# **SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION DSA 3200 SERIES MODULES**

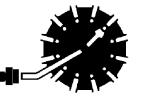
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#### DSA CONTROL AND CONFIGURATION

The operation of a DSA module is controlled by sending commands to units selected by network addressing via the network. The DSA returns any data or information over the network to the requesting client/host.

The section on DSA Commands lists each command and explains its function.

#### **DSA COMMANDS**

This section describes the commands used to control the DSA.

The DSA software must run as embedded software on the DSA 3017 pressure scanner hardware. It is to perform the following general tasks:

- 1) Read and filter the raw A/D counts that represent pressure and temperature.
- 2) Convert the pressure A/D counts to user chosen pressure units.
- 3) Receive and execute commands from the Ethernet Link.
- 4) Allow the configuration to be saved through power down.
- 5) Output converted data, status, setup and calibration data over the Ethernet Link.
- 6) Set the DSA Physical Ethernet Address(MAC Address).
- 7) Protocol to be TCP/IP or User Defined Protocol.
- 8) Support the user in troubleshooting the DSA hardware and system.

When a DSA module is in a "not ready" mode, all commands are disabled except STATUS and STOP.

TCP/IP does not guarantee that packet boundaries will be maintained between a Host and a DSA module. Therefore, **ALL** commands from a Host **MUST** be terminated properly with one of four options. The DSA will detect and adjust to the termination option being used by a Host.

The four options are:

CR (ASCII 13) LF (ASCII 10) LF-CR (ASCII 10 - ASCII 13) CR-LF (ASCII 13 - ASCII 10)

The current DSA RS232 interface includes error checking. A checksum byte is generated and added to the end of the serial data packet. It is assumed that data will be transmitted in ASCII format. Data may be transmitted in BINARY format. If data are to be transmitted in BINARY format, then page mode transmission must be disabled.

Prior to version 1.08, the software would not attempt to output data is the sensor temperatures were less than 0 degrees C. Version 1.08 allows data output at temperatures below 0 degrees C. In this case, the EU conversion will use the last good set of coefficients. **No errors will be logged**. If this condition might exist, a user must monitor the sensor temperatures in the data output.

#### **COMMAND LIST**

COMMAND CALIBRATE
COMMAND SYNTAX CAL CPress> [group]

ARGUMENTS

s>- is a real number that represents the calibration pressure for

this point.

[group] - is a switch that determines the number of channels to

calibrate.

Group may be H, L or blank.

L - Channels 0 - 7(ports 1-8)will be calibrated. H - Channels 8 - 15(ports 9-16) will be calibrated. Blank - Channels 0 - 15(ports 1-16) will be calibrated.

**DESCRIPTION** 

Commands the DSA to perform the following:

1) Read one averaged frame of pressure and temperature counts.

2) Return calibration information for all channels calibrated in the following format::

INSERT <temp> <chan> <pr

NOTE: The DSA does not control the calibration. It will only read the information when commanded. The User must:

1) Apply the control pressures to switch the calibration valves to the CAL mode.

2) Apply a known calibration pressure.

3) Issue the CAL command when the calibration pressure is

stable

**RETURNS** 

INSERT <temp><channel><press><press counts> M<nl>

<temp> - the temperature plane

<channels> - the channel in module-port notation

< - the pressure in EU</pre>

< counts> - the A/D pressure counts(or bits)

<nl> - end of line

**EXAMPLE** 

If a user wanted to calibrate ports 1 through 8 at 15 psi:

Connect a pressure standard to the CAL input.

Apply CTL1 and CTL2 Control pressures

Enter the command:

CAL 15 L<CR>

The DSA will measure the counts for each channel and return the appropriate INSERT commands.

If a user wanted to calibrate all ports at 15 psi:

Connect a pressure standard to the CAL input.

Apply CTL1 and CTL2 Control pressures

Enter the command:

CAL 15<CR>

The DSA will measure the counts for each channel and return the appropriate INSERT commands.

COMMAND SYNTAX

CALIBRATE BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CALB cpress> [period] [average]

**ARGUMENTS** 

**DESCRIPTION** 

not entered, the default period will be 300 microseconds.

[average] - optional: sets the average for the CALB routine. If this value is not entered, the default average will be 64.

Commands the DSA to perform the following:

1) Read the current counts and enter them in the zero array (list z)

- 2) Lookup the counts for the pressure entered at the current temperature
- 3) Subtract the table counts from the zero counts and enter the difference in the delta array (list d)

NOTE

In order for the correction to be active, ZC must be set to 1.

The CalB function only uses the entered pressure for channels that are defined as absolute sensors (ABS(x) = 1).

If a channel is not defined as an absolute channel, the software will perform a CALZ on that channel.

The pressure entered as the barometric pressure must be in the units defined in CVTUNIT (i.e.: PSI, kPa, etc)

NOTE

The optional period may be the only optional parameter entered. If the optional average is entered, the optional period must be entered.

**RETURNS** 

<nl> - end of line

**EXAMPLE** 

To correct all absolute sensors to read the local barometric pressure:

Disconnect all inputs.

Enter the command:

If CVTUNIT is set to psi, and the local barometric pressure is 14.696 psia,, Enter the command:

CALB 14.696

If CVTUNIT is set to kPa, and the local barometric pressure is 101.3254, Enter the command:

CALB 101.3254

#### COMMAND **COMMAND SYNTAX**

#### **CALIBRATE ZERO** CALZ [period] [average] [delay]

#### ARGUMENTS

optional: sets the period for the CALZ routine. If this value [period] is not entered, the default period will be 300 microseconds. The value entered must be within the limits set for period.

optional: sets the average for the CALZ routine. If this [average] value is not entered, the default average will be 64. The

value entered must be within the limits set for average

optional: sets the delay for the CALZ routine. If this value [delay] -

is not entered, the default delay will be 5 seconds. The

limits are 5 to 60 seconds

#### DESCRIPTION

Commands the DSA to perform a quick zero calibration. This operation produces A/D count values for each pressure channel that is subtracted from the raw pressure counts before converting to the chosen pressure units. The data are stored in the ZERO(0-15) and DELTA(0-15) Configuration Variable Array. CALZ requires approximately 15 seconds to complete if the optional parameters are not entered.

NOTE

To enter any of the optional parameters, the parameters in the string preceding it must also be entered. For example: To enter a value for average, a value for period must be entered, but not delay. To enter a value for delay, values for both period and average must also be entered.

RETURNS

<n/>

<nl> - end of line

**EXAMPLEs** 

To update the current ZERO file and correct for any zero drift of the transducers:

Enter the command:

CALZ

The DSA will measure the zero counts for each channel and update the Zero and Delta Arrays.

To update the current ZERO file and correct for any zero drift of the transducers using a period of 500 microseconds and an average of 32:

Enter the command:

CALZ 500 32

The DSA will measure the zero counts for each channel and update the Zero and Delta Arrays.

To update the current ZERO file and correct for any zero drift of the transducers using a calz delay of 30 seconds and the nominal settings for period and average:

Enter the command:

CALZ 300 64 30

The DSA will measure the zero counts for each channel and update the Zero and Delta Arrays.

COMMAND CLEAR COMMAND SYNTAX CLEAR

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to clear any errors that have occurred. The errors are

sent to the client in an ASCII Packet. ASCII Packets are described in a

subsequent sections.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE To clear any errors listed in the ERROR Buffer, the following command

would be issued: CLEAR <CR>

The ERROR buffer will be cleared

COMMAND DELETE

COMMAND SYNTAX DELETE <start temp><end temp>[<channel>]

ARGUMENTS <start temp>- an integer from 0 to 79 that represents the low point of

the temperature planes to be deleted.

<end temp> - an integer from 0 to 79 that represents the high point of

the temperature planes to be deleted.

<channel> - optional, the channel to be deleted.

DESCRIPTION Converts all pressure points within temperature planes between the low and

high temperature range, inclusive, to "calculated". This allows new MASTER

points to be entered via the CAL command.

NOTE: See the description of the FILL command for more information.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE To delete the master points for all modules in a system using eight 32

channel modules, the following command would be issued:

DELETE 0 79<CR>

To delete the master points for channel 4, the following command would be

issued:

**DELETE 0 79 4<CR>** 

To delete the master points for channel 16, the following command would

be issued:

DELETE 0 79 16<CR>

COMMAND ERROR
COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the errors that are stored and listed after a CLEAR. Only the first 15

errors will be listed. If more than 15 errors have occurred, the message: "Greater than 15 errors occurred" will appear at the end of the list. An Error

List may be found in Appendix D. The return format is:

ERROR: error

EXAMPLE To read the contents of the Error Buffer:

Type: ERROR<Enter>

The DSM will return the last 30 errors in the format::

ERROR: Port not found

ERROR: List MI no group number ERROR: Group not between 1 and 8

If no errors have been logged, the DSA will return:

ERROR: No errors

COMMAND FILL COMMAND SYNTAX FILL

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Fills the Conversion Table with calculated pressure points and temperature

planes using the MASTER calibrated points as guides. These "filled" points

are marked as CALCULATED.

