

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

<b>PRODUCT:</b>	<b>ODC1202 Laser Line Sensor-Series</b>	Date:	04.09.2007
	<i>Software - state: ODC1202-Tool Version 1.0</i>		(wk)
<b>TOPIC:</b>	RS232-Interface-Protocol for ODC1202 Sensors PC-Software-Version 1.0		

### RS232 Interface-Protocol PC ↔ ODC1202 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 hardware. All words must be transmitted in binary format. The most significant byte must be transmitted first (MSB-first).

#### METHOD:

The microcontroller of the 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>**.

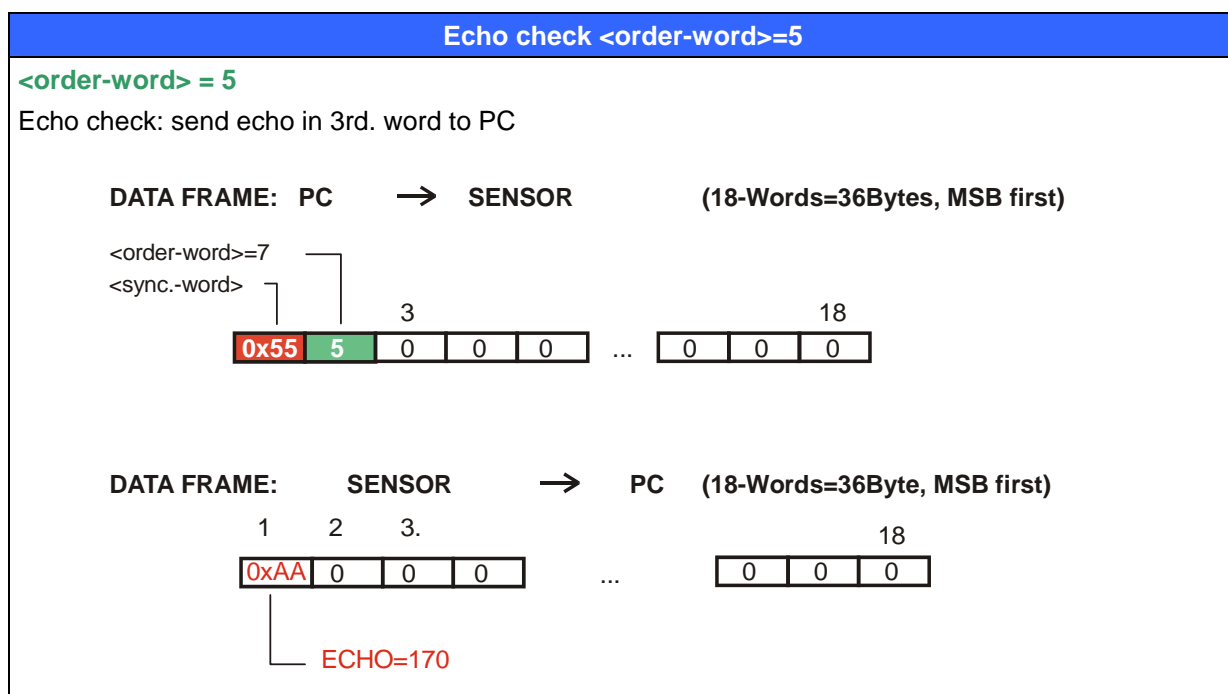
After reading the complete data-frame (18-words = 36 bytes), the sensor hardware executes the order which is coded at the 2.nd word **<order-word>**.

#### Format of the parameter-frame:

Word No.	Meaning	Comment
<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;sync-word&gt;</b> = 0x0055	hex-code 0x55, binary=0000 0000 0101 0101, dec.=85
<b>2</b>	<b>&lt;order-word&gt;</b>	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 <sup>nd</sup> word of the data-frame: <order-word>		
Value	Meaning / Action	
0	Nop	no operation
1	Send parameter from PC into RAM of ODC	volatile: 18 words PC ⇒ ODC-RAM
2	Get ODC-RAM-parameter	18 words, ODC-RAM ⇒ PC
3	Send parameter from PC into EEPROM of ODC	18 words, PC ⇒ ODC-EEPROM
4	Get EEPROM parameters of ODC	18 words, ODC-EEPROM ⇒ PC
5	Echo check: Get echo of ODC, line ok = 0xAA	18 words, 3 <sup>rd</sup> . word=0x00AA (Echo=170)
6	Activate Teach at ODC, store in RAM	18 words PC ⇒ ODC-RAM
7	Get software version info from ODC	36 words, ODC ⇒ PC (version-string)
8	<b>Get measured values out of ODC-RAM</b>	<b>18 words, ODC-RAM ⇒ PC</b>
9	Get data-buffer-block out of ODC-RAM,	64 words, ODC-RAM ⇒ PC
11	Reset maxima/minima-values (analog-output-mode)	18 words PC ⇒ ODC-RAM

