86simulateDfilter](#) (int ComNo, int Analyze\_Ftyp, double StartVal, double EndVal, double Fa, int Points, char \*Filepath)
  
  - 76 double [CALLTYP GSV86readDeviceHours](#) (int ComNo, int Index)
  - 77 int [CALLTYP GSV86writeDeviceHours](#) (int ComNo, double Hours)
  - 78 int [CALLTYP GSV86getNoiseCutThreshold](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*Thres)
  - 79 int [CALLTYP GSV86setNoiseCutThreshold](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double Thres)
  - 80 int [CALLTYP GSV86getSoftwareConfiguration](#) (int ComNo)
  - 81 int [CALLTYP GSV86setMeasValProperty](#) (int ComNo, int PropType)
  - 82 int [CALLTYP GSV86getValueError](#) (int ComNo, int Ix, int \*ErrInfo, double \*ErrTime)



- 83 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86eraseValueErrMemory](#) (int ComNo)
- 84 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86resetErrorState](#) (int ComNo)
- 85 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readAnalogFilterCutOff](#) (int ComNo, double \*CutOffFreq)
- 86 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86writeAnalogFilterCutOff](#) (int ComNo, double CutOffFreq)
- 87 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readZeroValue](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)
- 88 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86writeZeroValue](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int zero)
- 89 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getIDlevel](#) (int ComNo)
- 90 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86triggerValue](#) (int ComNo)
- 91 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getMaxMinValue](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, double \*MaxValue, double \*MinValue)
- 92 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86clearMaxMinValue](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)
- 93 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getIsCmdAvailable](#) (int ComNo, int CmdUp, int CmdLo)
- 94 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86switchBlocking](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 95 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86changePassword](#) (int ComNo, char \*NewPW)
- 96 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setPassword](#) (int ComNo, char \*password)
- 97 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDIOdirection](#) (int ComNo, int DIOgroup)
- 98 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setDIOdirection](#) (int ComNo, int DIOgroup, int Direction)
- 99 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDIOtype](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, int \*AssignedChan)
- 100 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setDIOtype](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, int DIOtype, int AssignedChan)
- 101 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDIOlevel](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo)
- 102 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setDoutLevel](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, int DIOlevel)
- 103 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDoutThreshold](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, double \*ThresUp, double \*ThresDown)
- 104 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setDoutThreshold](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, double ThresUp, double ThresDown)
- 105 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDoutInitLevel](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo)
- 106 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setDoutInitLevel](#) (int ComNo, int DIONo, int DIOInitLevel)
- 107 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getDataRateRange](#) (int ComNo, double \*DrateMax, double \*DrateMin)
- 108 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readCANsettings](#) (int ComNo, int Index, int \*setting)
- 109 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setCANsettings](#) (int ComNo, int Index, int setting)
- 110 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86getCANonOff](#) (int ComNo, int \*CANappProt)
- 111 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setCANonOff](#) (int ComNo, int OnOff)
- 112 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readInterfaceSetting](#) (int ComNo, int Ix, int \*Next, unsigned long \*Data, int \*ApplEnum, int \*Writable)
- 113 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readBasicInterfSettings](#) (int ComNo, int ActIntf, int \*PhysEnums, int \*ApplEnums, int \*Flags)
- 114 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readAllInterfSettings](#) (int ComNo, int IntNo, int \*IntfEnums, int \*Dtypes, int \*Data, int \*BdList, int \*BdNum)
- 115 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86writeInterfaceSetting](#) (int ComNo, int Ix, unsigned long Data)
- 116 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86setInterfaceOnOff](#) (int ComNo, int IntNo, int OnOff)
- 117 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86writeInterfaceBaud](#) (int ComNo, int IntNo, int Baud)
- 118 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readHWversion](#) (int ComNo, int \*MainHW, int \*ExtHW)
- 119 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readTEDSentry](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int TemplID, int PropID, int \*Next, int No, unsigned long \*Udata, double \*DbIData, int \*Flags)
- 120 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readFormattedTEDSList](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, const char \*TEDSfilePath, char \*ListOut, int ListSize, int Code, char \*ExtListOut)
- 121 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86readTEDSrawData](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, unsigned char \*DataOut, int NumBytes, int StartByteAdr)
- 122 int [CALLTYP\\_GSV86writeTEDSrawData](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, const unsigned char \*DataIn, int NumBits, int StartBitAdr)



123int [CALLTYP GSV86getSensorPlugged](#) (int ComNo, int Chan, int \*BridgeSensor, int \*TEDScapable)  
 124int [CALLTYP GSV86getTEDSActive](#) (int ComNo, int Chan)

## Function Documentation

### int [CALLTYP GSV86actExt](#) (int **ComNo**)

Simplified Version of GSV86activeteExtended, with: Bitrate=CONST\_BAUDRATE =115200 Bits/s, BufSize=CONST\_BUFSIZE =48000, flags=0

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Comport to be opened
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if ComPort could not be opened or device was not found. If =GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 2

Device access: Yes, see [GSV86activateExtended](#)

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP GSV86activateExtended](#) (int **ComNo**, unsigned long **Bitrate**, unsigned long **BufSize**, unsigned long **flags**)

Opens a (V)COM-port, allocates all necessary resources and checks, if device is present. Must be called first.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Comport to be opened
in	<i>Bitrate</i>	Bits per second. Allowed values: 9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600 Must match device setting with UART, RS232 and RS422; but can be any of above values with USB-CDC (value will be discarded)
in	<i>BufSize</i>	Size of the buffer, given in number of measuring values. In this buffer measuring values are stored by the reading thread of this DLL and from where values are read by <a href="#">GSV86read/GSV86readMultiple</a> . Size is in Measuring values per channel-object; e.g. with MappedObjectNum=8 and BufSize=30000, 8 buffers are allocated, and each has a capacity of 30000 measuring values.
in	<i>flags</i>	Opens with special settings, specified by this flags. Can be ORed together. ACTEX_FLAG_HANDSHAKE: if set, opens the port with hardware-handshake (RTS-CTS), reserved ACTEX_FLAG_WAIT_EXTENDED: waits longer for device-answer ACTEX_FLAG_STOP_TX stops continuous data transmission

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if ComPort could not be opened or device was not found. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 4

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x80, 0x01, 0x2B

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86calcSetDfilterParams (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, double CutOff, double CutOffHi)**

Calculates and writes parameters and coefficients for the additional digital FIR/IIR filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	-1,0..8: If =0: Set Filter On/Off for all channels. Else: get Filter Coefficients for specified channel If =-1: Do not write filter parameters to device. DLL stores Coefficients internally, e.g. for analysis (see <a href="#">GSV86simulateDfilter</a> )
in	<i>Type</i>	Type of filter. Bit7: =0: IIR, =1: FIR For IIR only: Bits<6:4>: =0: Low pass, =1: high pass, =2: band pass, =3: band stop Bits<3:0>: Filter order (as by now, fixed=4 for IIR, 4..14 for FIR) See constant macros below ( <code>FILT_TYPE &lt;I/F&gt;IR &lt;LP/HP/BP/BS&gt;</code> )
in	<i>CutOff</i>	-3dB cutoff frequency. With types band pass and band stop, this is the lower cut off frequency.
in	<i>CutOffHi</i>	Higher -3dB cutoff frequency. Only used for types band pass and band stop.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). Additional possible error codes:

DF\_ERR\_NO\_CONVERGENCE 0x30000203 coefficient calculation failed to converge

DF\_ERR\_COEFF\_SUM\_TOOBIG 0x30000208 coefficients are too big

OrdinalNo: 98

Device access: Yes, if Chan > -1, CmdNo: 0x4E, 0x50, 0x7E

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86changePassword (int ComNo, char \* NewPW)**

Changes the user password.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>NewPW</i>	Char-String to new user password. Must be 4 chars long.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Precondition: Old user password given with [GSV86setPassword](#)

OrdinalNo: 151

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x58

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8



### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86clearDeviceBuf (int *ComNo*)

Clears and resets the measuring value buffer of the device. Frames present in send queue are not destroyed.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 9

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x25

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86clearDLLbuffer (int *ComNo*)

Clears and resets the measuring value buffer of the dll reading thread.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if an error occurred. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 8

Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86clearMaxMinValue (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*)

Resets the maximum and minimum values, that the device had stored, if the corresponding mode flag is set (see [GSV86getMode](#))

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	0..8: Channel to clear maximum and minimum value. 0: clear for all channels

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 148

Device access: Yes (Cmd 0x3C)

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### unsigned long [CALLTYP](#) GSV86dllVersion (**void** )

Returns the DLLs version numbers.

**Returns:**

Version Number High in Bits<31:16>, Version number Low in Bits<15:0>  
 Example: Version 1.1.00.32: return value 0x00010001 = d65537

**Note:**

3rd and 4th number of version resource NOT part of return value  
 OrdinalNo: 1 Device access: No  
 date: 10-31-2014

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86eraseFTsensorCalArray (int ComNo)**

Erases the last of the Force/Torque (Multi-axis) sensor parameter array, if several arrays are stored.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

The 1st array (ArrNo=0) can't be erased, so the minimum number of stored calibration arrays is 2  
 OrdinalNo: 166  
 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x7F  
 date: 10-31-2014  
 Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86eraseValueErrMemory (int ComNo)**

Erases the devices fault memory.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).  
 OrdinalNo: 128  
 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x44  
 date: 09.04.2015 16:15  
 Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86firmwareVersion (int ComNo)**

Returns the devices software version numbers.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

Firmware version: Bits<31:16>: Higher number of firmware version  
 Bits<15:0>: Lower number of firmware version



or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 26

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x2B

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getAllInTypesRanges (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int \* *InTypes*, double \* *Ranges*)

Reads all available analog input types and ranges.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of input channel, 1..8
out	<i>Types</i>	If not NULL: pointer to array of int, where the existent input types are written to. Type definition: see <a href="#">GSV86setInType()</a> (InType)
out	<i>Ranges</i>	If not NULL: pointer to array of double, where the existent input ranges (sensitivities) are written to. Meaning depends on corresponding InType, which has the same index in InTypes array. Array sizes should be <a href="#">MAX_INPUT_TYPES_NUM</a>

#### Returns:

Number of existent input types or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 66

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0xA2

date: 11-18-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getAnalogOutType (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int \* *Type*)

Reads the active type setting for the analog output.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of analog output to read type and mode.
out	<i>Type</i>	Pointer, where Analog output type enum (see <a href="#">GSV86setAnalogOutType()</a> ) is written to.

#### Returns:

Mode as defined above or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 112

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0D

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getCANonOff (int *ComNo*, int \* *CANappProt*)**

Reads the on/off state of the CAN/CANopen field bus interface.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	* <i>CANappProt</i> .	Pointer to value, where application protocol info is written to: =0 for proprietary (ME-Systeme) CAN "serial" protocol (reserved) =1 for standardized CANopen protocol

**Returns:**

GSV\_TRUE if CAN/CANopen is on (enabled), GSV\_OK if it is off (disabled) or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 169

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8C

date: 02.12.2015 12:32

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDataRateRange (int *ComNo*, double \* *DrateMax*, double \* *DrateMin*)**

Reads the possible value range for the measuring data frequency. *DrateMax* value depends on many device parametrization settings.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	* <i>DrateMax</i>	pointer to double value, where maximum data frequency is written to
out	* <i>DrateMin</i>	pointer to double value, where minimum data frequency is written to

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 164

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x63

date: 18.08.2015 14:10

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDfilterCoeff (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *Type*, double \* *Coeff*, double \* *CoeffB*)**

Reads array(s) of coefficients of the digital FIR/IIR filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Get Filter Coefficients for specified channel
in	<i>Type</i>	=0=FILT_TYPE_IIR: Get Filter Coefficients for the IIR filter. =0x80=FILT_TYPE_FIR: Get Filter Coefficients for the FIR filter.
out	<i>Coeff</i> *	Pointer to double array of min. size =8. With IIR filter, at the first 5 places the a coefficients a0..a4 will be stored, with a0 at index 0. With FIR filter, the 8 FIR coefficients will be stored.
out	<i>CoeffB</i> *	Pointer to double array of min. size =4. Only with IIR filter, at the



		first 4 places the b coefficients b0..b3 will be stored, with b0 at index 0. Can be NULL with FIR filter.
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**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 94

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x4F

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6: IIR only

**int CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterInfo (int ComNo, int Chan, int TypeIn, int \* TypeOut, double \* CutOff)**

Reads basic settings of the digital FIR/IIR filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Get Filter Info for specified channel
in	<i>TypeIn</i>	=0=FILT_TYPE_IIR: Get Filter Info for the IIR filter. =0x80=FILT_TYPE_FIR: Get Filter Info for the FIR filter.
out	<i>TypeOut</i>	Type of filter. Bit7: =0: IIR, =1: FIR Bits<6:4>: =0: Low pass, =1: high pass, =2: band pass, =3: band stop Bits<3:0>: Filter order (as by now, 4 for IIR, 4..14 for FIR) See constant macros above (FILT_TYPE_<I/F>IR_<LP/HP/BP/BS>)
out	<i>CutOff*</i>	Pointer to double array of min. size=2. At array index 0, the lower -3dB Cutoff frequency will be written. With filter types Band pass and band stop, at array index 1, the higher -3dB Cutoff frequency will be written.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

CutOff frequencies depend on data frequency. They are internally stored as ratio FcutOff/Fdata

OrdinalNo: 92

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8A, 0x4B, 0x4D

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6: IIR only

**int CALLTYP GSV86getDfilterOnOff (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type)**

Reads the enabled/disabled state of the digital FIR/IIR filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	If =0: Get Filter On/Off of all channels. 1..8: Get Filter On/Off of specified channel
in	<i>Type</i>	=0=FILT_TYPE_IIR: Get on/off state for the IIR filter. =0x80=FILT_TYPE_FIR: Get on/off state for the FIR filter.



**Returns:**

On/Off state(s): If Chan=0: On/Off state in Bits<7:0>, Bit=1: Filter enabled, =0: disabled; while bit 0 corresponds to channel 1, ..., bit 7 to channel 8 If Chan = 1..8: Get Filter on/off state of specified channel:  
 =1=GSV\_TRUE: Filter enabled, =0=GSV\_OK: Filter disabled  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 88

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x51

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6: IIR only

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDfilterType (int ComNo, int Chan, int TypeIn)**

Reads type/class/length information of the digital FIR/IIR filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Get Filter Type for specified channel
in	<i>TypeIn</i>	=0=FILT_TYPE_IIR: Get Filter Type for the IIR filter. =0x80=FILT_TYPE_FIR: Get Filter Type for the FIR filter.

**Returns:**

Type of filter. Bit7: =0: IIR, =1: FIR  
 Bits<6:4>: =0: Low pass, =1: high pass, =2: band pass, =3: band stop  
 Bits<3:0>: Filter order (as by now, 4 for IIR, 4..14 for FIR)  
 See constant macros above (FILT\_TYPE\_<I/F>IR\_<LP/HP/BP/BS>)  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 93

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x4B

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6: IIR only

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDIODirection (int ComNo, int DIOgroup)**

Reads the direction (input/output) of the digital I/O line's group.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOgroup</i>	The 16 digital IO lines are assigned to 4 groups, whose data direction can only be changed for that group of 4 IO lines. Assignment is as follows: GroupNo DIONo BitNo in return-val, if DIOgroup=0 1 1..4 0 2 5..8 1 3 9..12 2 4 13..16 3 If DIOgroup is =0, all 4 directions are returned in Bits<3:0>, whereby 1=input and 0=output.

**Returns:**

Data direction: GSV\_TRUE (=1) for Input and GSV\_OK (=0) for output  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).



OrdinalNo: 152

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x59

date: 18.06.2015 11:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int CALLTYP GSV86getDIOlevel (int ComNo, int DIONo)**

Reads the level (high/low) of the digital I/O line(s), independently of type and other settings.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
in	DIONo	Number of digital IO line 1..16. Or 0=: Get all 16 DIO levels in Bits<15:0> of return value, whereby bit0 = DIONo 1.. Bit15= DIONo 16

**Returns:**

DIO level: GSV\_TRUE, if DIO level = high. GSV\_OK, if level = low, or Bits<15:0> = all levels, if DIONo=0. Or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). /note: DIO level is read independently of DIOtype or DIOdirection.

OrdinalNo: 155

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5D

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86getDIOtype (int ComNo, int DIONo, int \* AssignedChan)**

Reads the type of the digital I/O line.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
in	DIONo	Number of digital I/O line 1..16.
out	*AssignedChan	Pointer to int value, where the assigned channel 1..8 is written to, but only if DIOtype= ThresholdSwitch (DIO_OUT_THRESHOLD_ANYVAL Bit set) or DIO_IN_TARE_SINGLE.

**Returns:**

- DIOtype:
- DIO\_IN\_GENERALPURPOSE 0x04
- DIO\_IN\_SYNC\_SLAVE 0x02
- DIO\_IN\_QEI\_ANY 0x08
- DIO\_IN\_TARE\_SINGLE 0x10
- DIO\_IN\_TARE\_ALL 0x20
- DIO\_IN\_RESET\_MAXMIN 0x40
- DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_VAL 0x80
- DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_MAXVAL 0x100
- DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_MINVAL 0x200
- DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_AVGVAL 0x400
- DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_VAL\_WHILE\_HI 0x800
- DIO\_OUT\_GENERALPURPOSE 0x1000
- DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_ANYVAL 0x10000
- DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_MAXVAL 0x14000
- DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_MINVAL 0x18000

DIO\_OUT\_SYNC\_MASTER 0x20000  
 DIO\_THRESHOLD\_WINDOWCOMP\_MASK 0x2000  
 DIO\_INVERT\_MASK 0x800000  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed.  
 If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

See [annex](#) for details on DIO-type.

OrdinalNo: 153

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5B

date: 18.06.2015 11:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDoutInitLevel (int *ComNo*, int *DIOno*)

Reads the default level of the digital I/O line. This level is set on device boot up, eventually after a type change or if none of output-setting conditions are met (yet). Will be stored for all 16 I/O lines, but only meaningful for output types.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOno</i>	Number of digital IO line 0..16. 0: Get all 16 DO init levels, whereby Bit0 of return value = DIOno 1.. Bit15= DIOno 16

#### Returns:

DO init level: GSV\_TRUE, if DO init level = high, GSV\_OK, if level = low, or Bits<15:0> = all levels if DIOno=0 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 160

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x61

date: 01.07.2015 18:39

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getDoutThreshold (int *ComNo*, int *DIOno*, double \* *ThresUp*, double \* *ThresDown*)

Reads the two threshold values for digital output threshold switch. Will be stored for any digital I/O line, but only meaningful for digital output threshold types.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOno</i>	Number of digital IO line 1..16.
out	* <i>ThresUp</i>	Pointer to double value, where upper threshold is written to
out	* <i>ThresDown</i>	Pointer to double value, where lower threshold is written to

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 157 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5F

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8



### double [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getFrequency (int *ComNo*)

Reads the measuring data frequency, with that whole measuring data frames are transmitted, it permanent value transmission is enabled (default).

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Measuring data rate or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 48

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8A

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getFTsensorActive (int *ComNo*)

Reads the enabled/disabled state for the Force/Torque multi-axis sensor.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

GSV\_OK,if Six-axis sensor disabled, GSV\_TRUE if enabled, or GSV\_ERROR if function failed  
If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 134

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x26

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getFTsensorCalArrayInfo (int *ComNo*, int \* *MaxNumSupp*, int \* *ArrNumStored*)

Several parameter arrays can be stored for the Force/Torque multi-axis sensor, but only one is used (=active). This reads information about theses arrays.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	* <i>MaxNumSupp</i>	Pointer to int value, where the maximum number of storable six-axis arrays are written
out	* <i>ArrNumStored</i>	Pointer to int value, where the number of stored six-axis-arrays are written

#### Returns:

Index of active six-axis calibration array (beginning with 0) or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 162

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x54

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getIDlevel (int *ComNo*)

Some write functions require the User ID to be given. This function reads the state of the given user ID.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

ID level: 0: no password set  
 >=8: User password set  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 143

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x1A

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getInterfacelIdentity (int *ComNo*, int *StopPermTX*, int \* *NumOfIntfDescr*, int \* *ThisInterfNo*, int \* *WriteProtect*, int \* *MValDataType*, int \* *MValPermanenTX*, int \* *NumObjInMVframe*, int \* *ThisDeviceModel*, int \* *ThisProtocol*)

Reads information about the devices communication interface(s).

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>StopPermTX</i>	If =1, The permanent measuring data transmission will be stopped. If =2, The permanent measuring data transmission will be started.
out	* <i>NumOfIntfDescr</i>	Pointer to total number of communication interfaces and their descriptors
out	* <i>ThisInterfNo</i>	Pointer to Index of this communicating interface in the descriptor array
out	* <i>WriteProtection</i>	Pointer: =0: no write protection, =2: write protection enabled
out	* <i>MValDataType</i>	Pointer to measuring value type: =1: DATATYP_INT16, =2: ~24, =3: DATATYP_FLOAT
out	* <i>MValPermanenTX</i>	Pointer: =1 permanent measuring value transmission on, =0: no permanent val.tx
out	* <i>NumObjInMVframe</i>	Pointer to Number of objects in measuring value frame
out	* <i>ThisDeviceModel</i>	Pointer to Model No of device attached. GSV-8: =8
out	* <i>ThisProtocol</i>	Pointer to General interface type. =1 for serial

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 7

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01



date: 30.09.2015 12:02

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getInTypeRange (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double \* *Range*)

Reads the analog input type and range.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of input channel, 1..8
out	<i>Range</i>	If not NULL: pointer to one variable of double, where the input range (sensitivity) is written to. Physical unit of range depends on the Input Type: Bridge inputs (0..2): mV/V. Single ended (3): V Temperature (4..5): range is meaningless (not applicable)

#### Returns:

Input Type, defined as follows:

INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US875 0 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=8.75V

INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US5 1 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=5V

INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US25 2 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=2.5V

INTYP\_SE10 3 Input-Type single-ended +-10V

INTYP\_PT1000 4 Input-Type Temperature-Sensor PT1000

INTYP\_TEMP\_K 5 Input-Type Temperature-Sensor Type-K

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 64

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0xA2

date: 11-18-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getIsCmdAvailable (int *ComNo*, int *CmdUp*, int *CmdLo*)

Reads the information, whether one or several device commands are available.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>CmdUp</i>	Higher command number of command number range to check (may be equal to CmdLo, if only one command is to be checked)
in	<i>CmdLo</i>	Lower command number of command number range to check

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 146

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x93

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getLastDeviceError (int *ComNo*, int *Async*)

The device stores the last error, if a device command failed or if a precondition is subnormal. This returns this last error stored by the device.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Async</i>	=0: Last error of measuring application or command interface =1: Last error of protocol frames

**Returns:**

Error code thrown by GSV-8 device, See Annex for details.

OrdinalNo: 127

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x42

date: 23.02.2017

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getLastErrorText (int *ComNo*, char \* *ErrText*)**

If the device returned an error on a device command, the DLL stored that. The DLL also catches error conditions that it detects itself. This function can be called after another function returned GSV\_ERROR and it additionally retrieves an error describing text.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ErrText</i>	Pointer to ASCII coded 8-Bit char array of size 256 chars, where error text is written to.