The FILL command NEVER overwrites MASTER points. It does overwrite

old points marked as CALCULATED.

NOTE: The DELETE command must be used to change points marked as

MASTER to CALCULATED before using the FILL command.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE In this example, new MASTER points have been loaded and the coefficient

table must be completed.

Type: FILL<CR>

COMMAND INSERT

COMMAND SYNTAX INSERT <temp><chan>press>press counts>[M]

ARGUMENTS < temp> - an integer from 0 to 79 that represents the temperature

in degrees Celsius.

<chan> - an integer from 0 to 15 identifying the channel.

< a real number that represents the calibration pressure</pre>

ooint.

a signed integer from 32767 to -32768 that represents

the current pressure counts from the sensor.

[M] - optional switch that designates the entry as a master

conversion point.

DESCRIPTION Inserts one pressure-pressure counts entry into the Conversion Table. If the

M option is used this point is entered as a MASTER point.

The LIST MASTER and LIST ALL commands download the contents of the  $\,$ 

conversion table in the format required by this INSERT command.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - End of line.

EXAMPLE Although INSERT commands are most often entered from a Module Profile

File, they may be entered from a keyboard.

The following command will insert a master point at 30°C for channel 1. The

applied pressure is 11.9998 psi, the measured counts are 26376.

INSERT 30 1 11.9998 26376 M

The following command will insert a master point at 48°C for channel 16. The applied pressure is 10.9998 psi, the measured counts are 20254.

INSERT 48 16 10.9998 20254 M

COMMAND LIST ALL

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST A <Start Temp><End Temp>[Channel]

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists all of the master and calculated points in the temperature-pressure

correction matrix. The return format is:

INSERT <temp><chan><press><pressure counts><M or C>

RETURNS INSERT <temp><channel><press><press counts><M,C,l><nl>

INSERT <temp><channel><press><press counts><M,C,l><nl>

: : : :

INSERT <temp><channel><press><press counts><M,C,I><nl>

<temp> - the temperature plane <channel> - the channel in port notation

< - the pressure in EU
<pre>< - the A/D counts of pressure</pre>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE To list all of the coefficients from 16°C to 20°C for channel 1 in a module

calibrated from 17°C to 40°C Type: LIST a 17 20 1<CR>

The DSM will return a list of INSERT commands showing the temperature,

channel, applied pressure, counts and the type of plane.

INSERT 17 1 -45.949100 -26184 M
INSERT 17 1 -31.250000 -17763 C
INSERT 17 1 -19.969601 -11302 M
INSERT 17 1 -6.250000 -3425 C
INSERT 17 1 0.000000 162 M
INSERT 17 1 19.984600 11636 M
INSERT 17 1 25.000000 14523 C
INSERT 17 1 35.000000 20281 C
INSERT 17 1 45.949100 26586 M
:: :: :: :: ::

INSERT 20 1 -45.949100 -26166 C INSERT 20 1 -31.250000 -17750 C INSERT 20 1 -19.969601 -11292 C INSERT 20 1-1 -6.250000 -3424 C

INSERT 20 1-1 -6.250000 -3424
INSERT 20 1-1 0.000000 160 C

INSERT 20 1-1 19.984600 11629 C INSERT 20 1-1 25.000000 14514 C

INSERT 20 1-1 35.000000 20267 C

INSERT 20 1-1 45.949100 26567 C

COMMAND LIST ALL RANGES (Model 3207 Only)

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST B

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 Absolute/Gauge Settings from the ABSn variable. This is active

only when MODEL is set to 3207.

EXAMPLE The DSA 3207 could contain both Absolute and Gauge Transducers. The

setting of ABSx defines the transducer type to the software.

To display the transducer type defined for each channel in a DSA3207 with Absolute transducers installed in channels 1 - 6 and 13 - 16, and Gauge Transducers installed in channels 7 - 12,

Type:

LIST B<CR>

The DSA module will return the following

SET ABS0 1 SET ABS1 1 SET ABS2 5 SET ABS3 1

SET ABS4 1 SET ABS5 1 SET ABS6 0

SET ABS7 0 SET ABS8 0 SET ABS9 0 SET ABS10 0

SET ABS11 0 SET ABS12 1 SET ABS13 1

SET ABS14 1 SET ABS15 1

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST CALIBRATE

LIST C

ARGUMENTS

DESCRIPTION Lists the CALIBRATION configuration variables.

EXAMPLE To view the current conversion variable settings:

Type: LIST C<CR>

The DSA will return the current conversion settings. They could appear as

follows.

None

SET PMAXL 18.09 SET PMAXH 18.09 SET PMINL -18.09 SET PMINH -18.09 SET NEGPTSL 4 SET NEGPTSH 4 SET ABS 0

,\_ ,

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST D

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 delta zero correction values. These are used in the conversion

of raw counts to Engineering Units(EU).

EXAMPLE To view the current delta zero correction values:

Type: LIST D<CR>

The DSA will return the delta zero correction values. They could appear as

follows.

SET DELTA0 0 SET DELTA1 1 SET DELTA2 0 SET DELTA3 1 SET DELTA4 0 SET DELTA5 1 SET DELTA6 0 SET DELTA7 0 SET DELTA8 1 SET DELTA9 0 SET DELTA10 1 SET DELTA11 0 SET DELTA12 1 SET DELTA13 0 SET DELTA14 1 SET DELTA15 0

NOTE The delta values will vary as the module ages. These values are the

difference between the current zero offset value obtained in the most recent

CALZ and the zero value in the coefficient table.

COMMAND DIGITAL OUTPUT

COMMAND SYNTAX DOUT <Number><Value>

ARGUMENTS NumberThe digital output channel 0 through 5

Value 1 = On0 = Off

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to energize or de-energize a Digital Output Channel.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE 1 To energize Digital Output 1:

Type: DOUT 1 1<CR>

EXAMPLE 2 To de-energize Digital Output 5:

Type: DOUT 5 0<CR>

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST GAIN
LIST G

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 temperature gains. These are used to convert temperature

counts to degrees Celsius. This is the "M" term in the characterization

equation:

 $^{\circ}C = \frac{Counts - TempB}{TempM}$ 

EXAMPLE To view the temperature gain settings:

Type: LIST G<CR>

The DSA will return the temperature gain settings. They could appear as

follows.

SET TEMPM0 793. SET TEMPM1 432. SET TEMPM2 441. SET TEMPM3 429.

SET TEMPM4 402. SET TEMPM5 400. SET TEMPM6 413.

SET TEMPM7 400. SET TEMPM8 410. SET TEMPM9 412.

SET TEMPM10 421. SET TEMPM11 430. SET TEMPM12 430.

SET TEMPM13 412. SET TEMPM14 422. SET TEMPM15 432.

NOTE The temperature gain settings are determined when the sensor is

manufactured. They normally will not change after a calibration

COMMAND LIST IDENTIFICATION

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST I

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the IDENTIFICATION configuration variables.

EXAMPLE To verify the general module configuration settings:

Type: LIST i<CR>

The DSA will return: SET ECHO 1

NOTE A user must be very careful when modifying one of these variables. An

incorrect value in one of these variables could have a detrimental affect on

the operation of the module.

COMMAND LIST MASTER

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST M <Start Temp><End Temp>[<channel>]

ARGUMENTS < Start Temp> - The lowest temp plane to be returned.

<End Temp> - The highest temp plane to be returned.

<channel> - optional, may be 0 through 15.

