Application Note

# ETTR Serial Communications Protocol 

Associated Product: ETTR

## Summary

The ETTR device may be programmed via a PC interface. The interface is responsible for setting the device modes as well as the temperature characteristics of the relay. The interface program may also be used to collect temperature information for display, logging or control purposes. By implementing a PID algorithm on a control PC , it is possible to add functionality to the simple relay.

The ETTR device collects temperature data and acts according to the settings stored in its memory. Memory settings and data may be collected from the device using RS-232 serial communications.

## Temperature Representations:

The thermistor resistance changes in relation to its temperature. The ETTR reads the voltage drop across the thermistor in terms of its 10 -bit A/D converter. This data is relayed via the serial line as two bytes. The high byte is sent first, followed by the low byte. To determine the 16 -bit equivalent, the following formula may be used:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { ADC Reading }=(\text { High Byte } * 256)+\text { Low Byte; } \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Given the ADC reading, it is possible to determine the thermistor resistance:

$$
\begin{equation*}
R=10,000 *\left(\frac{1,024}{A D C}\right)-10,000 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Given the resistance, the temperature may be calculated using the Steinhart-Hart equation below:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{1}{T_{K}}=A+B^{*} \ln (R)+C^{*}(\ln (R))^{3} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where:

- A, B, and C are constants, specific to the thermistor,
- $R$ is the thermistor's resistance in Ohms,
- $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{K}}$ is the temperature in Kelvin.

The equation may be re-written in terms of ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :

$$
T_{{ }^{\circ} C}(R)=\frac{1}{A+B^{*} \ln (R)+C^{*}(\ln (R))^{3}}-273.15
$$

(4)
where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=0.0011736669200757 \\
& B=0.000226810153789725 \\
& C=1.16919057888479 \mathrm{E}-07
\end{aligned}
$$

By substituting the resistance found in (2) into the equation in (4) the corresponding temperature value may be calculated.

The temperature/ADC value may also be determined using the look-up table provided (table 1.1). A 'C' structure containing the values is also provided.

## Timer Representations:

The timer in the ETTR is used to determine the minimum cycle time. The device uses a signed integer ( 16 -bit) whole number, in 100 ms
increments. Therefore, 10 seconds is represented as 100 , and 0.5 seconds is represented as 5 .

The ETTR device will start counting down its internal timer every time a change of state occurs. Thus, if the timer is set to 50 ( 5 seconds), when the relay switches, the timer will start to count down. The relay will not be permitted to switch state until the timer elapses to zero. The timer will only count down when its value is greater than zero. Thus, to enable the "lockout" feature, set the timer to a negative number ( -1 for example). This will cause the timer to stop from counting down, and after a relay switchover, will cause the relay to stay in that state until the device is reset (by cycling power to the unit). To disable the short-cycle time feature, set the timer to 0 .

## Mode Representations:

There are four modes of operation:
0 - "Range" Mode:
The relay will be ON between the low and high temperatures, and OFF at all other times

1 - "Setpoint (Heating)" Mode.
The relay will turn ON below the low temperature, and OFF above the high temperature. Between the two temperatures, the relay will not change from its previous setting. By adjusting the difference between the high/low temperatures, it is possible to adjust for the hysteresis of the device

2 - "Setpoint (Cooling)" Mode. The relay will turn OFF below the low temperature, and ON above the high temperature. Between the two
temperatures, the relay will not change from its previous setting. By adjusting the difference between the high/low temperatures, it is possible to adjust for the hysteresis of the device

3 - "Manual" Mode.
The relay will only turn ON/OFF when directed by the software application (using the " 0 " command)

## Checksum:

Checksums are calculated as the 8 -bit sums of all the bytes in the transmitted data. The sum is to "roll-over" upon overflow. For example, for a data string of $0 \times 01,0 \times 02,0 \times 03,0 \times 04$, the checksum would be $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$.

## Port settings:

| Data Bits: | 8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stop Bits: | 1 |
| Parity: | N |
| Baud: | 9600 |

All communications to the ETTR (transmit operations) must start with a colon ":".

