

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

PRODUCT:	L-LAS-TB CCD-Line-Laser-Sensor-Series	Date:	17.10.2006
	<i>Software - state: V2.01</i>		(wk)
TOPIC:	RS232-Interface-Protocol for L-LAS-TB CCD-Sensors PC-Software-Version L-LAS-TB-Scope V2.01b		

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>**.

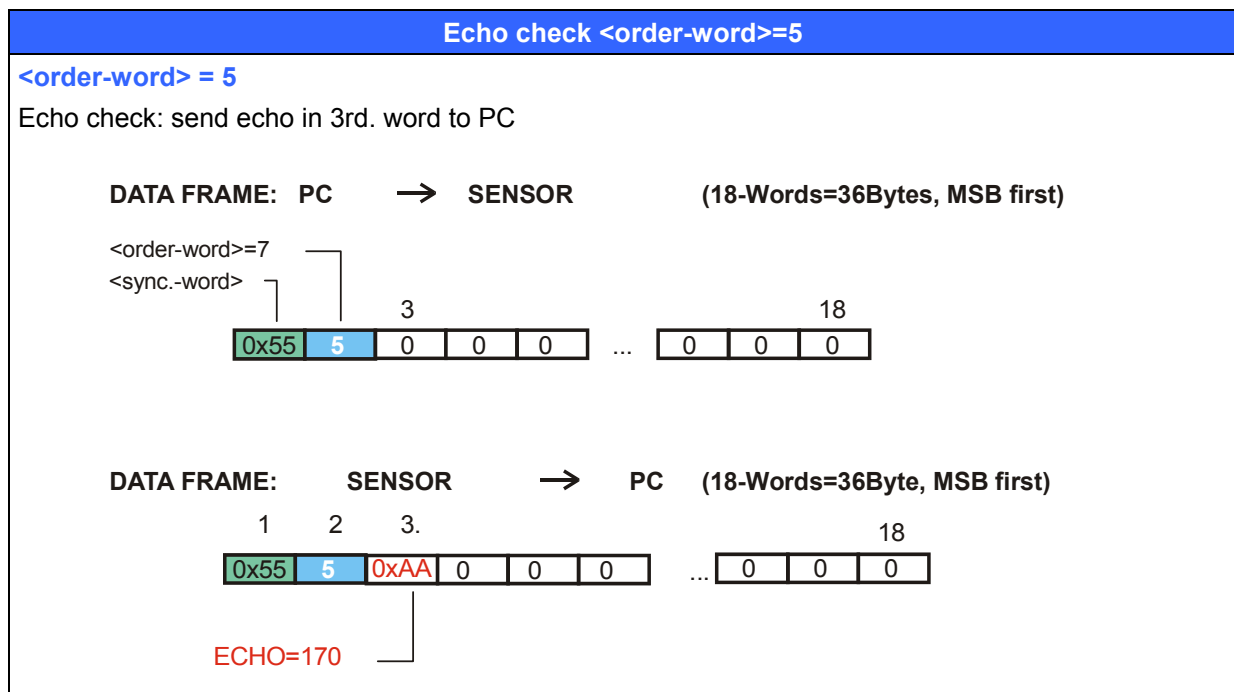
After reading the complete data-frame (18-words = 36 bytes), the *L-LAS-TB* sensor hardware executes the order which is coded at the 2.nd word **<order-word>**.

Format of the parameter-frame:

Word No.	Meaning	Comment
1	<sync-word> = 0x0055	hex-code 0x55, binary=00000000 01010101, dez.=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 (not used in Version 2.0b!)
5	parameter VIDEOTHD	Threshold for edge detection of video signal (0 ... 1023)
6	parameter ANAMODE	Mode of Analog-output: (0=DIRECT, 1=MAX-intern-triggerd, 2=MIN-intern-triggerd, 3=MAX-extern-triggered, 4=MIN-extern-triggerd)
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 .. 1023)
11	parameter TEACH-VALUE	Teach-value TEACH (1 ... 1024)
12	parameter TOLERANCE	Tolerance-value TOL: (0 ... 512)
13	parameter CCD-MODE	CCD-Receiver-gain (LOW=0 / HIGH=1)
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 $Y = \text{slope} \cdot x + \text{intersect}$
16	parameter INTERSECT	Intersection parameter $Y = \text{slope} \cdot x + \text{intersect}$
17	parameter PIXB	Start-pixel
18	Parameter PIXE	End pixel

