

## ■ PCI-BASEII

### Data Acquisition and Control Card (PCI)

#### Measurement & Control. Multifunctional.

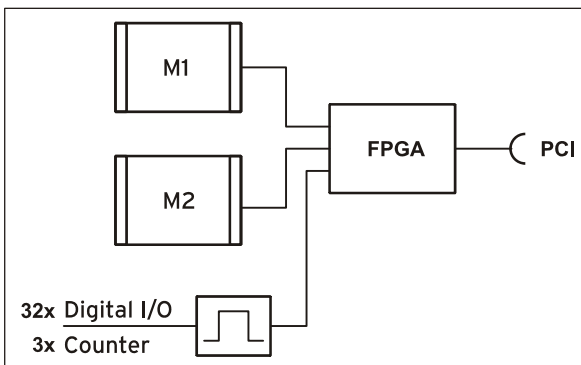
The PCI-BASEII is a multifunctional data acquisition and control card for stationary applications. Its modular structure guarantees individual and flexible adjustment to a measuring task. The short latency of the PCI interface makes the card especially attractive for controlling tasks.

#### Modular Concept. Optimize Price-Performance-Ratio.

Perfectly adapted to the respective measurement application, data acquisition modules can be selected to equip the two module slots of the PCI-BASEII. It is the customer who decides about performance and price of his DAQ system!

#### Modules: MADDA. MDA. MCAN. What Would you Like?

A great variety of analog plug-on modules is available differing in the number of inputs and outputs, resolution and sampling rate. If a MADDA module e.g. is combined with a CAN module, analog measurements and via the CAN interface are possible. Analog, digital, and CAN channels are sampled time-synchronously.



Functional diagram



#### 32 Digital Inputs/Outputs. 3 Counters.

The PCI-BASEII features 32 digital lines, which means that the base board is a digital I/O card itself. The direction of the two 16-bit ports is set via software. 3 counters accessible via any digital inputs allow the acquisition of counting pulses or the connection of incremental encoders.

#### PCI. Well Fitted in the PC.

The PCI-BASEII is installed in a free PCI slot and is supplied by the PC - all this without annoying cables. The PC housing provides optimum protection against interferences. Due to Plug&Play, the card is recognized automatically by the PC making installation a lot easier.

#### Windows®. That's it.

The PCI-BASEII can be used on Windows® XP/7/8. The entire software for installation and programming (ActiveX Control) of the multifunction card is included for free.



#### NextView®4. Try for Free.

The DAQ card is supported by NextView® 4, the software for data acquisition and analysis. A fully functional 30-day trial is included with delivery to directly test the functionality of the PCI-BASEII.

# 1 Module Concept

## 1.1 Overview

The following PCB view shows the module slots M1 and M2, which can be assembled with analog data acquisition modules (MADDA series), analog control modules (MADDA/MDA series) or a CAN interface module (MCAN). They can be used in any combination.

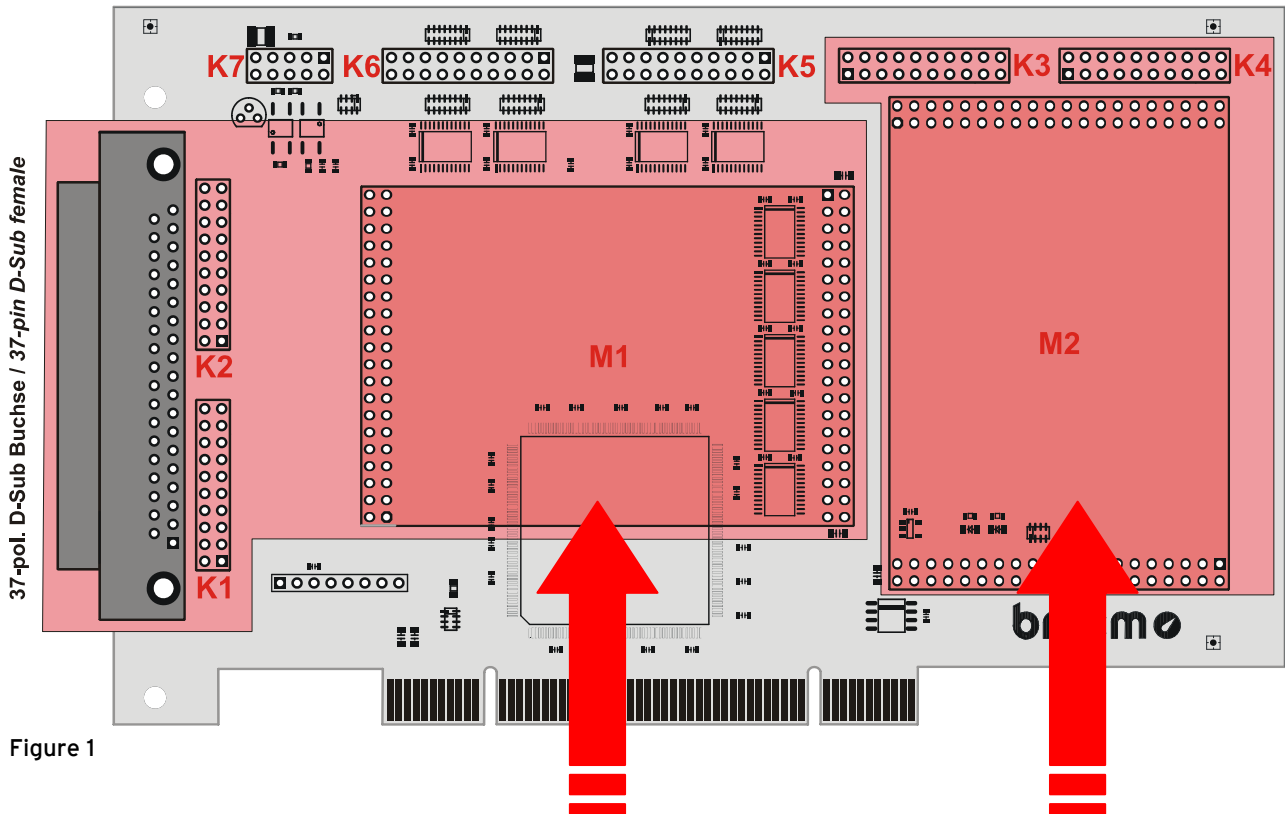


Figure 1



- ▶ **MADDA16**  
16 AIn (isolated),  
2 AOut (isolated),  
250kHz, 16 bit
- ▶ **MADDA16n**  
16 AIn, 2 AOut,  
250kHz, 16 bit



