

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

PRODUCT:	L-LAS-TB CCD-Line-Laser-Sensor-Series	Date:	28.08.2007
	<i>Software - state: V2.30</i>		(wk)
TOPIC:	RS232-Interface-Protocol for L-LAS-TB CCD-Sensors PC-Software-Version L-LAS-TB-Scope V2.30		

RS232 Interface-Protocol PC ↔ L-LAS-TB sensor

- Standard RS232 serial interface, no hardware handshake
 - 3-wire connection: GND, TX0, RX0
 - Speed: 19200 baud, 8 data-bits, no parity-bit, 1 stop-bit, binary-mode
 The control device (PC or PLC) have to send a frame of **18-words** (**1 word = 2 byte = 16 bit**) to the **L-LAS-TB** hardware. All words must be transmitted in binary format. The most significant byte must be transmitted first (MSB-first).

METHOD:

The microcontroller of the L-LAS-TB sensor is permanently reading (polling) the input-buffer of the RS-232 module. If the incoming word = **0x0055** (**0x55 hexadecimal = 85 decimal**), this is interpreted as the synchronisation-event **<sync-word>**. After this, the 2.nd word with the order number **<order-word>** is read in by the microcontroller.

The order word **<order-word>**, is followed by 16 further words **<parameter-word>**.

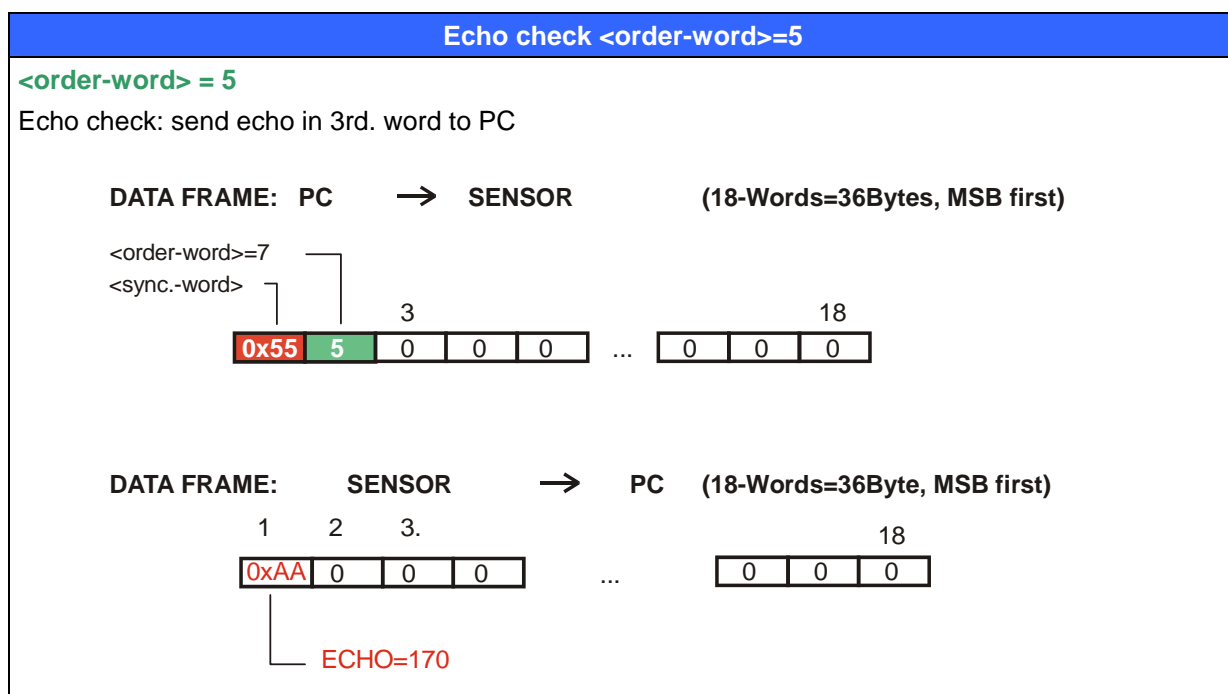
After reading the complete data-frame (18-words = 36 bytes), the **L-LAS-TB** sensor hardware executes the order which is coded at the 2.nd word **<order-word>**.