All communications from the ETTR (receive operations) must end with a semi-colon ";"

## All commands are case sensitive

## Commands:

w - Write settings to device EEPROM
d - Read device EEPROM settings
a - Read ADC (temperature) and relay status
o- Toggle output relay

## Command formats:

## Write to EEPROM:

Query:

| : | w | Low Temp <br> MSB | Low Temp <br> LSB | High Temp <br> MSB | High Temp <br> LSB | Min. Cycle Timer <br> MSB | Min. Cycle Timer <br> LSB | Mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Response: None

## Read from EEPROM:

Query:
$\square$
Response:

| Low | Low | High | High | Min. Cycle | Min. Cycle | Mode | Checksum | ; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp | Temp | Temp | Temp | Timer | Timer |  |  |  |
| MSB | LSB | MSB | LSB | MSB | LSB |  |  |  |

## Read ADC (temperature) and relay status:

Query:
: $\mathbf{a}$
Response:

| MSB | LSB |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: within the Relay Status byte also exists the firmware revision code. To read the relay status, read the low nibble of the byte. To read the firmware revision, read the high nibble of the byte:

Example: Relay status comes back as $0 \times 11$ :
Relay status $=0 \times 11$ AND $0 \times 01=1=0 \mathrm{~N}$
Firmware=(0x11 AND 0x10) $\gg 4=1=$ version 1

## Toggle Output Relay Status:

Query:
$: 0$
Response: None (relay is toggled).

## NOTES:

1. The ETTR device does not check the Low/High temperatures. It is up to the programmer to make sure the values are within the specified range
2. The ETTR device does not check the minimum cycle time. Any value between - 32768 and 32767 (-3,276.8-> 3,276.7 seconds) will be accepted. See section "Timer Representations" for more information.
3. The relay may be toggled in any mode of operation, but the ETTR device will override the relay based on the state that it determines the relay should be in. Relay toggle should only be used in "Manual" mode.
4. Values below $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and above $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ADC Readings of below 72 , and above 961 ) are extreme readings and may contain larger errors. It is recommended to treat values outside this range as under/over range values, and/or wiring errors.
5. An ADC Reading value of below 5 is considered a "Wiring Error". ETTR will flash the green light upon detection of such a state. The relay will always toggle "OFF" in case of a wiring error. To operate in manual mode without a relay, short the thermistor inputs.


FRONT OF FEMALE DB-9 CONNECTOR

| ADC Reading | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ADC Reading | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ADC Reading | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | -26.1 | 370 | 12.5 | 670 | 40.2 |
| 80 | -23.7 | 380 | 13.4 | 680 | 41.3 |
| 90 | -21.5 | 390 | 14.3 | 690 | 42.4 |
| 100 | -19.4 | 400 | 15.2 | 700 | 43.6 |
| 110 | -17.6 | 410 | 16.1 | 710 | 44.7 |
| 120 | -15.8 | 420 | 16.9 | 720 | 45.9 |
| 130 | -14.2 | 430 | 17.8 | 730 | 47.1 |
| 140 | -12.6 | 440 | 18.7 | 740 | 48.4 |
| 150 | -11.1 | 450 | 19.6 | 750 | 49.6 |
| 160 | -9.7 | 460 | 20.5 | 760 | 51 |
| 170 | -8.4 | 470 | 21.3 | 770 | 52.3 |
| 180 | -7.1 | 480 | 22.2 | 780 | 53.8 |
| 190 | -5.8 | 490 | 23.1 | 790 | 55.2 |
| 200 | -4.6 | 500 | 24 | 800 | 56.7 |
| 210 | -3.4 | 510 | 24.9 | 810 | 58.3 |
| 220 | -2.3 | 520 | 25.8 | 820 | 60 |
| 230 | -1.2 | 530 | 26.7 | 830 | 61.7 |
| 240 | -0.1 | 540 | 27.6 | 840 | 63.5 |
| 250 | 1.0 | 550 | 28.5 | 850 | 65.5 |
| 260 | 2.0 | 560 | 29.4 | 860 | 67.5 |
| 270 | 3.0 | 570 | 30.3 | 870 | 69.6 |
| 280 | 4.0 | 580 | 31.3 | 880 | 71.9 |
| 290 | 5.0 | 590 | 32.2 | 890 | 74.4 |
| 300 | 6.0 | 600 | 33.2 | 900 | 77.1 |
| 310 | 7.0 | 610 | 34.1 | 910 | 80 |
| 320 | 7.9 | 620 | 35.1 | 920 | 83.2 |
| 330 | 8.8 | 630 | 36.1 | 930 | 86.7 |
| 340 | 9.8 | 640 | 37.1 | 940 | 90.7 |
| 350 | 10.7 | 650 | 38.1 | 950 | 95.2 |
| 360 | 11.6 | 660 | 39.2 | 960 | 100.4 |

Table 1.1: ADC Values and the corresponding temperatures. NOTE: Use linear interpolation to determine values between those printed above.