- ▶ **MDA16-8i/-4i**  
8/4 AOut (isolated),  
10μs, 16 bit



- ▶ **MCAN**  
2 CAN (isolated),  
max. 1 Mbit

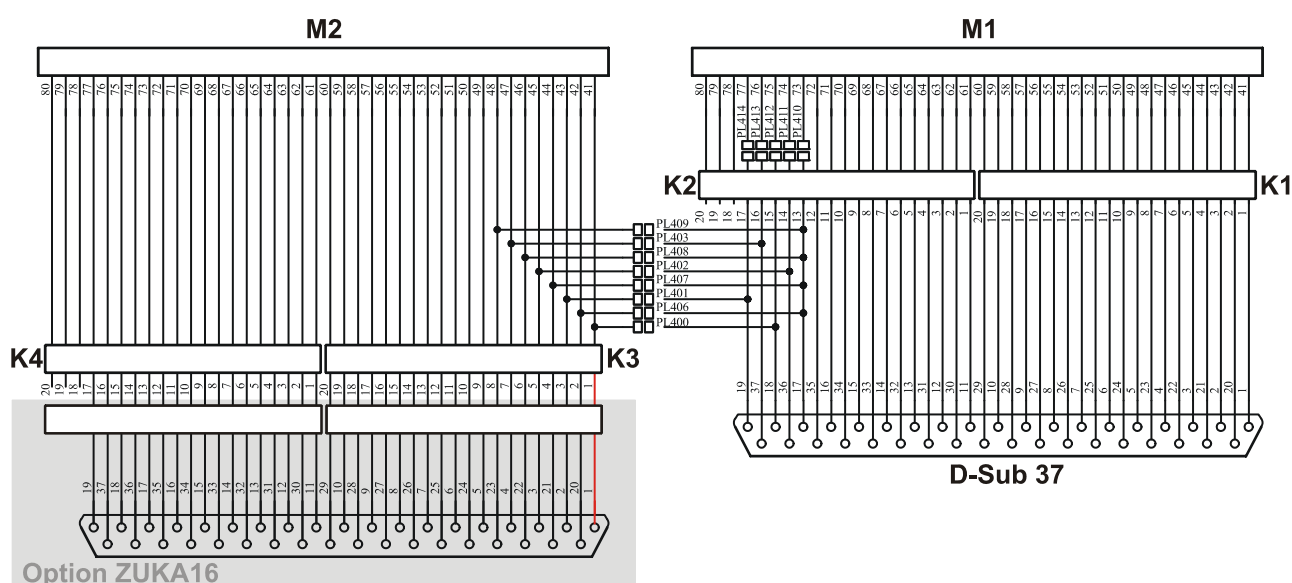
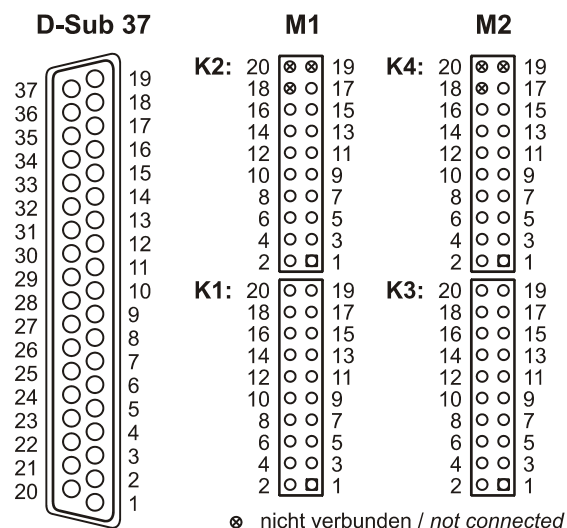
## 1.2 Module Slots M1 and M2

The channels of the module slot M1 are available at the 37-pin D-Sub connector as well as at the pin connectors K1, K2.

The connections of the second module slot M2 are accessible at the pin connectors K3, K4.

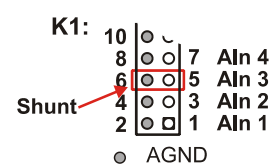
With the optional accessory ZUKA16 (see chapter 5 ), the channels of the module slot M2 are lead out to an additional D-Sub 37 female connector (connect line 1 - colored - of ZUKA16 with pin 1 of the pin connector K3 - square pad - and attach 2. connector in parallel to K4).

