

S6600 High Capacity Scale

RS-232 Output

A. INTRODUCTION

The output port of the LCD control console is designed to interface to a host device serial port which conforms to the RS-232 interface specifications.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

*RS-232 compatible data signal

*8 data bits

*No parity

*2400/4800/9600/19200 baud

*One stop bits

*US-ASCII character set

C. OUTPUT FORMAT

Same as your "output format" example.

The output port of the LCD control console is designed to interface to a host device serial port which conforms to the RS-232 interface specifications.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

. RS-232 compatible data signal

. 7 data bits

. Odd parity

. 9600 baud (+/- 0.1%)

. Two stop bits

. US-ASCII character set

C. OUTPUT FORMAT

The scale will only send a packet in response to a character from the host. A carriage return <CR> is the recommended character to send to trigger a response.

The output at the host device will be in a number in hexadecimal base format. Current beta version will only transmit the current weight reading on scale in pounds, and not any other information including units, stable, or average weight. Also, the console will not transmit the recall weight, as that feature is in use on the scale.

Use the following formula to convert transmitted hexadecimal data to the corresponding decimal equivalent:

1. Convert 16 bit hexadecimal number to a decimal number.

Ex: 0x0E01 (hex) = 3,585 (dec)

2. Divide resulting decimal number by 20.

Ex: $3,585/20 = 179.25$

3. Round calculated number to the nearest 0.1 if needed.

Ex: $179.25 = 179.3$

If the most significant bit is a 1, then the weighing reading is a negative value. If this is the case, the hexadecimal data transmitted will have a B, C, D, E, or F as the MSB. Complement the hexadecimal value before converting to decimal and performing the above calculations.

Example:

1. 0xFFFF4 data received from control console
2. Complement 0xFFFF4 = 0x000B
3. Convert hex to decimal number 0x000B = 11
4. Divide resulting decimal $11/20 = 0.55$
5. Round to the nearest 0.1 if needed $0.55 = 0.6$
6. Recall that value is negative from complement in step

2. Final number is the raw data weight reading from the control console.