

### PLXApp016 (V1.0) October 28, 2005

## **R-Series Serial Protocol**

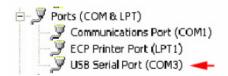
## Summary

This application note describes the R-Series serial protocol for 3<sup>rd</sup> party interface. Software developers are free to interface with the onboard USB port to obtain information from Speed1, Speed2, Analog1, Analog2, Analog3, Analog4, AFR, EGT, and Knock.

## The USB Port



The R-300/500 Wideband Computer contains an onboard USB port. Although interface is made via USB port, from the perspective of the software developer, this port can be treated as a standard serial COM port. To find out which COM port the R-300/500 is assigned to, go to "Start" > "Control Panel" > "Systems" > "Hardware" > "Devices Manager" and look under the "Ports" tab.



# The Serial Protocol

Speed1Low	Speed1High	Speed2Low	Speed2High	Analog1	Analog2	Analog3	Analog4	EventPacket
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Speed1Low – LSB 8Bit of Speed Input #1 (First Byte Transmitted) Speed1High – MSB 8Bit of Speed Input #1 Speed2Low – LSB 8Bit of Speed Input #2 Speed2High – MSB 8Bit of Speed Input #2 Analog1 – 8Bit of Analog Input #1 Analog2 – 8Bit of Analog Input #2 Analog3 – 8Bit of Analog Input #3 Analog4 – 8Bit of Analog Input #4 EventPacket – Decimal value of 255 (Binary value 1111111) (9<sup>th</sup> Byte Transmitted)

(Sequence is repeated)

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### Speed Inputs:

Upon receiving bytes Speed1Low and Speed1High, some math needs to be performed to convert the two data bytes into a frequency value. Speed inputs have a range of 4Hz – 10KHz. Here's a sample C function.

//Combines Speed Low/High Packets into Freq Value double SpeedToFreq1(int lowbyte, int highbyte)

{

}

freq = (highbyte << 8) + lowbyte; //Shifts highbyte 8 bits to the left, then adds lowbyte freq = 200000/temp; //freq is now equal to the actual frequency of Speed1 if(freq <= 4) return 0.0; //If freq is less than 4Hz, return 0.0 else return freq; //Actual frequency value in Hz is returned

The returned value "freq" is the actual frequency of the speed signal in Hz. (Range OHz – 10KHz)

### Analog Inputs:

Analog inputs are mapped the following way.

8 bit decimal value 0 = 0 Volts 8 bit decimal value 255 = 5 Volts

\*Please note due to the use of the event packet, 255 does not occur. Thus 254 is the maximum possible decimal value = 4.98V.

8 bit decimal value 254 = 4.98 Volts

#### **Event Packet:**

The event packet is ALWAYS a decimal value of 255 (binary 1111111). This packet signifies the end of the sample cycle. Please note that the decimal value of 255 NEVER occurs in any packet other than the event packet. The software developer does not need to account for this, the R-Series serial protocol automatically takes care of this. This is simply a note the software developer should be aware of.

## Modes of Operation

#### **Real-time Streaming:**

Baud: 2400 Data Bits: 8 Parity: Even Stop: 1 Bit

In real-time Streaming mode, The 9 data bytes are sent continuously at a rate of 10Hz (10 times per second). A small delay is inserted between byte 9 and byte 1 to ensure 10Hz transmission rate. The R-300/500 continuously streams data in this mode EXCEPT when the user toggles to the Upload to PC menu. The following is an example of the packet sequence.

Speed1Low Speed1High Speed2Low Speed2High Analog1 Analog2 Analog3 Analog4 EventPacket

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(delay)

Speed1Low Speed1High Speed2Low Speed2High Analog1 Analog2 Analog3 Analog4 EventPacket

(delay)

#### Upload to PC from flash:

Uplo	bad to PC
Select	Session NA
Status	Ready
+X-HIT	+SELECT ++EXIT

Baud: 38400 Data Bits: 8 Parity: Even Stop: 1 Bit

A prerecorded data logged session, stored in internal flash, can be sent at high speeds in this mode. When the user initializes the upload, the 9 data bytes are sent consecutively in the same format as described above. An end of transmission is indicated with two event packets back to back. The last 3 samples will look like the following:

Speed1Low Speed1High Speed2Low Speed2High Analog1 Analog2 Analog3 Analog4 EventPacket

(no delay)

Speed1Low Speed1High Speed2Low Speed2High Analog1 Analog2 Analog3 Analog4 EventPacket

(no delay)

Speed1Low Speed1High Speed2Low Speed2High Analog1



Analog2 Analog3 Analog4 EventPacket EventPacket

# Capturing AFR

**R-500:** The R-500 can have the AFR value tied to any analog input. A1, A2, A3, and/or A4 can be "routed" to AFR through this menu.

Si9nal	Routing
A1 = A1	A3 = A3
A2 = A2	A4 = A4
++ SELECT	↔e×it

R-300: The R-300 permanently has A4 tied to AFR.

### Byte Mapping:

Decimal 0 = 0.68 lambda = 10AFR (gasoline) Decimal 255 = 1.36 lambda = 20 AFR (gasoline)

(mapped linearly)

# Capturing EGT (R-500 Only)

**R-500:** The R-500 can have the EGT value tied to any analog input. A1, A2, A3, and/or A4 can be "routed" to EGT through this menu.

Signal	Routing
A1 = A1	A3 = A3
A2 = A2	A4 = A4
	+→E×IT

### Byte Mapping:

Decimal 0 = 0 Deg C = 0 Deg F Decimal 255 = 1500 Deg C = 2732 Deg F

(mapped linearly)



# Capturing Knock Volts (R-500 Only)

**R-500:** The R-500 can have the KNK value tied to any analog input. A1, A2, A3, and/or A4 can be "routed" to KNK through this menu.

Signal	Routing
A1 = A1	A3 = A3
A2 = A2	A4 = A4
<b>↑</b> ↓ SELECT	↔e×it

Byte Mapping:

Decimal 0 = 0 Volts Decimal 255 = 5 Volts

(mapped linearly)

# **Revision History**

Version 1.0 (10/28/05)

Initial release