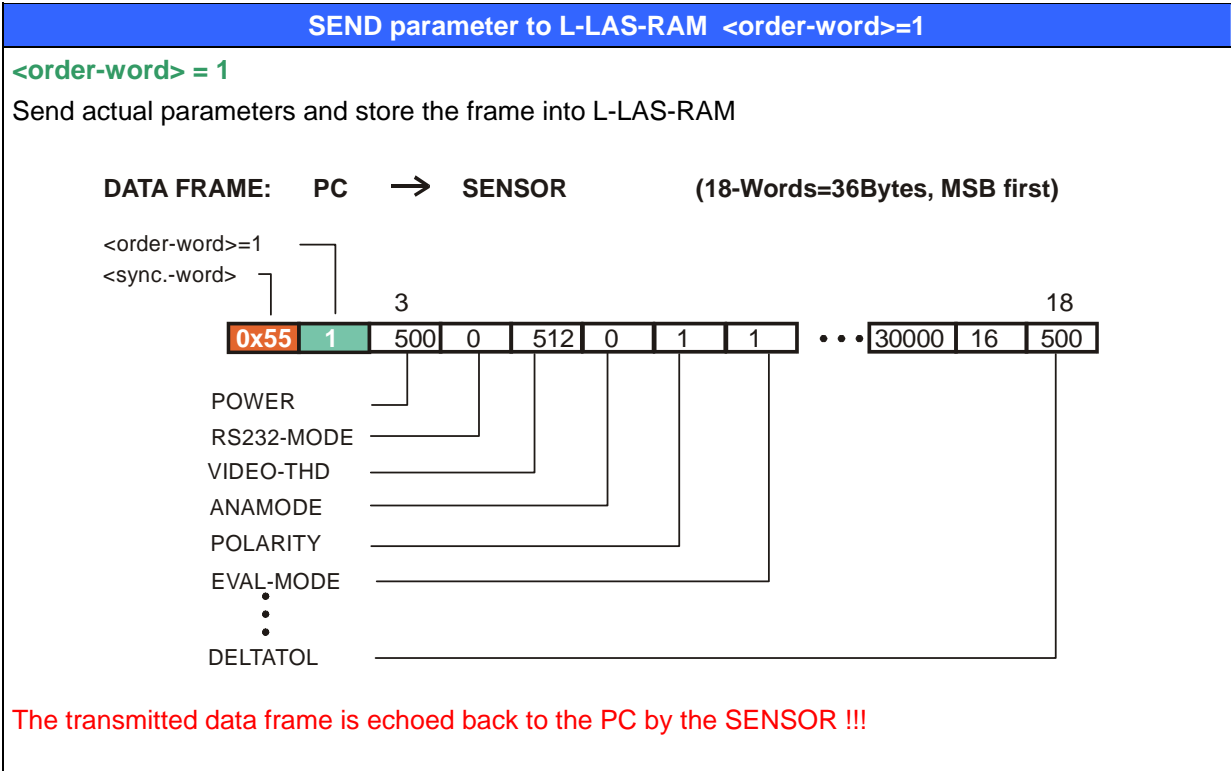
Format of the parameter-frame:

Word No.	Meaning	Comment
1	<sync-word> = 0x0055	hex-code 0x55, binary=0000 0000 0101 0101, dec.=85
2	<order-word>	Order word (c.f. table below)
3	parameter POWER	Laser Intensity (0 ... 1000)
4	parameter RS232MODE	RS232-mode STAT=0 / CONT=1 (continous data output)
5	parameter VIDEOTHD	Threshold for edge detection of video signal (1 ...ADC-max)
6	parameter ANAMODE	Mode of Analog-output: (0=DIRECT, 1=DIRECT no AVG, 2=MAX-intern-triggerd, 3=MIN-intern-triggerd, 4=MAX-MIN intern-triggerd, 5=MAX-extern-triggered, 6=MIN-extern-triggerd, 7=MAX/MIN extern-triggered).
7	parameter POLARITY	Polarity setting for OUT0, OUT1, (0=DIRECT, 1=INVERSE)
8	parameter E-MODE	Eval-mode (0=L-EDGE, 1=R-EDGE, 2=WIDTH, 3=CENTER)
9	parameter E-BEGIN	Evaluation start-pixel (1 .. E_END-1)
10	parameter E-END	Evaluation end-pixel (E_BEG+1 .. MAXPIXEL)
11	parameter TEACH-VALUE	Teach-value TEACH (1 ...MAXPIXEL)
12	parameter TOLERANCE	Tolerance-value TOL: (0 ... MAXPIXEL/2)
13	parameter OP-MODE	Operation-Mode (LOW = 0 / HIGH = 1) gain or video-readout-mode (ADC-CNV = 1 / DIG-COMP = 0)
14	parameter HARDW-MODE	Enable/disable TOL-potentiometer and Button at Housing (DISABLE-ALL=0, ENABLE-ALL=1,ENABLE-BTN=2, ENABLE POTI=3)
15	parameter SLOPE	Slope parameter for calibration $Y = \text{slope} \cdot x + \text{intersect}$ Float-value is multiplied with 1024 (TB-50,TB-75) Float value is multiplied with 512 (TB-100)
16	parameter INTERSECT	Intersection parameter $Y = \text{slope} \cdot x + \text{intersect}$ Intersection has offset of 30000
17	parameter AVERAGE	Average setting: 1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256,512 or 1024
18	Parameter DELTATOL	Tolerance for differential mode 1 ...MAXPIXEL