DESCRIPTION Lists all of the MASTER POINTS in the temperature-pressure correction

matrix. The return format is:

INSERT<temp><clear>sure>sure counts><M>

RETURNS INSERT <temp><channel>press < great counts > M < nl>

: : : :

INSERT <temp><channel><press><press counts> M<nl>

<temp> - the temperature plane

<channel> - the channel in module-port or serial number-

port notation

< - the pressure in EU
<pre>< counts - the A/D counts of pressure</pre>

<nl> - end of line

EXAMPLE To view the Master Points between 10°C and 40°C for channel 1 of the

Type: List m 10 40 1<CR>

The DSA will return:

INSERT 14 1 -5.958100 -21594 M

INSERT 14 1 -4.476100 -15127 M

INSERT 14 1 -2.994200 -8646 M

INSERT 14 1 -1.470100 -1973 M INSERT 14 1 0.000000 4467 M

INSERT 14 1 1.470100 10917 M

INSERT 14 1 2.994200 17594 M

INSERT 14 1 4.476100 24098 M

INSERT 14 1 5.958100 30603 M

INSERT 23 1 -5.958100 -21601 M

INSERT 23 1 -4.476100 -15161 M

INSERT 23 1 -2.994300 -8714 M

INSERT 23 1 -1.470100 -2077 M

INSERT 23 1 0.000000 4332 M

INSERT 23 1 1.470100 10746 M

INSERT 23 1 2.994200 17397 M

INSERT 23 1 4.476100 23863 M

INSERT 23 1 5.958100 30333 M

INSERT 32 1 -5.958100 -21636 M

INSERT 32 1 -4.476100 -15214 M

INSERT 32 1 -2.994200 -8784 M INSERT 32 1 -1.470100 -2162 M

INSERT 32 1 0.000000 4228 M

INSERT 32 1 1.470100 10615 M

INSERT 32 1 2.994200 17246 M

INSERT 32 1 4.476100 23691 M

INSERT 32 1 5.958100 30136 M

COMMAND LIST MAXn PRESSURES (Model 3207 Only)

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST H

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 maximum pressures stored in the MAXn Variable. This is active

only when MODEL is set to 3207.

EXAMPLE To view the maximum pressure settings for the module in the example of

List Ranges type:

LIST H<CR>

The DSA will return the maximum pressure settings. They could appear as

follows.

SET MAX0 6 SET MAX1 6 SET MAX2 6 SET MAX3 6 SET MAX4 18 SET MAX5 18 SET MAX7 18 SET MAX8 18 SET MAX9 18

SET MAX10 60 SET MAX11 60 SET MAX12 60 SET MAX13 60

SET MAX14 60 SET MAX15 60

NOTE Generally, the maximum pressure setting is 20% greater than the full scale

of the sensor to allow a user some over range indication.

COMMAND LIST MINn PRESSURES (Model 3207 Only)

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST L

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 maximum pressures stored in the MINn Variable. This is active

only when MODEL is set to 3007.

EXAMPLE To view the minimum pressure settings for the module in the example of List

Ranges type:

LIST L<CR>

The DSA will return the minimum pressure settings. They could appear as follows.

SET MINO -6 SET MIN1 -6 SET MIN2 -6 SET MIN3 -6 SET MIN4 -18 SET MIN5 -18 SET MIN6 -18 SET MIN7 -18 SET MIN8 -18

SET MIN8 -18 SET MIN9 -18 SET MIN10 -60 SET MIN11 -60 SET MIN12 -60

SET MIN13 -60 SET MIN14 -60 SET MIN15 -60

NOTE Generally, the maximum pressure setting is 20% greater than the full scale

of the sensor to allow a user some over range indication.

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COMMAND LIST NEGATIVE POINTS (Model 3207 Only)

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST N

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the Negative Points settings for each of the 16 channels in a DSA3007.

This is active only when MODEL is set to 3007.

EXAMPLE To view the negative points set for the module in the example of List Ranges

type:

LIST L<CR>

The DSA will return the negative points settings. They could appear as follows.

SET NEGPTS0 4
SET NEGPTS1 4
SET NEGPTS2 4
SET NEGPTS3 4
SET NEGPTS4 4
SET NEGPTS5 4
SET NEGPTS6 4
SET NEGPTS7 4
SET NEGPTS8 4
SET NEGPTS8 4
SET NEGPTS9 4

SET NEGPTS10 4 SET NEGPTS11 4 SET NEGPTS12 4

SET NEGPTS13 4 SET NEGPTS14 4 SET NEGPTS15 4 COMMAND LIST OFFSET

COMMAND SYNTAX LIST O

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 temperature offsets. These are used in the conversion of

temperature counts to degrees Celsius. This is the "B" term in the correction

equation:

 $^{\circ}C = \frac{Counts - TempB}{TempM}$ 

EXAMPLE To view the temperature offset settings:

Type: LIST O<CR>

The DSA will return the temperature offset settings. They could appear as

follows.

SET TEMPB0 -14121. SET TEMPB1 -10631. SET TEMPB2 -7556. SET TEMPB3 -10576. SET TEMPB4 -5958.

SET TEMPB5 -5133. SET TEMPB6 -8378. SET TEMPB7 -6851.

SET TEMPB7 -6851. SET TEMPB8 -9011. SET TEMPB9 -10288. SET TEMPB10 -7520. SET TEMPB11 -7400.

SET TEMPB12 -9167. SET TEMPB13 -7015. SET TEMPB14 -6328. SET TEMPB15 -6156.

NOTE The temperature offset settings are determined when the sensor is

manufactured. They normally will not change after a calibration

COMMAND **LIST SCAN** COMMAND SYNTAX LIST S

None ARGUMENTS

DESCRIPTION Lists the SCAN configuration variables

**EXAMPLE** This command is used to verify the general scan settings of the DSA

Type: LIST s<CR>

The DSA will return:

**SET PERIOD 100** SET AVG 16 SET FPS 100 **SET XSCANTRIG 0** SET FORMAT 0 SET STAMPMS 1 SET EU 1

SET ZC 1 SET BIN 1 SET SIM 0 SET QPKTS 1 SET UNITSCAN PSI **SET CVTUNIT 1.0** 

COMMAND **LIST ZERO** COMMAND SYNTAX LIST Z

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Lists the 16 zero correction values. These are used in the conversion of raw

counts to zero corrected counts.

**EXAMPLE** To view the current zero correction values:

Type: LIST Z<CR>

The DSA will return the zero correction values. They could appear as

follows.

SET ZERO0 261 SET ZERO1 -86 SET ZERO2 -49 SET ZERO3 -6 SET ZERO4 -20 SET ZERO5 47 SET ZERO6 44 SET ZERO7 23

SET ZERO8 -51 SET ZERO9 47 SET ZERO10 6 SET ZERO11 26 SET ZERO12 53 SET ZERO13 37

SET ZERO14 -57 **SET ZERO15 -20** 

NOTE The zero values will be updated after a CALZ. COMMAND SYNTAX SAVE

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to save the RAM image of the Non Volatile Memory.

Any change to a configuration variable must be followed by a SAVE

command if the change is to be permanent.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - End of line.

EXAMPLE To save the current configuration variable settings and conversion

coefficients,

Type: SAVE<CR>

COMMAND SYNTAX SCAN

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to scan the pressure sensors and send Scan packets

to the client.

EXAMPLE 1 A scan command is executed with EU set to 1, BIN set to 0, and FORMAT

set to 0. Data are scrolled and will be displayed as follows:

<chan> <emp eu>

EXAMPLE 2 A scan command is executed with EU set to 0, BIN set to 0, and FORMAT

set to 0. Data are scrolled and will be displayed as follows:

Frame # <number>
Time <time> <µs or ms>

<chan> <counts> <temp counts>

n u n

<chan> <press counts> <temp counts>

EXAMPLE 3 A scan command is executed with EU set to 1, BIN set to 0, and FORMAT set to 1. Data are scrolled and will be displayed as follows:

Frame = <number> Time = <time> <µs or ms>

<chan> <press eu> <chan> <press eu>

**EXAMPLE 4** 

A scan command is executed with EU set to 0, BIN set to 0, and FORMAT set to 1. Data are scrolled and will be displayed as follows:

Frame = <number> Time = <time> <µs or ms>

<chan> <press cts> <chan> <press cts>

NOTE:

If the sensor temperatures are less than 0 degrees C, the EU conversion will use the last good set of coefficients. **No errors will be logged**. If this condition might exist, a user must monitor the sensor temperatures in the data output.

COMMAND SYNTAX TRIGGER
TRIG

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION This command acts as a software trigger to the DSA. When XSCANTRIG

is set to 1, an averaged frame of data will be output when the DTS receives the TRIG command or a <TAB> character code (9 HEX or Control I). This will continue until a STOP command is issued or the Frames per Scan variable is met. The data format will depend upon the setting of EU, BIN and

FORMAT.

EXAMPLE A scan command is executed with EU set to 1, BIN set to 0, XSCANTRIG

set to 1, and FORMAT set to 0. The DSA will wait for a Hardware trigger, the TRIG command or a <TAB> character (9 HEX or Control I). When one of the

Data are scrolled and will be displayed as follows:

Frame # <number>
Time <time> <µs or ms>
<chan> <temp eu>

" "

<chan> <temp eu>

For information on other formats, refer to the SCAN command .

COMMAND SET

COMMAND SYNTAX SET <name> <value>

ARGUMENTS < name > - the Configuration Variable to be set or modified.

<value> - the value of that Configuration Variable

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to set one of the many Configuration Variables.

Configuration Variables are described in a subsequent section.