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 \Rightarrow L-LAS-RAM
2	Get L-LAS-RAM-parameter	18 words, L-LAS-RAM \Rightarrow PC
3	Send parameter from PC into EEPROM of L-LAS	18 words, PC \Rightarrow L-LAS-EEPROM
4	Get EEPROM parameters of L-LAS	18 words, L-LAS-EEPROM \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow L-LAS-RAM
7	Get software version info from L-LAS	36 words, L-LAS \Rightarrow PC (version-string)
8	Get measured values out of L-LAS-RAM	18 words, L-LAS-RAM \Rightarrow PC
9	Get data-buffer-block out of L-LAS-RAM,	64 words, L-LAS-RAM \Rightarrow PC
11	Reset maxima/minima-values (analog-output-mode)	18 words PC \Rightarrow L-LAS-RAM

EXAMPLES:

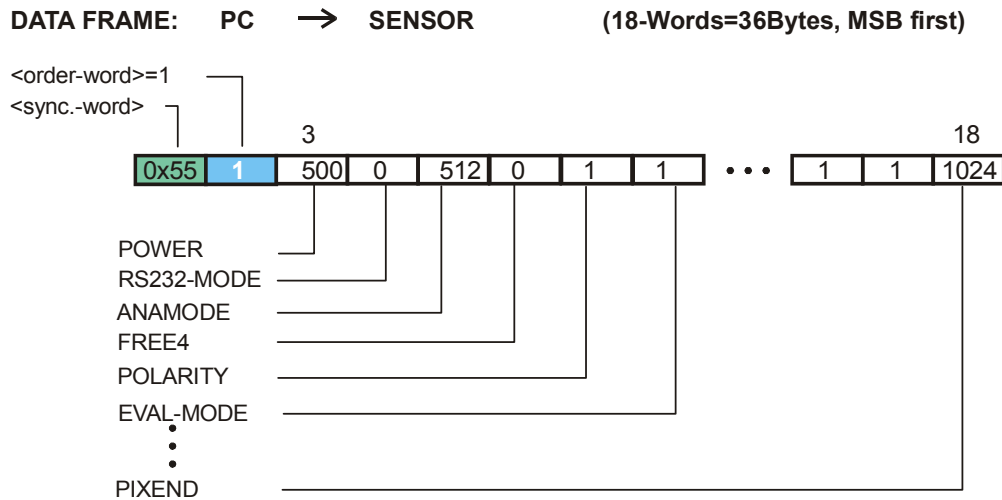


SEND parameter to L-LAS-RAM <order-word>=1

<order-word> = 1

Send actual parameters and store the frame into L-LAS-RAM

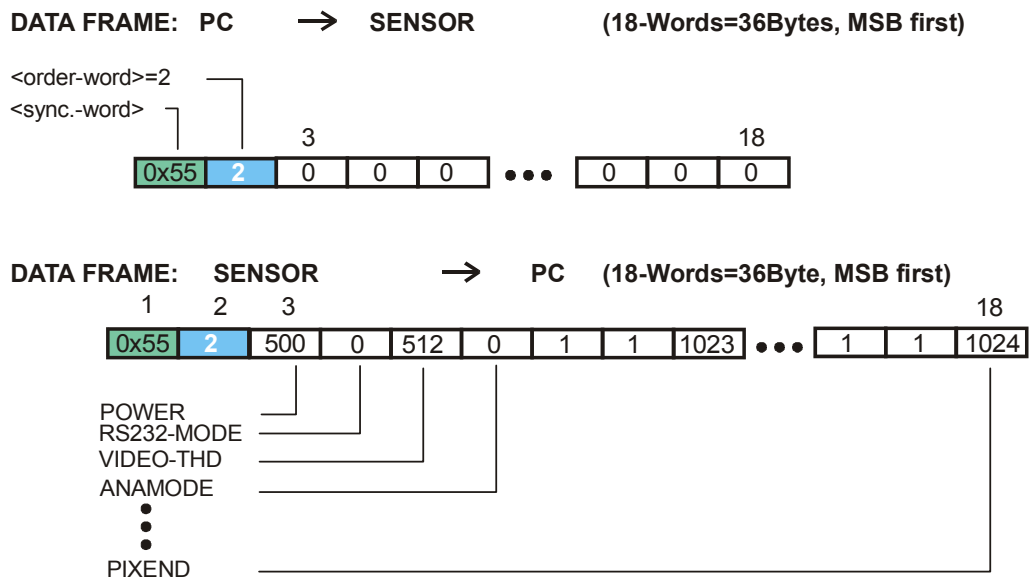
No data frame is send back to the PC with the order = 1 !!!



