

PLD-NS RS232 protocol description

RS232 configuration

Baud rate: 57600 baud/sec
Data bits: 8 bit
Parity: no parity
Stop bits: 1 bit

Command format description

Command and response is a text string that has the following structure:

<Message header><data><crc16><CR> ... 100 milliseconds timeout ...

Where:

- Message header is "t0018" for command and "t0228" for response
- Data - is a packet of Ascii characters with hexadecimal values; For example "01000000ffefdfc". Numbers of characters must be equal to 16 (8 pairs of characters);
- Crc16 - checksum value represented by 4 Ascii characters;
- <CR> - carriage return byte.

NOTE: 100 milliseconds timeout between commands is necessary to provide stable device work.

Data format description

<cmd><id><res><res><value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> <CRC_2><CRC_1>

Where:

- <cmd> - set/get command byte (HEX) or response byte (HEX)
- <id> - device ID if response data, if command - "00"
- <res> - reserved byte (HEX)
- <value_4> - value byte 4 (HEX)
- <value_3> - value byte 3 (HEX)
- <value_2> - value byte 2 (HEX)
- <value_1> - value byte 1 (HEX)
- <CRC_2> - checksum byte 2 (HEX)
- <CRC_1> - checksum byte 1 (HEX)

CRC16 description

The MODBUS algorithm is used to calculate the packet checksum.

CRC16 algorithm parameters:

- Poly: 0x8005
- Init: 0xffff
- Reflect In: true
- Reflect Out: true
- XorOut: 0xffff

CRC16 example:

"t0028a1220000000000000088f9\r"

Where: 0x88f9 is a checksum for packet ("t0028a122000000000000")

NOTE: If the command does not contain any checksum characters ("t0028a122000000000000\r") command will be executed without check;

Response description

Most of the commands has two types. The SET type and GET type. GET type forms from SET type <cmd> byte plus 0x80.

For example if SET type <cmd>=0x10, then same GET type <cmd+0x80>=0x90.

If device received SET command type <cmd>, it will send ACK response with the same <cmd> byte with empty value bytes.

If device received GET command type <cmd+0x80>, it will send ACK response with the same <cmd+0x80> with corresponding value bytes

Command description

1. Laser temperature command

<cmd> = 0x12 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - temperature value bytes multiplied with 10;

Example:

Set laser current 25,2°C command

(value = $25,2 * 10 = 252 = 0x000000FC$):

"t00181200000000000000FC\r" - SET command

"t0228120100000000000000CF9\r" - ACK response

Get laser temperature command:

"t00189200000000000000\r" - GET command

"t022892010000000000FC4F99\r" - ACK response with value 0xFC

Value 0x000000FC (252) is multiplied with 10, so the result value is $252/10 = 25,2^\circ\text{C}$.

2. Thermistor beta command

<cmd> = 0x15 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - thermistor beta value bytes;

Example:

Set thermistor beta 3984 (0x0F90) command

"t00181500000000000000F90\r" - SET command

"t0228150100000000000000EBE\r" - ACK response

Get thermistor beta value command:

"t00189500000000000000\r" - GET command

"t022895010000000000F90425E\r" - ACK response with

value 0x0F90;

3. Thermistor resistance command

<cmd> = 0x16 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - thermistor resistance at 25°C value bytes;

Example:

Set thermistor resistance 10000 Ohm (0x2710) command

"t0018160000000000002710\r" - SET command

"t02281601000000000000FFD\r" - ACK response

Get thermistor resistance value command:

"t00189600000000000000\r" - GET command

"t02289601000000002710204B\r" - ACK response with

value 0x2710;

4. Laser current command

<cmd> = 0x18 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - laser current value bytes multiplied with 100;

Example:

Set laser current 1.7 V command

(value = $1.7 * 100 = 170 = 0x00004E20$):

"t00181800000000000000AA\r" - SET command

"t0228180100000000000000B73\r" - ACK response

Get laser current value command:

"t00189800000000000000\r" - GET command

"t022898010000000000AAB990\r" - ACK response with

value 0xAA;

NOTE: Value 0x000000AA (170) is multiplied with 100, so the result value is $170/100 = 1.7$ A.

5. Output frequency for internal generation command

<cmd> = 0x19 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - output frequency value bytes;

Note: the frequency should be set in increments corresponding to the following ranges

- 1 Hz increment for frequencies from range 1...1000 Hz
- 1000 Hz increment for frequencies from range 1kHz ... 1MHz
- 100000 Hz increment for frequencies from range 1MHz ... 30MHz

Example:

Set frequency value 20.1 MH command

(value = 20100000 = 0x0132B3A0):

"t00181900000000132B3A0\r" - SET command

"t0228190100000000000000BB2\r" - ACK response

Get frequency value command:

"t00189900000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228990100000132B3AD613\r" - ACK response with

value 0x0132B3A0;

NOTE: Value 0x0132B3A0 (20100000), so the result value is 20100000 Hz.