NOTE Listing the Configuration Variables with the LIST command outputs the data

in the format required by the SET command. This enables the user to

upload data from a file that has been created by a LIST download.

COMMAND STATUS
COMMAND SYNTAX STATUS

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to send a Status Packet to the client. The Status

Packet is described in a subsequent section.

EXAMPLE The STATUS command may be entered at any time. This is one of the

commands that will not generate an error if entered while the DSA is not

READY.

If the STATUS command is entered while the DSA is on, but inactive, the

DSM will return:

Status: READY

If the STATUS command is entered while the DSM is executing a Calibrate

Zero command, the DSM will return:

Status: DSA 1CALZ

COMMAND SYNTAX STOP

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Commands the DSA to abort the current operation.

RETURNS <nl>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE To abort any function or operation:

Type: STOP<CR>

COMMAND UPLOAD

COMMAND SYNTAX UPLOAD <S or C><filepath\filename>

ARGUMENTS S System file to be uploaded

C Configuration file to be uploaded

DESCRIPTION Uploads the specified file to the DSA module. The DSA interprets the type

of file based on the file type argument.

RETURNS <n/>

<nl> - end of line.

EXAMPLE To upload the configuration variable file cv.cfg, located in the dsafiles

subdirectory on drive c: of the host computer:

Type: UPLOAD C c:\dsafiles\cv.cfg

NOTE S or C must be uppercase

Refer to the DSA3200 Boot Parameter Modification and DSA Operating

System Upload Procedures for more information.

COMMAND SYNTAX VER

ARGUMENTS None

DESCRIPTION Outputs the current software version number.

RETURNS DSAHS Scanivalve © 2000 -2008 Ver 1.14

EXAMPLE To read the current software version:

Type: VER<CR>

The DSA returns:

Version: DSAHS Scanivalve © 2000 - 2010 Ver 1.14

### **CONFIGURATION VARIABLES**

Configuration Variables control the way the DSA functions. The Variables are assigned to one of several groups: SCAN, CALIBRATION, IDENTIFICATION, PRESSURE, and DEBUG. Each variable is assigned a "data type" description.

#### **SCAN VARIABLES**

VARIABLE AVG
VALID VALUES 1 to 240
DEFAULT VALUE 16
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION This sets the number of raw samples to acquire before producing a filtered

output.

VARIABLE BIN
VALID VALUES 1 or 0
DEFAULT VALUE 1
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the format of the data packet output.

1 = Binary 0 = ASCII

VARIABLE CVTUNIT
VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE 1.0
DATA TYPE float

DESCRIPTION

Unit conversion factor. This converts the calibrated units to the requested scan units. This value can be set directly or by setting the UNITSCAN

variable to the desired unit.

CVTUNIT will be set whenever UNITSCAN is set. It may be set independently without setting UNITSCAN. If a user wants to have CVTUNIT set to a different variable from UNITSCAN, UNITSCAN must be set first.

VARIABLE EU
VALID VALUES 0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 1
DATA TYPE string

DESCRIPTION Sets the output format for temperature and pressure units.

0 = raw units

1 = Engineering units

NOTE The module will output 999999 when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The EU conversion exceeds the setting of PMAXL or PMAXH
- 2. The calculated temperature of any sensor is greater than 69 degrees C.

The module will output -999999 when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The EU conversion exceeds the setting of PMINL or PMINH
- 2. The calculated temperature of any sensor is greater than 69 degrees C.

VARIABLE FORMAT <code>

VALID VALUES 0, or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 0
DATA TYPE Integer

DESCRIPTION Determines if data are to be scrolled on the display. ASCII Output only

0 - data are scrolled

1 - data are displayed in place, formatted for a VT100 terminal.

VARIABLE FPS

VALID VALUES 0 to 2147483648

DEFAULT VALUE 100

DATA TYPE long integer

DESCRIPTION Frames per Scan. Sets the number of averaged frames to send to the host

computer when a scan command is issued. Averaged Frames will be sent to the host computer until the value of FPS is met. At that time the DSA will exit the scan mode and wait for another command. If a 0 is entered, the

scan will continue until a STOP command is received.

VARIABLE PAGE
VALID VALUES 0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 0
DATA TYPE integer

**DESCRIPTION** 

When set to 1, the DSA will accumulate 10 frames of data before the data is sent over the network. If FPS is set to a number less than 10, the data will be sent over the network when FPS is completed. When a STOP command

is issued, the frame acquisition will stop on a 10 frame boundary.

NOTE: This variable is active in UDP mode only.

VARIABLE **PERIOD** 

VALID VALUES 125 to 65535 microseconds

DEFAULT VALUE 500
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the interval between channel samples. Period is related to the scan

rate, or frequency by the formula:

DataRate=1÷(Periodx16xAverage)

VARIABLE
VALID VALUES
DEFAULT VALUE
DATA TYPE
DESCRIPTION

**QPKTS** 

0 or 1 0 integer

This switch will control the action the DSA will take when the data buffer is full.

- 0 frames will be discarded when the data buffer is full. The DSA will continue to scan.
- 1 no frames will be lost. The DSA will stop scanning and log an error if the data buffer is filled.

VARIABLE
VALID VALUES
DEFAULT VALUE
DATA TYPE
DESCRIPTION

SIM <code>

0, or 1 0

Integer

Determines the source of the data samples.

- 0 Data are taken from the sensors
- 1 Data are generated internally

VARIABLE
VALID VALUES
DEFAULT VALUE
DATA TYPE
DESCRIPTION

TIME <code>

0, 1, or 2

0 Integer

Determines the format of the Time Stamp.

- 0 No Time Stamp
- 1 Time stamp data are in microseconds
- 2 Time stamp data are in milliseconds

VARIABLE
VALID VALUES
DEFAULT VALUE
DATA TYPE
DESCRIPTION

UNITSCAN

see list below

PSI

string

Unit scan factor. This sets the scan units for the DSA. Setting this value will also set CVTUNITS. CVTUNITS may be set to a different value, however UNITSCAN must be set first. The following are the list of units supported

ATM	FTH20	)	KGM2		MH2O		OZFT2
BAR	GCM2	)	KIPIN2		MMHG		OZIN2
CMHG	INHG		KNM2		MPA		PA
CMH2O	INH2O	KPA		NCM2		PSF	
DECIBAR	KGCM	12	MBAR		NM2		PSI
							TORR

If a value other than those listed is entered, PSI will be used. It is best to use uppercase when entering these units.

VARIABLE XSCANTRIG

VALID VALUES 0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 0
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the External Trigger as the Frame Trigger.

0 = the internal clock is the frame trigger1 = the external trigger is the frame trigger

VARIABLE ZC
VALID VALUES 0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 1
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets zero correction on or off.

0 = no correction 1 = zero correction

NOTE 1: ZC must be set to 0 for the following conditions:

1. Model is set to 3207

2. The module has gauge transducers installed.

NOTE 2: ZC must be set to 0 for the following conditions:

1. Model is set to 3207

 $2. \quad \text{Absolute sensors} \ \ \text{are installed and the CALB command} \ \ \text{will}$ 

not be used.

NOTE 3: ZC must be set to 1 for the following conditions:

1. Model is set to 3217 or 3218

2. Differential transducers are installed

NOTE 4: ZC must be set to 1 for the following conditions:

1. Model is set to 3207

 $2. \quad \text{Absolute sensors are installed and the CALB command will be} \\$ 

used.

#### **CALIBRATION VARIABLES**

VARIABLE ABS
VALID VALUES 0 or 1

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the mode of operation of the module for models 3217 and 3218.

0 = gauge or differential

1 = absolute.

VARIABLE ABSn Where n = 0 - 15 for channels 1 - 16

VALID VALUES 0 or 1

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the mode of operation of the module for model 3207 only.

0 = gauge or differential

1 = absolute.

VARIABLE MAXn Where n = 0 - 15 for channels 1 - 16

VALID VALUES 0 through 500

DEFAULT VALUE 15
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the maximum pressure for channel n. This variable is only used if

MODEL is set to 3207. This must be set to zero or to a positive number if

the module is an absolute module.

VARIABLE MINn Where n = 0 - 15 for channels 1 - 16

VALID VALUES 0 through 500

DEFAULT VALUE 0
DATA TYPE intege

DESCRIPTION Sets the maximum pressure for channel n. This variable is only used if

MODEL is set to 3207. This must be set to zero or to a positive number if

the module is an absolute module.

VARIABLE **NEGPTSn** Where n = 0 - 15 for channels 1 - 16

VALID VALUES 0 through 8

DEFAULT VALUE 4
DATA TYPE intege

DESCRIPTION Sets the number of negative calibration points for channel n. This must

be set to zero or to a positive number if the module is an absolute module.