Below, a C style array definition is provided. The temperatures are provided for every ADC value in the range of $72\left(\sim-25.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $961\left(\sim 100.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

Note that the first element in the below array corresponds to an ADC value of " 72 ", and the last element corresponds to an ADC value of " 961 ".
float temperatures[] $=\{-25.6,-25.4,-25.1,-24.9,-24.6,-24.4,-24.2,-23.9,-23.7,-23.5,-23.2,-23,-22.8,-$ 22.6, -22.3,-22.1, -21.9, -21.7, -21.5, -21.3,-21.1,-20.9, -20.7, -20.4, -20.2,-20, -19.8, -19.7, -19.5, -19.3, 19.1, -18.9, -18.7, -18.5, -18.3, -18.1, -17.9, -17.8, -17.6, -17.4, -17.2, -17,-16.9,-16.7,-16.5,-16.3,-16.2,-16, $-15.8,-15.7,-15.5,-15.3,-15.2,-15,-14.8,-14.7,-14.5,-14.3,-14.2,-14,-13.9,-13.7,-13.6,-13.4,-13.2$, 13.1, -12.9, -12.8, -12.6, -12.5, -12.3, -12.2, -12, -11.9, -11.7, -11.6, -11.4, -11.3, -11.2, -11, -10.9, -10.7,-10.6, $-10.4,-10.3,-10.2,-10,-9.9,-9.7,-9.6,-9.5,-9.3,-9.2,-9.1,-8.9,-8.8,-8.7,-8.5,-8.4,-8.3,-8.1,-8,-7.9,-7.7$, $-7.6,-7.5,-7.3,-7.2,-7.1,-7,-6.8,-6.7,-6.6,-6.5,-6.3,-6.2,-6.1,-6,-5.8,-5.7,-5.6,-5.5,-5.4,-5.2,-5.1,-5,-$ 4.9, -4.7, -4.6, -4.5, -4.4, -4.3, -4.2, -4, -3.9, -3.8, -3.7, -3.6, -3.5, -3.3, -3.2,-3.1, -3, -2.9, -2.8,
$-2.6,-2.5,-2.4,-2.3,-2.2,-2.1,-2,-1.9,-1.7,-1.6,-1.5,-1.4,-1.3,-1.2,-1.1,-1,-0.9,-0.8,-0.6,-0.5,-0.4,-0.3$, $-0.2,-0.1,0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,1,1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5,1.6,1.7,1.8,1.9,2,2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4$, $2.5,2.6,2.7,2.8,2.9,3,3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6,3.7,3.8,3.9,4,4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4,4.5,4.6,4.7,4.8,4.9,5$, $5.1,5.2,5.3,5.4,5.5,5.6,5.7,5.8,5.9,6,6.1,6.2,6.3,6.4,6.5,6.5,6.6,6.7,6.8,6.9,7,7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4,7.5$, $7.6,7.7,7.8,7.9,8,8.1,8.2,8.3,8.3,8.4,8.5,8.6,8.7,8.8,8.9,9,9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4,9.5,9.6,9.6,9.7,9.8,9.9$, $10,10.1,10.2,10.3,10.4,10.5,10.6,10.7,10.7,10.8,10.9,11,11.1,11.2,11.3,11.4,11.5,11.6,11.7,11.7$, $11.8,11.9,12,12.1,12.2,12.3,12.4,12.5,12.6,12.6,12.7,12.8,12.9,13,13.1,13.2,13.3,13.4,13.4,13.5$, $13.6,13.7,13.8,13.9,14,14.1,14.2,14.3,14.3,14.4,14.5,14.6,14.7,14.8,14.9,15,15,15.1,15.2,15.3$, $15.4,15.5,15.6,15.7,15.8,15.8,15.9,16,16.1,16.2,16.3,16.4,16.5,16.5,16.6,16.7,16.8,16.9,17,17.1$, $17.2,17.3,17.3,17.4,17.5,17.6,17.7,17.8,17.9,18,18,18.1,18.2,18.3,18.4,18.5,18.6,18.7,18.7,18.8$, $18.9,19,19.1,19.2,19.3,19.4,19.4,19.5,19.6,19.7,19.8,19.9,20,20.1,20.1,20.2,20.3,20.4,20.5,20.6$, $20.7,20.8,20.8,20.9,21,21.1,21.2,21.3,21.4,21.5,21.6,21.6,21.7,21.8,21.9,22,22.1,22.2,22.3,22.3$, $22.4,22.5,22.6,22.7,22.8,22.9,23,23,23.1,23.2,23.3,23.4,23.5,23.6,23.7,23.8,23.8,23.9,24,24.1$, $24.2,24.3,24.4,24.5,24.6,24.6,24.7,24.8,24.9,25,25.1,25.2,25.3,25.4,25.4,25.5,25.6,25.7,25.8,25.9$, 