

1. baudrate 9600, no parity, 8 data bits , 1 stop bit
2. for example, after sending A command, receive 45bytes from b/n 100518.

02	80	80	01	02	02	02	00	EF	7F	FF	7F	FF	7F	FF	00
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0E	00	00	00	0E	03			

1st BYTE must to be 02

2nd BYTE

80=10000000

bit 0=0 not in REC mode(it can't use in b/n100806)

bit 2 & bit 1 =00 normal mode(no max/min)

bit 3 =0 that means not in the type of T1-T2

bit 4 =0 not in REL mode

bit 5 =0 not in HOLD mode

bit 6 =0 battery is not low

bit 8=1 C

3rd BYTE:

06=00000110

bit 0= 0 Memory is not full (it can't use in b/n100806)

bit 1

bit 2

bit 3

bit 4

bit 5

bit 6

bit 7=1 1 in auto power off mode

It can't use from the fourth to the seventh.

In generally, the byte from 8th to 15th as below:

8th and 9th byte is the value of channel 1 ,00 EF is hex, decimal is 239, divide by 10 is 23.9

10th and 11th : byte is the value of channel 2.

12th and 13th : byte is the value of channel 3.

14th and 15th : byte is the value of channel 4.

In the type of REL, the byte from 16th to 23th.

In the type of MIN, the byte from 24th to 31th.

In the type of MAX, the byte from 32th to 39th.

40th BYTE: In generally, per channel become 0L, should be see the byte as below:

0E=00001110

bit 0= 0 channel 1 is not OL

bit 1 =1 channel 2 is OL.

bit 2 =1 channel 3 is OL.

bit 3=1 channel 4 is OL.

bit 4 NO USEFUL

bit 5 NO USEFUL

bit 6 NO USEFUL

bit 7 NO USEFUL

41rd BYTE: In the type of REL, we need to see the byte if the channel show OL .As below:

OE=00001110

bit 0= 0 channel 1 is not OL

bit 1 =1 channel 2 is OL.

bit 2 =1 channel 3 is OL.

bit 3=1 channel 4 is OL.

bit 4 NO USEFUL

bit 5 NO USEFUL

bit 6 NO USEFUL

bit 7 NO USEFUL

42rd BYTE: In the type of MAX, we need to see the byte if the channel show OL .As below:

OE=00001110

bit 0= 0 channel 1 is not OL

bit 1 =1 channel 2 is OL.

bit 2 =1 channel 3 is OL.

bit 3=1 channel 4 is OL.

bit 4 NO USEFUL

bit 5 NO USEFUL

bit 6 NO USEFUL

bit 7 NO USEFUL

;

43rd BYTE: In the type of MIN, we need to see the byte if the channel show OL .As below:

OE=00001110

bit 0= 0 channel 1 is not OL

bit 1 =1 channel 2 is OL.

bit 2 =1 channel 3 is OL.

bit 3=1 channel 4 is OL.

bit 4 NO USEFUL

bit 5 NO USEFUL

bit 6 NO USEFUL

bit 7 NO USEFUL

.

44rd BYTE: the resolution of per channel as below:

OE=00001110

bit 0= 0 channel 1 the figure out need to divide 10

bit 1 =1 channel 2 the figure out doesn't need to divide 10

bit 2 =1 channel 3 the figure out doesn't need to divide 10

bit 3=1 channel 4 the figure out doesn't need to divide 10

bit 4 NO USEFUL

bit 5 NO USEFUL

bit 6 NO USEFUL

bit 7 NO USEFUL

45rd BYTE should be 03