This variable is only used if MODEL is set to 3207

VARIABLE NEGPTSL VALID VALUES 0 through 8

DEFAULT VALUE 4
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the number of negative calibration points for channels 1 - 8. This must be set to zero or to a positive number if the module is an absolute module.

VARIABLE NEGPTSH
VALID VALUES 0 through 8

DEFAULT VALUE 4
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the number of negative calibration points for channels 9 - 16. This must be set to zero or to a positive number if the module is an absolute module.

VARIABLE PMAXL

VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE floa

DESCRIPTION Sets the maximum pressure for channels 1 - 8.

NOTE The module will output 999999 if the measured pressure exceeds this value.

VARIABLE PMAXH

VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE float

DESCRIPTION Sets the maximum pressure for channels 9 - 16.

NOTE The module will output 999999 if the measured pressure exceeds this value.

VARIABLE PMINL

VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE float

DESCRIPTION Sets the minimum pressure for channels 1 - 8. This must be set to zero or

to a positive number if the module is an absolute module.

NOTE The module will output -999999 if the measured pressure exceeds this

value.

VARIABLE PMINH

VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE determined by module type

DATA TYPE floa

DESCRIPTION Sets the minimum pressure for channels 9 - 16. This must be set to zero or

to a positive number if the module is an absolute module.

NOTE The module will output -999999 if the measured pressure exceeds this

value.

#### **IDENTIFICATION VARIABLES**

VARIABLE ECHO
VALID VALUES 0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE 0
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION

Determines if characters received from a serial host will be echoed back to

the host.

0 - the DSA will not echo characters

1 - the DSA will echo characters back to the host.

VARIABLE MODEL

VALID VALUES 3207, 3217, or 3218

DEFAULT VALUE 3217
DATA TYPE string

DESCRIPTION Determines the module type. When set to 3207, special variables are

enabled to permit up to eight(8) ranges in a module. The recommended setting of ZC depends on the setting of MODEL. Please refer to the

description of ZC for more information.

NOTE MODEL must be set to 3207 in a 3217 or 3218 with absolute sensors

installed if the CALB function will be used.

VARIABLE PORT xxxx

VALID VALUES Any valid port number other than 0

DEFAULT VALUE 23
DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Sets the Ethernet port. The default value is 23 which is the TelNet port. A

change to this variable does not take effect until the module has been rebooted. If PORT is set to zero, communications in Ethernet will be

impossible.

VARIABLE HOST <IP Address> <Port> <Protocol>

VALID VALUES IP Address - Any valid IP Address

Port - Any valid port number other than 0

Protocol - U for UDP T for TCP

DEFAULT VALUE IP Address - 0

Port - 0 Protocol - T

DATA TYPE Varies

DESCRIPTION Sets the parameters for binary transmission to a host computer. The default

port value is 23 which is the TelNet port. For binary transmission to Scanivalve Corp BTEL program, protocol must be set to U. A change to this variable does not take effect until the module has been rebooted. If PORT

is set to zero, communications in Ethernet will be impossible.

#### PRESSURE VARIABLES

VARIABLE DELTA0 - DELTA15
VALID VALUES -32768 to 32767

DEFAULT VALUE none DATA TYPE integer

DESCRIPTION Delta zero corrections for channels 1 - 16. These values are set when a

CALZ is executed.

VARIABLE TEMPB0 - TEMPB15
VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE none DATA TYPE float

DESCRIPTION The "B" term in the conversion equation used to convert temperature counts

to degrees Celsius. The conversion formula is:

 $^{\circ}C = \frac{Counts - TempB}{TempM}$ 

VARIABLE TEMPM0 - TEMPM15
VALID VALUES any real number

DEFAULT VALUE none
DATA TYPE float

DESCRIPTION The "M" term in the conversion equation used to convert temperature counts

to degrees Celsius. The conversion formula is:

 $^{\circ}C = \frac{Counts - TempB}{TempM}$ 

VARIABLE ZERO0 - ZERO15
VALID VALUES -32768 to 32767

DEFAULT VALUE none
DATA TYPE intege

DESCRIPTION The zero correction for channels 0 - 15. These values are set during the

original calibration and fill.

## **DSA PACKET DEFINITIONS**

When requested the DSA sends an application packet to the client. Each packet sent to the client starts with a Packet Type Word. This word defines the packet type.

## **PACKET TYPE TABLE**

PACKET NAME	PACKET ID	BYTES	NOTES
Scan	1Hex	304	Binary Scan Packet (NOT USED)
Status	3Hex	180	Long Status Packet
Scan Raw	4Hex	72	Transmits Pressure and Temperature data in binary, raw counts.
Scan EU	5Hex	104	Transmits Pressure and Temperature data in binary, engineering units.
Scan Raw -Time	6Hex	80	Transmits Pressure data in binary, raw counts with a time stamp.
Scan EU - Time	7Hex	112	Transmits Pressure and Temperature data in binary, engineering units with a time stamp.
ASCII	20Hex	Variable	Text Packet may be formatted or un-formatted. The format is determined by the setting of the FORMAT Configuration Variable.  NOTE: When the first integer of the packet is 20Hex or greater, the packet is assumed to be in ASCII FORMAT.

## **HOST to DSA**

### **Command Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUES
ASCII Command Data (Refer to the Command Section of this manual for more information)	1 to 512	String	Unique to Packet Each line must be terminated with a CR, LF, CR-LF or LF-CR.

# DSA to HOST Scan Packet

(Not Used)

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	1Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	2	Integer	undefined
Module Name	20	char[20]	(not used)
Channels 1 thru 8 - Minimum Pressure	4	Float	(not used)
Channels 9 thru 16 - Minimum Pressure	4	Float	(not used)
Channels 1 through 8 - Maximum Pressure	4	Float	(not used)
Channels 9 through 16 - Maximum Pressure	4	Float	(not used)
Pressure Type	12	char[12]	Type of scan
Pressure Units	12	char[12]	Scan units
Temperature Type	12	char[12]	Temperature units
Status	20	char[20]	Current DSA status
Error	60	char[60]	Current DSA errors
Period	2	Integer	
Skip Frames	2	Integer	
Average	2	Integer	
Year	2	Integer	
Month	2	Integer	
Day	2	Integer	
Hour	2	Integer	
Minute	2	Integer	
Second	2	Integer	
Millisecond	2	Integer	
Channels 1 through 16 Pressure	64	Float	4 bytes per channel
Channels 1 through 16 Temperature	64	Integer	Degrees C 4 bytes per channel

## **Status Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	3Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	78	Integer	undefined
Status	20	char[20]	Current DSA status
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	80	Integer	(not used)

## **Scan Raw Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	4Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	2	Integer	undefined
Frame Number	4	Integer	Current Frame Number
Channels 1 through 16 - Pressure	32	Integer	2 bytes per channel
Channels 1 through 16 - Temperature	32	Integer	2 bytes per channel

## **Scan EU Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	5Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	2	Integer	undefined
Frame Number	4	Integer	Current Frame Number
Channels 1 through 16 - Pressure	64	Float	4 bytes per channel
Channels 1 through 16 - Temperature	32	Integer	Degrees C 2 bytes per channel

# **Scan Raw with Time Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	6Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	2	Integer	undefined
Frame Number	4	Integer	Current Frame Number
Channels 1 through 16 - Pressure	32	Integer	2 bytes per channel
Channels 1 through 16 - Temperature	32	Integer	2 bytes per channel
Time in millisecond or microseconds	4	Integer	2 bytes
Time Units	4	Integer	1 = microseconds 2 = milliseconds

# **Scan EU with Time Packet**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE/NOTES
Packet Type	2	Integer	7Hex
Pad bytes (Forces quad byte alignment)	2	Integer	undefined
Frame Number	4	Integer	Current Frame Number
Channels 1 through 16 - Pressure	64	Float	4 bytes per channel
Channels 1 through 16 - Temperature	32	Integer	2 bytes per channel
Time in millisecond or microseconds	4	Integer	2 bytes
Time Units	4	Integer	1 = microseconds 2 = milliseconds

#### **ASCII Packet**

This packet will be transmitted when the host issues one of the following commands:

- 1) SCAN with BIN set to 0
- 2) LIST n
- 3) ERROR
- 4) STATUS

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	BYTES	DATA TYPE	VALUE
ASCII Data (The first two bytes must <b>NOT</b> be 1Hex through 1FHex). Refer to the Command Section of this manual for the proper Command return formats.	1 to 1492	String	Unique to Packet. Each line is terminated with a CR, LF, CR-LF, or LF-CR.

