Electronic-Key-System Manual Software ActiveX[®] Module serial / USB

Order No. 098 655







More than safety.

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1 General notes

This ActiveX[®] module supports the integration of the Electronic-Key-System (EKS) Electronic-Key adapter with serial and USB interface into your PC application. EKS can thus be used, e. g., in conjunction with process visualization software. Data communication is in accordance with transfer protocol 3964R. The ActiveX[®] module is used here as a protocol driver.

With the aid of the EKS ActiveX[®] module, communication can be straightforwardly established with the EUCHNER Electronic-Key-System (EKS) from programming environments that support ActiveX[®] (e. g. Microsoft Visual Basic[®]) or user programs (e. g. Microsoft Excel[®]). For this purpose the ActiveX[®] module must be installed and integrated into the related programming environment.

1.1 Use of the manual

This manual explains the functions of the EKS ActiveX[®] module (order no. 098 708), from version 1.0.3.0.

The manual does not apply to earlier software releases or the previous version of the EKS ActiveX[®] module (order no. 084 708).

1.2 Explanation of symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual to identify important instructions and useful information:

Information!

Important information is provided to the user here.

Attention!

Risk of loss of data.

1.3 Requirements on the user

To be able to use the EKS ActiveX[®] module correctly, you must have knowledge of the utilization of ActiveX[®] modules. To be able to straightforwardly integrate the EKS hardware into your overall system, you must have read and understood the manual for the Electronic-Key adapter.

1.4 System requirements

 Hardware:
 Standard PC, no special requirements

 Software:
 If you use an EKS Electronic-Key adapter with USB interface, the EKS-USB driver (order no. 094 376) from version 1.3.0.0 must be installed on the system.

 Operating system:
 Windows® XP Windows® 7 32-Bit Windows® 7 64-Bit Windows® Server 2008 32-Bit Windows® Server 2008 64-Bit

Windows[®] Server 2008 R2 64-Bit

2 Support information, installing and uninstalling

To be able to use the EUCHNER EKS serial ActiveX® module, you must first install it. Execute the corresponding installation file, depending on the the present operating system.

- ► For Windows[®] 32-Bit: EKS_ActiveX_Module.msi
- ► For Windows[®] 64-Bit: EKS_ActiveX_Module_x64.msi

Information!

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During the installation you will be prompted to enter an installation folder. Once the installation is complete this folder will contain:

- ▶ the ActiveX[®] module
- this manual in Acrobat PDF format

The installation CD contains:

- ▶ the programs EKS_ActiveX_Module.msi and EKS_ActiveX_Module_x64.msi
- this manual in Acrobat PDF format
- ► programming examples for various programming environments

To uninstall the ActiveX[®] module or to obtain support information, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the operating system select *Settings* | *Control Panel* | *Add/Remove Programs*.
- 2. In the list of programs installed select the entry *EUCHNER EKS ActiveX Module*. You can also display support information here.



Always have the support information at hand when contacting EUCHNER.

3. To uninstall, click Change/Remove and follow the instructions in the uninstall dialog box.

3 The EKS ActiveX[®] module

3.1 EKS type library

- Description
 EUCHNER EKS ActiveX module
- Library EKSLib
- ► File name eks.ocx
- ► GUID { 62A51CD4-76C1-453D-B258-804D12988851 }
- Control
 EKS

3.2 EKS control

- Control name
 EKS
- ► File name eks.ocx
- GUID { 64CAE8A8-3CB8-4929-A90F-57499A6E83F3 }
- Properties 15
- ► Events 3
- Methods 4

Before you can use the EKS ActiveX[®] module in your application, you must add the file eks.ocx to your project. To use an application that makes use of the ActiveX[®] module, you must install the module on your computer.

3.3 Overview of the methods, properties and events in the EKS ActiveX[®] module

The EKS ActiveX[®] module contains methods, properties and events that can be integrated into your programming environment.