The figure below shows the pin assignment of the module slots M1 and M2 of the PCI-BASEII:



### 1.2.1 Current Measurement

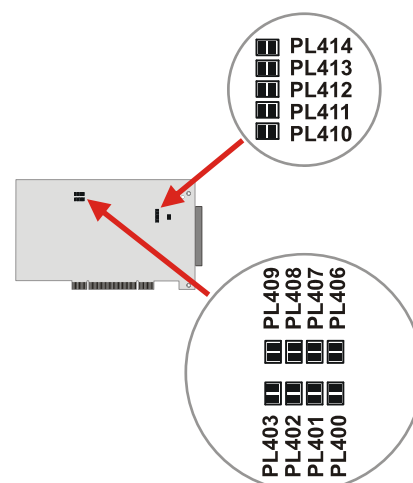
Analog input modules (MADDA) installed on module slot M1 can be also used for current measurement. To install current shunts (e.g. ZU-CS250R) at the 20-way pin connectors K1 and K2, connect the pin of the relating analog input with the opposite ground pin by a resistor (current shunt).



### 1.2.2 Lead Connections from M2 to D-Sub37

By closing the solder bridges PL400-403 and PL406-409 and opening PL 410-414 on the bottom side of the PCI-BASEII board, the first four channels of an analog module (MADDA or MDA series) mounted on slot M2 are led to the free pins of the 37-pin D-Sub female to be available from the outside.

Line M2	Solder bridge		MADDA	MDA	Pin K2	D-Sub 37
	close	open				
41	400	412	AIn 1	AOut1	15	18
43	401	414	AIn 2	AOut2	17	19
45	402	411	AIn 3	AOut3	14	36
47	403	413	AIn 4	AOut4	16	37
42, 44, 46, 48	406, 407, 408, 409	410	AGND		13	17





- Channels of MCAN modules cannot be reached in that way at the D-Sub37 female connector!
- The corresponding ground pin for the analog channels of the M2 module slot is exclusively available at pin 17 of the D-Sub 37.

### 1.3 Pin Assignments of the Module Slots

The following table shows which pins are used to connect the analog or CAN channels. The channels of the module in slot M1 are accessible at the 37-pin D-Sub female of the DAQ card. The connections of the module in slot M2 can be led through with the add-on cable ZUKA16 to an additional 37-pin D-Sub female.

MODULE SLOT M1		DATA ACQUISITION and CONTROL MODULES			MODULE SLOT M2	
D-Sub37 (PCIe-BASEII)	Plug / Pin	MADDA	MDA	MCAN	D-Sub37 (ZUKA16)	Plug / Pin
1	K1/ 1	AIn 1	AOut 1	-	1	K3/ 1
2	K1/ 3	AIn 2	AOut 2	CAN1 L	2	K3/ 3
3	K1/ 5	AIn 3	AOut 3	CAN1 GND	3	K3/ 5
4	K1/ 7	AIn 4	AOut 4	-	4	K3 / 7
5	K1/ 9	AIn 5	AOut 5 <sup>2</sup>	-	5	K3/ 9
6	K1/11	AIn 6	AOut 6 <sup>2</sup>	-	6	K3/11
7	K1/13	AIn 7	AOut 7 <sup>2</sup>	CAN2 H	7	K3/13
8	K1/15	AIn 8	AOut 8 <sup>2</sup>	-	8	K3/15
9	K1/17	AIn 9	-	CAN2 5V	9	K3/17
10	K1/19	AIn 10	-	-	10	K3/19
11	K2/ 1	AIn 11	-	-	11	K4/ 1
12	K2/ 3	AIn 12	-	-	12	K4/ 3
13	K2/ 5	AIn 13	-	-	13	K4/ 5
14	K2/ 7	AIn 14	-	-	14	K4/ 7
15	K2/ 9	AIn 15	-	-	15	K4/ 9
16	K2/11	AIn 16	-	-	16	K4/11
17 <sup>1</sup>	K2/13	-	-	-	17	K4/13
18 <sup>1</sup>	K2/15	AOut 1	-	-	18 <sup>4</sup>	K4/15
19 <sup>1</sup>	K2/17	AOut 2	-	-	19 <sup>4</sup>	K4/17
20	K1/ 2	AGND	AGND1 <sup>3</sup>	-	20	K3/ 2
21	K1/ 4	AGND	AGND1 <sup>3</sup>	CAN1 H	21	K3/ 4
22	K1/ 6	AGND	AGND1 <sup>3</sup>	-	22	K3/ 6
23	K1/ 8	AGND	AGND1 <sup>3</sup>	CAN1 5V	23	K3/ 8
24	K1/10	AGND	AGND2 <sup>2 3</sup>	-	24	K3/10
25	K1/12	AGND	AGND2 <sup>2 3</sup>	CAN2 L	25	K3/12
26	K1/14	AGND	AGND2 <sup>2 3</sup>	CAN2 GND	26	K3/14
27	K1/16	AGND	AGND2 <sup>2 3</sup>	-	27	K3/16
28	K1/18	AGND	-	-	28	K3/18
29	K1/20	AGND	-	-	29	K3/20
30	K2/ 2	AGND	-	-	30	K4/ 2
31	K2/ 4	AGND	-	-	31	K4/ 4
32	K2/ 6	AGND	-	-	32	K4/ 6
33	K2/ 8	AGND	-	-	33	K4/ 8
34	K2/10	AGND	-	-	34	K4/10
35	K2/12	AGND	-	-	35	K4/12
36 <sup>1</sup>	K2/14	AGND	-	-	36	K4/14
37 <sup>1</sup>	K2/16	AGND	-	-	37	K4/16

<sup>1</sup> assignment changes if analog channels of the 2<sup>nd</sup> slot are led through (see chapter 1.2.2) <sup>2</sup> only MDA16-8i

<sup>3</sup> AGND1 refers to AOUT1-4, AGND2 refers to AOUT5-8 of the MDA16-8i

<sup>4</sup> only available for MADDA16/16n if a MADDA16/16n with lower address is plugged at slot M1

## 2 Digital Channels

The PCI-BASEII features two digital ports with 16 inputs or outputs each. The lines are bidirectional and set in groups of eight. The connections are designed as two 20-way pin connectors (male) on the board (see Figure 1, p.2).

