

VPAT™

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template®

Version 1.3

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Name of Product: LabChart 8 for Macintosh

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Summary Level	
Term	Description
Supported	Product FULLY meets the letter and intent of the Criteria.
Supported with Exceptions	Product does not ENTIRELY meet the letter and intent of the Criteria, but does provide some level of access
Supported through Equivalent Facilitation	Product offers <i>alternative</i> methods to meet the intent of the Criteria.
Does not Support	Product does not meet the letter or intent of the Criteria.
Not Applicable	The Criteria does not apply to the product.

Summary Table		
Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and explanations
Section 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems	Supported with Exceptions	Please refer to the attached VPAT.
Section 1194.22 Web-based Internet Information and Applications	Not Applicable	
Section 1194.23 Telecommunications Products	Not Applicable	
Section 1194.24 Video and Multi-media Products	Not Applicable	
Section 1194.25 Self-Contained, Closed Products	Not Applicable	
Section 1194.26 Desktop and Portable Computers	Not Applicable	
Section 1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria	Supported with Exceptions	Please refer to the attached VPAT.
Section 1194.41 Information, Documentation and Support	Supported with Exceptions	Please refer to the attached VPAT.

Subpart B: 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems

Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and explanations
<p>(a) <i>Executing from the keyboard.</i> When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>All tools and functionality in LabChart can be accessed from the keyboard using accelerator keys, navigation keys and/or mouse-keys.</p> <p>A number of custom controls and features in LabChart are designed to respond specifically to mouse input and may only be fully accessible using mouse-keys. Examples where accelerator and navigation keys are not effective and mouse-keys must be used for accessibility include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features in view windows such as Chart View, Scope View, Notebook, Comments, Zoom View, Data Pad and Spectrum • Welcome Center • LabChart toolbar • Preview panes in Cyclic Measurements, Units Conversion, Input Amplifier and Arithmetic dialogs • Dialog items such as buttons, checkboxes, radio buttons, drop-down lists and menus (corollary: if Voice-Over is turned on, navigation keys are available in dialogs)
<p>(b) <i>Accessibility Features.</i> Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features, where those features are developed and documented according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>LabChart does not disrupt or disable any accessibility features of the operating system or any other applications.</p>

<p>(c) Input Focus. A well-defined on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that Assistive Technology can track focus and focus changes.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Standard operating system functions for indicating focus are used for standard controls and windows. For example, text input fields display focus with a standard 'I-beam' caret and highlighted border, windows show focus by highlighting the title bar and disabling the system buttons of inactive windows.</p> <p>Custom-designed controls are given standard focus indication where applicable, for example the graph drag scales display different cursors to indicate which element of the drag scale currently has focus.</p> <p>Standard edit controls such as text boxes and large edit fields retain focus in LabChart. Other controls such as buttons, radio buttons and checkboxes typically do not retain focus, but return input focus to the previous text edit control when clicked.</p>
<p>(d) User Interface Element. Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identity, operation and state of the element shall be available to Assistive Technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>LabChart provides assistive text to most controls where practicable.</p> <p>Command buttons, checkboxes, radio buttons, group boxes, drop-down lists, menus and combo boxes for example are identified by their caption text and this is made available to assistive technologies.</p> <p>A number of custom controls in LabChart are dynamically created by the application at runtime, such as the preview panes used in the Cyclic Measurements, Arithmetic, Input Amplifier and Computed Inputs dialogs. Because of the nature of these controls, they may not contain text details of their component parts to pass to assistive technologies. In these instances, the assistive technologies report as being a 'button' or similar.</p> <p>The graphical nature of the LabChart software and the complexity of its custom controls mean it is difficult to provide meaningful descriptive text. For example, although input and calculation data is available as text through the DVM windows, rapid changes in the data may be difficult for assistive technologies to process in a way that is easily understood by blind users.</p>
<p>(e) Bitmap Images. When bitmap images are used to identify controls, status indicators, or other programmatic elements, the meaning assigned to those images shall be consistent throughout an application's performance.</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>Images and graphics used within LabChart to indicate controls or functionality have consistent meaning throughout the application.</p>