26, 26.1, 26.2, 26.3, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.6, 26.7, 26.8, 26.9, 27, 27.1, 27.2, 27.2, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.8, 27.9, 28, 28.1, 28.2, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 28.5, 28.6, 28.7,28.8, 28.9, 29, 29.1, 29.2, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 29.9, $30,30.1,30.2,30.3,30.4,30.5,30.5,30.6,30.7,30.8,30.9,31,31.1,31.2,31.3,31.4$, $31.5,31.6,31.7,31.8,31.9,32,32,32.1,32.2,32.3,32.4,32.5,32.6,32.7,32.8,32.9,33,33.1,33.2,33.3$, $33.4,33.5,33.6,33.7,33.8,33.9,34,34.1,34.2,34.3,34.4,34.5,34.6,34.7,34.7,34.8,34.9,35,35.1,35.2$, $35.3,35.4,35.5,35.6,35.7,35.8,35.9,36,36.1,36.2,36.3,36.4,36.5,36.6,36.7,36.8,36.9,37,37.1,37.2$, $37.3,37.5,37.6,37.7,37.8,37.9,38,38.1,38.2,38.3,38.4,38.5,38.6,38.7,38.8,38.9,39,39.1,39.2,39.3$, $39.4,39.5,39.6,39.7,39.9,40,40.1,40.2,40.3,40.4,40.5,40.6,40.7,40.8,40.9,41,41.1,41.3,41.4,41.5$, $41.6,41.7,41.8,41.9,42,42.1,42.2,42.4,42.5,42.6,42.7,42.8,42.9,43,43.1,43.3,43.4,43.5,43.6,43.7$, $43.8,43.9,44.1,44.2,44.3,44.4,44.5,44.6,44.8,44.9,45,45.1,45.2,45.3,45.5,45.6,45.7,45.8,45.9,46.1$, $46.2,46.3,46.4,46.5,46.7,46.8,46.9,47,47.2,47.3,47.4,47.5,47.6,47.8,47.9,48,48.1,48.3,48.4,48.5$, $48.7,48.8,48.9,49,49.2,49.3,49.4,49.6,49.7,49.8,49.9,50.1,50.2,50.3,50.5,50.6,50.7,50.9,51,51.1$, $51.3,51.4,51.5,51.7,51.8,52,52.1,52.2,52.4,52.5,52.7,52.8,52.9,53.1,53.2,53.4,53.5,53.6,53.8,53.9$, $54.1,54.2,54.4,54.5,54.7,54.8,55,55.1,55.3,55.4,55.6,55.7,55.9,56,56.2,56.3,56.5,56.6,56.8,56.9$, $57.1,57.2,57.4,57.6,57.7,57.9,58,58.2,58.4,58.5,58.7,58.9,59,59.2,59.3,59.5,59.7,59.8,60,60.2$, $60.4,60.5,60.7,60.9,61,61.2,61.4,61.6,61.7,61.9,62.1,62.3,62.5,62.6,62.8,63,63.2,63.4,63.6,63.8$, $63.9,64.1,64.3,64.5,64.7,64.9,65.1,65.3,65.5,65.7,65.9,66.1,66.3,66.5,66.7,66.9,67.1,67.3,67.5$, $67.7,67.9,68.2,68.4,68.6,68.8,69,69.2,69.5,69.7,69.9,70.1,70.3,70.6,70.8,71,71.3,71.5,71.7,72$, $72.2,72.5,72.7,72.9,73.2,73.4,73.7,73.9,74.2,74.4,74.7,75,75.2,75.5,75.8,76,76.3,76.6,76.8,77.1$, $77.4,77.7,78,78.2,78.5,78.8,79.1,79.4,79.7,80,80.3,80.6,80.9,81.3,81.6,81.9,82.2,82.5,82.9,83.2$, $83.5,83.9,84.2,84.6,84.9,85.3,85.6,86,86.4,86.7,87.1,87.5,87.9,88.3,88.7,89.1,89.5,89.9,90.3,90.7$, $91.1,91.5,92,92.4,92.9,93.3,93.8,94.3,94.7,95.2,95.7,96.2,96.7,97.2,97.7,98.3,98.8,99.3,99.9$, 100.5\};