#### **EXAMPLES:**

The following shows the format of the ASCII DATA portion of the List Packet in response to a LIST MASTER:

```
INSERT <temp> <chan>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 <pre
```

When a LIST ALL is commanded, Master and Calculated planes are listed. The Master items will have a /M suffix while the Calculated items will have a /C. The following is an example of a LIST ALL command:

```
INSERT <temp> <chan>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 <pre
```

For examples of the ASCII Packets returned from a SCAN Command, refer to the SCAN Command.

## **Network Protocols Supported**

Physical Layer: 10Base-T IEEE 802.3 Link Layer: INTERNET Protocol (IP)

Transport Layer: Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

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#### **DSA3200 Boot Parameter Modification**

The DSA3200 Series modules use an operating system licensed from VxW orks. The boot parameters are set at the factory, but these parameters may be modified to suit the needs of a specific installation. This section documents the modification of the boot parameters.

- 1. De-energize the DSA3200. Connect the DSA3200 trigger/serial test cable (Scanco part #155829) from the DSA3200 to a host PC.
- 2. Start HyperTerminal, or an equivalent communication program. Connect the DSA3200 to a COM port on the PC Host. Set the serial parameters to 9600 BAUD, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.
- 3. Energize the DSA3200. The following sign-on information should be displayed.

VxWorks System Boot

Copyright 1984-1997 Wind River Systems, Inc.

CPU: HITACHI hs7709

Version: 5.3.1 BSP version: 1.1/0

Creation date: Feb 9 2000, 12:41:05

Scanivalve (c)2000, Boot loader version 1.00

Press any key to stop auto-boot...

4. Press any key within 3 seconds to stop the auto-boot process. If a key is not pressed within the 3 seconds time, the system will proceed to auto-boot with the existing operating system using the current setup.

NOTE: The boot-loader will continue to reboot until stopped by pressing a key under the following conditions:

- A. If boot-from-flash is selected, and no operating system is present in flash.
- B. if boot-from-net is selected and the FTP server is not correctly set up.
- 5. When the auto-boot process is stopped, the boot-loader will prompt with:

[VxWorks Boot]:

To get a list of the existing boot parameters:

Type: p <Enter>

The following list is the default setup:

boot device : cs processor number : 0 host name : host

file name : c:/dsa\_hs/vxworks.st inet on ethernet (e) : 191.30.80.100 host inet (h) : 191.30.101.109

user (u) : DSA\_HS ftp password (pw) : scanivalve

flags (f) : 0x0

other (o) : flash,000.096.093.218.000.002,10baset

6. Modify the parameters as required by typing the change command at the [VxWorks Boot] prompt

Type: c<Enter> The boot-loader prompts you for each parameter.

If a particular field has the correct value and does not need to be changed,

Press: <Enter>

NOTE: If any other key is pressed, that will replace the existing information.

To clear a field,

Type: . <Enter>

To quit before viewing all of the parameters,

Type: CTRL+D.

7. After all changes have been made, verify the settings:

Type: p<Enter> The settings are saved in flash at this point.

8. Restart the operating system, with the new settings,

Type: @<Enter> This is the "Load and Go" command.

- 9. If the DSA3200 boots correctly, de-energize the DSA3200 and disconnect the serial test cable.
- 10. Re-apply power to the DSA3200.

## **Boot parameters and their functions:**

boot device Must not be changed from cs
processor number Must not be changed from 0
host name Must not be changed from host.

file name The full pathname of the operating system file name to be booted from,

when booting from the network. The default path and file in this line is the

path and file used at Scanivalve.

inet on ethernet(e) The internet address of this DSA3200. The subnet mask may be specified

when entering this parameter by entering a colon followed by the subnet

mask in hex notation. I.e. 191.30.85.100:FFFFFF00

inet on backplane (b) Must be left blank

host inet (h) The internet address of the host to boot from.

gateway inet (g) The internet address of a gateway node if the host is not on the same

network as the DSA3200.

user (u) The user name that the DSA3200 uses to access the host. This is the name

that must be set up in the FTP server on the host. The FTP server must be set up to provide that user name with the proper permission to read from the

host directory and the password must be set correctly.

ftp password (pw) The user password. This must be supplied to boot from host.

flags (f) Must be 0x0 target name (tn) Must be blank startup script (s) Must be blank

other (o) This specifies the place to boot from, the MAC address, and the network

media. The line must not contain any spaces and each parameter is

separated by a comma. The syntax is:

<br/>

<mac address> ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd <media type> 10base2 - 10Base2 type 10baset - 10BaseT type

## **DSA3200 Operating System Upload**

This section describes the method for upgrading and uploading a new operating system to the DSA3200. Two programs are used in the DSA3200, the boot-loader and the operating system/DSA3200 application, referred to as the operating system.

The purpose of the boot-loader is to start the operating system from local flash or from a location on the network, such as a disk file on a host PC and to allow setting of certain key operating system parameters. The boot-loader can only be installed with special flash programming equipment. However, the boot-loader, under most normal upgrade conditions, would not need to be changed.

When upgrading a new DSA3200 operating system, the following procedure should be followed:

- 1. Install an FTP server, on your host PC. Scanivalve Corp recommends the War Daemon FTP Server. The installation is described in the FTP Server Installation/Configuration Procedure.
- 2. Use the boot parameter modification procedure to modify the boot parameters:
  - A Change the file name parameter to the location of the vxWorks.st file.
  - B. Insure that the user parameter is set to DSA\_HS. It must match the user in the FTP server.
  - C. Set the password to scanivalve. It must match the password in the FTP server.
- 3. Connect to the DSA3200 using HyperTerminal
- 4. Issue the "UPLOAD S <full file path>" command from HyperTerminal. Only back slashes can be used in the path name and the S must be upper case.
- 5. Monitor the operation with the STATUS command. When it returns READY, the upload is complete.
- 6. When the DSA3200 returns READY, The new operating system is installed in flash memory, but not in RAM.
- 7. The new operating system will be effective when power is recycled.

## **DSA3200 Buffer Description**

The DSA3200 buffer is a software buffer. It is set up as a FIFO. It is factory set to hold 10000 averaged frames of data. Each frame uses 292 bytes of memory.

The software buffer is always in use regardless of the setting of QPKTS variable. The effect of QPKTS occurs when the buffer is filled. If QPKTS is set to 1, the scan will stop when the buffer is full. If QPKTS is set to 0, subsequent frames will be discarded when the buffer is full.

The buffer is the liaison between the scan task and the scan output task. The scan output task has a higher priority than the scan task. Under initial conditions, when the buffer is empty, the scan task places one frame of data in the buffer. It then signals the scan output task to read the buffer until it is empty. However, when multiple frames of data are in the buffer, the output task continues until the buffer is empty. Multiple frames of data will accumulate if the scan output task is blocked by the network while outputting data.

## **WarFTP Server**

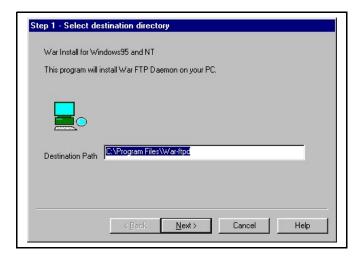
## Installation

Copy the file: Warftp.exe into a temporary directory.

Double click: Warftp.exe to unzip the installation files.

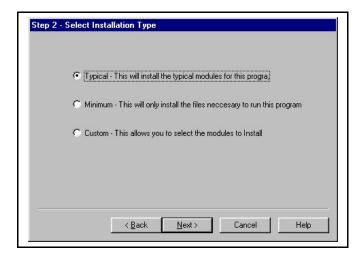
Double click: Setup.exe

A window will open prompting for an installation directory. Click Next.



A window will open prompting for an installation type.

Select: Typical, and click Next.

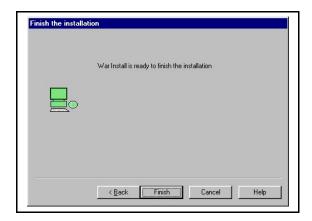


A Window will open prompting for a program folder. Use the default folder, and click Next.



A window will open prompting to finish the installation.

Click: Finish to complete the installation.



If the installation is successful, a window will open with this message. Click OK



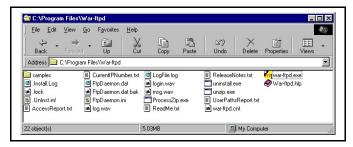
Create a folder for the DSA files.

Create the directory: C:\DSA\_HS.

Copy the file: VxWorks into this directory.

## **Configuration and Setup**

Start the application by double clicking the war-ftpd.exe icon in the C:\Program Files\War-ftp directory.



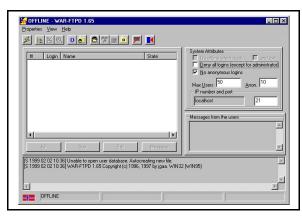
The War FTP Daemon information window will open

Enable the "Do not show this banner again" check box and click OK.