- Methods are used for establishing the connection and transferring data between the user program and the EKS Electronic-Key adapter.
- Properties are used for settings, reflect states and contain data read from the Electronic-Key or that are to be written to the Electronic-Key.
- **Events** report the completion of a method or signal an event (e. g. Electronic-Key inserted).

All methods, properties and events for the EKS object are listed in the following table.

Methods	Section
Open	3.4.1 Open
Close	3.4.2 Close
Read	3.4.3 Read
Write	3.4.4 Write
Properties	Section
BaudRate	3.5.1 BaudRate
Port	3.5.2 Port
КеуТуре	3.5.3 КеуТуре
LastState	3.5.4 LastState (ReadOnly)
StartAdress	3.5.5 StartAdress
CountData	3.5.6 CountData
BlockSize	3.5.7 BlockSize
PollingTime	3.5.8 PollingTime
Opening	3.5.9 Opening
Reading	3.5.10 Reading
Writing	3.5.11 Writing
KeyState	3.5.12 KeyState
Version	3.5.13 Version
Data	3.5.14 Data
Debug	3.5.15 Debug
Events	Section
OnKey	3.7.1 OnKey
OnRead	3.7.2 OnRead
OnWrite	3.7.3 OnWrite

3.4 Methods

3.4.1 Open

- Description Opens the serial interface to the EKS with the properties set (BaudRate, Port, KeyType, StartAdress, CountData ...).
- Syntax Boolean = object.EKS.Open;
- ► Comments The EKS must be connected and ready for operation before this method is used. The method returns the value *True* (error-free execution) or *False* (status message has been generated). If a status message has been generated the cause can be determined using the property *LastState*. You will find an overview on the status messages for the ActiveX[®] module in section 3.5.4. On completion of the asynchronous execution the event *OnKey* is triggered. To get the actual condition of the method *Open*, the property *Opening* can be polled. At the end of a program any open serial connections must be closed again by calling the method *Close*.

Information!

The method *Open* starts a background process which establishes the communication with the device. The return value *True* signals only, that the background process could be started. Hereby a physical connection to the device is not checked.

3.4.2 Close

- Description
 Closes the serial interface to the EKS.
- Syntax Boolean = object.Close ();
- Comments This method must be run at the end of the user program to clear the PC's serial interface.

3.4.3 Read

- Description Method for reading data from the Electronic-Key (start address is defined in the property *StartAdress* and the number of bytes of data in the property *CountData*)
- Syntax Boolean = object.Read ();
- ► Comments If the method returns *True*, the data will be read from the EKS. These data are to be found in the property *Data* after the event *OnRead* is triggered. If *False* is returned it was not possible to start the read request without errors. In this case the status number is given in the property *LastState*. You will find an overview on the status messages for the ActiveX[®] module in section 3.5.4.

Information!

If you only want to read the data on the EKS Electronic-Key, you do not need to explicitly call the method *Read*. As soon as the event *OnKey* is triggered and the property is *KeyState* = *EKS_KEY_IN*, the data on the actual key are available in the property *Data*. Prior to triggering the event *OnKey* the method *Read* is executed internally in the ActiveX[®] module.

3.4.4 Write

- Description Method for writing data to the Electronic-Key (start address is defined in the property *StartAdress* and the number of bytes of data in the property *CountData*)
- Syntax Boolean = object.Write ();
- ► Comments If the method returns *True*, the data will be written to the Electronic-Key. The write request is complete after the event *OnWrite* is triggered. If *False* is returned it was not possible to start the write request without errors. In this case the status number is given in the property *LastState*. You will find an overview on the status messages for the ActiveX[®] module in section *3.5.4*.

3.4.5 getData

- Description Reading access to the internal memory area of the ActiveX[®] module, in which the read data of the method *Read* or the event *OnKey* are stored.
- Syntax short = getData (short ByteIndex);
- ► Comments With the method *getData*, the internal memory area of the ActiveX[®] module can be read. Upon triggering the events *OnRea*d or *OnKey*, the key data are available in the internal memory and can be read using *getData*. In the properties *StartAdress* and *CountData*, the range is defined from which byte data shall be read (method *Read*).