**Returns:**

One of the following:

1. Direct System Error Codes (<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms681381%28VS.85%29.aspx>), retrieved by GetLastError(), which was called by previously failed function. Only if GSV86actEx/[GSV86activateExtended](#) failed before hardware were accessed.
2. System Error Codes as above ORed with OWN\_ERR\_MASK (0x20000000)
3. Error code for DLL-caught error as defined in [Errorcodes.h](#). Range: 0x30000001..0x3000FFFF
4. Error code thrown by GSV-8 device, ORed with 0x38000000. Range: 0x38000001..0x380000FF. See GSV-8 manual for details.

OrdinalNo: 5

Device access: No

date: 27.04.2015 14:12

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getLastProtocolError ()**

If the device returned an error on a device command, the dll stored that. So, this can an be called after another function returned GSV\_ERROR and returns the error code.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

One of the following:

1. Direct System Error Codes (<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms681381%28VS.85%29.aspx>), retrieved by GetLastError(), which was called by previously failed function. Only if GSV86actEx/[GSV86activateExtended](#) failed before hardware were accessed.
2. System Error Codes as above ORed with OWN\_ERR\_MASK (0x20000000)
3. Error code as defined above. Range: 0x30000001..0x3000FFFF
4. Error code thrown by GSV-8 device, ORed with 0x38000000. Range: 0x38000001..0x380000FF. See GSV-8 manual for details.

OrdinalNo: 6



Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86getMaxMinValue (int ComNo, int Chan, double \* MaxValue, double \* MinValue)**

If the corresponding mode flag is set (see [GSV86getMode](#)), the device determines maximum and minimum values. This function reads these values, independently of Txmode settings.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	0..8: Get maximum and Minimum value of specified channel 0 means: Get values of all measuring objects (8 channels, respective): If =0: *MaxValue and *MinValue must point to array of (at least) double[8] size
out	<i>*MaxValue</i>	Pointer to single value of double type (Chan>0), where maximum measuring value will be written to.
out	<i>*MinValue</i>	pointer to single value of double type (Chan>0), where minimum measuring value will be written to.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Precondition: Maximum/Minimum Mode activated in device: [GSV86getModeMaxMin](#) must return GSV\_TRUE

OrdinalNo: 142

Device access: Yes (Cmd 0x53)

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86getMode (int ComNo)**

Reads device-mode flags.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

**Returns:** Mode-Flags:

**GSV-8:**

- SIX\_AXIS\_SENSOR\_ACTIVE 0x01 Multi-axis sensor used
- ANALOG\_FILTER\_AUTO 0x02 Analog input filter cutoff frequency switched automatically
- MODE\_MAXIMUM 0x04 Maximum and minimum values are determined
- MODE\_NOISECUT 0x08 Values around 0 (Noisecut-threshold dependent) are set to 0
- Bit 4: Absolute measuring value used for maximum- and minimum checking
- ALL\_WRITES\_BLOCKED 0x80 All write functions are rejected
- Bits <15:8>: Use TEDS for scaling of corresponding channel 8..1
- Bit 16: Set Unit from TEDS (if channel-corresponding Bit in <15:8> set)
- Bit 17: Set Input type from TEDS (if channel-corresponding Bit in <15:8> set)
- Bit 18: Set Output scaling according to TEDS physical range (if channel-corresponding Bit in <15:8> set)
- Bit 19: Set zero-point according to TEDS data (if channel-corresponding Bit in <15:8> set)

**GSV-6:**



<2:0> Number of active channels

0b001: 1 channel

0b010: 2 channels

0b011: 3 channels

0b110: 6 channels

<3> Save-Tara

<4> User-Monitor

<6> Scale-Negate

<7> Peak-value output

<8> Peak-value-Reset and Tare

<9> read TEDS at Boot

<10> FT-sensor calculation

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 32

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x26

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getModeAfilterAuto (int ComNo)

Reads the enabled/disabled setting of the automatic analog filter determination. If enabled, the device sets the analog input filter, depending on the device data frequency.

#### Parameters:

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

GSV\_OK, if Analog-filter-auto is disabled, GSV\_TRUE if enabled, or

GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 136

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26)

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getModeMaxMin (int ComNo)

Reads the enabled/disabled setting of the maximum and minimum values determination. If enabled, every measuring value is compared to the maximum and the minimum value stored, and updated accordingly.

#### Parameters:

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

GSV\_OK, if Maximum / Minimum mode disabled, GSV\_TRUE if enabled, or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or

[GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).



OrdinalNo: 145

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26)

date: 19.05.2015 22:02

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getModeNoiseCut (int *ComNo*)

Reads the enabled/disabled setting of the noise-cut filter. If enabled, the device sets values between the noise-cut threshold and its negation (i.e. around zero) to exactly zero.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

#### Returns:

GSV\_OK,if Noise-cut threshold disabled, GSV\_TRUE if enabled, or

GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 138

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26)

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getNoiseCutThreshold (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double \**Thres*)

If corresponding flag in Mode is set (see [GSV86getMode\(\)](#) ), the device will set measuring values below this threshold (but above -1\*threshold) to the zero value.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Get noise cut threshold for specified channel

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 118

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x94

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getSensorPlugged (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int \**BridgeSensor*, int \**TEDScapable*)

Reads information on sensors: Bridge sensor connected and TEDS (transducer electronic data sheet) connected and write-capable.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (0..8)
out	* <i>BridgeSensor</i>	Flag value indicating, if a bridge sensor is connected (Flag=1) or not (Flag=0).

		if Chan=0: Bits<7:0> correspond to bridge-sensor at input channels: Bit7: Input 8. bit0: Input 1 if Chan =1..8: Value=1 indicated a connected bridge sensor. =0: No bridge sensor connected.
out	<i>*TEDScapable</i>	Indicates, if a 1-wire EEPROM is connected and if it is writable If Chan=0: Bits<7:0> indicate present 1-wire EEPROM of all input channels 8..1 (Bit7: chan. 8...Bit0: chan 1) Bits<15:8> indicate if the corresponding input channel is capable of writing to 1-wire TEDS EEPROM Bit15: Input chan. 8 writable ... Bit0: Input chan. 1 writable if Chan =1..8: Bit 0 indicates if TEDS is present at specified input channel Bit 1 indicates if specified input channel is capable of writing TEDS

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

: The "1-wire EEPROM" flags indicate if a TEDS-capable memory is connected; it doesn't indicate if it contains valid TEDS data and if they are used for scaling. To determine the latter, use [GSV86getTEDSActive](#) instead.

OrdinalNo: 186

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x45

date: 06.07.2016 15:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getSerialNo (int ComNo)**

Reads the devices individual serial number.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

Serial-No or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 70

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x1F

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getSoftwareConfiguration (int ComNo)**

Reads information on the devices equipment.

**Parameters:**

in	ComNo	Number of Device Comport
----	-------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

Flags:  
Bit 0: HAS\_ADC Has analog-digital converter  
Bit 1: HAS\_ETHERCAT Has EtherCat field bus



- Bit 2: HAS\_LCD Has LC-Display
- Bit 3: HAS\_TEDS Has TEDS sensor reading capability
- Bit 4: HAS\_DIGI\_IO Has digital inputs and outputs
- Bit 5: HAS\_ETH\_TWOLEDS Ethercat with separated status-LED (DS housing)
- Bit 6: HAS\_ANALOG\_OUT Has analog output(s)
- Bit 7: HAS\_SERIAL Has serial interface
- Bit 8: HAS\_FREQ\_OUT Has frequency output
- Bit 9: HAS\_AIN\_MCU Has Co processor for analog input
- Bit 10: HAS\_SIXAXIS Supports six-axis sensor
- Bit 11: HAS\_CANOPEN Has CANopen fieldbus  
or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 122

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x2A

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getTEDSactive (int ComNo, int Chan)**

Reads information whether parametrization was done by the data content of a TEDS (transducer electronic data sheet) sensor.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (0..8) if =0: TEDS active flags in Bits<7:0> for input channels 8..1

**Returns:**

- If Chan=0: TEDS active flags in Bits<7:0> for input channels 8..1
- if Chan= 1..8: TEDS active flag in Bit 0, whereby Bit=1: TEDS are actually used for scaling.
- Bit=0: no TEDS data used for scaling, scaling used from GSV-8 memory

**Remarks:**

Preconditions for TEDS data used:

- Mode-Flags<15:8> of corresponding channel =1 (see [GSV86getMode](#))
- TEDS with valid and known template connected
- Suitable input-Type set (see [GSV86getInTypeRange](#))

OrdinalNo: 188

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x68

date: 06.07.2016 15:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getTXmode (int ComNo, int Index)**

Reads information about the measuring data transmission mode.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	<b>=0: Read Txmode-flags:</b> Return value defined as follows: Bit0: =1: Measuring value transmission is temporarily stopped (by <a href="#">GSV86stopTX</a> ) =0: Permanent measuring value transmission active Bit1: =1: Measuring value transmission is stopped (stored in non-volatile memory) =0: By parametrization (non-volatile memory), permanent value

	<p>transmission is active Remark: Get this information simpler by calling GSV86isValTXpermanent</p> <p>Bit 6: =1: GSV-8 only: Serial Port (Ethernet) has no write access =0: Serial Port (Ethernet) may have write access (depending on other settings)</p> <p>Bit 7: =1: GSV-8 only: USB Port has no write access =0: USB Port may have write access (depending on other settings) Remark: Get this information simpler and reliably by calling GSV86getWriteAccess.</p> <p><b>=1: Read measuring value type:</b> Return value defined as follows:          =1: Measuring value is a 16-Bit integer in binary offset format, unscaled raw value          =2: Measuring value is a 24-Bit integer in binary offset format, unscaled raw value          =3: Measuring value is a IEEE754 float, 32 bit size, scaled in physical units          Remark: Value type can also be determined with <a href="#">GSV86getValObjectInfo</a> =2:</p> <p><b>Read input channel numbering information:</b>          GSV-8: Return value defined as follows: Bits&lt;7:0&gt;: lowest input channel number (constant =1 for GSV-8 by now) Bits&lt;15:8&gt;: highest input channel number (constant =8 for GSV-8 by now)          GSV-6: Maximum number of channels (=6)</p>
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**Returns:**

Informational value as defined above, or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 22

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x80

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getUnitNo (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*)**

Read number of enumerated physical unit.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of unit number to read

**Returns:**

Unit-number. For assignment of codes 0..UNIT\_NO\_MAX to unit itself, see manual / [annex](#).  
 special codes: 0x000000FF: User definable unit text 1 active  
 0x000000FE: User definable unit text 2 active  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 80

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0F

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getUnitText (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *Code*, char \* *UnitText*)**

Read physical unit name.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of active unit text to read



in	<i>code</i>	Control value, consisting of unit type (Bits <7:0> and code page value (Bits <23:8>) <b>Bits &lt;23:8&gt;: Code page:</b> Only used if unit set by UnitNo (Bits<7:0>=0). Supported values: ANSI_CODEPAGE =0x0000: ANSI 8-bit ASCII_ONLY 0x0001: Strictly 7-Bit ASCII only (micro sign ->'u', degree sign left away, per mille->0/00) DOS_CODEPAGE_437 0x01B5 (437d): Windows/DOS codepage 437 WIN_CODEPAGE_1252 0x04E4 (1252d): Windows codepage 1252 <b>Bits&lt;7:0&gt;: Unit type to read:</b> ACTIVE_UNIT_ANY =0: Read active unit (as set by unit-no, see <a href="#">GSV86getUnitNo</a> ) USER_UNIT_1 =1: Read user-defined unit string number 1 (Chan ignored) USER_UNIT_2 =2: Read user-defined unit string number 2 (Chan ignored)
out	<i>UnitText</i>	Pointer to char array: Unit-Text to read, coded as defined by <i>code</i> . Must be at least 8 chars in length

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 84

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0F and eventually 0x11

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getValMapping (int *ComNo*, int *Index*)**

Reads information about measuring values contained in the transmitted value frame.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	0: number of mapped objects. 1..NumberOfMappedObjects: Get Info of corresponding Object in Value-Frame, whereby 1: first Object in device value frame, which is at Object Index 0 of GSVread

**Returns:**

If Index=0: number of mapped objects (1..16) or =0: Mapping not present or not supported by device else if Index= 1..NumberOfMappedObjects:

ObjMapping: See description for [GSV86getValObjectInfo\(\)](#)

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 38

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x49

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86getValObjectInfo (int *ComNo*, double \* *ScaleFactors*, unsigned long \* *ObjMapping*, int \* *DataType*)**

Get info about the measuring value's (read by [GSV86read/GSV86readMultiple](#)) interpretation.

Typically used once before measuring loop has started and after NormFactor(s) or Mode-States had changed.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	<i>ScaleFactors</i>	Pointer to array of double with size = 16. If pointer-value is not NULL, the functions writes Factors into indices 0.. (NumberOfMappedObjects-1), with which the corresponding measuring value-objects should be multiplied in order to get values that are scaled in physical units.
out	<i>ObjMapping</i>	Pointer to array of concatenated enumerations with size = 16. If pointer-value is not NULL, the functions writes into indices 0.. (NumberOfMappedObjects-1) the mapping information of the corresponding measuring-value-objects. This Mapping Info is a quasi-struct and defined as follows: <b>Low-byte, Bits&lt;7:0&gt;:</b> Amplifiers input channel-Number of corresponding value-object. Range is 1 to 8. <b>Bits&lt;15:8&gt;: Value-Type</b> of corresponding value-object, defined as follows: NORMAL=0x00: The value-object is an actual value MAX_VAL=0x01: The value-object is a maximum value MIN_VAL=0x02: The value-object is a minimum value <b>Bits&lt;23:16&gt;:</b> Physical type corresponding value-object, defined as follows: 0x00: No physical type defined 0x01: Force in X direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x02: Force in Y direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x03: Force in Z direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x04: Torque in X direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x05: Torque in Y direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x06: Torque in Z direction (mainly with Six-axis sensors) 0x10: Raw value of six-axis sensor (before calculation) 0x20: Temperature
out	<i>DataType</i>	Pointer to one 32-Bit enumeration value. If pointer-value is not NULL, the function writes one of the following codes for the data type of the measuring values in the value frame sent by the GSV-8 (the values in the frame have all the same data type): 0x01: Data type sent by device is 16-Bit integer value in binary offset format (raw value) 0x02: Data type sent by device is 24-Bit integer value in binary offset format (raw value) 0x03: Data type sent by device is 32-Bit float value (IEEE754), scaled in physical units

**Returns:**

NumberOfMappedObjects: Number of value-objects in the measuring frame, Range: 1 to 16. Or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If =GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 36

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x26, 0x80, eventually 0x14

date: 10-31-2014



Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86getValueError (int ComNo, int Ix, int \* ErrInfo, double \* ErrTime)**

Reads devices measuring application faults that are stored by device.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Ix</i>	<p><b>=0:</b> (GSV-8) Get number of Error events stored in Memory as return value.</p> <p>If <b>&gt;=1:</b> First Error (number) is a recent one, stored in memory, accessible by index 1.</p> <p><b>&gt;=2:</b> (GSV-8 only) Error(s) stored in memory, accessible from index 2 on, up to &lt;Number of Errors&gt; + 1.</p> <p><b>=1:</b> (GSV-8 only) Get recent Error: Writes error flags to *ErrInfo and device hours, when error occurred to *ErrTime.</p> <p><b>= 2..&lt;Number of errors +1&gt;:</b> (GSV-8 only) get Error(s) stored in memory (see annex)</p>
out	<i>*ErrInfo</i>	Pointer to Int value, where Error Flags are written to. See <a href="#">annex</a> for description with GSV-8
out	<i>*ErrTime</i>	Pointer to Double value, where device hours, when error occurred is written to . (GSV-8 only)

**Returns:**

Number of errors stored, if Ix =0, otherwise:

Error type:

VALERR\_TYPE\_SATURATED 1 Measuring value saturated

VALERR\_TYPE\_MAX\_EXCEED 2 For Multi-axis sensors: Maximum exceedance

VALERR\_TYPE\_SENSOR\_BROKEN 3 Sensor or sensor cable broken

HWERR\_TYPE\_ANA\_OUT 4 Analog output connection error (e.g. current output open)

HWERR\_TYPE\_DIO 5 Digital output error (shorted)

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Refer to Manual Appendix for Error Flag coding

OrdinalNo: 126

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x43

date: 09.04.2015 16:15

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6 (limited to index 0 and ErrInfo <1:0>)

**int CALLTYP GSV86getWriteAccess (int ComNo)**

Reads information, whether the interface used has permission to alter settings of the device. Write-access can be blocked by user-setting or because another active interface has write-access.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
----	--------------	--------------------------

**Returns:**

GSV\_OK, if this interface doesn't have write access

GSV\_TRUE, if this interface has write access

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or



[GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 60  
 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x26  
 date: 11-19-2014  
 Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86isValTXpermanent (int *ComNo*)**

Reads information about permanent measuring value frame transmission.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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**Returns:**

GSV\_OK, if permanent value transmission is actually stopped  
 GSV\_TRUE, if permanent value transmission is actually active  
 or GSV\_ERROR if function failed  
 If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 28  
 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x80  
 date: 11-19-2014  
 Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86loadSettings (int *ComNo*, int *DataSetNo*)**

Restores alternative device parametrization previously stored by user.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DataSetNo</i>	=0: Load settings from previous power-on session =1: Load factory default settings =2..6: Load settings, which were previously stored by user

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

Load all device configuration parameters, previously stored by user (DataSetNo 2..6) Except the following settings, which are NOT part of the user parameter array:

- Interface Communication settings
- Measuring value Type
- Digital FIR/IIR filter configuration itself (but Filter On/Off state is part of user parameter)
- Six-Axis-Sensor configuration itself (but en-/disabled state and active FT-Array-No is part of user parameter)

OrdinalNo: 76  
 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x09  
 date: 10-31-2014  
 Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6 (limited to *DataSetNo* 0..1)

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86read (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double \* *out*)**

Reads one measuring value of one input channel from the dlls measuring value



buffer.

The interpretation of *out* depends on the measuring value type (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)):

**Float:** The value is readily scaled to physical representation (provided the parametrization with UserScale or Six-axis sensor is correct).

**Int16 / Int24:** The range of *out* lies between -1.0 and 1.0 (with an 5% overhead it's from -1.05 to 1.05 total).

The value 1.0 represents the positive full-scale input value, depending on Input type: (see [GSV86setInType](#)).

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of Object (channel, respectively) to read. Range: 1..NumMappedObjects
out	<i>out</i>	Pointer to one double value, were the measuring value is written to

**Returns:**

GSV\_OK, if no value was read (buffer empty), or  
GSV\_TRUE if a value was read, or  
GSV\_ERROR if an error occurred. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 12

Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readAllInterfSettings (int *ComNo*, int *IntNo*, int \* *IntfEnums*, int \* *Dtypes*, int \* *Data*, int \* *BdList*, int \* *BdNum*)**

Reads information about existent communication / fieldbus interfaces.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>IntfNo</i>	Interface number: 0..Number of interfaces-1
out	<i>IntfEnums</i>	Always 2 values written: IntfEnums[0]: <a href="#">Physical type enum</a> , IntfEnums[1]: <a href="#">Application type enum</a>
out	<i>Dtypes</i>	Array with all extended settings written, except baud rates. =0 basic flag value >0: <a href="#">Type enumerator for Data meaning</a>
out	<i>Data</i>	Data content array. Interpretation according to Dtypes at same index.
out	<i>BdList</i>	Array with all baud rates settings written [Bits/s]. bdList[0]: actual baud rate set.
out	<i>BdNum</i>	value that holds number of baud rates written to bdList. bdNum-1 =Number of available baud rates

**Note:**

Array size for Dtypes, dat and bdList won't ever exceed 256 Bytes. Just allocate 256 values.

**Returns:**

Number of values written to dat and Dtypes or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 174

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01, 0x7B

date: 24.01.2016 18:40

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86readAnalogFilterCutOff (int ComNo, double \* CutOffFreq)**

Reads -3dB cut-off frequency of the analog input filter.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	<i>CutOffFreq*</i>	pointer to double value where cutoff frequency of analog input filter is written to

**Returns:**

GSV\_TRUE, if cutoff frequency is set by device automatically, according to the data rate (see device manual).  
 GSV\_OK, if automatic filter setting is disabled or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 128

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x90

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int CALLTYP GSV86readAnalogOutOffset (int ComNo, int Chan, double \* Offset)**

Reads the offset value of the analog output (representing zero at analog input).

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of offset value to read
out	<i>Offset*</i>	Pointer, where function will write the Offset value in percentage of positive full-scale value. See above.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 102

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x04

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86readAnalogOutScale (int ComNo, int Chan, double \* Scale)**

Reads the user-defined scaling value, with which the analog output can be scaled to get a specific output value a specific input.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of scale value to read
out	<i>Scale*</i>	Pointer, where function will write the scaling value. This is a factor representing the deviation of the output range based on the type. A scaling value of 1.0 will result in the positive full-scale voltage or current at the output if the Offset is =0 and the measuring value is either the input full range value (based on the input type) or the sensor maximum value (with six-axis sensors).



**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 106

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x06

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readBasicInterfSettings (int ComNo, int ActIntf, int \* PhysEnums, int \* ApplEnums, int \* Flags)**

Reads some fundamental settings (e.g. type) of existent communication / fieldbus interfaces.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ActIntf</i>	=0 get List of all Interfaces, =1: Get Actual Interface settings
out	<i>PhysEnums*</i>	ActIntf=1: <IntfNo> values written, else 1 value: Physical type enum, Index= Interface-No, see <a href="#">annex</a>
out	<i>ApplEnums *</i>	IntfNo values written, else 1 value: Application Protocol Enum, see <a href="#">annex</a>
out	<i>Flags</i>	IntfNo values written, else 1 value, see <a href="#">annex</a>

**Returns:**

If ActIntf=1: Number of actual Interface, e.g. interface with that the request was done.

if ActIntf=0: Number of Interfaces present =Number of values written in Flags, PhysEnums and ApplEnums Arrays or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 173

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01, 0x7B

date: 24.01.2016 18:40

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readCANsettings (int ComNo, int Index, int \* setting)**

Reads information on CAN interface settings.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	=0: Command ID GSV86-CAN protocol =1: Command-Answer ID GSV86-CAN protocol =2: Value-Frame ID GSV86-CAN protocol =3: Multicast ID GSV86-CAN protocol =4: CAN-Baudrate in Bits/s (both CAN protocols) =5: Flags: Bit 1: CAN appl. layer protocol: =0: GSV86-CAN protocol. =1: CANopen protocol Bit 0: =0: CAN interface is switched on. =1: CAN interface is switched off =6: CANopen NodeID (range: 1..0x7F)
out	<i>*setting.</i>	Pointer to value, where setting (according to Index) is written to

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 167

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8C

date: 24.11.2015 12:45

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**double [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readDeviceHours (int *ComNo*, int *Index*)**

Reads the devices operating hours.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	=0: Get absolute Device working hours (not resettable) =1: Get relative (settable) device working hours

**Returns:**

: Hours, which the device was switched on or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 116

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x56

date: 26-02-2015

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readFormattedTEDSList (int *ComNo*,  
int *Chan*,  
const char \* *TEDSfilePath*,  
char \* *ListOut*,  
int *ListSize*,  
int *Code*,  
char \* *ExtListOut*)**

Writes a text list containing all data of a connected TEDS (transducer electronic data sheet) sensor.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (1..8) with TEDS sensor connected
in	<i>*TEDSfilePath</i>	Full Path to TEDSdictionary.ini file
out	<i>*ListOut</i>	String list. One line per entry, ending with LF CR. Format: 1 2 3 Name Value Unit
in	<i>ListSize</i>	Size of ListOut String in Bytes. Minimum recommended: 16384
in	<i>Code</i>	Bits<7:0>: Flags: see #TEDSLISTFLG_ above Bits<23:0> of Code parameter. Can be Ored with Bit<7:0> constants ANSI_CODEPAGE 0x00000000 ANSI 8-Bit coded ASCII_ONLY 0x00000100 Use ASCII 7-Bit only DOS_CODEPAGE_437 0x0001B500 DOS/Windows Codepage 437 WIN_CODEPAGE_1252 0x0004E400 Windows Codepage 1252
out	<i>*ExtListOut</i>	String list with additional information. One line per entry, ending with LF CR. Format: 1 2 3 4 Extended Text (Enum-)Value Property-Name Property-ID



**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** The file **TEDSdefinitions.ini** must be present in the callers process directory. That file must support the template used by the connected TEDS sensor.