The main display window will open. It will look similar to the window below.

Select: Properties



Select: Options

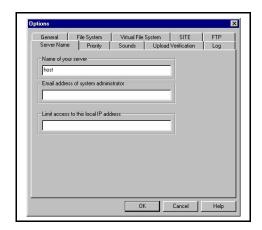
From the General Tab, Enable the "Go online when started and minimize" check boxes. Select the Server Name Tab.



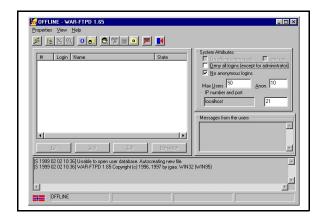
Enter a name for the FTP server.

In this example the server will be named: host.

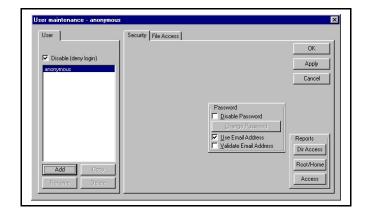
Click OK.



The main window will re-open
Open the User Maintenance window:
Click on the large smiling face icon

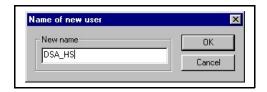


#### When the User Maintenance Window opens, Click the Add button



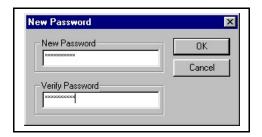
A window will open prompting a User name for the DSA Enter a user name for the DSA.

For this example, the User Name will be: DSA\_HS Click OK.



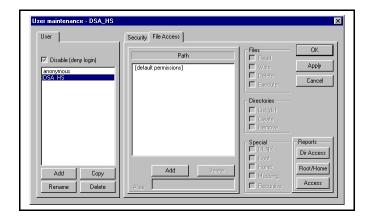
Another window will open prompting for a password Enter a password for the DSA.

For this example, the password will be: scanivalve. Click OK.

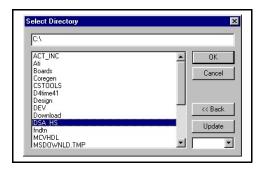


The User Maintenance window will re-open.
Highlight DSA\_HS
Select the File Access Tab

Click on the Add Button.

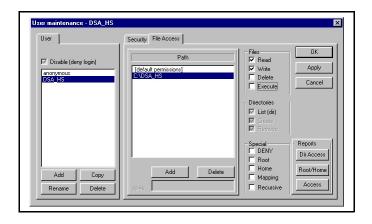


A Select Directory Window will open Highlight the DSA\_HS directory. Click OK.



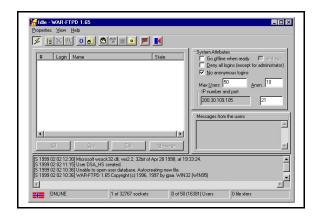
Enable the Read and Write checkboxes in the Files frame.

Click: Apply Click: OK



The Main Window will re-open Put the server online:

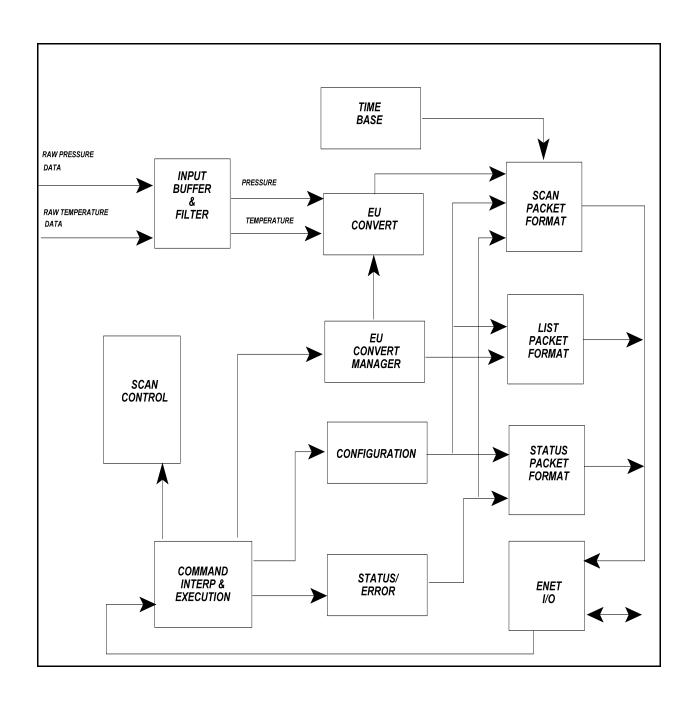
Click on the lightning bolt..



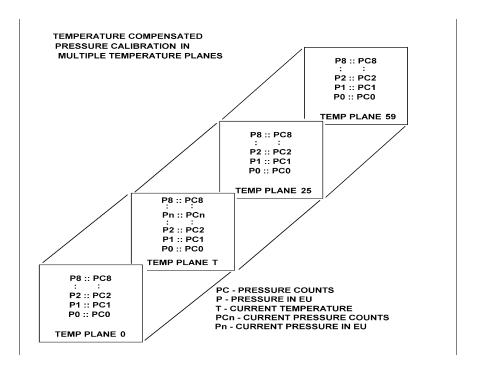
The WarFTP server is now ready

The server can be started manually as needed, or it could be configured to start automatically by placing a shortcut to War-Ftpd.exe in the Windows/Start Menu directory.

## **APPENDIX A - DSA Data Flow**



## **APPENDIX B - Temperature Compensated Pressure Conversion**



## FORMULAS:

Pressure interpolation within current temperature plane:

$$P_{n_t} = \frac{1}{PC_{1_t} - PC_{0_t}} ((PC_{1_t} - PC_{n_t})P_{0_t} - (PC_{0_t} - PC_{n_t})P_{1_t})$$

Calculation of entries in current temperature plane:

$$P_{t} = \frac{1}{T_{25} - T_{0}} ((T_{25} - T)P_{0_{0}} - (T_{0} - T)P_{0_{25}})$$

# **APPENDIX C - Engineering Unit Conversion Constants**

UNITSCAN Setting	Engineering Unit	PSI to EU 1 psi =	EU to PSI 1 EU =
ATM	Atmospheres	0.068046 A	14.6960 psi
BAR	Bars	0.068947 b	14.5039 psi
CMHG	Centimeter of Mercury	5.17149 cmHg	0.193368 psi
CMH2O	Centimeter of Water	70.308 cmH <sub>2</sub> O	0.014223 psi
DECIBAR	Decibar	0.68947 db	1.4504 psi
FTH2O	Foot of Water	2.3067 ftH <sub>2</sub> O	0.43352 psi
GCM2	Gram per square Centimeter	70.306 g/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.014224 psi
INHG	Inch of Mercury @ 0°C	2.0360 inHg	0.491159 psi
INH2O	Inch of Water @ 4°C	27.680 inH <sub>2</sub> O	0.036127 psi
KGCM2	Kilogram per square Centimeter	0.0703070 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	14.2235 psi
KGM2	Kilogram per square Meter	703.069 kg/m²	0.0014223 psi
KIPIN2	kips per square inch(ksi)	0.001 kip/in <sup>2</sup>	1000.0 psi
KNM2	Kilonewton per square Meter	6.89476 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	0.145038 psi
KPA	Kilopascal	6.89476 kPa	0.145038 psi
MBAR	Millibar	68.947 mb	0.014504 psi
MH2O	Meter of Water	0.70309 mH <sub>2</sub> O	1.42229 psi
MMHG	Millimeter of Mercury	51.7149 mmHg	0.0193368 psi
MPA	Megapascal	0.00689476 Mpa	145.038 psi
NCM2	Newton per square Centimeter	0.689476 N/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.45038 psi
NM2	Newton per square Meter	6894.76 N/m <sup>2</sup>	0.000145038 psi
OZFT2	Ounce per square Foot	2304.00 oz/ft²	0.000434028 psi
OZIN2	Ounce per square Inch	16.00 in/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.062500 psi
PA	Pascal	6894.76 Pa	0.000145038 psi
PSF	Pound per square Foot	144.00 lb/ft²	0.00694444 psi
TORR	Torr	51.7149 T	0.0193368 psi

#### APPENDIX D - DSA 3200 Error List

#### **Boot/Initialization Errors**

ERROR: Could not create a socket"