<p>(f) <i>Textual Information.</i> Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location, and text attributes.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>The operating system is used for displaying text within LabChart. Text on dialogs and in view windows is displayed using functions exposed by the operating systems' API.</p> <p>As LabChart incorporates graph technologies for displaying data and that data is frequently changing, some areas where text is drawn to the screen may prove problematic for assistive technologies. Areas where textual display of information may be problematic in terms of accessibility include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rapid refreshing of numerous text fields in LabChart when sampling or otherwise evaluating data • The details contained in the time scales and drag scales may be difficult to interpret through assistive technologies • Comments contained on graphs may be difficult to interpret through assistive technologies • Text contained in tooltips and info-tips may be difficult to interpret through assistive technologies
<p>(g) <i>User-Selected Attributes.</i> Applications shall not override user selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>LabChart custom controls are designed to draw using system-based colors and as such they adopt system preferences for color and contrast settings.</p>
<p>(h) <i>Animation.</i> When animation is displayed, the information shall be displayable in at least one non-animated presentation mode at the option of the user.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Data from an acquisition device is drawn to the data panes on a live basis when sampling or previewing, producing an animation effect. This is part of the normal operation of the software. Users adversely affected by the online drawing of this incoming data may disable live scrolling or minimize the window to reduce exposure to the flickering and animation effects.</p> <p>During sampling, the DVM's are used to provide a textual representation of the input or calculated data and these are not minimized with the Chart View.</p>
<p>(i) <i>Color Coding.</i> Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Color coding is not used as the only means of conveying information to LabChart users, however it is used as the primary mechanism in many areas.</p> <p>Areas where color coding is used to convey information and may be problematic in terms of accessibility include the channel information icons, toolbar buttons, color-selector controls and trace color indicators.</p> <p>The color swatches included in the color-selector controls and drag-scales do not have the color name listed beside them.</p>

<p>(j) <i>Color and Contrast Settings.</i> When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>LabChart provides facilities for customizing the color of graphical elements in the software. Elements that may be customized include the color and line-style of plot lines and the color and line-style of graph graticules. Users can change these elements to affect the levels of contrast achieved. The background color of the graphs cannot be changed from their default color. The colors presented to the user are predefined and there is no support for the user to select from the full operating system palette.</p>
<p>(k) <i>Flashing or Blinking Text.</i> Software shall not use flashing or blinking text, objects, or other elements having a flash or blink frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Some standard operations in LabChart can give the appearance of flashing, however most of these operations are initiated by the user as part of standard operations. Examples of operations that may appear as flashing to some users include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While sampling, the Chart and Scope View data panes may appear to be flashing due the rapid redrawing of the pane • Text information in the view windows and the mini windows is updated 'live' with incoming data and when the mouse is moved over the data pane. The live updating of text could be perceived as flashing or flickering to some users • A repeating action such as Multiple Add to Data Pad that makes repeated selections in the Chart Window may cause the Chart Window to appear flashing to some users • When resizing view windows in LabChart, flashing can occur as the views are redrawn by the operating system
<p>(l) <i>Electronic Forms.</i> When electronic forms are used, the form shall allow people using Assistive Technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>The LabChart software does not utilize forms internally. When using LabChart's Send Feedback feature, LabChart directs the default web browser to an online form and the accessibility of this form is handled by the particular browser.</p>