GET L-LAS-RAM parameter <order-word>=2

<order-word> = 2

GET L-LAS RAM parameter



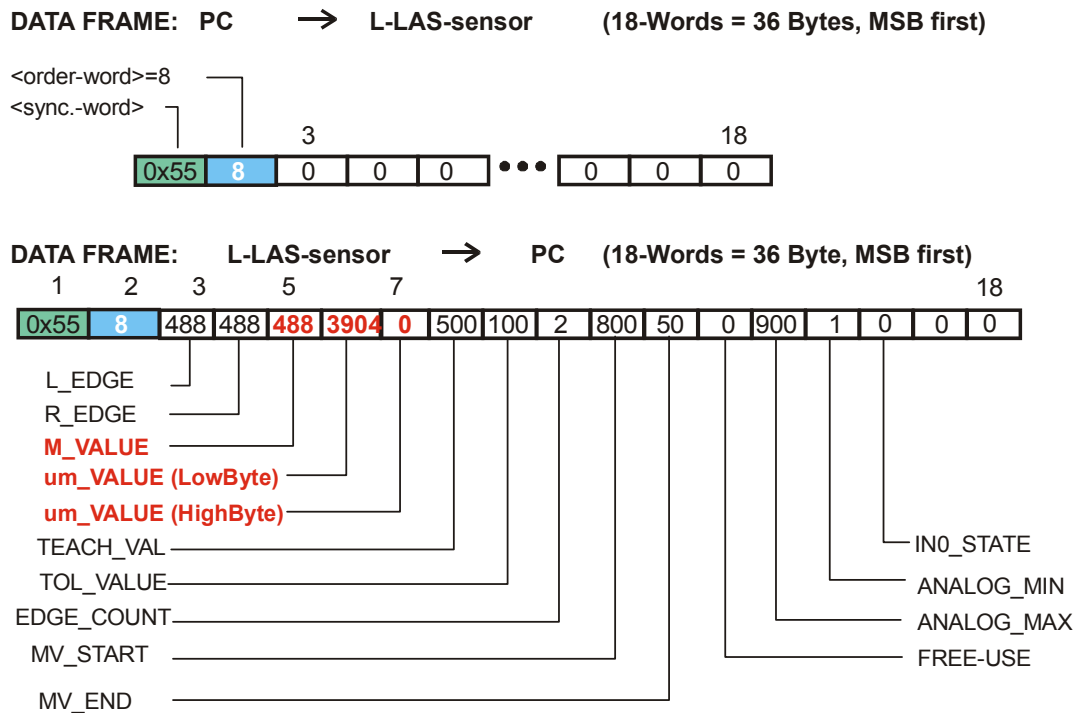
GET measured-values of L-LAS-sensor <order-word>=8

<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)

<order-word> = 9

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

0x55	9	0	0	...	0	0	0
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First block of 64 words are the first 64 pixel of the intensity-profile

1	0x55	9	64	0	0	...	0	0	0	18
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1 2 3 ... 64
 [A65][A66][A67][A68][A69][A70][A71] ... [A127][A128]
 2nd. block of 64 words: pixel 65 to 128

1								18
0x55	9	128	0	0	• • •	0	0	0

1 2 3 ... 64

A129 A130 A131 A132 ... A192 A192

3rd. block of 64 words: pixel 129 to 192

0x55	9	192	1	0	...	0	0	0
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1 2 3 64

A193 A194 A195 A196 ... A255 A256

3rd. block of 64 words: pixel 193 to 256