- Pin connector K6 => port A, line 1..16
- Pin connector K5 => port B, line 1..16

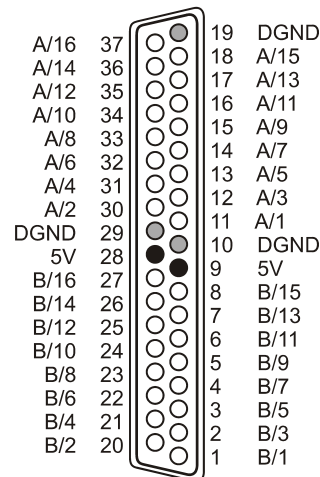


- **The digital inputs and outputs are protected by serial resistors!**
- **At PC start, port A is set to input, port B to output.**
- **Digital inputs will always be read synchronously in time together with the analog inputs.**
- **Make sure the digital outputs of the device do not drive against the outputs of your signals.**

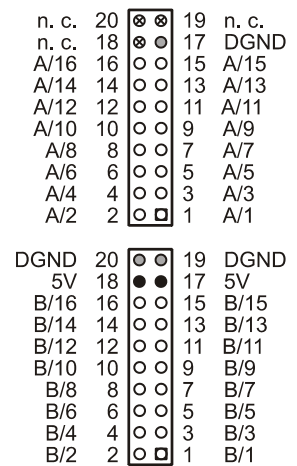
With the optional accessory ZUKA16 (see chapter 5), the digital channels are led to an additional 37-pin D-Sub female connector (connect line 1 (colored) of ZUKA16 with pin 1 of the pin connector K5 (square pad), attach 2. connector in parallel to K6).

The right figure shows the connection of the pin plugs K5, K6 with the D-Sub37 of a ZUKA16.

**ZUKA16 (D-Sub 37)**

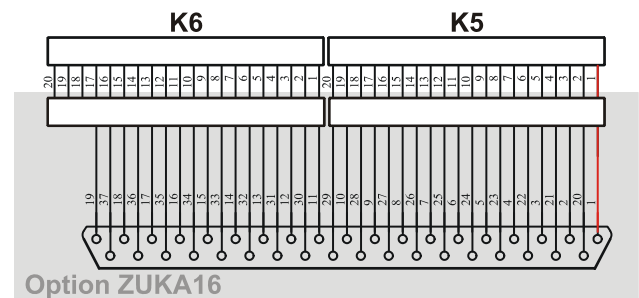


**K6**



**K5**

- 5V Hilfsspannung / 5V auxiliary voltage
- digitale Masse / digital ground
- ⊗ nicht verbunden / not connected



### 2.1 Pin Assignment

The following table shows the pin assignment of the pin connectors K5, K6 and of the 37-pin D-Sub female connector of the ZUKA16, at which the digital lines are accessible:

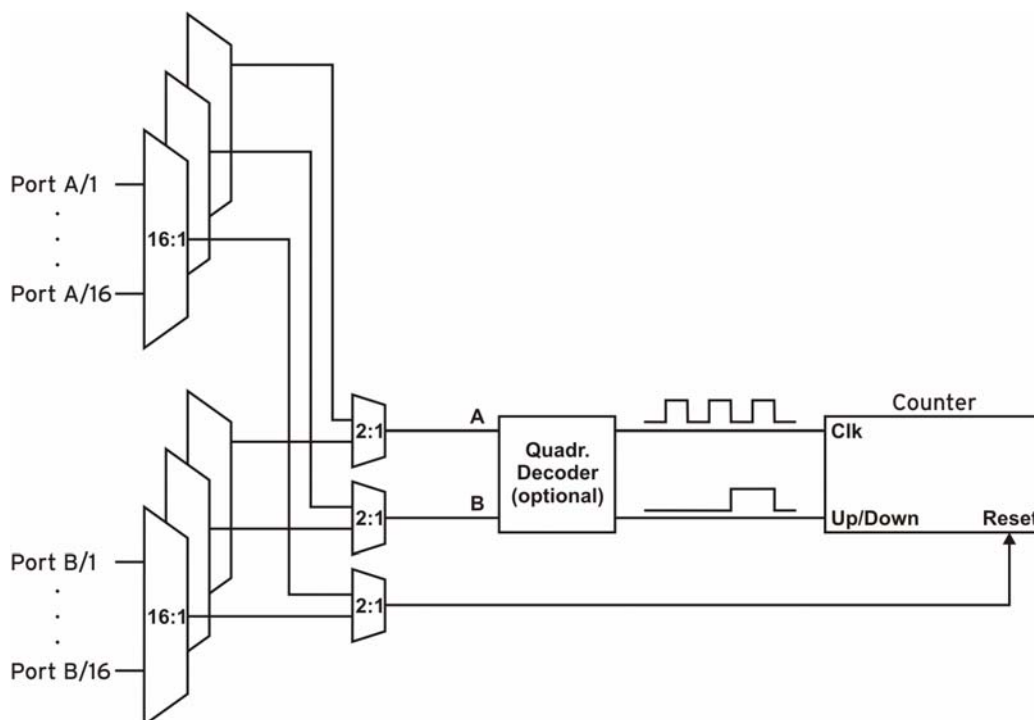
Port/ Line	D-Sub37 (ZUKA16)	Connec- tor / Pin	Port/ Line	D-Sub37 (ZUKA16)	Connec- tor / Pin	Misc.	D-Sub37 (ZUKA16)	Connec- tor / Pin
B/1	1	K5 / 1	A/1	11	K6 / 1	5V	9	K5 / 17
B/2	20	K5 / 2	A/2	30	K6 / 2	5V	28	K5 / 18
B/3	2	K5 / 3	A/3	12	K6 / 3	DGND	10	K5 / 19
B/4	21	K5 / 4	A/4	31	K6 / 4	DGND	29	K5 / 20
B/5	3	K5 / 5	A/5	13	K6 / 5	DGND	19	K6 / 17
B/6	22	K5 / 6	A/6	32	K6 / 6	n. c.	-	K6 / 18
B/7	4	K5 / 7	A/7	14	K6 / 7	n. c.	-	K6 / 19
B/8	23	K5 / 8	A/8	33	K6 / 8	n. c.	-	K6 / 20
B/9	5	K5 / 9	A/9	15	K6 / 9			
B/10	24	K5 / 10	A/10	34	K6 / 10			
B/11	6	K5 / 11	A/11	16	K6 / 11			
B/12	25	K5 / 12	A/12	35	K6 / 12			
B/13	7	K5 / 13	A/13	17	K6 / 13			
B/14	26	K5 / 14	A/14	36	K6 / 14			
B/15	8	K5 / 15	A/15	18	K6 / 15			
B/16	27	K5 / 16	A/16	37	K6 / 16			