OrdinalNo: 182

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x64

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readFTsensorCalArray (int *ComNo*,  
int *ArrNo*,  
char \* *SensorSerNo*,  
double \* *MatrixNorm*,  
double \* *InSens*,  
double \* *Matrix*,  
double \* *Offsets*,  
double \* *MaxVals*,  
double \* *Zvals*)**

Reads all Force-torque (multi-axis) sensors parameters.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	0x80: TEDS storage (coming versions), Bits <6:0>: Calibrations structs index
out	<i>SensorSerNo</i>	pointer to String of 8 number digits: Sensor serial number will be written here
out	<i>MatrixNorm</i>	ptr to single double value: Scaling of calibration matrix will be written here
out	<i>InSens</i>	ptr to single double value: input sensitivity of origin of calibration matrix ill be written here
out	<i>Matrix</i>	ptr to array of 36 double values: Calibration matrix will be written, index order: first row 0..5, 2nd row 6..11...
out	<i>Offsets</i>	ptr to array of 3 double values: mechanical offsets of sensor installation in meters. 0..2: Ox,Oy,Oz
out	<i>MaxVals</i>	ptr to array of 6 double values: maximum values for the 6 outputs. Order: 0..5: Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz
out	<i>Zvals</i>	ptr to array of 6 double values: No-load sensor deviations of the 6 inputs. Order: 0..5: Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz (GSV-8 only)

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 42

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x47

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readFTsensorCalValue (int *ComNo*, int *typ*, int *ix*, double \* *val*)**

Reads a Force-torque (multi-axis) sensors parameter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>typ</i>	One of these: SENSORCAL_TYP_MATRIX_NORM 1 Scaling of calibration matrix. ix must be =0 SENSORCAL_TYP_MATRIX 2 calibration matrix. ix: 0..35 SENSORCAL_TYP_OFFSET 3 mechanical offsets of sensor installation. ix: 0:X,1:Y,2:Z, in meters SENSORCAL_TYP_MAXVAL 4 maximum values for the 6 outputs. ix:0..5:Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz SENSORCAL_TYP_INSENS 5 input sensitivity of origin if calibration matrix. ix must be =0 SENSORCAL_TYP_ZEROVAL 6 No-load sensor deviations of the 6 inputs. ix: 0..5 (GSV-8 only)
in	<i>ix</i>	Index, if array value, see typ.
out	<i>val</i>	Pointer to value, where value is written to

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** If several calibration data structs are stored, the one that should be read must be set with [GSV86setFTarrayToRead](#) before (GSV-8 only).

OrdinalNo: 40

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x47

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readFTsensorSerNo (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*, char \* *SensorSerNo*)**

Reads the Force-torque (multi-axis) sensors serial number

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	Bits <6:0>: Calibrations structs index for storing several sensors/calibration data sets
out	<i>SensorSerNo</i>	pointer to String of 8 number digits: Sensor serial number will be written here

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 46

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x47

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readHWversion (int *ComNo*, int \* *MainHW*, int \* *ExtHW*)**

Reads the hardware version number of the device

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
out	<i>*MainHW</i>	Version of Devices main-board. Pointer required
out	<i>*ExtHW</i>	Version of peripheral board(s), if relevant.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function



failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 179 Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x36

date: 05.07.2016 11:05

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readInterfaceSetting (int *ComNo*, int *Ix*, int \* *Next*, unsigned long \* *Data*, int \* *ApplEnum*, int \* *Writable*)**

The settings of the available communication interfaces are stored as a linked list. Reads an entry of that.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Ix</i>	index in linked list of interface descriptors/settings. if <i>Ix</i> = 0..(Number of interfaces - 1) =Interface Number: Basic settings, <i>ApplEnum</i> set
out	<i>Next</i>	Next index in linked list of interface descriptors/settings of the same interface. if =0: End of list
out	<i>Data</i>	Data read. if <i>Ix</i> = Interface Number: Flag value. Else: Interpretation according to return value, see <a href="#">annex</a>
out	<i>ApplEnum</i>	If Index < (Number of interfaces): Enumerator of application interface, see <a href="#">annex</a> . Otherwise: =0
out	<i>Writable</i>	Function writes 1, if value is writable (with <a href="#">GSV86writeInterfaceSetting</a> ), otherwise 0

**Returns:**

If *Ix*= Interface Number: Enumerator of physical interface, see [annex](#)  
otherwise: Enumerator of *Data* meaning, see [annex](#)

or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 172

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01, 0x7B

date: 24.01.2016 18:39

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readMultiple (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double \* *out*, int *count*, int \* *valsread*, int \* *ErrFlags*)**

Reads several measuring values of one or all input channel(s).

The interpretation of the values in *out* depends on the measuring value type (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)):

**Float:** The value is readily scaled to physical representation (provided the parametrization with UserScale or Six-axis sensor is correct).

**Int16 / Int24:** The range of *out* lies between -1.0 and 1.0 (with an 5% overhead it's from -1.05 to 1.05 total).

The value 1.0 represents the positive full-scale input value, depending on the Input type of the particular input channel (see [GSV86setInType](#)).



**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	=0: Read all existent (channel-)objects =1..NumMappedObjects: Read values of specified object
out	<i>*out</i>	Pointer to (one-dimensional) array of double, where measuring values are written to (if return-value =GSV_TRUE). Important: Array size must be greater or equal <count>!
in	<i>count</i>	Total maximum number of values to read. If Chan=0, count must be dividable by NumMappedObjects.
out	<i>*valsread</i>	Pointer to int value, where the actual number of values written into *out is stored.
out	<i>*ErrFlags</i>	Pointer to int value, where measuring-value-related error flags given by device are stored. May be set to NULL, if not used. Bit 0: Value saturation Bit 1: Sensor range exceedance. See <a href="#">annex</a>

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if (at least one) buffer is empty and no values were read, or GSV\_TRUE if value(s) were read, or GSV\_ERROR if an (internal) error occurred.  
If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Value-related error flags set by device have no impact on the return value (i.e. \*ErrFlags !=0 : return GSV\_TRUE)

Reads whole array of measuring values in dll-value-buffer(s), if returned GSV\_TRUE.

Reads up to <count> values and writes number of values, which were really read, into <valsread>. <count> must be >0. If resulting <valsread> is smaller than <count>, the whole buffer (the smallest, if Chan=0) was read.

If Chan=0: Reads whole Array of all channel-objects into the array of double-type, where <out> points to. <count> must be dividable by <NumMappedObjects> (determine NumMappedObjects with [GSV86getValObjectInfo\(\)](#)).

Assuming Chan=0 and NumMappedObjects=8, <out> is sorted as follows:

Obj1 in n\*8, Obj2 in (n\*8)+1, Obj3 in (n\*8)+2, and so on, Obj8 in (n\*8)+7; with n= {0...(<valsread> / 8)-1}

Example: Assumed, Chan=0, count >=16 and NumMappedObjects=8, and <valsread> results =16, the content of <out> is, beginning with index 0:

oldObj1,oldObj2,...,oldObj8,newObj1,newObj2,...,newObj8

If Chan={1..NumMappedObjects}: Reads whole Array of specified object.

Oldest value is at index 0 (base) of <out>-array, newest at <valsread>-1.

OrdinalNo: 14

Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readTEDSentry (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *TempID*, int *PropID*, int \* *Next*, int *No*, unsigned long \* *Udata*, double \* *DbIData*, int \* *Flags*)**

Reads an entry of TEDS (transducer electronic data sheet) data linked list. Entries are identified by their property-IDs (see PropName entries in file TEDSdefinitions.ini. This file must not necessarily be present)

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (1..8) with TEDS sensor connected
in	<i>TemplID</i>	Template ID. BasicTEDS (incl. ID main template): =0
in	<i>PropID</i>	Property-ID of entry. 124 IDs exist so far. Property-ID =0: Get first valid entry, see <a href="#">annex</a>
out	<i>*Next</i>	Property-ID of next entry in list. If=0: last entry
in	<i>No</i>	Array index for same Property-ID beginning with 0 (reserved). Else =0
out	<i>*Udata</i>	Data of unsigned long type, if Flags written =0
out	<i>*DblData</i>	Data of double type, if Flags written =ANSW_IS_FLT =1
out	<i>*Flags</i>	0..7F (Bit7 =0): Read fully successful. Bits<6:0>: Flag values: TEDS_ANSW_IS_FLT 1 Data type of answer is float. Data written to *DblData. TEDS_IS_PACKED_CHR5 2 Data type of answer is packed 5-Byte Char (Defined in IEEE1451.4 7.4.5.2.5) TEDS_IS_DATE_DAYS 4 Data type of answer is date in days (Defined in IEEE1451.4 7.4.5.2.1) 0x80..FF (Bit7 =1): Special Error-Code, no value written TEDS_ENTRY_NOT_EXIST 0xFF Entry-Request / PropID doesn't exist in the Template TEDS_ENTRY_NOT_SET 0xFE Entry exists, but is flagged as "don't care", i.e. all Bits=1 TEDS_ENTRY_INVALID 0xFD Entry invalid, e.g NaN with Float

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 180

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x64

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86readTEDSrawData (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, unsigned char \* *DataOut*, int *NumBytes*, int *StartByteAdr*)**

Reads binary raw data from TEDS sensor

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (1..8) with TEDS sensor connected
out	<i>*DataOut</i>	Array where data is written to. Size must be =NumBytes
in	<i>NumBytes</i>	Number of Bytes to read
in	<i>StartByteAdr</i>	Byte address of 1-wire EEPROM. Must be dividable by 4. TEDS-checksum not included.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). Remark: DataOut doesn't contain the Check-sum Byte(s); the function itself will check that.

OrdinalNo: 183

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x65

date: 05.07.2016 11:05

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86readUserOffset (int **ComNo**, int **Chan**, double \* **Offset**)

If the measuring value data type is set to Float (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)), the device can add a user-defined offset to every measuring value. This function reads it.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Read offset of specified channel
out	<i>*Offset</i>	Pointer to double value, where the user offset is written to, if returned GSV_OK. This value is added by the device to every measuring value, if the device's measuring value data type is DATATYP_FLOAT

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 72

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x9A

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86readUserScale (int **ComNo**, int **Chan**, double \* **Norm**)

The device can be parametrized to have measuring values scaled in physical units. This reads that.

If the measuring value data type is set to one of the integer types (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)), values retrieved by GSV86read or [GSV86readMultiple](#) should be multiplied with the User Scale by the caller in order to get physically scaled values.

With data type set to Float, the device itself multiplies raw values with the User Scale (except with six-axis and temperature sensor, where the user scale is meaningless).

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of input channel to get scaling factor. Range: 1..8
out	<i>*Norm</i>	Pointer to one variable of type double, where scaling factor is written to.

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 28

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x14

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86readZeroValue (int **ComNo**, int **Chan**)

The device always adds an offset to raw measuring values. That one is altered by a setZero routine. This function reads that raw offset value.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: channel to read zero value

#### Returns:

Offset-zero raw value or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).



OrdinalNo: 141

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x02

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86received (int **ComNo**, int **Chan**)

Determine, whether there are measuring values in the dlls reading thread buffers and how many.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	=0: get lowest buffer filling =1..NumMappedObjects: get buffer filling for specified object =NumMappedObjects+1: get highest buffer filling Remark: Different buffer fillings can only occur, if <a href="#">GSV86read</a> or <a href="#">GSV86readMultiple</a> with parameter Chan >0 is used. If GSV86readMultiple with parameter Chan=0 is used only, all buffers have the same filling.

#### Returns:

Number of values in specified buffer, or GSV\_ERROR if an error occurred. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 10

Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86release (int **ComNo**)

Releases a communication with the device at specified COM-port and closes their connection and the port.

Should be called at program end (i.e. dll callers termination; must be called before re-opening a GSV-8 at the same COMport

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 20

Device access: No

date: 10-31-2014

### int **CALLTYP** GSV86resetErrorState (int **ComNo**)

Resets the last errors in the device.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

#### Note:

Resets volatile (temporary) error state. Does not erase fault memory. OrdinalNo: 140

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x00)

date: 09.04.2015 16:15

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setAnalogOutType (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *Type*, int *Mode*)**

Writes the type of the analog output.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	0..8: Channel number of analog output to change type and mode. A value of 0 means that all outputs are set to the same type/mode.
in	<i>Type</i>	Analog output type enum as follows: AOUT_TYPE_0_10V 0 0..10V AOUT_TYPE_10_10V 1 -10..10V AOUT_TYPE_0_5V 2 0..5V AOUT_TYPE_5_5V 3 -5..5V AOUT_TYPE_4_20A 4 4..20mA AOUT_TYPE_0_20A 6 0..20mA
in	<i>Mode</i>	Flag value as follows: AOUT_ACTIVE_M_VALUES 0 Output is on and follows the corresponding measuring value input. AOUT_MODE_DIRECT 1 Output is on, but does NOT react on measuring values, but is directly settable with <a href="#">GSV86writeAoutDirect</a> AOUT_MODE_OFF 2 Output is off and high-impedance.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 114

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0E

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setCANonOff (int *ComNo*, int *OnOff*)**

Enables/disables the CAN fieldbus.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=0: Switch CAN/CANopen off. =1: Switch CAN/CANopen on

**Returns:**

: Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 170

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8C, 0x8D

date: 02.12.2015 12:32

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6



**int CALLTYP GSV86setCANsettings (int ComNo, int Index, int setting)**

Writes settings of the CAN fieldbus.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	=0: Command ID GSV6-CAN protocol =1: Command-Answer ID GSV6-CAN protocol =2: Value-Frame ID GSV6-CAN protocol =3: Multicast ID GSV6-CAN protocol =4: CAN-Baudrate in Bits/s (both CAN protocols) =5: Flags. Bit 1: CAN appl. layer protocol: =0: GSV6-CAN protocol. =1: CANopen Bit 0: =0: CAN interface is switched on. =1: CAN interface is switched off. =6: GSV-8 CANopen NodeID (range: 1..0x7F)
in	<i>setting</i>	value, according to Index

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 168

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8D

date: 24.11.2015 12:45

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86setDfilterOnOff (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, int OnOff)**

Writes the enabled/disabled state of the digital FIR(IIR filter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	If =0: Set Filter On/Off for all channels. 1..8: Set Filter On/Off for specified channel
in	<i>Type</i>	=0=FILT_TYPE_IIR: Set on/off state for the IIR filter. =0x80=FILT_TYPE_FIR: Set on/off state for the FIR filter.
in	<i>OnOff</i>	If Chan=0: On/Off state in Bits<7:0>, Bit=1: Filter enabled, =0: disabled; while bit 0 corresponds to channel 1, ..., bit 7 to channel 8 If Chan = 1..8: Set Filter on/off state for specified channel: =1=GSV_TRUE: Filter enabled, =0=GSV_OK: Filter disabled

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 90

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x52

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86setDfilterParams (int ComNo, int Chan, int Type, double \* CutRatio, double \* Coeff, double \* CoeffB)**

Writes all parameters for the digital FIR/IIR filter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	0..8: If =0: Set Filter Params for all channels. Else: Set Filter Params for specified channel
in	<i>Type</i>	Type of filter. <b>Bit7:</b> =0: IIR, =1: FIR (GSV-8 only) <b>Bits&lt;6:4&gt;:</b> =0: Low pass, =1: high pass, =2: band pass, =3: band stop <b>Bits&lt;3:0&gt;:</b> Filter order (as by now, =4 for IIR, 4..14 for FIR allowed) See constant macros (FILT_TYPE <I/F>IR <LP/HP/BP/BS>)
in	<i>CutRatio*</i>	Pointer to double array of size=2. At array index 0, the (lower) -3dB Cutoff frequency ratio FcutOff,low/Fdata is expected. With filter types Band pass and Band stop, at array index 1, the higher -3dB Cutoff frequency ratio FcutOff,up/Fdata is expected.
in	<i>Coeff*</i>	Pointer to double array of min. size =5. With IIR filter, the a coefficients a0..a4 are expected, with a0 at index 0. With FIR filter, the first 4 FIR coefficients are expected, with a0=a7 at index 0, a1=a6 at ix.2 .. a3=a4 at ix.3.
in	<i>CoeffB*</i>	Pointer to double array of min. size =4. Only with IIR filter, at the first 4 places the b coefficients b0..b3 are expected, with b0 at index 0. Can be NULL with FIR filter.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

The effectivity and quality of the filter is NOT tested! The user is expected to have calculated the coefficients appropriately in regard to the required cutoff frequency and filter type. Wrong coefficients can result in instable and unpredictable behavior of the filter, i.e. erratic measuring values!

In order to get safe results, use [GSV86calcSetDfilterParams](#) instead!

OrdinalNo: 96

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x4E, 0x50, 0x7E

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86setDIODirection (int ComNo, int DIOgroup, int Direction)**

Writes the direction of the digital I/O line group

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOgroup</i>	See <a href="#">GSV86getDIODirection()</a> . If DIOgroup is =0, all 4 directions are set according to Bits<3:0> of Direction
in	<i>Direction</i>	=0 for output or =1 for input

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 153



Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5A

date: 18.06.2015 11:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setDIOtype (int *ComNo*, int *DIOno*, int *DIOtype*, int *AssignedChan*)**

Writes the type of the digital I/O line

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOno</i>	Number of digital IO line 0..16. 0: Set all DIO-no to the same type
in	<i>DIOtype</i>	See definition in <a href="#">GSV86getDIOtype()</a> and <a href="#">annex</a>
in	<i>AssignedChan</i>	Analog input channel to apply DIO functionality, if DIOtype= ThresholdSwitch (DIO_OUT_THRESHOLD_ANYVAL Bit set) or DIO_IN_TARE_SINGLE.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 154

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5C

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setDoutInitLevel (int *ComNo*, int *DIOno*, int *DOInitLevel*)**

Writes the default level of the digital I/O line. This level is set on device boot up, eventually after a type change or if none of set output conditions are met (yet). Will be stored for all 16 I/O lines, but only meaningful for output types.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIOno</i>	Number of digital IO line 0..16. 0: Set all 16 DIO levels, whereby Bit0 of DIOlevel = DIOno 1.. Bit15= DIOno 16
in	<i>DOInitLevel</i>	Default out level to set: 1= high, 0=low or all 16 lines in Bits<15:0>

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). /note: Default out level is stored for corresponding DIOno(s), regardless of its type or invert state.

**Note:**

This level is set to the corresponding DIO output if:

1. The corresponding DIOtype is an output type
2. DIO initialization is called. That happens at boot-up, at type or direction changing and at parameter loading

OrdinalNo: 161

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x62

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8



**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setDoutLevel (int *ComNo*, int *DIONo*, int *DIOlevel*)**

Writes the level of digital output line

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIONo</i>	Number of digital IO line 0..16. 0: Set all 16 DIO levels, whereby Bit0 of DIOlevel = DIONo 1.. Bit15= DIONo 16
in	<i>DIOlevel</i>	IO level to set: 1= high, 0=low or all 16 lines in Bits<15:0>

**Returns:**

: Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** DIO level is set only if corresponding DIOno= DIO\_OUT\_GENERALPURPOSE. Otherwise, if DIOno>0, the function returns GSV\_ERROR (LastError=ERR\_PAR\_NOFIT\_SETTINGS)

OrdinalNo: 156

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x5E

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setDoutThreshold (int *ComNo*, int *DIONo*, double *ThresUp*, double *ThresDown*)**

Writes the two threshold values for digital output threshold switch. Will be stored for any digital I/O line, but only meaningful for digital output threshold types.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DIONo</i>	Number of digital IO line 1..16.
in	<i>ThresUp</i>	Upper threshold of threshold switch
in	<i>ThresDown</i>	Lower threshold of threshold switch

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

: ThresUp must be greater or equal than ThresDown

OrdinalNo: 158

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x60

date: 21.06.2015 10:53

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setFrequency (int *ComNo*, double *frequency*)**

Writes the measuring data frequency, with that whole measuring data frames are transmitted, it permanent value transmission is enabled (default).

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>frequency</i>	Number of measuring value frames per second, that the device shall transmit equidistant and permanently

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).



OrdinalNo: 50

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x8B

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setFTarrayToRead (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*)

Sets the Force torque sensor (multi-axis) sensor calibration array for subsequent single parameter reads.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	Index of array to select for reading with <a href="#">GSV86readFTsensorCalValue</a> . Range: 0 to 4

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 164

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x7D

date: 05.10.2015 16:07

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setFTsensorActive (int *ComNo*, int *OnOff*)

Sets the enabled/disabled state of the Force torque sensor (multi-axis) sensor. If *OnOff* =1, this function initializes the multi-axis sensor measurement.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=1 to enable Six-axis sensor, =0 to disable it

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 135

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26, 0x27)

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setFTsensorActiveCalArray (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*)

If Force torque sensor (multi-axis) sensor calibration arrays are stored, the active one that is/will be used can be set with this function.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	Index of six-axis calibration array (beginning with 0) to activate. Range: 0 to 4.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** Does not initialize the new sensor calibration data! Do this by calling [GSV86setFTsensorActive](#)

OrdinalNo: 163

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x55

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setInterfaceOnOff (int *ComNo*, int *IntNo*, int *OnOff*)**

The device may support several communication interfaces. This sets enabled/disabled state of particular fieldbus/interface.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>IntfNo</i>	Index in linked list of interface descriptors/settings: Range: 0..(Number of interfaces - 1). E.g. use <a href="#">GSV86readBasicInterfSettings</a> to find it out.
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=1 switch on, =0: switch off

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 177

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01, 0x7B, 0x7C

date: 24.01.2016 18:41

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setInType (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *InType*)**

Writes analog input type

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of input channel, 1..8
in	<i>InType</i>	Input type, defined as follows: INTYP_BRIDGE_US875 0 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=8,75V INTYP_BRIDGE_US5 1 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=5V INTYP_BRIDGE_US25 2 Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation=2,5V INTYP_SE10 3 Input-Type single-ended +-10V INTYP_PT1000 4 Input-Type Temperature-Sensor PT1000

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 68

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0xA3

date: 11-18-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8



### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setMeasValProperty (int *ComNo*, int *PropType*)

Writes special measuring value state, which is temporarily (not stored in non-volatile memory).

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>PropType</i>	=0: Set special value properties off, so that normal measuring mode is enabled again =1: Set simulated value on, so that all readouts of all channels become equal to half of the full-scale value ("calibration jump") =2: Load Zero calibration values, so that measuring values give the no-load sensor deviation. =3: Load Zero calibration values of first six-axis sensor, so that measuring values give the (no-load) sensor deviation.