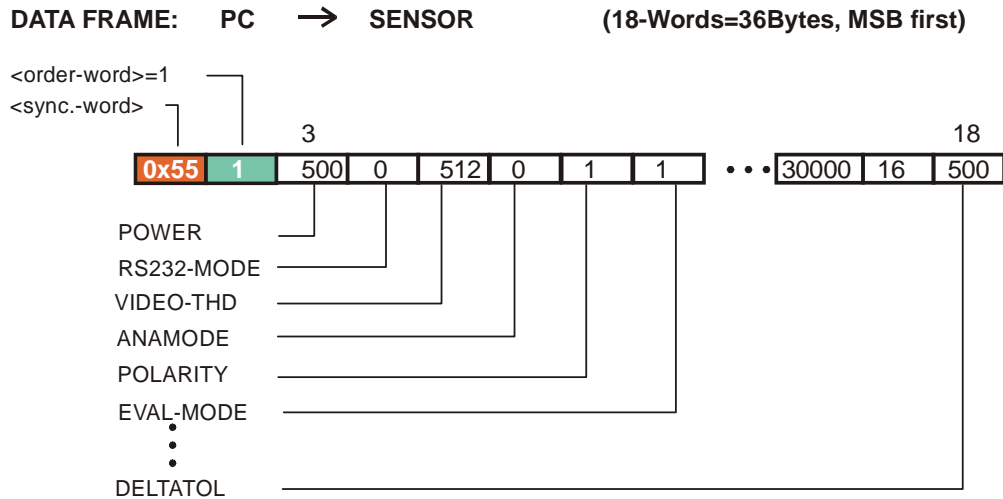
EXAMPLES:



## SEND parameter to ODC-RAM <order-word>=1

**<order-word> = 1**

Send actual parameters and store the frame into ODC-RAM

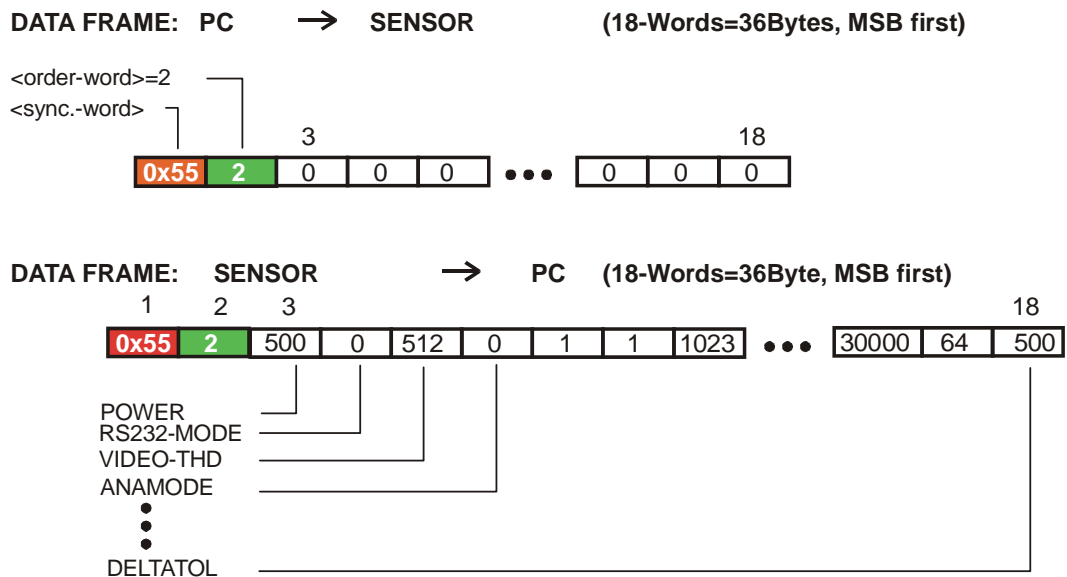


The transmitted data frame is echoed back to the PC by the SENSOR !!!