Information!

This is an additional way of accessing the internal memory of the ActiveX[®] module. This method can be used in programming environments which do not offer array support. Usually, the internal memory area is accessed via the property *Data*, see section 3.5.14.

3.4.6 setData

- Description Writing access to the internal memory area of the ActiveX[®] module, in which the data to be written of the method Write are stored.
- Syntax object.setData (short ByteIndex, short DataValue);
- Comments With the method setData, the internal memory area of the ActiveX[®] module can be written. Upon triggering the event OnWrite, the data are written from the temporary storage to the key. In the properties StartAdress and CountData, the range is defined from which byte data shall be written (method Write).

Information!

This is an additional way of accessing the internal memory of the ActiveX[®] module. This method can be used in programming environments which do not offer array support. Usually, the internal memory area is accessed via the property *Data*, see section 3.5.14.

3.5 Properties

3.5.1 BaudRate

- Description
 Sets the baud rate
- Syntax object.BaudRate = BaudRateConstants Value;
- Comments
 Using this property the same baud rate must be set as was selected on the EKS using the DIP switches. Possible values are: EKS_BAUD_9600 = 9600 EKS_BAUD_28800 = 28800 This property is applied by calling the method Open.
- Data type
 BaudRateConstants (Enumeration)
- Default value EKS_BAUD_9600

3.5.2 Port

- Description
 Selects the serial interface on the PC
- Syntax object.Port = String Value;
- Comments
 Possible values are: COM1 COM2
 - This property is applied by calling the method Open.
- Data type
 String
- Default value
 COM1

3.5.3 KeyType

Description Defines the type of Electronic-Key used (read-only Electronic-Key* or read/write ► Electronic-Key) *Earlier transponder type. We do not recommend using this transponder type in new installations. object.KeyType = KeyTypeConstants Value; ► Syntax Comments Possible values are: EKS_KEY_READWRITE = 1 $EKS_KEY_READONLY = 8$ This property is applied by calling the method Open. ► Data type KeyTypeConstants (Enumeration) Default value EKS_KEY_READWRITE

3.5.4 LastState (ReadOnly)

- Description
 Status of the last method called (0=OK or status number)
- Syntax long = object.LastState;
- ► Comments After a method is run (*Read*, *Write*, ...) or after an event (*OnKey*, *OnRead*, ...), you can determine here whether the method was run correctly. Status numbers in the range from 0 to 127 (0_{hex} to 7F_{hex}) are generated by the EKS and are documented in the manual for the EKS Electronic-Key adapter. Status numbers between 128 and 255 (80_{hex} to FF_{hex}) are generated by the ActiveX[®] module.
- Data type
 long
- ► List of status numbers for the ActiveX[®] module:

Attention!

Immediately after a method has been called or an event has been triggered you should poll the value in the property *LastState*. Otherwise the property *LastState* could be overwritten by another method, as only the status message from the last method run is given in the property *LastState*. This warning also applies to internal methods that run in the background and that are not started by you.

Va	lue	Description
hex	dec	
0x88	136	Timeout
		The timeout of approx. 2 s for the 3964R protocol after sending the STX command has been exceeded, the
		protocol is repeated up to 6 x.
0x89	137	NAKReceived
		NAK (15 _{hex}) received from EKS -> protocol error
0x8A	138	Collision
		Collision in the 3964R protocol.
0x8B	139	WrongBaudrate
		Probably the wrong baud rate has been selected on the EKS or in the ActiveX [®] module.
0xA0	160	DeviceNotOpened
		The connection to the EKS has not been opened, please run the method Open.
0xA1	161	DeviceNotAvailable
		The serial interface selected is not available.
0xA2	162	DeviceInUse
		The serial interface selected is in use by another application and is not available.
0xB0	176	ReadTimeOut
		It was not possible to correctly complete the method <i>Read</i> , the method has timed out.
0xB1	177	WriteTimeOut
		It was not possible to correctly complete the method <i>Write</i> , the method has timed out.
0xB2	178	TimeOut
		An internal method in the ActiveX [®] module has timed out.
0xC0	192	NothingToRead
		The number of bytes of data to be read, as defined by the property <i>CountData</i> , is 0.
0xC1	193	NothingToWrite
		The number of bytes of data to be written, as defined by the property <i>CountData</i> , is 0.
0xD0	208	PortNotOpened
		The serial interface is not open, please check the setting for the property <i>Port</i> and run the method <i>Open</i> .
0xE0	224	OpenFailed
		The method Open failed.
0xE1	225	OpenActive
		The method <i>Open</i> is still active.
0xE6	230	USBReConnected
		The connection to the EKS USB has been re-established.
0xE7	231	USBDisConnected
		The connection to the EKS USB has been disconnected.
0xE8	232	Suspend
		The computer will be placed in the suspend mode.
0xE9	233	ResumeSuspend
		The suspend mode has been terminated.
0xFF	255	Busy
		The ActiveX [™] module is busy processing a method, the request cannot be run.