Subpart C: 1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria

Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and explanations
<p>(a) <i>Vision Impaired Users.</i> At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user vision shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are blind or visually impaired shall be provided.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Refer to “Subpart B – Software Applications and Operating Systems” for specific information relating to accessibility for vision impaired users.</p> <p>All data recorded by the LabChart software can be exported to a text file that can be opened in any text editor or a spreadsheet package. This export can be carried out without the use of vision through accessible LabChart functionality.</p> <p>The LabChart Data Pad has limited screen reader support; however this data can also be exported to a text file for use in other applications.</p>
<p>(b) <i>Users with Low Visual Acuity.</i> At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require visual acuity greater than 20/70 shall be provided in audio and enlarged print output working together or independently, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are visually impaired shall be provided.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Refer to “Subpart B – Software Applications and Operating Systems” for specific information relating to accessibility for vision impaired users.</p> <p>All data recorded by the LabChart software can be exported to a text file that can be opened in any text editor or a spreadsheet package. This text output can be enlarged, output in audio or otherwise manipulated within the third-party software.</p> <p>All LabChart graphical data can be printed to hard-copy.</p> <p>The LabChart Data Pad has limited screen reader support, however the data contained in the Data Pad can be printed directly from the LabChart software.</p> <p>Using the Mac OS X screen zoom facility users can enlarge the screen to enhance visibility.</p>
<p>(c) <i>Hearing Impaired Users.</i> At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user hearing shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing shall be provided.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>The standard LabChart software does not produce audio output other than standard operating system alert sounds and may be operated fully by hearing impaired users.</p>
<p>(d) <i>Enhanced Auditory Support.</i> Where audio information is important for the use of a product, at least one mode of operation and information retrieval shall be provided in an enhanced auditory fashion, or support for assistive hearing devices shall be provided.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Audio input or output is not included in standard LabChart functionality and as such no enhanced auditory support is required.</p>

<p>(e) <i>User Speech</i>. At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user speech shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people with disabilities shall be provided.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>LabChart does not require user speech and may be operated fully by speech impaired users.</p>
<p>(f) <i>Fine Motor Control</i>. At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous actions and that is operable with limited reach and strength shall be provided.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>LabChart does not require fine motor control and may be operated fully by users utilising hardware input devices specific to their individual needs.</p>

Subpart D: 1194.41 Information, Documentation and Support

Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and explanations
<p>(a) <i>Alternative Documentation Formats</i>. Product support documentation provided to end-users shall be made available in alternate formats upon request, at no additional charge.</p>	<p>Supported with Exceptions</p>	<p>Product support documentation is provided in HTML format and these are installed with the product. The HTML documents may be exported to standard text files or printed if required.</p> <p>Printed manuals are not supplied with products downloaded from the ADI web site, however the electronic manuals may be printed to hard-copy.</p>
<p>(b) <i>Accessibility Documentation Formats</i>. End-users shall have access to a description of the accessibility and compatibility features of products in alternate formats or alternate methods upon request, at no additional charge.</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>This VPAT document is provided in PDF format. The document may be saved as a standard text file or printed to hard-copy.</p> <p>The document is available online from the ADI website or alternatively, ADI sales staff may be contacted to provide a copy via email or in hard-copy.</p>
<p>© <i>Support Services</i>. Support services for products shall accommodate the communication needs of end-users with disabilities.</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>ADI support services are available for customers by telephone, fax, email or standard mail, providing a range of options for end-users with disabilities.</p>

Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Description
Accelerator Keys	A keystroke that sends a notification to the application to invoke a command.
Access Keys	Shortcut keys assigned to text elements of a dialog that allow users to jump directly to the specific element, or to an editable control adjacent to the text item bearing the access key.
API (Application Programming Interface)	A published specification that details the calling conventions an application may use to interact with a software service.
DVM (Digital Voltmeter)	A resizable window in LabChart that displays a digital voltmeter readout for the channel.
Hz (Hertz)	A unit of frequency defined as one cycle per second.
LabChart Document	A file that holds LabChart data and settings. Represented in LabChart by views that expose elements of the document such as data, comments and calculations.
Mouse-Keys	An accessibility feature of the operating system where a map of keyboard keys (typically the numeric keypad) is used to emulate mouse movement. All movement and button actions of the mouse are emulated.
Navigation Keys	Keyboard keys used to navigate through a dialog. These include the four arrow keys, Page-Up, Page-Down, Tab, Home and End keys.
Runtime	The period of time during which the application program is executing.
View Window	A window in LabChart that displays LabChart data, calculations and annotations. Linked to the LabChart document.

References

LabChart Help Center

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