## 2.2 5V Auxiliary Voltage

The PCI-BASEII provides an auxiliary voltage (e.g. for sensor supply) at pin 17, 18 of the pin connector K5. The 5V DC output (100mA) is protected by a fuse (multifuse). In case of overload, it is sufficient to interrupt the power supply (turn off PC or disconnect the consumer load). After app. 1 min., the multifuse will be re-generated.

## 2.3 Counters

The PCI-BASEII features three 32-bit counters allowing the connection of incremental encoders. The counter inputs (A, B, and Reset) can be assigned to any digital lines of the two digital ports (configure by software).



The PCI-BASEII counts the number of incoming pulses (max. 16MHz) sampled at the connection of signal A. If the maximum counting range is reached, the counter will be reset to the minimum value of the counting range. If the external counter reset is connected, the counter can be reset at any time.

In comparison to a counter, the quadrature decoder considers the counting direction by decoding a second phase-shifted signal.

To activate the counting function, the respective digital lines of the PCI-BASEII must be assigned to the counter via software.

Function	Description	Max. pulse frequ.	Connection	Pins/Counter	Counting range
Counter	count $\uparrow$	16MHz	Signal A	1	$0..2^{32}-1$
Up/Down counter	count $\uparrow\downarrow$	16MHz	Signal A, Signal B	2	$-2^{31}..2^{31}-1$
Incremental encoder	count $\uparrow\downarrow$	4MHz	Signal A, Signal B	2	$-2^{31}..2^{31}-1$



Please refer to the relevant documentation of your product for further information about connecting your incremental encoder.

### 3 Interfacing Examples

In the following examples, the signal is always connected at port A, line 1 (pin 11). Before, however, the relating digital port must have been switched to input (see chapter 3.1) or output (see chapter 3.2).

#### 3.1 Interfacing Examples for Digital Inputs

The 3.9kΩ pull-down resistor sets the input to low if no voltage is applied there.

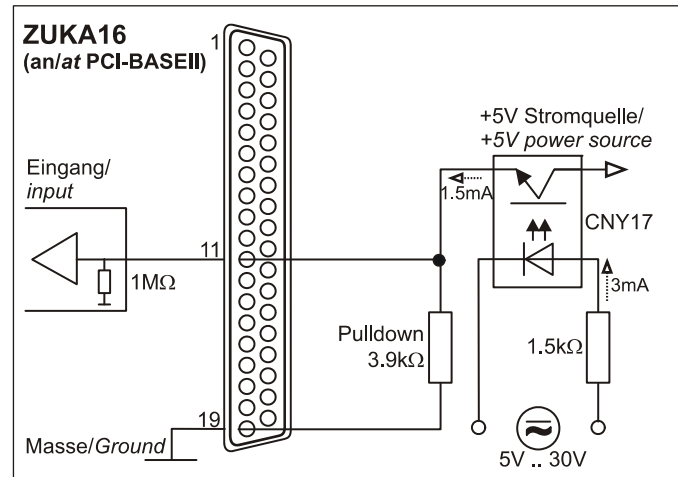
##### 3.1.1 Connecting an Optocoupler

Optocouplers provide optimum protection at each input line. With them, it is possible to connect higher voltages and to protect the hardware from being destroyed.

In this regard, please also see application examples of the optocoupler you use.



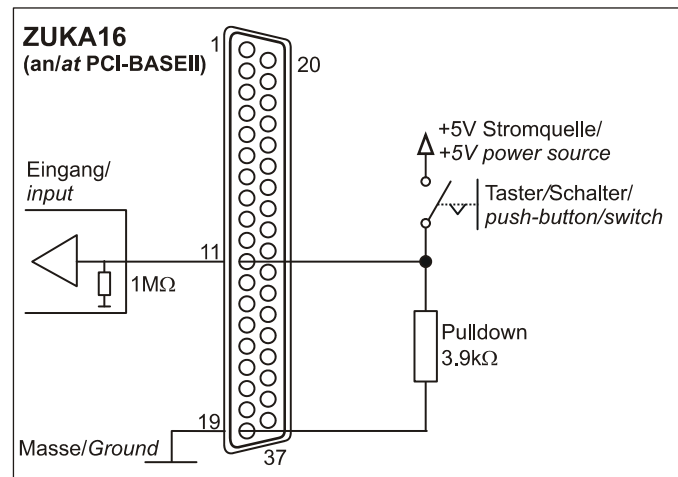
**Optocoupler cards featuring 8 inputs are available at bmcm.**



##### 3.1.2 Connecting a Push-Button / Switch

Please make sure to use a push-button with debounce protection, because otherwise several pulses might be recorded.