Meaning of the 2 nd word of the data-frame: <order-word>		
Value	Meaning / Action	
0	Nop	no operation
1	Send parameter from PC into RAM of L-LAS	volatile: 18 words PC ⇒ L-LAS-RAM
2	Get L-LAS-RAM-parameter	18 words, L-LAS-RAM ⇒ PC
3	Send parameter from PC into EEPROM of L-LAS	18 words, PC ⇒ L-LAS-EEPROM
4	Get EEPROM parameters of L-LAS	18 words, L-LAS-EEPROM ⇒ PC
5	Echo check: Get echo of L-LAS, line ok = 0xAA	18 words, 3 rd . word=0x00AA (Echo=170)
6	Activate Teach at L-LAS, store in RAM	18 words PC ⇒ L-LAS-RAM
7	Get software version info from L-LAS	36 words, L-LAS ⇒ PC (version-string)
8	Get measured values out of L-LAS-RAM	18 words, L-LAS-RAM ⇒ PC
9	Get data-buffer-block out of L-LAS-RAM,	64 words, L-LAS-RAM ⇒ PC
11	Reset maxima/minima-values (analog-output-mode)	18 words PC ⇒ L-LAS-RAM

EXAMPLES:





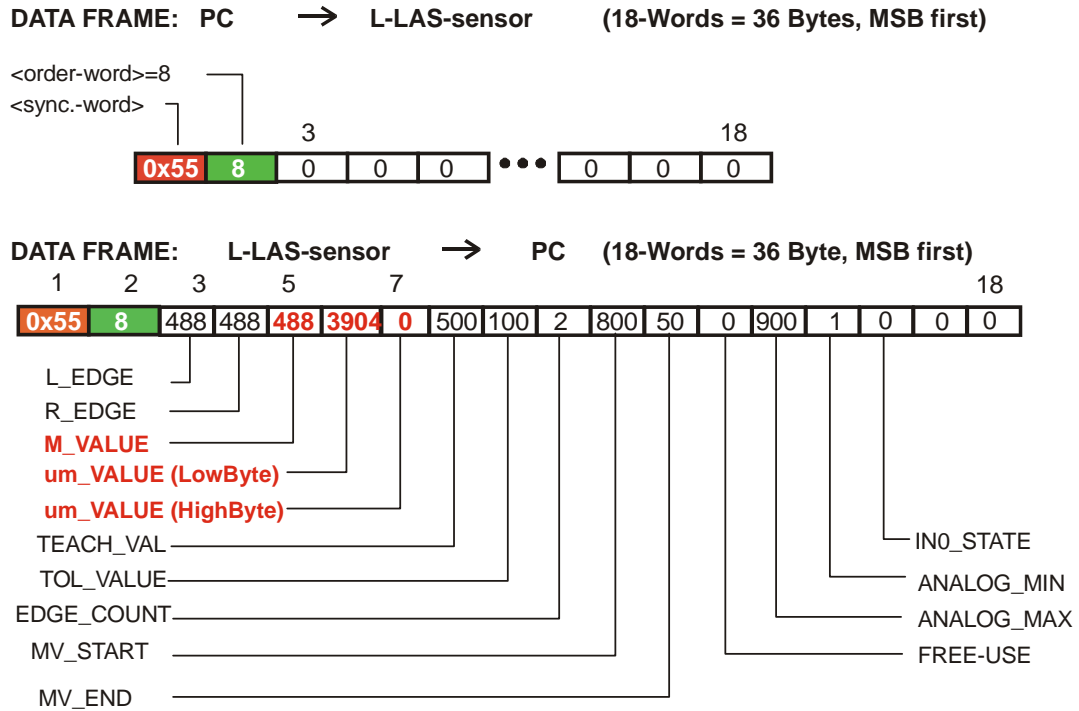
GET measured-values of L-LAS-sensor <order-word>=8