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** This state is volatile (not saved in EEPROM memory)

OrdinalNo: 124

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x35)

date: 3-9-2015

Applicable devices: GSV-8

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setMode (int *ComNo*, unsigned long *Mode*)

Writes devices mode flags (see [GSV86getMode](#))

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Mode</i>	Flags for device operation (channel independent or valid for all channels)

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 34

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x27

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6, but different Mode-Flags

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setModeAfilterAuto (int *ComNo*, int *OnOff*)

Writes the enabled/disabled setting of the automatic analog filter determination. If enabled, the device sets the analog input filter, depending on the device data frequency.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=1 to enable Automatic selection of Analog (anti-aliasing-) filter according to the configured data rate, =0 to disable it

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 137

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26, 0x27)

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int CALLTYP GSV86setModeMaxMin (int ComNo, int OnOff)**

Writes the enabled/disabled setting of the maximum and minimum values determination. If enabled, every measuring value is compared to the maximum and the minimum value stored, and updated accordingly.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=1 to enable Maximum / Minimum measuring value determination. Result can be retrieved with <a href="#">GSV86getMaxMinValue</a> . =0: to disable Maximum / Minimum mode

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 146

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26, 0x27)

date: 19.05.2015 22:04

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86setModeNoiseCut (int ComNo, int OnOff)**

Writes the enabled/disabled setting of the noise-cut filter. If enabled, the device sets values between the noise-cut threshold and its negation (i.e. around zero) to exactly zero.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=1 to enable Six-axis sensor, so that measuring values between NoiseCutThreshold and -NoiseCutThreshold are set to 0. =0: to disable Noise-cut threshold

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed  
If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 139

Device access: Yes (Cmd. 0x26, 0x27)

date: 30.04.2015 14:14

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int CALLTYP GSV86setNoiseCutThreshold (int ComNo, int Chan, double Thres)**

If corresponding flag in Mode is set (See also: [GSV86setMode](#)), the device will set measuring values below



this threshold (but above -1\*threshold) to the zero value.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	0..8: Set noise cut threshold for specified channel. 0 means: all channels to the same value
in	<i>Thres</i>	Noise cut threshold in percentage of the full scale range. Value range is: 0.001% to 20%

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 120

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x95

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int CALLTYP GSV86setPassword (int ComNo, char \* password)**

Some write functions require the user-password to be set in the device. Do this by calling this function.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>NewPW</i>	Char-String to user password. Default is: "Beln" for GSV-8

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 52

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x19

date: 18.06.2015 11:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int CALLTYP GSV86setTXmode (int ComNo, int Index, unsigned long Txmode)**

Writes settings on measuring value transmission

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Index</i>	<b>=0:</b> Set TXmode-flags. <b>=1:</b> Set measuring value type.
in	<i>TXmode</i>	<b>If Index=0</b> (set TXmode-flags), defined as follows: Bit0: =1: Measuring value transmission is temporarily stopped (not stored in non-volatile memory) Remark: Set this easier by calling <a href="#">GSV86stopTX</a> . =0: Permanent measuring value transmission active (stored in non-volatile memory). Remark: Set this easier by calling <a href="#">GSV86startTX</a> . Bit1: =1: Measuring value transmission is stopped (stored in non-volatile memory) =0: Permanent value transmission is active (stored in non-volatile memory) Remark: Write access bits are read-only. <b>If Index=1</b> (set measuring value type), defined as follows: =1: Measuring value is a 16-Bit integer in binary offset format,

		unscaled raw value Remark: Set this easier by calling GSV86setValDataType =2: Measuring value is a 24-Bit integer in binary offset format, unscaled raw value =3: Measuring value is a IEEE754 float, 32 bit size, scaled in physical units
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**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 24

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x81

date: 11-19-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setUnitNo (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *UnitNo*)**

Write number of enumerated physical unit (see [annex](#))

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	If =0: Set unit-no. of all channels to the same value. 1..8: Set Unit-no specified channel
in	<i>UnitNo</i>	Number of unit to set. For assignment of codes 0..UNIT_NO_MAX to unit itself, see manual/ <a href="#">annex</a> . special codes: 0x000000FF: User definable unit text 1 active 0x000000FE: User definable unit text 2 active

**Note:** Does **not** scale the measuring values. Do this by [GSV86writeUserScale](#).

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 82

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x10

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setUnitText (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *Code*, char \* *UnitText*)**

Write user-defined text for physical unit

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	If =0: Set unit of all channels to the same value. 1..8: Set Unit of specified channel
in	<i>code</i>	Control value, consisting of unit type (Bits <7:0> and code page value (Bits <23:8>) Bits <23:8>: Code page for interpreting UnitText. Only used if Bits<3:0>=0. Supported values: ANSI_CODEPAGE =0x0000: ANSI 8-bit ASCII_ONLY 0x0001: Strictly 7-Bit ASCII only (micro sign ->'u',



		degree sign left away or ^, per mille->0/00 DOS_CODEPAGE_437 0x01B5 (437d): Windows/DOS codepage 437 WIN_CODEPAGE_1252 0x04E4 (1252d): Windows codepage 1252 Bits<7:0>: Storing method: ACTIVE_UNIT_ANY =0x00: If unit text corresponds to an available fixed unit, that one is activated (UnitNo set accordingly). Otherwise, user-defined unit string is written to the device at Unit-Text 1 and activated (UnitNo set to 0xFF) USER_UNIT_1 =0x01: User-defined unit string is written to the device at Unit-Text 1 and activated (UnitNo set to 0xFF) USER_UNIT_2 =0x02: User-defined unit string is written to the device at Unit-Text 2 and activated (UnitNo set to 0xFE) SET_FIXED_UNIT =0x10: If unit text corresponds to an available fixed unit, that one is activated (UnitNo set accordingly). Otherwise, nothing is set and an error is triggered. WRITE_USER_UNIT_1 =0x11: User-defined unit string is written to the device at Unit-Text 1, but not activated (UnitNo not set) WRITE_USER_UNIT_2 =0x12: User-defined unit string is written to the device at Unit-Text 2 but not activated (UnitNo not set)
in	<i>UnitText</i>	Pointer to string with Unit-Text to set. Maximum text-length is 7 chars

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Remarks:**

There're only two user-defined unit strings available on the device (length is up to 7 chars each), while the UnitNo is stored for each of the 8 input channels individually.

OrdinalNo: 86

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0F, 0x10 or 0x12

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setValDataType (int *ComNo*, int *Datatype*)**

Write the measuring values data type

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Datatype</i>	Data type enumeration, defines as follows: DATATYP_INT16 1 Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 16-Bit raw value in binary offset format DATATYP_INT24 2 Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 24-Bit raw value in binary offset format (GSV-8 only) DATATYP_FLOAT 3 Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 32-Bit Float, scaled in physical units

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 62

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x81



date: 11-19-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86setZero (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*)**

Perform a tare routine, so that measuring values become zero

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	if =0: Set all channels to zero. 1..8: Set specified channel to zero.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 56

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0C

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86simulateDfilter (int *ComNo*, int *Analyze\_Ftyp*, double *StartVal*, double *EndVal*, double *Fa*, int *Points*, char \* *Filepath*)**

Simulate digital FIR/IIR filter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Analyze_Ftyp</i>	one of SIMUL_DFILT_FREQ_RESPONSE get Frequency response SIMUL_DFILT_STEP_RESPONSE get step response To simulate FIR filter, OR with FILT_TYPE_FIR
in	<i>StartVal</i>	First frequency if Analyze_Ftyp=SIMUL_DFILT_FREQ_RESPONSE Start value (before step) if Analyze_Ftyp=SIMUL_DFILT_STEP_RESPONSE (standard step: =0)
in	<i>EndVal</i>	Last frequency if Analyze_Ftyp=SIMUL_DFILT_FREQ_RESPONSE Step value (after step) if Analyze_Ftyp=SIMUL_DFILT_STEP_RESPONSE (standard step: =1)
in	<i>Fa</i>	Sampling frequency = Data rate
in	<i>Points</i>	Number of simulated points (frequencies or samples, respective)
in	<i>Filepath</i>	Full path to file, where results are written to. File should not exist before; otherwise, it will be overwritten.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). Additional possible error codes:

DF\_ERR\_NOT\_INIT 0x30000201 [GSV86calcSetDfilterParams](#) not called before

DF\_ERR\_OPT\_WRONG 0x30000202 wrong parameters

DF\_ERR\_NO\_CONVERGENCE 0x30000203 coefficient calculation failed to converge

DF\_ERR\_COEFF\_SUM\_TOO BIG 0x30000208 coefficients are too big

**Note:**

[GSV86calcSetDfilterParams](#) must be called before. There, Chan can be set to -1 for simulation only (no device



access).  
OrdinalNo: 99  
Device access: No  
date: 3-6-2015

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86startTX (int *ComNo*)

Starts permanent measuring value transmission, if it was stopped before.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). Remark: starts GSV-4 value transmission. State not saved in device non-volatile memory.

OrdinalNo: 16  
Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x24  
date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86stopTX (int *ComNo*)

Stops permanent measuring value transmission

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#). Remark: stops GSV-8 value transmission. State not saved in device's non-volatile memory.

OrdinalNo: 18  
Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x23  
date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86storeSettings (int *ComNo*, int *DataSetNo*)

Saves all device configuration parameters, except those mentioned in description for [GSV86loadSettings\(\)](#)

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>DataSetNo</i>	2..6: Store settings at specified data set (GSV-8 only)

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 78  
Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x0A  
date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86switchBlocking (int *ComNo*, int *OnOff*)**

Enabled or disables parameter writes on device

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>OnOff</i>	=0: Disable write protection, =1: Enable write protection

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Precondition: User-Password set (see [GSV86setPassword\(\)](#) )

OrdinalNo: 150

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x92

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86triggerValue (int *ComNo*)**

Trigger transmission of one measuring data frame, if permanent value transmission is off.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Retrieve measuring value frame with GSVread

OrdinalNo: 144

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x3B

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeAnalogFilterCutOff (int *ComNo*, double *CutOffFreq*)**

Writes -3dB cut-off frequency of analog input filter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>CutOffFreq</i>	Desired cutoff frequency of analog input filter. Set to 0, to enable automatic cutoff frequency setting (according to data rate). Otherwise, only 3 fixed cutoff frequency values will be set, closest to parameter CutOffFreq: If CutOffFreq <= FDATA_MAX_FG28HZ: ANAFILT_LOW will be set, otherwise: If CutOffFreq <= FDATA_MAX_FG1KHZ: ANAFILT_MID will be set. See macros above.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed.  
GSV\_TRUE, if cutoff frequency is set by device automatically, according to the data rate (see below).  
GSV\_OK, if automatic filter setting is disabled or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 128

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x26, 0x27 or 0x91

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeAnalogOutOffset (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double *Offset*)**

Write Offset value of analog output. This voltage (or current) then represents a measuring value =0.

The analog output scaling value is adjusted as follows:  $\text{Scaling} = \text{FSval} * (1 - (\text{Offset} / 100))$

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of analog output to change offset
in	<i>Offset</i>	Value in percentage of positive full-scale value FSval. Range: -60%..60% FSval is: Output type: 0 & 1: 10V 2 & 3: 5V 4: 12mA 6: 10 mA

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 104

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x05

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeAnalogOutScale (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double *Scale*)**

Writes the user-defined scaling value, with which the analog output can be scaled to get a specific output value a specific input.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of scale value to write
in	<i>Scale</i>	Desired scaling value. This is a factor representing the deviation of the output range based on the type. See <a href="#">GSV86readAnalogOutScale()</a> .

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 108

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x07

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeAoutDirect (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *Code*)**

Writes value for the analog output, if it is in direct-mode, i.e. decoupled from analog input

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: Channel number of analog output to set
in	<i>Code</i>	16-Bit DAC code, nominally as follows: 0x0000: -11 V for -10..10 and 0..10 V output type 0 mA for current output 0x8000: 0V for voltage output 0xFFFF: 11 V or 5.5V for voltage, 24mA for current output

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

Corresponding analog output must be in direct mode. See [GSV86setAnalogOutType mode](#) parameter. The formula for calculation of *Code* depends on the Out type (see [GSV86setAnalogOutType type](#) parameter):  
Type 0 and 1 (0..10V, -10..10V):  $Code = (U_{out} \cdot 2978.91) + 32768$

Type 2 and 3 (0..5V, -5..5V):  $Code = (U_{out} \cdot 5957.82) + 32768$

Type 4 and 6 (4..20mA, 0..20mA):  $Code = I_{out} [mA] \cdot 2730.667$

Whereby *U<sub>out</sub>* is the output voltage in V and *I<sub>out</sub>* the output current in mA.  
*Code* should be rounded to the nearest integer value, its value range is from 0 to 65535.

OrdinalNo: 110

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x08

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeDeviceHours (int *ComNo*, double *Hours*)**

Writes the user-definable device hours counter

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Hours</i>	Hours to set. Device will increment value by minutes and store in non-volatile memory.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 117

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x57

date: 26-02-2015

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeFTsensorCalArray (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*, const char \* *SensorSerNo*, double *MatrixNorm*, double *InSens*, double \* *Matrix*, double \* *Offsets*, double \* *MaxVals*, double \* *Zvals*)**

Writes all Force-torque (multi-axis) sensor parameters.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
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in	<i>ArrNo</i>	Bits <6:0>: Calibrations struct index. Used for storing several sensors/calibration data sets, consecutive and beginning with 0
in	<i>SensorSerNo</i>	pointer to String of 8 number digits: Sensor serial number read from here
in	<i>MatrixNorm</i>	single double value: Scaling of calibration matrix. =1 if matrix values are scaled in N/mV/V and Nm/mV/V respectively.
in	<i>InSens</i>	single double value: input sensitivity of origin of calibration matrix. =1 if matrix values are scaled in N/mV/V and Nm/mV/V respectively.
in	<i>Matrix</i>	ptr to array of 36 double values of the Calibration matrix, Index order: first row 0..5, 2nd row 6..11...
in	<i>Offsets</i>	ptr to array of 3 double values: mechanical offsets of sensor installation in meters 0..2: Ox,Oy,Oz
in	<i>MaxVals</i>	ptr to array of 6 double values: maximum values for the 6 outputs. Order: 0..5: Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz
in	<i>Zvals</i>	ptr to array of 6 double values: No-load sensor deviations of the 6 inputs. Order: 0..5: Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz (GSV-8 only)

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

Precondition: User-Password set (see [GSV86setPassword\(\)](#) )

Note: Does not initialize the new sensor calibration data! Do this by calling [GSV86setFTsensorActive](#)  
OrdinalNo: 44

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x48, 0x7F

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeFTsensorFromFile (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*, const char \* *DatFilePath*)**

Writes all Force-torque (multi-axis) sensors parameters, read from the calibration files (\*.dat and \*.matrix)

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	0x80: TEDS storage (coming hardware versions), Bits <6:0>: Calibrations structs index for storing several sensors/calibration data sets
in	<i>DatFilePath</i>	String (ptr) to full path of sensor calibration file: "<drive>:\<path>\<name>.dat"

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

Note: Does not initialize the new sensor calibration data! Do this by calling [GSV86setFTsensorActive](#)  
OrdinalNo: 100

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x48, 0x7F

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeFTsensorGeoOffsets (int *ComNo*, int *ArrNo*, double \* *offsets*)**

Writes mechanical distance offsets for force/torque sensor, i.e. the distances between

the point for measuring the torque values and the sensor origin.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>ArrNo</i>	Bits <6:0>: Calibrations structs index for storing several sensors/calibration data sets
in	<i>offsets</i>	pointer to double array, which contains the three offsets values, whereby at index 0: offset in meters in X direction, index 1: offset in meters in Y direction, index 2: offset in meters in Z direction.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

Precondition: User-Password set (see [GSV86setPassword\(\)](#) )

Note: Does not initialize the new sensor calibration data! Do this by calling [GSV86setFTsensorActive](#)

OrdinalNo: 45

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x48, 0x7F

date: 25.04.2015 16:24

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeInterfaceBaud (int *ComNo*, int *IntNo*, int *Baud*)**

Writes the communication bit rate for specified interface. Valid after rebooting or (re-) activating the interface. Can not be used with USB interface.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>IntfNo</i>	Index in linked list of interface descriptors/settings: Range: 0..(Number of interfaces - 1). May use <a href="#">GSV86readBasicInterfSettings</a> to find it out.
in	<i>Baud</i>	baud rate in Bits/s

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 178

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x01, 0x7B, 0x7C

date: 24.01.2016 18:41

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeInterfaceSetting (int *ComNo*, int *Ix*, unsigned long *Data*)**

Writes settings for communication interface

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Ix</i>	Index in linked list of interface descriptors/settings: if <i>Ix</i> = 0..(Number of interfaces - 1) =Interface Number: Basic settings. Otherwise: extended settings



in	<i>Data</i>	if Ix = 0..(Number of interfaces - 1): Flag value Else: Value, according to Type of Data (e.g. read with <a href="#">GSV86readInterfaceSetting</a> )
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**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 176

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x7C

date: 24.01.2016 18:40

Applicable devices: GSV-8, eventually GSV-6

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeTEDSrawData (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, const unsigned char \* *DataIn*, int *NumBits*, int *StartBitAdr*)**

Writes binary raw data into TEDS (transducer electronic data sheet) sensor

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Input channel No (1..8) with TEDS sensor connected
in	<i>*DataIn</i>	Array with data to write. Must be byte-aligned at base. Size=NumBits/8, rounded up.
in	<i>NumBits</i>	Number of Bits to write
in	<i>StartBitAdr</i>	Start Bit address of 1-wire EEPROM. TEDS-checksum not included.

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information ca be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProcollError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:**

1. DataIn must not contain the Checksum Byte(s); the device itself will generate them.
2. UserPassword must be set (see [GSV86setPassword\(\)](#) )

OrdinalNo: 184

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x66, 0x67

date: 06.07.2016 15:29

Applicable devices: GSV-8

**int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeUserOffset (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double *Offset*)**

If the measuring value data type is set to Float (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)), the device can add a user-defined offset to every measuring value. This function writes it.

**Parameters:**

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	if =0: Set offset of all channels to the same value. 1..8: Read offset of specified channel
in	<i>Offset</i>	Offset value, which is added by the device to every measuring value, if the device's measuring value data type is DATATYP_FLOAT

**Returns:**

Simple error code: GSV\_OK,if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed



error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 74

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x9B

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeUserScale (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, double *Norm*)

The device can be parametrized to have measuring values scaled in physical units. This function writes that scale factor. It is normally not used with Six-axis and temperature sensor measuring.

If the measuring value data type is set to one of the integer types (see [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#)), values retrieved by GSV86read or [GSV86readMultiple](#) should be multiplied with the User Scale by the caller in order to get physically scaled values.

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	Number of input channel to set scaling factor. Range: 0..8. 0: set all channels.
in	<i>Norm</i>	Scaling factor.

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed

If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

OrdinalNo: 30

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x15

date: 10-31-2014

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6

### int [CALLTYP](#) GSV86writeZeroValue (int *ComNo*, int *Chan*, int *zero*)

#### Parameters:

in	<i>ComNo</i>	Number of Device Comport
in	<i>Chan</i>	1..8: channel to write zero value
in	<i>zero</i>	Zero raw value, represented as a signed integer value of 16 or 24 bits magnitude, depending on the measuring value type

#### Returns:

Simple error code: GSV\_OK, if successful or GSV\_ERROR if function failed. If GSV\_ERROR, more detailed error information can be retrieved with [GSV86getLastProtocolError\(\)](#) or [GSV86getLastErrorText\(\)](#).

**Note:** User-Password must be set (GSV-8).

OrdinalNo: 142

Device access: Yes, CmdNo: 0x03

date: 16.04.2015 12:12

Applicable devices: GSV-8, GSV-6



## Data Structures

125 struct [OBJECT\\_MAPPING](#)

## Macros

```
126 #define CALLTYP __stdcall
127 #define FILEVER\_H 1
128 #define FILEVER\_L 16
129 #define GSV\_OK 0 /*no error, without signaling information */
130 #define GSV\_ERROR -1 /*an error occurred within the request */
131 #define GSV\_TRUE 1 /*no error, with signaling information */
132 #define CONST\_BAUDRATE 115200
133 #define CONST\_BUFSIZE 48000
134 #define ACTEX\_FLAG\_HANDSHAKE 4 /* enables HW-handshake in in GSV86activateExtended */
135 #define ACTEX\_FLAG\_WAIT\_EXTENDED 0x0100 /* waits longer for device-answer in
GSV86activateExtended */
136 #define ACTEX\_FLAG\_STOP\_TX 0x0200 /* stops continuous data transmission in
GSV86activateExtended */
137 #define ERRTEXT\_SIZE 256 /* Maximum size of error text */
138 #define ERR\_MASK\_ALL 0xFC000000 /* Mask for error code types */
139 #define OWN\_ERR\_MASK 0x20000000 /*Mask, which can be or-ed with one of the well-known
Windows System Error Code , see: MSDN:GetLastError() */
140 #define ERR\_MSK\_DEVICE 0x38000000 /*Error given by GSV-8 device, error code in Bits<7:0>, see
GSV-8 manual */
141 #define IN\_CHAN\_NO 8 /* Number of analogue input channels */
142 #define SIX\_AXIS\_CHAN\_NUM 6 /* Number of channels of the six-axis sensor */
143 #define NUM\_INTYPES 6 /* Number of switchable input types */
144 #define VALOBJ\_NUM\_MAX 16 /* Array size for ScaleFactors and ObjMapping */
145 #define VALTYPE\_NORMAL 0 /* actual measuring value */
146 #define VALTYPE\_MAXVAL 1 /* Maximum value */
147 #define VALTYPE\_MINVAL 2 /* Minimum value */
148 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_NOTDEF 0 /* no physical type defined (unknown) */
149 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_X 1 /* Force in X-direction */
150 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_Y 2 /* Force in Y-direction */
151 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_Z 3 /* Force in Z-direction */
152 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_X 4 /* Torque-moment in X-direction */
153 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_Y 5 /* Torque-moment in Y-direction */
154 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_Z 6 /* Torque-moment in Z-direction */
155 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_RAW 0x10 /* Raw value of six-axis sensor (before calculation) */
156 #define VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TEMP 0x20 /* Temperature */
157 #define DATATYP\_INT16 1 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 16-Bit value in binary offset format */
158 #define DATATYP\_INT24 2 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 24-Bit value in binary offset format */
159 #define DATATYP\_FLOAT 3 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 32-Bit Float (scaled in physical units) */
160 #define SET\_STOP\_MV\_TX 1 /* StopPermTX parameter: Disable permanent measuring value
transmission */
161 #define SET\_START\_MV\_TX 2 /* StopPermTX parameter: Enable permanent measuring value
transmission */
```

```

162#define SIX\_AXIS\_SENSOR\_ACTIVE 0x01 /* Six-axis sensor (=FT-sensor) calculation enabled */
    #define SIX_AXIS_SENSOR_ACT_GSV6 0x400 /* same, but for GSV-6 */
163#define ANALOG\_FILTER\_AUTO 0x02 /* Analog input filter's cut-off frequency set automatically
    according to data rate */
164#define MODE\_MAXIMUM 0x04 /* determine maximum- and minimum value */
165#define MODE\_MAXIMUM\_GSV6 0x80 /* same, but for GSV-6 */
166#define MODE\_NOISECUT 0x08 /* if =1: values below noiseCutThreshold are set to 0 */
167#define ALL\_WRITES\_BLOCKED 0x80 /* all write / set commands are blocked */
168#define TX\_OFF\_VOLATILE 0x01 /* permanent measured value transmission actually off (not stored
    in EEPROM)*/
169#define TX\_OFF\_NONVOLAT 0x02 /* permanent measured value transmission permanent off (stored
    in EEPROM)*/
170#define TX\_MAXVALUE 0x04 /* values in measured vals frame are maximum values */
171#define TX\_MINVALUE 0x08 /* values in measured vals frame are minimum values */
172#define THRESH\_VALTYPE\_FLOAT 0x10 /* values for noiseCutThreshold and DoutThreshold are
    stored as float */
173#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_SERNO 0 /* Sensor serial number. Type-expection: u32 not float! */
174#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_MATRIX\_NORM 1 /* scaling of values in matrix (=1 for normalized matrix
    values)*/
175#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_MATRIX 2 /* 6-axis sensor coefficients 6x6 =36 matrix */
176#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_OFFSET 3 /* mechanical offsets, 3 values Lx,Ly,Lz */
177#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_MAXVAL 4 /* sensor nominal maximum values, 6vals Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz
    */
178#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_INSENS 5 /* Input sensitivity of amp which matrix vals were obtained (=1
    for normalized matrix values)*/
179#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_ZEROVAL 6 /* Zero signal values of unloaded sensor */
180#define SENSORCAL\_MATRIX\_NORM\_DEF 5.0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_MATRIX\_NORM
    */
181#define SENSORCAL\_INSENS\_DEF 2.0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_INSENS */
182#define SENSORCAL\_ZEROVAL\_DEF 0.0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_ZEROVAL */
183#define SENSORCAL\_OFFSET\_DEF 0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_OFFSET */
184#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_TEDS\_MEM 0x80 /*Memory type-offset for TEDS memory (reserved)*/
185#define SENSORCAL\_TYP\_EEPROM\_MEM 0 /*Memory type-offset for EEPROM memory*/
186#define SENSORCAL\_VECTOR\_SIZE 6
187#define SENSORCAL\_MATRIX\_SIZE 36
188#define SENSORCAL\_OFFSET\_SIZE 3
189#define SENSORCAL\_MAXVAL\_SIZE 6
190#define SER\_NO\_SIZE 8
191#define SER\_NO\_CHAR\_SIZE SER\_NO\_SIZE+1 /*inclusive termination */
192#define SERNO\_MIN 1
193#define SERNO\_MAX 99999999
194#define MAX\_INPUT\_TYPES\_NUM
195#define INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US875 0 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 8.75V */
196#define INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US5 1 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 5V */
197#define INTYP\_BRIDGE\_US25 2 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 2.5V */
198#define INTYP\_SE10 3 /* Input-Type single-ended +-10V */
199#define INTYP\_PT1000 4 /* Input-Type Temperature-Sensor PT1000 */
200#define INTYP\_TEMP\_K 5 /* Input-Type Temperature-Sensor Type-K (reserved)*/