The 3.9kΩ pull-down resistor is absolutely necessary to create a defined low signal!



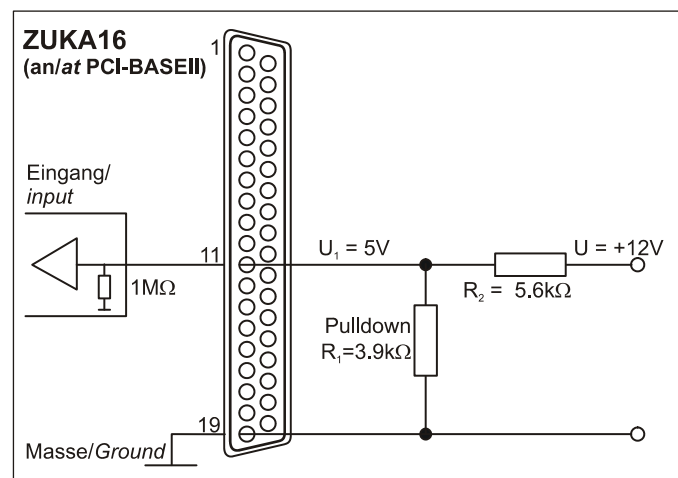
##### 3.1.3 Connecting a Voltage Divider

If connecting a DC voltage higher than 5V, a voltage divider must be used so that 5V at the maximum are applied at the device input. Exceeding the 5V input voltage might cause damages to the device.

The relation between the two resistors to be used is calculated with the following formula:

$$U/U_1 = (R_1 + R_2)/R_1$$

Input voltages less than 5V are also sufficient (*high* ≥ 3V).



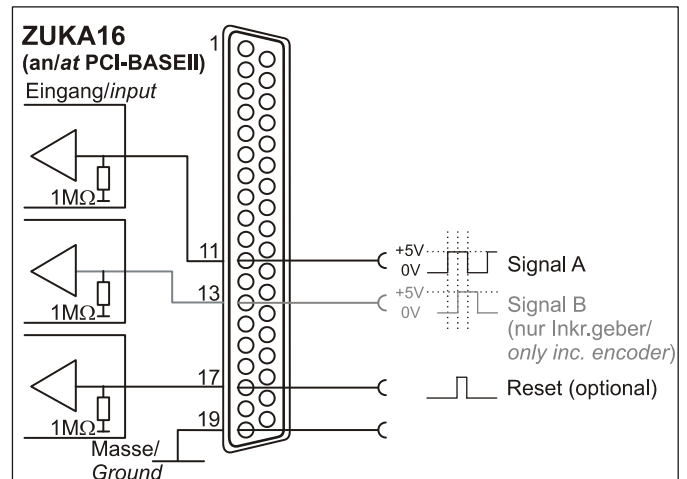


### 3.1.4 Connecting a Counter / Incremental Encoder

The connection of "Signal A", "Signal B" and "Reset" is possible at any digital line.



**Make sure to configure the relating digital lines as input and to assign them to the counter.**



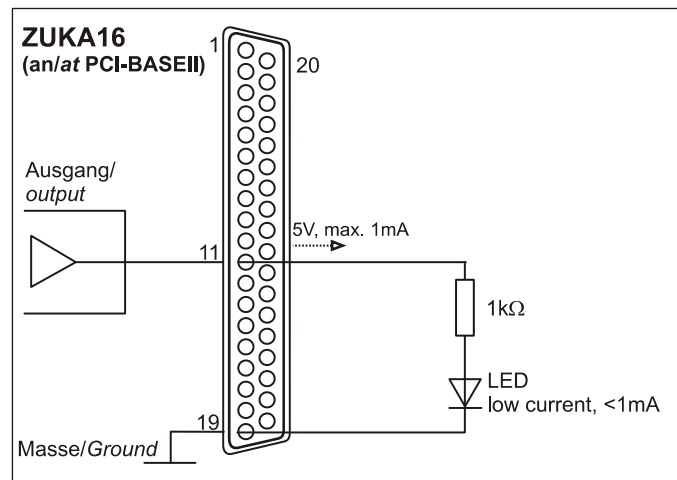
## 3.2 Interfacing Examples for Digital Outputs

Serial resistors in the output lines limit the current and protect the hardware from being destroyed.

### 3.2.1 Connecting an LED

Only so-called low-current LEDs can be used, because they already work with 1mA current.

Please also observe the total current listed in the technical data (see chapter 7).

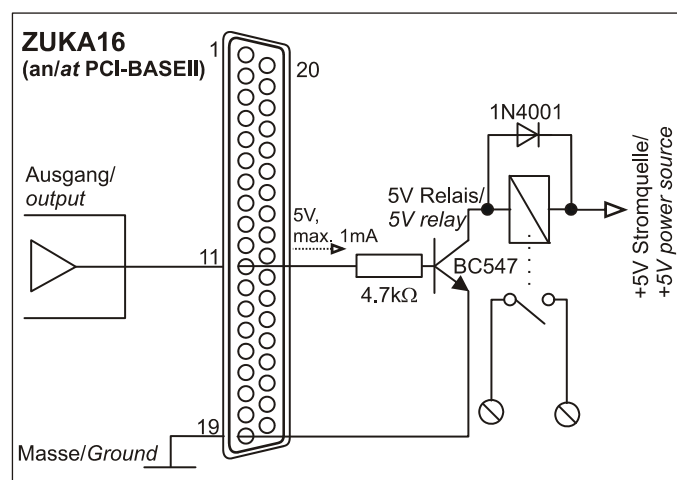


### 3.2.2 Connecting a Relay

A connected relay is ideal to switch higher currents. Since the field coil of the relay requires a higher current than provided by the measurement system at one line, a transistor is connected ahead.