<order-word> = 8

The µController sends the actual measured values to the PC.

The 5. word of the data-frame represents the actual measured value: **M_VALUE**.

The 6 and 7th. word of the data-frame represents the measured value in micrometer: **um_VALUE**.



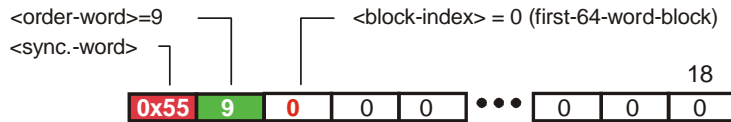
L_EDGE	:= left edge of ccd-intensity profile
R_EDGE	:= right edge of ccd-intensity profile
M_VALUE	:= measured value (= left edge because EVALMODE=0)
um_VALUE_LB	:= measured value (LOW-BYTE) in micrometer
um_VALUE_HB	:= measured value (HIGH-BYTE) in micrometer
TEACH-VAL	:= teach value
TOL-VALUE	:= tolerance value
EDGE_COUNT	:= number of detected edges
MV_START	:= mean value of the first 8 pixel of the evaluation range of the CCD-line
MV_END	:= mean value of the last 8 pixel of the evaluation range of the CCD-line
FREE_USE	:= not used
ANALOG_MAX	:= currently stored maximum-analog-value (analog-output)
ANALOG_MIN	:= currently stored minimum-analog-value (analog-output)
IN0_STATE	:= state of digital-input IN0,IN1,Button (0,1,2,4,7)

GET L-LAS-sensor DATA-BUFFER <order-word>=9

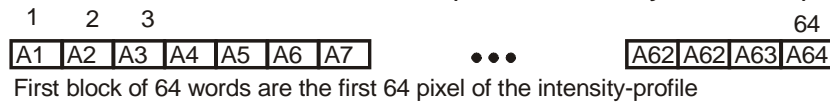
<order-word> = 9

Due to limited RAM memory at the L-LAS-sensor, the data buffers have to be sent to the PC in blocks of 64-words one after the other. The data buffer contents the 256-pixel of the intensity-profile which is measured at the CCD-receiver.

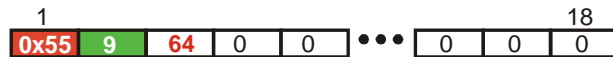
Step1: DATA FRAME: PC → L-LAS-sensor (18-Words=36Bytes, MSB first)



DATA FRAME: L-LAS-sensor → PC (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)



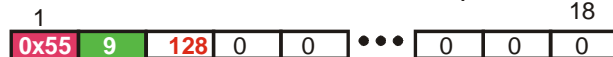
Step2: DATA FRAME: PC → L-LAS-sensor (18-Words=36Bytes, MSB first)



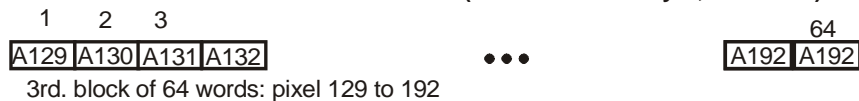
DATA FRAME: L-LAS-sensor → PC (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)



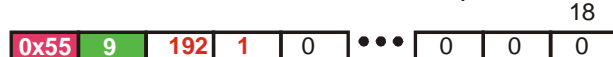
Step3: DATA FRAME: PC → L-LAS-sensor (18-Words=36Bytes, MSB first)



DATA FRAME: L-LAS-sensor → PC (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)



Step4: DATA FRAME: PC → L-LAS-sensor (18-Words=36Bytes, MSB first)



DATA FRAME: L-LAS-sensor → PC (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)