3.5.5 StartAdress

- Description The start address for the memory area on the Electronic-Key from which data are to be read (*Read*) respectively from which data are to be written (*Write*).
- Syntax object.StartAdress = short Value;
- ► Comments Defines the start address for the data to be read using the method *Read* as well as the start address for the data to be written using the method *Write*. Once the read method has been completed successfully, the data will be available in the property *Data*. The data to be written must also be saved there. The property *StartAdress* must be set prior to calling the methods so that the start address can be used for the subsequent call.

• Information!

On the Electronic-Key read/write with 116 bytes freely programmable, the memory is organized in 4byte blocks. This means the start address must be given in the range byte number 0 to byte number 112, always in 4-byte steps (byte number 0, 4, 8 ... 112). Also the blocks written must always be a multiple of 4-byte blocks (4, 8, 12 ... 116 bytes)!

However, during reading it is possible to access the memory byte-by-byte without the above mentioned restriction for writing.

The Electronic-Key read/write also contains a unique 8-byte serial number. This number is written by laser during the Electronic-Key production process and can never be changed or deleted. The serial number can therefore not be changed. The serial number is used for secure distinction of every single Electronic-Key. It is necessary that all 8 bytes are completely evaluated for reliable differentiation. The serial number is appended to the freely programmable memory. The serial number can be read by entering the start address byte number 116 and the number of bytes 8.

- ► Data type short
- Default value 0

3.5.6 CountData

- Description The number of bytes of data to be written or read.
- Syntax object.CountData = short Value;
- Comments Defines the number of bytes of data to be read using the method *Read* as well as the number of bytes of data to be written using the method *Write*. Once the read method has been completed successfully, the data will be available in the property *Data*. The data to be written must also be saved there. The property *CountData* must be set prior to calling the methods so that the number of bytes of data to be read/written can be used for the subsequent call.

• Information! On the Electro

On the Electronic-Key read/write with 116 bytes freely programmable, the memory is organized in 4byte blocks. This means the start address must be given in the range byte number 0 to byte number 112, always in 4-byte steps (byte number 0, 4, 8 ... 112). Also the blocks written must always be a multiple of 4-byte blocks (4, 8, 12 ... 116 bytes)!

However, during reading it is possible to access the memory byte-by-byte without the above mentioned restriction for writing.

The Electronic-Key read/write also contains a unique 8-byte serial number. This number is written by laser during the Electronic-Key production process and can never be changed or deleted. The serial number can therefore not be changed. The serial number is used for secure distinction of every single Electronic-Key. It is necessary that all 8 bytes are completely evaluated for reliable differentiation. The serial number is appended to the freely programmable memory. The serial number can be read by entering the start address byte number 116 and the number of bytes 8.