**Relay cards featuring 8 outputs are available at bmcm.**

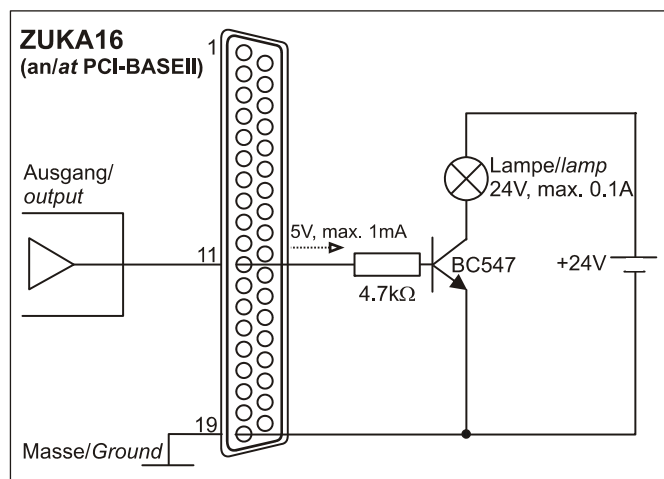




### 3.2.3 Connecting a Lamp

A transistor can be used to switch higher loads. The selected transistor must comply with the maximum switchable current.

The figure on the right shows an application with a maximum current of 100mA.



## 4 Software Installation



All software and documentation available for the PCI-BASEII are integrated on the "Software Collection" CD included with delivery. When inserting the CD, a CD starter opens automatically (otherwise: start **openhtml.exe**).



PCI-BASEII

Change to the product page of the PCI-BASEII by selecting the entry "Products" in the CD starter and then the hardware ("PCI-BASEII ") listed under the interface "PCI/PCIe".



For detailed information about installing or operating the software, please see the corresponding manuals. The Adobe Acrobat Reader is required to open the documentation in PDF format.



**You can run the installation directly from CD. If your browser prevents this, first save the setup program to hard disc before running it separately.**

Software	Software product	Notes	Documentation
Device driver	<a href="#">BMCM-DR</a> (driver package)	1. install driver package to hard disc 2. Windows® Plug&Play installation	<a href="#">IG-BMCM-DR</a> (driver installation manual)
Program- ming	<a href="#">STR-LIBADX</a>	ActiveX control for hardware independent programming	<a href="#">IG-LIBADX</a> (installation / programming manual)
	<a href="#">STR-LIBADX-EX</a>	example programs for LIBADX ActiveX control	-
	<a href="#">SDK-LIBAD</a>	SDK with example programs for C/C++ on Windows®, MAC OS X, FreeBSD, Linux	<a href="#">UM-LIBAD4</a> (installation / programming manual)
Operating program	<a href="#">NV4.6</a>	measuring software NextView®4 available in the Standalone versions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Lite:</b> "slim" version with basic functions</li> <li><b>Pro:</b> full version with complete functional range</li> <li><b>Analysis:</b> version for the analysis of stored measuring data</li> </ul> <p>NextView®4 can be used for free as a fully functional 30-day trial version. After purchasing the software, all projects, measurement files, and settings can still be used.</p>	<a href="#">DS-NV4</a> (data sheet) <a href="#">UM-NV4</a> (user manual) <b>"First steps"</b> in the NextView®4 demo project (displayed when first starting the software)

## 4.1 Driver Installation



A driver installation is always required for the PCI-BASEII. Only then additional software can be installed. To make sure the installation is done correctly, please follow the instructions in the order as described below.

### 4.1.1 Install Driver Package

The prior installation of the bmcm driver package [BMCM-DR](#) to the hard disc of your PC makes the driver search for Windows® much easier. Especially in case of driver updates, only the new driver package has to be installed, the hardware automatically uses the new version.

The driver package is provided on the PCI-BASEII product page of the "Software Collection" CD.

### 4.1.2 Plug&Play Installation

Mount the PCI-BASEII into a free PCI card slot of the off-state PC. When starting the PC, the system announces the new hardware. Since the driver package has been copied to hard disc before, the hardware will be installed automatically under Windows® 7/8. Under Windows® XP, the automatic hardware detection is started by selecting the following:



- **Windows® 7/8:** no specifications required
- **Windows® XP:** "Install the software automatically" (SP2: do not connect with Windows® Update!)

### 4.1.3 Check Installation

The entry "Data Acquisition (BMC Messsysteme GmbH)" is included in the Windows® Device Manager after successful installation displaying the installed bmcm hardware. To open the Device Manager, proceed as follows:



- **Windows® 7:** Start / Control Panel / System and Security / System / Device Manager
- **Windows® 8:** Right-click screen corner bottom left (keyboard "Windows+X") / Device Manager
- **Windows® XP:** Start / Control Panel / System / TAB "Hardware" / button "Device Manager"

Double click the PCI-BASEII to show its properties. For general information, any existing device conflicts, and possible sources of error, see TAB "General".

## 4.2 Programming

Programming the PCI-BASEII with Visual Basic®, Delphi®, Visual C++™ under Windows® XP/7/8 is possible with the hardware independent [STR-LIBADX](#) ActiveX control or with the LIBAD4 SDK ([SDK-LIBAD](#)). They are available on the PCI-BASEII product page of the "Software Collection" CD. After installation, the ActiveX control must be loaded into the respective programming environment.



- **Visual Basic®:** menu "Project / Components", entry "LIBADX Object Library 4.0"
- **Delphi®:** menu "Components / Import ActiveX", entry "LIBADX Object Library 4.0"

If you select the entry [STR-LIBADX-EX](#) listed directly under the installation program of the corresponding ActiveX control, you can install example programs (with source code) demonstrating how to apply the ActiveX control.