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not bind a socket

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not listen on a socket

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: accept slave socket

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

## **Set Configuration Variable Errors**

**ERROR: Model value not valid** 

The model value is not 3207, 3217 or 3218

**ERROR: PORT value not valid** 

Port is not a valid Windows Port number

**ERROR: HOST value not found** 

ERROR: HOST server port value not valid

The host port was not entered or is an invalid or reserved port number

ERROR: HOST IP address value not valid

The host IP address entered is not a valid address

ERROR: PMaxH value not valid ERROR: PMaxL value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: PMinH value not found ERROR: PMinH value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: PMinL value not found ERROR: PMinL value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: NegPts value not valid

ERROR: NegPts channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: NegPts channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: NegPtsH value not found ERROR: NegPtsH value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: NegPtsL value not found ERROR: NegPtsL value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: NegPtsH not between 0 and 8 ERROR: NegPtsL not between 0 and 8

The number entered was negative or greater than 8

ERROR: Abs value not found ERROR: Abs value not valid

ERROR: Abs channel value invalid

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: Abs channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: Max value not valid

ERROR: Max channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: Max channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

**ERROR: Min value not valid** 

ERROR: Min channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: Min channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: Period value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: Period value below range ERROR: Period value above range

The value entered was less than 125 or greater than 65535

ERROR: FPS value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: EU value not valid ERROR: QPKTS value not valid ERROR: ZC value not valid ERROR: BIN value not valid

ERROR: FORMAT value not valid ERROR: XSCANTRIG value not valid

ERROR: PAGE value not valid ERROR: ECHO value not valid

The value for the variable was not 0 or 1.

ERROR: TIME value not valid

The value for the variable was not 0, 1 or 2.

ERROR: AVG value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: Average value below range ERROR: Average value above range

The value entered was less than 1 or greater than 240

ERROR: UnitScan value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered.

ERROR: UnitScan did not find unit name in table

The value for the variable is not on the master list. Refer to the software specification for a list of valid names.

ERROR: CvtUnit value not valid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: Tempb value not valid

ERROR: TempB channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: TempB channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: Tempm value not valid

ERROR: TempM channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric.

ERROR: TempM channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: SerNum value not valid

The value entered is not numeric

**ERROR: Npr value not valid** 

The value entered is not numeric

ERROR: DEF channel not valid

The channel value entered is negative or not numeric

ERROR: DEF channel not between 0 to 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: CALB baro value not valid

The value was not entered, negative, or not numeric

ERROR: CALB period value not valid

The value entered was outside the range of the PERIOD variable.

ERROR: CALB average value not valid

The value entered was less than 1 or greater than 240.

ERROR: Calb data error

Fatal hardware error - The module did not enter or complete the scan.

ERROR: CALZ period value not valid

The value entered was outside the range of the PERIOD variable.

ERROR: CALZ average value not valid

The value entered was less than 1 or greater than 240.

ERROR: Calz data error

Fatal hardware error - The module did not enter or complete the scan.

ERROR: Zero value not valid

ERROR: Zero channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric

ERROR: Zero channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

ERROR: Delta value not valid

ERROR: Delta channel value invalid

The value for the variable was not entered or is not numeric

ERROR: Delta channel not between 0 and 15

The number entered was negative or greater than 15

**ERROR: Dout channel not present** 

The DOUT channel and condition was not entered

**ERROR: Dout channel invalid** 

The DOUT channel number entered less than 1, greater than 5, or not numeric.

ERROR: Dout data missing

The DOUT condition was not entered

ERROR: Dout data value not valid

The DOUT condition was not 0 or 1

#### **Command Errors**

ERROR: Mode ready, invalid command

ERROR: Invalid command

The command entered was not a DSA command

ERROR: Invalid set parameter

The configuration variable entered was not a DSA variable

ERROR: Invalid list parameter

The list parameter was not A, B, C, D, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, S, or Z.

ERROR: UPLOAD <S or C> value not found

S or C was not entered or was lower case

ERROR: UPLOAD file name not found

The file name was not entered, does not exist, or has an invalid path

ERROR: Insert's temp value not valid

The temperature values were either not entered, negative, or not numeric

ERROR: Insert's temp above <max temp>

The temperature value entered was greater than 69

ERROR: Insert's chan value not valid

The channel value was not entered or not numeric.

**ERROR: Insert's chan above 15** 

The channel value entered was greater than 15

ERROR: Insert's pressure value not valid

The pressure value entered was not numeric

ERROR: Insert's type not valid
ERROR: Insert's type must be M
The insert type must be M
ERROR: LIST M start temp not valid

The start temp entered was less than 0, greater than 69, or not numeric

ERROR: List M start temp above <max temp>
The start temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: LIST M stop temp not valid

The stop temp entered was less than start temp, not numeric, or greater than 69

ERROR: List M stop temp above <max temp>
The stop temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: LIST A start temp not valid

The start temp entered was less than 0, greater than 69, or not numeric

ERROR: List A start temp above <max temp>
The start temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: LIST A stop temp not valid

The stop temp entered was less than start temp, not numeric, or greater than 69

ERROR: List A stop temp above <max temp>

The stop temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: DELETE start temp value not found

The start temp was not entered or was not numeric

ERROR: DELETE start temp not valid

The start temp entered was less than 0, greater than 69, or not numeric

ERROR: DELETE stop temp value not found

The stop temp was not entered or was not numeric

ERROR: DELETE stop temp not valid

The stop temp entered was less than 0, greater than 69, or not numeric

ERROR: Delete start temp above <max temp>
The start temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: Delete stop temp above <max temp>
The stop temp entered was greater than 69

ERROR: Max errors exceeded

The error buffer is full - more than 15 errors have been detected

**ERROR: No Errors** 

No errors have been detected - this is the normal response to the error command

#### **Communication Errors**

ERROR: Closing slave socket with read error

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not spawn Tcp Server

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not spawn Udp Id Server

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not spawn Udp Server

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not create a UDP socket

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: Could not bind a UDP socket

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

ERROR: sending UDP bytes

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem.

**ERROR: Alignment error** 

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem parsing the data

ERROR: Allignment rb%lu f%1IX lbx%1IX lb%1IX px%1IX p%1IX cx%1IX c%1IX",

Fatal Error - The DSA Module has a hardware problem parsing the data.

ERROR: Data buffer overflow

The data buffer is full - The TCP/IP connection may be disconnected

ERROR: Send message queue

The TCP/IP connection may be disconnected or the scan speed os too fast for the network.

ERROR: Send queue is full

The TCP/IP connection may be disconnected or the scan speed os too fast for the network.

ERROR: Receive message queue

The command received is too long, or too many commands have been sent before the DSA Module can process them.

#### **APPENDIX E - CHANGE LOG**

Version 1.00 - Released April 2000

First Release

Version 1.01 - Released April 18, 2000

Corrected bug in the Dual Range Configuration

Added Dual Range capability

Version 1.02 - Released July 18, 2000

Added the Calibrate Command

Added Page Mode Variable to the SCAN group - this is active only when in UDP mode

Version 1.03 - Released August 23,2000

Added support for the DSA3207

Version 1.04 - Released March 2001

Added Software Trigger

TRIG command or <TAB> character

Version 1.05 - Released June 29, 2001

Increased upper temperature plane limit to 79 degrees Celsius

Version 1.06 - Released March 2002

Modified bootloader to support new or old flash chips

Added Variable PORT to the I Group to permit Ethernet ports other than 23

Version 1.07 - Released April 2003

Added HOST configuration variable for binary data transmission support.

Version 1.08 - Released June 2005

Modified the operation below 0 degrees C. If the sensor temperature is less than 0 degrees C, the EU conversion will use the last good set of coefficients. No error will be indicated.

Version 1.09 - Released January 2006

Added CALB command to permit adjustment of the ambient pressure reading of absolute sensors

Version 1.10 - Released January 2007

Disabled the Nagle Algorithm in TCP and UDP data transmission. This will guarantee one frame per packet in either data transmission.

Version 1.11 - Released June 2008

Modified the EU conversion to output 999999 if the measured pressure exceeds the maximum positive pressure setting or -999999 if the measured pressure exceeds the maximum negative pressure.

Extended the upper temperature range of the coefficient file to 79 degrees C. The software will use the last master plane coefficients for all EU conversions above 69 degrees C. The module will output 999999 when the temperature reaches 79 degrees C.

Version 1.12 - Released January 2010

Added optional parameters to the CALB and CALZ commands to permit a user to set the period and average to be used for these commands.

Added another optional parameter to the CALZ command to set the time delay.

#### Version 1.13 - Released September 2010

Modified the Overpressure and "Off table" indication. The output will be 999999 or -999999 no matter what UNITSCAN is set to. This value was being multiplied by the conversion factor in UNITSCAN

## Version 1.14 - Released April 2011

Corrected a packet identification bug in the software. Packet 5 was designated for output when Packet 7 should have been output

Corrected the identification of the time stamp units in the binary file.