## GET ODC-RAM parameter <order-word>=2

**<order-word> = 2**

GET ODC RAM parameter



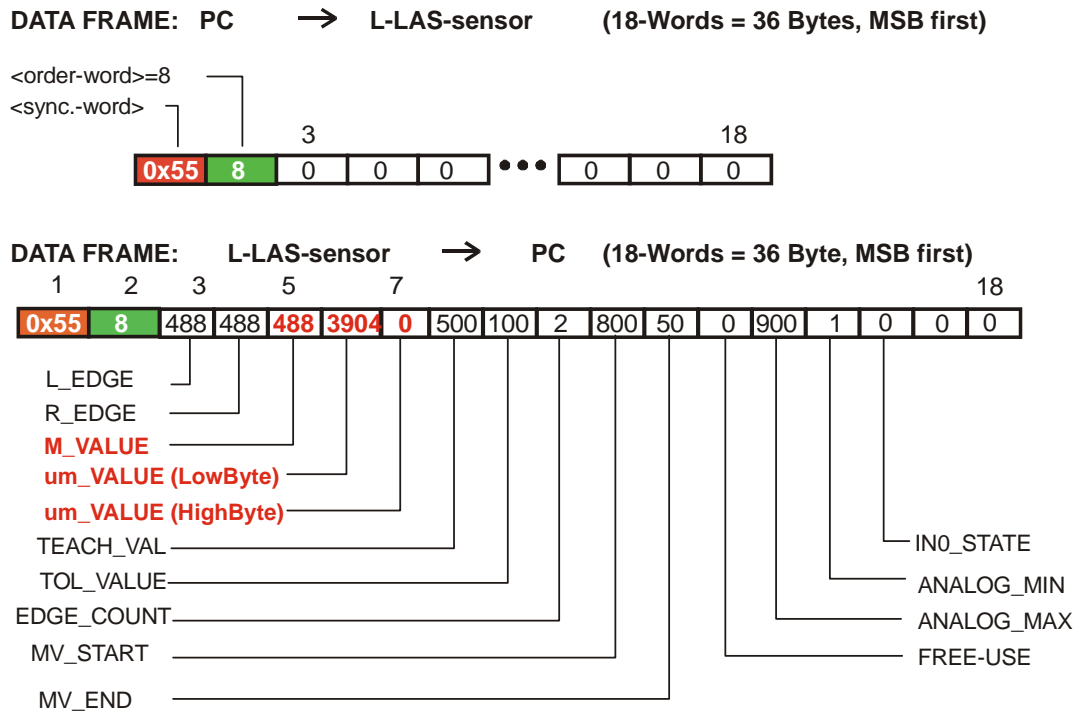
## GET measured-values of ODC-sensor <order-word>=8

**<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**.

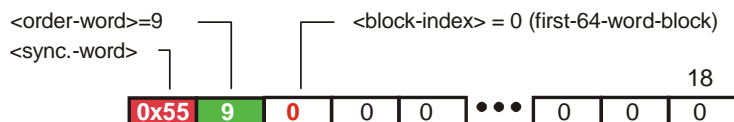
The 6 and 7th. word of the data-frame represents the measured value in micrometer: **um\_VALUE**.



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 → ODC-sensor (18-Words=36Bytes, MSB first)**

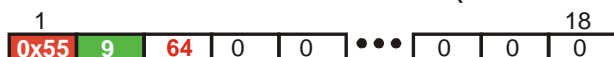


**DATA FRAME: ODC sensor → PC (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)**



First block of 64 words are the first 64 pixel of the intensity-profile

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

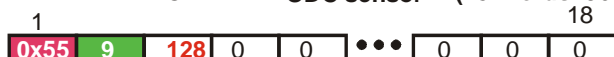


**DATA FRAME: ODC sensor** → **PC** (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)



2nd. block of 64 words: pixel 65 to 128

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

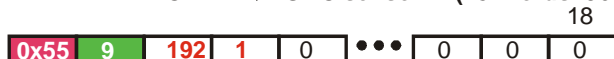


**DATA FRAME: ODC sensor** → **PC** (64-Words = 128Byte, MSB first)



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

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



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



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