- The MCAN module is exclusively supported by the measurement software NextView®4 (see chapter 4.3). It cannot be addressed by the LIBADX ActiveX Control or the LIBAD4 DLL.
- The counters of the PCI-BASEII and the generator function of the MDA16-4i/-8i are only available with the LIBAD4 SDK.

### 4.3 Using PCI-BASEII with NextView®4

Install the fully functional trial of the professional software NextView®4 for measurement data acquisition and processing to directly test the features and functions of the PCI-BASEII.



The setup program [NV4.6](#) is available on the product page of the card. When first starting the software, request a license number with the option "Request 30 days free trial version" being checked and select your DAQ system (PCI-BASEII) in the following dialog "Device Setup".

The data sheet and the start project of NextView®4 contain first instructions about how to install and operate the program. For detailed information, an online help is provided.



**The trial is valid for 30 days after requesting the license number. If a license is not purchased within this period, the functional range of NextView®4 will be considerably cut down!**

## 5 Connection Cable ZUKA16

Via a flat ribbon cable, the optionally available connection cable ZUKA16 leads the channels provided at two 20-way pin connectors each to a 37-pin D-Sub female connector with bracket, which is mounted at a free PC slot.

With the ZUKA16, the channels provided by module slot M2 (see chapter 1.2) and the digital lines of the PCI-BASEII (see chapter 2) can be reached externally.

The line of the flat ribbon cable leading to pin 1 of the D-Sub37 is colored.



## 6 Important Notes for Using the PCI-BASEII

- The device is only suitable for extra-low voltages - please observe the relevant regulations! Only use the card with PC housing closed. ESD voltages at open lines may cause malfunction.
- Only use non-solvent detergents for cleaning. The product is designed to be maintenance-free.
- Signal cables are connected at the 37-pin D-Sub female connector – preferably use shielded cables. For best possible interference suppression, connect shield at one end only. Close open inputs if necessary.
- The device must not be used for safety-relevant tasks. With the use of the product, the customer becomes manufacturer by law and is therefore fully responsible for the proper installation and use of the product. In the case of improper use and/or unauthorized interference, our warranty ceases and any warranty claim is excluded.
- Improper installation of the modules on the PCI-BASEII may damage the modules and/or the PCI-BASEII. When removing the modules, only use blunt tools! Exposing the card to strong vibrations requires additional protection of the modules.
- If connecting internal ribbon cables to the PCI-BASEII, please make sure the modules are well ventilated to prevent excess heating. Also observe the temperature ranges of the PC.
- In case of overload, interrupt the power supply (turn off PC) so that the multifuse on the board is regenerated. The fuse will be ready for use after app. 1 min.



Do not dispose of the product in the domestic waste or at any waste collection places. It has to be either duly disposed according to the WEEE directive or can be returned to bmcm at your own expense.

## 7 Technical Data

(typical at 20°C, after 5min.)

### • Sampling Parameters (with DAQ and Analysis Software NextView®4)

Max. total sampling rate\*:

FIFO:

Memory depth:

dep. on the modules used, max. 250kHz
4kByte
depending on the RAM or HD space available

\* The total sampling rate is the sum of the sampling rates of the individual used channels (e.g. if 5 channels are scanned with 10kHz, the total sampling rate adds up to 50kHz).

### • Digital Input/Outputs

Channels:

Level:

Input resistance:

Surge protection:

Output resistance:

Output current:

2x 16 lines (bidirectional, set in groups of 8), 3x counters/incremental encoders (32 bit, opt. counter reset) connectable at any digital inputs
CMOS/TTL compatible (low: 0V..0.7V; high: 3V..5V)
1MΩ
20V DC, max. ±20mA in total of all inputs!
1kΩ
1mA

### • Signal Connection

Channels of the plug-on modules:

Digital channels (of PCI-BASEII):

all channels are accessible at a 37-pin D-Sub female connector at the PC card bracket, via pin connectors or (with ZUKA16 option) at an additional PC slot bracket (37-pin D-Sub female)
2x20-way pin connectors on the board; with ZUKA16 (opt.) accessible at a PC slot bracket (D-Sub 37)

### • General Data

Bus connection:

PCI specification:

CE standards:

ElektroG // ear registration:

Max. permissible potentials:

Temperature ranges:

Relative humidity:

Size:

Delivery:

Available accessories:

Warranty:

PCI bus (universal slot; 3.3V and 5V)
PCI Bus Spec 3.0
EN61000-6-1, EN61000-6-3, EN61010-1; for decl. of conformity (PDF) visit <a href="http://www.bmcm.de">www.bmcm.de</a>
RoHS and WEEE compliant // WEEE Reg.-No. DE75472248
<b>60V DC acc. to VDE</b> , max. 1kV ESD on the lines
operating temp. -25°C..+50°C, storage temp. -25°C..+70°C
0–90% (not condensing)
without PC card bracket: 181 x 107 x 16 mm <sup>3</sup>
product, PC card bracket, "Software Collection" CD, description
cable with PC slot bracket for internal connection ZUKA16, 37-pin D-Sub male ZUST37, connecting cables ZUKA37SB, ZUKA37SS, connector panels ZU37BB/-CB/-CO, current shunt ZU-CS250R, modules of the series MADDA/MDA/MCAN
2 years from date of purchase at bmcm, claims for damages resulting from improper use excluded

### • Software

Software on CD (included):

NextView®4 (optional):

ActiveX Controls LIBADX (hardware independent) for programming on Windows® XP/7/8; LIBAD4 SDK for C/C++ programming on Windows® XP/7/8; trial version of the measuring software NextView®4 to test and operate the hardware
professional software (versions: Professional or Lite) for the acquisition and analysis of measurement data on Windows® XP/7/8