- Data type short
- Default value
 4

3.5.7 BlockSize

- Description
 Defines the block size for the data transfer.
- Syntax object.BlockSize = short Value;
- Comments Defines the block size for the data packets in the 3964R protocol. The default value can be left unchanged in this property if no older devices of the EKS series are used.
- Data type short
- Default value
 124

3.5.8 PollingTime

- Description Defines the time [ms] after which the ActiveX[®] module polls the status of the Electronic-Key from the EKS.
- Syntax object.PollingTime = short Value;
- ► Comments The event behavior of the ActiveX[®] module can be changed using this property. If a polling time of 0 ms is set in the property PollingTime, the polling is disabled.
- ► Data type **short**
- Default value

g Information!

In the normal case polling is not necessary, as the transponder is detected using the CTS signal. Polling is only useful if a CTS signal is not available.

The polling time should not be set too short (< 500 ms), as otherwise there is no time left for other method calls. This situation can result is a frequent *LastState* of *0xFF*.

3.5.9 Opening

Description
 State of the method Open

0

- Syntax bool = object.Opening;
- Comments If the property Opening returns the value True, the method Open is currently active. As long as this method is active it is not possible to call any other methods.
- Data type
 bool
- Default value false

3.5.10 Reading

- Description State of the method *Read*
- Syntax bool = object.Reading;
- Comments If the property Reading returns the value True, the method Read is currently active. The data on the Electronic-Key are not yet available in the property Data. As long as this method is active it is not possible to call any other methods.
- Data type
 bool
- Default value false



3.5.11 Writing

- Description State of the method *Write*
- ► Syntax **bool** = *object*.Writing;
- Comments If the property Writing returns the value True, the method Write is currently active. The write request is still active and the data have not yet been completely written to the Electronic-Key. As long as this method is active it is not possible to call any other methods.
- Data type
 bool
- Default value false

3.5.12 KeyState

- Description
 Returns the status of the last event.
- Syntax bool = object.KeyState;
- Comments
 Possible parameters are:
- ► EKS_KEY_IN = 1
- ► EKS_KEY_OUT = 2
- ► EKS KEY OTHER = 3
- Data type
 KeyStateConstants (Enumeration)
- ► Default value EKS_KEY_OUT

3.5.13 Version

- Description Returns the current version of the EKS ActiveX[®] module
- Syntax String Value = object.Version;
- Data type
 String

3.5.14 Data

- Description Memory area in which data read by the method *Read* or the event *OnKey*, or data to be written using the method *Write*, are stored.
- Syntax short = object.Data (short ByteIndex);
- ► Comments The property *Data* represents a cache for all data that are read from the Electronic-Key and that are to be written to the Electronic-Key. The data for the key are provided or assigned in bytes. After the event *OnRead* or *OnKey* is triggered, the data on the Electronic-Key are available in the property *Data*. Once the event *OnWrite* has been triggered the data have been written from the property *Data* to the Electronic-Key. In the properties *StartAdress* and *CountData*, the range is defined from which byte data shall be read (method *Read*) respectively data shall be written (method *Write*).

Data type short

► Default value -12851 (CDCD_{hex})

The default value is present if no data have been read from the Electronic-Key or there is no Electronic-Key in the Electronic-Key adapter.



3.5.15 Debug

- Description If the property *Debug* is set to the value *true*, the COM port is closed at the end of a debug session in a programming environment.
- Syntax bool = object.Debug;
- ► Comments The ActiveX[®] module is not correctly destructed at the end of the debug session in some programming environments. The property *Debug* must, e. g., be set to *true* in Microsoft Visual Basic[®] and Microsoft Excel[®] for the development of the application so that the COM port is closed at the end of the debug session without explicitly calling the method *Close*. If a debug session is terminated before the method *Close* is called, then during the next debug session you will receive a *LastState* of 162 (*DeviceInUse*). If the property *Debug* is *true*, then all COM ports for **all** ActiveX[®] instances are closed at the end of the debug session.
- ► Data type **bool**
- Default value false

Information!

Please ensure you only set the property *Debug* to *true* during the debug session. If **one** control is destructed on the use of several instances of the ActiveX[®] module, the COM port will be closed in all other instances.

3.6 Constants

This section lists all constants that are used in the properties for the EKS ActiveX[®] module. The constants are also listed in the description of the properties and methods in which they are used.