6. Laser diode voltage on/off command

<cmd> = 0x20 SET command byte

<value_1> = 0x00 to turn laser diode voltage off

<value_1> = 0x01 to turn laser diode voltage on

Example:

Turn on laser diode voltage command:

"t00182000000000000001\r" - SET command

"t02282001000000000000FC3B\r" - ACK response

Get on/off laser diode voltage state command:

"t0018A00000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A00100000000001299F\r" - ACK response with value 1;

7. TEC on/off command

TEC on/off command works only if laser diode has TEC.

<cmd> = 0x21 SET command byte

<value_1> = 0x00 to turn TEC off

<value_1> = 0x01 to turn TEC on

Example:

Turn on TEC command:

"t00182100000000000001\r" - SET command

"t02282101000000000000FCFA\r" - ACK response

Get on/off TEC state command:

"t0018A100000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A10100000000001295E\r" - ACK response with value 1;

8. On/off laser pulse emitting command

<cmd> = 0x22 SET command byte

<value_1> = 0x00 to turn laser pulse emitting off

<value_1> = 0x01 to turn laser pulse emitting on

Example:

Turn on laser pulse emitting command command:

"t00182200000000000001\r" - SET command

"t02282201000000000000FDB9\r" - ACK response

Get on/off laser pulse emitting command state command:

"t0018A200000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A20100000000001281D\r" - ACK response with value 1;

9. Output pulse duration command

<cmd> = 0x23 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> output pulse duration value bytes (1ns - 100ns) multiplied with 10;

Note: the output maximum duty cycle should be 2%

Example:

Set duration 68,1 ns command

(value = $68,1 * 10 = 681 = 0x000002A9$):

"t001823000000000002A9\r" - SET command

"t022823010000000000FD78\r" - ACK response

Get duration value command:

"t0018A3000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A3010000000002A97E58\r" - ACK response with
value 0x02A9;

NOTE: Value 0x000002A9 (681) is multiplied with 10, so the result value is $681/10 = 68,1$ ns.

10. Mode command

<cmd> = 0x24 SET command byte

<value_1> = 0x00 Internal generation

<value_1> = 0x01 Pulse on demand mode

<value_1> = 0x02 External generation mode

Example:

Set pulse on demand mode command:

"t0018240000000000001\r" - SET command

"t022824010000000000FF3F\r" - ACK response

Get mode command:

"t0018A4000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A401000000000012A9B\r" - ACK response with value 1 - Pulse on demand
mode;

11. Maximum current command

<cmd> = 0x25 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - maximum current value bytes multiplied with 100;

Example:

Set laser maximum current 2 A command

(value = $2 * 100 = 200 = 0x000000C8$):

"t001825000000000000C8\r" - SET command

"t022825010000000000FFFE\r" - ACK response

Get maximum laser current value command:

"t0018A5000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A5010000000000C81CBF\r" - ACK response with

value 0x82;

NOTE: Value 0x000000C8 (200) is multiplied with 100, so the result value is $200/100 = 2$ A.

12. Minimum current command

<cmd> = 0x26 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - minimum current value bytes multiplied with 100;

Example:

Set laser minimum current 0,1 A command

(value = $0,1 * 100 = 10 = 0x0000000A$):

"t0018260000000000000A\r" - SET command

"t022826010000000000FEED\r" - ACK response

Get minimum laser current value command:

"t0018A6000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228A601000000000000ACF18\r" - ACK response with
value 0x0A;

NOTE: Value 0x0000000A (10) is multiplied with 100, so the result value is $10/100 = 0,1$ A.

13. Gated pulses for burst generation command

<cmd> = 0x34 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - count of gated value bytes;

Example:

Set 10 gated pulses (0x0A) command:

"t00183400000000000000A\r" - SET command

"t0228340100000000000006FFE\r" - ACK response

Get gated pulses value command:

"t0018B400000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228B401000000000000A3FDA\r" - ACK response with

value 0x0A;

NOTE: Value 0x0000000A (10), so the result value is 10 gated pulses.

14. Blocked pulses for burst generation command

<cmd> = 0x35 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - count of blocked value bytes;

Example:

Set 15 blocked pulses (0x0A) command:

"t00183500000000000000A\r" - SET command

"t0228350100000000000006F3F\r" - ACK response

Get blocked pulses value command:

"t0018B500000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228B501000000000000FFD5A\r" - ACK response with

value 0x0F;

NOTE: Value 0x0000000F (15), so the result value is 15 blocked pulses.