```



```
201#define UNIT\_WIDTH 8 /* maximum width of unit text array incl. termination*/
202#define ACTIVE\_UNIT\_ANY 0x00 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read active unit. GSV86setUnitText: Set and
activate any unit */
203#define USER\_UNIT\_1
204#define USER\_UNIT\_2
205#define SET\_FIXED\_UNIT 0x10 /*GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate fixed unit (UnitNo set) */
206#define WRITE\_USER\_UNIT\_1 0x11 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 1 (not activated) */
207#define WRITE\_USER\_UNIT\_2 0x12 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 2 (not activated) */
208#define ANSI\_CODEPAGE 0x00000000 /* ANSI 8-Bit coded */
209#define ASCII\_ONLY 0x00000100 /* Use ASCII 7-Bit only */
210#define DOS\_CODEPAGE\_437 0x0001B500 /* DOS/Windows Codepage 437 */
211#define WIN\_CODEPAGE\_1252 0x0004E400 /* Windows Codepage 1252 */
212#define FILT\_TYPE\_IIR 0 /* Mask or for IIR-Type. */
213#define FILT\_TYPE\_FIR 0x80 /* Mask or for FIR-Type. See function description for details*/
214#define FILT\_TYPE\_IIR\_LP 0x04 /* IIR low pass, 4th order*/
215#define FILT\_TYPE\_IIR\_HP 0x14 /* IIR high pass, 4th order*/
216#define FILT\_TYPE\_IIR\_BP 0x24 /* IIR band pass, 4th order*/
217#define FILT\_TYPE\_IIR\_BS 0x34 /* IIR band stop, 4th order*/
218#define FILT\_TYPE\_UNCONFIG 0x00 /* Filter has nor been configured */
219#define FILT\_ORDER\_MSK 0x0F /* Mask for filter order */
220#define FILT\_ORDER\_IIR 4 /* As by now, filter order is constant for IIR filter */
221#define FILT\_MAXORDER\_FIR 14 /* Maximum FIR filter Order */
222#define FILT\_MINORDER\_FIR 4 /* Minimum FIR filter Order */
223#define FILT\_COEFFNUM\_FIR 8 /* Because a0=a7, a1=a6... coeff. number is order/2 */
224#define FILT\_CHARACT\_MSK 0x70 /* Mask for filter characteristic (LP,HP,BP,BS) */
225#define FILT\_CHARACT\_LP 0x00 /* low pass */
226#define FILT\_CHARACT\_HP 0x10 /* high pass */
227#define FILT\_CHARACT\_BP 0x20 /* band pass */
228#define FILT\_CHARACT\_BS 0x30 /* band stop */
229#define FILT\_CHARACT\_COMB 0x40 /* comb filter (FIR only) */
230#define FILT\_IDX\_MSK\_B\_COEFF 0x10 /*Mask for IIR index parameter for b coefficients */
231#define FILT\_FCUT\_RATIO\_MAX 0.5f /* maximum ratio for Fcutoff/Fs */
232#define SIMUL\_DFILT\_FREQ\_RESPONSE 1 /* simulate frequency response (frequency domain)*/
233#define SIMUL\_DFILT\_STEP\_RESPONSE 2 /* simulate step response (time domain)*/
234#define FDATA\_MAX\_FG28HZ 80 /* With SetAnalogFilterAuto: Below this data rate filter is set
to 28Hz cutoff */
235#define FDATA\_MAX\_FG1KHZ 3000 /* With SetAnalogFilterAuto: Below this data rate filter is set to
850Hz cutoff */
236#define ANAFILT\_LOW 28 /* lowest cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (switchable) */
237#define ANAFILT\_MID 850 /* middle cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (switchable) */
238#define ANAFILT\_HIGH 12000 /* highest cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (fixed) */
239#define AOUT\_TYPE\_0\_10V 0 /* 0..10V */
240#define AOUT\_TYPE\_10\_10V 1 /* -10..10V */
241#define AOUT\_TYPE\_0\_5V 2 /* 0..5V */
242#define AOUT\_TYPE\_5\_5V 3 /* -5..5V */
243#define AOUT\_TYPE\_4\_20A 4 /* 4..20mA */
244#define AOUT\_TYPE\_0\_20A 6 /* 0..20mA */
```

```
245#define AOUT\_ACTIVE\_M\_VALUES 0 /* Output is on and follows the corresponding measuring value
input. */
246#define AOUT\_MODE\_DIRECT
247#define AOUT\_MODE\_OFF 2 /* Output is off and high-impedance. */
248#define AOUT\_IX\_MAX 8 /* 8 Analogue Voltage/current outputs. */
249#define AOUT\_SCALE\_IX\_MAX 9 /* No. 9 for special-version (freq. output) */
250#define HAS\_ADC 0x01
251#define HAS\_ETHERCAT 0x02
252#define HAS\_LCD 0x04
253#define HAS\_TEDS 0x08
254#define HAS\_DIGI\_IO 0x10
255#define HAS\_ANALOG\_OUT 0x40
256#define HAS\_SERIAL 0x80
257#define HAS\_FREQ\_OUT 0x100
258#define HAS\_AIN\_MCU 0x200
259#define HAS\_SIXAXIS 0x400
260#define HAS\_CANOPEN 0x800
261#define DIO\_IN\_GENERALPURPOSE 0x04
262#define DIO\_IN\_SYNC\_SLAVE 0x02
263#define DIO\_IN\_QEI\_ANY 0x08
264#define DIO\_IN\_TARE\_SINGLE 0x10
265#define DIO\_IN\_TARE\_ALL 0x20
266#define DIO\_IN\_RESET\_MAXMIN 0x40
267#define DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_VAL 0x80
268#define DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_MAXVAL 0x100
269#define DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_MINVAL 0x200
270#define DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_AVGVAL 0x400
271#define DIO\_IN\_TRIG\_SEND\_VAL\_WHILE\_HI 0x800
272#define DIO\_OUT\_GENERALPURPOSE 0x1000
273#define DIO\_THRESHOLD\_WINDOWCOMP\_MASK 0x2000
274#define DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_MAXVAL 0x14000
275#define DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_MINVAL 0x18000
276#define DIO\_OUT\_THRESHOLD\_ANYVAL 0x10000
277#define DIO\_OUT\_SYNC\_MASTER 0x20000
278#define DIO\_INVERT\_MASK 0x800000
279#define CAN\_SER\_CMD\_ID 0
280#define CAN\_SER\_ANSW\_ID 1
281#define CAN\_SER\_MV\_ID 2
282#define CAN\_SER\_MULTI\_ID 3
283#define CAN\_BAUDRATE 4
284#define CAN\_FLAGS 5
285#define CANOPEN\_NODEID 6
286#define CAN\_FLAGMASK\_ONOFF 1
287#define CAN\_FLAGVAL\_ON 0
288#define CAN\_FLAGVAL\_OFF 1
289#define CAN\_FLAGMASK\_PROT 2
```



```
290#define CAN\_FLAGVAL\_CANOPEN 2
291#define CAN\_FLAGVAL\_CANSER 0
292#define INTF\_PHY\_TYP\_V24 1 /* RS232 with V24 voltage levels */
293#define INTF\_PHY\_TYP\_232TTL 2 /* RS232 with 3.3V / 0V voltage levels */
294#define INTF\_PHY\_TYP\_USB 3 /* USB (with CDC) */
295#define INTF\_PHY\_TYP\_CAN 4 /* CAN bus */
296#define INTF\_PHY\_TYP\_ETH 5 /* 100BaseT "Ethernet" */
297#define INTF\_APP\_TYP\_GSV68 0x00000001L /* ME proprietary "GSV6/8" interface, used by this DLL
*/
298#define INTF\_APP\_TYP\_CANOPEN 0x00000002L /* CANopen */
299#define INTF\_APP\_TYP\_ETCOE 0x00000003L /* EtherCAT CoE */
300#define INTF\_APP\_TYP\_MONI 0x00000004L /* Text-based commands "Monitor", GSV-6 only */
301#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_ACT 1 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface is enabled */
302#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_RXACT 1 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that receiving commands is enabled */
303#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_TXACT 2 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that transmitting data is enabled */
304#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_TXRX\_ACT 3 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that transmit and receive is enabled */
305#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_WRACC 4 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that write commands are allowed */
306#define INTF\_T1\_MV\_BINOFS 8 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that integer measuring values have binary
offset formal (sign bit inverted) */
307#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_SWITCHABLE 0x10000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface can be
disabled (then enabled) */
308#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_ADRESSABLE 0x20000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface uses device or
service address/ID */
309#define INTF\_T1\_FLG\_ADRES\_CHANGE 0x40000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that device / service
address/ID can be changes by command interface*/
310#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_FLAGS 0 /* Flag value of basic interface setting */
311#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_FLG\_SETMSK 1 /* Mask for setting a bit in the Flag value of the basic setting
=1:Flag at this pos. can be set*/
312#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_FLG\_CLRMSK 2 /* Mask for clearing a bit in the Flag value of the basic setting
=1:Flag at this pos. can be cleared*/
313#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_MUTEXCLUSIV 3 /* Ordinal number of other interfaces, that this exist in a
mutual exclusive manner. Up to 4 in 4 Bytes, beginning with LSByte*/
314#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_ACTBAUD 4 /* Baud Rate actually set, in Bits/s */
315#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_BAUD\_AVAIL 5 /* Baud rate existent, in Bits/s */
316#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_NUM\_SERVID 6 /* Number of IDs of device or service, used with field bus
interfaces */
317#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_SERVID\_CAN\_IN 7 /* CAN-ID for Host->Device commands, used with "GSV68
CAN-serial" */
318#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_SERVID\_CAN\_OUT 8 /* CAN-ID for Device->Host command answers, used
with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
319#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_SERVID\_CAN\_CV 9 /* CAN-ID for Device->Host measuring value frames, used
with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
320#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_SERVID\_CAN\_CAST 10 /* CAN-ID for Host->Devices multicast messages,
used with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
321#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_SERVID\_CANO\_NODE 11 /* CANopen Node-ID, used with CANopen
application protocol */
322#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE 16 /* Device state, used with fieldbus application protocols */
323#define INTF\_FB\_STAT\_OFF 0 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if Interface is off */
```

```

324#define INTF\_FB\_STAT\_INIT 2 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in init or
stopped state */
325#define INTF\_FB\_STAT\_PO 4 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in per-
operational state */
326#define INTF\_FB\_STAT\_SO 8 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in safe
operational state (EtherCAT) */
327#define INTF\_FB\_STAT\_O 12 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in operational
state */
328#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_CANO\_TX\_TIME 17 /* CANopen Transmission Type (Bits<31:24>) and Event
timer (Bits<15:0>) */
329#define INTF\_DSCTYP\_CANO\_INH\_HB 18 /* CANopen Inhibit time (Bits<31:16>) and Heartbeat time
(Bits<15:0>) */
330#define INTFT2\_WR 0x80 /* Flag value indicating that a value is writable. ORed with data type enum
*/
331#define UNIT\_WIDTH 8 /* maximum width of unit text array incl. termination*/
332#define ACTIVE\_UNIT\_ANY 0x00 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read active unit. GSV86setUnitText: Set and
activate any unit */
333#define USER\_UNIT\_1
334#define USER\_UNIT\_2
335#define SET\_FIXED\_UNIT 0x10 /*GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate fixed unit (UnitNo set) */
336#define WRITE\_USER\_UNIT\_1 0x11 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 1 (not activated) */
337#define WRITE\_USER\_UNIT\_2 0x12 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 2 (not activated) */
338#define ANSI\_CODEPAGE 0x00000000 /* ANSI 8-Bit coded */
339#define ASCII\_ONLY 0x00000100 /* Use ASCII 7-Bit only */
340#define DOS\_CODEPAGE\_437 0x0001B500 /* DOS/Windows Codepage 437 */
341#define WIN\_CODEPAGE\_1252 0x0004E400 /* Windows Codepage 1252 */
342#define TEDS\_ANSW\_IS\_FLT 1
343#define TEDS\_IS\_PACKED\_CHR5 2
344#define TEDS\_IS\_DATE\_DAYS 4
345#define TEDS\_ENTRY\_HAS\_ERROR 0x80
346#define TEDS\_ENTRY\_NOT\_EXIST 0xFF
347#define TEDS\_ENTRY\_NOT\_SET 0xFE
348#define TEDS\_ENTRY\_INVALID 0xFD
349#define TEDSLISTFLG\_BASICONLY 1 /* List Basic template only */
350#define TEDSLISTFLG\_MAINONLY 2 /* List Main template only */
351#define TEDSLISTFLG\_COLUMN\_NUM\_VAR 4 /* Empty field left away, so that column number is
variable*/
352#define TEDSLISTFLG\_FILL\_EMPTY\_SPACE 8 /* Insert space in empty field */
353#define TEDSLISTFLG\_PIPE\_SEPARA 16 /*Field separator inside line is | otherwise TAB */

```

## Macro Definition Documentation

```

#define ACTEX_FLAG_HANDSHAKE 4 /* enables HW-handshake in in GSV86activateExtended */
#define ACTEX_FLAG_STOP_TX 0x0200 /* stops continuous data transmission in GSV86activateExtended
*/
#define ACTEX_FLAG_WAIT_EXTENDED 0x0100 /* waits longer for device-answer in
GSV86activateExtended */
#define ACTIVE_UNIT_ANY 0x00 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read active unit. GSV86setUnitText: Set and
activate any unit */
#define ACTIVE_UNIT_ANY 0x00 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read active unit. GSV86setUnitText: Set and

```



```
activate any unit */
#define ALL_WRITES_BLOCKED 0x80 /* all write / set commands are blocked */
#define ANAFILT_HIGH 12000 /* highest cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (fixed) */
#define ANAFILT_LOW 28 /* lowest cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (switchable) */
#define ANAFILT_MID 850 /* middle cut-off frequency of analogue input filter (switchable) */
#define ANALOG_FILTER_AUTO 0x02 /* Analog input filter's cut-off frequency set automatically
according to data rate */
#define ANSI_CODEPAGE 0x00000000 /* ANSI 8-Bit coded */
#define ANSI_CODEPAGE 0x00000000 /* ANSI 8-Bit coded */
#define AOUT_ACTIVE_M_VALUES 0 /* Output is on and follows the corresponding measuring value input.
*/
#define AOUT_IX_MAX 8 /* 8 Analogue Voltage/current outputs. */
#define AOUT_MODE_DIRECT
Value:1 /*Output is on, but does NOT react on measuring values,
but is directly settable with GSV86writeAoutDirect */
#define AOUT_MODE_OFF 2 /* Output is off and high-impedance. */
#define AOUT_SCALE_IX_MAX 9 /* No. 9 for special-version (freq.output)
#define AOUT_TYPE_0_10V 0 /* 0..10V */
define AOUT_TYPE_0_20A 6 /* 0..20mA */
#define AOUT_TYPE_0_5V 2 /* 0..5V */
#define AOUT_TYPE_10_10V 1 /* -10..10V */
#define AOUT_TYPE_4_20A 4 /* 4..20mA */
#define AOUT_TYPE_5_5V 3 /* -5..5V */
#define ASCII_ONLY 0x00000100 /* Use ASCII 7-Bit only */
#define ASCII_ONLY 0x00000100 /* Use ASCII 7-Bit only */
#define CALLTYP __stdcall (for MEGSV86w32.dll)
#define CALLTYP __fastcall (for MEGSV86x64.dll)
#define CAN_BAUDRATE 4
#define CAN_FLAGMASK_ONOFF 1
#define CAN_FLAGMASK_PROT 2
#define CAN_FLAGS 5
#define CAN_FLAGVAL_CANOPEN 2
#define CAN_FLAGVAL_CANSER 0
#define CAN_FLAGVAL_OFF 1
#define CAN_FLAGVAL_ON 0
#define CAN_SER_ANSW_ID 1
#define CAN_SER_CMD_ID 0
#define CAN_SER_MULTI_ID 3
#define CAN_SER_MV_ID 2
#define CANOPEN_NODEID 6
#define CONST_BAUDRATE 115200
#define CONST_BUFSIZE 48000
#define DATATYP_FLOAT 3 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 32-Bit Float (scaled in physical units)
*/
```



```

#define DATATYP_INT16 1 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 16-Bit value in binary offset format */
#define DATATYP_INT24 2 /* Datatype sent by GSV-8 is 24-Bit value in binary offset format */
#define DIO_IN_GENERALPURPOSE 0x04#define DIO_IN_QEI_ANY 0x08
#define DIO_IN_RESET_MAXMIN 0x40
#define DIO_IN_SYNC_SLAVE 0x02
#define DIO_IN_TARE_ALL 0x20

#define DIO_IN_TARE_SINGLE 0x10

#define DIO_IN_TRIG_SEND_AVGVAL 0x400

#define DIO_IN_TRIG_SEND_MAXVAL 0x100

#define DIO_IN_TRIG_SEND_MINVAL 0x200

#define DIO_IN_TRIG_SEND_VAL 0x80

#define DIO_IN_TRIG_SEND_VAL_WHILE_HI 0x800

#define DIO_INVERT_MASK 0x800000

#define DIO_OUT_GENERALPURPOSE 0x1000

#define DIO_OUT_SYNC_MASTER 0x20000

#define DIO_OUT_THRESHOLD_ANYVAL 0x10000

#define DIO_OUT_THRESHOLD_MAXVAL 0x14000

#define DIO_OUT_THRESHOLD_MINVAL 0x18000

#define DIO_THRESHOLD_WINDOWCOMP_MASK 0x2000

#define DOS_CODEPAGE_437 0x0001B500 /* DOS/Windows Codepage 437 */

#define DOS_CODEPAGE_437 0x0001B500 /* DOS/Windows Codepage 437 */
#define ERR_MASK_ALL 0xFC000000 /* Mask for error code types */
#define ERR_MSK_DEVICE 0x38000000 /*Error given by GSV-8 device, error code in Bits<7:0>, see GSV-8
manual */
#define ERRTEXT_SIZE 256 /* Maximum size of error text */
#define FDATA_MAX_FG1KHZ 3000 /* With SetAnalogFilterAuto: Below this data rate filter is set to
850Hz cutoff */
#define FDATA_MAX_FG28HZ 80 /* With SetAnalogFilterAuto: Below this data rate filter is set to
28Hz cutoff */

#define FILEVER_H 1

#define FILEVER_L 16

#define FILT_CHARACTER_BP 0x20 /* band pass */

#define FILT_CHARACTER_BS 0x30 /* band stop */

#define FILT_CHARACTER_COMB 0x40 /* comb filter (FIR only) */

#define FILT_CHARACTER_HP 0x10 /* high pass */

#define FILT_CHARACTER_LP 0x00 /* low pass */

#define FILT_CHARACTER_MSK 0x70 /* Mask for filter characteristic (LP,HP,BP,BS) */

#define FILT_COEFFNUM_FIR 8 /* Because a0=a7, a1=a6... coeff. number is order/2 */

#define FILT_FCUT_RATIO_MAX 0.5f /* maximum ratio for Fcutoff/Fs */

#define FILT_IDX_MSK_B_COEFF 0x10 /*Mask for IIR index parameter for b coefficients */

#define FILT_MAXORDER_FIR 14 /* Maximum FIR filter Order */

#define FILT_MINORDER_FIR 4 /* Minimum FIR filter Order */

#define FILT_ORDER_IIR 4 /* As by now, filter order is constant for IIR filter */

#define FILT_ORDER_MSK 0x0F /* Mask for filter order */

#define FILT_TYPE_FIR 0x80 /* Mask or for FIR-Type. See function description for
details*/