KeyStateConstants (used in the property KeyState)

Value	Constant
1	EKS_KEY_IN
2	EKS_KEY_OUT
3	EKS_KEY_OTHER

KeyTypeConstants (used in the property KeyType)

Value	Constant
1	EKS_KEY_READWRITE
8	EKS_KEY_READONLY

BaudRateConstants (used in the property BaudRate)

Value	Constant
9600	EKS_BAUD_9600
28800	EKS BAUD 28800

3.7 Events

3.7.1 OnKey

- Description This event must be defined in the user program and is called by the ActiveX[®] module.
- Syntax
 Private Sub object_OnKey ()
- ► Comments To use this event, a method with the name OnKey must be defined in the user program. This method is called by the ActiveX[®] module as soon as there is a change in the EKS (Electronic-Key inserted /Electronic-Key removed, etc.). The user can then poll which event has occurred in the user program (EKS_KEY_IN, EKS_KEY_OUT, EKS_KEY_OTHER). The event OnKey with the property KeyState=EKS_EVENT_KEYIN is triggered when there is a new Electronic-Key in the EKS. The user can then read the data on the key from the property Data without calling the method Read. The event OnKey with the property KeyState=EKS_KEY_OUT is triggered on the removal of the Electronic-Key. The event OnKey with the property with the property KeyState=EKS_KEY_OUT is triggered on the removal of the Electronic-Key. The event OnKey with the property KeyState=EKS_KEY_OTHER is triggered when the ActiveX[®] module detects a status. The related status number can be read in the property LastState.

• Information!

Whether an Electronic-Key has been inserted or removed is detected from the state of the CTS signal (see manual for EKS Electronic-Key adapter).

3.7.2 OnRead

- Description This event must be defined in the user program and is called by the ActiveX[®] module.
- Syntax Private Sub object_OnRead ()
- ► Comments To use this event a method with the name OnRead must be defined in the user program. This method is called by the ActiveX[®] module as soon as the method Read is completed in the ActiveX[®] module. The related status number can be read in the property LastState.

3.7.3 OnWrite

- Description This event must be defined in the user program and is called by the ActiveX[®] module.
- Syntax Private Sub object_OnWrite ()
- ► Comments To use this event a method with the name OnWrite must be defined in the user program. This method is called by the ActiveX[®] module as soon as the method Write is completed in the ActiveX[®] module. The related status number can be read in the property LastState.

4 Examples

Information!

ĵ The installation CD contains examples for the integration of the EKS ActiveX[®] module in various programming environments.

4.1 Establishing connection with the EKS Electronic-Key adapter

The following example shows how the method Open can be used. The values shown correspond to the default settings for the properties. It may be necessary to change these values for your application.

Set required values in the properties. These settings can also be made in the programming tool (e.g. Visual 1. Basic[®]) using the properties of the object *EKS*:

```
EKS.Port = "COM1"
EKS.BaudRate = EKS_BAUD_9600
EKS.KeyType = EKS KEY READWRITE
EKS.PollingTime = 0
```

2. Set the required read/write parameters (can also be set after opening the interface):

```
EKS.StartAdress = 0
EKS.CountData = 4
```

3. Open serial interface:

EKS.Open

- <u>|</u> Information!
 - If the default values shown are used, it is sufficient to use just the one line with the call EKS. Open.

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4.2 Example event call in Visual Basic[®]

```
Private Sub EKS_OnKey( )
      Select Case KeyState
            Case EKS EVENT KEYIN
                 User functions KeyIn
                  ' e. g. Read key data from the Electronic-Key
                  ' Attention! It is not necessary to call the Read method!
                  for i=0 to 123
                        KeyData = KeyData & EKS.Data(i)
                 Next i
            Case EKS_EVENT_KEYOUT
                 User functions KeyOut
                  ' e. g. Delete Electronic-Key data in the user software
                 KeyData = "-"
            Case EKS_EVENT_OTHER
                 User functions Other
                  ' e. g. Poll status number
                  StatusNumber = EKS.LastState
            End Select
      End Sub
```

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