15. Minimum temperature command

<cmd> = 0x36 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - minimum temperature value bytes multiplied with 10;

Example:

Set minimum temperature 20°C command

(value = $20 \cdot 10 = 200 = 0x000000C8$):

"t00183600000000000000C8\r" - SET command

"t0228360100000000000006E7C\r" - ACK response

Get minimum temperature value command:

"t0018B600000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228B601000000000000C8ECBC\r" - ACK response with

value 0x00C8;

NOTE: Value 0x000000C8 (200) is multiplied with 10, so the result value is $200/10 = 20$ °C.

16. Maximum temperature command

<cmd> = 0x37 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - maximum temperature value bytes multiplied with 10;

Example:

Set maximum temperature 50,5°C command

(value = $50,5 \cdot 10 = 505 = 0x000001F9$):

"t00183700000000000001F9\r" - SET command

"t0228370100000000000006EBD\r" - ACK response

Get maximum temperature value command:

```
"t0018B70000000000000000\r" - GET command
"t0228B70100000000001F9BCEE\r" - ACK response with
value 0x01F9;
```

NOTE: Value 0x00001F9 (505) is multiplied with 10, so the result value is $505/10 = 50,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

17. Nominal voltage command

<cmd> = 0x38 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - nominal voltage value bytes multiplied with 100;

Example:

Set nominal voltage 20 V command

(value = $20 \times 100 = 2000 = 0x00007D0$):

```
"t00183800000000000007D0\r" - SET command
"t022838010000000000006AF2\r" - ACK response
```

Get maximum temperature value command:

```
"t0018B80000000000000000\r" - GET command
"t0228B80100000000007D0B8A1\r" - ACK response with
value 0x07D0;
```

NOTE: Value 0x00007D0 (2000) is multiplied with 100, so the result value is $2000/100 = 20\text{ V}$.

18. Coefficient P command

<cmd> = 0x44 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - coefficient P value bytes multiplied with 10000;

Example:

Set coefficient P 10000 command

(value = $10000 \times 10000 = 100000000 = 0x05F5E100$):

```
"t001844000000005F5E100\r" - SET command
"t022844010000000000005DBC\r" - ACK response
```

Get coefficient P value command:

```
"t0018C40000000000000000\r" - GET command
"t0228C4010000005F5E1001102\r" - ACK response with
value 0x05F5E100;
```

NOTE: Value 0x05F5E100 (100000000) is multiplied with 10000, so the result value is $100000000/10000 = 10000$.

19. Coefficient I command

<cmd> = 0x45 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - coefficient I value bytes multiplied with 10000;

Example:

Set coefficient I 1000 command

(value = $1000 \times 10000 = 10000000 = 0x989680$):

```
"t00184500000000989680\r" - SET command
"t022845010000000000005D7D\r" - ACK response
```

Get coefficient I value command:

```
"t0018C50000000000000000\r" - GET command
"t0228C5010000009896808E1F\r" - ACK response with
value 0x00989680;
```

NOTE: Value 0x00989680 (10000000) is multiplied with 10000, so the result value is $10000000/10000 = 1000$.

20. Coefficient D command

<cmd> = 0x46 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - coefficient D value bytes multiplied with 10000;

Example:

Set coefficient D 2000 command

(value = 2000*10000 = 20000000 = 0x01312D00):

"t00184600000001312D00\r" - SET command

"t022846010000000000005C3E\r" - ACK response

Get coefficient D value command:

"t0018C60000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228C601000001312D001B35\r" - ACK response with

value 0x01312D00;

NOTE: Value 0x01312D00 (20000000) is multiplied with 10000, so the result value is 20000000/10000 = 2000.

21. Device type command

<cmd> = 0xD0 GET command byte

Example:

Get device type command:

"t0018D00000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228D00100000000017E8DD\r" - ACK response with

value 0x17

NOTE: Value 0x00000017 (23), so device type is PLD-NS.

22. CAN identifier command

<cmd> = 0x51 SET command byte

<value_4><value_3><value_2><value_1> - bytes of CAN ID value;

Example:

Command to set base ID using BROADCAST ID

(value = 0x01):

"t00185100000000000001\r" - SET command

"t02285101000000000000CEB8\r" - ACK response

Get CAN ID command:

"t0018D10000000000000\r" - GET command

"t0228D101000000000017A9D\r" - ACK response with

value 0x01.

23. Save parameters command

<cmd> = 0x52 SET command byte

Example:

Command to save parameters in FLASH memory

"t00185200000000000000\r" - SET command

"t02285201000000000000CFFB\r" - ACK response