```



```
#define FILT_TYPE_IIR 0 /* Mask or for IIR-Type. */
#define FILT_TYPE_IIR_BP 0x24 /* IIR band pass, 4th order*/
#define FILT_TYPE_IIR_BS 0x34 /* IIR band stop, 4th order*/
#define FILT_TYPE_IIR_HP 0x14 /* IIR high pass, 4th order*/
#define FILT_TYPE_IIR_LP 0x04 /* IIR low pass, 4th order*/
#define FILT_TYPE_UNCONFIG 0x00 /* Filter has not been configured */
#define GSV_ERROR -1 /*an error occurred within the request */
#define GSV_OK 0 /*no error, without signaling information */
#define GSV_TRUE 1 /*no error, with signaling information */
#define HAS_ADC 0x01
#define HAS_AIN_MCU 0x200
#define HAS_ANALOG_OUT 0x40
#define HAS_CANOPEN 0x800
#define HAS_DIGI_IO 0x10
#define HAS_ETHERCAT 0x02
#define HAS_FREQ_OUT 0x100
#define HAS_LCD 0x04
#define HAS_SERIAL 0x80
#define HAS_SIXAXIS 0x400
#define HAS_TEDS 0x08
#define IN_CHAN_NO 8 /* Number of analogue input channels */
#define INTF_APP_TYP_CANOPEN 0x00000002L /* CANopen */
#define INTF_APP_TYP_ETCOE 0x00000003L /* EtherCAT CoE */
#define INTF_APP_TYP_GSV68 0x00000001L /* ME proprietary "GSV6/8" interface, used by this DLL */
#define INTF_APP_TYP_MONI 0x00000004L /* Text-based commands "Monitor", GSV-6 only */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_ACTBAUD 4 /* Baud Rate actually set, in Bits/s */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_BAUD_AVAIL 5 /* Baud rate existent, in Bits/s */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_CANO_INH_HB 18 /* CANopen Inhibit time (Bits<31:16>) and Heartbeat time (Bits<15:0>) */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_CANO_TX_TIME 17 /* CANopen Transmission Type (Bits<31:24>) and Event timer (Bits<15:0>) */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_DEVSTATE 16 /* Device state, used with fieldbus application protocols */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_FLAGS 0 /* Flag value of basic interface setting */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_FLG_CLRMSK 2 /* Mask for clearing a bit in the Flag value of the basic setting =1:Flag at this pos. can be cleared*/
#define INTF_DSCTYP_FLG_SETMSK 1 /* Mask for setting a bit in the Flag value of the basic setting =1:Flag at this pos. can be set*/
#define INTF_DSCTYP_MUTEXCLUSIV 3 /* Ordinal number of other interfaces, that this exist in a mutual exclusive manner. Up to 4 in 4 Bytes, beginning with LSByte*/
#define INTF_DSCTYP_NUM_SERVID 6 /* Number of IDs of device or service, used with field bus interfaces */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_SERVID_CAN_CAST 10 /* CAN-ID for Host->Devices multicast messages, used with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_SERVID_CAN_CV 9 /* CAN-ID for Device->Host measuring value frames, used with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_SERVID_CAN_IN 7 /* CAN-ID for Host->Device commands, used with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_SERVID_CAN_OUT 8 /* CAN-ID for Device->Host command answers, used with "GSV68 CAN-serial" */
#define INTF_DSCTYP_SERVID_CANO_NODE 11 /* CANopen Node-ID, used with CANopen application protocol */
```



```
#define INTF_FB_STAT_INIT 2 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in init or stopped state */
#define INTF_FB_STAT_O 12 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in operational state */
#define INTF_FB_STAT_OFF 0 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if Interface is off */
#define INTF_FB_STAT_PO 4 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in per-operational state */
#define INTF_FB_STAT_SO 8 /* Data-value for INTF\_DSCTYP\_DEVSTATE if device is in safe operational state (EtherCAT) */
#define INTF_PHY_TYP_232TTL 2 /* RS232 with 3.3V / 0V voltage levels */
#define INTF_PHY_TYP_CAN 4 /* CAN bus */
#define INTF_PHY_TYP_ETH 5 /* 100BaseT "Ethernet" */
#define INTF_PHY_TYP_USB 3 /* USB (with CDC) */
#define INTF_PHY_TYP_V24 1 /* RS232 with V24 voltage levels */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_ACT 1 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface is enabled */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_ADRES_CHANGE 0x40000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that device / service address/ID can be changes by command interface*/
#define INTF_T1_FLG_ADRESSABLE 0x20000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface uses device or service address/ID */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_RXACT 1 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that receiving commands is enabled */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_SWITCHABLE 0x10000 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that interface can be disabled (then enabled) */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_TXACT 2 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that transmitting data is enabled */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_TXRX_ACT 3 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that transmit and receive is enabled */
#define INTF_T1_FLG_WRACC 4 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that write commands are allowed */
#define INTF_T1_MV_BINOFS 8 /* Flag (-mask) indicating that integer measuring values have binary offset formal (sign bit inverted) */
#define INTFT2_WR 0x80 /* Flag value indicating that a value is writable. ORed with data type enum */
#define INTYP_BRIDGE_US25 2 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 2.5V */
#define INTYP_BRIDGE_US5 1 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 5V */
#define INTYP_BRIDGE_US875 0 /* Input-Type Bridge at Vexcitation= 8.75V */
#define INTYP_PT1000 4 /* Input-Type Temperature-Sensor PT1000 */
#define INTYP_SE10 3 /* Input-Type single-ended +-10V */
#define INTYP_TEMP_K 5 /* Input-Type Temperature-Sensor Type-K (reserved)*/
#define MAX_INPUT_TYPES_NUM
Value:10 /* Maximum possible number of input types.
(bigger than max. existent type-num, for future compatibility) */
#define MODE_MAXIMUM 0x04 /* determine maximum- and minimum value */
#define MODE_MAXIMUM_GSV6 0x80 /* same, but for GSV-6 */
#define MODE_NOISECUT 0x08 /* if =1: values below noiseCutThreshold are set to 0 */
#define NUM_INTYPES 6 /* Number of switchable input types */
#define OWN_ERR_MASK 0x20000000 /*Mask, which can be or-ed with one of the well-known Windows System Error Code , see: MSDN:GetLastError() */
#define SENSORCAL_INSENS_DEF 2.0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_INSENS */
#define SENSORCAL_MATRIX_NORM_DEF 5.0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_MATRIX\_NORM */
#define SENSORCAL_MATRIX_SIZE 36
#define SENSORCAL_MAXVAL_SIZE 6
#define SENSORCAL_OFFSET_DEF 0 /* default value for SENSORCAL\_TYP\_OFFSET */
#define SENSORCAL_OFFSET_SIZE 3
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_EEPROM_MEM 0 /*Memory type-offset for EEPROM memory*/
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_INSENS 5 /* Input sensitivity of amp with matrix vals were obtained (=1 for normalized matrix values)*/
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_MATRIX 2 /* 6-axis sensor coefficients 6x6 =36 matrix */
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_MATRIX_NORM 1 /* scaling of values in matrix (=1 for normalized matrix values)*/
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_MAXVAL 4 /* sensor nominal maximum values, 6vals Fx,Fy,Fz,Mx,My,Mz */
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_OFFSET 3 /* mechanical offsets, 3 values Lx,Ly,Lz */#define
```



```
SENSORCAL_TYP_SERNO 0 /* Sensor serial number. Type-exception: u32 not float! */
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_TEDS_MEM 0x80 /*Memory type-offset for TEDS memory (reserved)*/
#define SENSORCAL_TYP_ZEROVAL 6 /* Zero signal values of unloaded sensor */
#define SENSORCAL_VECTOR_SIZE 6#define SENSORCAL_ZEROVAL_DEF 0.0 /* default value for
SENSORCAL_TYP_ZEROVAL */
#define SER_NO_CHAR_SIZE SER_NO_SIZE+1 /*inclusive termination */
#define SER_NO_SIZE 8#define SERNO_MAX 99999999
#define SERNO_MIN 1
#define SET_FIXED_UNIT 0x10 /*GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate fixed unit (UnitNo set) */
#define SET_FIXED_UNIT 0x10 /*GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate fixed unit (UnitNo set) */
#define SET_START_MV_TX 2 /* StopPermTX parameter: Enable permanent measuring value transmission
*/
#define SET_STOP_MV_TX 1 /* StopPermTX parameter: Disable permanent measuring value
transmission */
#define SIMUL_DFILT_FREQ_RESPONSE 1 /* simulate frequency response (frequency domain)*/
#define SIMUL_DFILT_STEP_RESPONSE 2 /* simulate step response (time domain)*/
#define SIX_AXIS_CHAN_NUM 6 /* Number of channels of the six-axis sensor */
#define SIX_AXIS_SENSOR_ACTIVE 0x01 /* Six-axis sensor (=FT-sensor) calculation enabled */

#define SIX_AXIS_SENSOR_ACT_GSV6 0x400 /* same, but for GSV6 */
#define TEDS_ANSW_IS_FLT 1
#define TEDS_ENTRY_HAS_ERROR 0x80
#define TEDS_ENTRY_INVALID 0xFD
#define TEDS_ENTRY_NOT_EXIST 0xFF
#define TEDS_ENTRY_NOT_SET 0xFE
#define TEDS_IS_DATE_DAYS 4
#define TEDS_IS_PACKED_CHR5 2
#define TEDSLISTFLG_BASICONLY 1 /* List Basic template only */
#define TEDSLISTFLG_COLUMN_NUM_VAR 4 /* Empty field left away, so that column number is variable*/
#define TEDSLISTFLG_FILL_EMPTY_SPACE 8 /* Insert space in empty field */

#define TEDSLISTFLG_MAINONLY 2 /* List Main template only*/
#define TEDSLISTFLG_PIPE_SEPARA 16 /*Field separator inside line is | otherwise TAB */
#define THRESH_VALTYPE_FLOAT 0x10 /* values for noiseCutThreshold and Douthreshold are stored as
float */
#define TX_MAXVALUE 0x04 /* values in measured vals frame are maximum values /
#define TX_MINVALUE 0x08 /* values in measured vals frame are minimum values */

#define TX_OFF_NONVOLAT 0x02 /* permanent measured value transmission permanent off (stored in
EEPROM)*/
#define TX_OFF_VOLATILE 0x01 /* permanent measured value transmission actually off (not stored in
EEPROM)*/

#define UNIT_WIDTH 8 /* maximum width of unit text array incl. termination*/
#define UNIT_WIDTH 8 /* maximum width of unit text array incl. termination*/

#define USER_UNIT_1
Value:0x01 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read user defined unit string 1.
GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate user defined unit string 1. */

#define USER_UNIT_2
Value:0x02 /*GSV86getUnitText: Read user defined unit string 2.
GSV86setUnitText: Set and activate user defined unit string 2. */

#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_FORCE_X 1 /* Force in X-direction */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_FORCE_Y 2 /* Force in Y-direction */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_FORCE_Z 3 /* Force in Z-direction */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_NOTDEF 0 /* no physical type defined (unknown) */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_RAW 0x10 /* Raw value of six-axis sensor (before calculation) */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_TEMP 0x20 /* Temperature */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_TORQUE_X 4 /* Torque-moment in X-direction */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_TORQUE_Y 5 /* Torque-moment in Y-direction */
#define VAL_PHYS_TYPE_TORQUE_Z 6 /* Torque-moment in Z-direction */

#define VALOBJ_NUM_MAX 16 /* Array size for ScaleFactors and ObjMapping */
#define VALTYPE_MAXVAL 1 /* Maximum value */
#define VALTYPE_MINVAL 2 /* Minimum value */
#define VALTYPE_NORMAL 0 /* actual measuring value */
#define WIN_CODEPAGE_1252 0x0004E400 /* Windows Codepage 1252 */
```



```
#define WIN_CODEPAGE_1252 0x0004E400 /* Windows Codepage 1252 */  
#define WRITE_USER_UNIT_1 0x11 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 1 (not activated) */  
#define WRITE_USER_UNIT_2 0x12 /*GSV86setUnitText: Write user unit string 2 (not activated) */
```



## OBJECT\_MAPPING Struct Reference

Struct definition for convenience. ObjMapping parameter can be type-casted to this after return from [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#).

Struct definition for convenience. ObjMapping parameter can be type-casted to this after return from [GSV86getValObjectInfo](#).

Must be packed to total size of 32 Bits, so better use with C or C++ only.

### Data Fields

- 354 unsigned char [ChannelNo](#)
- 355 unsigned char [ValueType](#)
- 356 unsigned char [PhysicType](#)
- 357 unsigned char [reserved](#)

---

### Field Documentation

#### unsigned char OBJECT\_MAPPING::ChannelNo

Channel-Numbers from 1 to 8

#### unsigned char OBJECT\_MAPPING::PhysicType

Physical type:

- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_NOTDEF =0 no physical type defined (unknown)
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_X =1 Force in X-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_Y =2 Force in Y-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_FORCE\_Z =3 Force in Z-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_X =4 Torque-moment in X-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_Y =5 Torque-moment in Y-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TORQUE\_Z =6 Torque-moment in Z-direction
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_RAW =0x10 Raw value of six-axis sensor (before calculation)
- VAL\_PHYS\_TYPE\_TEMP =0x20 Temperature

#### unsigned char OBJECT\_MAPPING::reserved

(reserved for future use)

#### unsigned char OBJECT\_MAPPING::ValueType

Value type:

- VALTYPE\_NORMAL =0 actual measuring value
- VALTYPE\_MAXVAL =1 Maximum value
- VALTYPE\_MINVAL =2 Minimum value

## valErr Union Reference

### data Fields

```
358 unsigned char B [6]
359 struct {
360   unsigned short ErrFlags
361   unsigned long Type\_Time
362 } err
```

---

### Field Documentation

**unsigned char valErr::B[6]**

**struct { ... } valErr::err**

**unsigned short valErr::ErrFlags**

**unsigned long valErr::Type\_Time**

---

## Commands.h File Reference

Device Command-Numbers are of 1 byte length. Documentation doesn't fall in the scope of this document. Please see protocol definition instead.

### Macros for device command numbers

```
363 #define CMD\_RESET\_STATUS 0
364 #define CMD\_GETIDENTITY 1
365 #define CMD\_READ\_ZERO 2
366 #define CMD\_WRITE\_ZERO 3
367 #define CMD\_READOFFSET 4
368 #define CMD\_WRITEOFFSET 5
369 #define CMD\_READ\_ANA\_SCALE 6
370 #define CMD\_WRITE\_ANA\_SCALE 7
371 #define CMD\_SET\_AOUT\_DIRECT 8
372 #define CMD\_GETALL 9
373 #define CMD\_SAVEALL 0x0a
374 #define CMD\_SETZERO 0x0c
375 #define CMD\_GET\_AOUT\_TYPE 0x0D
376 #define CMD\_SET\_AOUT\_TYPE 0x0E
377 #define CMD\_GETUNITNO 0x0f
378 #define CMD\_SETUNITNO 0x10
379 #define CMD\_GETUNITTEXT 0x11
380 #define CMD\_SETUNITTEXT 0x12
381 #define CMD\_GETNORM 0x14
382 #define CMD\_SETNORM 0x15
```



```
383#define CMD\_MEGETCAL 0x17
384#define CMD\_MESETCAL 0x18
385#define CMD\_MESETID 0x19
386#define CMD\_MEGETIDSTATE 0x1a
387#define CMD\_GETSERNO 0x1f
388#define CMD\_MESETSERNO 0x20
389#define CMD\_STOP\_TRANSMISSION 0x23
390#define CMD\_START\_TRANSMISSION 0x24
391#define CMD\_CLEARBUFFERABORTTX 0x25
392#define CMD\_GETMODE 0x26
393#define CMD\_SETMODE 0x27
394#define CMD\_GETEQUIPMENT 0x2a
395#define CMD\_FIRMWAREVERSION 0x2b
396#define CMD\_MEWRITERANGE 0x34
397#define CMD\_SETVALPROPS 0x35
398#define CMD\_GETOPTIONS 0x36
399#define CMD\_GET\_RAW\_VALUE 0x3a
400#define CMD\_GETVALUE 0x3b
401#define CMD\_CLEARMAXIMUM\_VALUE 0x3c
402#define CMD\_GETLASTERROR 0x42
403#define CMD\_GET\_VALUE\_ERROR 0x43
404#define CMD\_ERASE\_ERROR\_MEMORY 0x44
405#define CMD\_GET\_SENSOR\_PLUGGED 0x45
406#define CMD\_READSENSORCAL 0x47 /* Type=0: SensorSerNo, Type=1: KalMatrix, Type=2: Offset,
    Type=3: MaxWerte */
407#define CMD\_WRITESENSORCAL 0x48 /* war 39 */
408#define CMD\_GET\_TXMAPPING 0x49
409#define CMD\_SET\_TXMAPPING 0x4A
410#define CMD\_GET\_DFILT\_TYPE 0x4B
411#define CMD\_SET\_DFILT\_TYPE 0x4C
412#define CMD\_GET\_DFILT\_CUTOFF 0x4D
413#define CMD\_SET\_DFILT\_CUTOFF 0x4E
414#define CMD\_READ\_DFILT\_COEF 0x4F
415#define CMD\_WRITE\_DFILT\_COEF 0x50
416#define CMD\_GET\_DFILT\_ONOFF 0x51
417#define CMD\_SET\_DFILT\_ONOFF 0x52
418#define CMD\_GET\_MAXMIN\_VAL 0x53
419#define CMD\_GET\_FTSENSOR\_ARR\_NO 0x54
420#define CMD\_SET\_FTSENSOR\_ARR\_NO 0x55
421#define CMD\_GET\_DEVICEHOURS 0x56
422#define CMD\_SET\_DEVICEHOURS 0x57
423#define CMD\_CHANGE\_PASSWORD 0x58
424#define CMD\_GET\_DIO\_DIRECTION 0x59
425#define CMD\_SET\_DIO\_DIRECTION 0x5A
426#define CMD\_GET\_DIO\_TYPE 0x5B
427#define CMD\_SET\_DIO\_TYPE 0x5C
```



428#define [CMD\\_GET\\_DIO\\_LEVEL](#) 0x5D  
429#define [CMD\\_SET\\_DIO\\_LEVEL](#) 0x5E  
430#define [CMD\\_GET\\_DO\\_THRES](#) 0x5F  
431#define [CMD\\_SET\\_DO\\_THRES](#) 0x60  
432#define [CMD\\_GET\\_DO\\_INIT\\_LEV](#) 0x61  
433#define [CMD\\_SET\\_DO\\_INIT\\_LEV](#) 0x62  
434#define [CMD\\_GET\\_DRATE\\_RANGE](#) 0x63  
435#define [CMD\\_GET\\_TEDS\\_ENTRY](#) 0x64  
436#define [CMD\\_READ\\_TEDS\\_ARRAY](#) 0x65  
437#define [CMD\\_WRITE\\_TEDS\\_DATA](#) 0x66  
438#define [CMD\\_STORE\\_TEDS\\_DATA](#) 0x67  
439#define [CMD\\_GET\\_TEDS\\_ACTIVE](#) 0x68  
440#define [CMD\\_RELEASE\\_INTERFACE](#) 0x7A  
441#define [CMD\\_GET\\_INTERF\\_SETTING](#) 0x7B  
442#define [CMD\\_SET\\_INTERF\\_SETTING](#) 0x7C  
443#define [CMD\\_PREPREAD\\_FTSENSOR](#) 0x7D  
444#define [CMD\\_STORE\\_DFILT](#) 0x7E  
445#define [CMD\\_STORE\\_SIXAXCAL](#) 0x7F  
446#define [CMD\\_GETTXMODE](#) 0x80  
447#define [CMD\\_SETTXMODE](#) 0x81  
448#define [CMD\\_READDATARATE](#) 0x8a  
449#define [CMD\\_WRITEDATARATE](#) 0x8b  
450#define [CMD\\_GETCANSETTING](#) 0x8c  
451#define [CMD\\_SETCANSETTING](#) 0x8d  
452#define [CMD\\_GETANALOGUEFILTER](#) 0x90  
453#define [CMD\\_SETANALOGUEFILTER](#) 0x91  
454#define [CMD\\_SWITCHBLOCKING](#) 0x92  
455#define [CMD\\_GETCOMMANDAVAILABLE](#) 0x93  
456#define [CMD\\_GET\\_NOISECUT\\_THR](#) 0x94  
457#define [CMD\\_SET\\_NOISECUT\\_THR](#) 0x95  
458#define [CMD\\_GET\\_USEROFFSET](#) 0x9A  
459#define [CMD\\_SET\\_USEROFFSET](#) 0x9B  
460#define [CMD\\_GETINPUTTYP](#) 0xA2  
461#define [CMD\\_SETINPUTTYP](#) 0xA3

## Macro Definition Documentation

```
#define CMD_CHANGE_PASSWORD 0x58  
#define CMD_CLEARBUFFERABORTTX 0x25  
#define CMD_CLEARMAXIMUM_VALUE 0x3c  
#define CMD_ERASE_ERROR_MEMORY 0x44  
#define CMD_FIRMWAREVERSION 0x2b  
#define CMD_GET_AOUT_TYPE 0x0D  
#define CMD_GET_DEVICEHOURS 0x56  
#define CMD_GET_DFILT_CUTOFF 0x4D  
#define CMD_GET_DFILT_ONOFF 0x51
```



```
#define CMD_GET_DFILT_TYPE 0x4B
#define CMD_GET_DIO_DIRECTION 0x59
#define CMD_GET_DIO_LEVEL 0x5D
#define CMD_GET_DIO_TYPE 0x5B
#define CMD_GET_DO_INIT_LEV 0x61
#define CMD_GET_DO_THRES 0x5F
#define CMD_GET_DRATE_RANGE 0x63
#define CMD_GET_FTSENSOR_ARR_NO 0x54
#define CMD_GET_INTERF_SETTING 0x7B
#define CMD_GET_MAXMIN_VAL 0x53
#define CMD_GET_NOISECUT_THR 0x94
#define CMD_GET_RAW_VALUE 0x3a
#define CMD_GET_SENSOR_PLUGGED 0x45
#define CMD_GET_TEDS_ACTIVE 0x68
#define CMD_GET_TEDS_ENTRY 0x64
#define CMD_GET_TXMAPPING 0x49
#define CMD_GET_USEROFFSET 0x9A
#define CMD_GET_VALUE_ERROR 0x43
#define CMD_GETALL 9
#define CMD_GETANALOGUEFILTER 0x90
#define CMD_GETCANSETTING 0x8c
#define CMD_GETCOMMANDAVAILABLE 0x93
#define CMD_GETEQUIPMENT 0x2a
#define CMD_GETIDENTITY 1
#define CMD_GETINPUTTYP 0xA2
#define CMD_GETLASTERROR 0x42
#define CMD_GETMODE 0x26
#define CMD_GETNORM 0x14
#define CMD_GETOPTIONS 0x36
#define CMD_GETSERNO 0x1f
#define CMD_GETTXMODE 0x80
#define CMD_GETUNITNO 0x0f
#define CMD_GETUNITTEXT 0x11
#define CMD_GETVALUE 0x3b
#define CMD_MEGETCAL 0x17
#define CMD_MEGETIDSTATE 0x1a
#define CMD_MESETCAL 0x18
#define CMD_MESETID 0x19
#define CMD_MESETSERNO 0x20
#define CMD_MEWRITERANGE 0x34
#define CMD_PREPREAD_FTSENSOR 0x7D
#define CMD_READ_ANA_SCALE 6
#define CMD_READ_DFILT_COEF 0x4F
```

```
#define CMD_READ_TEDS_ARRAY 0x65
#define CMD_READ_ZERO 2
#define CMD_READDATARATE 0x8a
#define CMD_READOFFSET 4
#define CMD_READSENSORCAL 0x47
#define CMD_RELEASE_INTERFACE 0x7A
#define CMD_RESET_STATUS 0
#define CMD_SAVEALL 0x0a
#define CMD_SET_AOUT_DIRECT 8
#define CMD_SET_AOUT_TYPE 0x0E
#define CMD_SET_DEVICEHOURS 0x57
#define CMD_SET_DFILT_CUTOFF 0x4E
#define CMD_SET_DFILT_ONOFF 0x52
#define CMD_SET_DFILT_TYPE 0x4C
#define CMD_SET_DIO_DIRECTION 0x5A
#define CMD_SET_DIO_LEVEL 0x5E
#define CMD_SET_DIO_TYPE 0x5C
#define CMD_SET_DO_INIT_LEV 0x62
#define CMD_SET_DO_THRES 0x60
#define CMD_SET_FTSENSOR_ARR_NO 0x55
#define CMD_SET_INTERF_SETTING 0x7C
#define CMD_SET_NOISECUT_THR 0x95
#define CMD_SET_TXMAPPING 0x4A
#define CMD_SET_USEROFFSET 0x9B
#define CMD_SETANALOGUEFILTER 0x91
#define CMD_SETCANSETTING 0x8d
#define CMD_SETINPUTTYP 0xA3
#define CMD_SETMODE 0x27
#define CMD_SETNORM 0x15
#define CMD_SETTXMODE 0x81
#define CMD_SETUNITNO 0x10
#define CMD_SETUNITTEXT 0x12
#define CMD_SETVALPROPS 0x35
#define CMD_SETZERO 0x0c
#define CMD_START_TRANSMISSION 0x24
#define CMD_STOP_TRANSMISSION 0x23
#define CMD_STORE_DFILTER 0x7E
#define CMD_STORE_SIXAXCAL 0x7F
#define CMD_STORE_TEDS_DATA 0x67
#define CMD_SWITCHBLOCKING 0x92
#define CMD_WRITE_ANA_SCALE 7
#define CMD_WRITE_DFILT_COEF 0x50
#define CMD_WRITE_TEDS_DATA 0x66
```



```
#define CMD_WRITE_ZERO 3
#define CMD_WRITEDATARATE 0x8b
#define CMD_WRITEOFFSET 5
#define CMD_WRITESENSORCAL 0x48 /* war 39 */
```

## Errorcodes.h File Reference

In this file, the error codes are defined. They may have been thrown by the device itself, or by the DLL.

To almost all error codes, two macros are defined for each; in the form

<MACRO\_NAME> Error number

<MACRO\_NAME>\_TXT Error describing text, as returned by [GSV86getLastErrorText](#)

### Macros

```
462#define ERR\_OK 0x00 /* Ok, no error */
463#define ERR\_OK\_CHANGED 0x01
464#define ERR\_OK\_CHANGED\_TXT "Device: No error, but further device parameters
    changed"
465#define ERR\_CMD\_NOTKNOWN 0x40
466#define ERR\_CMD\_NOTKNOWN\_TXT "Device: Command number unknown"
467#define ERR\_CMD\_NOTIMPL 0x41
468#define ERR\_CMD\_NOTIMPL\_TXT "Device: Command not implemented"
469#define ERR\_FRAME\_ERROR 0x42
470#define ERR\_FRAME\_ERROR\_TXT "Device: Frame error: wrong suffix"
471#define ERR\_PAR 0x50
472#define ERR\_PAR\_TXT "Device: Parameter wrong"
473#define ERR\_PAR\_ADR 0x51
474#define ERR\_PAR\_ADR\_TXT "Device: Wrong index or adress parameter"
475#define ERR\_PAR\_DAT 0x52
476#define ERR\_PAR\_DAT\_TXT "Device: Wrong data parameter"
477#define ERR\_PAR\_BITS 0x53
478#define ERR\_PAR\_BITS\_TXT "Device: Wrong bits inside parameter"
479#define ERR\_PAR\_ABSBIG 0x54
480#define ERR\_PAR\_ABSBIG\_TXT "Device: Parameter abolutely too big"
481#define ERR\_PAR\_ABSMALL 0x55
482#define ERR\_PAR\_ABSMALL\_TXT "Device: Parameter abolutely too small"
483#define ERR\_PAR\_COMBI 0x56
484#define ERR\_PAR\_COMBI\_TXT "Device: Wrong parameter / setting combination"
485#define ERR\_PAR\_RELBIG 0x57
486#define ERR\_PAR\_RELBIG\_TXT "Device: Parameter too big in relation to other
    parameters / Settings"
487#define ERR\_PAR\_RELSMALL 0x58
```



```
488#define ERR\_PAR\_RELSMALL\_TXT "Device: Parameter too small in relation to other
parameters / Settings"
489#define ERR\_PAR\_NOTIMPL 0x59
490#define ERR\_PAR\_NOTIMPL\_TXT "Device: Function invoked by parameter is not
implemented"
491#define ERR\_WRONG\_PAR\_NUM 0x5B
492#define ERR\_WRONG\_PAR\_NUM\_TXT "Device: Wrong number of parameters in frame"
493#define ERR\_PAR\_NOFIT\_SETTINGS 0x5C
494#define ERR\_PAR\_NOFIT\_SETTINGS\_TXT "Device: Parameter improper with respect to
device's settings"
495#define ERR\_PAR\_HW\_COLLISION 0x5D
496#define ERR\_PAR\_HW\_COLLISION\_TXT "Device: Function leads to hardware (connection)
collision, e.g. short-circuit"
497#define ERR\_NO\_DATA\_AVAIL 0x60
498#define ERR\_NO\_DATA\_AVAIL\_TXT "Device: Data requested not available (e.g. not
initiated)"
499#define ERR\_DATA\_INCONSISTENT 0x61
500#define ERR\_DATA\_INCONSISTENT\_TXT "Device: Data stored not consistent in itself
or with parameters"
501#define ERR\_WRONG\_MOD\_STATE 0x62
502#define ERR\_WRONG\_MOD\_STATE\_TXT "Device: Command could not be executed, because
device or functionality in improper state"
503#define ERR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED\_D 0x63
504#define ERR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED\_D\_TXT "Device: Denied, because requested functionality
not supported"
505#define ERR\_FDATA\_TOO\_HIGH 0x64
506#define ERR\_FDATA\_TOO\_HIGH\_TXT "Device: Denied, because data rate too high for
requested setting"
507#define ERR\_MEMORY\_WRONG\_COND 0x6E
508#define ERR\_MEMORY\_WRONG\_COND\_TXT "Device: Memory write denied, because
condition(s) not satisfied"
509#define ERR\_MEMORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED 0x6F
510#define ERR\_MEMORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED\_TXT "Device: Memory write: Access denied"
511#define ERR\_ACC\_DEN 0x70
512#define ERR\_ACC\_DEN\_TXT "Device: Access denied"
513#define ERR\_ACC\_BLK 0x71
514#define ERR\_ACC\_BLK\_TXT "Device: Access denied, because write functions are
blocked"
515#define ERR\_ACC\_PWD 0x72
```

```
516#define ERR\_ACC\_PWD\_TXT "Device: Access denied: Missing password/PIN"
517#define ERR\_ACC\_MAXWR 0x74
518#define ERR\_ACC\_MAXWR\_TXT "Device: Access denied: Maximum executions reached"
519#define ERR\_ACC\_PORT 0x75
520#define ERR\_ACC\_PORT\_TXT "Device: Access from this port denied (other port seems
to have write access)"
521#define ERR\_INTERNAL 0x80
522#define ERR\_INTERNAL\_TXT "Internal exception in device. Please contact
manufacturer"
523#define ERR\_ARITH 0x81
524#define ERR\_ARITH\_TXT "Internal arithmetic exception in device. Please contact
manufacturer"
525#define ERR\_INTER\_ADC 0x82
526#define ERR\_INTER\_ADC\_TXT "Device: Erratic behaviour of AD converter. Please
contact manufacturer"
527#define ERR\_MWERT\_ERR 0x83
528#define ERR\_MWERT\_ERR\_TXT "Device: Actual measuring value inappropriate to fulfil
request"
529#define ERR\_EEPROM 0x84
530#define ERR\_EEPROM\_TXT "Device: Erratic behaviour of EEPROM memory. Please
contact manufacturer"
531#define ERR\_RET\_TXBUF 0x91
532#define ERR\_RET\_TXBUF\_TXT "Device transmission buffer full"
533#define ERR\_RET\_BUSY 0x92
534#define ERR\_RET\_BUSY\_TXT "Device too busy to execute request"
535#define ERR\_RET\_RXBUF 0x99
536#define ERR\_RET\_RXBUF\_TXT "Device receive buffer full"
537#define TEDS\_ERR\_MASK 0x30000300
538#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOSENSOR 0xB0
539#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOSENSOR\_TXT "Device (TEDS): No sensor connected at all"
540#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOTEDSEE 0xB1
541#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOTEDSEE\_TXT "Device (TEDS): No TEDS memory connected"
542#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_BASICONLY 0xB2
543#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_BASICONLY\_TXT "Device (TEDS): Only Basic TEDS data found"
544#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOTEDSDAT 0xB3
545#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_NOTEDSDAT\_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data not in conformance with
```



```
IEEE1541.4"

546#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_ENTRY\_INVALID 0xB4
547#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_ENTRY\_INVALID\_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data entry not set"
548#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_TOUT 0xB5
549#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_TOUT\_TXT "Device (TEDS): 1-wire EEPROM driver timed out"
550#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_CHKSUM 0xB6
551#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_CHKSUM\_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data checksum error"
552#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_UNKNOWN\_TEMPL 0xB7
553#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_UNKNOWN\_TEMPL\_TXT "Device (TEDS): TEDS template not
supported"
554#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_VERIFY\_FAIL 0xB8
555#define GETTEDS\_ERR\_VERIFY\_FAIL\_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data write-verify failed"
556#define VALERR\_NONE 0
557#define VALERR\_TYPE\_SATURATED 1
558#define VALERR\_TYPE\_MAX\_EXCEED 2
559#define VALERR\_TYPE\_SENSOR\_BROKEN 3
560#define ERR\_TYPE\_ANALOG\_OUTPUT 4
561#define ERR\_TYPE\_DIGITAL\_OUTPUT 5
562#define ERR\_MUTEXFAILED 0x300000F0 /*d805306608 Mutex request refused by OS */
563#define ERR\_MUTEXFAILED\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Mutex request refused by OS"
564#define ERR\_EVENTFAILED 0x300000F1 /*d805306609 Event request refused by OS */
565#define ERR\_EVENTFAILED\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Event request refused by OS"
566#define ERR\_MEM\_ALLOC 0x300000F3 /*d805306611 Memory allocation request
refused by OS */
567#define ERR\_MEM\_ALLOC\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Memory allocation request refused by
OS"
568#define ERR\_NO\_GSV\_FOUND 0x300000F4 /*d805306612 Comport could be opened, but
no GSV answered */
569#define ERR\_NO\_GSV\_FOUND\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Com port could be opened, but no GSV
answered"
570#define ERR\_BYTES\_WRITTEN 0x300000F5 /*d805306613 Could not write enough bytes
to the port */
571#define ERR\_BYTES\_WRITTEN\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Could not write enough bytes to the
port"
572#define ERR\_WRONG\_PARAMETER 0x30000100 /*d805306624 Function parameter
exceedance */
573#define ERR\_WRONG\_PARAMETER\_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Function parameter exceedance"
```



```
574#define ERR_NO_GSV_ANSWER 0x30000058 /*d805306456 Command response from device
    timed out */
575#define ERR_NO_GSV_ANSWER_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Command response from device timed
    out"
576#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_NUM 0x30000059 /*d805306457 Parameter number in
    command answer frame not as expected */
577#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_NUM_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Parameter number in command
    answer frame not as expected"
578#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER 0x30000060 /*d805306458 GSV-8 sended wrong command
    answer */
579#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: GSV-8 sended wrong command answer"
580#define ERR_WRONG_FRAME_SUFFIX 0x30000061 /*d805306465 Frame suffix wrong */
581#define ERR_WRONG_FRAME_SUFFIX_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Frame suffix from device
    wrong"
582#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED 0x30000062 /*GSV-8 Firmware doesn't support the
    request */
583#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Device firmware doesn't support the
    request"
584#define ERR_WRONG_COMNO 0x30000101 /*d805306625 ComNo parameter wrong */
585#define ERR_WRONG_COMNO_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: ComNo parameter wrong"
586#define ERR_COM_ALREADY_OPEN 0x300000F6 /*d805306614 Comport requested for
    opening (GSV86activateExtended) is already open */
587#define ERR_COM_ALREADY_OPEN_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Comport requested for opening is
    already open"
588#define ERR_COM_GEN_FAILURE 0x3000001F /*hardware-or driver-error of COMport.
    See: ERROR_GEN_FAILURE @msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms681382 (VS.85).aspx */
589#define ERR_COM_GEN_FAILURE_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Hardware-or driver-error of
    COMport (Generic error: System Error 0x1F)"
590#define ERR_INTERNAL_FUNC 0x30000105 /*internal function call failed */
591#define ERR_INTERNAL_FUNC_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Internal function call failed"
592#define ERR_PARAM_NOT_STORED 0x30000065 /*Parameter is not stored
    (correctly) in the device memory */
593#define ERR_PARAM_NOT_STORED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Parameter is not stored
    (correctly) in the device memory"
594#define ERR_FILE_CONTENT 0x30000108 /* File passed by user has error in content
    */
595#define ERR_FILE_CONTENT_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: File passed by user has error in its
    content"
596#define ERR_UNKNOWN_VALUE 0x3000010A /* Value read from device can not be
    deocded */
597#define ERR_UNKNOWN_VALUE_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Value read from device can not be
    deocded"
```



```
598#define NO_ERR 0
599#define DF_ERR_MASK 0x31000000
600#define DF_ERR_NOT_INIT 0x30000201
601#define DF_ERR_NOT_INIT_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Digital filter function could not be
    executed, because digital filter not initialized"
602#define DF_ERR_OPT_WRONG 0x30000202
603#define DF_ERR_OPT_WRONG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Wrong or incompatible filter options"
604#define DF_ERR_NO_CONVERGENCE 0x30000203
605#define DF_ERR_NO_CONVERGENCE_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Digital filter calculation failed
    to converge"
606#define DF_ERR_CHEB_RIB_WRONG 0x30000204
607#define DF_ERR_CHEB_BUG_Y 0x30000205
608#define DF_ERR_ZERO_NUM_HIGH 0x30000206
609#define DF_ERR_POLE_ZERO_NOT_CONJ 0x30000207
610#define DF_ERR_COEFF_SUM_TOOBIG 0x30000208
611#define DF_ERR_COEFF_SUM_TOOBIG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Resulting coefficients
    discarded, because they may limit measuring precision (sum too big)"
612#define DF_ERR_INTERN_GAIN_TOO_BIG 0x30000209
613#define DF_ERR_INTERN_GAIN_TOO_BIG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Resulting coefficients
    discarded, because they may limit measuring precision (gain too big)"
614#define DF_ERR_FIR_ODD_ORDER_NOTALLOWED 0x3000020A
615#define DF_ERR_FIR_ODD_ORDER_NOTALLOWED_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Odd filter order not
    allowed with this release"
```

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```
#define DF_ERR_CHEB_BUG_Y 0x30000205
#define DF_ERR_CHEB_RIB_WRONG 0x30000204
#define DF_ERR_COEFF_SUM_TOOBIG 0x30000208
#define DF_ERR_COEFF_SUM_TOOBIG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Resulting coefficients discarded,
because they may limit measuring precision (sum too big)"
#define DF_ERR_FIR_ODD_ORDER_NOTALLOWED 0x3000020A
#define DF_ERR_FIR_ODD_ORDER_NOTALLOWED_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Odd filter order not allowed
with this release"
#define DF_ERR_INTERN_GAIN_TOO_BIG 0x30000209
#define DF_ERR_INTERN_GAIN_TOO_BIG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Resulting coefficients discarded,
because they may limit measuring precision (gain too big)"
#define DF_ERR_MASK 0x31000000
#define DF_ERR_NO_CONVERGENCE 0x30000203
#define DF_ERR_NO_CONVERGENCE_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Digital filter calculation failed to
converge"
```

```
#define DF_ERR_NOT_INIT 0x30000201
#define DF_ERR_NOT_INIT_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Digital filter function could not be executed,
because digital filter not initialized"
#define DF_ERR_OPT_WRONG 0x30000202
#define DF_ERR_OPT_WRONG_TXT "DLL.Dfilter: Wrong or incompatible filter options"
#define DF_ERR_POLE_ZERO_NOT_CONJ 0x30000207
#define DF_ERR_ZERO_NUM_HIGH 0x30000206
#define ERR_ACC_BLK 0x71
#define ERR_ACC_BLK_TXT "Device: Access denied, because write functions are blocked"
#define ERR_ACC_DEN 0x70
#define ERR_ACC_DEN_TXT "Device: Access denied"
#define ERR_ACC_MAXWR 0x74
#define ERR_ACC_MAXWR_TXT "Device: Access denied: Maximum executions reached"
#define ERR_ACC_PORT 0x75
#define ERR_ACC_PORT_TXT "Device: Access from this port denied (other port seems to have
write access)"
#define ERR_ACC_PWD 0x72
#define ERR_ACC_PWD_TXT "Device: Access denied: Missing password/PIN"
#define ERR_ARITH 0x81
#define ERR_ARITH_TXT "Internal arithmetic exception in device. Please contact
manufacturer"
#define ERR_BYTES_WRITTEN 0x300000F5 /*d805306613 Could not write enough bytes to the
port */
#define ERR_BYTES_WRITTEN_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Could not write enough bytes to the port"
#define ERR_CMD_NOTIMPL 0x41
#define ERR_CMD_NOTIMPL_TXT "Device: Command not implemented"
#define ERR_CMD_NOTKNOWN 0x40
#define ERR_CMD_NOTKNOWN_TXT "Device: Command number unknown"
#define ERR_COM_ALREADY_OPEN 0x300000F6 /*d805306614 Comport requested for opening
(GSV86activateExtended) is already open */
#define ERR_COM_ALREADY_OPEN_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Comport requested for opening is
already open"
#define ERR_COM_GEN_FAILURE 0x3000001F /*hardware-or driver-error of COMport. See:
ERROR_GEN_FAILURE @msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms681382(VS.85).aspx */
#define ERR_COM_GEN_FAILURE_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Hardware-or driver-error of COMport
(Generic error: System Error 0x1F)"
#define ERR_DATA_INCONSISTENT 0x61
#define ERR_DATA_INCONSISTENT_TXT "Device: Data stored not consistent in itself or with
parameters"
#define ERR_EEPROM 0x84
#define ERR_EEPROM_TXT "Device: Erratic behaviour of EEPROM memory. Please contact
manufacturer"
#define ERR_EVENTFAILED 0x300000F1 /*d805306609 Event request refused by OS */
#define ERR_EVENTFAILED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Event request refused by OS"
#define ERR_FDATA_TOO_HIGH 0x64
#define ERR_FDATA_TOO_HIGH_TXT "Device: Denied, because data rate too high for requested
setting"
```



```
#define ERR_FILE_CONTENT 0x30000108 /* File passed by user has error in content */
#define ERR_FILE_CONTENT_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: File passed by user has error in its
content"
#define ERR_FRAME_ERROR 0x42
#define ERR_FRAME_ERROR_TXT "Device: Frame error: wrong suffix"
#define ERR_INTER_ADC 0x82
#define ERR_INTER_ADC_TXT "Device: Erratic behaviour of AD converter. Please contact
manufacturer"
#define ERR_INTERNAL 0x80
#define ERR_INTERNAL_FUNC 0x30000105 /*internal function call failed */
#define ERR_INTERNAL_FUNC_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Internal function call failed"
#define ERR_INTERNAL_TXT "Internal exception in device. Please contact manufacturer"
#define ERR_MEM_ALLOC 0x300000F3 /*d805306611 Memory allocation request refused by
OS */
#define ERR_MEM_ALLOC_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Memory allocation request refused by OS"
#define ERR_MEMORY_ACCESS_DENIED 0x6F
#define ERR_MEMORY_ACCESS_DENIED_TXT "Device: Memory write: Access denied"
#define ERR_MEMORY_WRONG_COND 0x6E
#define ERR_MEMORY_WRONG_COND_TXT "Device: Memory write denied, because condition(s) not
satisfied"
#define ERR_MutexFAILED 0x300000F0 /*d805306608 Mutex request refused by OS */
#define ERR_MutexFAILED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Mutex request refused by OS"
#define ERR_MWERT_ERR 0x83
#define ERR_MWERT_ERR_TXT "Device: Actual measuring value inappropriate to fulfil
request"
#define ERR_NO_DATA_AVAIL 0x60
#define ERR_NO_DATA_AVAIL_TXT "Device: Data requested not available (e.g. not initiated)"
#define ERR_NO_GSV_ANSWER 0x30000058 /*d805306456 Command response from device timed
out */
#define ERR_NO_GSV_ANSWER_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Command response from device timed out"
#define ERR_NO_GSV_FOUND 0x300000F4 /*d805306612 Comport could be opened, but no GSV
answered */
#define ERR_NO_GSV_FOUND_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Com port could be opened, but no GSV
answered"
#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED 0x30000062 /*GSV-8 Firmware doesn't support the request */
#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED_D 0x63
#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED_D_TXT "Device: Denied, because requested functionality not
supported"
#define ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Device firmware doesn't support the
request"
#define ERR_OK 0x00 /* Ok, no error */
#define ERR_OK_CHANGED 0x01
#define ERR_OK_CHANGED_TXT "Device: No error, but further device parameters changed"
#define ERR_PAR 0x50
#define ERR_PAR_ABSBIG 0x54
#define ERR_PAR_ABSBIG_TXT "Device: Parameter absolutely too big"
```

```
#define ERR_PAR_ABSMALL 0x55
#define ERR_PAR_ABSMALL_TXT "Device: Parameter absolutely too small"
#define ERR_PAR_ADR 0x51
#define ERR_PAR_ADR_TXT "Device: Wrong index or adress parameter"
#define ERR_PAR_BITS 0x53
#define ERR_PAR_BITS_TXT "Device: Wrong bits inside parameter"
#define ERR_PAR_COMBI 0x56
#define ERR_PAR_COMBI_TXT "Device: Wrong parameter / setting combination"
#define ERR_PAR_DAT 0x52
#define ERR_PAR_DAT_TXT "Device: Wrong data parameter"
#define ERR_PAR_HW_COLLISION 0x5D
#define ERR_PAR_HW_COLLISION_TXT "Device: Function leads to hardware (connection)
collision, e.g. short-circuit"
#define ERR_PAR_NOFIT_SETTINGS 0x5C
#define ERR_PAR_NOFIT_SETTINGS_TXT "Device: Parameter improper with respect to device's
settings"

#define ERR_PAR_NOTIMPL 0x59
#define ERR_PAR_NOTIMPL_TXT "Device: Function invoked by parameter is not implemented"

#define ERR_PAR_RELBIG 0x57
#define ERR_PAR_RELBIG_TXT "Device: Parameter too big in relation to other parameters /
Settings"

#define ERR_PAR_RELSMALL 0x58
#define ERR_PAR_RELSMALL_TXT "Device: Parameter too small in relation to other
parameters / Settings"

#define ERR_PAR_TXT "Device: Parameter wrong"
#define ERR_PARAM_NOT_STORED 0x30000065 /*Parameter is not stored (correctly) in
the device memory */
#define ERR_PARAM_NOT_STORED_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Parameter is not stored (correctly) in
the device memory"

#define ERR_RET_BUSY 0x92
#define ERR_RET_BUSY_TXT "Device too busy to execute request"
#define ERR_RET_RXBUF 0x99
#define ERR_RET_RXBUF_TXT "Device receive buffer full"
#define ERR_RET_TXBUF 0x91
#define ERR_RET_TXBUF_TXT "Device transmission buffer full"
#define ERR_TYPE_ANALOG_OUTPUT 4
#define ERR_TYPE_DIGITAL_OUTPUT 5
#define ERR_UNKNOWN_VALUE 0x3000010A /* Value read from device can not be deocded */
#define ERR_UNKNOWN_VALUE_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Value read from device can not be deocded"

#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER 0x30000060 /*d805306458 GSV-8 sended wrong command answer */
#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_NUM 0x30000059 /*d805306457 Parameter number in command
answer frame not as expected */
#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_NUM_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Parameter number in command answer
frame not as expected"
#define ERR_WRONG_ANSWER_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: GSV-8 sended wrong command answer"
#define ERR_WRONG_COMNO 0x30000101 /*d805306625 ComNo parameter wrong */
#define ERR_WRONG_COMNO_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: ComNo parameter wrong"
#define ERR_WRONG_FRAME_SUFFIX 0x30000061 /*d805306465 Frame suffix wrong */
#define ERR_WRONG_FRAME_SUFFIX_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Frame suffix from device wrong"
```



```
#define ERR_WRONG_MOD_STATE 0x62
#define ERR_WRONG_MOD_STATE_TXT "Device: Command could not be executed, because device
or functionality in improper state"
#define ERR_WRONG_PAR_NUM 0x5B
#define ERR_WRONG_PAR_NUM_TXT "Device: Wrong number of parameters in frame"
#define ERR_WRONG_PARAMETER 0x30000100 /*d805306624 Function parameter exceedance
*/
#define ERR_WRONG_PARAMETER_TXT "MEGSV86xx.DLL: Function parameter exceedance"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_BASICONLY 0xB2
#define GETTEDS_ERR_BASICONLY_TXT "Device (TEDS): Only Basic TEDS data found"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_CHKSUM 0xB6
#define GETTEDS_ERR_CHKSUM_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data checksum error"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_ENTRY_INVALID 0xB4
#define GETTEDS_ERR_ENTRY_INVALID_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data entry not set"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOSENSOR 0xB0
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOSENSOR_TXT "Device (TEDS): No sensor connected at all"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOTEDSDAT 0xB3
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOTEDSDAT_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data not in conformance with
IEEE1541.4"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOTEDSEE 0xB1
#define GETTEDS_ERR_NOTEDSEE_TXT "Device (TEDS): No TEDS memory connected"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_TOUT 0xB5
#define GETTEDS_ERR_TOUT_TXT "Device (TEDS): 1-wire EEPROM driver timed out"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_UNKNOWN_TEMPL 0xB7
#define GETTEDS_ERR_UNKNOWN_TEMPL_TXT "Device (TEDS): TEDS template not supported"
#define GETTEDS_ERR_VERIFY_FAIL 0xB8
#define GETTEDS_ERR_VERIFY_FAIL_TXT "Device (TEDS): Data write-verify failed"
#define NO_ERR 0
#define TEDS_ERR_MASK 0x30000300
#define VALERR_NONE 0
#define VALERR_TYPE_MAX_EXCEED 2
#define VALERR_TYPE_SATURATED 1
#define VALERR_TYPE_SENSOR_BROKEN 3
```

## Annex

### Digital-I/O Numbers

In the devices and windows API (DLL), the numbers of the DIOs are assigned to the terminal connection identification as follows:

Number in the API and terminal program	Belongs to group	Identification on the terminal board
1	1	1.1
2	1	1.2
3	1	1.3
4	1	1.4
5	2	2.1
6	2	2.2
7	2	2.3
8	2	2.4
9	3	3.1
10	3	3.2
11	3	3.3
12	3	3.4
13	4	4.1
14	4	4.2
15	4	4.3
16	4	4.4

### Digital I/O Functions

The following functions can be configured:

No	Function	Data direction	Parameter Device- or DLL- Command (GSV86)Get/ SetDIOtype	Short description
1	General-Purpose Input	Input	0x000004	General input. The logic level can be queried with GetDIOlevel / GSV86getDIOlevel.
2	Zero setting single channel	Input	0x000010	The active input level sets an analogue input channel to zero.



3	Zero setting all channels	Input	0x000020	The active input level sets all analogue input channels to zero.
4	Resetting the maximum and minimum value determination	Input	0x000040	The active input level resets all maximum and minimum values.
5	Trigger send actual value	Input	0x000080	Triggers the sending of a measured value frame with actual measured values via a USB interface to the inactive-to-active edge of the digital input.
6	Trigger maximum value	Input	0x000100	The maximum value determination is started for the inactive-to-active edge at the digital input (all input channels) and a frame with these maximum values is sent to the USB interface at the active-to-inactive edge.
7	Trigger minimum value	Input	0x000200	The minimum value determination is started for the inactive-to-active edge at the digital input (all input channels) and a frame with these minimum values is sent to the USB interface at the active-to-inactive edge.
8	Trigger mean value	Input	0x000400	A decimating mean value formation is started for the inactive-to-active edge on the digital input (all input channels) and a frame with these mean values is sent to the USB interface at the active-to-inactive edge.
9	Trigger send actual value	Input	0x000800	While the input level is active, measured value frames with actual measured values are sent via a USB interface at the set data rate.
10	General purpose output	Output	0x001000	General output. The actual logic level can be defined with <b>SetDIOlevel / GSV86setDIOlevel</b> .
11	Threshold output actual measured values	Output	0x010000	Threshold value output: The output is activated if the assigned measured value is larger than the upper threshold value and is deactivated if it is smaller than the lower threshold value.
12	Threshold output Maximum value	Output	0x014000	Threshold value output: The output is activated if the assigned maximum value is larger than the upper threshold value and is deactivated if it is smaller than the lower threshold value.
13	Threshold output minimum	Output	0x018000	Threshold value output: The output is activated if the assigned minimum value is larger than the upper threshold value and is deactivated if it is



	value			smaller than the lower threshold value.
14	Window comparator output actual measured value	Output	0x012000	Window comparator: The output is activated if the assigned measured value is smaller than the upper threshold value and larger than the lower threshold value; otherwise it is deactivated.
15	Window comparator output maximum value	Output	0x016000	Window comparator: The output is activated if the assigned maximum value is smaller than the upper threshold value and larger than the lower threshold value; otherwise it is deactivated.
16	Window comparator output minimum value	Output	0x01A000	Window comparator: The output is activated if the assigned minimum value is smaller than the upper threshold value and larger than the lower threshold value; otherwise it is deactivated.

### Inverting digital inputs

The DIOs have pull-up resistances that generate high levels when the input is open. For input trigger functions that are intended to be used with a switch or button, that one must be connected between the DIO and the GNDD terminal. The line must be functionally inverted by software so that the function can be executed when the switch is closed. When using the device interfaces or DLL, the specified value in the above mentioned column 'Value' must be ORed with 0x80000 for this purpose.

The threshold value outputs can also be inverted in this way.

The terms in the above mentioned table mean:

Level	Non-inverted	Inverted
Active	Logic 1 = High = 5V	Logic 0 = Low = 0V
Inactive	Logic 0 = Low = 0V	Logic 1 = High = 5V

Only when using the general purpose functions (no. 1 and 10 in the above table) does the inversion have no effect. The functions GSV86get/setDIOlevel and Get/SetDIOlevel always read the level directly, i.e. not inverted.

### Other Notes Digital I/O

The default level can be defined for digital outputs, i.e. the level that the output should take after restarting and after a reconfiguration. This setting also applies directly, i.e. independent of the inversion state.

The general constant data transmission should be turned off for measured value-send-trigger functions (no. 5 to 9 in the above-mentioned table). This can be done with the button y in the terminal program.



For functions, that are associated with the acquisition of maximum and minimum values (in the above-mentioned table no. 4,6,7,12,13,15,16) the determination of maximum and minimum values of the firmware should be activated. This can be done with the button m in the terminal program.

## Unit Numbers

0:	mV/V	31:	Pa
1:	kg	32:	hPa
2:	g	33:	MPa
3:	N	34:	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
4:	cN	35:	°
5:	V	36:	Hz
6:	µm/m	37:	m/s
7:	(none)	38:	km/h
8:	t	39:	m <sup>3</sup> /h
9:	kN	40:	mA
10:	lb	41:	A
11:	oz	42:	m/s <sup>2</sup>
12:	kp	43:	flbs
13:	lbf	44:	ftlb
14:	pdl	45:	J
15:	mm	46:	kWh
16:	m		
17:	cNm		
18:	Nm		
19:	°C		
20:	°F		
21:	K		
22:	oztr		
23:	dwt		
24:	kNm		
25:	%		
26:	0/00		
27:	W		
28:	kW		
29:	rpm		
30:	bar		

---



## Error codes for [GSV86getValueError](#) with GSV-8

Error-Type: Type of fault (category)		
Value	Name	Meaning
1	VALERR_TYPE_SATURATED	Value at sensor input saturated, i.e. input measuring range exceeded
2	VALERR_TYPE_MAX_EXCEED	Allowed maximum physical value exceeded (especially for Multi-axis sensor)
3	VALERR_TYPE_SENSOR_BROKEN	Bridge sensor or its cable damaged
4	HWERR_TYPE_ANA_OUT	Analog output configured as current output is unconnected or output driver overheated
5	HWERR_TYPE_DIO	Digital I/O line configured as output is shorted (wrong level)

**ErrInfo** Error-Flags: Type-dependently coded.

Description:

### 1. ErrType = VALERR\_TYPE\_SATURATED:

Bits<15:8>: If Bit=1: Negative saturation occurred in one or several input channels, whereby, Bit 8 corresponds to channel 1, Bit 9 channel 2, and so on, to Bit 15: channel 8.

Bits<7:0>: If Bit=1: Positive saturation occurred in one or several input channels, whereby, Bit 8 corresponds to channel 1, Bit 9 channel 2, and so on, to Bit 15: channel 8.

**Remarks:**

If the saturation is actually present, bit 0 of the *ErrFlags* parameter of [GSV86readMultiple](#) is also set. In that condition, the red "FUNCTION"-LED is lit permanently.

### 2. ErrType = VALERR\_TYPE\_MAX\_EXCEED:

#### 2.1. With Force-Torque (Six-axis) sensor

Bit 0: If =1: In the **F<sub>x</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

Bit 1: If =1: In the **F<sub>y</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

Bit 2: If =1: In the **F<sub>z</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

Bit 3: If =1: In the **M<sub>x</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

Bit 4: If =1: In the **M<sub>y</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

Bit 5: If =1: In the **M<sub>z</sub>** direction an (positive or negative) exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

## 2.2. With PT1000 Temperature sensor: Bits<7:0> = <15:8>

Bits<7:0> At input channel (BitNo+1), a maximum exceedance occurred. The measuring value is set to 9999.0 at positive exceedance and -9999.0 at negative exceedance. To distinct from Force-Torque error, the corresponding Bits in the high byte (bits<15:8>) is also set, whereby BitNo = BitNo+8.

### Remarks:

If the range exceedance is actually present, bit 1 of the *ErrFlags* parameter of [GSV86readMultiple](#) is also set. In that condition, the red "FUNCTION"-LED is lit permanently.

## 3. ErrType = VALERR\_TYPE\_SENSOR\_BROKEN:

Bit 0:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 1
Bit 1:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 1
Bit 2:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 2
Bit 3:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 2
Bit 4:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 3
Bit 5:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 3
Bit 6:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 4
Bit 7:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 4
Bit 8:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 5
Bit 9:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 5
Bit 10:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 6
Bit 11:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 6
Bit 12:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 7
Bit 12:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 7
Bit 14:	If =1: fault condition at Ud+ line of input channel 8
Bit 15:	If =1: fault condition at Ud- line of input channel 8

## 4. ErrType = HWERR\_TYPE\_ANA\_OUT:

Constant value 0xFFFF: Fault in any of the analog output channels. Else:

Bit 0:	If =1: Open current output at channel 1
Bit 1:	If =1: Open current output at channel 2
Bit 2:	If =1: Open current output at channel 3
Bit 3:	If =1: Open current output at channel 4
Bit 4:	If =1: Open current output at channel 5
Bit 5:	If =1: Open current output at channel 6
Bit 6:	If =1: Open current output at channel 7
Bit 7:	If =1: Open current output at channel 8
Bit 8:	If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 1
Bit 9:	If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 2



- Bit 10: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 3
- Bit 11: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 4
- Bit 12: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 5
- Bit 13: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 6
- Bit 14: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 7
- Bit 15: If =1: Output driver overheated at channel 8

**Remark:**

The reason for an overheated output driver may be a short-circuit at a voltage output.

## 5. ErrType = HWERR\_TYPE\_DIO:

Bits<15:0> If Bit=1: A short circuit occurred at the corresponding digital output, i.e. If configured as an output and switched to high, it may be shorted to GND, or if it's switched to low, a voltage  $\geq 3V$  may be applied.

Bit 0 corresponds to DIOno 1 (Group1: 1.1.), Bit 1 DIOno 2 (Group1: 1.2.), and so forth, to Bit 15: DIOno 16 (Group4: 4.4.)

### *ErrInfo with GSV-6:*

**Bit 0:** An exceedance of the maximum value defined in the six-axis-sensors calibration data occurred.

**Bit 1:** Saturation of an input channel occurred

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## Flags and Enumerations for Read / Write Interface Settings

### Basic Settings: Physical Interface type

Enum-No.	Meaning
1	RS232 Interface (asynchronous, 8N1) V24 levels
2	RS232 Interface (asynchronous, 8N1) 3.3V levels (Low=0V, High=3,3V)
3	USB Interface
4	CAN Fieldbus- Interface
5	100BaseTX ("Ethernet")

### Basic Settings: Type of application layer

Enum-No.	Meaning
1	GSV8/6 protocol, as described within this document
2	CANopen
3	EtherCAT CoE
4	ASCII "Monitor" protocol (GSV-6 only)

### Basic Settings: Flags inside flag value

Bit-No.	Meaning
0	=1: Interface is active and ready to receive
1	=1: Interface is active and ready to transmit
2	=1: Interface has write access
3	=1: Integer-measuring data value is Binary offset format (valid with App.Enum =1 only) =0: Integer-measuring data value is Signed int format (valid with App.Enum =1 only)
16	=1: Interface switchable to on- and off-state
17	=1: Interface used device- or service address (Fieldbus)
18	=1: Address(es) is/are changeable

This value is communicated in Bits<23:0> of the data value in the Basic Settings

### Extended Settings: Type of data content (Enum)

Enum-No.	Meaning
1	Mask for setting the Basic-settings flag value: Bit=1: Same BitNo can be set to 1
2	Mask for setting the Basic-settings flag value: Bit=1: Same BitNo can be set to 0
3	Index-No. of other interface(s), with which it is mutually exclusively present. In every of the 4 bytes an index-No >0 may be written, beginning with the LSbyte. Value



Enum-No.	Meaning
	=0x00000000 means: Mutually-exclusive with none
4	Aktive baud rate in Bits/s. Value =0 means: Baudrate not applicable (irrelevant/fixed by physical type) or not changeable
5	Existing baud rate in bits/s
6	Number of active service-IDs or (device-) addresses
7	CAN-ID of command service Host->Device
8	CAN-ID of command service answers Device-> Host
9	CAN-ID of measuring value frame Device-> Host
10	CAN-ID Multicast Host->Devices
11	CANopen NodeID
16	Device state, especially with field bus, see next table
17	Bits<31:24>: CANopen Transmission-Type. Bits<15:0>: CANopen Event-Timer
18	Bits<31:16>: CANopen Inhibit-Time. Bits<15:0>: CANopen Heartbeat Timer

#### Device state codes (EtherCAT / CANopen)

Value	Meaning
0	Interface is switched off
2	Interface on, State = "Init" / "Stopped"
4	Interface on, State = "Pre-Operational"
8	Interface on, State = "Save-Operational"
12	Interface on, State = "Operational"

This Code is communicated at type-enum 16 in the extended settings.

#### IDs für GSV86readTEDSentry

##### ID Property name and Description

0	Placeholder in Dictionary, points to first entry index (special value: evaluate NextID only)		
1	TEMPLATE ID		
2	Separator		
3	Select Case—Physical Measurand		
4	Select Case—Full-Scale Electrical Value Precision		
5..9	reserviert f. weitere Select-cases u. Sonder-IDs		
10	Sensitivity and mapping properties	General	%Sens Sensitivity of transducer
11	%Sens@Ref Sensitivity of transducer at reference conditions		
12	%Reffreq Reference frequency (f ref)		
13	%RefTemp Reference temperature (T ref)		



14	%Sign	Phase inversion (0° or 180°)
15	%Direction	Direction, or axis, of sensitivity (x, y, or z)
16	%MapMeth	Mapping Method of physical to electrical units
17	%MinPhysVal	Minimum value of physical measurement/control range
18	%MaxPhysVal	Maximum value of physical measurement/control range
19	%MinElecVal	Minimum value of electrical signal range
20	%MaxElecVal	Maximum value of electrical signal range
21	Strain/Bridge	%GageType Topology and rosette orientation of gage
22	%BridgeType	Type of bridge (quarter, half, or full)
23	%GageFactor	Sensitivity of strain gage
24	%GageTransSens	Transverse sensitivity of strain gage
25	%GageOffset	Zero offset of gage circuit after installation
26	%PoissonCoef	Poisson Coefficient of strain gage
27	%YoungsMod	Youngs Modulus of material to which gage is attached
28	%GageArea	Area of gage element
29	RTD and thermistor	%RTDCoef_R0 RTD or thermistor resistance at 0 °C
30	%RTDCoef_A	Coefficient A of Callendar Van-Dusen equation for RTDs
31	%RTDCoef_B	Coefficient B of Callendar Van-Dusen equation for RTDs
32	%RTDCoef_C	Coefficient C of Callendar Van-Dusen equation for RTDs
33	%SteinhartA	Coefficient A of Steinhart-Hart equation for thermistors
34	%SteinhartB	Coefficient B of Steinhart-Hart equation for thermistors
35	%SteinhartC	Coefficient C of Steinhart-Hart equation for thermistors
36	%SelfHeating	Coefficient of self-heating, intended for thermistors
37	TC	%TCType Thermocouple calibration type (J, K, T, etc.)
38	%CJSource	Cold-junction compensation method
39	Electrical signal properties	General %ElecSigType Type of electrical signal (enumerated)
40	%RespTime	Response Time
41	%ACDCCoupling	Coupling of electrical signal (AC or DC)
42	%SensorImped	Electrical impedance of sensor (of each element in case of bridge)
43	%DiscSigType	Discrete signal type
44	%DiscSigAmpl	Discrete signal voltage amplitude
45	%PulseMeasType	Pulse signal measurement type (frequency, period, count, etc)
46	%Gain	Gain of preamplifier
47	%Filter	Indicates selectable filter
48	%TempCoef	Temperature coefficient
49	Sensitivity and mapping properties	Mic/Preamp %Prepolarized Prepolarized (yes or no)
50	%RefPol	Polarization voltage



51	%Rin	Input resistance of amplifier
52	%Rout	Output resistance of amplifier
53	%Cin	Input capacitance of amplifier
54	%Cmic	Microphone capacitance
55	%Cstray	Microphone stray capacitance
56	%Rleakage	Microphone leakage resistance
57	%MicType	Microphone type
58	%MicSize	Microphone size
59	%Resp_Type	Frequency response type
60	%RefPress	Reference pressure
61	%Equi_Vol	Equivalent microphone volume
62	%Gate	Gate present
63	Excitation and power	%ExciteAmplNom Excitation or power-supply level, nominal
64	%ExciteAmplMin	Excitation or power-supply level, minimum
65	%ExciteAmplMax	Excitation or power-supply level, maximum
66	%ExciteType	Type of excitation or power (DC, AC, or bipolar DC)
67	%ExciteCurrentDraw	Maximum current required to power/excite transducer
68	%ExciteFreqNom	Excitation signal frequency, nominal
69	%ExciteFreqMin	Excitation signal frequency, minimum
70	%ExciteFreqMax	Excitation signal frequency, maximum
71	%LoopSupplyMin	Supply for current loop transducers, minimum
72	%LoopSupplyMax	Supply for current loop transducers, maximum
73	Calibration properties	Mg. %CalDate The date of the last calibration
74	%CalInitials	Calibration initials
75	%CalPeriod	Amount of time recommended between calibrations
76	Sensitivity and mapping properties	Calibration table and curves %CalTable_Domain Indicates calibration table domain as electrical or physical
77	%CalPoint_DomainValue	Domain calibration value
78	%CalPoint_RangeValue	Range calibration deviation
79	%CalCurve_Domain	Indicates calibration curve domain as electrical or physical
80	%CalCurve_PieceStart	Start of calibration curve segment
81	%CalCurve_Power	Power of domain value
82	%CalCurve_Coef	Coefficient of polynomial
83	Transfer function	%TF_SZ Single zero
84	%TF_SP	Single pole (low-pass filter of first order)
85	%TF_KZr	Complex zero
86	%TF_KZq	Quality factor parameter Qz of a complex zero

87	%TF_KP <sub>r</sub>	Complex pole at F <sub>pres</sub> (F mounted resonance)
88	%TF_KP <sub>q</sub>	Quality factor Q <sub>p</sub> for the complex pole (mounted quality factor)
89	%TF_HP_S	Single zero at 0 and a single pole (high-pass filter)
90	%TF_SL	Constant relative slope
91	%TF_SZ <sub>m</sub>	Single zero dependent on previous property
92	%TF_SP <sub>m</sub>	Single pole dependent on previous property
93	%PhaseCorrection	Phase correction at the reference condition
94	%TF_Table_Freq	Frequency point value for tabular transfer function
95	%TF_Table_Ampl	Amplitude point value for tabular transfer function
96	Miscellaneous properties	Attached transducer %Attached_MfgrID Manufacturer ID of transducer attached to amplifier
97	%Attached_ModelNum	Model number of transducer attached to amplifier
98	%Attached_VersionLetter	Version letter of transducer attached to amplifier
99	%Attached_VersionNum	Version number of transducer attached to amplifier
100	%Attached_SerialNum	Serial number of transducer attached to amplifier
101	%System_MfgrID	Manufacturer ID of system
102	%System_ModelNum	Model number of system
103	%System_VersionLetter	Version letter of system
104	%System_VersionNum	Version number of system
105	%System_SerialNum	Serial number of system
106	Sensitivity and mapping properties	Miscellaneous %Stiffness Stiffness of transducer
107	%Mass_below	Mass below gage
108	%Weight	Weight of transducer
109	%TestGain	Test gain
110	%Passive	Indicates support of passive mode
111	%PollFreq	The frequency with which the host shall update the FR
112	%MeasID	Measurand ID
113	%Ccable	Capacitance of cable
114	%CableLen	Length of cable
115	%Appended_TEDS	Indicates if an Appended TEDS exists
116	%Appended_TEDS_location	Indicates location of the Appended TEDS if it exists
117	%EMBTPL	Indicates that the next portion of the TEDS is in Embedded Template format
118	%DefaultFR	Defines the default setting of the FR. Cannot coexist with subproperty Default.
119	%XML	XML format
120	%MDEF	Prefix for manufacturer-defined parameters
121	%TDL_CHKSUM	User template validation checksum
122	%user	Freeform TEDS format



123 Grouping properties %PhysicalParameterType Describes the parameter type

124 %MemberIndex Indicate the order in which XdcrChannels are grouped within a PublicXdcr

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